

5th Submission

received on

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November 8, 2006

Lawrence S. Roberts
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VIA FACSIMILE AND REGULAR MAIL

R. Lee Fleming, Director
Office of Federal Acknowledgment, BIA
MS-34B-SIB
U.S. Department of the Interior
1951 Constitution Ave., NW
Washington, D.C. 20240

Re: The Tejon Indian Tribe's Request for Confirmation of Status - Provision of Additional Information

Dear Mr. Fleming:

Thank you for taking the time Monday afternoon to discuss with us the types of information you have requested (orally and through correspondence) as follow-up to the Tejon Tribe's Request for Confirmation of its status as a federally recognized tribe, and to the Tribe's alternative request for organization as half-blood Indians pursuant to the Indian Reorganization Act. With this letter the Tribe is providing additional information which the Tribe trusts will be useful to your review of its requests.

First, we have spoken with Dr. Johnson regarding his schedule and he is available December 5-8. Please advise at your convenience whether this time frame works for the Department. Second, as we discussed during our call, we have asked Dr. Johnson to provide copies of the source documents relied upon to conclude that Chairwoman Kathryn Montes Morgan descends from a Tejon signatory to the June 10, 1851 Treaty with the United States.

In addition, also attached to this letter are a couple of documents we recently copied from Record Group 75 at the National Archives in San Bruno, California. (Copies of these documents also have been provided to Messrs. Carl Artman, Mike Olsen, and Scott Keep.) The first is a Bureau of Indian Affairs list of California tribes on which the Bureau has indicated the date of acquisition/disposition of each particular tribe's reservation. Although undated, acquisition and disposition references indicate that the list was in use through the late 1950s. For example, the list references Santa Ynez lands in 1941, sale of the Lower Lake Rancheria pursuant to P.L. 84-443 (passed on March 29, 1956) and termination of Strawberry Valley Ranch pursuant

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to Public Law 85-671 (passed on August 18, 1958). The Tejon Indian Tribe is identified on this BIA list at p. 3 and regarding Tejon lands it references a letter dated June 23, 1927.

The second document enclosed is the referenced June 23, 1927 letter, which was written by Superintendent Dorrington to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs regarding the purchasing of land for homeless California Indians. In the section relating to Tejon, Superintendent Dorrington notes that there are 75 members living at Tejon and that at one time the Tejon land base was considered a rancheria. June 23, 1927 Letter from Superintendent Dorrington to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, at 7, 8. Superintendent Dorrington further explains that the United States' efforts to reclaim aboriginal lands for the Tejon Tribe through litigation had been unsuccessful, that as a consequence Interior had made efforts to purchase the lands occupied by members from the private owner (the Tejon Ranch), and that the Tejon Ranch refused to sell land to the government for the benefit of these Indians but that the Tejon Ranch allowed the Band to remain on those lands for an annual rental payment of \$1.00. Superintendent Dorrington concluded that "[i]t is useless to consider purchasing land for them elsewhere as they would positively refuse to move from their present habitation." *Id.*, at 8.

Finally, working with Dr. Johnson we are compiling copies of the primary source documents which identify Tejon tribal members who have one-half or more Indian blood. In addition to this, we soon will be able to forward to you copies of the Tribe's enrollment forms and corresponding birth certificates.

Thank you again for your time (and for that of Dr. Jackson). We look forward to hearing from you regarding the scheduling of a meeting with Dr. Johnson.

Best regards,



Lawrence S. Roberts

Enclosures

cc: The Hon. Kathryn M. Morgan
Carl Artman, Associate Solicitor Indian Affairs
Michael Olsen, Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs
Scott Keep, SOL Division of Indian Affairs

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Reservation	Tribe	Acquisition & Disposition
Agua Caliente Reserv. aka Palm Springs	Coahuilla	E.O., D.O. & P., <i>constitution</i>
Albers Land Purchase	Buena Vista Rancheria	
Alexander Valley Rancheria aka Wappo	Wappo	P <i>P.L. 85-671</i>
Alturas Rancheria	Pit River	P
Anderson - Redding Auberry - Big Sandy Auburn Rancheria	Maidu & Mixed	P <i>P.L. 85-671</i>
Augustine (Coachella Vly)	Coahuilla	E.O. of 12-29-1891
Baron Long aka Viejas	Diegueno	Purchased for Trust Funds 5-15-1935
Barona (Rancho Barona)	Dieguene	Purchased from trust Funds, 6-11-32 and 4-15-38
Bear River - Rohnerville		
Berry Creek	--	P
Big Bend Rancheria aka Henderson	Pit River	P
Big Lagoon (Jim Charley)	--	P
Big Pine, in Owens Valley	Paiute	
Big Sandy Rancheria aka Auberry; San Joaquin	Mono	P <i>P.L. 85-671</i>
Big Valley Rancheria aka Mission	Pomo	P <i>P.L. 85-671</i>
Bishop Owens Valley	Paiute	
Blue Lake Rancheria aka Mad River	Blue Lake	P <i>P.L. 85-671</i>
Buena Vista Rancheria aka Lone	Me-wuk	P <i>P.L. 85-671</i>
Cabazon (Coachella Valley)	Coahuilla	E.O. of 5-15-1876 and 12-29-1891

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<u>Reservation</u>	<u>Tribe</u>	<u>Acquisition & Disposition</u>
Cache Creek Rancheria	Pomo	P
Cachil Dehil - Colusa		
Cahto - Laytonville		
Cahuilla	Coahuilla	E.O. of 12-27-1875; 3-14-1887; 12-29-1891 & purchase on 10-5-1932
Campo	Diegueno	E.O. of 12-29-1891, Depart- mental Order of 2-2-07 and various small purchases
Capitan Grande	-	Ex. G. of 12-27-1875, 6-19-1883, D.O. of 9-26-06 & 2-2-07
Casdel - North Fork		
Cedarville Ranch	Paiute	P
Cherokee - Tuolumne Band		
Chicken Ranch Ranch aka Jamestown	Me-wuk	P
Chico Rancheria	Mixed	
Clear Creek - Redding		
Cloverdale Rancheria	Pomo	P
Coachella Valley - Augustine, Cabazon, Torres-Martinez		
Coast Indian Community - Resighini		
Cold Springs aka Sycamore (Burroughs Band)	Mono	E.O.
Colfax Ranch	-	P
Colusa Rancheria aka Cachil Dehe	Wintun	P
Cortina Rancheria	Me-wuk	P
Cosmit - Inaja-Cosmit		
Covele aka Round Valley Reserv.	Mixed	E.O.
Coyote Valley Ranch		P

Transferred to Sec. of Army, P.O. 85-91

<u>Reservation</u>	<u>Tribe</u>	<u>Acquisition & Disposition</u>
Crescent City Ranch aka Elk Valley	Crescent City	P
Cummings - Shingle Springs		
Guyapaipa * (Long Cañon) <i>Dehisa - - Guyapaipa</i> Dibble Ranch - Rumsey	Diegueno	E.O. of 12-29-1891, D.O. 2-2-1907
Dry Creek Rancheria aka Geyserville; Oma-Yah-Ish Indian Res.	Pomo	P
Dry Creek Purchase - Lytton Rancheria		
East Lake - Robinson		
Eel River - Table Bluff		
El Dorado - Shingle Springs		
El Tejon - not a reservation - lands privately owned by Tejon Ranch See letter of 6-23-1927		
Enterprise Rancheria	Maidu	P - 2 parcels
Fort Bidwell	Paiute	E.O.
Ft. Independence	Paiute	
Geyserville - Dry Creek Rancheria		
Graton Rancheria aka Sebastopol	Pomo	
Greenstone - Shingle Springs		
Greenville Rancheria aka Mission	Maidu & Mixed	E.O. & M.
Grindstone Creek Rancheria aka Stoney Ford Creek	Wintun	P
Guidiville Ranch	Pomo	P
Hardisty Ranch - Upper Lake		
Henderson - Big Bend (Pit River)		
Hoopa Extension (Klamath Strip)	Yurok	E.O.
Hoopa	Hoopa	E.O.

* *Palom Redow*

Indians name for Robinson Rancheria

<u>Reservation</u>	<u>Tribes</u>	<u>Acquisition & Disposition</u>
Hopland Rancheria	Pomo	P
Inaja Reserv. (Inaja-Cosmit)	Diegueno	E.O. of 12-27-1875
Indian Heights - Susanville		P
Indian Ranch		
Ione - Buena Vista		
Iverson Ranch - Manchester		
Jackson Rancheria formerly Digger or Me-wuk Res.	Me-wuk	P
Kashia Reserv - Manchester <i>Knight - Perry -</i>		
Laguna - fee patented to band, P.L. 335		E.O. & D.O.
La Jolla (Portero)	Luiseno	E.O. of 12-27-1875
La Posta	Luiseno	E.O. of 12-29-1691 & D.O. of 2-28-1895 & 2-2-1907
Laytonville Ranch aka Cahto	Caddo & Mixed	P
Likely Rancheria	--	P
Little River - Redwood Valley		
Loconami - Middletown		
Lone Pine (Owens Valley)	Shoshoni & Paiute	
<i>Long Canon -</i> Lookout Ranch	Pit River	2 parcels P
Los Coyotes	Luiseno	E.O. of 5-6-1889, small purchases & Presidential Proclamation of 4-13-1914
Lower Lake Rancheria - Sold to Lake Cty for Air port site, P.L.		P
Lower Klamath		E.O. - Allotted
Loyalton Rancheria - Set Aside under State Law 1333		
Lytton Ranch aka Dry Creek Purchase	Pomo	P

<u>Reservation</u>	<u>Tribe</u>	<u>Acquisition & Disposition</u>
Manchester Point Arena - Everson Ranch	Pomo	P
Manzanita	Diegueno	E.O. of 12-29-1891 & P.O. of 2-2-1907
Mark West Ranch	Pomo	P
Mesa Grande	Luiseno	E.O. of 6-19-1883
Middleton Ranch - Upper Lake		
Middletown Ranch aka Loconami	Pomo	P
Millerton aka Pulaski		
Mission - Big Valley & Greenville		
Mission Creek - Serrano (Mission Reservation)		E.O. of 5-15-1876, & D.O. of 5-6-06
Mission Reserve		
Montgomery Creek	Pit River	P
Mooretown Rancheria	Maidu	D.O. & P
Morongo Reserv.	Serrano	E.O. 5-15-1876, E.O. D.O. Cong. Acts & Purchases
Nevada City originally Charles Cully	Maidu allotment	
North Fork Ranch	Mono	P
Old Alick Allotment Sus 212 (Casdel) - Taylorville		
Ona-Yah-Ish. Indian Reserv. - Dry Creek		
Owens Valley - Bishop, Lone Pine & Big Pine		
Pala Reserv.	Luiseno	E.O. of 12-27-1875; D.O. & P
Palm Springs - Agua Caliente		
Paskenta Ranch		Sold under P.O. 85671
Pauma Pauma-Yuima	Luiseno	Quit Claim deeds of 12-2-1891 and 8-18-1893

<u>Reservation</u>	<u>Tribe</u>	<u>Acquisition & Disposition</u>
Pechanga aka Temecula	Luiseno	E.O. 6-27-1882 & P
Picayune	Chuckanse	E.O.
Pineville - Pinoleville		
Pinoleville Ranch	Pomo	P
Pit River - Big Bend <i>in Forest - 4 miles</i>		
Point Arena - Manchester		
Pomo Reserv. - Upper Lake		
Potter Valley Ranch <i>Pulaski - Mich</i>	Pomo	Dep. Order 80-P.16
Quartz Valley Ranch	Shasta	
Ramona		E.O.
Redding Rancheria aka Clear Creek & Anderson	Mixed	
Redwood Valley Ranch aka Little River	Pomo	P
Resighini Ranch aka Coast Indian Community	Yurok	
Rincon	Luiseno	E.O. of 3-2-1881
Roaring Creek - Cove band of Indians (McArthur)		
Robinson Ranch aka East Lake	Pomo	P
Rohnerville Ranch aka Bear River	Bear River	P
Round Valley - Covelo		
Ruffeys		P
Rumsey Ranch aka Dibble (Purchase)	Wintun	P
San Manuel	Serrano	E.O. 12-29-1891 & P
San Pasqual	Luiseno	E.O. of 12-29-1891
Santa Cota - Santa Ynez (Cota Creek runs thru reservation)		

<u>Reservation</u>	<u>Tribe</u>	<u>Acquisition & Disposition</u>
Santa Rosa Ranch Kings County	Tachi	P
Santa Rosa	Coahuila	E.O. of 12-29-1891, D.O. & P
Santa Ynez Santa Cota (locally)	Chumash	D.O. of 12-18-1941
Santa Ysabel aka Volcan	Diegueno	E.O. of 12-27-1875
Scotts Valley Ranch aka Sugar Bowl	Pomo	P
Sebastopol - Graton		
Sheep Ranch Ranch	We-wuk	P
Sherwood Valley Ranch		P
Shingle Springs Ranch aka El Dorado, Cummings, Sacramento, Verona, Greenstone	We-wuk	P
Smith River Ranch	Smith River	F
Soboba	Coahuila	E.O. of 6-19-1883 & P
Squaw Valley - not a reservation		
Stewarts Point Ranch	Kashia Band of Pomo	P
Stoney Ford Creek - Grindstone		
Strathmore Rancheria		P
Strawberry Valley Ranch	Maidu	P - Terminated, P.O. 85-671
Sulphur Bank	Pomo	
Susanville 212-Old Aleck (Ollie) Allotment - Taylorville		
Susanville Ranch aka Indian Heights	Mixed	P
Sycamore - Cold Springs		
Sycuan Ranch aka Dehesa	Diegueno	E.O. of 12-27-1875
Table Bluff Ranch aka Eel River	Miami	P
Table Mountain Ranch	Chuckchase	P

<u>Reservation</u>	<u>Tribe</u>	<u>Acquisition & Disposition</u>
Taylorville Rancheria - Originally Old Aleck Allotment Sus 212		P
Tejon Ranch - El Tejon		
Temecula - Pechanga		
Tomales Bay - No reservation (file)		
Torres-Martinez (Coachella Vly) (Torres)	Coahuila	E.O. of 5-15-1876, D.O. & Grant Deed
Trinidad Ranch	Yurok	P
Tule River	Tule River	E.O.
Tuolumne Ranch aka Cherokee	Me-wuk	P
Twenty-nine Palms	Serrano	E.O. 12-29-1891, D.O., Pur.
Ukiah - Pinoleville		
Upper Lake Ranch aka Pomo Reserv.; Middleton Ranch & Hardisty Ranch	Pomo	P
Viejas - Baron Long		
Volcan - Santa Ysabel		
Wappo - Alexander Valley		
Wilton Rancheria	Me-wuk	P
Yokayo Band - near Pinoleville - privately owned by band		
Yosemite		
X.L. Ranch	Pit River	

Misc. Lands acquired by State legislation, by Act of Congress, by exchange or by gift

<i>Acid?</i>	No name - Modoc County (misc) near Lookout R.	360 acres	
	No name - Lassen County (misc) <i>about center of county</i>	640 acres	
<i>Chilcoat Bend</i>	No name - Plumas County (misc) <i>SE corner of city</i>	80 acres	
<i>Spanish Ranch</i>	No name - Plumas County (misc) "	320 acres	
	Millerton <i>(near Lake in Mill)</i> <i>aka Palauky</i>	140 acres	<i>pur.</i>
	*S.W. Bishop	920 acres	E.O.
	*Red Hill	15 acres	Pur.
	*W. Bishop	10 acres	Pur.
	*Sunland	80 acres	Pur.
	*Rawson Creek	280 acres	E.O.
	*Bishop Sub Agency	5 acres	Pur.
	*Fish Springs	560 acres	E.O.
	*Aberdeen Creek	200 acres	E.O.
	*Division Creek	400 acres	E.O.
	*Saw Mill Creek	300 acres	E.O.
	*Thiebald Creek	600 acres	E.O.
	*Hogback Creek	400 acres	E.O.
	*Indian Ranch	080 acres	Misc.

Burroughs Ranch

E.O.

*Under Carson Jurisdiction in 1926

June 23, 1927

Commissioner of Indian Affairs
Washington, D. C.

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My dear Mr. Commissioner:

This has reference to Office letters of January 8th and May 26, 1927 and telegram of the 21st inst., pertaining to data in detail, relative to the expense of activities in the matter of purchasing land for homeless California Indians. It is noted the Office states it is assumed that this information could be given without making extensive thorough investigation. Kindly be advised that such is not the case, that, as the Office is aware, this jurisdiction includes the activities in forty-five counties of Northern and Central California and that, with the exception of seven counties, so far as this office is aware, no census has ever been made and that in four of the seven counties in which we have census the census has not been made according to bands and was consequently practically useless for the purpose at hand.

The undersigned, together with the entire personnel of this Agency, has given considerable time to the compiling of data submitted herewith; same is not as extensive as we would like to submit it but it is believed that it will serve the purpose for which it is desired. To facilitate the handling of this matter, same will be discussed as to counties, with a summary of all counties. Data as to the various counties is as follows:

ALAMEDA COUNTY:

Estimated Indian population of Alameda County is 125, but all of this number, with the exception mentioned below, reside in the cities of Alameda County, where they have gone to procure employment. There is one band in Alameda County commonly known as the Verona Band, which consists of about thirty individuals, located near the town of Verona; these Indians were formerly those that resided in close proximity of the Mission San Jose.

It does not appear at the present time that there is need for the purchase of land for the establishment of their homes.

ALPINE COUNTY:

Former estimates place the Indian population of Alpine County at 200. Estimate placed by the writer during the past several years has been in the neighborhood of 95. When it is considered that the total population of Alpine County in 1920 was only 243 (which included white as Indians) it is believed that our estimate of 95 is approximately correct. This is further borne out by the fact that we have a school population

Alpine County of sixteen. We have found that the average relation between the total population and the school population is on the ratio of 6 to 1. This Indian population ~~and~~ is about evenly distributed between Woodfords and Markleeville; most of these Indians reside on public domain allotments; further, they have never been considered as bands and, in the writer's opinion, there is no need to consider the purchase of tracts for them to establish their homes.

AMADOR COUNTY:

Amador County has an Indian population of approximately 260, as shown by the following detailed bands:

Enterprise	27	24
Oleta	12	60
Ione	46	46
Richey	47	37
Jackson		53
Buena Vista		20

At Enterprise there is no need for the Government to purchase land to be used as a rancharia.

It is regretted that we have been unable to secure substantial information relative to the Oleta band; however, it is not considered probable that they are in need of land for, as we have been purchasing land for Indians for a period extending over twenty years, it would seem that their needs would have been called to the attention of some Government official some time during that period.

As the Office is aware, we have been considering the purchase of a tract for the Indians at Ione for the past several years, the property being a forty acre tract, which has been tied up by legal procedure. See File #36222-22. The proposed price is \$4,000.00.

The Richey band is not in ~~in~~ need of land.

At Jackson we have the former Digger or Mewuk Reservation, which is not being used as a rancharia. There are three families actually making their homes on this reservation for the present time; in one family there are four adults; in another two adults; in the third one adult and six children.

As the office is aware, we are now giving consideration to the purchase of a tract for the Indians of the Buena Vista band: File #15250-27. The Buena Vista band consists of four families; one family has one adult; the second has one adult and three minors; the third has two adults and 5 minors; whereas, the fourth has 2 adults and 6 minors. The tract that we propose to purchase contains about 70 acres at the price of \$3,000.

BUTTE COUNTY:

There are approximate 482 Indians in Butte County; these Indians are located, according to the various bands, as follows:

Nomo	30
Yankee Hill	30
Chico	86
Bidwell	45
Mountain House	96
Lumpkins	20
Enterprise	80
Mooretown	80
Oroville	25

Little is known about the Nomo band of Indians except that most of the adults find employment on the Butte City Ranch. It is not believed that any land is needed for them.

The Yankee Hill band is a branch of the Concow tribe, many of whom were taken to the Round Valley Reservation in the early days. Most of these Indians own property, on which they pay taxes, the same as other citizens. It would therefore not appear to their best interests to purchase land on which they might establish homes.

In the vicinity of Chico, California, there are approximately 86 Indians; these do not comprise any one band but are members of other bands that have gone to Chico to procure work and have established their homes there. They are living the same as white citizens, are of the laboring class, and consequently no land is required.

The Bidwell band also resides in the vicinity of Chico on land set aside for them by the former Bidwell estate, which was acquired by the Bidwells as a Mexican grant. There are two houses located on this property that when constructed cost over \$3,000 each, which are occupied by Indians. It is understood from reliable sources that the Indians residing thereon are responsible for the taxes, which condition has existed since 1923. It may be necessary at some future date, to protect these Indians and to prevent them from becoming homeless, to acquire tracts that become delinquent on account of taxes and set same aside as a rancharia.

The Mountain House band lives in the vicinity of Pulga and consists of approximately 96 individuals. There are approximately 16 minors in this band, the remainder being adults. It is understood that there are about 22 families.

The writer had intended to make a personal survey of this situation, but the road has been closed since last November and it is now reported that same will not be open until approximately July 15. It is understood that it will probably be necessary to make arrangements to purchase land for this band.

A tract of land was purchased from the Central Pacific Railway for the Lumpkins band of 20. We have very little, if any, information concerning this purchase, although it is understood that same consisted of 39 acres. Most of the Indians that reside thereon are adults.

Two tracts of land have been purchased for the Enterprise band. The two tracts, together, comprise 80 acres. No further purchase will be necessary for this band.

80 acres were purchased for the Mooretown band. No further purchase will be necessary for this band.

There are approximately 25 Indians residing within the vicinity of the town of Oroville, but their conditions are practically the same as those in the vicinity of Chico, and no land will be required for them.

CALAVERAS COUNTY:

The records at this office show that the population of Calaveras County is 125, distributed as follows:

Westpoint	20
Mokelumne Hill	10
Sheep Ranch	25
Averys	60
Murphys	10

The Indians residing in the vicinity of Westpoint are somewhat scattered and it will not be necessary to purchase any land for them.

The above applies to Mokelumne Hill also.

A rancheria was purchased at Sheep Ranch, which contains 2 acres. At the present time there are about 13 or 14 Indians residing on this land. No other land will be necessary for the Sheep Ranch band.

It is known that quite a large number of Indians reside in the vicinity of Averys, but it is not considered as one band and they are scattered over a considerable area. It does not appear that it will be necessary to purchase any land for these people.

A small number of Indians live in Murphys; however at present they have moved about 20 miles in search of work to the town of Vallicita, at which there is a mine. It will not be necessary to purchase anyland for these Indians.

COLUSA COUNTY:

The records of this office show that Colusa County has a population of 175, as follows:

Colusa	80
Stony Ford	25
Sites	13
Cortina	47
Grimes	12

A tract of land has been purchased for the Indians at Colusa; this tract contains 40 acres. There are 80 Indians in the Colusa band, which is divided into about 20 families. No further land is needed at Colusa.

There are about 23 Indians that reside in the vicinity of Stony Ford. No land is needed for these people by reason of the fact that most of them at the present time are residing on their allotments or homesteads.

There are about 13 Indians that make their home in the vicinity of Sites. However, no land is needed for these people at the present time.

480 acres were purchased for the Indians of the Cortina Band. There are 6 families residing on the Cortina Rancharia at the present time.

There is a small band of Indians in the vicinity of Grimes but no land is needed for them at the present time.

EL DORADO COUNTY:

There are approximately 189 Indians residing in El Dorado County, distributed as follows:

Blairs	12
Shingle Springs	15
El Dorado	21
Pleasant Valley	53
Rey	24
Nashville	24
Indian Diggins	25
Latrobe	15

There are 2 families living at Blairs, there being 4 adults and 8 minors. However, at the present time no land is needed for them.

A tract of 40 acres was purchased for the Shingle Springs band, which consists of about 15 persons.

The Indians of the Eldorado Band do not require any land at the present time.

A tract has been purchased for the Pleasant Valley Band consisting of 80 acres. No further land is needed at this time.

There are about 24 Indians in the Rey Band, which consists of 6 families. No land is required for this band at this time.

In the Nashville Band there are approximately 24 Indians. It is believed that they are in need of land.

Indian Diggins Band consists of about 25 persons and so far as we are able to find these Indians are not in need of land.

The Latrobe Band of Indians consists of about 15 persons. It is not believed that they are in need of land.

The writer has ^{not} been able to inform himself as fully as he would desire before making this report on the Nashville, Indian Diggins and Latrobe Bands of Indians, but from information at hand it does not appear that it will be necessary to purchase land for these people.

FRESNO COUNTY:

The records of this office show that there are approximately a little over 800 Indians residing in Fresno County. However, those that belong to the various bands number about ~~600~~, as follows:

Auberry	14
Brush Creek	10
Big Creek	78
Burroughs	100
Millerton	57
Lower Hill Creek	64
Dunlap	75
Sanger	20
Squaw Valley	46
Table Mountain	90

A tract consisting of 288 acres has been purchased for the Indians of the Auberry Band. No further purchase will be required.

The Indians at Brush Creek are not in need of land at the present time.

A majority of the members of the Big Creek Band own land of their own, either in the form of allotments of small places that they have acquired.

The Burroughs Band has been provided for through an executive order withdrawing certain lands for their use.

A tract of 140 acres has been purchased for the Millerton Band and no further land is required.

Practically all the Indians of the Lower Mill Creek Band are living on Indian allotments or homesteads.

The Dunlap band is considerably scattered and it is doubtful if land was purchased whether they would make beneficial use of same. Further, they have never made request that any purchase be made or for aid of any kind.

There are about 20 Indians residing in the vicinity of Sanger, but no land is required for them.

Many of the Indians of the Squaw Valley Band own allotments of their own; others have acquired none. It will not be necessary to give consideration to the purchase of land for this band.

A tract of 160 acres has been purchased for the Table Mountain Band.

GLENN COUNTY:

There are approximately 70 Indians residing in Glenn County. 52 of these reside on the Grindstone Rancheria in which we are making some improvements at the present time. The rancheria contains 80 acres. No additional land need be purchased for these Indians. The majority of the other Indians residing in Glenn County are located in close proximity to Elk Creek. No land is required for them.

KERN COUNTY:

We have approximately 420 Indians in Kern County, distributed as follows:

	Isabella	30
Ker	Kernville	10
	Opyx	80
	Weldon	75
	Grapevine Canyon	20
	Kalse Valley	40
	Walkers Basin	25
	Plute	40
	Tehschapi	25
	Tejon	75

Indians numbering about 30 reside in the vicinity of Isabella, either on allotments or homes acquired by their own effort. It is not necessary to purchase land for their benefit at this time.

A small number of Indians reside in and around the town of Kernville, where they procure employment. No land is required for their needs.

In the vicinity of Onyx we have approximately 80 Indians. No purchase of land for their immediate use is required.

Weldon, like Onyx, is quite an Indian community. Land for their need is not required at this time.

A small band of Indians is located at Grapevine Canyon. They are making their own way and land is not required for their use at this time.

Kelse Valley is a location for a number of Indians who have allotments and the purchase of land for their immediate need is not required.

Walkers Basin is another Indian settlement but land is not required for their immediate use.

In Piute and vicinity Indians reside to the number of about 40. They are making their own way and land for home site is not required.

At Tehachapi we have a small band of Indians who are self-supporting. Home site is not required.

Tejon which at one time was considered a rancheria has passed through legal procedure and title has been declared to be in the Tejon Ranch. Effort has been made to purchase land the Indians occupied, but the owners of the Rancho refused to sell but have expressed their willingness that the Indians should remain there and occupy the land as formerly without any objection so long as they do not make legal claim for same. A rental of \$1.00 per year is charged them for occupancy of the land. It is useless to consider purchasing land for them elsewhere as they would positively refuse to move from their present habitation.

KINGS COUNTY:

From the records at this office it appears there are about 16 Indians in the Charley George band and 104 in Muscles Slough (Tache) Band. The remnants of the Charley George band reside in the vicinity of Hanford. However, they are not in need of land.

The Muscles Slough, or Tache Band, reside in the vicinity of Lamers. Some years ago these Indians purchased 80 acres for their use. It is understood that within the past 15 years the Government has purchased some of those tracts when they became delinquent for taxes. This band is not in need of more land. However, if some of the land should be sold for some purpose, it would probably be necessary for the Government to step in to keep them from losing their rights. There are

normally 17 families that belong to this band, of the total number 25 are of school age.

LAKE COUNTY:

The records at this office show that there are approximately 600 Indians now actually residing in Lake County, as follows:

Hardesty	125
Robinson	100
Lakeport	50
Big Valley	100
Lower Lake	37
Sulphur Bank	35
Cache Creek	40
Middletown	50
Scotts Valley	60

A tract of 143 acres has been purchased for the Indians of the Hardesty band. Besides this 143 acres, the Indians themselves own an adjoining tract which contains 93 acres. The 125 Indians of this band consist of 42 families; there are 32 minors.

A tract of 88 acres has been purchased for the Robinson band. There are 34 families represented by the population of 100; there are 32 minors in this band.

The Lakeport band consists of approximately 50 persons. No land will be needed for this band.

A tract of 80 acres has been purchased for the Big Valley Band. 26 families are represented in the population of 100. There are 28 minors in this band.

The Lower Lake band consists of 37 persons, represented by 13 families. There are 8 minors in this band. It will probably be necessary to purchase a tract for this band, as at present they have no rancheria.

Sixty acres were purchased for the Sulphur Bank band. 14 families are represented in the Sulphur Band band. There are 10 minors.

A tract of 160 acres was purchased for the Cache Creek band, in which are 7 minors.

A tract of 108 acres was purchased for the Middletown Band. There are 21 families in this band, in which are 12 minors.

A tract of 56 acres was purchased for the Scotts Valley band. There are 28 families represented in this band, with 18 minors.

LASSEN COUNTY:

The Indian population of Lassen County is approximately 520, located as follows:

	Ash Valley	10
	Bieber	97
	Cove	15
	Hayden Hill	7
Madeline	Madeline	27
	Dixie Valley	72
	Secret Valley	10
	Willow Creek	15
	Susanville	125
	Johnstonville	35
	Standish	27
	Milford	15
	Janesville	25
	Long Valley	40

Before discussing these individual bands of Indians, kindly permit the writer to advise that so far as homes are concerned, the majority of the Indians of Lassen County have provided homes for themselves which compare favorably with, if not better than the average home situated on land purchased for homeless Indians.

Ash, Valley, consisting of a small band, does not require home sites.

The Bieber band, one of the largest in the county, are making their way and do not require land for a home site.

The Cove band do not need land for a home site.

The Hayden Hill band, being quite small, do not need assistance in the way of home site.

The Madeline band do not require land for home site.

The Dixie Valley - another large Indian community - are providing for themselves quite satisfactorily and do not need help in the way of land for home site.

The Secret Valley band do not require land for home site.

The Willow Creek band do not need land for a home site.

In the vicinity of Susanville we have the largest Indian settlement of Lassen County. Thirty acres was purchased for them but to date they have failed to make any use of same, having, as already stated, provided fairly good homes for themselves. However, there is a strong tendency for the Indians to drift to Susanville on account of the market it affords for labor, hence it is believed that within a short time additional land for home site will be required. In fact, it is about definitely decided that such will be the case.

The Johnstonville Indians do not need land for home site.

The Standish band are not in need of land for homes.

The Janesville band do not require home sites.

The Milford band is well provided for.

The Long Valley band does not require land for home sites.

MADERA COUNTY

Our records show that we have an Indian population in Madera County of approximately 519, consisting of various bands located as follows:

	Ahwahnee	41
	Fresno Flat	129
Coarsegold	Coarsegold	91
	Picayune	50
	Crane Valley	10
	North Fork	214
	Pine Gold	34
	O'Neals	34

The Ahwahnee band are located well up in the mountains and have provided fairly good homes. They are so situated by reason of their allotments homesteads and other ~~skins~~ holdings, that home site would not be of benefit to them.

The Fresno Flat Indians are scattered and are either living on allotments, homesteads or other acquired land, and therefore are not in need of a home site.

Picayune is a rancheria and is ample for the Indians located thereon. No additional land will be required.

~~Crane-Flat-Indians-are-scattered-and-are-either-living~~

Crane Valley is a small settlement and the Indians are not in need of a home site.

North Fork is the largest Indian community in Madera County. Their holdings are very scattered and few have taken advantage of the land purchased near North Fork for home site, there being not to exceed four families residing thereon. No additional land is needed for these Indians.

The Pine Gold band have provided very well for themselves and do not need any land for home site.

The O'Neals Indians are scattered and are residing on either allotments, homesteads, or other lands, acquired by themselves. They are not in need of any land for home site.

MARIN COUNTY

We have one band of Indians in Marin County consisting of approximately 150 persons, which are located at a point known as Tomales Bay. The advisability of procuring a home site for these Indians has been under consideration but we have as yet been unable to arrive at any definite plan as to what would be to their best interests. It should, however, be kept in mind that land will probably be required for their benefit.

MARIPOSA COUNTY

The Indian population of Mariposa County is approximate 192, distributed as follows:

Yosemite	47
Greeley	10
Merced Falls	10
Kalarow	15
Chowchilla	25
Mariposa	85

The Yosemite band has been somewhat nomadic in their disposition but have finally settled in the vicinity of Yosemite National Park headquarters, where they find a ready market for their labor since the Park has become so popular and important a playground. It is believed that it may be advisable to acquire a tract for homesite, as it will be in their best interests to be assigned a specific locality for their colony. This matter will be given early consideration and the probability of land being acquired for them should be kept in mind. This, however, will probably not require any funds, simply the assigning of a tract for their use by the National Park people.

Greeley, a small Indian settlement, does not require land for home site.

The Merced Indians will not be in need of a home site.

Kalarow, another small band, do not need land for home site.

Chowchilla Indians do not require land for home site.

Mariposa, the largest band in Mariposa County, are considerably scattered and therefore will not require land for home site.

MENDOCINO COUNTY

Previous estimates submitted as to the population of Mendocino County gave same as between 1300 and 1400. The writer had been of the opinion that this was approximately correct until he began to assimilate data for this report and it now appears, from information at hand, that the total population of Mendocino County is approximately 1754, of which number 690 reside on the Round Valley Reservation, leaving 1064 non-reservation Indians in Mendocino County, as follows:

Laytonville	50	Yokala	100
Sherwood	39	Hopland	110
Potter Valley	49	Yorkville	25
Redwood	26	Manchester	85
Coyote Valley	17	Pt. Arena	90
Pinolville	120	Fort Bragg	120
Guidiville	38	Casper	100
Booneville	35	Beckport	80

A tract of 200 acres has been purchased for the Laytonville band. There are 20 families on the Laytonville Rancheria, with 18 minors.

Two tracts have been purchased for the Sherwood band, aggregating 290 acres. There are 25 families in this band, with 4 minors.

A tract of 16 acres has been purchased for the Potter Valley Indians, which consists of 25 families; there are 9 minors in this band.

A tract of 80 acres has been purchased for the Redwood Valley Indians band. There are 11 families in this band, with 7 minors.

A tract of 100 acres has been purchased for the Coyote Valley Band. There are 9 families with 2 minors.

A tract of 95 acres has been purchased for the Pinolville band, besides the Indians themselves own an adjoining tract of ~~80~~ 80 acres. There are 40 families on the Pinolville Rancheria, with 33 minors.

A tract of 74 acres has been purchased for the Guidiville band, which consists of 12 families with 12 minors.

The Indians of the Booneville band are scattered over considerable territory and no land is needed for them.

The Indians of the Yokala band have purchased a tract for their own; this band consists of 33 families with 26 minors.

A tract of 630 acres has been purchased for the Hopland band, which consists of 33 families, with 34 minors. In this connection, kindly permit the writer to here advise that the Hopland band have made better use of the land purchased for them than any other band for which property has been purchased. No additional land is required.

The Yorkville band is widely scattered and no land is needed for them at the present time.

A tract of 75 acres has been purchased for the Manchester band, which consists of 30 families with 33 minors.

A tract of 80 acres has been purchased for the Pt. Arena band.

There are approximately 120 Indians residing in the vicinity of Fort Bragg. Fort Bragg is a large lumbering town and is the center for

Indian labor, it is possible that in the future it will be necessary to purchase a tract there.

A large number of Indians reside in the vicinity of Casper, commonly known as Coast Indians. Most of the Indians at Casper are employed in the woods as loggers and other similar work, and it is therefore very difficult to get a correct estimate of the number actually belonging there, as they are coming and going practically all the time. It is not believed that the purchase of land will be necessary for this band.

The conditions at ~~the~~ are practically the same as at Casper.

In this connection, kindly be advised that the non-reservation Indians of Mendocino County are seeking and receiving more aid than any other county under this jurisdiction; that none of the Indians of this County, excepting Round Valley, have ever received allotments; that the only means of support is by manual labor.

MONTEREY COUNTY

The Indian population of Monterey County is small, consisting of approximately 79 persons, distributed as follows:

Pleyto	25
Jolon	25
Milpitas	29

The Pleyto band have provided their own homes and are not in need of any home site.

The Jolon band do not require land for home site.

The Milpitas band do not require land for home site.

NEVADA COUNTY

It appears there are approximately 78 Indians residing in Nevada County, distributed as follows:

Indian Flat	25
Truckee	25
Chicago Park	16
Nevada City	12

No land needed for the Indian Flat band.

The Truckee band is somewhat scattered along the banks of the Truckee River. It will not be necessary to purchase any land for this band.

The Chicago Park band is a small scattered band that are self-sufficient and no land is required.

By executive order a tract of approximately 40 acres was set aside for the Nevada City band. No further land will be required.

PLACER COUNTY

It is estimated there are approximately 103 Indians in Placer County, distributed as follows:

Colfax	38
Todd's Valley	25
Clifford Gap	15
Auburn	25

A tract of 40 acres has been purchased for the Colfax band.

No land is required for the Todd's Valley band, nor is any land required for the Clifford Gap band.

Land has been purchased for the Auburn band but we have no information as to the acreage. No additional purchase of land will be required for this band.

PLUMAS COUNTY

It is estimated that 450 Indians residing in Plumas county, are distributed as follows:

Prattville	85	Nelson Point	10
Greenville	84	Hartman's Bar	27
Rich Bar	10	Portola	30
Taylorville	42	Chilcoot	17
Quincy	53	Spanish Ranch	30
Genesee	62		

Most of the Indians residing in the vicinity of Prattville are located on allotments on other land that they have acquired. No land will be needed for this band.

The Indians residing in Greenville nearly all have homes of their own, mostly acquired through purchase, quite a few of which are held in trust. No land is required for these people.

The Indians at Rich Bar are situated on land owned by them, and it will therefore not be necessary to purchase a tract for their use.

A tract of 160 acres has been purchased for the Taylorville band.

The Indians residing in the vicinity of Quincy are living in the town of Quincy. The majority of them have homes of their own, consequently no land is required.

Practically all the Indians of the Genesee neighborhood have acquired homes of their own and are now residing on property held in their names.

No land will be required for the Indians of the Nelson Point band, not

This Agency has been able to secure very definite information as to the Hartman's Bar band of Indians, but from information at hand it appears that they do not require any land.

It does not appear that any land will be necessary for the Indians residing in the vicinity of Portola.

The above applies to the Chilcoat band of Indians.

At the Spanish Ranch we have a rather peculiar situation. The Indians of this band, have, for ~~xx~~ years, refused to send their children to Government school and have only sent them to public school when absolutely forced to do so by the County authorities. At present they have moved so far from the public schools that under the State they cannot be forced to have the children attend. This band has never desired to be recognized or aided by the Federal Government, and, it is doubtful if land was purchased if they could be induced to use same.

SAN BENITO COUNTY

In San Benito County we find the San Juan Baptista band, which reside in the vicinity of the Mission San Juan Baptista, which is located near the town of Hollister. These Indians have been well cared for by Catholic priests and no land is required.

SHASTA COUNTY

There are approximate 652 Indians now residing in Shasta County, distributed as follows:

McArthur	75	Delamar	45
Slate Creek	20	Montgomery Creek	40
Sutton Cayton	12	Round Mountain	20
Pittville	42	Hat Creek	60
Indian Springs	40	Mason	12
Bunker Hill	37	Silverthorn	10
Albion	40	Churntown	20
Mr. Burney	15	French Gulch	12
Cove	25	Ono	25
Lemoine	45	Redding	100
Dalta	20	Anderson	25
Copley	15	Mistletoe	12
Raird	60	Antelope	15

At McArthur most of the Indians have homes of their own, consequently, no land is needed.

The Slate Creek band is well provided with homes. It will therefore not be necessary to purchase land for this band.

The Cayton band have sufficient homes of their own.

The majority of the Indians at Pittville have their own homes. No land will be required.

King Ranch
40 acres was purchased for the Indians of the Indian Springs band.

The Indians of Bunker Hill band have homes of their own.

The same applies as ~~above~~ above to the Albion band.

Same to Mt. Burney band

80

80 acres of land was purchased for the Cove band.

The Indians of the Lemoine band are supplied with homes and no purchase of land will therefore be necessary.

The Delta band have homes that compare favorably with the others in the County.

Above applies to Copley band

The Baid band reside along the McCloud River and practically all have homes that they acquired by their own efforts, consequently no land will be needed for this band.

Same applies to Delamar band

72 acres was purchased for the Indians of the Montgomery Creek band.

The Indians of the Round Mountain band have their own homes, situated on land held in trust.

The Hat Creek Indians are well supplied with homes, most of which are considered the best of any band in Shasta county.

The Mason band have homes of their own.

Applies to the Silverthorn band.

The Churntown band is well supplied with homes.

The French Gulch band has scattered and consequently no land is needed for them.

The Ono band is well supplied with homes.

A tract of 30 acres of good land was purchased for the Indians for the necessity of bedding which should be sufficient for their needs.

Practically all the Indians residing in Anderson own homes that are held in ~~the~~ trust.

Above applies to Antelope band.

In conclusion of the discussion of Shasta County, kindly be advised that the majority of the Indians of Shasta County are mixed bloods and, with the exception of the places where we have purchased homes for them, are practically well supplied with nice little homes.

SIERRA COUNTY

In Sierra county there is only one band which is composed of about 72 persons, residing in the vicinity of Loyaltown and commonly known as the Loyaltown band. These Indians are now squatted on private property and it is the writer's opinion that something should be done to provide them with land that they can consider as their own, as at the present time they are entirely (with one exception) without property that they can consider as a home. It is probably that at least \$4,000 or possibly \$5,000 will be needed to secure a suitable tract for this band.

SISKIYOU COUNTY

There are approximately 1237 Indians residing in Siskiyou county, distributed as follows:

Bogus-----22-----Ee

Bogus	22	Etna	100
Lowenns	20	Quartz Valley	30
Happy Camp	190	Meamber	90
Lakeview	15	Leece	180
Sunnyside	15	Somes Bar	90
Dunsmuir	50	Butler Flat	30
Mt. Shasta	60	Fork of Salmon	120
Cleveland	25	Balck Bear	25
Greenhorn *Yreka)	50	Hamburg	60
Sawyer's Bar	25		

The Indians of the Bogus district have homes of their own.

Same applies to Lowenns

Practically all the Indians of the Happy Camp band have made provision for homes of their own.

The Indians of the Lakeview band have provided homes for themselves.

The above applies to Sunnyside.

The Indians in the vicinity of Dunsmuir mostly reside in the town, ~~in homes~~ that they rent or that are owned by them personally.

The Indians of the Mt. Shasta band practically all have homes of their own. Although some of them do not own the land on which they are located.

The Cleveland band have made provision for homes of their own.

A large majority of the Greenhorn band reside in the town of Yreka.

The Sawyer's Bar band have made provision for homes of their own, practically all of them having small places.

A tract of 480 acres has been purchased to care for the Etna band, generally known as the Ruffey's Band.

The Indians of the Quartz Valley band have made provision for homes of their own.

Applies to the Meamber band.

The Indians of the Icece band are scattered along the bank of the Klamath River, where in many places there are a few acres of agricultural land, on which they have erected their homes and have, in most cases, acquired title or at present time have applications for title pending.

Applies to the Somes Bar band.

The Indians of the Butler Flat band reside along the Salmon River, & the conditions are practically the same as the Icece and Somes Bar bands.

The Fork of the Salmon band live up the Salmon River from the Butler Flat band and the conditions are practically the same.

The Balck bear band have made provision for homes of their own along the South Fork of the Salmon River.

The Indians of the Hamburg band have made provision for homes of their own, most of them residing on small tracts along the Klamath River. The title to many of these small tracts is still pending and is receiving consideration at the present time.

In conclusion of the discussion of Siskiyou County, kindly be advised that practically all the Indians of this County are mixed bloods, many of whom resent being classed as Indians and desire to be considered as whites, except where it suits their convenience to be classed as an Indian. Further, practically all the Indians of Siskiyou County are treated by the whites of that county as their equal, industrially as well as socially. In fact, the condition in this county and the advancement of the Indians is the best of any county under this jurisdiction. It will not be necessary to purchase additional land for the Indians of Siskiyou county.

SONOMA COUNTY:

Previous estimates, for several years back, have given the population of Sonoma County as in the neighborhood of 340 to 350, but when securing data for this report we find that the approximate census of Sonoma county is 453, distributed as follows:

Cleveland	40	Jenny	15
Alexander Valley	62	Bodega Bay	35
Bay View	37	Sebastopol	76
Greenhorn	113	Linton (included in the total of Alexander Valley & Bay View)	
Quartz Valley	38		

A tract of land comprising 27.5 acres has been purchased for the Cloverdale band. No additional land will be needed for this band.

Fifty-four acres, comprised in 2 separate purchases, has been secured for the Alexander Valley or Wapo band. No additional land will be required for this band.

75 acres have been secured for the Dry Creek Band. We have recently purchased another tract for the Dry Creek and Alexander Valley band, which will be known as the Lytton Rancheria and which will be discussed at that time.

40 acres have been purchased for the Stewart's Point band. The land purchased is isolated and not suitable for the purpose for which it was purchased. However, it was the original home of this band and it is doubtful in fact extremely so, that if additional land was purchased if this band could be induced to leave the present rancheria. For this reason, it is not believed that additional land for the Stewart's Point band should be considered.

The Indians of the Duncan's Hill band are scattered and consequently no land will be required.

The Jenner's band consists primarily of two families who have made ample provision for their own homes.

Little is known of the Bodega Bay Indians. However, it is understood that they live along the coast of the Bay as squatters on property belonging to the various persons, making their living primarily as fishermen. The writer is not in position to make definite recommendation concerning this band at the present time, but from information at hand it would seem that no land will be required.

A tract of 40 acres has been purchased for the Sebastopol band. No additional land will be required.

During the present fiscal year 50 acres were purchased for the Litton Rancheria. The land purchased is as good in character, if not better, than any heretofore procured for Indian rancherias. It is the intention to move the Dry Creek and Geyserville band (which are now occupying the Dry Creek Rancheria) to the Litton Rancheria, by reason of the fact that the land in the Dry Creek Rancheria is not suitable for Indian homes and should never have been purchased, same being in a dark canyon with very little sun at any time of the year and commonly known throughout that locality as Dark Canyon.

STANISLAUS COUNTY

There are about 25 Indians residing on land in the vicinity of Knight's Ferry. These Indians have always claimed that they had an interest in this land; in fact, the matter was referred to the U.S. District Attorney for action in the premises. Recently we were advised by the Office that the case had been dropped by reason of the fact that it was impossible to secure witnesses to testify in the prosecution of the case. The land which is in dispute is 10 acres. However, from information at hand it appears that 15 or 20 acres of good land should be purchased for this band.

TEHAMA COUNTY

There is an estimated Indian population 135 in Tehama County, distributed as follows:

Farquhar	30
Manton	25
Tehama	20
Lowery's	10
Paskenta	30
Paynes Creek	20

The Farquhar band is now scattered, consequently no land is required for this band.

Most of the Manton band have acquired small places of their own.

The Indians of the Tehama band reside in town and have made provision of their own homes, consequently it will not be necessary to purchase a tract for them.

The Indians of Lowery's have scattered and there is no need for the purchase of land for them.

A tract of 260 acres has been purchased for the Paskenta band which consists of 11 families with 7 minors.

The Indians of Payne Paynes Creek band have acquired their own homes, consequently no land will be necessary.

TRINITY COUNTY

Trinity County has a population of 266 Indians, distributed as follows:

Junction City	50	Brown's Creek	45
Weaverville	10	Hayfork	41
Lewiston	30	Caution	40
Hyampom	12	Burnt Ranch	40

The Indians of the Junction City band are scattered over a considerable area and those that are now residing in the vicinity of Junction City have made provisions for homes of their own, consequently no land is required.

The Weaverville band have homes of their own, consequently no land will be required.

The Indians of the Lewiston band practically all have homes of their own and no land will be needed for them.

The Hyampom band are practically all taxpayers on real estate owned by them, therefore have homes of their own and it will not be necessary to purchase any land for this band.

The Indians of Brown's Creek band are scattered over a large area. It is doubtful, even if land was purchased, if they could be induced to make use of same. Further, many of them have made provision for homes and it will not be necessary to acquire land for their use.

The Hayfork band have, in the majority of cases, made provision for homes and no land will be required for them.

The Indians of the Caution band practically all own homes of their own, which are situated either on Indian allotments or on homesteads. This band is located in the rugged section of the Coast Range, many of them living 20 or more miles from the nearest postoffice. No land will be needed for this band.

The Indians that comprise the Burnt Ranches are mostly half bloods, who have made provision for homes of their own. No land will be required for this band.

TULARE COUNTY

In Tulare County there are approximately 300 Indians. Of this number 159 reside on the Tule River Reservation. Approximately 45 are scattered in the various towns of Tulare County; the other 96 are distributed as follows:

Drum Valley	46
Eshon Valley	20
Lemon Cove	30

The Indians of Drum Valley have homes of their own.

Same Eshon Valley

The Indians of Lemon Cove have practically all made arrangements for homes and no land will be required.

In connection with Tulare County, kindly be advised that 40 acres of land has been purchased, which is located near the town of Stratmore; that at the present it does not appear that we will be able to make beneficial use of this tract by reason of the fact that we have not been able to get the homeless Indians residing in that vicinity to make use of same.

TUOLUMNE COUNTY

There are approximately 280 Indians residing in Tuolumne County, distributed as follows:

Tuolumne	1	125	Quartz	16
Columbia		28	Jamestown	8
Sold Hook		29	Ward's Ferry	10
Seneca		27	Groveland	37

A tract of 289 acres has been purchased for the Tuolumne colony.

The Columbia band is considerably scattered and is not in need of land.

We are not very familiar with the Bald Rock band, which resides in the high Sierras and, since receipt of Office letter, have not been able to make field investigation primarily because of climatic conditions. However, from information at hand it does not appear that this band is in need of land.

The Indians of the Sonora band are making very satisfactory progress and provision for their own homes, consequently no land will be required.

Same applies to Quartz band.

No land is required for the Jamestown band.

Little information is available concerning the Ward's Ferry band, but from what at hand it appears no land will be needed.

The Indians of Groveland band are making satisfactory progress, many of them having their own homes, consequently it will not be necessary to purchase land for this band.

YOLO COUNTY

A tract of 75 acres has been purchased for the Runsey band of Indians in this county, which comprises about 48 individuals. There are no other bands of Indians in Yolo County, although a small number might be found scattered through the various towns.

YUBA COUNTY

There are approximate 31 Indians in Yuba County, which are divided about equally between the Anthony House or Dobbins band and the Strawberry Valley band. A tract of one-half acre has been purchased for the Strawberry Valley band, and it is not considered that any land is required for the other band.

MISCELLANEOUS COUNTIES:

Besides the counties listed above, we have an estimated Indian population in the following counties.

Contra Costa	65	
Merced	125	
Napa	61	
Sacramento	375	
San Francisco	475	
San Joaquin	125	
San Luis Obispo	45	
San Mateo	?	
Santa Clara	31	
Santa Cruz	11	
Solano	45	Sutter 13

As far as the writer has been able to ascertain, some of the
names on these contracts have been being or considered as being
for the purpose of this contract in the largest cities and just employed
in the various factories, mills, etc., in these cities. It is not believed
that any is involved for any of the names existing in these countries.

S U M M A R Y

From the above it will be noted that there are 222 bands located in the 45 counties of this jurisdiction. Provision has been made for tracts for 48 of these bands, having a population of 3218 people, for which 5923.5 acres was purchased. Provision has been made for three bands with a population of 162, for whom 360 acres was set aside by Executive Order, thereby making the number of bands that have been provided for, in all, 51 - the population of which is 3380, for which 6283 acres has been provided. It is believed that provision should be made to secure land for the following bands:

Ione	46	Amador
Buena Vista	20	Amador
Lower Lake	37	Lake
Tomales Bar	150	Marin
Yosemite	47	Mariposa
Loyalton	72	Sierra
Knight's Ferry	25	Stanislaus

When these purchases are completed an additional population of 397 will have been provided for.

There are seven other bands on which we do not have sufficient information to make recommendation at this time but for which it is probably that it will be necessary to purchase land:

Oleta	60	Amador
Bidwell	45	Butte
Mountain House	90	Butte
Nashville	24	El Dorado
Indian Diggins	25	El Dorado
Latrobe	15	El Dorado
Spanish Ranch	30	Plumas

These seven bands have a total population of 295.

There are 2 places where additional purchases will be necessary:
Pinolville with a population of 120 in Mendocino County
Susanville ditto 125 in Lassen county.

Since writing the detailed information contained in the foregoing part of this report, it is learned the county records show that 60 acres for Muscles Slough, or Tache, band was deeded to the United States by the Indians. This 60 acres of this band of 104 is not included in the recapitulation shown above. Of the original 80 acre tract which was owned by the Indians, there still remains 20 acres in their name, and from recent information it does not appear that it will be necessary in the near future to have this taken over by the Government.

In connection with land to be purchased, attention is most respectfully called to the fact that the purchase of a tract for the Buena Vista band in Amador County, comprising 70 acres, for a consideration of \$2,500 is now pending. It is possible that purchase may be completed during the fiscal year 1927, and if not, it is practically certain that it will be

completed early in the fiscal year 1928.

The further fact that the purchase of a tract of 40 acres for wood reserve as an addition to the present Pinolville Rancheria, is also pending, with the possibility that it may be completed this fiscal year. If not, it is very probable that same will be completed the early part of next fiscal year.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is understood from Office communications that a complete report as to the needs of the homeless Indians of California is desired; such report would not be complete without calling attention to the fact that, although land is needed as shown above for from 7 to 14 additional bands, the paramount need of the homeless Indians of California now is the development of tracts already purchased, through the provision of adequate water supply for domestic use, proper fencing of same, and provision for the construction of better homes on each tract purchased. The importance of adequate water supply for domestic use is apparent as a sanitary and health measure without further discussion.

The tracts should be fenced, as frequently considerable friction and agitation is caused between the Indians occupying the tract and their white neighbors because of poor or no fences. These improvements should, in the writer's opinion, be cared for out of gratuity appropriations.

The question of homes has caused the Agency considerable concern as to the plan that will prove the most successful. The reimbursable plan has proved a failure among the California Indians on the public domain, except in one or two isolated instances. Therefore this plan was discarded. Two other plans have suggested themselves; one, that the Government furnish the home gratuitously; the other, that the home be built and written up on a contract similar to reimbursable plan, with the understanding that the Indian is to pay so much each year, and the further understanding that if he does not make payments when due, the house will be confiscated and sold to another desiring a home. It is believed that payments should extend over a period of ten years, and the condition of the contract should be practically the same as used by real estate firms in this State who sell homes on long-time payment. It is further believed that this rule of forfeiture for non-payment should be strictly adhered to, except in cases of physical disability incurred after the contract has been made. It is further suggested that, before an Indian be given a home under this plan, ~~depending~~ he be required to make a down-payment of at least 10%. It is recommended that the minimum allowed for houses be \$100 and the maximum \$500 under this plan depending upon the need of the individual and his ability to meet the obligation.

It is therefore accordingly recommended that in the future, ~~the~~ when the matter of funds for the homeless Indians of California is presented to the Budget Bureau and Congress, provision be made so that funds so allotted will be available for improvements of tracts already purchased as well as for purchase of additional tracts.

CONCLUSION:

In conclusion, kindly be advised that it has not been physically possible to comply literally with Office instructions, and it is believed from the foregoing the magnitude of the undertaking will be realized especially as census, so far as we are aware, is available for only 7 counties.

In this connection, kindly be advised that little data covering the question at hand was found in the files of agencies consolidated to form this jurisdiction.

Also in this connection, kindly be further advised it is believed the Office realized that at an Agency having jurisdiction over public domain Indians such as Sacramento Agency, it is impossible to have as close a personal touch with the individual as on a closed reservation.

We sincerely trust that the data given herewith will serve the purpose for which desired.

Respectfully submitted

L. A. Dorrington,
Superintendent

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