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AUG-1 1934

Mr. O. H. Lipps,

Supt., Sacramento Agency.

My dear Mr. Lipps:

Answering your letter of July 24 as to whether questionnaires should be submitted for the various groups under your jurisdiction, you are advised that in the absence of any tribal or other organization among these people it is not believed necessary to submit this questionnaire except as for the Tule River and Fort Bidwell Indians.

For the benefit of the record and the file being maintained on this subject, we would appreciate a statement in triplicate listing the various rancherias or groups of Indians, their location, the name of the county, the size of the tract, population, the fact that they have no tribal form of organization and whether there is any individual or committee recognized as speaking for these people and with whom you do business.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) John Collier

Commissioner.



G-100-1

Initialing Copy for File

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Unswad
See 42648-34
to Jordan
AUG 31 1934
SEP 1 1934

Also Stephen
Knights Jr
42690-34

Cal

AUG -7 1934

Mr. O. H. Lipps,

Supt., Sacramento Agency.

My dear Mr. Lipps:

There has been discussed in the Office the question of organizing some group of Indians under your jurisdiction in line with Section 18 of the Wheeler-Howard Act. We realize that most of your Indians live on small rancherias and small groups scattered over a wide area.

We should like to have your reaction to the possibility and practicability of the Pit River Indians taking this important step and of adopting a constitution and by-laws for organization and self-government. From our standpoint, there are various factors that enter into the consideration of this matter - namely, enthusiasm and previous thought of the tribe, absence of land difficulties, geography and type of tribe, simplicity, and whether these Indians live in a community or are widely scattered. Also the largest number which live at some central point, their land status, etc. All of these factors should be considered and discussed by you in submitting your reply, together with any other reasons which in your opinion would justify giving these Indians first consideration. However, if you feel that some other group such as those at Tule River or Fort Bidwell should be considered first, do not hesitate to state that fact together with a full discussion as to your reasons therefor.

We are asking Dr. C. Hart Merriam for his views in the matter and also corresponding with Stephen Knight. Your early consideration and reply will be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) William Zimmerman, Jr.

Assistant Commissioner.

8-Jan-3

Initiating Copy for File

Colusa
Amador

LIST OF INDIAN RANCHERIAS

SACRAMENTO AGENCY, CALIFORNIA

1. Amador County
 - Buena Vista, 70 acres, only 1 old Indian now on this tract.
 - Jackson, 330 acres, only 2 families now on this tract.
2. Butte County
 - Mooretown, 80 acres, purchased for 53 Indians.
 - Enterprise, 80 acres, purchased for 59 Indians.
 - Berry Creek, 180 acres, only one family on this tract.
3. Calaveras County
 - Sheepbranch, 2 acres, purchased for 12 Indians.
4. Colusa County
 - Colusa, 40 acres, 68 Indians on this tract.
 - Cortina, 480 acres, 18 Indians on this tract.
5. Eldorado County
 - Shingle Springs, 80 acres, only two families on this tract.
6. Fresno County
 - Big Sandy, 280 acres, 126 Indians in this group.
 - Table Mountain, 160 acres, 28 Indians in this group.
 - Cold Springs, 160 acres, 107 Indians in this group.
7. Glenn County
 - Grindstone, 80 acres, 54 Indians on this tract.
8. Kings County
 - Santa Rosa, 80 acres, 75 Indians on this tract.
9. Lake County
 - Upper Lake, 143 acres, 5 families living on this tract.
 - East Lake, 108 acres, 15 families living on this tract.
 - Middletown, 108 acres, 8 families living on this tract.
 - Scotts Valley, 56 acres, purchased for 56 Indians.
 - Big Valley, 80 acres, purchased for 92 Indians.
 - Sulphur Banks, 60 acres, never been occupied.
 - Cache Creek, 100 acres, 4 families on this tract.

10. Madera County

Millerton, 140 acres, not occupied.
 Northfork, 80 acres, 2 families on this tract.
 Picayune, 180 acres, 5 families on this tract.

11. Lassen County

Susanville, 30 acres, 6 families on this tract.

12. Mendocino County

Hopland, 2000 acres rough land for 120 Indians.
 Laytonville, 200 acres for 98 Indians.
 Guideville, 62 acres for 92 Indians.
 Coyote Valley, 100 acres, 3 families on this tract.
 Potter Valley, 18 acres, 4 families on this tract.
 Manchester, 115 acres, for 84 Indians.
 Sherwood, 290 acres, for 92 Indians.
 Ukiah, 130 acres, for 95 Indians.

13. Modoc County

Cedarville, 17 acres, 3 families on this tract.
 Alturas, 20 acres, 4 families on this tract.
 Likely, 40 acres, 6 families on this tract.
 Lookout, 40 acres, 7 families on this tract.

14. Nevada County

Nevada City, 40 acres, 3 families on this tract.

15. Plumas County

Taylorville, 160 acres, not occupied.

15. Placer County

Colfax, 40 acres, not occupied.
 Auburn, 20 acres, 50 Indians on this tract.

17. Sacramento County

Wilton, 33 acres, 6 families on this tract.

18. Shasta County

- Pit River, 120 acres - *not occupied*
 - Montgomery Creek, 72 acres - *2 families*
 - Big Bend, 80 acres - *2 families*
 - Redding, 30 acres, 2 families on this tract.

19. Sonoma County

Alexander Valley,
Cleverdale,
Dry Creek,
Stewarts Point,
Sebastopol,
Lytton,

54 acres, 5 families on this tract.
27 acres, 6 families on this tract.
75 acres, 8 families on this tract.
40 acres, 117 Indians on this tract.
40 acres, not occupied.
50 acres, not occupied.

20. Tehama County

Paskenta,

260 acres, 5 families on this tract.

21. Tulare County

Strathmore,

40 acres, not occupied.

22. Tuolumne County

Tuolumne,
Jamestown,

289 acres, 74 Indians on this tract.
40 acres, not occupied.

23. Yolo County

Rumsey,

75 acres, 4 families on this tract.

24. Yuba County

Strawberry,

1/2 acres, 1 family on this tract.

REMARKS

These 59 tracts of land located in 24 counties, from Tulare County on the South to the Oregon line on the North, a distance of 600 miles, were purchased several years ago in order that the Indians might have a place to live undisturbed. Since no funds were provided for improvements, many of the tracts remain unoccupied. On those that are occupied, the population varies from year to year. Some of the tracts are now practically deserted as the Indians could not make a living on them.

August 15, 1934.