

**INTERIOR DEPARTMENT
APPROPRIATION BILL FOR 1948**

7-1146

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A6

HEARINGS

U. S. CONGRESS, HOUSE BEFORE THE
**SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE
COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

EIGHTIETH CONGRESS

FIRST SESSION

ON THE

**INTERIOR DEPARTMENT
APPROPRIATION BILL FOR 1948**

PART 1

Printed for the use of the Committee on Appropriations

ROBERT P. WILLIAMS, *Administrative Assistant, Editor*



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#7866

(6) General Grant Park, boundary to boundary, 3 miles, new construction completed by United States Park Service, cost \$75,000.

(7) North park boundary to Deer Cove Creek, 24.6 miles, new construction completed by State of California, cost \$2,263,000.

(8) Deer Cove Creek to Cedar Grove, 5 miles, new construction completed by United States Forest Service, cost \$250,000.

(9) Cedar Grove to Copper Creek, 5 miles, not constructed, construction cost, \$550,000. It is this section that United States Park Service agreed to construct within the new park, if created, in order to complete Route 41 to its originally intended terminus.

Summary

Total highway distance Fresno to Copper Creek, 91.3 miles.

Total new construction in place, 50.5 miles.

Total cost of completed construction, \$4,161,000.

Additional new construction required by traffic demands and to complete the total routing: (a) By State of California, 11.8 miles, estimated cost \$613,000. (b) By United States Park Service, 5 miles, estimated cost \$550,000.

Conclusion

It is apparent, as testified by Secretary of Interior Ickes that the construction of the Kings Canyon Highway forced the creation of the Kings Canyon National Park. Both were and are a cooperative undertaking for making use of and preserving magnificent recreational areas. The entire development as originally planned and agreed upon should be completed at an early date as the present investment is not now "producing" and cannot until all facilities are in place.

FRIDAY, MARCH 7, 1947.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

PIPESTONE NATIONAL MONUMENT, PIPESTONE, MINN.

STATEMENT OF CONGRESSMAN H. CARL ANDERSEN, A REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF MINNESOTA

PIPESTONE INDIAN SHRINE

Mr. JONES. I believe Congressman Andersen is next on our schedule. Mr. Andersen, we are glad to have you with us this morning.

Mr. ANDERSEN. Gentlemen, I very much appreciate this opportunity to say a few words in regard to the Pipestone Indian shrine, at Pipestone, Minn.

May I urge upon your subcommittee the necessity of appropriating the amount specified in the budget for this particular national monument.

Due to the fact that the past appropriations have been entirely inadequate, this noted Indian shrine has not been properly cared for and is a disgrace not only to the nearby city of Pipestone but to the entire national park system.

The people of that community are pleading with you gentlemen for the appropriation indicated in the budget for 1948, so that at least one full-time employee can be on the job and thus insure the proper care of the shrine, which, as a national monument, receives national publicity.

The famous red pipestone quarries are located on the Pipestone Reservation less than a mile north of the city of Pipestone, on the west slope of the high plateau, which marks the divide between the

Missouri and the Mississippi. These quarries constituted a sacred shrine to the Indians and are famed in Indian lore and tradition. In the soft red stone found in the quarries, the Indians fashioned their peace pipes, or calumets, and every Indian who desired material for spiritual blessings made regular pilgrimages to this shrine.

The Pipestone Shrine Association, composed of over 50 local and other organizations, would appreciate the favorable consideration by your subcommittee of the request for the amount specified in the budget, which the National Park Service has recommended after thorough investigation, for the proper care of this historic spot.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1947.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

STATEMENTS OF WILLIAM ZIMMERMAN, JR., ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER; JOHN H. PROVINSE, ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER; HARRY N. STEVENS, ASSISTANT TO THE COMMISSIONER; GUY C. WILLIAMS, CHIEF, BUDGET AND OPERATIONS DIVISION; JOHN McCUE, CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER; L. D. ARNOLD, DIRECTOR OF FORESTRY; A. C. COOLEY, DIRECTOR OF EXTENSION AND INDUSTRY; A. L. WATHEN, CHIEF ENGINEER; DR. RALPH B. SNAVELY, DIRECTOR OF HEALTH; EVAN L. FLORY, DIRECTOR, SOIL CONSERVATION DIVISION; WILLARD W. BEATTY, DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION; F. A. MASON, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF CONSTRUCTION

BREAK-DOWN OF OBLIGATIONS, EXPENDITURES, AND APPROPRIATIONS

Mr. JONES. We will insert in the record pages 1, 2, and 3 of the justifications.

(The tables referred to are as follows:)

EXHIBIT No. 1.—Estimated obligational authority related to obligations and expenditures (excluding trust accounts)

	Fiscal year 1947	Fiscal year 1948
Current appropriations:		
Presently available	\$40,705,879	
Recommended	2,754,200	\$45,081,520
Appropriation of prior years' balances	162,218	
Unobligated balances available	5,409,651	5,610,311
Transfers to other Government agencies (net)	-4,400	-12,320
Reimbursements and advances from other agencies	1,618,000	100,000
Payments available from nongovernmental sources	457,000	457,000
Total obligational authority	51,102,548	51,236,511
Less unobligated balances at end of year:		
To be carried forward in continuing accounts	5,610,311	2,611,762
To lapse upon closing of accounts	777,671	
Total obligations to be incurred	44,714,566	48,624,749
Obligations outstanding at start of year	6,724,840	8,730,751
Obligations to be accounted for		
Less obligations outstanding at end of year	51,439,406	57,355,500
Gross expenditures in year	8,730,751	10,418,804
Less collections treated as deductions from expenditures and items paid from corporate funds	42,708,655	46,936,696
Net expenditures, general and special accounts	3,007,000	1,511,476
	39,701,655	45,425,220

Soil and moisture conservation operations—Actual expenditures, 1941 through 1948, and estimated expenditures, 1947 and 1948

TYPES OF PROJECT WORK

Fiscal year	Dry farms	Irrigated farms	Range	Stream-bank protection, run-off and silt control
1941				
1942	\$7,000	\$62,000	\$650,000	\$1,057,388
1943	93,148	91,000	550,000	918,246
1944	213,000	153,000	200,382	401,592
1945	505,384	166,700	112,000	511,700
1946	589,200	266,200	288,000	287,348
1947	727,400	307,723	250,559	400,566
1948	1,045,000	540,000	360,000	354,843
1948	1,980,000	890,000	610,000	728,000
Total	5,160,132	2,476,623	3,021,041	4,637,503

SOURCE OF FUNDS AND ESTIMATED TIME FOR COMPLETION

Fiscal year	Soil and moisture conservation operations	Cooperator	Total	Accumulated total	Completed percent	Years necessary to complete at each year's rate
1941						
1942	\$848,238	\$928,150	\$1,776,388			
1943	723,304	930,090	1,653,394	\$3,428,782	1.81	
1944	437,839	530,135	967,974	4,396,756	1.68	53
1945	477,891	817,893	1,295,784	5,692,540	1.33	98
1946	418,500	992,248	1,410,748	7,103,288	1.44	72
1947	519,099	1,167,049	1,686,148	8,789,436	1.68	65
1947	569,963	1,729,880	2,299,843	11,089,279	2.34	68
1948	1,250,000	2,956,020	4,206,020	15,295,299	4.29	43
Total	5,243,834	10,051,465	15,295,299		15.55	23

ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR INDIAN TRIBES

STANDARD CLASSIFICATION SCHEDULE

Acquisition of lands for Indian tribes

Object of expenditure	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1948	Increase (+) or decrease (-)
10 Lands and structures			
Grand total obligations	\$391,362	\$350,000	-\$41,362
1946 balance available in 1947	391,362	350,000	-41,362
Total appropriation or estimate	350,000	350,000	

EXTENT OF PROGRAM

Mr. JONES. The next item is on page 141 of the bill, "Acquisition of lands for Indian tribes." Briefly, what are you accomplishing in this matter?

Mr. ZIMMERMAN. Mr. Chairman, the statutory authorization for this item is in the 1934 Reorganization Act, which authorized annual appropriation of \$2,000,000. I say with regret that we have not been able to persuade Congress to furnish that figure in any year since then.

The best estimate that we had in 1934 indicated an Indian-land deficiency, which at that time would have required about \$60,000,000

restore. For many years, as this committee knows, the policy of Government was to reduce the Indian-land base, sell it, open it up without any regard to the future of the Indians who would have to sustain on that base. I do not think it is necessary here to review the whole history of Indian-land disposal.

At the present time, the urgent land needs of the Indians will require appropriation of about \$7,500,000. If we had that sum, we could repair the worse damage on those reservations, where there is deficiency.

This item of \$350,000, therefore, is just a very small part of the total need.

I pointed out several days ago that the purchase of lands is desired by the tribes. It is not a program that is forced by us on them. The total money made available by Congress for land purchase under this authorization since 1934 is \$4,500,000.

During that same period the tribes have authorized the use of their own funds, have bought in excess of \$4,000,000 worth of land. This use of gratuity money, as well as of tribal money, seems to be one of the best uses in the entire program.

There is one point that your committee could well consider in connection with this appropriation. That is that in the event any of these tribes recover judgments against the United States by reason of lands taken from them, this appropriation becomes an offset. This would be a credit against any judgment.

So, in the long run, it seems to me it makes very little difference whether the land base is repaired by way of judgment against the United States or by way of gratuity appropriation.

PURCHASES TO DATE

Mr. JONES. What have you purchased to date by reservations, acreage, the price per acre, average, and the total; could you put a table like that in the record?

Mr. ZIMMERMAN. Yes, sir.
(The information requested follows:)

Acreage and cost of land and improvements purchased with appropriations made under the authorization of the Indian Reorganization Act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 984), as of June 30, 1946

State and project	Acreage	Cost	Average per-acre cost
Arizona:			
Gila River	80.00	\$350.00	\$4.37
Papago	960.00	47,086.37	49.03
California:			
Alturas-Pit River	8,760.18	70,675.00	8.07
Colusa	214.15	25,400.00	118.70
Fort Bidwell	40.00	500.00	12.50
Hoopa Valley jurisdiction	832.00	75,520.00	90.82
Manchester	254.14	33,000.00	130.00
Round Valley	809.00	25,571.00	31.61
Runsey-Cortina	66.51	9,800.00	147.00
Santa Rosa	120.00	3,040.00	25.33
Upper Lake	258.19	22,000.00	85.27
Florida: Seminole	24,819.93	70,877.60	2.86
Idaho:			
Fort Hall	6,201.40	62,355.06	8.44
Western Shoshone	160.00	3,864.00	24.15
Kansas:			
Iowa	634.55	31,952.00	50.32
Kickapoo	965.94	44,000.00	45.65

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Acree and cost of land and improvements purchased with appropriations made under the authorization of the Indian Reorganization Act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 984), as of June 30, 1946—Continued

State and project	Acree	Cost	Average per-acre cost
Michigan:			
Bay Mills, Sugar Island, etc.			
Hannaville			
Isabella or Saginaw	1,663.72	\$19,749.68	\$11.87
L'Anse	39.00	250.00	6.41
Minnesota:			
Consolidated Chippewa	55.33	25,725.00	465.84
Eggleston or Prairie Island	1,695.90	57,305.40	33.84
Fond du Lac et al.	5.02	600.00	120.00
Grand Portage	413.98	16,285.00	39.37
Granite Falls	855.51	8,877.03	10.37
Isle group (White Earth)	22,040.33	183,171.15	8.31
Leech Lake	745.66	39,850.00	53.42
Milo-Lac (nonremoval)	159.25	14,000.00	88.00
Morton (Birch Coulee)	192.10	7,096.50	37.00
Ponsford group (White Earth)	426.20	6,540.00	15.33
Red Lake	1,119.79	58,872.57	52.56
White Earth (Twin Lakes)	69.05	345.00	5.00
Wild rice camp sites	249.47	6,130.00	24.50
Mississippi: Choctaw	13,354.27	130,996.43	9.80
Montana:			
Blackfeet	11,586.00	12,052.00	1.04
Flathead		89,592.35	7.73
Fort Belknap	2,847.90	100,042.41	35.12
Rocky Boy	2,741.07	50,435.53	18.40
Nebraska:			
Omaha	3,793.00	12,784.40	3.36
Ponca	45,359.06	332,358.43	7.32
Santee	520.00	10,624.14	20.43
Winnebago	691.11	37,000.00	53.54
Nevada:			
Dresslerville-Washoe Indians	2,974.37	96,079.32	32.30
Duckwater-Shoshone	405.83	8,974.96	22.11
Elko-Shoshone Indians	795.00	94,000.00	118.24
Fort McDermitt	3,642.93	77,420.00	21.25
Elko-South Fork	9,548.46	133,870.00	14.02
Goshute	7,164.27	74,624.00	10.42
Quinn River	1,522.07	43,467.00	28.57
Reese River	4,400.00	85,000.00	19.32
Ruby Valley-Temoak Band	3,560.00	16,000.00	4.49
Walker River	4,681.48	87,902.00	18.78
Yerington	1,987.04	16,300.00	8.20
New Mexico:			
Acoma	40.00	2,913.00	72.82
Jicarilla	1,156.24	33,513.00	28.98
Mescalero	27,246.69	69,613.44	2.59
Zuni	2,559.15	60,670.00	23.67
North Dakota:			
Standing Rock	291.65	12,921.00	44.30
Turtle Mountain	640.00	3,537.38	5.53
Oklahoma:			
Adair	5,683.42	39,876.71	7.02
Delaware	34,255.33	300,062.80	8.76
Eastern Shoshone	8,602.83	142,783.54	16.60
Five Tribes (taxable lands)	9,478.60	108,986.31	11.50
Gaines Creek	58.19	2,105.00	36.17
Hanna	6,062.29	12,580.69	2.03
Kallihama	1,118.10	10,629.42	9.51
McCurtain	2,552.05	66,225.98	22.03
Okemah	433.33	7,131.60	15.73
Quapaw-Grandeagle	673.50	13,500.00	20.04
Rocky Ford	1,914.96	37,564.00	19.62
Seneca	528.02	18,815.00	35.63
Wotunka	262.99	8,211.00	31.15
Wilburton	568.12	16,114.50	24.59
Yonkers	878.25	13,974.00	18.35
Oregon: Grand Ronde	969.75	17,311.00	17.85
South Dakota:			
Fladreau	992.47	36,334.69	36.61
Lower Brule	537.10	24,927.24	46.41
Pine Ridge (relocation project)	2,100.31	104,775.00	49.88
Pine Ridge	22,738.83	176,506.72	7.78
Rosebud	6,832.48	41,530.00	6.26
Rosebud T. L. E.	10,835.20	80,941.91	7.47
Two Kettle (Rosebud)	1,918.69	19,750.98	10.29
Yankton	480.00	3,770.00	7.86
Utah:			
Goshute	2,821.90	32,195.00	11.41
Kanosh Band	3,441.11	74,492.66	21.64
Uintah and Ouray	4,415.47	65,530.00	14.86
Uncompagre, etc.	4,029.75	23,777.56	5.90
	875.01	19,529.77	22.32
	14,814.66	129,318.40	8.72

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT APPROPRIATION BILL, 1948 1499

Acree and cost of land and improvements purchased with appropriations made under the authorization of the Indian Reorganization Act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 984), as of June 30, 1946—Continued

State and project	Acree	Cost	Average per-acre cost
Washington:			
Port Angeles or Elwah			
Port Gamble	372.12	\$58,701.45	\$157.75
Wisconsin:			
Bad River	1,231.70	15,000.00	12.18
Mole Lake	795.66	20,475.00	25.72
Oncida	1,743.84	18,415.63	10.56
Red Cliff	1,889.51	63,957.82	37.03
St. Croix	4,996.18	30,175.85	6.04
Stockbridge	1,366.53	11,347.30	8.30
Wild rice camp sites	2,249.88	22,534.10	10.00
Winnebago	331.88	5,042.00	15.20
	1.38	11.61	8.41
Total	395,417.05	4,526,270.27	

ACQUISITION OF LANDS IN HEIRSHIP STATUS

Mr. JONES. Last year you indicated that you concentrated on the acquiring of lands in an heirship status; what progress can you report?
Mr. ZIMMERMAN. That we have done. We intend to continue on that problem.

Mr. JONES. How much have you acquired so far this fiscal year?
Mr. ZIMMERMAN. On the heirship plan I do not have that figure.
Mr. JONES. Will you put that in the record?
(The information requested follows:)

Allocation of Indian Reorganization Act funds for land purchase, fiscal year 1947

State and reservation	Present area of reservation	Lands alienated by sales, fee patents and certificates of competency	Estimated Percent of allotted land in heirship status	Amount allocated, fiscal year 1947	Estimated number of acres to be purchased	Estimated percent of funds for purchase of inherited lands
Utah: Uintah and Ouray	566,997	45,506	65	\$25,000	800	100
Minnesota:						
Consolidated Chippewa	241,142		70	15,000	1,500	80
Grand Portage	42,677	721,888	70	5,000	500	(1)
Wisconsin:						
Lac Du Flambeau	33,426	15,026	80	10,000	2,000	80
Lac Courte Oreille	54,699	27,051	80	10,000	2,000	80
Oncida	2,655	64,623	80	5,000	125	(1)
Mississippi: Choctaw	15,322			20,000	1,600	(1)
Oklahoma:						
Kiowa	487,137	223,007	75	15,000	600	80
Cheyenne and Arapaho	181,095	358,973	75	20,000	800	80
Montana: Fort Belknap	628,507	2,087	50	25,000	2,500	100
Tongue River	444,157		40	10,000	500	100
Nebraska:						
Ponca	3,641					
Santee	6,282	94,573	80	10,000	400	(1)
North Dakota: Turtle Mountain			80	15,000	600	(1)
South Dakota:						
Cheyenne River	34,922	16,011		40,000	2,000	(1)
Lower Brule	1,619,891	362,164	75	10,000	2,000	100
Pine Ridge	146,695	131,686	75	10,000	2,000	100
Rosebud	1,871,450	820,170	75	30,000	6,000	90
Yankton	1,095,270	824,203	75	25,000	5,000	90
	43,920	227,473	85	10,000	300	90
Standing Rock	1,064,903	470,584	75	15,000	3,000	100
				25,000	2,500	100

¹ Purchases at Oncida, Grand Portage, Ponca and Santee confined principally to former Indian lands.
² Mississippi Choctaw purchases confined to cut-over non-Indian lands.
³ Turtle Mountain land purchases recommended by State officials and Congressional delegation. Part of purchases consist of alienated land within reservation.

Mr. JONES. I think you indicated how many additional acres are to be acquired in the total program, you covered the money; I do not know whether you covered the acreage, or not.

Mr. ZIMMERMAN. The average price of the land purchased runs fairly close.

Mr. JONES. What I wanted was the actual acreage.

Mr. ZIMMERMAN. Last year?

Mr. JONES. Yes. What do you expect to acquire with 1947 funds, how much of heirship, and how much of other lands and the total, on the previous question with regard to your program, cumulative down to date.

Then I would like to have the additional acres to be required, over-all.

BREAK-DOWN OF TRIBAL FUNDS LANDS PURCHASES

Have you outlined the tribal funds lands purchases?

Mr. ZIMMERMAN. Up to date?

Mr. JONES. Yes.

Mr. ZIMMERMAN. There are some others in this bill.

Mr. JONES. I understand. I want to pick them up together; if you run them in table form, the next column will be tribal funds, acreage and average price per acre.

Mr. ZIMMERMAN. Those, of course, would be estimates.

Mr. JONES. Yes; I understand.

(The information requested is as follows:)

Table showing proposed use of the \$350,000 requested for the land acquisition program, fiscal year 1948

Project	Estimate	Estimated number of acres	Estimated average cost per acre
Minnesota: Consolidated Chippewa.....	\$20,000	2,000	\$10.00
Mississippi: Choctaw.....	20,000	1,600	12.50
Montana: Fort Belknap.....	25,000	2,500	10.00
Nebraska: Winnebago (Fouca and Santee).....	25,000	500	50.00
North Dakota:			
Standing Rock.....	15,000	2,500	6.00
Turtle Mountain.....	50,000	2,500	20.00
Oklahoma:			
Cheyenne and Arapaho.....	20,000	800	25.00
Kiowa.....	15,000	600	25.00
South Dakota:			
Cheyenne River.....	20,000	3,330	6.00
Lower Brule.....	10,000	1,665	6.00
Pine Ridge.....	30,000	5,000	6.00
Rosebud.....	25,000	4,165	6.00
Yankton.....	10,000	333	30.00
Utah: Uintah and Ouray.....	25,000	833	30.00
Wisconsin:			
Onitda.....	10,000	250	40.00
Great Lakes.....	30,000	6,000	5.00

CONSOLIDATION OF LANDS INTO USABLE BLOCKS

Mr. ZIMMERMAN. Would you take 5 minutes, Mr. Chairman, to look at this map [indicating]. I want to show you what the problem is.

Here is a typical reservation. It is not suitable for farming, but for raising cattle. These colored spots indicate what has happened to the land. The red spots are the land sold by the Indians. The blue are held by living Indians, and the yellow are held by heirs, so-called heirship lands.

What we are trying to do in this program—I was going to say consolidate, but that is not exactly what we are doing. We are trying to consolidate the various holdings into usable blocks. In this part of South Dakota, 160 acres is not an economic unit. Out of this total acreage of 1,200,000, we have, in the course of the consolidation program, worked up exchanges for about 320,000 acres, lands that were formerly in heirship status, lands that were not used because the heirs could not agree, or lands that were not used for one reason or another.

On the total of that exchange base, Indians are now operating. Mr. JONES. Thank you, Mr. Zimmerman.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1947.

DEVELOPMENT OF INDIAN ARTS AND CRAFTS

STANDARD CLASSIFICATION SCHEDULE

Development of Indian arts and crafts

Object of expenditure	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1948	Change
01 Personal services:			
Departmental.....	\$13,707	\$13,707	
Field.....	15,215	17,422	+\$2,207
02 Travel.....	2,988	2,988	
03 Transportation of things.....	25	25	
04 Communication services.....	65	65	
05 Printing and binding.....	250	243	-7
07 Other contractual services.....	50	50	
08 Supplies and materials.....	300	300	
09 Equipment.....	100		
Grand total, obligation.....	32,700	34,800	+2,100
Excess of obligations over appropriation due to Public Law 390.....	-2,700		
Total appropriation or estimate.....	30,000	34,800	

1947 appropriation and increase in base salaries:	
Appropriated 1947.....	\$30,000
Increase in base salaries due to Public Law 390.....	2,700
Total, 1947.....	32,700
Estimate, 1948.....	34,800
Increase, 1948 estimate compared with 1948 base.....	+2,100
Appropriation Act, 1947.....	30,000
Increase in base salaries due to Public Law 390.....	2,700
Base of appropriation for 1948.....	32,700
Changes for 1948:	
Decreases:	
Equipment.....	\$100
Adjustment to "round off" estimate.....	7
Increases:	107
0.7 of full-year cost of CAF-5 position.....	1,789
Added cost in 1948 of periodic within-grade salary advancements effective in 1947.....	62
Estimated cost in 1948 of periodic within-grade salary advancements effective in 1948.....	320
Territorial salary differential.....	36
Total.....	2,207
Budget estimate, 1948.....	34,800

Mr. JONES. The treaty is still outstanding and in full force?
Mr. MCGUE. Yes

FULFILLING TREATIES WITH PAWNEES, OKLAHOMA

STANDARD CLASSIFICATION SCHEDULE

Fulfilling treaties with Pawnees, Oklahoma

Standard classification	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1948	Increase (+) or decrease (-)
12 Pensions, annuities, and insurance losses.....	\$30,000	\$30,000	
Total appropriation or estimate.....	30,000	30,000	

Mr. JONES. The next item is for fulfilling treaties with the Pawnees, Oklahoma, in the amount of \$30,000. The same amount has been appropriated since 1938?

Mr. MCGUE. Yes.

Mr. JONES. That is subject to treaty, and the treaty is still in force?

Mr. MCGUE. Correct.

PAYMENT TO INDIANS OF SIOUX RESERVATION

STANDARD CLASSIFICATION SCHEDULE

(The classification schedule is as follows:)

Payment to Indians of Sioux Reservations

Standard classification	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1948	Increase (+) or decrease (-)
12 Pensions, annuities, and insurance losses.....	\$150,000	\$150,000	
Total appropriation or estimate.....	150,000	150,000	

Mr. JONES. The next item is payment to Indians of Sioux Reservation, a gratuity, in the amount of \$150,000. Is that in accordance with the basic law?

Mr. MCGUE. Yes.

Mr. JONES. 25 Stat. 895?

Mr. MCGUE. That is correct.

PAYMENT OF INTEREST ON INDIAN TRUST FUNDS

STANDARD CLASSIFICATION SCHEDULE

Payment of interest on Indian trust funds

Standard classification	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1948	Increase (+) or decrease (-)
14 Interest.....	\$1,114,000	\$1,722,000	+\$608,000
Total appropriation or estimate.....	1,114,000	1,722,000	+608,000

Mr. JONES. The next item is payment of interest on Indian trust funds, appearing on page 178 of the bill and page 76 of the justification, in the amount of \$1,722,000.

REASON FOR INCREASE IN INTEREST

Will you tell why you need an increase of \$608,000 for the payment of interest on Indian trust funds?

Mr. ZIMMERMAN. A substantial part of that increase, Mr. Chairman, is due to the fact that the Indians of California were awarded a judgment and through some slip-up, perhaps on our part and perhaps on the part of the Treasury, the interest was not requested for the period December 31, 1944, to December 31, 1945, and again from January 1, 1946, to June 30, 1946.

In fact, this item is a deficiency aggregating \$315,000, being the interest on that one fund.

Mr. JONES. What was the principal amount of the judgment?

Mr. ZIMMERMAN. About \$5,000,000.

Mr. JONES. That explains two items. How does the Osage fund for the fourth quarter interest have an increase of \$32,300?

Mr. MCGUE. That results from larger deposits to the fund than were estimated originally.

Mr. JONES. How many years of interest does that cover?

Mr. MCGUE. It is for the fourth quarter of 1946.

Mr. JONES. For the fourth quarter alone?

Mr. MCGUE. That is my understanding.

Mr. JONES. What about other funds in the amount of \$370,000?

Mr. MCGUE. The general increase there results again from additional sums of money deposited in the United States Treasury. In other words, in making up this item each year we cannot forecast accurately how much money will be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the Indians, nor can we forecast accurately what the withdrawals will be. The interest accrues on the amount on deposit in the Treasury.

Mr. JONES. What is the total amount in the trust fund of all the Indians which carries interest that this item pays for?

Mr. ZIMMERMAN. The total as of July 31, 1946 was \$26,354,110.

Mr. JONES. Is the interest rate that you pay the same on all of them?

Mr. ZIMMERMAN. No, sir. The interest rate varies. Sometimes it is classified by the treaty of separate statutes. The rate varies from 3 to 5 percent.

I would like to raise a question in connection with this item. If my question is improper, I hope that you will strike it from the record.

This item represents a payment of interest by the Treasury for money on deposit there. It has always seemed to me that is not properly chargeable against the Indian Service. It is a Government obligation in the nature of interest on money that is borrowed. It does seem to me it is a little unfair to have it added to an operating budget such as ours. The Indian Service gets no benefit from this money. I have raised the question because I am hopeful we will be able to get some consideration by the Treasury. I am not sure that you want that on the record, but it is a point that you might consider.

Mr. McGUE. It is our general feeling that expenditures for that purpose should be classified along with other Treasury expenditures for the payment of interest on any borrowed moneys.

Mr. JONES. How is this distinguished from the way that interest on the national debt is paid? Is that chargeable to the Treasury?

Mr. McGUE. In this case the interest payment is included in our appropriation bill. The money on deposit with the Treasury serves the same purpose as any money on deposit with the Treasury. The Government has the use of the capital while deposited in the United States Treasury.

In talking about consolidating and simplifying appropriations last year we did have some discussions on this particular subject, but did not, to my knowledge, approach Treasury officially with it. We have had some informal discussions.

Mr. JONES. And you think that it should be in the Treasury's statement as is interest on the national debt?

Mr. McGUE. Yes; that is correct. It is an item of which the amount is not subject to control in any way. The Government is bound to pay interest on whatever balances are on deposit on specified dates. As Mr. Zimmerman said, the interest rates range from 3 to 5 percent. There are quite a number of individual items involved.

INTEREST RATES TO VARIOUS TRIBES

Mr. JONES. Could you give an abstract of the different rates of interest paid to the different tribes?

Mr. ZIMMERMAN. We can give you the citations to the statutes. Mr. JONES. The interest rates, the citations to the statutes, and, if possible, the reason for the percent agreed upon. (The matter requested follows:)

Statement of tribal-fund balances drawing interest Jan. 31, 1947

Symbol	Title and tribe	Balance Jan. 31, 1947
<i>Tribal funds, 5 percent interest (various acts, cited below)</i>		
14X7080	Red Lake Chippewas Three Percent Minors' Fund (act June 21, 1906 (34 Stat. 327))	
14X7081	Rosebud Reservation Three Percent Fund, Act March 2, 1907 (act Mar. 2, 1907 (34 Stat. 1230))	\$244.18
14X7084	Rosebud Sioux Three Percent Minors' Fund (act June 21, 1906 (34 Stat. 327))	470.37
14X7365	Cheyenne River Reservation Three Percent Fund (acts May 29, 1908 (35 Stat. 460), and June 23, 1910 (36 Stat. 602))	12,825.77
14X7368	Cheyenne River Reservation Three Percent Fund, Act Jan. 28, 1913 (acts May 29, 1908 (35 Stat. 460), and Jan. 28, 1913 (37 Stat. 653))	18,124.92
14X7367	Fort Berthold Reservation Three Percent Fund (act June 21, 1906 (34 Stat. 335))	15,738.90
14X7375	Coeur d'Alene Three Percent Fund (act June 1, 1910 (36 Stat. 455))	590.76
14X7387	Pine Ridge Reservation Three Percent Fund (act May 27, 1910 (36 Stat. 440))	2,181.02
14X7393	Rosebud Reservation Three Percent Fund, Act May 30, 1910 (act May 30, 1910 (36 Stat. 448))	12,669.45
14X7395	Standing Rock Reservation Three Percent Fund (act May 29, 1908 (35 Stat. 460))	612.29
14X7396	Standing Rock Reservation Three Percent Fund, Act February 14, 1913 (act Feb. 14, 1913 (37 Stat. 675))	17,267.75
		4,246.81
<i>Tribal funds, 5 percent interest (various acts, cited below)</i>		
14X7027	L'Anso and Vieux do Sort Chippewa Fund (act Apr. 1, 1980 (21 Stat. 80))	
14X7030	Sioux Fund, Fladreau (act Mar. 2, 1889 (25 Stat. 888))	339.03
14X7045	Shoshone and Bannock Fund (sec. 2, act July 3, 1882 (22 Stat. 149), and act Sept. 1, 1888 (25 Stat. 455))	488.64
14X7050	Iowa Minors' Fund (acts Apr. 21, 1904 (33 Stat. 201), and June 13, 1930 (46 Stat. 584, sec. 2))	2,897.08
14X7063	Noz Porces of Idaho Fund (act Aug. 14, 1894 (23 Stat. 331))	340.80
14X7065	Omaha Minors' Fund (act Apr. 21, 1904 (33 Stat. 201))	2,193.33
		136.04

Statement of tribal-fund balances drawing interest Jan. 31, 1947—Continued

Symbol	Title and tribe	Balance Jan. 31, 1947
<i>Tribal funds, 5 percent interest (various acts, cited below)—Continued</i>		
14X7068	Sioux Fund, Ponca (act Mar. 22, 1889 (25 Stat. 888))	\$458.00
14X7072	Pottawatomies of Kansas and Wisconsin Fund, Act April 4, 1910 (act Apr. 4, 1910 (36 Stat. 289))	210.03
14X7090	Sioux Fund, Santee (act Mar. 2, 1889 (25 Stat. 888))	1,105.67
14X7091	Seminole School Fund (act July 1, 1898 (30 Stat. 567))	50,015.39
14X7092	Sonaca and Shawnee Fund (act June 14, 1836 (5 Stat. 47))	992.39
14X7096	Sisseton and Wahpeton Fund (Five Percent) (sec. 27, Mar. 3, 1891 (29 Stat. 1039))	6,254.68
14X7097	Sisseton and Wahpeton Fund (Five Percent) (act Apr. 21, 1904 (33 Stat. 201))	358.76
14X7103	Unatilla School Fund (sec. 3, act Aug. 5, 1882 (22 Stat. 297))	310.67
14X7104	Ute Five Percent Fund, Ute Mountain Ute (sec. 21, act Feb. 14, 1920 (41 Stat. 408-430))	113,674.92
14X7105	Ute Five Percent Fund, Southern Ute (sec. 21, act Feb. 14, 1920 (41 Stat. 408-430))	80,725.61
14X7116	Winnebago Fund Wisconsin (act July 1, 1912 (37 Stat. 187), and act June 13, 1930 (46 Stat. 584, sec. 2))	1,798.06
14X7392	Round Valley General Fund (act Feb. 8, 1905 (33 Stat. 707), and act Oct. 1, 1890 (26 Stat. 659))	6,268.13
14X7085	Sac and Fox of the Mississippi Fund, Iowa, acts Mar. 3, 1909, and Apr. 4, 1910	81,831.75
14X7025	Sioux Fund, Cheyenne River (act Mar. 2, 1889 (25 Stat. 888))	4,489.93
14X7038	Sioux Fund, Crow Creek (act Mar. 2, 1889 (25 Stat. 888))	3,463.82
14X7051	Kansas Consolidated Fund (act Mar. 3, 1893 (25 Stat. 662))	363.77
14X7053	Kickapoo in Oklahoma Fund (act of July 1, 1902 (32 Stat. 888))	3,872.21
14X7055	Klamath Fund (act of June 21, 1906 (34 Stat. 367))	2,053.28
14X7058	Sioux Fund, Lower Brule (act Mar. 2, 1889 (25 Stat. 888))	21,649.12
14X7059	Menominee Fund (act Sept. 3, 1836 (7 Stat. 506))	960,093.89
14X7060	Menominee Log Fund (act of June 12, 1890 (26 Stat. 146, sec. 3))	219.25
14X7064	Omaha Fund (act Aug. 7, 1882 (22 Stat. 341, sec. 3))	4,873.41
14X7067	Sioux Fund, Pine Ridge (act Mar. 2, 1889 (25 Stat. 888))	280.30
14X7069	Pottawatomie General Fund (act June 5, 1846 (9 Stat. 854))	251.24
14X7070	Pottawatomie Education Fund (act Sept. 26, 1833 (7 Stat. 431))	57.24
14X7071	Pottawatomie Mills Fund (act Sept. 26, 1833 (7 Stat. 431))	23,154.47
14X7082	Sioux Fund, Rosebud (act Mar. 2, 1889 (25 Stat. 888))	9,896.89
14X7094	Sonaca Tonawanda Band Fund (act Mar. 3, 1909 (35 Stat. 800))	5,660.03
14X7101	Sonacas of New York Fund (act Mar. 3, 1909 (35 Stat. 800))	136.84
14X7102	Sioux Fund, Standing Rock (act Mar. 2, 1889 (25 Stat. 888))	221.67
14X7104	Unatilla General Fund (act Mar. 3, 1885 (23 Stat. 343))	69,324.50
14X7107	Chippewas in Minnesota Fund (act Feb. 14, 1920 (41 Stat. 408-430))	711.70
14X7133	Chippewas in Minnesota Fund (act May 29, 1908 (35 Stat. 455))	37,792.21
14X7135	Minnesota Chippewa Fund (act June 15, 1938 (52 Stat. 697))	11,274.26
14X7141	Red Lake Chippewa in Minnesota Fund (act June 15, 1938 (52 Stat. 697))	4,049.60
	Revolving Loan Fund, Rosebud Sioux Indians, South Dakota (act Sept. 21, 1922 (42 Stat. 995))	
<i>Tribal funds, 4 percent interest (act June 13, 1930 (46 Stat. 584))</i>		
14X7341	Proceeds of Labor, Navajo Indians, Arizona and New Mexico	616,371.06
14X7344	Proceeds of Labor, Chemehuevi Indians, California	81,408.08
14X7345	Proceeds of Labor, Indians of Shoalwater Reservation, Washington	1,838.76
14X7347	Proceeds of Labor, Pit River Indians, California	602.40
14X7353	Proceeds of Labor, Owens Valley Indians of Bishop Community, California	4,233.34
14X7348	Proceeds of Labor, Owens Valley Indians of Big Pine Community, California	695.00
14X7355	Proceeds of Labor, Maricopa Indians, Arizona	427.00
14X7436	Proceeds of Labor, Medawakanton and Wahpakoota Bands of Sioux Indians, Minnesota	1,261.20
14X7460	Proceeds of Labor, Agua Caliente Indians, California	47,364.82
14X7451	Proceeds of Labor, Camp McDowell Indians, Arizona	1,310.31
14X7452	Proceeds of Labor, Crow Indians, Montana	70,740.83
14X7453	Proceeds of Labor, Flathead Indians, Montana	332,240.55
14X7454	Proceeds of Labor, Fort Hall Indians, Idaho	32,555.64
14X7455	Proceeds of Labor, Jicarilla Indians, New Mexico	72,407.32
14X7456	Proceeds of Labor, Klamath Indians, Oregon	167,973.88
14X7457	Proceeds of Labor, Lac Courte Oreille Indians, Wisconsin	49,440.97
14X7458	Proceeds of Labor, La Jolla Indians, California	1,399.04
14X7459	Proceeds of Labor, Menominee Indians, Wisconsin	10,470.68
14X7461	Proceeds of Labor, Morongo Indians, California	1,125.32
14X7462	Proceeds of Labor, Nez Perce Indians, Idaho	157,581.03
14X7468	Proceeds of Labor, Salt River Indians, Arizona	890.26
14X7469	Proceeds of Labor, Shoshone and Arapaho Indians, Wyoming	935,521.87
14X7472	Proceeds of Labor, Warm Springs Indians, Oregon	321.87
14X7473	Proceeds of Labor, Yakima Indians, Washington	246,720.50
14X7477	Proceeds of Labor, Tulalip Indians, Washington	5,082.84
14X7478	Proceeds of Labor, Fort Belknap Indians, Montana	7,428.21
14X7480	Proceeds of Labor, Choctaw Indians, Oklahoma	792.95
14X7489	Proceeds of Labor, Quapaw Indians, Mississippi	35,331.40
14X7201	Proceeds of Labor, Absentee Shawnee Indians, Oklahoma	1,032.02
14X7203	Proceeds of Labor, Bad River Indians, Wisconsin	1,520.80
14X7204	Proceeds of Labor, Blackfoot Indians, Montana	207,765.45
14X7207	Proceeds of Labor, Capitan Grande Indians, California	1,767.77
14X7209	Proceeds of Labor, Chetumachi Indians, Louisiana	6,584.68
14X7211	Proceeds of Labor, Cheyenne River Indians, South Dakota	133.59

Statement of tribal-fund balances drawing interest Jan. 31, 1947—Continued

Symbol	Title and tribe	Balance Jan. 31, 1947
<i>Tribal funds, 4 percent interest (act June 15, 1930 (48 Stat. 584))—Continued</i>		
14X7213	Proceeds of Labor, Chippewa Indians, Minnesota	
14X7216	Proceeds of Labor, Cocopah Indians, Arizona	\$1,157.40
14X7217	Proceeds of Labor, Coeur d'Alene Indians, Idaho	552.50
14X7218	Proceeds of Labor, Colorado River Indians, Arizona	2,286.64
14X7219	Proceeds of Labor, Crow Indians, Washington	2,369.82
14X7221	Proceeds of Labor, Devils Creek Indians, South Dakota	1,126,205.37
14X7222	Proceeds of Labor, Eastern Cks Indians, North Dakota	352.54
14X7225	Proceeds of Labor, Cherokee Indians, North Carolina	623.85
14X7232	Proceeds of Labor, Fort Apache Indians, Arizona	284,828.03
14X7234	Proceeds of Labor, Fort Peck Indians, Montana	275,716.35
14X7239	Proceeds of Labor, Hoopa Valley Indians, California	110,178.68
14X7240	Proceeds of Labor, Iowa Indians, Kansas	9,500.77
14X7241	Proceeds of Labor, Kaibab Indians, Arizona	22,195.38
14X7244	Proceeds of Labor, Kalispel Indians, Washington	657.48
14X7245	Proceeds of Labor, Kiowa Indians, Oklahoma	2,091.14
14X7246	Proceeds of Labor, Lac du Flambeau Indians, Wisconsin	1,766.62
14X7248	Proceeds of Labor, Lummi Indians, Washington	8,536.84
14X7250	Proceeds of Labor, Mescalero Indians, Wisconsin (Swampland Receipts)	6,914.76
14X7254	Proceeds of Labor, Makah Indians, Washington	119,458.50
14X7262	Proceeds of Labor, Mescalero Indians, New Mexico	1,685.00
14X7264	Proceeds of Labor, Onahs Indians, Nebraska	280,952.20
14X7266	Proceeds of Labor, Osage Indians, Michigan	111,495.35
14X7269	Proceeds of Labor, Otonagan Indians, Oklahoma	6,364.42
14X7270	Proceeds of Labor, Otoe and Missouri Indians, Oklahoma	1,442.16
14X7271	Proceeds of Labor, Palute Indians of Palute Agency, Utah	5,202.65
14X7271	Proceeds of Labor, Paiute Indians of Summit Lake, Nevada	13,309.44
14X7274	Proceeds of Labor, Papago Indians of Sells Agency, Arizona	2,317.46
14X7272	Proceeds of Labor, Pine Ridge Indians, South Dakota	2,918.01
14X7273	Proceeds of Labor, Pawnee Indians, Oklahoma	8,826.20
14X7276	Proceeds of Labor, Pima Indians, Arizona	963.40
14X7277	Proceeds of Labor, Ponca Indians, Oklahoma	2,197.44
14X7279	Proceeds of Labor, Potawatomi Indians, Kansas	127,425.40
14X7280	Proceeds of Labor, Pyramid Lake Indians, Nevada	9,365.42
14X7281	Proceeds of Labor, Quillehute Indians, Washington	1,401.00
14X7282	Proceeds of Labor, Quinalt Indians, Washington	26,797.53
14X7284	Proceeds of Labor, Red Lake Indians, Minnesota	12,791.28
14X7285	Proceeds of Labor, Red Lake Indians, Minnesota	1,393.36
14X7286	Proceeds of Labor, Reddy Roy Indians, Montana (Sawmill)	47,220.88
14X7288	Proceeds of Labor, Round Valley Indians, California	70,750.24
14X7289	Proceeds of Labor, Sac and Fox Indians, Iowa	927,628.19
14X7291	Proceeds of Labor, Sac and Fox Indians, Oklahoma	1,815.96
14X7292	Proceeds of Labor, San Carlos Indians, Arizona	1,810.89
14X7295	Proceeds of Labor, San Juan Pueblo Indians, New Mexico	3,055.94
14X7296	Proceeds of Labor, Santa Clara Indians, New Mexico	7,132.21
14X7301	Proceeds of Labor, Santee Indians, Nebraska	189,367.93
14X7307	Proceeds of Labor, Seminole Indians, Florida	573.41
14X7310	Proceeds of Labor, Siletz Indians, Oregon	1,052.62
14X7313	Proceeds of Labor, Skull Valley Indians, Utah	10,463.30
14X7314	Proceeds of Labor, Spokane Indians, Washington	714.65
14X7316	Proceeds of Labor, Standing Rock Indians, North Dakota	14,764.97
14X7320	Proceeds of Labor, Swinomish Indians, Washington	48,670.69
14X7321	Proceeds of Labor, Tongue River Indians, Montana	10,337.18
14X7323	Proceeds of Labor, Tonkawa Indians, Oklahoma	181,624.17
14X7325	Proceeds of Labor, Tule River Indians, California	27,110.40
14X7327	Proceeds of Labor, Umatilla Indians, Oregon	2,081.22
14X7329	Proceeds of Labor, Ute Mountain Indians, Colorado	2,283.94
14X7332	Proceeds of Labor, Walker River Indians, Nevada	72,503.65
14X7333	Proceeds of Labor, Western Shoshone Indians, Nevada	780.57
14X7336	Proceeds of Labor, Wichita Indians, Oklahoma	37,004.02
14X7337	Proceeds of Labor, Yankton Indians, South Dakota	114,486.42
14X7351	Proceeds of Labor, Zuni Indians, New Mexico	807.52
14X7356	Proceeds of Labor, Taos Indians, New Mexico	37,927.80
14X7382	Proceeds of Labor, Laguna Indians, New Mexico	2,039.33
14X7433	Proceeds of Labor, Isleta Indians, New Mexico	2,118.07
14X7000	Proceeds of Labor, Rehabilitation Projects, Choctaw Indians, Oklahoma	1,067.78
14X7001	Jemez Pueblo Compensation Four Percent Fund	3,259.59
14X7002	Laguna Pueblo Compensation Four Percent Fund	2,724.49
14X7004	Nambe Pueblo Compensation Four Percent Fund	2,361.24
14X7005	Picuris Pueblo Compensation Four Percent Fund	36,581.49
14X7008	Pojoaque Pueblo Compensation Four Percent Fund	22,449.21
14X7009	Sandia Pueblo Compensation Four Percent Fund	30,535.02
14X7010	San Felipe Pueblo Compensation Four Percent Fund	18,768.78
14X7011	San Ildefonso Pueblo Compensation Four Percent Fund	1,118.28
14X7013	San Juan Pueblo Compensation Four Percent Fund	50,960.17
		44,689.74
		70,865.43
		13,212.63
		168.52
		13,017.55
		138,965.10

Statement of tribal-fund balances drawing interest Jan. 31, 1947—Continued

Symbol	Title and tribe	Balance Jan. 31, 1947
<i>Tribal funds, 4 percent interest (act June 15, 1930 (48 Stat. 584))—Continued</i>		
14X7014	Santa Ana Pueblo Compensation Four Percent Fund	\$196.88
14X7016	Santa Clara Pueblo Compensation Four Percent Fund	209,911.77
14X7017	Santo Domingo Pueblo Compensation Four Percent Fund	3,108.76
14X7018	Taos Pueblo Compensation Four Percent Fund	26,076.93
14X7028	Proceeds of Lac du Flambeau Reservation, Wisconsin (act Feb. 12, 1929 (45 Stat. 1164), as amended)	8,847.67
14X7032	Payment to Indians of Colville Reservation, Washington, for Lands (act Feb. 12, 1929 (45 Stat. 1164), as amended)	19,032.25
14X7033	Proceeds of Lands, Colville Indians, Washington, Act April 12, 1924 (act Feb. 12, 1929 (45 Stat. 1164), as amended)	1,050.60
14X7035	Judgment, Court of Claims, Creek Indian Nation (act Feb. 12, 1929 (45 Stat. 1164), as amended)	118,184.77
14X7043	Payment to Indians of Fort Belknap Reservation, Montana, for Lands (act Feb. 12, 1929 (45 Stat. 1164), as amended)	7,787.25
14X7056	Proceeds of Klamath River Reservation, California (act Feb. 12, 1929 (45 Stat. 1164), as amended)	5,017.35
14X7057	Payment to Indians of Klamath Agency, Oregon, for Lands Conveyed to the California and Oregon Land Co. (act Feb. 12, 1929 (45 Stat. 1164), as amended)	564.05
14X7062	Fulfilling Treaties with Menominee, Logs (act June 12, 1890 (26 Stat. 146))	6,488.30
14X7064	Judgments, Court of Claims, Ottawa and Chippewa Indians of Michigan (act Feb. 12, 1929 (45 Stat. 1164), as amended)	2,003.00
14X7076	Proceeds of Surplus Pottawatomie Lands, Kansas (act Feb. 12, 1929 (45 Stat. 1164), as amended)	2,230.90
14X7078	Proceeds of Quinalt Reservation, Washington (act Feb. 12, 1929 (45 Stat. 1164), as amended)	581.12
14X7089	Proceeds of San Carlos Reservation, Arizona (act Feb. 12, 1929 (45 Stat. 1164), as amended)	533.03
14X7099	Proceeds of Spokane Reservation, Washington (act Feb. 12, 1929 (45 Stat. 1164), as amended)	2,939.98
14X7100	Proceeds of Town Site, Spokane Reservation, Washington (act Feb. 12, 1929 (45 Stat. 1164), as amended)	1,027.50
14X7108	Proceeds of Southern Ute Reservation (act Feb. 12, 1929 (45 Stat. 1164), as amended)	43,310.36
14X7109	Proceeds of Mineral Leases, Ute Indian Lands, act June 30, 1919 (act Feb. 12, 1929 (45 Stat. 1164), as amended)	9,761.46
14X7111	Proceeds of Town Lots, White Earth Reservation, Minnesota (act Feb. 12, 1929 (45 Stat. 1164), as amended)	2,826.85
14X7112	Proceeds of White Mountain Apache Lands, Arizona (act Feb. 12, 1929 (45 Stat. 1164), as amended)	785.00
14X7361	Proceeds of Blackfeet Reservation, Montana (act Mar. 1, 1907 (34 Stat. 1036))	3,967.80
14X7368	Proceeds of Town Sites, Colorado River Reservation, Arizona (act Feb. 12, 1929 (45 Stat. 1164), as amended)	19,126.32
14X7369	Proceeds of Colville Reservation, Washington, Act March 22, 1906 (act Feb. 12, 1929 (45 Stat. 1164), as amended)	15,124.67
14X7373	Proceeds of Lands, etc., Five Civilized Tribes, Oklahoma (act Feb. 12, 1929 (45 Stat. 1164), as amended)	977,067.65
14X7374	Proceeds of Flathead Reservation, Montana (act Feb. 12, 1929 (45 Stat. 1164), as amended)	3,261.12
14X7376	Proceeds of Town Sites, Fort Belknap Reservation, Montana (act Feb. 12, 1929 (45 Stat. 1164), as amended)	772.25
14X7377	Proceeds of Town Sites, Fort Hall Reservation, Idaho, Act May 31, 1918 (act Feb. 12, 1929 (45 Stat. 1164), as amended)	8,448.03
14X7379	Proceeds of Timber, Jicarilla Reservation, New Mexico, Act March 4, 1907 (act Feb. 12, 1929 (45 Stat. 1164), as amended)	43,996.96
14X7380	Proceeds of Oil and Gas, South Half of Red River, Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Indians, Oklahoma (act Feb. 12, 1929 (45 Stat. 1164), as amended)	78,161.67
14X7386	Proceeds of Oil and Gas Leases, Royalties, etc., Osage Reservation, Oklahoma (sec. 4, act June 25, 1906 (34 Stat. 544))	675,220.00
14X7388	Proceeds of Paiute Indian Lands, Pyramid Lake Reservation, Nevada (act Feb. 12, 1929 (45 Stat. 1164), as amended)	22,004.42
14X7391	Proceeds of Rosebud Reservation, South Dakota (act Feb. 12, 1929 (45 Stat. 1164), as amended)	2,183.09
14X7394	Proceeds of Tribal Leases, etc., Seneca Nation of New York (act Feb. 12, 1929 (45 Stat. 1164), as amended)	9,976.27
14X7397	Proceeds of Wind River Reservation, Wyoming (act Mar. 3, 1905 (33 Stat. 1018))	120.52
14X7398	Proceeds of Uintah and White River Ute Lands (act Feb. 12, 1929 (45 Stat. 1164), as amended)	8,232.69
14X7399	Proceeds of Oil and Gas Leases, Wind River Reservation, Wyoming (act Aug. 21, 1916 (39 Stat. 519))	112,135.03
14X7400	Proceeds of Irrigable Lands, Yuma Reservation, California (act Feb. 12, 1929 (45 Stat. 1164), as amended)	2,832.06
14X7403	Proceeds of Lands and Buildings, Siletz Indians, Oregon, Act February 14, 1920 (act Feb. 12, 1929 (45 Stat. 1164), as amended)	611.20
14X7404	Proceeds of Lands and Buildings, Santee Sioux Indians, Nebraska and South Dakota, Act February 14, 1920 (act Feb. 12, 1929 (45 Stat. 1164), as amended)	2,469.00
14X7905	Proceeds of Puye Cliff Ruins, Santa Clara Pueblo, New Mexico (act Mar. 4, 1929 (45 Stat. 1580))	16,166.71
14X7406	Proceeds of Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation, Montana, Act June 3, 1926 (act Feb. 12, 1929 (45 Stat. 1164), as amended)	1,428.00

Statement of tribal-fund balances drawing interest Jan. 31, 1947—Continued

Symbol	Title and tribe	Balance Jan. 31, 1947
Tribal funds, 4 percent interest (act June 16, 1930 (46 Stat. 584))—Continued		
14X7407	Proceeds of Capitan Grande Indian Reservation, California, Act of February 28, 1919 (act Feb. 12, 1929 (45 Stat. 1164), as amended).	
14X7409	Proceeds of Papago Indian Reservation, Arizona, Rentals, etc. (act Feb. 12, 1929 (45 Stat. 1164), as amended).	\$33,429.23
14X7488	Proceeds of Mining Leases, Shawnee Reserve Lands, Absentee Shawnee and Citizen Pottawatomie Bands of Oklahoma (act Feb. 12, 1929 (45 Stat. 1164), as amended).	3,206.08
14X7487	Klamath Indians, Oregon, Capital Reserve Fund.	1,095.11
14X7003	Jemez Pueblo Four Percent Fund, Act December 22, 1927 (act Dec. 22, 1927 (45 Stat. 13)).	2,298,472.70
14X7007	Picuris Pueblo Four Percent Fund, Act March 4, 1929 (act Mar. 4, 1929 (45 Stat. 1638)).	500.00
14X7012	San Ildefonso Pueblo Four Percent Fund, Act March 26, 1930 (act Mar. 26, 1930 (46 Stat. 102)).	47,132.90
14X7015	Santa Ana Pueblo Four Percent Fund, Act March 4, 1929 (act Mar. 4, 1929 (45 Stat. 1569)).	2,033.66
14X7020	Tesuque Pueblo Four Percent Fund, Act December 22, 1927 (act Dec. 22, 1927 (45 Stat. 13)).	3.98
14X7021	Blackfeet Reservation Four Percent Fund (act Jan. 1, 1898 (30 Stat. 577)).	9,765.19
14X7037	Crow Creek Four Percent Fund (act Mar. 2, 1895 (28 Stat. 888)).	7,733.99
14X7042	Fort Belknap Reservation Four Percent Fund (act June 10, 1896 (29 Stat. 351)).	462.83
14X7044	Fort Hall Reservation Four Percent Fund (act June 6, 1900 (31 Stat. 672)).	8.00
14X7046	Puyallup Indian Cemetery, Tacoma, Washington, Four Percent Fund (act Mar. 28, 1928 (45 Stat. 378)).	1,117.29
14X7098	Clallam Minors' Four Percent Fund (act Mar. 3, 1926 (44 Stat. 173)).	28,896.80
14X7110	Uintah, White River and Uncompahgre Ute, Four Percent Fund, Utah (act Feb. 13, 1931 (46 Stat. 1092)).	25,000.00
14X7123	Blackfeet, Blood and Piegan Tribe of Indians, Four Percent Fund (act Mar. 13, 1924 (43 Stat. 21)).	11,616.21
14X7126	Shoshone Indians, Wind River Reservation, Wyoming, Judgment Fund (act Mar. 3, 1927 (44 Stat. 1349)).	11,616.05
14X7128	Creek Nation of Indians, Judgment Fund (act June 13, 1930 (46 Stat. 584)).	3,940.33
14X7130	Klamath Indians, Oregon, Revolving Loan Fund (act Feb. 12, 1929 (45 Stat. 1164), as amended).	967,269.90
14X7131	Shoshone Indians, Wind River Reservation, Wyoming, Minors' Fund (act Mar. 3, 1927 (44 Stat. 1349)).	273,296.46
14X7132	Revolving Loan Fund, Shoshone Indians, Wind River Reservation, Wyoming (act June 13, 1930 (46 Stat. 584)).	47,172.08
14X7138	Proceeds from Damages to Land, Quapaw Agency, Oklahoma, Act June 11, 1940 (act Feb. 12, 1929 (45 Stat. 1164), as amended).	900,051.98
14X7140	Revolving Loan Fund, Crow Indians, Montana (act June 4, 1920 (41 Stat. 755)).	69,698.44
14X7142	Menominee Judgment Four Percent Fund (act Sept. 3, 1935 (49 Stat. 1088), as amended).	1,914.15
14X7384	Fawnee Indian Agency and School Reserves, Oklahoma, Leases, etc. (act Apr. 17, 1926 (44 Stat. 300)).	29,440.90
14X7371	Crow Consolidated Four Percent Fund (act June 4, 1920 (sec. 11, 41 Stat. 754)).	12,300.12
14X7378	Fort Peck Reservation Four Percent Fund (act May 30, 1908 (35 Stat. 659)).	2,405.80
14X7381	Kiowa Agency Hospital Four Percent Fund (act June 30, 1913 (38 Stat. 92)).	2,209.23
14X7382	Apache, Kiowa and Comanche Four Percent Fund (act Mar. 20, 1906 (34 Stat. 80)).	27,882.90
14X7384	Menominee Four Percent Fund (sec. 3, act Mar. 23, 1908 (35 Stat. 51)).	4,976.55
14X7389	Red Lake Forest Four Percent Fund, Act May 18, 1916 (act May 18, 1916 (39 Stat. 137)).	5.00
14X7411	Confederated Bands of Utes Four Percent Fund, Ute Mountain Ute (sec 21, act Feb. 14, 1920 (41 Stat. 408-430)).	1,244,146.16
14X7412	Confederated Bands of Utes Four Percent Fund, Southern Ute (sec. 21, act Feb. 14, 1920 (41 Stat. 408-430)).	181,640.47
14X7413	Confederated Bands of Utes Four Percent Fund, Uintah, etc. (sec. 21, act Feb. 14, 1920 (41 Stat. 408-430)).	46,092.87
14X7429	Annette Islands Reserve, Alaska, Leases, etc. (act Aug. 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 873)).	80,885.23
14X7448	Klamath and Modoc Tribes and Yahookin Bank of Snake Indians, Minors (act Aug. 7, 1939 (52 Stat. 1252)).	43,735.99
14X7491	California Indians Four Percent Judgment Fund.	339,111.98
14X7428	Proceeds of Land, Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, North Carolina.	327,000.00
14X7143	Indians of Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota.	4,996,999.84
14X7385	Ocage Fund.	15,000.00
		4,000,000.00
		2,566,040.00

Mr. JONES. Who determines the interest components in the several treaties with the Indians? Who made the actual findings upon which the interest rates were set?

Mr. ZIMMERMAN. It is my understanding, Mr. Chairman, that the act of February 12, 1929, and the act of June 13, 1930, that provided for the payment of interest were passed by the Congress after an ex-

amination of the records by the Treasury Department. It was the view of the Treasury at that time that a payment at the rate of 4 percent was justified because that was the average cost of money to the Government over a long period of years, and the general act authorizes that payment, 4 percent, whenever the special act or treaty does not specify a fixed rate.

PROCEEDS FROM POWER

STANDARD CLASSIFICATION SCHEDULE

Proceeds from power, Indian irrigation projects

Object of expenditure	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1948	Change
01 Personal services, field.....	\$229,000	\$218,000	+\$19,000
02 Travel.....	3,000	3,000	
03 Transportation of things.....	6,000	8,000	+2,000
04 Communication services.....	500	800	+300
05 Rents and utility services.....	100,000	175,000	+75,000
07 Other contractual services.....	5,000	18,000	+13,000
08 Supplies and materials.....	67,118	101,200	+34,082
09 Equipment.....	4,000	18,000	+14,000
Grand total obligations.....	414,618	572,000	+157,382
Transferred from "Irrigation, Indian Service".....	-414,618		
Total appropriation or estimate.....		572,000	

Appropriation act, 1947..... 0
Transfer from "Irrigation, Indian Service"..... \$414,618

Base of appropriation for 1948..... \$414,618

Changes for 1948:

Increases:

Colorado River..... \$1,695
San Carlos..... 60,217
Flathead..... 95,470

157,382

Budget estimate, 1948..... 572,000

¹ For comparative purposes, represents amount included in appropriation of \$1,624,000 for "Irrigation Indian Service, 1947" which is for appropriation under this head in accordance with the act of Aug. 7, 1946, Public Law 647.

PURPOSE OF APPROPRIATION

Mr. JONES. The next item appears on page 180 of the bill and page 79 of the justifications, "Proceeds from Power". There is some new language—

not to exceed the amount of power revenues covered into the Treasury to the credit of each of the power projects shall be available for the purposes authorized by section 3 of the Act of August 7, 1946, in connection with the respective projects from which such revenues are derived.

Mr. McGUE. I believe this item was considered in detail this morning when we discussed the other irrigation items. The language here is new and is for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the act of August 7, 1946. These funds are derived from power operations on the three irrigation projects in the Indian Service, and in the past have been carried in the irrigation operation and maintenance appropriation. They are set up here for the first time as a separate item.

Mr. JONES. Were it not for this law, how much would that increase the appropriation over all from \$4,509,520?

Mr. McGUE. \$157,362.

Mr. JONES. The estimate shows \$572,000 for the total expenses in the item which will be paid out of power revenues.

Mr. MCGUE. That is correct. Last year we spent for this purpose \$414,618, which was carried in the item "Irrigation, Indian Service." May I go off the record?

(Discussion off the record.)

Mr. JONES. Will you analyze the way you handled the account this year as against last year's account, to show how the appropriation would be were Public Law 647 of August 7, 1946, not adopted?

Mr. MCGUE. Yes.

(The matter requested follows:)

Comparison of the irrigation item for 1948 as prepared in accordance with the act of August 6, 1946, with the former appropriation item.

The irrigation items in the 1948 request consist of the following parts:

Irrigation, Indian Service.....	\$406, 000
Proceeds from power revenue.....	572, 000
Operation of maintenance revenues.....	1, 071, 000
Total.....	2, 049, 000

Prior to the act of August 7, 1946, all of these items were included in the appropriation "Irrigation and drainage" in the total amount of \$2,049,000. The amount of operation and maintenance revenues listed above are contained in the 1948 request in the total amount on deposit to the credit of the various projects. Under the former appropriation items, amounts were appropriated for specific projects from the amounts on deposit in the Treasury. The amount listed above merely indicates that these funds are available and does not indicate that the total amount will be expended.

ADMINISTRATION OF INDIAN TRIBAL FUNDS

STANDARD CLASSIFICATION SCHEDULE

Administration of Indian tribal affairs (tribal funds)

Standard classification	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1948	Increase (+) or decrease (-)
01 Personal services, field.....			
02 Travel.....			
03 Transportation of things.....	\$170, 221	\$196, 000	+\$25, 779
04 Communication services.....	1, 560	1, 680	+100
05 Rents and utility services.....	139	14	-125
07 Other contractual services.....	380	434	+54
08 Supplies and materials.....	4, 828	3, 828	-1, 000
09 Equipment.....	26, 774	12, 823	-13, 951
11 Grants, subsidies, and contributions.....	57, 583	51, 961	-5, 622
13 Refunds, awards, and indemnities.....	23, 715	14, 380	-9, 335
Grand total obligations.....	60	3, 100	+1, 000
Excess of obligations over appropriation due to Public Law 390.....	287, 870	284, 800	-3, 070
Excess of obligations over appropriation due to Public Law 521.....	-8, 400		
	-1, 300		
Total appropriation or estimate.....	278, 170	284, 800	

Appropriation act, 1947.....	
Increase in base salaries due to Public Law 390.....	\$278, 170
Increase in base salaries due to Public Law 521.....	8, 400
Base for 1948.....	1, 300
Changes for 1948:	
Decreases:	287, 870

Consolidated Ute (Southern Ute).....	\$2, 000
Consolidated Ute (Ute Mountain).....	10, 500
Flathead.....	27, 235

anges for 1948—Continued

Decreases—Continued	
Fort Peck.....	\$2, 645
Hoopa Valley.....	500
Northern Idaho.....	5, 052
Seminole.....	2, 650
Taholah (Quinalt).....	7, 570
Tomah (Sac and Fox).....	6, 900
Truxton Canon.....	2, 220
Tulalip.....	1, 000
United Pueblos.....	5, 000
Western Shoshone.....	1, 149
Total decreases.....	74, 421

Increases:	
Cherokee.....	1, 022
Cheyenne River.....	10, 000
Colorado River.....	75
Colville (Washington).....	25, 098
Fort Apache.....	690
Mission.....	1, 266
Mescalero.....	5, 000
Pima.....	240
San Carlos.....	230
Taholah (Makah).....	3, 526
Uintah and Ouray.....	85
Yakima.....	16, 209
Miscellaneous tribes.....	7, 910
Total increases.....	71, 351

Net change..... - \$3, 070

Budget estimate, 1948..... 284, 800

GENERAL STATEMENT

Mr. JONES. The next item is "Miscellaneous Indian tribal funds," appearing on page 183 of the justifications and page 181 of the bill.

Mr. ZIMMERMAN. I would like to make a very brief and general statement about tribal funds.

For many years it was the policy of Congress to use tribal funds for administrative costs. Fortunately, that policy, with some few exceptions, died out. I mention it because the present policy, as I see it, both of Congress and of the tribes, is to use these funds for the benefit of the Indians and particularly for capital expenditures.

In the case of three of the tribes, the administrative costs of the agency are paid almost completely out of current income of those tribes, but substantially all the items in this category, tribal funds, are expenditures out of capital, and most of them are being paid for capital purposes for development of industry on reservations, or for the purchase of land or some enterprise of permanent value to the tribe.

Mr. JONES. When did this change in conception take place?

Mr. ZIMMERMAN. I should think about beginning in 1930 and the years following. There were some marked exceptions.

The Shiprock fund, for instance, was appropriated by Congress over the protest of the Indians and was used up.

The last appropriation out of that fund was, I think, about 3 years ago.

APPROVAL OF ESTIMATES BY TRIBES

Mr. JONES. Are all requests presented in this 1948 budget from tribal funds approved by the tribes in each case?

Mr. ZIMMERMAN. There are two cases about which I would like to speak because I understand that representatives of those two tribes wish to be heard by your committee.

One of them is the Osage Tribe in Oklahoma. In that case we prepared the budget which was submitted to the tribal council. I personally spent 2 days there discussing the situation with the council. The council believes that certain of the functions which are now being carried on primarily for the benefit of the full-blood Indians should not be paid out of tribal funds.

So far as our office is concerned, we are willing to submit the matter to you with this recommendation that we believe that the tribe is justified to be paid to these special services which are for the benefit of the older Indians, and the full-blood members of that tribe. I can offer no objection if the committee feel that those particular services should be terminated.

Mr. JONES. What is the situation in the other case?

Mr. ZIMMERMAN. The other case is the Klamath tribe in Oregon, where the tribe is represented in Washington by two delegates who have different views of the tribal needs. The tribal delegates are operating under instructions which may be available to your committee.

The general council in all cases unless indicated otherwise, did approve the budget as submitted, but one of the delegates felt that the expenditures contemplated are too large.

Your committee had the same situation before it last year and you reduced the budget in accordance with the recommendation made by one of those delegates. I point that out because there is difference of opinion among the Indians as to what should be done.

But the official action taken in general council, in open meeting, was in support of the budget as submitted. With those exceptions, all of these tribal items have been approved by the proper tribal officials, and in most cases originate with them.

Mr. JONES. In those two cases did they have an actual majority vote, one way or the other, of the tribe?

Is that the way they vote?

Mr. ZIMMERMAN. Yes, sir. In the case of the Klamath Tribe the vote was at an open meeting of all the tribal members. Not all the tribal members were there, of course. In the case of the Osage, the action was taken by the elected council.

As a matter of record, I think both delegations will submit to you the copies of their resolutions. If they do not, I have them.

Mr. JONES. The point I want to develop is that with those two exceptions, which we can take up when we get to their particular items, the rest of the amounts are all approved by a majority vote of the governing authorities in each tribe?

Mr. ZIMMERMAN. That is right, approved by them and approved by us.

CHEROKEE TRIBAL FUND INCREASE REQUEST

Mr. ZIMMERMAN. I have one item which came in late, has reached me since I came to Washington. I request that your committee give

it consideration. The Cherokee Tribe of North Carolina has requested an additional \$10,000.

Mr. MCGUE. We presently have an increase in this budget for the Cherokee Agency of \$4,385. This request is pursuant to the resolution of the tribal council and would increase our request for Cherokee to \$14,385.

Mr. ZIMMERMAN. It would need an additional \$10,000 in this subordinate figure.

ADEQUACY OF TRIBAL FUNDS

Mr. JONES. Do not the tribes each have sufficient funds to pay for these services in each instance?

Mr. MCGUE. That is correct.

Mr. ZIMMERMAN. They do have in each case. Should we submit for the information of the committee a list of the tribal balances?

Mr. JONES. I think it would be a good idea.

Mr. ZIMMERMAN. In every case funds are available. (The information was supplied to the committee.)

TRAVEL EXPENSES FOR INDIAN DELEGATES

Mr. JONES. The first one is for administering the affairs and property of Indian tribes, including pay and travel expenses. Is this paid for out of travel funds?

Mr. MCGUE. Yes, sir.

Mr. JONES. How do you allocate the expense of that among the tribes, according to population?

Mr. MCGUE. This estimate is a summary of requests from the individual tribes. It is not allocated. It is a consolidation of the individual tribal requests and the printed schedule in the budget is the consolidation of their individual budgets.

There is a detailed break-down on page 84.

Mr. JONES. Will you explain the need for the increases in this item?

Mr. MCGUE. One of the largest increases is requested by the Cheyenne River Tribe who have requested an increase of \$10,000 for the purpose of paying the salaries and expenses of tribal employees engaged in leasing and land consolidation work at their agency.

Mr. JONES. Is it necessary?

Mr. MCGUE. Yes, sir.

Mr. JONES. What is the next item?

Mr. MCGUE. The next larger increase is the Colville Tribe, who have asked for an increase of \$25,098 for the purpose of employing 11 additional fire control aids to help protect their forest property. The Mescalero Tribe has asked for an increase of \$5,000 for the purpose of wiring Indian homes for electricity under a tribal home building plan that they are carrying out.

Mr. JONES. Is that a wise plan?

Mr. ZIMMERMAN. Very wise. That is a very remarkable example of tribal planning, I think. The tribe owned a valuable stand of timber, pledged the income from the sale of the timber for the purpose of setting up a tribal housing project. Every family on that reservation was given an adequate home.

That loan has been entirely repaid from revenue from the sale of timber. This item of \$5,000 is merely supplemental. An electrical high line is now crossing the reservation and they all want electricity.

Mr. JONES. Does that conclude the major increases in this item?

Mr. McGUE. There is one other major increase at Yakima in the amount of \$5,009, which will be used for salaries and expenses of three additional range riders on the reservation.

Mr. JONES. There is \$16,209 showing; are you going to pick up some more items?

Mr. McGUE. That is the total amount requested at Yakima.

Mr. JONES. It says increases.

Mr. McGUE. There is a disagreement there, Mr. Jones.

Mr. JONES. Will you supply that information for the record?

Mr. McGUE. Yes.

(The information is as follows:)

JUSTIFICATION OF INCREASE FOR YAKIMA TRIBE

The Yakima Tribe has submitted a resolution requesting an authorization of \$16,209 from their tribal funds. \$11,200 of this amount is to be used in the preparation of a tribal membership roll as authorized by the act of August 9, 1946, Public Law 706, Seventy-ninth Congress. These funds will be used for the salaries and expenses of employees engaged in this work. The remaining amount of \$5,009 covers the salaries and expenses of three additional range riders.

SOURCE AND DISPOSITION OF TRIBAL FUNDS

Mr. FENTON. What do you do with these funds? What happens to them?

Mr. ZIMMERMAN. Unless Congress appropriates the funds, as is being done here, it goes into the United States Treasury. It is a subject of appropriation by Congress.

Mr. FENTON. How are these funds derived?

Mr. ZIMMERMAN. They are derived from various sources. Some of them are the result of sale of land in earlier years. Some are proceeds of judgment against the United States. In the case of two or three they are proceeds from the sale of timber.

And in several instances, they are proceeds from oil and gas developments. Those are the principal sources of tribal funds.

Mr. FENTON. Are these funds considered the property of the Indians?

Mr. ZIMMERMAN. Yes, sir. These funds are the property of the Indians. They are held in trust by the Treasury.

Mr. JENSEN. We appropriate against them.

Mr. ZIMMERMAN. On the request of the tribe. These items that are before you are on the request of the various tribes.

MINNIE FIELDS HOME, ALASKA

Mr. JENSEN. Mr. Chairman, I meant to ask a question the other day when the welfare of Indians item was before us. I would just like to ask Mr. Zimmerman a question or two. Possibly you can answer it, Mr. Zimmerman, and possibly you cannot. I know it is out of your field, except to the extent that it comes under your over-all jurisdiction.

In Alaska there is a home known as the Minnie Fields Home, which, of course, you know about. Were you ever out there?

Mr. ZIMMERMAN. No.

Mr. JENSEN. Do you get to Alaska often?

Mr. ZIMMERMAN. Not very often.

Mr. JENSEN. Do you plan on going up this year?

Mr. ZIMMERMAN. I doubt it.

Mr. JENSEN. You do not think you can get away? Of course, the director, Mr. Brophy, was there while we were there, and I think has taken a great interest in the problems in Alaska from every standpoint.

There is a lady up there whose name is Minnie Fields. A number of years ago, while working at Juneau in, I think, the Governor's office, making a meager wage, she took upon herself to take some of those Indian children and Eskimo children and Aleuts into her home and give them the best home she knew how. She did it gratis. Then she moved out about 8 miles from town and started a little orphanage of her own.

It has been going for I do not know how many years. She has, I think, around 60 children out there. She had 47 when we were there 2 years ago.

She is a motherly old soul, and if there ever was a guardian angel for a bunch of poor children, unfortunate children, Minnie Fields certainly has been it.

I got a letter from her not long ago. She wrote a letter to the President. She asked him to see to it that she got a deed for that land on which she had this orphanage.

I know, of course, that some of the ladies societies up there, welfare societies, are not favorable to the Minnie Fields Home. They contend she is not a fit person to take care of children. I could not think of a person any more capable of taking care of children, making a home for them, than Minnie Fields.

I was there with Mr. Johnson of Oklahoma. It was a sight to behold, how that woman had gone out there and carved out of the forest a place to build an orphanage.

I hope, Mr. Zimmerman, that you will be one man that will see to it that Minnie Fields gets a deed to that land if it is at all possible. If she wants more land, I hope Minnie Fields will get what she wants to carry on this great work that she is doing.

Also, if it is possible to give her some better buildings up there, I hope we do that. I would like to see that Minnie Fields Home expanded to take in not only fifty-some children but to take in 500 of the unfortunate children up there, because Minnie Fields knows how to run a children's home.

I hope you take a personal interest in it and see that that woman is given every opportunity to assist and to aid those unfortunate children, which she is so capable of doing.

Mr. ZIMMERMAN. I shall be very glad, Mr. Jensen, to look into that.

I am not informed; I suspect that it would take a congressional action to give her title to the land.

Mr. JENSEN. Whatever it takes, I hope you will look into it, and if it takes congressional action, write a bill; certainly I will be one member of this committee, and I am sure all the members will feel the same way when they know the whole story, to see that she does get the thing that she wants so badly and which she is so greatly entitled to.

That is all, Mr. Chairman.

SUPPORT OF KLAMATH AGENCY, OREGON (TRIBAL FUNDS)

STANDARD CLASSIFICATION SCHEDULE

Support of Klamath Agency, Oregon (tribal funds)

Standard classification	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1948	Increase (+) or decrease (-)
01 Personal services, field.....			
02 Travel.....	\$82,968	\$123,756	+40,788
03 Transportation of things.....	1,200	1,786	+586
04 Communication services.....	50	100	+50
05 Rents and utility services.....	400	1,200	+800
07 Other contractual services.....	4,000	4,000	
08 Supplies and materials.....	6,000	16,500	+10,500
09 Equipment.....	19,784	26,658	+6,874
11 Grants, subsidies, and contributions.....	12,000	16,000	+4,000
Grand total obligations.....		20,000	+20,000
Excess of obligations over appropriation due to Public Law 390.....	126,400	210,000	+83,600
Total appropriation or estimate.....	118,000	210,000	

Appropriation Act, 1947.....	\$118,000
Increase in base salaries due to Public Law 390.....	8,400
Base for 1948.....	124,400
Change for 1948:	
Decreases: Subjugation equipment.....	\$12,000
Increases:	
Reinstatement of positions furloughed in 1947.....	\$31,908
New position.....	2,394
Irregular labor.....	5,184
Added cost in 1948 of periodic within-grade salary advancements effective in 1947.....	900
Estimated cost in 1948 of periodic within-grade salary advancements effective in 1948.....	990
Other obligations.....	39,224
Purchase of cattle.....	15,000
Total increases.....	95,600
Net change.....	83,600
Budget estimate, 1948.....	210,000

Mr. STOCKMAN. The next item is the support of the Klamath Agency of Oregon, for which \$118,000 was allotted, and \$210,000 is asked.

Mr. Zimmerman, the Congress reduced the budget estimate of \$224,000 for support of the Klamath Indian Agency to \$118,000. I am in receipt of a letter from a correspondent who states that, and I quote:

Instead of the superintendent reducing the personnel and operation costs, he continued to carry on as usual.

What is the situation in connection with this criticism?

REDUCTION OF PERSONNEL

Mr. ZIMMERMAN. Shortly after the Congress acted in reducing this item, the proper instructions were sent to the superintendent, certain changes were made. The hospital at Klamath was closed and certain other changes in the program for the fiscal year were made.

I do not have a detailed breakdown of all the expenditures for the last 6 months, but that could be supplied to the committee. Do you think that would be helpful?

Mr. STOCKMAN. I think it would, if you please.
(The information follows:)

Obligations in Klamath tribal support fund for first half of fiscal year 1947

Activity:	
Agency.....	\$28,454
Health.....	8,647
Extension.....	7,792
Law and order.....	9,763
Total.....	54,656

SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST FOR 1947

Mr. ZIMMERMAN. On this same matter I may say that the tribe recently requested certain supplemental appropriations for the year 1947 to restore at least in part some of the items which Congress reduced.

Mr. STOCKMAN. If this statement is true that they did not reduce their personnel and continue to carry on as usual, as it says, where did they get this money?

Mr. ZIMMERMAN. They had no money for which to operate for these purposes, except out of this item.

There is some timber sale operation, of course, which is paid out of the forestry appropriation. That has been discussed previously. That item is reimbursable. The deduction from sale of timber goes to reimburse the Treasury.

Mr. MCGUE. I might also add that there has been considerable work on an access road project at the Klamath Agency, the funds for which are not provided under this item.

Mr. STOCKMAN. Then we still do not know exactly why the work went on as usual?

Mr. ZIMMERMAN. I do not think the work went on as usual.

Mr. Stockman. If this statement is correct.

Mr. ZIMMERMAN. All I can do is submit for you a break-down of the figures.

Mr. STOCKMAN. Do you know if any reduction was made in the personnel?

Mr. ZIMMERMAN. I cannot answer that, sir.

Mr. STOCKMAN. Have you asked for a supplemental estimate for 1947?

Mr. MCGUE. Yes; we submitted a supplemental estimate for 1947, which has been denied by the Budget Bureau.

Mr. STOCKMAN. Then you did not get any funds?

Mr. MCGUE. That is correct, sir.

NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLES

Mr. STOCKMAN. I am advised that on the property list there are 60 cars and 20 trucks. Why would you need such a large number of motor vehicles?

Mr. ZIMMERMAN. I do not have any information on that, Mr. Chairman, as to the actual number of cars. There obviously is no need for 60 passenger cars.