

No. 23.

OFFICE INDIAN AFFAIRS, CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, March, 1866.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of date February 13, ultimo, relative to the establishment of schools on the Indian reservations in this State, requesting report and estimate from the office on this subject. Also enclosed copy of extract from a report adopted by the Presbyterian Synod of the Pacific, relative to the establishment of schools on each of the reservations in California.

The information desired in your letter embraces, first, what kind of schools—manual-labor or day schools—should be established; second, the cost of establishing and maintaining schools of either description on each reservation. In reference to the first proposition I would recommend the establishment of manual-labor schools on the several reservations as soon as practicable. I am fully satisfied that from schools of this kind the Indians will derive more real and lasting benefit than from day schools. But little real benefit will the young Indians receive from any efforts to educate them unless, in connexion with those efforts, they are instructed in habits of industry, neatness, and economy, those being taught in connexion with their education, which can only be done effectually in manual-labor schools. Much good may be anticipated, and the desired results, so far as effected, will be of real and lasting benefit to them. The condition of the Indians on this coast, far behind in intelligence and advancement many of the Indian tribes on the Atlantic slope, will not warrant us in expecting that success, at first, in the establishment of schools that otherwise might be expected and desired, but the duty of the government is no less to make the effort and attempt to elevate and improve the condition of the Indians in this State, over which it has assumed supervision and care. It is a work that will require money, time, and perseverance before much good can be effected; but of the good results I have no doubt, if proper and persistent efforts are made. I shall, therefore, in making my estimates of the cost of establishing and maintaining schools on the different reservations, do so with reference to the establishment of manual-labor schools, as soon as the conditions of the several reservations will admit, advising that day schools be established at Round Valley and Hoopa Valley reservations, and the employment of a male and female teacher—a man and his wife preferred—for each, as soon as the necessary appropriation is made. Estimates will be made, as requested, for Smith River and Tule River reservations, but for the want of suitable buildings at those agencies no schools can be established until the title to the land is obtained by the government and their location permanently fixed.

I estimate the cost of establishing and maintaining a school at Smith River agency as follows: For the erection of school-house, eight hundred dollars; erection of buildings for teachers' residence and scholars, twelve hundred dollars; furniture for the same, three hundred dollars; salary for two teachers for six months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1867, six hundred dollars each per annum, six hundred dollars.

At Hoopa Valley agency, repairs and additions on building for school-house, twelve hundred dollars; for house for residence of teachers and scholars, four hundred dollars; for furniture for same, four hundred dollars; for salary of two teachers, as above, six hundred dollars.

The transportation of goods to this agency is expensive, which increases the amount necessary for furniture. Buildings in this agency are erected of sufficient accommodations for the residence of teachers and scholars, and for a school-house, some repairs and additions being necessary.

At Round Valley agency: For building school-house, twelve hundred dollars; for house for residence of teachers and scholars, fourteen hundred dollars; for furniture for same, three hundred dollars; for salary for two teachers, as above, six hundred dollars.

Should the government obtain full possession of the valley and the improvements of the settlers, which is desired, buildings of sufficient capacity for the residence of teachers and scholars and for a school-house will be obtained, and no cost will be incurred in buildings or houses for that purpose.

At Tule River agency: For the erection of school-house, eight hundred dollars; for the building of house for the residence of teachers and scholars, twelve hundred dollars; furniture for the same, three hundred dollars; for salary of two teachers, as above, six hundred dollars; the books and clothing of scholars, six hundred dollars; making a total of eleven thousand three hundred dollars. No estimate is made for the subsistence of teachers and scholars, anticipating that they will be subsisted from the products of the reservations. The

104 REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

estimates have been made with due regard to economy, and with the belief that the necessary buildings can be erected at the cost of the amounts estimated, with the labor which may be obtained from employes and Indians. Estimates for the salary of teachers have been made for six months of the year only, as some time must intervene after the appropriations are made before the necessary buildings can be prepared.

I have had, since the receipt of your letter, an interview with Rev. John Edwards, of Gilroy, stated clerk of the Presbyterian Synod of the Pacific. He expressed himself decidedly in favor of manual-labor schools, and of the imperative duty of government to establish schools for the amelioration of the Indians on this coast. He will give his co-operation in this worthy object, and his experience in conducting Indian schools on the Atlantic side of the mountains will be of value in this direction.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES MALTBY,  
Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

Hon. D. N. COOLEY,  
Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Estimate of amount of funds necessary for the establishment and maintaining schools on each of the Indian reservations in California for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1867.

SMITH RIVER AGENCY.

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| For school-house.....                         | \$200 00 |
| For residence of teachers and scholars .....  | 1,200 00 |
| For furniture.....                            | 300 00   |
| For salary of two teachers, (six months)..... | 600 00   |
|   | 2,900 00 |

HOOPA VALLEY AGENCY.

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| For repairs on school-house, &c.....          | \$400 00 |
| For furniture.....                            | 400 00   |
| For salary of two teachers, (six months)..... | 600 00   |
|   | 1,400 00 |

ROUND VALLEY AGENCY.

|   |            |
|---|------------|
| For school-house.....                         | \$1,200 00 |
| For residence for teachers and scholars.....  | 1,400 00   |
| For furniture.....                            | 300 00     |
| For salary of two teachers, (six months)..... | 600 00     |
|   | 3,500 00   |

TULE RIVER AGENCY.

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| For school-house.....                         | \$200 00 |
| For residence for teachers and scholars.....  | 1,200 00 |
| For furniture.....                            | 300 00   |
| For salary of two teachers, (six months)..... | 600 00   |
|   | 2,900 00 |

RECAPITULATION.

|   |            |
|---|------------|
| Total for Smith River agency.....           | \$2,900 00 |
| Total for Hoopa Valley agency.....          | 1,400 00   |
| Total for Round Valley agency.....          | 3,500 00   |
| Total for Tule River agency.....            | 2,900 00   |
| For clothing, books, &c., for scholars..... | 600 00     |
|   | 11,300 00  |

I believe the foregoing estimate to be correct.  
Respectfully submitted:

CHARLES MALTBY,  
Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

Hon. D. N. COOLEY,  
Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C.