California Sept 1880
Thomas W. Hall
San Francisco Sept 25, 84

Received instructions from [officer] of Aug 13th.
- Will and duty nominate as two agents three persons
- Expenditure of confining titles and rights
of the reserved lands -
- Establishment of reservations. Their condition
- Requirements of the law limiting and affords
on hand - Want of amount of money turned over by

Per Oct 28, 84

See 5th letter in reply for 2 and 3 1884
To be filed.
Office of Sept. Indian Affairs
San Francisco Cal. Sept 23, 1882

Hon. O.W. Hampeery
Com. of Indian Affairs
Washington City
D.C.

Sir,

Your instructions of the 12th of August are duly received, and in compliance with the subjoined extract I herewith submit the accompanying estimate. I desire, however, that you should furnish me as early as possible with an estimate of the funds that will be required for disbursement under the various heads of Appropriation stated above during the half year ending 31st December next; and in what sums and at what time it will be likely that you will need remittances from the $200,000 for continuing removals.

Three persons will shortly be nominated to the Secretary of the Interior as Agent. These appointments being very important to me I wish to take some time to make them in order to test the qualifications of several persons now in my employ.

In regard to the extinguishment of conflicting titles and rights to the reserved lands I know of no title at present conflicting with the reservations, which I consider of any validity, and I shall therefore make no negotiations on that subject, until further developments are made in regard to titles.

There will be no necessity for any considerable
expenditure" at the Sejon after this year and the accompanying estimates are intended in part to cover the expense of permanent improvements now being made, and for the pay of laborers who may be dispensed with when the Indians are better schooled in the business and pursuits of labor.

This Reservation is now permanently established and ought shortly to be made to sustain itself, except as to Indian clothing and pay of superintendents and laborers.

In reference to the Act of July 31st 1834, restricting the Reservations to 1,000 acres each I have no doubt that restriction will materially injure the Reservation at Sejon. For "a plan and my views" upon this subject which I am desired to submit I must beg further time until I visit the Sejon in December next. Nothing but a personal examination will enable me to present satisfactory views upon the subject.

Strict and rigid economy will be studied and practiced in every branch of this service, and although it is over an extended field of operations and is somewhat complicated I have every confidence in being able to conduct it upon a scale of economy equal to that of private enterprises, and I imagine it will be found practicable to so regulate the expenditures as to leave unexpended balances in the Treasury as suggested.

My estimates for the Northern Reservation which it is proposed to call by the Indian name of Storm Lake, the name of the tribe living upon the location and signifies in their language running water, are intended to make it what
Sejan now is.
The estimates for seed, will plant about eight hundred acres. This from the character of the land selected it is safe to say will produce enough to subsist two thousand Indians for one year, which number I have good reason to believe can be collected at that place by the time of the maturing of the crop. It is intended also to increase the quantity of land in cultivation at the Sejan to double what it was the past year and at the reduced rate of expense mentioned in this estimate, so that by the latter part of the year all the Indians now residing with the whites in mining and agricultural districts can be placed upon Reservations with the means of subsistence already provided.

The establishment of this Northern Reservation I found absolutely indispensable. On my return here from Washington, I received petitions and was called upon by deputations, from every County in the Middle and Northern portions of the State, urging upon me speedy action in reference to the Indians in the precincts of the White Settlements. These Indians having hitherto been entirely neglected by my predecessor, considerable excitement prevailed on the subject. I assured them that as soon as the Appropriation passed Congress I would immediately locate a Reservation in the North and take the preparatory steps towards putting into operation the plans of the Government in regard to the Indians. Accordingly on hearing of the passage of the Appropriation I proceeded at once to the task of selecting a suitable location for
a Reserve in which I have succeeded to my entire satisfaction and which is highly approved by the public as far as I have learned. For a more particular description of which I refer you to the accompanying report of Capt. Ford made in obedience to instructions which I had given him some weeks since. The importance of commencing operations in advance of the rainy season is so eminent, longer delay so injurious to the interests of the service, and the disappointment to the people which would have ensued so great. I determined before returning here to take the necessary steps to occupy the Resrvoir this fall. But upon my arrival here I find it necessary to depart from my original plan and avoid the return of the requisition before I can avail myself of the Appropriation. To do this according to the letter of my instructions, having no funds on hand, would compel me to suspend all operations for two and a half months. That would prevent the raising of a crop for the ensuing year, and leave the Indians of this region of the State so long neglected for still another year in their present miserable and destitute condition. But the obligations I have already created will prevent me from doing this. I am compelled to go on and I had determined to apply my own means to the payment of the debt already created, which will enable me to prepare for planting the crop. Should the requisition arrive by the first or even the 30th of December no very serious inconvenience will be felt. I will therefore go on with the work with the expectation of receiving it by that time. It is of
come unnecessary for me to urge upon the Department the importance of speedy action on this subject.

This Reservation is intended to be adopted in lieu of the one heretofore located by Mr. Black called the West Reservation, which might have been continued had not the number been restricted to three. It is proper to remark here, that the distance between the Noomkack and the Eejoon is about six hundred miles, and that the Indians of the North will never under any circumstances consent to go to the Eejoon, and I will add, that the Indians South of the Sno- 
puck will not be collected at the Eejoon be a number quite large enough, in my judgment, to be congregated at one point.

To enable me to conform to the requirements of the law limiting the amount in my hands at any one time to $20,000, I would suggest that it might be deposited with the Assistant Treasurer here, with instructions to pay it over according to the provisions of that Act.

The amount of property and money turned over to the Secretary will be showed by receipts which I have given and which have been forwarded.

It is proper to add, that the estimates for the ensuing half year may in perfect accordance with the interests of the Territory be made to conform to the amount of the Appropriation leaving balances in the Treasury - a balance under the several heads of appro-
petition at the close of the Fiscal Year.

Very Respectfully,

Your obedient Servant,

[Signature]

Dept Indian Affairs
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20 Mules &amp; Horses</td>
<td>$200</td>
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<tr>
<td>20 Ploughs</td>
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<tr>
<td>Iron &amp; Steel for Blacksmithing</td>
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<td>8 days here</td>
<td>$96</td>
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<tr>
<td>8 Shovels</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Spade</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; Piche</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 set Blacksmith's Tools</td>
<td>$150</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 Carpenter</td>
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<tr>
<td>Travelling Expenses of Agent &amp; Agents</td>
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<tr>
<td>Saddling &amp; Harnesses</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pay of One Sub-Agent</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; Physician</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; Interpreter</td>
<td>$1250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Con Carros, $100 each per month</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>One Blacksmith</td>
<td>$900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Carpenter</td>
<td>$900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provisions for Employee</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presents to Indians</td>
<td>$2501</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clothing &amp; Blankets</td>
<td>$1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freight from San Francisco to Tehama</td>
<td>$1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feed Wheat, 36,000 bushels</td>
<td>$1080</td>
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<tr>
<td>6 Bushels</td>
<td>$332</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oats 6,600</td>
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<tr>
<td>Potatoes 12,300</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Wheat for feeding 300 Indians 3 months</td>
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<tr>
<td>30 bu per day each</td>
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<tr>
<td>30 bu per head of Stock Cattle</td>
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<tr>
<td>50 head Stock Cattle</td>
<td>$2500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenses of Collecting &amp; Removing 300 Indians</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Wagonos</td>
<td>$1000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Thos. J. Steele

Capt. Indian Affairs
Estimates for the Tejon Reservation for the 10 year ending 31st December 1854.

For Clothing for Indians $10,000

Medicines

Traveling Expenses of Superintendent and Agents $5,000

Saddles & Harness $250

Pay of one Sub Agent $1,500

Physician $1,250

Interpreter $1,250

Van Laborers $100 each pair $6,000

One Blacksmith $900

Two Carpenters $1,800

Provisions other than those raised on the Reservation $1,000

Presents to Indians $1,000

Freights from San Francisco to San Pedro $500

Thos. J. Healy
Superintendent Indian Affairs

Estimates for Office of Superintendent at San Francisco, for the 10 year ending 31st December 1854.

For Rent of Office $150 per month $900

Furniture $600

Fuel, Stationery & Lights $250

Thos. J. Healy
Superintendent Indian Affairs
Hon. T. J. Henry

Sir, in obedience to your order, I proceeded to Sekana and organized a company for the purpose of exploring the head waters of Thomas Creek and their tributaries. After having waited some two weeks for Mr. Fiser who had gone North and hearing that he was sick at Taimity I concluded to proceed without him.

On the 25th day of August I left Sekana with the following named gentlemen: C. Rudder, Dr. Cabanis A. P., Mine-miller George Bascomb Edward Louis The Crafston. Travelling about four miles camping on the North side of Elder Creek opposite the residence of Robert H. Thomas Esq.

The morning of the 29th leaving camp for the coast range we travelled up Elder Creek six or eight miles then dividing in a south west direction over the red lands eight or nine miles we came to Dry Creek one of the tributaries Thomas Creek. Again changing our course to a north western direction travelling up this creek about ten miles we came to a beautiful valley of good land containing some six or eight hundred acres of land the valley is well watered and in portions of if containing fine oak and Cottonwood timber and it abounds with the most luxuriant growth of wildi
Oats and Bunch Grass. We camped in the head of this valley (which is about five miles in length, two days) during which time I visited near the head waters Elders Creek which lies about four miles north of this valley; the land in this region of the county consists of rolling hills and small valleys covered with a luxuriant growth of Wild Oats and bunch Grass, and well watered by fine Springs bursting out from every direction.

September the 1st

Left camp south about two miles and a half to a small valley containing about five hundred acres of a good and fine land at the northern portion of the State affords, it has a beautiful Spring here running through the center of it, also several Springs gushing forth from the side of the hills that surround the valley at the lower end of this valley are encamped at a beautiful Spring of Water slightly tinged with sulphur, but enough to be unpleasant to the taste, the face of the country south of this valley and between it and Thomas Creek is similar to that first described as lying between the head Waters of Dry and Elder Creeks. This section of country is inhabited by a Tribe of Indians calling themselves Neuse Yacka as they claim as their country all the land between Thomas and Elder Creek. South of Thomas Creek is inhabited by a tribe calling themselves Shennon, which means in English (Shen means a stone. Non means Water). All of these Indians speak the
same language as far north as Shasta and Trinity.

I will send you a sketch that I took while on the trip, and from it you can gain a slight knowledge of the country; from place marked lower forty of Thomas Creek in a direct north east line to Elder Creek. I should recommend as a suitable point for a reservation, first, because of its locality. It being situated in the center of all the Indians in the north western part of the State, and Separated from the White Settlement into a range of low barren hills; Secondly the creek can be located on the valley adjacent to the one in which the buildings of the reservation are located. Separate from each other, yet near enough to be overlooked by the Officers of the reservation, so the buildings can be so placed that the fatal point will not be more than three miles from them. Again by establishing the reservation at this point, you will render available to the settlers a large portion of land lying North of Elder Creek and South of Thomas Creek, that is now impossible for them to settle, owing to the depredations committed on their stock by the Indians.

September 3rd

Having seen and examined thoroughly all the country in this section, I am prepared to return, having been traveled South of the main fork of Thomas Creek, a beautiful stream of running water that runs nearly from East to West, then down said Creek.
Near the place marked as the lower fork of the "Stone Yach" tribe, about fifty in number, I had a talk of about one hour with them, during which time I learned that their Tribe was now reduced to less than three hundred, but all that was left, would if an establishment was made, come in and work with good will. They also stated that a party of Mexicans had been for the last six months roving through their country, that whenever their women and children ventured out to gather fruits, they attacked them carrying off their young women and children. This I found corroborated by some of the settlers of the valley who informed me that a short time ago, a party of Mexicans came to Colton having with them some fifteen or twenty children including both boys, which they were taking below to sell. I made them some present and told them you would be here in about two weeks time, when I wished them to have all their tribe gathered together in the valley that I have named reservation valley, they appeared very much elated, and said they would assemble between two and three hundred Indians. On the same evening we returned to Tehama and disbanded the party.

I am

Very respectfully,

Your O. H. Ford

(Handwritten)

W. J. Ford

Hon. J. J. Healy

Surp' Indian Agency