

LAND FOR INDIAN TRAINING SCHOOL, OREGON.

JANUARY 8, 1887.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union and ordered to be printed.

Mr. HAILEY, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, submitted the following

REPORT:

[To accompany bill S. 2060.]

The Committee on Indian Affairs, having had under consideration Senate bill 2060, make the following report :

This bill authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to purchase for the use of the United States Indian industrial training school near Salem, Oreg., 84.92 acres of land adjoining the farm of said Indian training school, at a sum not to exceed \$1,500, payment to be made in labor to be performed by the Indian pupils attending such school. There are said to be about two hundred Indian pupils attending this school, about 150 of whom are males, ranging in age from ten to twenty years. The farm they have is too small for the requirements of the school, there being only 177 acres in the present farm.

The superintendent of this school, John Lee, sends an agreement to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, made between himself, acting for the United States, and George Williams and William England, in which the said Williams and England agree to convey a certain piece or parcel of land that is adjoining the farm of said Indian training school consisting of 84.92 acres to the United States for the sum of \$1,500, payment to be made in labor to be performed by the pupils of the said school for the said Williams and England in picking hops at a specified price per bushel or box, or such other labor as may be mutually agreed upon between the superintendent and Williams and England. (See Senate Ex. Doc. No. 106, Forty-ninth Congress.)

This school is situated near a large hop-growing district, and the Indians are said to be good hands to pick hops. It is also said that they are desirous of earning the money in the way indicated to pay for these additional lands, which are needed to enlarge their industrial farm.

Section 3736 Revised Statutes provides that "No land shall be purchased on account of the United States, except under a law authorizing such purchase." We believe this land is necessary for the successful operation of this school. It is well adapted for raising agricultural products. It will require considerable labor to put it in a good state of cultivation, in the way of clearing off small timber, brush, and then fencing. This timber can all be utilized for fencing and fuel. The necessary clearing and improvements can all be made by the Indian pupils without any expense to the Government. We consider the price

