The SPEAKER. The question is on the amendment of the gentleman from Michigan.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed was laid on the table.

The title was amended to read: "A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to investigate and report to Congress on the advisability and practicability of establishing a national park to be known as the Upper Mississippi National Park in the States of Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, and Minnesota."

TUSAYAN NATIONAL FOREST

The next business on the Consent Calendar was the bill (S. 3585) to eliminate certain land from the Tusayan National Forest, Ariz., as an addition to the Western Navajo Indian Reservation.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

Mr. GREENWOOD. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I understand this transfer is what would be about five civil townships of land from the national forests to the Indian reservation.

Mr. LEAVITT. Yes.

Mr. GREENWOOD. Is the gentleman familiar with the character of land; does he know whether there is any timber on the land?

Mr. LEAVITT. Yes. This land has on it some timber, but it would be classified as woodland rather than as having any great present forest value. It is on the edge of a national forest and is shut out from the national forest by the canyon of the Colorado in such a way that it is not accessible to the remainder of the forest for administrative purposes. On the other hand, it adjoins the Indian reservation, and the Indians use it, graze stock on it, and this is merely to transfer from the forest to the Indian reservation.

Mr. GREENWOOD. That is just to consolidate and straighten up the lines of the two different tracts?

Mr. LEAVITT. To get a natural boundary for administrative purposes, and it allows the exchange of any private lands which may be in this area that goes from the national forest, for other public lands within the same State, outside of that area.

Mr. COLTON. And it is valuable only for grazing purposes.

Mr. GREENWOOD. It is not valuable as timber?

Mr. COLTON. No.

Mr. SPROUL of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. LEAVITT. Yes.

Mr. SPROUL of Kansas. Is this transfer without consideration to the Indians, just a gift to them?

Mr. LEAVITT. It is an area that has been used from time immemorial by the Indians. In the running of the boundary line of the national forest the existing reservation line was taken as a national forest line. As a practical matter, the natural boundary line is the deep canyon of the Colorado and the Little Colorado.

Mr. SPROUL of Kansas. Does the bill provide for a transfer of the mineral and oil rights on the land to the Indians?

Mr. COLTON. The land is now in the national forest.

Mr. SPROUL of Kansas. Nevertheless, whatever mineral is in the land now, the title to it is in the Government.

Mr. LEAVITT. This goes to the Indians; there is no reservation made.

Mr. SPROUL of Kansas. How much of it is there?

Mr. LEAVITT. Eighty-two thousand six hundred and twenty acres.

Mr. SPROUL of Kansas. This is just a donation of Government land?

Mr. LEAVITT. It is a donation to the Indians of land that they have been using from time immemorial.

Mr. SPROUL of Kansas. But even so, the white man pastures over the same lands?

Mr. LEAVITT. Oh, no. There are some private holdings, not of an extensive character, within the area, and the bill provides that those people may make selection of other public lands outside the area, and that an exchange may be made. That is to the advantage of these people, because as the situation now is the Indians graze in there and use the land. Some of them live on this land, and these settlers can not be protected.

Mr. SPROUL of Kansas. How near is this land to oil development?

Mr. LEAVITT. A considerable distance.

Mr. GREENWOOD. What is the situation with those settlers if they do not prefer to make the exchange?

Mr. LEAVITT. I understand that it is known to the department that they do wish to make the exchange.

Mr. GREENWOOD. Will there be the proper reservation made to protect anyone there if he does not want to make the exchange?

Mr. LEAVITT. Oh, yes. They are not required to make any such exchange.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the following-described land be, and the same is hereby, eliminated from the Tusayan National Forest, Ariz., and added to and made a part of the Western Navajo Indian Reservation, subject to all valid rights and claims of individuals initiated prior to the approval of this act: All that part of the Tusayan National Forest lying east of the Colorado River and north of the Little Colorado River, unsurveyed, but which will probably be when surveyed in townships 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36 north, ranges 5 and 6 east; all lands in township 31 north, range 6 east, which are now a part of the Tusayan National Forest; sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 10 to 14, inclusive, east half section 23, sections 24 and 25, east half section 26, and sections 35 and 36, township 30 north, range 6 east; sections 27 to 34, inclusive, township 30 north, range 7 east; sections 1, 2, and 11 to 14, inclusive, sections 23 to 26, inclusive, sections 35 and 36, township 29 north, range 6 east; sections 3 to 10, inclusive, and sections 15 to 36, inclusive, township 29 north, range 7 east; section 1 and north half section 12, township 28 north, range 6 east; sections 1 to 23, inclusive, and sections 29 to 32, inclusive, township 28 north, range 7 east; Gila and Salt River base and meridian, Arizona: *Provided*, That all unappropriated and unreserved public lands in sections 24 to 28, inclusive, and sections 33 to 36, inclusive, in township 28 north, range 7 east, Gila and Salt River base and meridian, Arizona, be, and the same are hereby, added to and made a part of the Western Navajo Indian Reservation, subject to all valid rights and claims of individuals initiated prior to approval of this act.

SEC. 2. That upon conveyance to the United States of a good and sufficient title to any privately owned land within the areas described in this act, the owners or their assigns thereof are hereby authorized under regulations of the Secretary of the Interior to select at any time within 15 years after the approval of this act, from the surveyed, unappropriated, unreserved, nonmineral public lands of the United States, in the State of Arizona, land approximately equal in value to the lands thus conveyed, such values to be determined by the Secretary of the Interior, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to issue patents for the lands thus selected: *Provided*, That the lands conveyed to the United States under authority of this act shall thereupon become a part of the Western Navajo Indian Reservation.

SEC. 3. That before any exchange of lands as above provided is effected, notice of such exchange describing the lands involved therein shall be published once each week for four consecutive weeks in some newspaper of general circulation in the county or counties within which the selected lands are situated.

SEC. 4. That the State of Arizona shall have the right to select other public lands in lieu of sections 2, 16, 32, and 36 within said addition to the Western Navajo Indian Reservation, in the same manner as is provided in the enabling act of June 20, 1910 (36 Stat. L. 557).

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed was laid on the table.

AUTHORIZING KETCHIKAN, ALASKA, TO ISSUE BONDS

Mr. SUTHERLAND. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to return to Calendar No. 412, to the bill (H. R. 9707) to authorize the incorporated town of Ketchikan, Alaska, to issue bonds in any sum not to exceed $1,000,000 for the purpose of acquiring public-utility properties, and for other purposes.

I realize, Mr. Speaker, that I am imposing somewhat on the patience of the House in asking to return to a bill passed over yesterday at the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. STAFFORD]. It is a bill, however, of great importance to a community of my district, and if it is not passed at this session of Congress it would have no effect.

It provides that the city of Ketchikan can issue bonds not to exceed $1,000,000 for the purpose of acquiring the public-utility properties of the Citizens' Light, Power & Water Co. The time limit expires in September of this year. Hence my anxiety to have the bill passed at this session. If the gentleman from Wisconsin will consent, I shall appreciate his action.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the bill.

The Clerk read as follows:

A bill (H. R. 9707) to authorize the incorporated town of Ketchikan, Alaska, to issue bonds in any sum not to exceed $1,000,000 for the purpose of acquiring public-utility properties, and for other purposes.

Cong. Record, 71st Cong., 2d sess.,
May 20, 1930, vol. 72, pt. 9: 9247