

lands affected by the act in question are owned by the Campbell-Francis & Co., which is engaged in the sheep grazing industry. The proposed amendment would allow this company to relinquish its remaining land holdings in that vicinity totaling about 23,000 acres in favor of the Indians, it being impossible for the company to fence their remaining holdings so as to exclude the Indians and their sheep. Hence, the Indians are enabled to use the privately owned lands for grazing their sheep to the detriment of the owners.

The superintendent of the Western Navajo Agency has reported that it is very desirable to obtain these lands for the Indians as their sheep have already spread out in that direction to the extent that they are now actually grazing a portion of the land. He further reports that this company's land is well developed and improved so that there would be no necessity for requesting any funds at this time for the purpose of development, and in addition that the acquisition thereof would round out the boundaries of the reservation in a manner which would prevent further disputes and trespass claims. It is our understanding that the lands involved have a very high forage value.

It is understood that the improvements on the lands consist of well-equipped stock-watering tanks, sheep-dipping vats, etc., of a permanent nonremoval nature. Considering the apparent value of the improvements on the lands we believe that as a matter of justice and equity the value thereof should be taken into consideration when the company makes lieu selections and full credit be allowed therefor in the form of lieu land, as provided for by section 2 of the proposed amendment.

As the proposed amendment will be mutually beneficial to all parties concerned—the Indians, private land owners, and the State—it is highly desirable from the viewpoint of this office that favorable consideration be given the matter. Accordingly, it is respectfully recommended that the bill be enacted.

C. J. RHOADS, *Commissioner.*

## Calendar No. 1442

71ST CONGRESS }  
3d Session }

SENATE

{ REPORT  
No. 1395

### ESTABLISH THE CANYON DE CHELLY NATIONAL MONUMENT WITHIN THE NAVAJO INDIAN RESERVATION, ARIZ.

JANUARY 26 (calendar day, JANUARY 23), 1931.—Ordered to be printed

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

### REPORT

[To accompany S. 5586]

The Committee on Indian Affairs, to whom was referred the bill (S. 5586) to authorize the President of the United States to establish the Canyon De Chelly National Monument, within the Navajo Indian Reservation, Ariz., having considered the same, report favorably thereon with a recommendation that the bill do pass without amendment.

This bill has the recommendation of the Secretary of the Interior, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and the Director of the National Park Service, as set forth in the following letters, which are appended hereto and made part of this report.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
Washington, January 26, 1931.

HON. LYNN J. FRAZIER,  
*Chairman Committee on Indian Affairs,  
United States Senate.*

MY DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: In response to your request of January 9 for an opinion on S. 5586, which is a bill that would authorize the President of the United States to establish the Canyon De Chelly National Monument within the Navajo Indian Reservation, Ariz., I transmit herewith a joint memorandum on the subject that has been submitted by Commissioner Rhoads, of the Office of Indian Affairs, and Director Albright, of the National Park Service.

After a review of the proposed measure, I agree with Messrs. Rhoads and Albright.

Very truly yours,

RAY LYMAN WILBUR, *Secretary.*

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