

SANTA CLARA PUEBLO

Report of

THE PUEBLO LANDS BOARD,

Making recommendations to
THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

for

COMPENSATION
to
NON-INDIAN CLAIMANTS

under

Section 7 of the Act
of June 7, 1924.

Dated at Santa Fe, N.M.

JUN 22 1931

P. C. No.	Name of Claimant	Award	Page
Part of 12 P. 1	Jose Leandro Martinez, and wife	\$74.67	25
Part of 12 P. 2	do.	224.24	26
Part of 12 P. 3	do.	316.50	28
Part of 12 P. 4	do. , et al.	148.52	30
Part of 13 P. 1	Arsenio Vigil, single; Abran Vigil, and wife	303.04	32
Part of 14 P. 2	Heirs of Josefita Lopez de Lucero, viz.: Alfredo Lucero, and wife, Pleasant H. Hill, and wife, Pleasant H. Hill, Jr. Frank Bond, and wife.	154.95	34
Part of 15 P. 1	Jose Leandro Martinez, and wife; Efren Salazar and wife; Donaciano Vigil, and wife; Amada Vigil, et vir, Jesus M.; Arsenio Vigil, single; Abran Vigil, and wife.	309.69	36
Part of 16 P. 1	Antonio Vigil	345.68	38
Part of 17 P. 1	Felicita Vigil	268.90	40
Part of 18 P. 1	Eliseo M. Vigil, and wife; Benigno Roybal, and wife; Fermin Montes y Vigil, and wife	25.42	41
Part 21 P.	Benigno Roybal, and wife; Eliseo M. Vigil, and wife; Salomon Vigil, and wife; Fermin Vigil, and wife.	7.02	43

P.C. No.	Name of Claimant	Award	Page
Part of 21 P. 3	Benigno Roybal, and wife; Narciso Martinez, and wife; Salomon Vigil, and wife; Fermin Vigil, and wife; Eliseo M. Vigil, and wife.	\$162.58	44
Part of 22 P. 1	Benigno Roybal, and wife; David Roybal, and wife.	139.12	45
Part of 22 P. 2	Benigno Roybal, and wife	11.13	47
22 P. 4	Narciso Martinez, and wife.	(No award)	48
Part of 23 P. 4	Salomon Vigil, and wife; Ramon Vigil, and wife	\$96.95	49
23 P. 6	Salomon Vigil, and wife,	(No award)	51
23 P. 8	do.	(No award)	52
Part of 24 P. 2	Alfredo R. Vigil, and wife.	\$84.44	53
24 P. 7	Ma. Rita Roybal de Vigil	7.47	55
24 P. 8	do.	(No award)	58
25 P. 1	Juan Naranjo, Indian	(No award)	59
Part of 25 P. 2	Lugarda N. Martinez, widow; Rumaldo Rodriguez, and wife.	\$40.85	60
27 P. 1	Francisca M. de Lujan, widow; Damian Lujan, and wife; Porfirio Lujan, and wife.	1802.65	62
Part of 28 P. 1	Frank P. Babcock, and wife; Jose L. Babcock, and wife.	456.32	64

P.C. No.	Name of Claimant	Award	Page
Part of 29 P. 1	Abel Vigil, and wife.	\$32.15	65
Part of 30 P. 1	Ramon Vigil, and wife	48.80	67
Part of 31 P. 1	Ma. Rita Roybal, et al.	323.15	68
Part of 32 P. 1	Maximiliano Vigil, and wife	83.84	70
Part of 33 P. 1	Ramon Vigil, and wife	180.65	72
Part of 35 P. 1	Bond & Nohl Co.	187.32	74
Part of 35 P. 2	do.	66.80	75
Part of 43 P. 2	Espanola Mercantile Co.	232.62	76
Part of 44 P. 1	Frank Bond, and wife; Bond & Nohl Company	63.68	78
Part of 49 P. 1	Manuel M. Archuleta, et al	154.27	79
Part of 51 P. 1	Lorenzo Montoya, and wife; Aaron Martinez, and wife.	740.54	80
Part of 52 P. 1	Adolfo Garcia, and wife.	50.48	82
Part of 53 P. 1	Filogonio Rodriguez, and wife	35.67	83
Part of 53 P. 2	Adolfo Garcia, and wife.	122.42	85
Part of 61 P. 1	Espiridion Vigil, and wife,	37.70	87

P.C. No.	Name of Claimant	Award	Page
Part of 62 P. 1	Aaron Martinez, and wife	\$50.15	89
Part of 63 P. 1	Manuel R. Vigil, widower; Maximiliano Vigil, and wife	67.27	90
Part of 64 P. 1	Aaron Martinez, and wife	71.55	92
Part of 65 P. 1	Guadalupe Martinez, and wife	90.40	94
Part of 66 P. 1	Bonifacio Vigil, single; Agapito Martinez, and wife.	93.37	95
Part of 67 P. 1	Manuel R. Garcia, and wife	7.27	96
68 P. 1	Amarante Vigil, and wife	(No award)	97
68 P. 2	Amarante Vigil, and wife	(No award)	98
Part of 69 P. 1	Elfido Vigil, and wife	\$35.10	99
Part of 70 P. 1	do.	67.65	101
Part of 70 P. 2	Carmelita Martinez de Vigil; Elfido Vigil, and wife	89.87	104
Part of 71 P. 1	Agapito Martinez, and wife	20.12	106
Part of 72 P. 1	Filogonio Rodriguez, and wife	47.52	108
Part of 72 P. 2	do	167.69	109
Part of 73 P. 1	Rumaldo Rodriguez, and wife Lugarda N. Martinez, widow.	283.17	111

P.C. No.	Name of Claimant	Award	Page
Part of 74 P. 1	Josefita B. Naranjo, widow.	\$284.52	113
Part of 75 P. 1	Fidel Vigil, and wife,	170.62	115
Part of 76 P. 1	Ezequiel Garcia, and wife	40.10	117
Part of 78 P. 1	Alejandrino Naranjo, and wife	84.67	118
79 P. 1	Otto Ludwig, and wife	7.77	120
85 P. 1	Bartolome Sanchez, widower; Alejandrino Salazar, and wife.	1242.37	122
86 P. 1	Simon Gomez, and wife	1737.42	124
Part of 88 P. 1	Jesus Jacobo Vigil, and wife,	382.67	126
92 P. 1	Nestor Naranjo, Indian,	(No award)	128
130 P. 6	Jose T. Vigil, and wife; Mary T. Brian, single.	(No award)	129
Part of 138 P. 1	Jose T. Vigil, and wife,	\$16.97	130
Part of 138 P. 3	Elfido Martinez, and wife	61.67	131
138 P. 5	Jose T. Vigil, and wife	1359.00	133
P.C. 162	Ramon Martinez, and wife	404.00	135
P.C. 169	Rafael Maestas, and wife,	1120.50	136
P.C. 223	Crestino Aranda, and wife,	224.40	137

P.C. No.	Name of Claimant	Award	Page
235	Maclovio Velarde, and wife; Ben Velarde, and wife; Manuel Velarde, and wife; Rafael, Ramon, Pedro and Raquel Velarde; Rafaelita M. Velarde, widow.	\$126.75	139
265	Gomicinda Mondragon	345.00	140
281	Amarante Maestas, and wife,	73.00	142
284	Manuel Maestas, widower	47.00	143
288	Lorenzita D. Valdez; Paulita M. de Lujan, widow.	29.00	144
311	Adelaida Valdez de Roybal, single	814.50	145
315	Dolores Quintana, and wife	143.00	147
316	Herminio Olivas	540.00	149
328	Amarante Atencio	149.50	150
329	Vidal Herrera, and wife; Carmelita Herrera, single; Juan P. Lujan, and wife	312.00	151
347	Jose E. Lopez	90.00	152
350	T. B. Catron, Estate. Fletcher Catron, Administrator; Manuel D. Vigil, and wife	237.50	154
370	Jose Lino Roybal	214.50	155
372	Jose E. Lopez, single	10.50	156
377	Ramon Maes, and wife,	8.00	158
378	Gabriel Sanchez, and wife,	6.60	159
379	Lupita Sanchez, widow Matilda, Juanita, and Margarita Sanchez, minors.	26.60	160

P.O. No.	Name of Claimant	Award	Page
535	Eduardo Madrid, single	\$182.17	186
536	Aurelio Ortega, and wife	.91.15	187
537	Fortunato Madrid, widower	904.35	188
538	do.	214.97	190
Part of 541	Francisco Montoya, and wife	169.20	192
Part of 543	Jose S. Quintana, and wife, W. L. Evans, mortgagee.	72.40	193
Part of 544	Manuel Padilla, and wife	97.60	196
547	do.	49.87	197
Part of 563	Luz Roybal, single	24.35	198
Part of 573	Luis Maestas, and wife,	15.50	200
576	Antonio Vigil, and wife,	580.00	202
596	Jose Ignacio Fresquez, and wife	315.20	203
597	Jose Ignacio Fresquez, and wife Meliseo Fresquez, and wife, Braulia Fresquez.	382.40	204
633	Juan R. Trujillo, and wife,	176.00	205
675	Mrs. Josefa Delgado, widow	690.22	206
725	Paulita M. Lujan, widow	329.37	208
726	Juan C. Lujan, widower	(No award)	209
754	Epifanio Roybal, and wife	\$1380.00	210
769	Epifanio Martinez, and wife.	378.49	212

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P.C. No.	Name of Claimant	Award	Page
779	Librado Herrera, and wife	\$685.00	214
780	Rafael Herrera, and wife; Josefita M. de Herrera	365.25	216
788	F. S. Blackmar	219.44	217
795	Manuel Montoya, single	138.93	219
814	Epifanio Roybal, and wife	22.33	221
817	Epifanio Roybal, and wife Elias Roybal, single	19.70	222
819	do.	25.50	224
820	Fortunato Madrid, et al	(No Award)	226
	Total award	\$34,885.72	

P U E B L O L A N D S B O A R D

SANTA CLARA PUEBLO.

Report under Section 7 of
the Act of June 7, 1924.

To the
Secretary of the Interior,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

The Pueblo Lands Board, constituted under
Act of June 7, 1924, reports as follows:

Under the requirements of Section 7 of the
said Act, it is the duty of the Board to investigate,
ascertain and report the fair market value of the lands
and improvements appurtenant thereto, and water rights
of non-Indian claimants who, in person or through their
predecessors in title, prior to January 6, 1912, in good
faith and for a valuable consideration, purchased and
entered upon Indian lands but failed to sustain such
claim under the provisions of the Act.

It is the further duty of the Board under this Section to report the loss in money value thereby suffered by such non-Indian claimants. The Board reports that in its opinion the fair market value, the money loss, and the appraisal provided for by such Act must be considered under the circumstances as one and the same thing.

ZACARIAS RODRIGUEZ, and wife,
ROSARITA V. de RODRIGUEZ.

Part of Private Claim No. 1, Parcel No. 1.

Total value	\$148.36
Value of 2 acres level	
arid land @ \$8 per acre	\$16.00
Value of 52.944 acres rolling	
arid land @ \$2.50	<u>132.36</u>

There are no improvements upon this part of the land. The deeds presented did not show color of title. No delinquent taxes were found upon the tax assessment rolls.

The claimant, 62 years old, testified that he was born upon the land and that he inherited it from his mother. He further testified that the part of the tract here involved was open land and had been used for grazing purposes only.

In the opinion of the Board, the possession shown was not sufficient to warrant extinguishment, and it therefore reported the Indian title to be unextinguished. This action of the Board was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated **JUN 14 1931**

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$148.36 be paid to them.

TORIBIO RODRIGUEZ, and wife,
ELENA V. de RODRIGUEZ.

Part of Private Claim No. 2, Parcel No. 1.

Total value	\$104.92
Value of 5.213 acres level arid land @ \$8	\$41.70
Value of 25.29 acres rolling arid land @ \$2.50	<u>63.22</u>

There are no improvements upon this part of the tract. The deeds presented did not show color of title. No unpaid taxes were found upon the tax assessment rolls.

Zacarias Rodriguez, aged 62, witness for claimant, stated that he had known the property since he reached the age of reason, and that 40 years ago it belonged to his father and his father's brother. The part in question lies west of the highway, is open land, and if ever used it was used by claimants and their neighbors for grazing purposes only.

In the opinion of the Board, the possession shown was not sufficient to warrant extinguishment, and it therefore reported the Indian title to be unextinguished. The Board's action was sustained by the United States District Court by

decreed dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$104.92 be paid to them.

DONACIANO RODRIGUEZ, and wife,
CANDELARIA M. de RODRIGUEZ.

Part of Private Claim No. 3, Parcel No. 2.

Total value	\$60.18
Value of 2.22 acres level arid land @ \$8	\$17.76
Value of 16.97 acres rolling arid land @ \$2.50	<u>42.42</u>

There are no improvements upon this part of the tract.

The deeds presented did not show color of title. The tax assessment rolls showed no unpaid taxes. Claimant, aged 51, testified that his parents were in possession of the land when he was born; that after his father's death, his mother conveyed the property to him. The land in question extends to the hills, is unfenced and cannot be cultivated. No use has been made of it except it has been grazed not only by animals of claimant but by those of his neighbors.

The Board was of the opinion that possession had was not sufficient to warrant extinguishment, and it therefore reported the Indian title to be unextinguished. Its action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$60.18 be paid to them.

MIGUEL SANDOVAL (widower)

Part of Private Claim No. 3, Parcel No. 3.

Total value \$155.57

Value of 62.23 acres rolling
arid land @ \$2.50 \$155.57

There are no improvements upon this part of the tract. Claimant apparently acquired color of title under a deed dated February 20, 1882. The tax assessment rolls showed no unpaid taxes. Claimant stated that he had been in possession of the entire tract under said deed, and had cultivated the part from the highway to the river, but had not cultivated the part west of the highway extending to the hills, which is the part under consideration. This part appeared to have been used for grazing purposes only, and being open land was used by claimant's neighbors.

The Board was of the opinion that the possession had not been sufficient to warrant extinguishment, and it therefore reported the Indian title to be unextinguished. This action was upheld by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimant, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$155.57 be paid to him.

DONACIANO RODRIGUEZ, and wife,
CANDELARIA M. de RODRIGUEZ.

Part of Private Claim No. 4, Parcel No. 1.

Total value		<u>\$76.12</u>
Value of 5.946 acres level arid land @ \$8		<u>\$47.56</u>
Value of 11.424 acres rolling arid land @ \$2.50		<u>28.56</u>

There are no improvements upon this part of the tract.

The deeds presented did not show color of title. The tax assessment rolls did not show any unpaid taxes. Claimant, aged 51, testified that when he was born his mother and father were in possession of the land; that his mother went into possession upon the death of his father, and that she conveyed to him in 1920; that during all the years he had known the land it had been cultivated. Zacarias Rodriguez, aged 62, stated that the part that had been cultivated lay between the ditch and the railroad; that the part extending back to the hills, which was open, had never been cultivated.

The Board was of the opinion that the possession had of land here in question was not sufficient to warrant extinguishment, and it reported the Indian title to be unextinguished. This action was sustained by the United States District Court

by decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$76.12 be paid to them.

TEOFILO LOPEZ, and wife, RAQUEL M.
JOSE LEANDRO MARTINEZ, and wife,
GENOVEVA S. de MARTINEZ.

Part of Private Claim No. 4, Parcel No. 2.

Total value	\$134.82
Value of 10.29 acres level arid land @ \$8	\$82.32
Value of 21.00 acres rolling arid land @ \$2.50	<u>52.50</u>

The entire tract contains 40.92 acres. The deeds presented did not appear to constitute color of title. Jose Leandro Martinez, one of the claimants, stated that this land had been in possession of non-Indians for 50 years. The tax assessment rolls showed that the last half of the taxes for 1917 was not paid until June 10, 1925. As a matter of fact, the part of the tract lying west of the road, embracing 31.29 acres, was open land and had only been used, if at all, for grazing purposes. In view of the showing made, the Board reported the Indian title to the entire tract to be unextinguished.

The United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931 reversed the Board as to 9.63 acres and sustained it as to 31.29 acres.

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$134.82 be paid to them.

ZACARIAS RODRIGUEZ, and wife,
ROSARITA V. de RODRIGUEZ.

Part of Private Claim No. 5, Parcel No. 1.

Total value		\$87.12
Value of 4.64 acres level arid land @ \$8		\$37.12
Value of 20.00 acres rolling arid land @ \$2.50		<u>50.00</u>

There are no improvements upon this part of the tract. The deeds presented did not show color of title. The tax assessment rolls showed no unpaid taxes. Claimant, aged 62, testified that he had known the land since he first had the use of reason; that his wife's grandmother, Guadalupe Rodriguez, was at that time in possession; that he had acquired title in 1919 from Celestino Garcia whose father had acquired title from the heirs of Guadalupe Rodriguez. It appeared that the land in question had been open land, and had been used for grazing purposes only.

In view of this circumstance, the Board reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was upheld by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$87.12 be paid to them.

RUMALDO A. RODRIGUEZ, and wife, JUANA M.

Part of Private Claim No. 6, Parcel No. 1.

Total value	\$169.70
Value of 67.88 acres rolling arid land @ \$2.50	<u>\$169.70</u>

There are no improvements upon this part of the tract. The deeds presented did not show color of title. The tax assessment rolls showed no unpaid taxes. Claimant, aged 73, stated that he had inherited part of the land from his mother, and purchased the remainder from his sister, Doloritas Rodriguez, who had acquired the interests of the other heirs; that he had lived there all of his life; that he had grazed a few head of stock upon the unfenced part, which is the part here under consideration.

The Board was of the opinion that possession of the unfenced land was not sufficient to warrant extinguishment, and it, therefore, reported the Indian title to be unextinguished. Its action was upheld by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$169.70 be paid to them.

JESUS JACOBO VIGIL, and wife, RAFAELA.

Part of Private Claim No. 8, Parcel No. 1.

Total value	\$213.65
Value of 85.46 acres rolling arid land @ \$2.50	<u>\$213.65</u>

There are no improvements upon this part of the tract. The tax assessment rolls showed no unpaid taxes. A deed presented showed that claimant and his brother acquired title December 5, 1895. It appeared from the testimony that the brother's interest finally passed to claimant. The part of the tract here in question is open land and has been used, if at all, for grazing purposes only.

The Board was of the opinion that the possession of this part was not sufficient to warrant extinguishment, and it therefore reported the Indian title to be unextinguished. Its action was upheld by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$213.65 be paid to them.

JOSEFITA VIGIL, single;
ADELAIDA VIGIL, single;
MARILITA VIGIL, single.

Part of Private Claim No. 9, Parcel No. 1.

Total value	\$142.97
Value of 57.19 acres rolling arid land @ \$2.50	<u>\$142.97</u>

There are no improvements upon this part of the tract. The deeds presented did not appear to constitute color of title. Tax assessment rolls showed unpaid taxes for 1903 and 1917.

Rumaldo Rodriguez, aged 72, who testified in behalf of the claimants, stated that when he first remembered the land it was in possession of his uncle Eusebio Vigil and that since he has known the land Eusebio and Francisco Vigil, father of the claimants, have been in possession, followed by the heirs.

- The arid land had apparently never been used except for grazing purposes.

The Board, in view of the inadequate possession shown, reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants or their predecessors in title, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$142.97 be paid to them.

JOSE PABLO VIGIL, and wife, AMELIA G.

Part of Private Claim No. 10, Parcel No. 1.

Total value		\$100.12
Value of 3.14 acres level arid land @ \$8		\$25.12
Value of 30 acres rolling arid land @ \$2.50		<u>75.00</u>

There are no improvements upon this part of the tract. The deeds presented did not show color of title. The tax assessment rolls showed no unpaid taxes. Claimant, aged 54, stated that his father, Francis Vigil, was in possession of the land when he first could remember; that he was living on the premises and that he and his father cultivated the part between the ditch and the river. The part under consideration lies west of the river and extends to the hills. This part if used at all was used for grazing purposes only.

The Board was of the opinion that possession of this part of the tract was insufficient to warrant extinguishment, and it therefore reported the Indian title to be unextinguished. The Board's action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$100.12 be paid to them.

JOSE PABLO VIGIL, and wife, AMELIA G.

Part of Private Claim No. 11, Parcel No. 1.

Total value		\$90.38
Value of 0.36 acres level arid land @ \$8		\$2.88
Value of 35 acres rolling arid land @ \$2.50		<u>87.50</u>

There are no improvements upon this part of the tract. The deeds presented showed no color of title. The tax assessment rolls showed no unpaid taxes. It appeared from the abstract that this tract of land was conveyed to claimant by Ramon Vigil, January 24, 1919. The claimant, aged 54, stated that his father was living on the property; that when he was a small boy, about 10 years of age, the land was in the possession of his uncle; that the part between the ditch and the river had been cultivated but that the part lying west of the ditch had been used for dry farming only. It was apparent that this part of the tract had mainly been used, if used at all, for grazing.

The Board was of the opinion that possession adverse to the Indians was not sufficient to warrant extinguishment

and it therefore reported the Indian title to
be unextinguished. This action was sustained by
the United States District Court by decree
dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the
part of the claimants, and it is recommended that
the appraisal of \$90.38 be paid to them.

ZACARIAS RODRIGUEZ, and wife, ROSARITA V.
RAMON P. VIGIL, and wife, REGINA L.
MANUEL D. RODRIGUEZ, and wife, LUGARDA S.

Part of Private Claim No. 11, Parcel No. 2.

Total value	\$156.62
Value of 62.65 acres rolling arid land @ \$2.50	<u>\$156.62</u>

There are no improvements upon this part of the tract. The deeds presented did not show color of title. The tax assessment rolls showed no unpaid taxes. Zacarias Rodriguez, aged 62, one of the claimants, stated that his father, Ramon P. Vigil, was the original owner. Juan Luis Garcia, aged 77, testifying in behalf of the claimants, stated that he had known the land as long as he had had the use of reason and that when he first knew the land it belonged to Jose Vigil, grandfather of Ramon; that he planted all of the land lying east of the ditch and dry farmed the part lying west of the ditch. The part here under consideration has apparently been used for grazing purposes only as it has never been fenced.

The Board was of the opinion that possession of this part had not been sufficient to warrant extinguishment, and

it therefore reported the Indian title to be unextinguished. This action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated **JUN 14 1931**

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$156.62 be paid to them.

JOSE LEANDRO MARTINEZ, and wife, GENOVEVA S.

Part of Private Claim No. 12, Parcel No. 1.

Total value	\$74.67
Value of 29.87 acres rolling arid land @ \$2.50	<u>\$74.67</u>

There are no improvements upon this part of the tract. There were no delinquent taxes shown on the tax assessment rolls. Claimant, aged 66, stated that he had known the land since he was born; that an Aunt gave it to him when he was 10 or 12 years of age; that his father managed it until he died; that his stepmother took possession and later turned the land over to him, and that he had been in possession ever since. It did not appear from an examination made by the Board that the land here involved had ever been used for anything except for grazing purposes, if used at all.

The Board, therefore, reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated **JUN 14 1931**

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is therefore recommended that the appraisal of \$74.67 be paid to them.

JOSE LEANDRO MARTINEZ, and wife,
GENOVEVA S. de MARTINEZ.

Part of Private Claim No. 12, Parcel 2.

Total value		\$224.24
Value of 0.58 acres level arid land @ \$8		\$4.64
Value of 87.84 acres rolling arid land @ \$2.50		<u>219.60</u>

The entire tract contains 117.840 acres. The deeds presented showed color of title as to part of the land. The tax assessment rolls showed unpaid taxes for 1903 and half of 1907, and that the taxes for 1917 were not paid until June 10, 1925. Claimant, aged 66, testified that he acquired the part extending from the ditch to the hills from Epimenio Vigil, and the part extending from the ditch to the river from the heirs of the deceased Tomas Vigil, and that he acquired both pieces about 1895 or 1896; that he had known the land to have been in possession of non-Indians for more than 50 years, and that the part under fence had been cultivated and the unfenced part grazed for 40 years.

On account of the tax delinquency, and inadequate possession of the arid land, the Board reported the Indian

title to the entire tract to be unextinguished. The United States District Court by decree dated **JUN 14 1931** reversed the Board as to 29.42 acres and sustained it as to 88.42 acres.

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$224.24 be paid to them.

JOSE LEANDRO MARTINEZ, and wife, GENOVEVA S.

Part of Private Claim No. 12, Parcel No. 3.

Total value	\$316.50
Value of 8 acres level arid land @ \$8	\$64.00
Value of 101 acres rolling arid land @ \$2.50	<u>252.50</u>

There are no improvements upon this part of the tract. The deeds presented failed to show color of title. The tax assessment rolls disclosed no unpaid taxes. According to the testimony, Leandro Martinez, aged 66, sold this land to his daughter, wife of Juan Andres Quintana. Martinez testified that he had known the land more than 50 years, and that during that time it had been in the possession of non-Indians and had been cultivated and grazed. It appeared to the Board that the land here involved had never been used for anything except possibly for grazing and that possession shown, adverse to the Indians, had not been sufficient to warrant extinguishment.

The Board, therefore, reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931.

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$316.50 be paid to them.

JOSE LEANDRO MARTINEZ, and wife,
GENOVEVA S. de MARTINEZ,

~~et al.~~
Protestant Cemetery.

Part of Private Claim No. 12, Parcel No. 4.

Total value	\$148.52
Value of 4 acres level arid land @ \$25	\$100.00
Value of 19.41 acres rolling arid land @ \$2.50	<u>48.52</u>

There are no improvements upon this part of the tract.

The deeds presented did not show color of title. Tax assessment rolls showed no unpaid taxes. The claimant, aged 66, stated that he had known the property all of his life; that Ramon Vigil was in possession in 1883, and was succeeded by Nicolas Vigil, an heir, who sold to Brown & Manzanares, a mercantile firm. This firm deeded the property to claimant June 11, 1907. The witness testified that during this period the land had been cultivated and grazed. An examination by the Board showed that the part here in question had never been used for anything except for grazing.

The Board, therefore, reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated **JUN 14 1931**

ARSENIO VIGIL, single,
ABRAN VIGIL, and wife, RAMONA S.

Part of Private Claim No. 13, Parcel No. 1.

Total value	\$303.04
Value of 7.88 acres level arid land @ \$8	\$63.04
Value of 96.00 acres rolling arid land @ \$2.50	<u>240.00</u>

The entire tract contains 135.14 acres.

The deeds presented showed no color of title. The tax assessment rolls showed unpaid taxes for 1903, 1908 and 1923. Abran Vigil, one of the claimants, aged 47, stated that his father acquired title from his father who acquired title from Jose Ramon Vigil. He stated further that the house of his grandfather is on this land and that he is still living there. It appeared from the testimony that the land from the ditch to the river had been planted, but the part from the ditch to the hills had not been planted. On account of the unpaid taxes and inadequate possession of the arid land, the Board reported the Indian title to the entire tract to be unextinguished. The United States District Court, by

decree dated JUN 14 1931 , reversed the Board as to 31.26 acres, and sustained it as to 103.88 acres.

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$303.04 be paid to them.

HEIRS of JOSEFITA LOPEZ de LUCERO:
Alfredo Lucero, and wife, Antonia F.
Pleasant H. Hill, and wife, Eliza;
Pleasant H. Hill, Jr., single;
Frank Bond, and wife, May Anna.

Part of Private Claim No. 14, Parcel No. 2.

Total value	\$154.95
Value of 1.298 acres arid land at \$25	\$32.45
Value of 49.003 acres rolling arid land @ \$2.50	<u>122.50</u>

There are no improvements upon this part of the tract.

The deeds presented showed color of title. The tax assessment rolls showed that the land was sold to the County August 13, 1908, for nonpayment of taxes for the year 1903, and that it was redeemed November 15, 1910. Alfred Lucero, one of the claimants, aged 50, testified that the land was in the possession of his mother and father 36 or 38 years ago; that the part west of the ditch, being land in question, had never been fenced, but that it had been grazed and that rock had been taken from it for foundations.

The Board was of the opinion that adequate possession of this portion of the land had not been shown, and it, therefore, reported the Indian title to be unextinguished,

and its action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$154.95 be paid to them.

JOSE LEANDRO MARTINEZ, and wife, GENOVEVA S.,
EFREN SALAZAR, and wife, ANITA R.,
DONACIANO VIGIL, and wife, ISA A.,
AMADA VIGIL, et vir, JESUS M. RODRIGUEZ,
ARSENIO VIGIL, single,
ABRAN VIGIL, and wife, RAMONA A.S.

Part of Private Claim No. 15, Parcel No. 1.

Total value	11.34		\$309.69
Value of 9.54 acres level arid land @ \$8	90.72		
Value of 93.35 acres rolling arid land @ \$2.50		\$76.32	
		233.37	

There are no improvements upon this part of the tract.

The deeds presented showed doubtful color. The tax assessment rolls showed unpaid taxes for 1923. Jose Leandro Martinez, aged 66, one of the claimants, stated that he had known the property for more than 50 years; that during all the years he had known the land it had been planted from the ditch to the river and that the land towards the hills (land in question) had been dry farmed. It appeared from an examination of this part by the Board that it had been used, if at all, for grazing purposes. The Board, therefore, reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was sustained by the United States District

Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$309.69 be paid to them.

ANTONIO VIGIL, widower.

Part of Private Claim No. 16, Parcel No. 1.

Total value	\$345.68
Value of 10.32 acres level arid land @ \$8	\$82.56
Value of 105.25 acres rolling arid land @ \$2.50	<u>263.12</u>

The entire tract contains 130.23 acres.

The deeds presented did not show color of title.

The tax assessment rolls showed that the taxes for 1923
were not paid until June 11, 1928.

Antonio Vigil, aged 54, testifying in his own behalf,
stated that his father had been in possession of the land
as far back as he could remember, and that he had planted
it except the part lying to the west of the ditch which
had been used for grazing purposes. In view of the tax
situation and the apparent want of possession of the arid
land, the Board reported the Indian title to the entire
tract to be unextinguished. The United States District
Court, by decree dated JUN 14 1931, reversed the Board
as to 14.66 acres and sustained it as to 115.57 acres.

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of

the claimant, and it is recommended that the appraisal
of \$345.68 be paid to him.

FELICITA VIGIL, single.

Part of Private Claim No. 17, Parcel No. 1.

Total value	\$268.90
Value of 0.80 acres arid land @ \$8 per acre	\$6.40
Value of 105 acres rolling arid land @ \$2.50	<u>262.50</u>

There are no improvements upon this part of the tract. The deeds presented showed no color of title. There were no unpaid taxes as shown by the tax assessment rolls.

The claimant, aged 50, stated that she inherited this land from her father 16 years ago; that she planted the entire tract except the part lying west of the ditch, being land in question; that her father was living on the land when she first had the use of reason. The Board was of the opinion that there had not been sufficient possession of this portion of the land and it therefore reported the Indian title to be unextinguished. The Board's action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimant, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$268.90 be paid to her.

ELISEO M. VIGIL, and wife, JUANITA G.
BENIGNO ROYBAL, and wife, REFUGIO H.
FERMIN MONTES y VIGIL, and wife, ADELAIDA M.

Part of Private Claim No. 21, Parcel No. 1.

Total value	\$25.42
Value of 10.17 acres rolling arid land @ \$2.50	<u>\$25.42</u>

There are no improvements upon this part of the tract.

The deeds offered showed doubtful color. The tax assessment rolls showed no unpaid taxes. Benigno Roybal, aged 70, one of the claimants, stated that he had known the entire tract since 1888; that in 1888 Jose Maria Herrera was in possession and remained in possession until his death; that he was followed by his heirs from whom the title had been acquired. The part under consideration is unfenced and apparently had never been used except for grazing. Such use was not considered sufficient to warrant extinguishment of the title. The Board, therefore, reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated **JUN 14 1931**

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the

claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of
\$25.42 be paid to them.

BENIGNO ROYBAL, and wife, REFUGIO H.
ELISEO M. VIGIL, and wife, JUANITA G.
SALOMON VIGIL, and wife, ROMANITA,
FERMIN VIGIL, and wife, ADELAIDA M.

Part of Private Claim No. 21, Parcel No. 2.

	14.466 a	37.17
Total value		\$37.02
Value of 14.81 acres of rolling arid land @ \$2.50		<u>\$37.02</u>

There are no improvements upon this part of the tract. The deeds offered showed doubtful color. No delinquent taxes appeared on the tax assessment rolls. The testimony submitted showed that the entire tract was in the possession of Jose Maria Herrera as far back as 1888; that the title passed regularly from him to the present claimants. The part of the tract under consideration is unfenced and apparently had only been used for grazing. Such use was not considered sufficient to warrant extinguishment of the title. The Board, therefore, reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931. There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$37.02 be paid to them.

BENIGNO ROYBAL, and wife, REFUGIO H.;
NARCISO MARTINEZ, and wife, CARMELITA R.
SALOMON VIGIL, and wife, ROMANCITA,
FERMIN VIGIL, and wife, ADELAIDA M.,
ELISEO M. VIGIL, and wife, JUANITA G.

Part of Private Claim No. 21, Parcel No. 3.

Total value	\$162.58
Value of 65.035 acres rolling arid land @ \$2.50	<u>\$162.58</u>

There are no improvements on this part of the tract.

The deeds presented showed doubtful color of title.

The tax assessment rolls showed no unpaid taxes. Benigno Roybal, aged 70, one of the claimants, stated that Jose Maria Herrera and the above named heirs had been in possession of the entire tract since 1888. The part of the land here involved is unfenced arid land and apparently had never been used for anything except grazing. The Board was of the opinion that possession of this portion adverse to the Indians had not been sufficient to warrant extinguishment, and it therefore reported the Indian title to be unextinguished. The Board's action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated **JUN 14 1931**

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$162.58 be paid to them.

dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$139.12 be paid to them.

BENIGNO ROYBAL, and wife, REFUGIO H.

Part of Private Claim No. 22, Parcel No. 2.

Total value	\$11.13
Value of 4.452 acres arid land @ \$2.50	<u>\$11.13</u>

There are no improvements upon this part of the tract.

The deeds presented showed color of title. The tax assessment rolls showed no unpaid taxes. The testimony submitted showed that the entire tract had been cultivated, except the part here involved, which had been used for grazing purposes only. This part had never been fenced and the Board was of the opinion that the possession claimed was not of such character as to warrant extinguishment, and it therefore reported the Indian title to be unextinguished. The Board's action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$11.13 be paid to them.

NARCISO MARTINEZ, and wife, CARMELITA R.

Private Claim No. 22, Parcel 4.

Total value	\$169.40
Value of 4.236 acres meadow grass land @ \$40	<u>\$169.40</u>

There are no improvements upon this land.

The deeds presented showed no color of title.

Tax assessment rolls showed no unpaid taxes. Epimenio Sisneros and wife, Indians, conveyed this land to Benigno Roybal, July 12, 1911, and Roybal conveyed it to claimant January 14, 1913.

On account of the late Indian deed, the Board reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931.

No award is recommended in this case.

SALOMON VIGIL, and wife, ROMANITA,
RAMON VIGIL, and wife, JUANITA.

Part of Private Claim No. 23, Parcel No. 4.

Total value		\$96.95
Value of 3.66 acres level arid		
land @ \$8		\$29.28
Value of 27.07 acres rolling		
arid land @ \$2.50		<u>67.67</u>

There are no improvements upon this part of the tract.

The deeds presented showed no color of title. The tax assessment rolls showed no unpaid taxes. Jose T. Vigil, a man of considerable age, stated that he was born on the property and that at one time all of the land belonged to his father and that his brothers, - the above claimants, - acquired title by inheritance; that his father planted from the ditch to the river, but did not plant the part extending to the foothills, being the part in question. Apparently this part had only been used for grazing purposes, and such use, in the opinion of the Board, was not sufficient to warrant extinguishment. The Board therefore reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree

dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$96.95 be paid to them.

SALOMON VIGIL, and wife, ROMANITA.

Private Claim No. 23, Parcel No. 6.

Total value	\$63.75
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Value of 0.75 acres alfalfa land @ \$85	<u>\$63.75</u>
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There are no improvements upon this land.

The abstract showed that Pedro Feliz Sisneros and his wife, Indians, conveyed this parcel to Bartolome Sanchez and wife by deed dated November 8, 1902. The claimant testified that Sanchez made him a deed about 22 years ago. If such a deed was executed, it was not presented to the Board. The Indian deed did not come within the statute and the Board reported the Indian title to the land to be unextinguished. This action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931.

The Board is further of the opinion that entry upon this land under said Indian deed was not made in good faith, and no award, therefore, is recommended.

SALOMON VIGIL, and wife, ROMANCITA S.

Private Claim No. 23, Parcel No. 8.

Total value	\$311.62
Value of 3 acres alfalfa land @ \$85	\$255.00
Value of 0.755 acres culti- vated land @ \$75	<u>56.62</u>

There are no improvements upon this land.

The abstract showed that Pablo Naranjo and his wife, Indians, conveyed this tract to claimant by deed dated April 29, 1902. This Indian deed does not come within the provisions of the act and cannot be the basis for title by adverse possession. The Board, therefore, reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931

The Board is further of the opinion that entry upon this land, under said Indian deed, was not made in good faith, and no award is therefore recommended.

ALFREDO R. VIGIL, and wife, JACOBA.

Part of Private Claim No. 24, Parcel No. 2.

Total value	\$84.44
Value of 8.14 acres level arid land @ \$8	\$65.12
Value of 7.73 acres rolling arid land @ \$2.50	<u>19.32</u>

There are no improvements upon this part of the tract.

The deeds presented showed doubtful color of title.

The tax assessment rolls showed no unpaid taxes. Rita Roybal de Vigil testified that her husband acquired the land from his father, Francisco Vigil, and that she knew Francisco Vigil to have been in possession of the entire tract for 40 years; that she and her husband had planted the land during that time. The Board examined this tract and found no evidence of cultivation of the part extending to the hills, which is the part here in question. It apparently has been used--if used at all-- for grazing purposes. The Board reported the Indian title to be extinguished, and its action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the

claimants and it is recommended that the appraisal
of \$84.44 be paid to them.

MA. RITA ROYBAL de VIGIL

Private Claim No. 24, Parcel No. 7.

Total value	<u>\$7.47</u>
Value of 1.494 acres bosque land @ \$5.00	<u>\$7.47</u>

There are no improvements upon this land.

The deeds presented showed doubtful color. The tax assessment rolls showed no unpaid taxes. Jose T. Vigil, witness for claimant, stated that the land, he understood, had been planted many years ago the same as the east end of a larger tract, but that he had never seen it planted. Herman Velarde, Indian, stated that the land had never been fenced and had never been cultivated. Vidal Gutierrez and Santiago Naranjo, Indians, offered to testify to the same effect.

The Board was of the opinion that the possession had was not sufficient to warrant extinguishment, and it therefore reported the Indian title to be unextinguished. This finding was upheld by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimant, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$7.47 be paid to her.

MA. RITA ROYBAL de VIGIL.

Private Claim No. 24, Parcel No. 8.

Total value	<u>\$42.50</u>
Value of 0.85 acres meadow land @ \$50	<u>\$42.50</u>

There are no improvements upon this land.

The deeds presented did not show color of title.

The tax assessment rolls showed no unpaid taxes. Jose T. Vigil, brother-in-law of the claimant, knew very little about the land; did not know whether claimant had been using the parcel or not; stated that the land was not fenced. Herman Velarde, Indian, stated that he had checked the corners; that the land, to his knowledge, had never been cultivated, and that it was not even a hay field; that it was surrounded by land of an Indian named Severo Naranjo, and that Severo had been using it for pasture.

The Board was of the opinion that there had not been possession sufficient to warrant extinguishment, and it reported the Indian title to be unextinguished. The Board's action was sustained by the United States District

Court by decree dated JUN 14 1981

The Board is further of the opinion that the claim of ownership is not made in good faith, and no award is therefore recommended.

JUAN NARANJO, Indian.

Private Claim No. 25, Parcel No. 1.

Total value	\$133.00
Value of 2.66 acres meadow	
land @ \$50	<u>\$133.00</u>

There are no improvements upon this land.

Claimant stated that he purchased this land from Adan Martinez, August 9, 1918. A deed of that date from Martinez is supposed to cover this purchase. The color of title, as shown by the abstract, goes back to 1905 only. The claimant produced no witnesses to show possession adverse to the Indians prior to August 9, 1918. In view of the circumstances, the Board reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated **JUN 14 1931**

Juan Naranjo is a member of the Santa Clara Pueblo and is entitled to share equally with other members of the tribe in the community lands. No award therefore is recommended in this case.

LUGARDA N. MARTINEZ, widow;
RUMALDO RODRIGUEZ, and wife, JUANA M.

Part of Private Claim No. 25, Parcel 2.

Total value	\$40.85
Value of 16.34 acres rolling arid land @ \$2.50	<u>\$40.85</u>

There are no improvements upon this part of the tract.

The deeds presented showed no color of title. The tax assessment rolls showed no unpaid taxes. Rumaldo Rodriguez, of considerable age, stated that he acquired his interest in the land from Israel Martinez and his wife, Lugarda, in 1916; that when he first knew the land it was in the possession of Jose Ignacio and that the title came regularly down to him; that he had seen the land cultivated for many years. The part here under consideration evidently had been used for grazing purposes only. Such use was not, in the opinion of the Board, sufficient to warrant extinguishment. The Board, therefore, reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated **JUN 14 1931**

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the

claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal
of \$40.85 be paid to them.

FRANCISCA M. de LUJAN, widow;
DAMIAN LUJAN, and wife, ZENAIDA V.
PORFIRIO LUJAN, and wife, LUGARDA V.

Private Claim No. 27, Parcel No. 1.

Total value	\$1802.65
Value of 3 adobe houses (7 rooms)	\$800.00
Value of 2 adobe garages	100.00
Value of shed	100.00
Value of 9.902 acres cultivated land @ \$75	742.65
Value of well	<u>60.00</u>

The deeds presented showed doubtful color.

The tax assessment rolls showed unpaid taxes for 1903 and 1923. Francisca Lujan stated that this property was in the possession of her husband Esquipula Lujan when she married him about 53 years ago; that all the land is cultivated. On account of the tax delinquency the Board reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$1802.65 be paid to them.

FRANK R. BABCOCK, and wife,
JOSE LEANDRO MARTINEZ, and wife, GENOVEVA S.

Part of Private Claim No. 28, Parcel No. 1.

Total value	\$456.32
Value of 182.53 acres hilly arid land @ \$2.50	<u>\$456.32</u>

There are no improvements upon this part of the tract. The deeds presented failed to show color of title. The tax assessment rolls showed no unpaid taxes. Jose Leandro Martinez, aged 66, testified that he and a sister acquired the land from an aunt of his mother; that he was born on the land; that Julian Vigil had his house there, and that a daughter of Julian was his mother's aunt herein referred to; that the land had been left to him when he was 10 or 12 years of age; that his father was first in possession, then his stepmother, then he, the witness, went into possession; that the land had been under fence since 1888 or 1889 and has been cultivated. An inspection of the premises showed that the part here involved, which extends back to the hills, had not been cultivated for a very long time and that it had not been fenced; that if used for any purpose, it had only been

used for grazing.

The Board was of the opinion that such use was not sufficient to warrant extinguishment, and it therefore reported the Indian title to be unextinguished. This action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1981

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$456.32 be paid to them.

ABEL VIGIL, and wife, DULCINEA N.

Part of Private Claim No. 29, Parcel No. 1.

Total value		\$32.15
Value of 12.86 acres arid land @ \$2.50		<u>\$32.15</u>

The entire tract contains 17.27 acres. There are no improvements upon this part of the tract.

The deeds presented showed no color of title. The tax assessment rolls showed that the taxes for 1917 and part of the taxes for 1923 were not paid until June 11, 1928. The 12.86 acres, extending to the foothills is open land, and apparently had only been used, if at all, for grazing purposes.

In view of the tax delinquency and want of possession of the open land, the Board reported the Indian title to the entire tract to be unextinguished. The United States District Court, by decree dated JUN 14 1931, reversed the Board as to 4.41 acres, and sustained it as to 12.86 acres.

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$32.15 be paid to them.

RAMON VIGIL, and wife, JUANITA.

Part of Private Claim No. 30, Parcel No. 1.

Total value	\$48.80
Value of 1.66 acres level arid land @ \$8	\$13.28
Value of 14.21 acres rolling arid land @ \$2.50	<u>35.52</u>

There are no improvements upon this part of the tract.

The deeds presented showed no color of title. The tax assessment rolls showed no unpaid taxes. Jose T. Vigil of considerable age, testified in behalf of his brother Ramon to the effect that this land at one time belonged to the father of witness; that the land between the ditch and the river had been cultivated, but that the part extending to the foothills (15.87 acres) had not. An examination of this part showed that it had only been used for grazing, if used at all.

The Board was of the opinion that the possession shown was not sufficient to warrant extinguishment, and it therefore reported the Indian title to be unextinguished. The Board's action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$48.80 be paid to them.

Ma. RITA ROYBAL, et al.

Part of Private Claim No. 31, Parcel No. 1.

Total value	\$323.15
Value of 2.51 acres level arid land, close to Espanola, @ \$25 per acre	\$62.75
Value of 104.16 acres rolling arid land @ \$2.50	<u>260.40</u>

The entire tract contains 129.17 acres. There are no improvements upon this part of the tract.

The deeds presented showed color of title. The tax assessment rolls showed that the taxes for 1907 had not been paid and that those for 1920 had not been paid until December 8, 1925. Rita Roybal de Vigil stated that she had lived on this land for 40 odd years; that the greater portion of the entire tract had not been cultivated but had been grazed.

In view of the tax delinquency and the poor showing made as to possession of the arid land, the Board reported the Indian title to the entire tract to be unextinguished. The United States District Court, by decree dated JUN 14 1931 reversed the Board as to 22.50 acres and sustained it as to 106.67 acres.

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$323.15 be paid to them.

MAXIMILIANO VIGIL, and wife,
GORGONIA VIGIL.

Part of Private Claim No. 32, Parcel No. 1.

Total value	\$83.84
Value of 8.03 acres level arid land @ \$8	\$64.24
Value of 7.84 acres rolling arid land @ \$2.50	<u>19.60</u>

The entire tract contains 19.84 acres.

There are no improvements upon this part of the tract.

The deeds presented showed no color of title. The tax assessment rolls showed unpaid taxes for 1923. Manuel R. Vigil, testifying in behalf of the claimants, stated that when he first knew the land, about 1884, Francisco Vigil y Montoya, fatherinlaw of witness, was in possession and that he planted below the ditch; that he did not make use of the land above the ditch (15.87 acres).

On account of the tax delinquency and want of adequate possession of the arid land, the Board reported the Indian title to the entire tract to be unextinguished. The United States District Court, by decree dated JUN 14 1931, reversed the Board as to 3.97 acres and sustained it as to

15.87 acres.

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$83.84 be paid to them.

RAMON VIGIL, and wife, JUANITA.

Part of Private Claim No. 33, Parcel No. 1.

Total value	\$180.65
Value of 1.63 acres level arid land @ \$25	\$40.75
Value of 55.96 acres rolling arid land @ \$2.50	<u>139.90</u>

There are no improvements upon this part of the tract.

The deeds presented showed no color of title. The tax assessment rolls showed no unpaid taxes. Jose T. Vigil, of considerable age, representing his brother, Ramon, stated that this land was in the possession of his father when he died and that before his death he directed that it be given to claimant; that the land had been in the possession of his father as far back as he could remember; that the part here in question had been used for grazing purposes only. The possession had of this part was not, in the opinion of the Board, sufficient to warrant extinguishment of the title, and it therefore reported the Indian title to be unextinguished. This action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$180.65 be paid to them.

BOND & NOHL COMPANY.

Part of Private Claim No. 35, Parcel No. 1.

Total value	1.09	187.40
Value of 1.087 acres level arid land @ \$25	27.45	\$187.32
Value of 64.063 acres rolling arid land @ \$2.50	\$27.17	
	160.15	

There are no improvements upon this part of the tract.

The deeds presented showed color of title. The tax assessment rolls showed no unpaid taxes. The land in question apparently had never been cultivated, and if used at all was used for grazing purposes only. The Board was of the opinion that such use was not sufficient to justify extinguishment, and it therefore reported the Indian title to be unextinguished. This action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated

JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimant, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$187.32 be paid to it.

BOND & NOHL COMPANY.

Part of Private Claim No. 35, Parcel No. 3.

Total value	\$66.80
Value of 26.72 acres arid	
land @ \$2.50	<u>\$66.80</u>

There are no improvements upon this part of the tract.

The abstract showed that this land had been acquired from Apolonio Vigil by deed dated April 28, 1910. The tax assessment rolls showed no unpaid taxes. Witness, Juan Luis Garcia, 77 years of age, stated that he knew Apolonio Vigil, who at one time owned land in question; that he had inherited it from his father, Jose Dolores Vigil; that he knew him to have been in possession and that Jose was 99 years of age when he died. He stated further that the part in question had only been used for grazing purposes. Such use was not regarded sufficient to warrant extinguishment, and the Board, therefore, reported the Indian title to be unextinguished. The Board's action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated *June 14, 1931*.

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimant, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$66.80 be paid to it.

ESPAÑOLA MERCANTILE COMPANY.

Part of Private Claim No. 43, Parcel No. 2.

Total value	\$232,62
Value of 0.629 acres level arid land @ \$25	\$15.72
Value of 86.761 acres rolling arid land @ \$2.50	<u>216.90</u>

There are no improvements upon this part of the tract.

The deeds presented showed color of title. The tax assessment rolls showed no unpaid taxes. W. L. Evans, witness for claimant, stated that he had known the land for 38 years; that the part between the ditch and the school house had been used as a corral for horses.

An examination of the premises showed that 87.39 acres here in question had apparently been used, if used at all, for grazing purposes only. Such use was regarded as not being sufficient to justify extinguishment. The Board, therefore, reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimant, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$232.62 be paid to it.

FRANK BOND, and wife,
MAY ANNA BOND.
BOND & NOHL COMPANY.

Part of Private Claim No. 44, Parcel No. 1.

Total value		\$63.68
Value of 0.048 acres level arid land @ \$25		\$1.20
Value of 24.992 acres rolling arid land @ \$2.50		<u>62.48</u>

There are no improvements upon this part of the tract. The abstract showed that Frank Bond acquired title to a part of the tract by deeds dated July 5, 1888, August 27, 1888, January 12, 1889, and September 8, 1890; that George W. Bond acquired title to a part by deed dated November 29, 1886; that Theodore and Manuel Rodriguez conveyed a part to G. W. Bond & Bro. in 1899, and that Benedicto Naranjo and wife conveyed a part to G. W. Bond & Bro. in 1902. The title to the entire tract passed to Bond, Nohl & Company in 1906. Rumaldo Rodriguez, aged 73, testified that Theodore and Manuel Rodriguez acquired the part they conveyed to G. W. Bond & Bro. from their mother, widow of Francisco Rodriguez; that the land had been cultivated except the

part extending to the hills, and that this part had only been used for pasture. This is the part under consideration here. Such use of the arid land was not deemed sufficient to warrant extinguishment, and the Board therefore reported the Indian title to be unextinguished. The Board's action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$63.68 be paid to them.

MANUEL M. ARCHULETA, et al.

Part of Private Claim No. 49, Parcel No. 1.

Total value	\$154.27
Value of 61.71 acres rolling arid land @ \$2.50	<u>\$154.27</u>

The entire tract embraces 71.97 acres.

There are no improvements upon this part of the tract.

The deeds presented failed to show color of title. The tax assessment rolls showed unpaid taxes for 1903 and 1904. Possession under color appeared to be sufficient.

In view of the tax delinquency, the Board reported the Indian title to the entire tract to be unextinguished.

The United States District Court, by decree dated JUN 14 1931 reversed the Board as to 10.26 acres, and sustained it as to 61.71 acres.

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$154.27 be paid to them.

61.71
2.5
308 5.5
123 4.2
2.75

LORENZO MONTOYA, and wife, EVA M.
AARON MARTINEZ, and wife, JOSEFITA.

Part of Private Claim No. 51, Parcel No. 1.

Total value	21.44	\$740.54
Value of 20.684 acres arid	3.25, 24	
land @ \$25	\$517.10	
Value of 89.376 acres rolling		
arid land @ \$2.50	223.44	

There are no improvements upon this part of the tract.

The deeds presented showed color of title to a part of the land. The tax assessment rolls showed that the last half of the 1907 taxes had not been paid. Lorenzo Montoya, aged 59, testifying in his own behalf, stated that he had known the entire tract to have been in the possession of Encarnacion Montoya, Matias Martinez, Bonifacio Lujan and P. Montoya de Lujan since 1888, and on down to the time it passed to claimants; that he sold a part by the school house to Aaron Martinez; that the land between the ditch and the railraod had been cultivated, but that the high land could not be planted.

An examination of the part here involved showed that it had been used, if used at all, for grazing purposes only.

This use of the land was not deemed to be sufficient to warrant extinguishment, and the Board therefore reported the Indian title to be unextinguished. This action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$740.54 be paid to them.

ADOLFO GARCIA, and wife, MARIA E.

Part of Private Claim No. 52, Parcel No. 1.

Total value	\$50.48
Value of 1.45 acres level arid land @ \$25	\$36.25
Value of 5.69 acres arid arroyo land @ \$2.50	<u>14.23</u>

The entire tract embraces 9.69 acres.

There are no improvements upon this part of the tract. The deeds presented failed to show color of title. The tax assessment rolls showed unpaid taxes for 1908, 1909, 1910 and 1911. Juan Luis Garcia, aged 77, witness for the claimants, stated that Bartolome Sanchez was in possession of the tract about 38 years ago. In view of the tax delinquency, and the want of sufficient possession of the arid land, the Board reported the Indian title to the entire tract to be unextinguished. The United States District Court, by decree dated JUN 14 1931, reversed the Board as to 2.55 acres and sustained it as to 7.14 acres.

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$50.48 be paid to them.

FILOGONIO RODRIGUEZ, and wife, AMELIA M.

Part of Private Claim No. 53, Parcel No. 1.

Total value	\$35.67
Value of 1.02 acres arid land (near town), @ \$25	\$25.50
Value of 4.07 acres rolling arid land @ \$2.50	<u>10.17</u>

There are no improvements upon this part of the tract.

The deeds presented showed no color of title. The tax assessment rolls show no unpaid taxes. There is nothing on the entire tract of 6.07 acres except a corral and a large shed used for storing hay. The tract extends to the foothills. Benito Vigil, witness for claimant, stated that 40 years ago Apolonio Vigil was claiming the land and that later he sold it to Adolfo Garcia, who sold to claimant. An examination of the tract showed the part here in question to have been used for grazing purposes if used at all. The Board was of the opinion that such use was not sufficient to warrant extinguishment, and it therefore reported the Indian title to be unextinguished. This action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$35.67 be paid to them.

ADOLFO GARCIA, and wife, MARIA E.

Part of Private Claim No. 53, Parcel No. 2.

Total value	\$122.42
Value of 48.97 acres rolling arid land @ \$2.50	<u>\$122.42</u>

The deeds presented failed to show color of title.

The tax assessment rolls showed no unpaid taxes.

The claimant acquired title from two different parties.

Juan Luis Garcia, aged 77 years, stated that a man named Zamora had been in possession of a part of the land 40 years ago and that he was succeeded by claimant; that a Mrs. Hirsch had the other part from whom claimant acquired title. The part of the tract here in question extends to the foothills, and an examination showed that it could have been used only for grazing purposes.

The Board was of the opinion that such use was not sufficient to warrant extinguishment, and it therefore reported the Indian title to be unextinguished. This action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated **JUN 14 1931**

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the

claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal
of \$122.42 be paid to them.

ESPIRIDION VIGIL, and wife,
MARGARITA A. de VIGIL.

FELICIANA LOPEZ.

Part of Private Claim No. 61, Parcel No. 1.

Total value	\$37.70
Value of 15.08 acres hilly arid land @ \$2.50	<u>\$37.70</u>

The entire tract embraces 25.810 acres.

There are no improvements upon this part of the tract.

The deeds presented failed to show color of title. The tax assessment rolls showed that the taxes for 1915 and 1923 were not paid until June 11, 1928. Juan Luis Garcia, aged 77, stated that Apolonio Vigil, father of the claimant, was in possession of the entire tract when he died in 1880.

However, it did not appear from an examination of the arid land involved that it had been used for anything except for grazing purposes. For this reason, and in view of the tax delinquency, the Board reported the entire tract to be extinguished. The United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931, reversed the Board as to 10.73 acres and sustained it as to 15.08 acres.

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$37.70 be paid to them.

AARON MARTINEZ, and wife, JOSEFINA R.

Part of Private Claim No. 62, Parcel No. 1.

Total value \$50.15

Value of 20.06 acres hilly,
arid land @ \$2.50 \$50.15

There are no improvements upon this part of the tract.

The deeds presented showed no color of title. The tax assessment rolls showed no unpaid taxes. Juan Luis Garcia, aged 77, stated that he had known the entire tract for 55 years and that the first man he remembered in possession was Ramon Valdez. Later, Manuel Martinez took possession, and he was followed by his heirs. An examination of the premises showed that the part of the tract here in question was used, if at all, for grazing purposes only. Such use was not regarded sufficient to warrant extinguishment, and the Board therefore reported the Indian title to be unextinguished. This action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$50.15 be paid to them.

MANUEL R. VIGIL, widower,
MAXIMILIANO VIGIL, and wife, GORGONIA.

Part of Private Claim No. 63, Parcel No. 1.

Total value	\$67.27
Value of 26.91 acres rolling arid land @ \$2.50	<u>\$67.27</u>

There are no improvements upon this part of the tract.

The deeds presented showed color of title to part of the land. The tax rolls showed no unpaid taxes.

Manuel R. Vigil, one of the claimants, stated that he had acquired part of the land from Juan Onofre Medina in 1897, and another part from Rosalia Hersch, March 21, 1902; that when he first could remember, Faustin Vigil was in possession of the Medina part, and that he planted it from the river to the foothills; that Rosalia Hersch obtained the part she sold to him from Bartolome Sanchez, and that he was in possession of it for 40 years, and that he cultivated it.

The part of the tract in question is arid, unfenced land, and apparently had never been used except for grazing, if used at all. Such use was not regarded as sufficient to warrant extinguishment, and the Board therefore reported the

Indian title to be unextinguished. This action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$67.27 be paid to them.

AARON MARTINEZ, and wife, JOSEFINA R.

Part of Private Claim No. 64, Parcel No. 1.

Total value	\$71.55
Value of 28.62 acres hilly arid land @ \$2.50	<u>\$71.55</u>

There are no improvements upon this part of the tract.

The deeds presented did not show color of title.

The tax assessment rolls showed no unpaid taxes. It appeared from the abstract that claimant obtained the entire tract from the Protestant Mission, or M. E. Church, by deed dated August 5, 1911. Juan Luis Garcia, aged 77, stated that when he was a young man he remembered that Rafael Martinez lived on the land and that 35 or 40 years ago, an Indian woman by the name of Regina sold it to the Rodriguez Bros. and that Manuel Rodriguez and Benedicto Naranjo conveyed the land to the church. An examination of the part in question indicated that this part had apparently never been used, except for grazing. Such use was not regarded as sufficient to warrant extinguishment, and the Board, therefore, reported the Indian title to be unextinguished. This action was

sustained by the United States District Court by
decree dated, JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of
the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal
of \$71.55 be paid to them.

GUADALUPE MARTINEZ, and wife, LUSITA.

Part of Private Claim No. 65, Parcel No. 1.

Total value		\$90.40
Value of 36.16 acres hilly arid land @ \$2.50		<u>\$90.40</u>

The entire tract contains 46.750 acres.

There are no improvements upon this part of the tract.

The deeds presented showed no color of title. The tax assessment rolls showed that taxes for 1907 and 1908 had not been paid. It appeared that the claimant and his father had been in possession, under color, since 1901; that the part extending to the foothills had not been fenced, and had not been used except for grazing. For this reason and on account of the tax delinquency, the Board reported the Indian title to the entire tract to be unextinguished. The United States District Court, by decree dated JUN 14 193¹ reversed the Board as to 10.59 acres, and sustained it as to 36.16 acres.

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$90.40 be paid to them.

Int. BONIFACIO VIGIL, single.
AGAPITO MARTINEZ, and wife, MERCED V.

Part of Private Claim No. 66, Parcel No. 1.

Total value	\$93.37
Value of 37.35 acres hilly arid land @ \$2.50	<u>\$93.37</u>

There are no improvements upon this part of the tract.

The deeds presented failed to show color of title.

The tax assessment rolls showed no unpaid taxes. Bonifacio Vigil, aged 53, stated that his father was in possession of the entire tract when he was a small boy; that the land had been planted between the road and the Guachupangue Arroyo; that he took brush and rocks from the land beyond the arroyo up to the foothills. This is the land here in question.

The Board was of the opinion that such use was not sufficient, and it reported the Indian title to be unextinguished. This action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$93.37 be paid to them.

MANUEL R. GARCIA, and wife, FIDELIA G.

Part of Private Claim No. 67, Parcel No. 1.

Total value	\$7.27
Value of 2.91 acres rolling arid land @ \$2.50	<u>\$7.27</u>

There are no improvements upon this part of the tract.

The deeds presented showed color of title to a part of the land. The tax assessment rolls showed no unpaid taxes.

Manuel R. Garcia, aged 58, testifying in his own behalf, stated that he acquired part of the property by deed dated December 23, 1899, another part from an Indian, named Jesus Silva, by deed dated May 3, 1901, and that he inherited the remaining portion from his mother. The unfenced arid land, herein question, apparently had never been used except for grazing. Such use was not regarded as sufficient to warrant extinguishment. The Board, therefore, reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$7.27 be paid to them.

AMARANTE VIGIL, and wife, RITA M.

Private Claim No. 68, Parcel No. 1.

Total value	\$183.22
Value of 2 acres cultivated land @ \$75	\$150.00
Value of 13.290 acres rolling arid land @ \$2.50	<u>33.22</u>

*200 feet
661*

There are no improvements upon this land.

The claimant presented a deed to them from Jose Domingo Gutierrez and Antonio Silva, Indians, dated November 7, 1917. In view of this late Indian deed, the Board reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated *July 14 1930*.

Entry upon this land, under said deed, was not, in the opinion of the Board, made in good faith, and no award to the claimants is therefore recommended.

AMARANTE VIGIL, and wife, RITA M.
Private Claim No. 68, Parcel No. 2.

Total value	\$11.25
Value of 0.15 acres cultivated land @ \$75	<u>\$11.25</u>

There are no improvements upon this parcel of land.

Claimants presented a deed to them, dated November 7, 1917, from Jose Domingo Gutierrez and Antonio Silva, Indians. On account of the late Indian deed, the Board reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931

Entry upon this land, under said Indian deed, was not, in the opinion of the Board, made in good faith, and no award to the claimants is therefore recommended.

ELFIDO VIGIL, and wife, MARINA M.

Part of Private Claim No. 69, Parcel No. 1.

Total value \$35.10

Value of 14.04 acres rolling arid
land @ \$2.50 \$35.10

There are no improvements upon this part of the tract.

The deeds presented failed to show color of title.

The tax assessment rolls showed no unpaid taxes. Carmelita Martinez de Vigil, mother of the claimant, stated that when she first knew the land more than 50 years ago it was in the possession of Jesus Silva; that his daughter, Epimenia, later took possession and was followed by her daughter, Margarita, wife of Espiridion Vigil, who conveyed to claimant.

Claimant testified that the part between the ditch and the arroyo had been cultivated, but that brush only had been cut from the part extending to the foothills. Such use of this part was not regarded as being sufficient to warrant extinguishment, and the Board reported the Indian title to be unextinguished.

The Board's action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$35.10 be paid to them.

ELFIDO VIGIL, and wife, MARINA M.

Part of Private Claim No. 70, Parcel No. 1.

Total value	\$67.65
Value of 27.06 acres hilly arid land @ \$2.50	<u>\$67.65</u>

There are no improvements upon this part of the tract.

The deeds presented failed to show color of title.

The tax assessment rolls showed no unpaid taxes. The claimant acquired the entire tract from his father and mother by deed executed in 1919. Claimant's mother stated that she and her husband had owned the land more than 40 years before they sold to claimant; that the land was fenced from the ditch to an arroyo. The part here in question apparently had never been fenced, and had only been used for grazing purposes, if used at all. Such use did not appear to warrant extinguishment, and the Board reported the Indian title to be unextinguished. This action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the

claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of
\$67.65 be paid to them.

CARMELITA MARTINEZ de VIGIL (widow)
ELFIDO VIGIL, and wife, MARINA M.

Part of Private Claim No. 70, Parcel No. 2.

Total value	\$89.87
Value of 35.95 acres rolling arid land @ \$2.50	<u>\$89.87</u>

There are no improvements upon this part of the tract.

The deeds presented showed no color of title. The tax assessment rolls showed no unpaid taxes. Carmelita, aged 74, stated that she had known the entire tract more than 50 years and that the part between the road and the ditch had been cultivated; that she owned all of the tract except the part she sold to Elfido. An examination of the premises showed that the part here in question had been used for grazing purposes only, if used at all. Such use did not appear to be sufficient to warrant extinguishment, and the Board reported the Indian title to be unextinguished. The Board's action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the

claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of
\$89.87 be paid to them.

AGAPITO MARTINEZ, and wife, MERCED V.

Part of Private Claim No. 71, Parcel No. 1.

Total value	\$20.12
Value of 8.05 acres rolling arid land @ \$2.50	<u>\$20.12</u>

There are no improvements upon this part of the tract.

It was not clear that the deeds presented constituted color of title. The tax assessment rolls showed no unpaid taxes.

Agapito Martinez, aged 69, stated that he had had the entire tract ever since he reached the age of reason; that he acquired the property from his father by inheritance; that the part between the two ditches is fenced and has been cultivated; that he obtained from the part extending to the foothills wood, brush and stone. An examination of this part showed that it was not good for grazing purposes and that the use made of it was not sufficient to warrant extinguishment. The Board, therefore, reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated ~~JAN 14 1981~~

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the

claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of
\$20.12 be paid to them.

FILOGONIO RODRIGUEZ, and wife,
AMELIA M. de RODRIGUEZ.

Part of Private Claim No. 72, Parcel No. 1.

Total value	\$47.52
Value of 19.01 acres rolling arid land @ \$2.50	<u>\$47.52</u>

The entire tract embraces 25.30 acres. There are no improvements upon this part of the tract.

The deeds presented failed to show color of title. The tax assessment rolls showed that the taxes for 1914, 1915 and 1916 had not been paid. Candelarita Maestas de Rodriguez, aged 47, stated that she was born close to this land and that when she first could remember the land belonged to her father, Manuel Maestas; that the title came down to him from other heirs.

In view of the tax delinquency and apparent want of possession of the part in question, the Board reported the Indian title to the entire tract to be unextinguished. The United States District Court by decree dated *JUN 14 1941* reversed the Board as to 6.29 acres and sustained it as to 19.01 acres.

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$47.52 be paid to them.

FILOGONIO RODRIGUEZ, and wife,
AMELIA M. de RODRIGUEZ.

Part of Private Claim No. 72, Parcel No. 2.

Total value	\$167.69
Value of 4.281 acres level arid	
land @ \$25	\$107.02
Value of 24.269 acres rolling	
arid land @ \$2.50	<u>60.67</u>

There are no improvements upon this part of the tract.

The deeds presented failed to show color of title.

The tax assessment rolls showed no unpaid taxes. Filogonio Rodriguez, aged 48, stated that he purchased the land from Ramon Salazar in 1912; that Ramon acquired title from Benito Vigil. Alejandrino Naranjo, aged 58, stated that when he was a boy 10 or 12 years of age the Vigils owned the land, and that Benito acquired the several interests; that during all the years he had known the land it had been planted except the part extending to the foothills. This part (land in question) appeared to have been used only for grazing purposes. Such use, in the opinion of the Board, was not sufficient to warrant extinguishment, and it, therefore, reported the Indian title to be unextinguished. The Board's action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree

dated JUN 14 1981

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$167.69 be paid to them.

1801 APR 21 1966 56759

There is a desire to combine the two methods of
disposal of solid wastes.

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RUMALDO RODRIGUEZ, and wife, JUANA M.
LUGARDA N. MARTINEZ, widow.

Part of Private Claim No. 73, Parcel No. 1.

Total value		\$283.17
Value of 2.92 acres cultivated		
land @ \$75		\$219.00
Value of 25.67 acres rolling		
arid land @ \$2.50		<u>64.¹⁶ 17</u>

There are no improvements upon this part of the tract.

The deeds presented did not show color of title. The tax assessment rolls showed no unpaid taxes. Rumaldo Rodriguez stated that he and Lugarda own the entire tract; that he owned west of the middle ditch, and Lugarda owned the land east of it; that he sold to Lugarda; that he went into possession of the entire tract under the will of his mother, Maria Altagracia Martinez, dated January 25, 1877.

An examination of the premises showed that the land in question had apparently been used only for grazing purposes. Such use, in the opinion of the Board, was not sufficient to warrant extinguishment, and it therefore reported the Indian title to be unextinguished. This action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree

dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$283.17 be paid to them.

JOSEFITA B. NARANJO, widow.

Part of Private Claim No. 74, Parcel No. 1.

Total value	\$284.52
Value of 9.87 acres level arid land @ \$25	\$246.75
Value of 15.11 acres rolling arid land @ \$2.50	<u>37.77</u>

The entire tract embraces 31.11 acres. There are no improvements upon this part of the tract.

The deeds presented did not show color of title.

The tax assessment rolls showed unpaid taxes for 1908.

Alejandrino Naranjo, aged 58, stated that this land had been in the possession of his grandfather, Juan Antonio Naranjo, his father Benedicto and his mother Josefita for 40 or 45 years; that the part under fence had been cultivated; that the part in question, extending to the hills, had not been fenced and had been used for grazing purposes only. On account of this and the tax delinquency, the Board reported the Indian title to the entire tract to be unextinguished. The United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931, reversed the Board as to 6.13 acres, and sustained it as to 24.98 acres.

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$284.52 be paid to her.

FIDEL VIGIL, and wife, ELIZA M.

Part of Private Claim No. 75, Parcel No. 1.

Total value	\$170.62
Value of 1.84 acres cultivated land @ \$75	\$138.00
Value of 13.05 acres rolling arid land @ \$2.50	<u>32.62</u>

There are no improvements upon this part of the tract.

The deeds presented showed no color of title. The tax assessment rolls showed no unpaid taxes. Eliza Martinez de Vigil, wife of Fidel Vigil, stated that her husband acquired the entire tract from his father, Cornelio Vigil, by deed dated December 24, 1909; that the land is fenced except the part extending to the foothills. Alejandrino Naranjo, aged 58, stated that when he was 10 years of age Cornelio Vigil was in possession and remained in possession until he sold to Fidel. An examination of the premises showed that the part here in question had been used, if at all, for grazing purposes only. Such use was not regarded as being sufficient to warrant extinguishment, and the Board reported the Indian title to be unextinguished. The Board's action was sustained by the United States District Court by

decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$170.62 be paid to them.

EZEQUIEL GARCIA, and wife,
CONSOLACION GARCIA.

Part of Private Claim No. 76, Parcel No. 1.

Total value	\$40.10
Value of 16.04 acres rolling arid land @ \$2.50	<u>\$40.10</u>

There are no improvements upon this part of the tract. Claimant presented a deed, executed in 1900, which appeared to cover the claim. The tax assessment rolls showed no delinquent taxes. The testimony taken was very unsatisfactory although it appeared that the possession of claim P.C. 76, P. 2 would also apply to this tract.

An examination of the claim showed that the part here in question had never been used, if used at all, except for grazing. The Board was of the opinion that such use was not sufficient to warrant extinguishment, and it therefore reported the Indian title to be unextinguished. The Board's action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$40.10 be paid to them.

ALEJANDRINO NARANJO, and wife, DELFINA Q.

Part of Private Claim No. 78, Parcel No. 1.

Total value	\$84.67
Value of 33.87 acres arid land @ \$2.50 per acre	<u>\$84.67</u>

There are no improvements upon this part of the tract.

The deeds presented failed to show color of title.

The tax assessment rolls showed no unpaid taxes. The claimant testified that his father was in possession of the entire tract 40 years ago; that the land had been cultivated during the last 40 years except the part extending to the foothills, which was unfenced and had not been cultivated.

An examination of this part (land in question) showed that it had been used for grazing purposes only, if used at all. The Board was of the opinion that such use was not sufficient to warrant extinguishment, and it therefore reported the Indian title to be unextinguished. This action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$84.67 be paid to them.

OTTO LUDWIG, and wife, ANTONIA A.

Private Claim No. 79, Parcel No. 1.

Total value	\$7.77
Value of adobe outhouse	\$5.00
Value of 0.111 acres arid land @ \$25	<u>2.77</u>

There are no other improvements upon this land.

The deeds presented showed no color of title. The tax assessment rolls showed no unpaid taxes. Alejandrino Naranjo, aged 58, stated that he had known the property since he was 10 or 12 years of age; that the first time he knew the land it was in the possession of Jose Aban Atencio, a Mexican, and that he remained in possession until 1912, when he sold to an Indian woman who married a man by the name of Dozier, who sold it to said Ludwig. It appeared from the testimony that Ludwig has been in California during the last six years and that no one had been in possession since.

In view of the want of proper possession, the Board reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$7.77 be paid to them.

BARTOLOME SANCHEZ, widower.
ALEJANDRINO SALAZAR, and wife, ROSA S.

Private Claim No. 85, Parcel No. 1.

Total value	\$1242.37
Value of 4 room adobe house, in fair condition	\$500.00
Value of adobe and plank sheds	150.00
Value of 3 acres cultivated land, edge of Espanola, @ \$100 per acre	300.00
Value of 116.95 acres arid arroyo land @ \$2.50	<u>292.37</u> - <u>592.37</u>

The deeds presented showed no color of title. The tax assessment rolls showed unpaid taxes for 1903, 1909, 1911, 1912 and 1920. Bartolome Sanchez, aged 80, stated that he had owned this tract since he reached the age of reason; that it came to him as an inheritance from his father who died in 1854; that the part he had cultivated was between the ditch and the road. The arid land, if used for any purpose, was used for grazing. In view of the tax delinquency, the Board reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931

The appraisers valued the four room adobe house at \$1000 and 40 acres of the arid land at \$25 per acre. The Board, after a careful examination of the premises, were of the opinion that these valuations were excessive and reduced the appraisement as shown above.

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the amended appraisal of \$1242.37 be paid to them.

SIMON GOMEZ, and wife, LUZ V.

Private Claim No. 86, Parcel No. 1.

Total value		\$1737.42
Value of 5 room adobe house	\$900.00	
Value of adobe and frame barn	100.00	
Value of 8 acres cultivated land @ \$75	600.00	
Value of 30.970 acres rolling arid land @ \$2.50	77.42	
Value of well	<u>60.00</u>	

The deeds presented failed to show color of title.

The tax assessment rolls showed that the taxes for 1920 were not paid until August 26, 1925, and that the taxes of 1923 had not been paid. Alejandrino Naranjo, aged 58, stated that he had known this land since he was a small boy 10 or 12 years of age; that when he first knew the land it was in the possession of Antonio Naranjo, a cousin of his father, and that the title passed regularly to present claimant; that four or five acres of the land were fenced and cultivated and that the remainder was open and used for grazing only.

On account of the tax delinquency the Board reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree

dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$1737.42 be paid to them.

JESUS JACOBO VIGIL, and wife,
RAFAELA VIGIL.

Part of Private Claim No. 88, Parcel No. 1.

Total value		\$382.67
Value of 9.872 acres arid land	@ \$25	\$246.80
Value of 54.348 acres rolling		
arid land @ \$2.50		135.87

There are no improvements upon this part of the tract.

The deeds presented showed color of title. The tax assessment rolls showed no unpaid taxes. Claimant testified that he acquired the entire tract by deed in 1899 from Jose Leon Barela; that the part from the railroad to the river had been cultivated, but that the part extending to the hills was arid land. An examination of the land here involved showed that it was open and unfenced and had apparently never been used except for grazing.

The Board was of the opinion that such use was not sufficient to warrant extinguishment, and it reported the Indian title to be unextinguished. The Board's action was sustained by the United States District Court

by decree dated JUN 14 1981

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$382.67 be paid to them.

NESTOR NARANJO
(Indian)

Private Claim No. 92, Parcel No. 1.

Total value		\$200.00
Value of 4 room adobe house	\$160.00	
Value of 0.014 acres arid land (lot)	<u>40.00</u>	

The deeds presented showed no color of title. The tax assessment rolls showed no unpaid taxes. Claimant stated that Ma. Francisca Lujan, a Mexican, had lived on the premises but left and went to Antonita, Colorado, to live; that he had purchased the property from her through her daughter. The Board was of the opinion that the Indian title had not been extinguished, and it so reported. The Board's action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931

Nestor Naranjo is a member of the tribe and is entitled to share equally with other members of the tribe in the community property. No award is therefore recommended in this case.

JOSE T. VIGIL, and wife, CECILIA R.
MARY T. BRIAN, single.

Private Claim No. 130, Parcel No. 6.

Total value	\$525.72
Value of 4.343 acres cultivated land @ \$75	\$325.72
Value of <u>4</u> acres meadow land @ \$50	<u>200.00</u>

There are no improvements upon this land. The tax assessment rolls showed no unpaid taxes. Jose T. Vigil, one of the claimants, stated that this tract of land had been conveyed to Miss Clara True by Pedro J. Baca and Santiago Naranjo, Indians, in 1911. It appeared that Miss True conveyed a part to Vigil, and the remainder to Mary T. Brian. In view of the late Indian deed, the Board reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1901.

The Board is further of the opinion that entry upon these lands, under said deed, was not made in good faith, and no award is therefore recommended in this case.

JOSE T. VIGIL, and wife,
CECILIA R. de VIGIL.

Part of Private Claim No. 138, Parcel No. 1.

Total value	\$16.97
Value of 6.791 acres rolling arid land @ \$2.50	<u>\$16.97</u>

There are no improvements upon this part of the tract.

The tax assessment rolls showed no unpaid taxes.

The land here involved is arid, and if used for any purpose was used for grazing. The Board was of the opinion that such use was not sufficient to warrant extinguishment, and it therefore reported the Indian title to be unextinguished. This action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$16.97 be paid to them.

ELFIDO MARTINEZ, and wife,
BEATRIZ V. de MARTINEZ.

Part of Private Claim No. 138, Parcel No. 3.

Total value	\$61.67
Value of 4 acres level arid land @ \$8	\$32.00
Value of 11.87 acres rolling arid land @ \$2.50	<u>29.67</u>

There are no improvements upon this part of the tract.

The deeds presented failed to show color of title.

The tax assessment rolls showed no unpaid taxes. Elfido Martinez testified that the part of the tract (land in question) extending to the foothills was used for grazing. Jose T. Vigil, aged 64, stated that he had been in possession of the land from the time of the survey until he sold it to Elfido and that he acquired title from his father who was in possession 40 years ago. The possession of the 15.87 acres acquired by grazing was not regarded as being sufficient to warrant extinguishment, and the Board reported the Indian title to be unextinguished. This action was upheld by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931.

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the

claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of
\$61.67 be paid to them.

JOSE T. VIGIL, and wife, CECILIA R.

Private Claim No. 138, Parcel No. 5.

Total value	\$1359.00
Value of 24.780 acres meadow	
land @ \$50	\$1239.00
Value of 24 acres bosque	
land @ \$5	<u>120.00</u>

There are no improvements upon this land.

A deed was presented, dated August 5, 1893, from the Pueblo of Santa Clara to J. H. Crist, conveying a certain description and excluding "the land heretofore conveyed." In the concluding part of the deed the following language was used: "Constituting and making the said party of the second part (J. H. Crist) and his assigns tenants in common with the party of the first part (Pueblo of Santa Clara), in all rights and privileges thereto belonging." On March 13, 1899, Jacob H. Crist conveyed the same land to Liberato Vigil, making him a tenant in common with the said Pueblo. Considerable testimony was taken, but it was not clear that the deeds referred to covered the entire tract. Indian

testimony taken showed that most of the land had never been cultivated. It appeared that Liberato Vigil sold the land to Jose T. Vigil, but the instrument presented at the hearings was not a deed.

The Board was of the opinion that the deeds referred to, even if they covered the land, were illegal and invalid, and that one tenant in common could not hold adverse to his cotenant.

The Board therefore reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931

The Board is further of the opinion that entry upon this land under said deeds was made in good faith, and it is therefore recommended that the appraisal of \$1359.00 be paid to them.

RAMON MARTINEZ, and wife, GENOVEVA S.

Private Claim No. 162.

Total value \$404.00

Value of 4.04 acres cultivated
land @ \$100 \$404.00

There are no improvements upon this land.

The deeds presented showed color of title. The tax assessment rolls showed unpaid taxes for 1922 and 1924. Claimant stated that the deed of October 4, 1893, covered the tract and that he had been in possession and had cultivated the land ever since. On account of the non-payment of taxes the Board reported the Indian title to be unextinguished. The Board's action was upheld by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$404.00 be paid to them.

RAFAEL MAESTAS, and wife, ASCENCION A.

Private Claim No. 169.

Total value		\$1120.50
Value of 2 room adobe house	\$150.00	
Value of 2 shacks	10.00	
Value of 3 acres alfalfa land @ \$80 per acre	240.00	
Value of 5.94 acres cultivated land @ \$75	445.50	
Value of 5 acres meadow land @ \$55	<u>275.00</u>	

The deeds presented failed to show color of title.

The tax assessment rolls showed unpaid taxes for 1918,
1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923 and 1924.

Rafael Maestas, aged 70, stated that he purchased
this land in 1887 from Antonio Jose Archuleta; that he
fenced the land and had been cultivating it ever since.

In view of the tax delinquency the Board reported
the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action
was upheld by the United States District Court by decree
dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the
claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of
\$1120.50 be paid to them.

CRESTINO ARANDA, and wife, MATILDA V.

Private Claim Number 223.

Total value	\$224.40
Value of 2 acres of cultivated land @ \$75	\$150.00
Value of 1.86 acres poor meadow land @ \$40	<u>74.40</u>

There are no improvements upon this land.

The deeds presented showed no color of title. The tax assessment rolls showed that the taxes for 1922 had not been paid. Manuelita Martinez Aranda, aged 70, mother of claimant, stated that she had known the land since she opened her eyes and that the heirs of a Mr. Valencia were in possession; that Bernabe Trujillo went into possession of a part and conveyed it to Crestino in 1915; that claimant purchased a part from Federica Bustos; that during all the years she had known the land she never knew anyone in possession except the persons named. On account of the tax delinquency, the Board reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931.

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$224.40 be paid to them.

MACLOVIO VELARDE, and wife, FRANCISQUITA G.
BEN VELARDE, and wife, CLARA.

MANUEL VELARDE, and wife, LORENZITA E.

RAFAEL VELARDE, single;
RAMON VELARDE, single;
PEDRO VELARDE, single;
RAQUEL VELARDE, widow;
RAFAELITA M. VELARDE, widow.

Private Claim No. 235.

Total value	\$126.75
Value of 1.69 acres cultivated land @ \$75	<u>\$126.75</u>

There are no improvements upon this land.

The deeds presented showed no color of title. The tax assessment rolls showed that the taxes for 1911 were not paid until September 20, 1924.

Marcos Quintana, aged 77, stated that when he first knew the land it was in the possession of Jose D. Martinez; that after him Manuel Naranjo went into possession, followed by Juvencio Velarde, husband of Rafaelita and father of the above named heirs; that all of the land had been cultivated except the part that went into vega. On account of the tax situation, the Board reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was upheld by the United

States District Court, by decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$126.75 be paid to them.

GOMICINDA MONDRAGON
(Widow)

Private Claim No. 265.

Total value	\$345.00
Value of 3.45 acres cultivated land @ \$100	<u>\$345.00</u>

There are no improvements upon this land.

The abstract showed color of title in Pedro Mondragon, father of claimant's deceased husband. The tax assessment rolls showed unpaid taxes for 1913, 1921 and 1922.

Marcos Quintana, a man of considerable age, stated that he had known the land since 1877; that at that time it was claimed by Antonio Andres Mondragon, father of Pedro Mondragon, the deceased husband of claimant; that the land had been planted by parties named.

On account of the tax delinquency, the Board reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931.

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimant, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$345.00 be paid to her.

AMARANTE MAESTAS, and wife, AURELIA M.

Private Claim No. 281.

Total value	\$73.00
Value of pole corral	\$15.00
Value of 0.58 acres cultivated land @ \$100	<u>58.00</u>

There are no other improvements upon this land.

It was not clear from the deeds offered that the claimants had color of title.

The tax assessment rolls showed unpaid taxes for 1905, and sale of the land to the county in 1914 for the delinquent taxes of 1913. No evidence of redemption could be found of record. Luciano Maestas, aged 60, stated that claimant inherited this land from his father Miguel Maestas; that when he reached the age of reason his father was in possession.

On account of the tax delinquency, the Board reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the

claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of
\$73.00 be paid to them.

MANUEL MAESTAS, widower.

Private Claim No. 284.

Total value	<u>\$47.00</u>
Value of 0.47 acres cultivated land @ \$100 per acre	<u>\$47.00</u>

There are no improvements upon this land.

The deeds presented showed no color of title.

The tax assessment rolls showed that the taxes for 1917 had not been paid. Fabian Maestas, a man of considerable age, stated that he knew claimant's father to have been in possession of this land 40 years ago; that father and son had cultivated it during said period.

On account of the unpaid taxes, the Board reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimant, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$47.00 be paid to him.

LORENZITA D. VALIEZ.
PAULITA M. de LUJAN, widow.

Private Claim No. 288.

Total value	\$29.00
Value of chicken house and corral	\$15.00
Value of 0.14 acres cultivated land @ \$100	<u>14.00</u>

There are no other improvements upon this land.

The deeds presented showed no color of title.

The tax assessment rolls showed that this property had been sold to the county, June 12, 1920, for 1916 taxes and that it was redeemed from said sale May 13, 1925.

On account of the tax situation, the Board reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$29.00 be paid to them.

ADELAIDA VALDEZ de ROYBAL, single.

Private Claim No. 311.

Total value		\$814.50
Value of 4 room adobe house	\$300.00	
Value of 5 acres cultivated land @ \$100	500.00	
Value of 1.45 acres arid land @ \$10	<u>14.50</u>	

There are no other improvements upon this land.

The deeds presented did not appear to constitute color of title. The tax assessment rolls showed that one half of the 1920 taxes were unpaid. The abstract showed that Margarito and his wife, Adelaida, acquired title to this property November 30, 1920. It further appeared that Adelaida was later divorced from her husband and that the real estate was decreed to her in lieu of alimony. Eligio Madrid, aged 65, stated that he had known this property as far back as he could remember, and that when he first remembers it, Juan Telesfor Herrera was in possession. From him, according to the testimony, the title passed regularly to claimant. On account of the tax delinquency, the Board reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its

action was sustained by the United States District Court
by decree dated JUN 14 1981

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the
claimant, and it is recommended that the appraisal of
\$814.50 be paid to her.

DOLORES QUINTANA, and wife,
BENITA S. de QUINTANA.

Private Claim No. 315.

Total value	\$143.00
Value of 1.23 acres cultivated land @ \$100	\$123.00
Value of 1 acre arid land @ \$20	<u>20.00</u>

There are no improvements upon this land.

The deeds presented showed no color of title.

The tax assessment rolls showed that the taxes for 1921 and 1922 had not been paid and that the land had been sold to the county for the delinquent taxes of 1917, but no evidence of redemption could be found of record.

Dolores Quintana testified that his wife inherited this land from her mother, Francisca Martinez. Marcos Quintana, aged 74, testified that when he reached the age of reason Encarnacion Martinez was in possession, then Francisca took possession, followed by her daughter Benita, wife of Dolores. On account of the tax delinquency the Board reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated ~~JUN 14 1931~~

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$143.00 be paid to them.

HERMINIO OLIVAS, single.

Private Claim No. 316.

Total value	\$540.00
Value of adobe room	\$50.00
Value of 2 acres alfalfa land @ \$150	300.00
Value of 1.90 acres culti- vated land @ \$100	<u>190.00</u>

There are no other improvements upon this land.

The deeds presented showed no color of title. The tax assessment rolls showed that the taxes for 1915 and 1921 had not been paid.

Herminio Olivas, aged 69, testified that the land had been fenced and cultivated for 20 years; that he and his father had been in possession for over 40 years. In view of the tax delinquency, the Board reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931.

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimant, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$540.00 be paid to him.

AMARANTE ATENCIO, widower.

Private Claim No. 328.

Total value	\$149.50
Value of 2.99 acres meadow land @ \$50	<u>\$149.50</u>

There are no improvements upon this land.

The deeds presented showed no color of title.

The tax assessment rolls showed unpaid taxes for 1923.

Epifanio Atencio, aged 59, testified that this piece of land belonged at one time to his grandfather; then his uncle, Jose Ignacio Maestas, went into possession. From Maestas the title passed to the present claimant.

On account of the unpaid taxes, the Board reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimant, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$149.50 be paid to him.

VIDAL HERRERA, and wife, ELIZA L.
CARMELITA HERRERA, single.
JUAN P. LUJAN, and wife, MIGUELITA H.

Private Claim No. 329.

Total value	\$312.00
Value of 2 acres cultivated land @ \$125	\$250.00
Value of 1.24 acres meadow land @ \$50	<u>62.00</u>

There are no improvements upon this land.

The deeds presented showed no color of title.

The tax assessment rolls showed that the last half of
the 1914 taxes had not been paid.

Vidal Herrera, aged 48, testified that he had known
this land since he was born; that his father owned it
and cultivated it; that at the death of the father the
title passed to the heirs.

On account of the tax delinquency, the Board reported
the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was
sustained by the United States District Court by decree
dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the
claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of
\$312.00 be paid to them.

JOSE E. LOPEZ, single.

Private Claim No. 347.

Total value	\$90.00
Value of 0.72 acres cultivated land @ \$125	<u>\$90.00</u>

There are no improvements upon this land.

The deeds offered showed color of title. The tax assessment rolls showed that the taxes for 1921 had not been paid and that the taxes for 1915, adjusted by the Court, were not paid until March 13, 1925.

The testimony submitted showed sufficient possession, under color, to warrant extinguishment.

The Board, in view of the tax delinquency, reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimant, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$90.00 be paid to him.

T. B. CATRON, Estate.
FLETCHER CATRON, Administrator.
MANUEL D. VIGIL, and wife, PATRICIA M.

Private Claim No. 350.

Total value	\$237.50
Value of 1.50 acres cultivated land @ \$125	\$187.50
Value of 1 acre meadow land @ \$50	<u>50.00</u>

There are no improvements upon this land.

The deeds offered showed no color of title. The tax assessment rolls showed that the taxes for 1923 and 1924 had not been paid. Manuel Vigil testified that he did not claim the title to this land, although he had been using it for 18 years with the consent of T. B. Catron. It later appeared that Vigil claimed 5 yards of this tract purchased from Martin Montoya in 1909, who had a deed executed in 1888, and that he had been using it in connection with the Catron piece. Policarpio Valencia, aged 76, stated that the Catron piece was in possession of Francisco Tafoya 40 years ago, the title eventually passing to Mr. Catron.

In view of the tax delinquency, the Board reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was

sustained by the United States District Court by decree
dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of
the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal
of \$237.50 be paid to them.

JOSE LINO ROYBAL, single.

Private Claim No. 370.

Total value	\$214.50
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Value of walls of a 3 room house	\$75.00
Value of 2.79 acres unculti- vated land @ \$50	<u>139.50</u>

There are no other improvements upon this land.

The deeds presented failed to show color of title.

The tax assessment rolls showed that the taxes for 1903, 1904, 1905, 1909, 1910 and 1919 had not been paid. The testimony offered showing adverse possession for the statutory period was not entirely satisfactory.

On account of this and the tax delinquency, the Board reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated July 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimant, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$214.50 be paid to him.

JOSE E. LOPEZ, single.

Private Claim No. 372.

Total value	\$10.50
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Value of 0.21 acres rocky uncultivated land @ \$50	<u>\$10.50</u>
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There are no improvements upon this land.

The deeds presented failed to show color of title.

The tax assessment rolls showed that the taxes for 1921 had not been paid, and that those for 1915 were not paid until March 13, 1925. Manuel Lopez, aged 64, representing the claimant, stated that he had known this parcel since he reached the age of reason; that the land first belonged to his father, Antonio Lopez, who sold it to Gabriel Sanchez, who gave possession to J. N. Sanchez, who sold to claimant; that it had been cultivated during the last 40 years.

In view of the tax delinquency, the Board reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimant, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$10.50 be paid to him.

RAMON MAES, and wife, CARMELITA S.

Private Claim No. 377.

Total value	\$8.00
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Value of 0.80 acres of bosque land @ \$10	<u>\$8.00</u>
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There are no improvements upon this land.

The deeds presented failed to show color of title.

The tax assessment rolls showed that the taxes for 1921 had not been paid.

The testimony submitted appeared to show possession sufficient to warrant extinguishment.

On account of the tax delinquency, the Board reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$8.00 be paid to them.

GABRIEL SANCHEZ, and wife,
JUANITA SANCHEZ.

Private Claim No. 378.

Total value	\$6.60
Value of 0.66 acres bosque land @ \$10	<u>\$6.60</u>

There are no improvements upon this land.

The deeds presented failed to disclose color of title. The tax assessment rolls showed that the taxes for 1907 had not been paid, and that the taxes for 1915 were not paid until March 13, 1925. The testimony showing possession was deemed sufficient to justify extinguishment.

However, in view of the tax delinquency, the Board reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$6.60 be paid to them.

LUPITA SANCHEZ, widow;
MATILDA SANCHEZ, minor;
JUANITA SANCHEZ, minor;
MARGARITA SANCHEZ, minor.

Private Claim No. 379.

Total value	\$26.60
Value of 2.66 acres bosque land @ \$10	<u>\$26.60</u>

There are no improvements upon this land.

The deeds offered failed to show color of title.

The tax assessment rolls showed that the taxes for 1922
and 1923 had not been paid.

The testimony submitted showed sufficient possession
to warrant extinguishment.

In view of the tax delinquency, the Board reported
the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action
was sustained by the United States District Court by
decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of
the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal
of \$26.60 be paid to them.

MANUEL D. VIGIL, and wife, PATRICIA M.

Private Claim No. 392.

Total value		\$624.10
Value of 5 room adobe house	\$370.00	
Value of 1.69 acres cultivated land @ \$90	152.10	
Value of 14 fruit trees @ \$3	42.00	
Value of well	<u>60.00</u>	

It appeared that a deed executed to claimant
February 1, 1898, covered this land.

The tax assessment rolls showed unpaid taxes for
1915, 1923 and 1924. The claimant stated that he had
been in possession, under said deed, since that date.

In view of the tax delinquency, the Board reported
the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action
was sustained by the United States District Court by
decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of
claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of
\$624.10 be paid to them.

CRESCENCIA V. de HERRERA, widow.

Private Claim No. 416.

Total value \$28.00

Value of 0.28 acres cultivated
land @ \$100 \$28.00

There are no improvements upon this parcel of land.

The deeds presented failed to show color of title.

The tax assessment rolls showed unpaid taxes for 1923.

The evidence submitted regarding possession was not
entirely satisfactory.

In view of this and the tax delinquency, the Board
reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its
action was sustained by the United States District Court
by decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the
claimant, and it is recommended that the appraisal of
\$28.00 be paid to her.

CRESCENCIANA V. de HERRERA, widow.
REYES LOPEZ, and wife, ANTONIA H.

Private Claim No. 417.

Total value		\$306.00
Value of stable		\$20.00
Value of 1 acre of alfalfa land @ \$125		125.00
Value of 1.61 acres culti- vated land @ \$100		<u>161.00</u>

There are no other improvements upon this tract.

The deeds presented did not show color of title.

The tax assessment rolls showed unpaid taxes for 1913 and 1919. Reyes Lopez, aged 45, stated that he and Crescenciana claimed the land and that it belonged at one time to his father and was a part of the ranch held by his father forty years ago.

On account of the tax delinquency, the Board reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1921.

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$306.00 be paid to them.

HEIRS OF ROSARIA MARTINEZ, dec'd:
Manuel Vigil, and wife, Patricia M.
Venturo Montoya, and wife, Magdalena M.
Antonio Vigil, and wife, Josefita M.
Teodora Montoya, widow.

Private Claim No. 432.

Total value	\$360.80
Value of 3 room adobe house	\$150.00
Value of 15 fruit trees @ \$3	45.00
Value of 1.62 acres cultivated land @ \$90	145.80
Value of well	<u>20.00</u>

There are no other improvements upon this land.

The deeds presented failed to show color of title.

The tax assessment rolls showed that the taxes for 1918, 1920, 1923 and 1924 had not been paid. The rolls also showed that the land was sold to the county for the delinquent taxes of 1916 and 1917 with no evidence of redemption.

Patricia Vigil, aged 56, stated that her father purchased this property when she was about 12 years of age, and that when he died the property went to her mother Rosario Martinez.

On account of the tax delinquency, the Board reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was

sustained by the United States District Court by decree
dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of
the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal
of \$360.80 be paid to them.

ADOLFO MAES, and wife, SOCORRA M.

Private Claim No. 438.

Total value	\$1580.00
Value of 2 adobe houses (6 rooms)	\$600.00
Value of 8 acres cultivated land @ \$90	720.00
Value of 0.78 acres orchard	200.00
Value of well	<u>60.00</u>

There are no other improvements upon this land.

The deeds presented failed to show color of title.

The tax assessment rolls showed that the taxes for 1907, 1919, 1922, 1923 and 1924 ~~had~~ not been paid. Adolfo Maes, aged 54, testified that he purchased this land from Adolfo Esquibel as shown by deed dated May 14, 1929; that 40 years ago the heirs of Rafael Trujillo were in possession, and that from them the title passed to claimant.

On account of the tax delinquency, the Board reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree

dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$1580.00 be paid to them.

FIDEL ROYBAL, and wife, ROSENALDA G.

Private Claim No. 447.

Total value	\$60.30
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Value of 0.67 acres cultivated land @ \$90	<u>\$60.30</u>
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There are no improvements upon this land.

The deeds offered showed color of title. The tax assessment rolls showed that the land had been sold to the county for the delinquent taxes of 1916 and 1917, without evidence of redemption. The rolls also showed unpaid taxes for 1923 and 1924.

Fabian Maes, aged 65, stated that he had known the land for over 40 years; that when he first knew it, Claudio Gonzales was in possession, followed by his adopted daughter Carmelita Sanchez. From her the title passed to Manuel Roybal, from whom the present claimant inherited.

On account of the tax delinquency, the Board reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$60.30 be paid to them.

ALBERTO BORREGO, and wife, LENA L.

Private Claim No. 449.

Total value \$53.10

Value of 0.59 acres cultivated
land @ \$90 \$53.10

There are no improvements upon this land.

The deeds presented failed to show color of title. The tax assessment rolls showed that the land had been sold to the county in 1914 for the delinquent taxes of 1911. No evidence could be found of record showing redemption.

Silverio Ortega, aged 71, testified that he had known this land for over 40 years; that when he first knew it, the land was in possession of Flavio Gonzales; that Manuel Herrera then went into possession, followed by Juan Roybal, who sold to Alberto Borrego, the present claimant; that during the years he had known the land it had been cultivated by these people.

On account of the tax situation, the Board reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was sustained by the United States District Court by

decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$53.10 be paid to them.

CESARIO S. BORREGO, and wife,
GENOVEVA R. de BORREGO.

Private Claim No. 454.

Total value	\$105.50
Value of 2.11 acres meadow land @ \$50	<u>\$105.50</u>

There are no improvements upon this land.

The deeds presented showed no color of title.

The tax assessment rolls showed unpaid taxes for 1920, 1921, 1922 and 1923. Claims 454 and 455 are divided by a road, but were assessed as one tract. Cesario, aged 48, stated that he bought this land from his mother and that his father and mother were in possession when he reached the age of reason.

In view of the tax delinquency, the Board reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$105.50 be paid to them.

CESARIO S. BORREGO, and wife,
GENOVEVA R. de BORREGO.

Private Claim No. 455.

Total value \$79.60

Value of 1.99 acres meadow
land @ \$40 \$79.60

There are no improvements upon this land.

The deeds presented showed no color of title.

The tax assessment rolls showed unpaid taxes for 1920, 1921, 1922 and 1923. This claim and claim No. 454 are divided by a road, but were assessed as one tract. Cesario, aged 48, stated that he bought this land from his mother, and that his father and mother were in possession of it when he reached the age of reason.

In view of the tax delinquency, the Board reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$79.60 be paid to them.

FIEL ROYBAL, and wife, ROSENALDA G.
JUAN T. ROYBAL, and wife, MARGARITA M.

Private Claim No. 467.

Total value		\$230.70
Value of adobe house	\$100.00	
Value of 1 acre cultivated land @ \$60	60.00	
Value of 0.535 acres arid land @ \$20	10.70	
Value of well	<u>60.00</u>	

There are no other improvements upon this land.

The tax assessment rolls showed that the land was sold to the county for the delinquent taxes for 1911, 1916 and 1917. No evidence could be found of record showing redemption. The rolls also showed that the taxes for 1923 and 1924 had not been paid. Fabian Maes, aged 65, stated that he had known the house on this land over 40 years, and that when he first knew it Claudio Gonzales was in possession. Gonzales was followed in possession by his adopted daughter, Carmelita Sanchez, who was followed by her husband Manuel, who was followed by the heirs, above named.

In view of the tax delinquency, the Board reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was

sustained by the United States District Court, by decree
dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the
claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of
\$230.70 be paid to them.

HERMINIO OLIVAS, single.

Private Claim No. 471.

Total value	\$391.10
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Value of 3.311 acres cultivated land @ \$100	\$331.10
Value of 1 acre arid land @ \$10	10.00
Value of walls for 3 room house	<u>50.00</u>

There are no other improvements upon this land.

The deeds offered showed no color of title. The tax assessment rolls showed unpaid taxes for 1909, 1910, 1914 and 1921, and also showed that the land had been sold to the county for the delinquent taxes of 1911 and 1913. No evidence of redemption could be found of record.

Claimant, aged 69, stated that he and his father had been in possession of this land for the last 40 years.

On account of the tax delinquency, the Board reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimant, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$391.10 be paid to him.

TOMASITA OLIVAS, widow.

Private Claim No. 473.

Total value	\$267.24
Value of 3 room adobe house	\$150.00
Value of 1 acre cultivated land @ \$100	100.00
Value of 0.862 acres arid land @ \$20	<u>17.24</u>

There are no other improvements upon this land.

The deeds presented showed no color of title.

The tax assessment rolls showed unpaid taxes for 1915. The rolls also showed that the taxes for 1919 were not paid until March 26, 1928.

Rafael Maestas, a man of considerable age, stated that he had known this land since 1886; that when he first knew it, the land was in possession of his father-in-law; that from him the title passed regularly to the present claimant.

On account of the tax situation, the Board reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the

claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal
of \$267.24 be paid to her.

MIGUEL LUJAN, and wife, ASCENCION H.

Private Claim No. 477.

Total value	\$607.42
Value of 4 room adobe house	\$350.00
Value of 2 acres cultivated land @ \$90	180.00
Value of 0.871 acres arid land @ \$20	17.42
Value of well	<u>60.00</u>

There are no other improvements upon this land.

The deeds offered failed to show color of title.

The tax assessment rolls showed unpaid taxes for 1913,
1915 and 1919.

Fabian Maes, aged 76, testified that as far back
as he could remember, Ramon Herrera was in possession
of the land and that from him the title passed regularly
to Ascencion, wife of Miguel Lujan.

On account of the tax delinquency, the Board re-
ported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its
action was sustained by the United States District Court
by decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of
the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal
of \$607.42 be paid to them.

JOSE M. SANCHEZ, and wife, GREGORIA L.

Private Claim No. 479.

Total value	\$262.15
Value of 1.135 acres cultivated land @ \$90	\$102.15
Value of 1 acres orchard, in poor condition,	150.00
Value of 1 acres arid land @ \$10	<u>10.00</u>

There are no other improvements upon this land.

The deeds presented failed to show color of title.

The tax assessment rolls showed unpaid taxes for 1914.

Jose M. Sanchez, aged 54, stated that he acquired the land from his mother, Francisquita Martinez de Sanchez; that he had known the land since he reached the age of reason; that at that time it belonged to his grandfather.

In view of the tax delinquency, the Board reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$262.15 be paid to them.

FRANK WILLIAMS, and wife, EVA S.

Part of Private Claim No. 522.

Total value	\$171.00
Value of 6.84 acres meadow land @ \$25	<u>\$171.00</u>

The entire tract embraces 43.49 acres.

There are no improvements upon this part of the tract. The deeds offered failed to show color of title. The tax assessment rolls showed that \$16.00 of the 1905 taxes were not paid until September 11, 1924, and that those for 1913 were unpaid. The testimony submitted seemed to show possession sufficient to warrant extinguishment.

On account of the tax delinquency, the Board reported the title to the entire tract to be unextinguished. The United States District Court, by decree dated JUN 14 1931 reversed the Board as to 36.65 acres, and sustained it as to 6.84 acres.

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$171.00 be paid to them.

MAURICIO ROYBAL, and wife, ELOISA M.

Private Claim No. 525.

Total value		\$795.05
Value of 2 adobe houses (6 rooms)	\$400.00	
Value of log barn	100.00	
Value of walls and cement foundation, 3 room house	150.00	
Value of 0.50 acres cultivated land @ \$100	50.00	
Value of 1.402 acres meadow land @ \$25	35.05	
Value of well	<u>60.00</u>	

The deeds presented showed color of title to a part of the land. The tax assessment rolls showed that the taxes for 1911, 1912, 1914 and 1922 had not been paid.

The testimony submitted seemed to show possession of the entire tract sufficient to warrant extinguishment. On account of the tax delinquency, the Board reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931.

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$795.05 be paid to them.

SALOMON GARCIA, and wife, REFUGIO V.

Private Claim No. 531.

Total value		\$644.65
Value of 3 room adobe house	\$450.00	
Value of 2.262 acres cultivated land @ \$75	169.65	
Value of 1 acre arid land @ \$25	<u>25.00</u>	

There are no improvements upon this land.

The deeds presented showed no color of title.

Salomon Garcia, aged 54, testified that this land formerly belonged to his grandfather, Andres Garcia, and that the title passed regularly to him.

The tax assessment rolls, however, showed unpaid taxes for 1911, 1919 and 1923. The rolls also showed that the taxes for 1917 were not paid until July 7, 1926, and that the land was sold to the county for the delinquent taxes of 1921. No evidence was found of record showing redemption.

In view of the tax delinquency, the Board reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$644.65 be paid to them.

W. E. BURNSIDE, and wife, NONA V.

Part of Private Claim No. 534.

Total value	\$377.60
Value of 9.44 acres meadow land @ \$40	<u>\$377.60</u>

The entire tract embraces 27.56 acres.

There are no improvements upon this part of the tract.

The deeds presented showed no color of title. The tax assessment rolls showed unpaid taxes for 1909. The rolls also showed that the taxes for 1919 and 1920 were not paid until February 24, 1925. Francisco Montoya, aged 76, testified that 40 or 45 years ago Ramon Maestas was in possession of this land; but it did not appear that possession of land in question adverse to the Indians was sufficient to warrant extinguishment. In view of this and the tax delinquency, the Board reported the entire tract to be unextinguished.

The United States District Court, by decree dated JUN 14 1931 reversed the Board as to 18.12 acres, and sustained it as to 9.44 acres.

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$377.60 be paid to them.

EDUARDO MADRID, single.

Private Claim No. 535.

Total value	\$182.17
Value of 2 acres cultivated land @ \$90	\$180.00
Value of 0.87 acres arid land @ \$2.50	<u>2.17</u>

There are no improvements upon this land.

The deeds presented showed no color of title. The tax assessment rolls showed that part of the taxes for 1914 and 1915 had not been paid. The rolls also showed that the land had been sold to the county for the delinquent taxes of 1916 and 1917. No evidence of redemption could be found of record. Fortunato Madrid, aged 58, father of Eduardo, testified that he had known these lands for 38 or 40 years; that when he first knew them Rafael Garcia was in possession; then Alfredo Lucero acquired title, followed by Francisco Esquibel, who sold to Adolfo Esquibel, who sold to witness.

In view of the tax delinquency, the Board reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree

dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimant, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$182.17 be paid to him.

AURELIO ORTEGA, and wife, IGNACITA M.

Private Claim No. 536.

Total value	\$91.15
Value of 1 acre cultivated land @ \$90	\$90.00
Value of 0.046 acres arid land @ \$25	<u>1.15</u>

There are no improvements upon this tract of land.

The deeds presented failed to show color of title. The tax assessment rolls showed that the taxes for 1914 and 1915 had not been paid. The rolls also showed that the land had been sold for the delinquent taxes of 1916 and 1917. No evidence of redemption could be found of record.

The testimony submitted appeared to show possession sufficient to justify extinguishment.

However, in view of the tax delinquency, the Board reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$91.15 be paid to them.

FORTUNATO MADRID, widower.

Private Claim No. 537.

Total value		\$904.35
Value of 3 room adobe house	\$210.00	
Value of frame barn	50.00	
Value of corral	25.00	
Value of 5.215 acres cultivated land @ \$90	469.35	
Value of 2 acres arid land @ \$25	50.00	
Value of 1 acre alfalfa land @ \$100	<u>100.00</u>	

The deeds presented failed to show color of title. The tax assessment rolls showed that the taxes for 1914 and 1915 had not been paid. The rolls also showed that the land had been sold to the county for the delinquent taxes of 1916 and 1917. No evidence of redemption could be found of record.

Fortunato Madrid, aged 52, stated that he acquired this land in 1912 from Margarita Davis Aurandt; that when he was a small boy Refugio Madrid, mother of Margarita, was in possession, and that Margarita, who conveyed to him, inherited the land from her mother.

In view of the tax delinquency, the Board reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree

dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimant, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$904.35 be paid to him.

FORTUNATO MADRID, widower.

Private Claim No. 538.

Total value	\$214.97
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Value of 0.50 acre orchard	\$200.00
Value of 0.599 acre arid land @ \$25	<u>14.97</u>

There are no improvements upon this land.

The deeds presented failed to show color of title. The tax assessment rolls showed that the taxes for 1914 and 1915 had not been paid. The rolls also showed that the land had been sold to the county for the delinquent taxes of 1916 and 1917. No evidence of redemption could be found of record.

Fortunato Madrid, aged 52, stated that he acquired this land in 1912 from Margarita Davis Aurandt; that when he was a small boy, Refugio Madrid, mother of Margarita, was in possession, and that Margarita, who conveyed to him, inherited the land from her mother.

In view of the tax delinquency, the Board reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimant, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$214.97 be paid to him.

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FRANCISCO MONTOYA, and wife, TEODOCIA V.

Part of Private Claim No. 541.

Total value	\$169.20
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Value of 4.23 acres meadow land @ \$40	<u>\$169.20</u>
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The entire tract embraces 12.42 acres.

There are no improvements upon this part of the tract.

The deeds presented showed color of title. The tax assessment rolls showed unpaid taxes for 1905. Francisco Montoya, aged 76, testified that he had owned this land more than 50 years; that he inherited a part and purchased the interests of the heirs of his grandmother; that he was born on the premises. The possession of this meadow land was not deemed sufficient to warrant extinguishment. In view of this and the unpaid taxes for 1905, the Board reported the Indian title to the entire tract to be unextinguished.

The United States District Court, by decree dated JUN 14 1931 reversed the Board as to 8.19 acres, and sustained it as to 4.23 acres.

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$169.20 be paid to them.

JOSE S. QUINTANA, and wife, DELFINA Q.
W. L. EVANS, Mortgagee.

Part of Private Claim No. 543.

Total value	\$72.40
Value of 0.36 acres cultivated land @ \$90	\$32.40
Value of 1.00 acre s meadow land @ \$40	<u>40.00</u>

The entire tract embraces 5.49 acres. There are no improvements upon this part of the tract.

The deeds offered failed to show color of title. The tax assessment rolls showed that the taxes for 1915 had not been paid. The rolls also showed that the land had been sold to the county for the delinquent taxes of 1916. No evidence of redemption could be found of record.

W. L. Evans, of considerable age, stated that he had known the land for 36 years and that when he first knew it, Shone Padilla was claiming it; that afterwards, the land was sold to Jose S. Quintana, the present claimant. Quintana sold to Evans, Evans reconveying to Quintana, taking a mortgage on the property to secure payment of the purchase money. In view of the unsatisfactory

evidence of possession of part in question, and the tax delinquency, the Board reported the Indian title to the entire tract to be unextinguished. The United States District Court, by decree dated JUN 14 1931 reversed the Board as to 4.13 acres, and sustained it as to 1.36 acres.

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$72.40 be paid to them.

MANUEL PADILLA, and wife,
LIBRADA Q. de PADILLA.

Part of Private Claim No. 544.

Total value	\$97.60
Value of 0.64 acres cultivated land @ \$90	\$57.60
Value of 1 acre meadow land @ \$40	<u>40.00</u>

The entire tract embraces 7.06 acres. There are no improvements upon this part of the tract.

The deeds offered failed to show color of title. The tax assessment rolls showed unpaid taxes for 1903, 1904 and 1905.

Manuel Padilla, aged 65, stated that he acquired this land from his father, Concepcion Padilla; that he had been in possession since August 31, 1901, date of the deed from his father; that the land had been fenced for 30 years.

In view of the tax delinquency, the Board reported the Indian title to the entire tract to be unextinguished. The United States District Court, by decree dated ~~June 14, 1903~~ reversed the Board as to 5.42 acres, and sustained it was to 1.64 acres.

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$97.60 be paid to them.

MANUEL PADILLA, and wife, LIBRADA Q.

Private Claim No. 547.

Total value	\$49.87
Value of plank and pole corral	\$40.00
Value of 0.395 acres arid land @ \$25	<u>9.87</u>

There are no improvements upon this land.

The deeds offered showed color of title. The tax assessment rolls showed unpaid taxes for 1903, 1904 and 1905. Manuel Padilla, aged 65, stated that he acquired this land from his father, Concepcion Padilla; that he had been in possession of it since August 31, 1901, date of the deed from his father; that the land had been fenced for 30 years.

In view of the tax delinquency, the Board reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$49.87 be paid to them.

LUZ ROYBAL,
single.

Part of Private Claim No. 563.

Total value	\$24.35
Value of 4.87 acres arid land	
@ \$5	<u>\$24.35</u>

The entire tract embraces 7.63 acres. There are no improvements upon this part of the tract.

The deeds presented failed to show color of title. The tax assessment rolls showed unpaid taxes for 1920. Luz Roybal, aged 42, stated that he was born on this land and claimed it. Juan Pablo Archuleta, aged 72, stated that he had known the land since he was a young man; that when he first knew it, the land was in the possession of Juan Maestas, followed by his children; that Luz Roybal acquired the land from her mother, who was a daughter of Juan Maestas.

On account of the tax delinquency and the apparent insufficiency of possession of the arid land, the Board reported the Indian title to the entire tract to be unextinguished.

The United States District Court by decree dated

JUN 14 1931 reversed the Board as to 2.76 acres and sustained it as to 4.87 acres.

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimant, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$24.35 be paid to her.

LUIS MAESTAS, and wife, BENIGNA S.

Part of Private Claim No. 573.

Total value	\$15.50
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Value of 1.55 acres arid land	
@ \$10	<u>\$15.50</u>

The entire tract embraces 5.16 acres. There are no improvements upon this part of the tract.

The deeds presented showed no color of title. The tax assessment rolls showed unpaid taxes for 1910 and 1923. The rolls also showed that the land had been sold to the county for the delinquent taxes of 1921. No evidence of redemption could be found of record.

Juan Pablo Archuleta, aged 77, testified that he had known this land many years and that 40 years ago a lady by the name of Maria Lujan was in possession of it. After her the land went to Jose Dolores Lujan and then to her children, one of whom conveyed to the claimant.

On account of the apparent insufficiency of possession of the arid land, and the tax delinquency, the Board reported the Indian title to the entire tract to be extinguished, The United States District Court, by decree

dated JUN 14 1931, reversed the Board as to
3.61 acres, and sustained it as to 1.55 acres.

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of
the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal
of \$15.50 be paid to them.

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ANTONIO VIGIL, and wife,
JOSEFITA M. de VIGIL.

Private Claim No. 576.

Total value		\$580.00
Value of 3 room adobe house	\$240.00	
Value of adobe outhouse	25.00	
Value of 2 acres cultivated land @ \$80	160.00	
Value of 0.308 acres orchard	75.00	
Value of 2 acres arid land @ \$10	20.00	
Value of well	<u>60.00</u>	

The deeds submitted failed to show color of title.

The tax assessment rolls showed that the taxes for 1908, 1909, 1910, 1916 and 1917 had not been paid.

Manuel Vigil, aged 59, testified that he had known the land since he reached the age of reason; that when he first knew it, the land was in the possession of Nazario Martinez. After him, his daughter Rosarita took possession, and later sold to the claimant.

On account of the unpaid taxes, the Board reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$580.00 be paid to them.

JOSE IGNACIO FRESCUEZ, and wife,
MARIA R. de FRESCUEZ.

Private Claim No. 596.

Total value	<i>44</i> \$315.20
Value of 3.94 ³ acres cultivated land @ \$80	<i>44</i> <u>\$315.20</u>

There are no improvements upon this land.

The deeds offered failed to show color of title.

The tax assessment rolls showed unpaid taxes for 1910.

The testimony submitted appeared to show possession
sufficient to warrant extinguishment.

In view of the unpaid taxes for 1910, the Board
reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its
action was sustained by the United States District Court
by decree dated *JUN 14 1931*

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of
the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal
of \$315.20 be paid to them.

JOSE IGNACIO FRESQUEZ, and wife,
MARIA R. de FRESQUEZ.

MELISEO FRESQUEZ, and wife,
BRAULIA FRESQUEZ.

Private Claim No. 597.

Total value	\$382.40
Value of 4.78 acres cultivated land @ \$80	<u>\$382.40</u>

There are no improvements upon this tract.

The deeds offered failed to show color of title.

The tax assessment rolls showed unpaid taxes for 1910.

The testimony submitted appeared to show possession
sufficient to warrant extinguishment.

In view of the unpaid taxes for 1910, the Board
reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its
action was sustained by the United States District Court
by decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of
the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal
of \$382.40 be paid to them.

JUAN R. TRUJILLO, and wife,
ELENA V. de TRUJILLO

Private Claim No. 633.

Total value	\$176.00
Value of 1.76 acres cultivated land @ \$100	<u>\$176.00</u>

There are no improvements upon this tract of land.

The deeds presented showed color of title in Blas Trujillo, father of the claimant, for part. The tax assessment rolls showed unpaid taxes for 1919. The remainder of the tract the father purchased in 1909 from Juan B. Romero, who inherited it from Guadalupe Maestas. The possession, according to the testimony, appeared to be sufficient to warrant extinguishment.

In view of the unpaid taxes for 1919, the Board reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated ~~ON 14 1931~~

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$176.00 be paid to them.

MRS. JOSEFA DELGADO, widow.

Private Claim No. 675.

Total value	\$690.22
Value of 4 room adobe house, in poor condition,	\$200.00
Value of 2.558 acres culti- vated land @ \$90	230.22
Value of 1 acre orchard	200.00
Value of well	<u>60.00</u>

The deeds presented showed color of title in Guadalupe Garcia, first husband of claimant. The tax assessment rolls showed unpaid taxes for 1903, 1908, 1909 and 1910.

Juan Pablo Garcia, aged 77, testified that he had known this land for more than 50 years; that 50 years ago the land was in possession of Juan de la Cruz Vigil, who was planting it; that Guadalupe purchased either from him or his heirs; that Guadalupe erected the house on the land not less than 30 years ago.

On account of the tax delinquency, the Board reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree

dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimant, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$690.22 be paid to her.

PAULITA M. LUJAN, widow.

Private Claim No. 725.

Total value \$329.37

Value of 13.175 acres bosque
land @ \$25 \$329.37

There are no improvements upon this tract of land.

The deeds presented showed no color of title. The tax assessment rolls showed no unpaid taxes. The claimant, aged 70, stated that she acquired this land from her father-in-law, Juan Antonio Lujan. It appeared from her testimony that the land was taken up by the river bed and that the land which was unfenced had not been used for anything. Possession, in this case, adverse to the Indians, did not seem sufficient to warrant extinguishment, and the Board, therefore, reported the Indian title to be unextinguished. This action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimant, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$329.37 be paid to her.

JUAN C. LUJAN,
widower.

Private Claim No. 726.

Total value	\$62.25
Value of 2.49 acres bosque land @ \$25	<u>\$62.25</u>

The deeds presented showed no color of title.

The tax assessment rolls showed no unpaid taxes.

The claimant stated that the land had been washed away
by the river and that he was not claiming it.

In view of the claimant's statement, the Board
reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and
its action was sustained by the United States District
Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931

No award is recommended in this case.

EPIFANIO ROYBAL, and wife, ELIZA S.

Private Claim No. 754.

Total value	\$1380.00
Value of 5 room adobe house, in poor condition,- abandoned,	\$500.00
Value of adobe barn, in bad repair,	200.00
Value of 4 acres cultivated land @ \$40	160.00
Value of 1.871 acres orchard	500.00
Value of 3 acres arid land @ \$5	15.00
Value of 1 acre arid, hilly land	<u>5.00</u>

The deeds presented showed no color of title.

The tax assessment rolls showed that the last half of the 1912 taxes had not been paid. The rolls also showed that the taxes for 1919 were not paid until July 18, 1925. Rafael Herrera, aged 70, testified that 38 or 40 years ago Jose Rafael Trujillo was in possession of this land; then Martin Roybal took possession, and later conveyed to his son, the present claimant.

In view of the tax situation, the Board reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931.

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$1380.00 be paid to them.

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EPIFANIO MARTINEZ, and wife,
ANA MARIA L. de MARTINEZ.

Private Claim No. 769.

Total value	\$378.49
Value of 4 acres alfalfa land @ \$90	\$360.00
Value of 2.832 acres arid land @ \$3	8.49
Value of pole corral	<u>10.00</u>

There are no other improvements upon this land.

The deeds presented showed no color of title. The tax assessment rolls showed unpaid taxes for 1904.

Epifanio Martinez, aged 62, stated that he had known this property 35 or 40 years, and that when he first knew it, the two parts making up the whole tract belonged respectively to Seligman Bros. and Juan Albino Lopez. Juan Albino was succeeded by his daughter, who sold to Jose Lopez. Seligman Bros. conveyed their part to claimant October 12, 1906, and Jose Lopez conveyed this interest July 1, 1918. The testimony showed that during the 35 or 40 years the land had been cultivated.

In view of the tax situation, the Board reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action

was sustained by the United States District Court by
decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of
the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal
of \$378.49 be paid to them.

LIBRADO HERRERA, and wife, RAMONCITA M.

Private Claim No. 779.

Total value	\$685.00
Value of 6 acres cultivated land @ \$60	\$360.00
Value of 2.457 acres orchard	<u>325.00</u>

There are no other improvements upon this land.

The deeds presented showed color of title to a part of the land. The tax assessment rolls showed unpaid taxes for 1909. Librado Herrera, aged 68, stated that he acquired part of the land from his mother by inheritance and the remaining part from Rafael Herrera by deed executed in 1911. Rafael Herrera acquired the part he conveyed to claimant by deed executed in 1894. It further appeared that the Polvederas ditch had been moved east twice, the last time in 1912. This was caused by an encroachment of the river. The part that was left was used for grazing purposes only.

On account of the unpaid taxes for 1909, the Board reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was sustained by the United States District Court

by decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$685.00 be paid to them.

RAFAEL HERRERA, and wife,
JOSEFITA M. de HERRERA.

Private Claim No. 780.

Total value	\$365.25
Value of 2 acres alfalfa land @ \$75	\$150.00
Value of 4 acres cultivated land @ \$50	200.00
Value of 5.048 acres high arid land @ \$3	<u>15.25</u>

There are no improvements upon this land.

The deeds presented showed color of title. The tax assessment rolls showed unpaid taxes for 1908. The testimony submitted showed that a large portion of the land had been destroyed by the encroachment of the river, and that the remaining portion had been cultivated and grazed.

In view of the unpaid taxes for 1908, the Board reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$365.25 be paid to them.

F. S. BLACKMAR

Private Claim Number 788.

Total value	\$219.44
Value of 87.777 acres rolling arid land @ \$2.50	<u>\$219.44</u>

There are no improvements upon this land.

No deeds were presented to the Board for consideration. The tax assessment rolls did not show any unpaid taxes against this land. The claimant, although notified, did not appear at the hearing.

Herman Olivas, examined by the Board, stated that he had known the land more than 50 years; that he was in possession up to the time he sold to Jose Leandro Martinez; that he acquired the land from his father, Felipe Olivas; that his father was in possession until he sold to Martinez. It appeared that Martinez sold to the claimant.

The land is open and from an examination did not appear to have been used except for grazing. The possession, such as it was, did not seem to warrant extinguishment, and the Board reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was sustained by the United States District Court

by decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimant, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$219.44 be paid to him.

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MANUEL MONToya,
Single.

Private Claim No. 795.

Total value	\$138.93
Value of corral	\$25.00
Value of 4 acres unculti- vated land @ \$25	100.00
Value of 4.646 acres arid land @ \$3	<u>13.93</u>

There are no other improvements upon this land.

The deeds presented showed unpaid taxes for 1903, 1905, 1907 and 1908. Claimant stated that he had acquired the land from his father and mother.

Librado Montoya, aged 78, stated that he had known this land since he had had the use of reason; that when he could first remember his father, Juan Vicente Montoya, had a part, and his father's sister had a part, and that the entire tract eventually passed to him. It appeared that some of the land had been used for dry farming.

In view of the unpaid taxes referred to, the Board reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimant, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$138.93 be paid to him.

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EPIFANIO ROYBAL, and wife,
ELIZA S. de ROYBAL.

Private Claim No. 814.

Total value	\$22.33
Value of 8.933 acres arid land @ \$2.50 per acre	<u>\$22.33</u>

There are no improvements upon this land.

The deeds presented showed no color of title. The tax assessment rolls showed that half of the taxes for 1912 were unpaid and that the taxes for 1919 were not paid until July 18, 1925.

Rafael Herrera, aged 70, testified that he had known the land more than 50 years; that Jose Rafael Trujillo was in possession of it 38 or 40 years ago, followed by Martin Roybal, father of Epifanio, to whom he conveyed.

On account of the tax delinquency, the Board reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$22.33 be paid to them.

EPIFANIO ROYBAL, and wife, ELIZA S.
ELIAS ROYBAL, single.

Private Claim Number 817.

Total value	\$19.70
Value of 7.88 acres arid land @ \$2.50	<u>\$19.70</u>

There are no improvements upon this land.

The deeds presented showed no color of title.

The tax assessment rolls showed unpaid taxes for 1912.

Jose Lino Roybal stated that Epifanio Roybal gave this land to his son, Elias, but no deed to that effect was presented to the Board.

Rafael Herrera, aged 70, testified that 38 or 40 years ago Pablo Martinez or Manuel Archuleta was in possession, followed by Juan Archuleta, who conveyed to Martin Roybal, who conveyed to Epifanio; that Juan Archuleta had cultivated the part washed away by the river.

On account of the unpaid taxes for 1912, the Board reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was sustained by the United States District Court

by decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$19.70 be paid to them.

EPIFANIO ROYBAL, and wife, ELIZA S.
ELIAS ROYBAL, single.

Private Claim No. 819.

Total value	\$25.50
Value of 2.55 acres arid land @ \$10	<u>\$25.50</u>

There are no improvements upon this land.

The deeds presented showed no color of title.

The tax assessment rolls showed unpaid taxes for 1912.

Jose Lino Roybal stated that Epifanio Roybal gave this land to his son, Elias, but no deed to that effect was presented to the Board.

Rafael Herrera, aged 70, testified that 38 or 40 years ago Pablo Martinez, or Manuel Archuleta, was in possession, followed by Juan Archuleta, who conveyed to Martin Roybal, who conveyed to Epifanio; that Juan Archuleta had cultivated the part washed away by the river.

On account of the unpaid taxes for 1912, the Board reported the Indian title to be unextinguished, and its action was sustained by the United States District Court

by decree dated JUN 14 1931

There is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the claimants, and it is recommended that the appraisal of \$25.50 be paid to them.

FORTUNATO MADRID, et al.

Private Claim No. 820.

Total value \$27.00

Value of 1.08 acres arid
land @ \$25 \$27.00

There are no improvements upon this parcel. The land is unfenced and apparently has never been cultivated. None of the deeds presented appeared to cover this parcel. If used at all, it has been used for grazing purposes only.

The Board was of the opinion that its character of possession was not sufficient to warrant extinguishment, and it therefore reported the Indian title to be unextinguished. The Board's action was sustained by the United States District Court by decree dated JUN 14 1931.

The Board is further of the opinion that the claim of ownership is not made in good faith, and no award is recommended.

The above awards are made applicable to particular tract numbers, irrespective of claimants named. The purpose of this is to include any person or persons who may have a valid interest in the awards recommended. Both the Board and the Court have tried to determine the names of all parties in interest with accuracy and completeness, but it is possible that some interests may not have been included in the report, and that the ownership, both before and after the filing of the main reports, and the entry of the decree by the Court, have been changed by transfers of the property of which the Board has been unable to obtain information. Therefore, the Board is of the opinion that some checking and distributing agency should be set up by the Secretary of the Interior to determine just how and to whom the awards recommended shall be paid.

Respectfully submitted,

By Louis H. Warner
PUEBLO LANDS BOARD
Chairman

John D. Ladd
For the Secretary of the Interior.

Charles H. Evans
For the Attorney General.

Dated at Santa Fe, N.M.

JUN 22 1931