
REPORT OF YOSEMITE PARK COMMISSION.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR,

TRANSMITTING

THE REPORT OF THE YOSEMITE PARK COMMISSION APPOINTED TO ASCERTAIN WHAT PORTIONS OF SAID PARK ARE NOT NECESSARY FOR PARK PURPOSES, AND ALSO AT WHAT PLACE A SUBSTANTIAL ROAD CAN BE BUILT FROM THE BOUNDARY OF SAID PARK TO THE YOSEMITE VALLEY GRANT, TOGETHER WITH MAPS, ETC.

DECEMBER 6, 1904.—Referred to the Committee on Forest Reservations and Protection of Game.

DECEMBER 13, 1904.—Ordered to be printed.

REPORT OF YOSEMITE PARK COMMISSION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, December 5, 1904.

SIR: In the act making appropriations for the sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1905, and for other purposes, approved April 28, 1904, provision is made for the examination of certain lands in the Yosemite National Park and the selection of a site for a substantial road to be built within the reservation in the following terms:

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to examine into the conditions and situations in the United States Yosemite Park in the State of California, for the purpose of ascertaining what portions of said park are not necessary for park purposes, but can be returned to the public domain, and also at what place a good and substantial road can be built from the boundary of said park to the Yosemite Valley grant, including the length and cost of the same; and for the purposes of said examination the sum of three thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, to be immediately available.

Believing that the provisions of the statute could be better effectuated by having a personal examination made of the park lands by

competent persons, I accordingly, under date of June 14, 1904, commissioned Maj. Hiram M. Chittenden, Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army, Mr. Robert B. Marshall, topographer, Geological Survey, and Mr. Frank Bond, chief of the drafting division of the General Land Office, as members of a commission to examine into the conditions and situations in the United States Yosemite Park in the State of California.

On the 24th of June, 1904, the members of the commission reached the Yosemite Park, at once effected an organization, and entered actively upon the execution of the work intrusted to them. The very full and comprehensive report of this commission, dated August 31, 1904, embodying the results of their work and the conclusions reached upon the various subjects presented in connection with the investigation, together with the maps and exhibits therein referred to, I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of Congress.

With a view to carrying into effect the recommendations embodied in the above-mentioned report, the following estimates have been submitted for your consideration, through the channels prescribed by law, to wit, for the construction of a road from the western boundary of the Yosemite National Park through the reservation to the western boundary of the Yosemite Valley grant, the latter reservation being within the metes and bounds of the Yosemite National Park, one hundred and eighty-one thousand dollars; and for the extinguishment of private holdings within the said national park, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

Very respectfully,

E. A. HITCHCOCK,
Secretary.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE
OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., *August 31, 1904.*

SIR: The Yosemite National Park Commission, appointed under authority of Congress contained in the sundry civil act of April 28, 1904,^a has the honor to submit the following report:

In conformity with instructions contained in your letter of appointment, dated June 14, 1904, the commission met at Wawona, Cal., June 24, 1904, and immediately organized and agreed upon a programme of operations. A visit was then made to Maj. John Bigelow, jr., Ninth U. S. Cavalry, acting superintendent Yosemite National Park, from whom an outfit was obtained for the use of the commission on its tour of inspection. Most of the supplies required were purchased at the commissary at Camp Wood. Forest Ranger Charles T. Leidig was detailed to accompany the party. The commission is under particular obligations to Major Bigelow and the other officers at Camp Wood for valuable assistance in the prosecution of its work.

^aThe Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to examine into the conditions and situations in the United States Yosemite Park in the State of California for the purpose of ascertaining what portions of said park are not necessary for park purposes but can be returned to the public domain, and also at what place a good and substantial road can be built from the boundary of said park to the Yosemite Valley grant, including the length and cost of the same; and for the purposes of said examination the sum of three thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, to be immediately available.

Preparations having been completed, the commission left Wawona on the morning of June 27 and proceeded to the lower or western end of the Yosemite Valley, where they encamped for the night near the mouth of Cascade Creek.

The following day was spent in a reconnaissance of the Merced Canyon from the Cascades to near the west boundary of the park, for the purpose of investigating its merits as a route for a wagon road into the park.

Next morning the commission crossed the Merced River on a crude suspension bridge and rode by a fine trail to the summit of the ridge between the main Merced and South Fork overlooking the mining district of Hites Cove and the country in the southwest portion of the park. Returning to the north bank of the Merced, the commission retraced its course up the canyon of that stream to the mouth of Crane Creek and then climbed the mountain by a miserable trail to Macaulay's ranch and the Big Meadows and went thence by the Coulterville road to the Merced grove of big trees.

The forenoon of the 30th was spent in traversing on foot the country between the Merced and Tuolumne groves of Sequoia for the purpose of determining the advisability of reserving a small tract of timber embracing both groves and the practicability of making a road which would render this magnificent forest easily accessible to visitors. In the afternoon the commission went to Ackerson's meadows on the middle fork of the Tuolumne and encamped there for the night.

On the morning of July 1 a trip was made to Hog Ranch and to a high point beyond on the brink of the Tuolumne Canyon, from which an excellent view was had of the Hetch Hetchy Valley and the country in the north of the park. Returning to Ackerson's the commission then went to Crocker's Station (Sequoia post-office) on the Big Oak Flat road, and in the afternoon followed that road toward the Yosemite Valley as far as to Tamarack flat.

On the following morning the commission made its way into the valley and remained there until noon of July 5, viewing that remarkable region and collecting data for its report. Interviews were had with several parties, among them the official guardian of the valley and prominent members of the Sierra Club, an organization devoted to mountaineering and kindred recreation and deeply interested in the welfare of the park. The afternoon of the 5th was spent in making the ride by trail to Glacier Point via the Vernal and Nevada Falls. The practicability of carrying a road up out of the head of the valley was carefully looked into.

On July 6 the return trip to Wawona was made by the trail which leads through the Bridal Veil meadows and passes the Chilmualna falls.

The commission remained in Wawona until the 9th of July for the purpose of closing up its affairs in the park and of holding interviews with various parties.

The work was then transferred to San Francisco, where it had been arranged to meet several parties who could not be seen at Wawona or in the valley. Among these were United States Senator Perkins, Representative Needham, and John Muir, who represents the best sentiment of the country in favor of preserving the Park.

In view of the close relation of the Federal and State Governments in the care and preservation of the Yosemite wonderland, the commis-

sion thought it fitting to offer the State officials of California an opportunity to express their views upon the questions with which it was charged. A letter was accordingly addressed to Governor Pardee, and although the governor was himself absent, a most cordial invitation was extended to the commission by Lieutenant-Governor Anderson to visit Sacramento, expressing a particular desire to confer with the commission. Accordingly an appointment was made for July 15, and the commission spent about two hours with the State officials, going over all phases of the question. United States Senator Bard was also present.

The commission having decided upon a readjustment of the park boundaries which would exclude as far as possible private claims from the reservation, and also upon the route which it would recommend in accordance with the requirements of Congress, found it necessary to collect certain data in regard to the value and ownership of such patented lands as can not be excluded, and to make certain surveys to determine the cost of the road. Pending the collection of these data the members of the commission returned to their respective fields of duty. The work in California was left in charge of Mr. Marshall. Mr. Bond was charged with the preparation, in Washington, of the necessary maps, while Major Chittenden took with him the data for drafting the report.

On the 8th of August Major Chittenden returned to California, and in company with Mr. Marshall examined the survey and other data collected. These were duly incorporated in the report, which was finally transmitted to Washington on the 31st of August.

In carrying out its duties the commission has availed itself of every source of information coming within its knowledge. It is believed that the data collected cover the entire ground. The report deals first, with the readjustment of boundaries; second, with the proposed new road across the national park to the valley grant, and third, with "conditions and situations" in the Yosemite National Park.

Illustrating the report are two maps—one a general, topographical map, showing all features of interest, the other a skeleton map, showing the land surveys of the park, the patented lands, and the portions recommended to be excluded and purchased, respectively. There are also 26 photographs illustrating the several features of the report and showing particularly the timber-growths and the private improvements within the park.

READJUSTMENT OF BOUNDARIES.

The most important and most difficult duty assigned to the commission was that of determining what portion, if any, of the Yosemite National Park can be restored to the public domain without serious detriment to the reservation. The conditions are very conflicting. There is first an almost universal feeling, on the part of those who take an interest in such things, that the park be not cut down if it is possible to avoid it. On the other hand, the existing situation is such as to lead to continual trouble in the administration of the park. In seeking a solution of the question the commission considered the original purpose of the reservation as a national park and the possibility of securing the desired protection to such portions as it might

be important to exclude by covering them into a forest reservation. In that way two much-desired ends might be accomplished.

National parks and forest reservations.—A national park is a much more fixed and rigid institution than a forest reserve. The park is a specific statutory creation. It can be changed only by legislative action. No privileges can be granted within it not clearly authorized in the original act, except by subsequent Congressional authority. It is thus very fully protected against change. It is generally set apart because of some great natural attraction or historic event which it is desired to preserve or commemorate. The Government expends money to make it accessible, and details troops to protect it. In short, it takes the necessary measures, not only to reserve the lands from settlement, but to make them available to the people as a true park or pleasuring ground.

The forest reserve, on the other hand, is a creature of Executive proclamation, pursuant to a general act of Congress. By the same process it can be changed or annulled altogether. Its primary purpose is the protection and preservation of timber lands. It is not ordinarily created because of natural wonders within it. The Secretary of the Interior has a wide latitude in the granting of privileges on the reserved lands, such as the right to open up mines, cut timber, take out ditches, graze cattle, build roads, etc. In other words, the forest reserve gives sufficient protection to save the timber lands from destruction and at the same time does not impede the proper development of many of their natural resources.

It is plain that of these two institutions the more rigid is of comparatively limited application, while the more elastic is to be preferred in all cases where the primary purpose is the reservation and protection of timber lands. It has been of material assistance to the Commission to feel that any lands which it might recommend to be excluded from the Yosemite National Park can at once, if desired, have thrown around them the qualified protection of the neighboring forest reserves.

Reason for excluding certain lands.—The primary reason for cutting off any portion of the park is the fact that there are a great many private claims within it. It appears that when the national-park project was before Congress there were many who doubted the wisdom of extending the lines so far west, where the lands were largely in the hands of private owners. But this view did not prevail, and the boundaries as finally established included some 60,000 acres of patented lands, over which the Government could exercise no control, and to the owners of which it was bound to grant the necessary privileges to develop their property.

The result of this situation has been a great deal of embarrassment to the administration of the park and a large degree of wrong to private owners. The administrative authority is constantly beset with appeals for privileges which are incompatible with the best interests of the reservation, and finds it a difficult matter to permit private owners to work their properties and at the same time protect the adjacent lands. Private owners, on the other hand, have been much embarrassed by the restrictions of the Department. It is necessary that they have the right to build roads and in some cases railroads, take out ditches, use a certain amount of timber, drive stock across the Government lands, etc.; and the denial of these privileges, or the

granting of them, under restrictions that practically amount to a denial,^a virtually compels them to abandon the development of their property. This applies with particular force to small, isolated property holders who have no clear conception of their rights nor the resources to enforce them if they had.

With large owners the case is different, but even more embarrassing to the Government. For example, the small timber holdings are to a great extent being bought up by one large lumber company, and as soon as this concentration of ownership is carried a little further, the cutting of the timber will begin. A railroad is projected and soon to be built into these lands, with branches penetrating every portion of the great forest. The Government can not prevent this except by outright purchase of the lands, for the road will lie wholly on private property.

It is manifest that such a condition of things is very undesirable within a national park. The commission has felt from the beginning of its work that it ought not to continue, and that these private holdings should be gotten rid of, so that there shall not remain within the park a single vested private right.

It has also felt that there should be removed as far as possible those sources of temptation which are a constant menace to the existence of the park, such as mineral lands and other valuable resources. Timber and agricultural lands, if owned by the Government, can be protected, but it is difficult to resist the pressure for the exploitation of mineral lands. Even if the Government were to buy up all mining claims within the park, if such a course were practicable, there would still remain the knowledge of the presence of precious metals in these mountains, and this would form a temptation of the strongest kind to trespass on the reservation and seek to cut it to pieces. Water powers and rights are a resource of great value in this region, but fortunately their development, as will appear later on, is not incompatible with their retention in the park.

Policy recommended.—With these facts before it, the commission had to decide whether it would recommend the rejection of all private holdings within the reservation, the purchase of all such holdings, or the rejection of some and the purchase of the remainder. The purchase of all private claims would very likely cost as much as \$4,000,000, and the mineral lands would still remain a perpetual source of trouble. The rejection of all private claims is impracticable if the integrity of the park is to be maintained. It was therefore decided to recommend the rejection of all that can be spared without serious detriment and the purchase of all that remain. After careful deliberation the com-

^a As an example, take the following extract from the written authority of one of the park superintendents to a land owner within the reservation to take his stock to his lands and graze it:

“You are required before taking any stock to such lands, to present for file in this office satisfactory evidence of title thereto, and have the metes and bounds thereof plainly marked and lands fenced. When these conditions are fully complied with you will be granted a permit to carry your stock onto the lands under military escort, which will meet you at the park boundary, upon due notification to this office of the precise date and place. Similar notification must be made with request for permission to carry your stock out of the park. You will be held responsible that all your stock is kept within the bounds of the lands controlled by you, and you are hereby notified that all stock found outside the bounds will be driven out of the park and not be permitted to return.”

Conditions of this character amount practically to a prohibition.

mission recommends the lines shown in the accompanying description and map. (See Exhibit A, maps 1 and 2.) A detailed statement of the changes proposed follows:

Southwest corner of park.—There is general consent among those familiar with the park that the southwest portion as far north as the Merced River is of no value to the park and should not have been included originally. For the most part it is devoid of timber and has no natural attraction not found in any mountainous country. There is a fine forest on the eastern flank of the Chowchilla range, but its protection will be assured if placed in a forest reserve. This portion of the park, moreover, is nearly all mineral-bearing territory. Many claims have been taken up, some have been patented, a great amount of work has been done, and several million dollars' worth of ore has been taken out. From every point of view the park will be better off without this section.

Private timber tract.—Between the main Merced and Tuolumne rivers lies one of the finest timber belts in the world. There is naturally a strong sentiment for its retention and if it were still public land it certainly ought to be retained, but unfortunately it is now nearly all private property and the Government is powerless to protect it except by outright purchase or condemnation. This land passed to the original patentees at \$2.50 an acre. The taxes and other expenses since then have probably brought up the total cost to about \$10 per acre. Recently these small holdings have been largely bought up by two lumber concerns at prices ranging from \$12 to \$18 per acre, and one of these companies will probably buy out the other at a considerably higher figure. It is apparent that the Government would not be able to buy or condemn these lands for less than \$30 per acre, and it would probably cost considerably more than that. As the tract embraces some 40,000 acres, the commission assumed that the Government would not consider favorably the payment of so large a sum. The line was therefore drawn so as to exclude the greater part of these holdings. It also excludes a considerable amount of mineral land in this section, some of which has mines that have been worked for many years. (See Exhibit B.)

Merced and Tuolumne big tree groves.—In recommending the elimination of this private timber tract the commission desires to urge the retention and purchase of a small area inclosing the Merced and Tuolumne groves of Sequoia, which are themselves still on public land. They are located in the very heart of the great forest, and contain its most magnificent growths. The groves are about 2 miles apart, and both contain beautiful specimens of these greatest of the world's trees. The sugar pine to be found here is also of the very finest. The trees approach the Sequoia in magnitude, being of great girth and enormous height, with smooth, beautiful trunks for a hundred feet above the ground. The yellow pine, fir, cedar, and other trees are of like proportion. The undergrowth is itself of great beauty. The ground is in many places covered with flowering shrubs, and the air is redolent with perfume. It so happens that this locality is rich in springs, and numerous streams course their way through the forest. Altogether it is probably as fine an example of the wonderful forests of the Sierra as is to be found along the entire range. The commission feels that the portion which they have marked off on the map should be retained as a part of the Yosemite Park. It is near enough

to the valley to be visited in a day. A good road should be built to it, or the present one rebuilt so as to make a good road. In the forest itself there should be constructed a circular drive of 4 or 5 miles, including the two Sequoia groves, carefully located, so as to exhibit in all its beauty the features of this wonderful forest. The presence of so many perennial streams, and the cooling effect of the deep shade, will make it possible to sprinkle the road with water at slight expense and remove entirely the annoyance of dust.

On the whole, this forest, developed as herein recommended, would become one of the great features of the Yosemite National Park.

Tuolumne watershed.—In the northwest portion of the park the line was thrown westward as far as possible in order to include important portions of the Tuolumne watershed. This region possesses features of great scenic beauty, notably the Hetch Hetchy Valley on the Tuolumne—a second Yosemite—Lake Eleanor, and the Tiltill Valley. It will always be an important part of the park. Moreover this watershed is particularly prized by the people of California for the use that it will yet be to the State. Already a large portion of its waters is appropriated and the time may soon come when municipal needs will further draw upon them. There is an overwhelming sentiment in favor of its thorough protection from denudation or contamination by grazing. To include these natural attractions within the park, to make protection of the watershed more complete, to facilitate the work of patrol, and to compensate somewhat for the elimination of the park lands in other places, the commission recommends taking in that portion of this watershed which lies north of the present boundary. There are no patented or mineral lands in this tract. There is good grazing in the canyons, and heretofore sheep have been driven into them at the upper ends and it has been difficult to keep them from crossing the line. By throwing the line back to the divide this difficulty will be diminished.

Eastern part of the park.—In the east of the park the commission recommends the exclusion of all territory east of the great Sierra divide south to Mount Lyell, and thence all east of the San Joaquin-Merced divide to the present south boundary of the park. Nearly all of this territory is mineral bearing, some of it of great value. Many claims have been taken up. In some portions parties are desirous of resuming work if they can only overcome the difficulties which the park throws in their way. There are no important forests in this region, and what there are can be placed in a forest reserve. The scenery is of that grand and permanent character which can not be impaired by the works of man. The divide is an excellent natural boundary which leaves little if any mineral land to the west. It will bring into the park a small corner left out by the old boundary near the Mount Gibbs mining district. The line will be easy to guard because it can be crossed only by well-known passes. (See Exhibit I.)

The South Fork of the Merced.—On the south, the South Fork of the Merced is recommended as a boundary, because, while forming a good line, it excludes a portion of the private claims at Wawona. The present line passes directly through the extensive properties on the south bank of the river at that place, and to buy out the portion within the park would ruin the remainder and virtually compel the purchase of the whole. It is a valuable property, being the headquarters of the

Yosemite Stage and Turnpike Company. There is a large hotel, a post-office and store, and several other buildings. It would not be a wise step to attempt to condemn this property.

There are only two objections to the river line as a boundary—possible complications about bridges, and the use of the river for private purposes, but it is believed that these would not be serious.

Water resources within the park.—The boundary as proposed excludes 542.88 square miles of the present park and adds 113.62 square miles, making a total diminution of area of 429.26 square miles. It excludes the greater part of private timber claims. It excludes practically all mineral lands and relieves the park of that never-ending menace to its future existence. It does not exclude the very valuable water resources, but fortunately these are all capable of a use which will enhance the beauty of the park and serve the public as well. If the needs of the country below ever necessitates the storage of water within the limits of the park the work can be done by the Government, or under Government supervision, in a way which will really contribute to the beauty of that region. The streams in the highlands, which come to the brink of Yosemite and Hetch Hetchy valleys and pour over in cascades hundreds and even thousands of feet high, are one of the chief beauties of that region. But with the advance of summer the streams diminish greatly and in some cases dry up completely. Residents of the valley informed the commission that there is a marked falling off in visitors as soon as these falls disappear or are greatly diminished. Well-chosen reservoir sites in the upper valleys of these streams, if judiciously utilized under Government supervision, would add beautiful lakes to the landscapes, maintain the cataracts throughout the season, and at the same time conserve the water for the people below. This possibility is suggested merely to show that the park boundaries, as proposed by the commission, have nothing within them that should jeopardize the integrity or mar the natural beauty of the reservation in the future.

Marking of the boundaries.—If the park boundaries are established as recommended, provision should be made at the same time for their survey and permanent marking. With a natural line, such as is proposed over the greater portion of the distance, this would not be an expensive matter. That portion of the boundary which includes the timber tract around the groves of sequoia should be marked with particular care, and a belt at least 100 feet wide along the line should be cleared of all underbrush as a protection against fire from the outside.

Purchase of private claims.—With the most careful readjustment of boundaries possible, it is impracticable to exclude all private holdings, and it is important that the Government extinguish title to such as remain. Their total area amounts to about 22,347 acres, and their value varies greatly according to their situation and the amount of timber or improvements which they contain. It is exceedingly difficult to estimate what it will probably cost to acquire these lands. The commission recommends that provision be made for their exchange, as far as possible, for lands in the portions excluded and the direct purchase of such as can not be exchanged. (See Exhibits C and D.)

Jurisdiction over purchased lands.—When all such purchases have been completed, it may be necessary for the State to cede jurisdiction to the United States over such lands, as is done in the purchase of grounds for public buildings, fortifications, and the like.

Disposition of excluded land.—The commission recommends that immediately upon the change of boundary the eliminated tracts be covered into the contiguous forest reserves.

ROUTE FOR A WAGON ROAD.

In determining a location for a road across the national park to the Yosemite Valley grant, the commission investigated the needs of the park and valley in the matter of a comprehensive road system. Such a system, including, as it must, routes of access to the valley, routes of communication among the various objects of interest, and routes designed mainly for use in patrolling the park should be considered as a whole. Even if it is contemplated to build at present only a single portion of such a system, that portion should not be considered solely by itself but in its relation to the final completed work. The commission has indicated on the map and in the following description a general outline of such a system.

Road system for the Yosemite.—The situation in the Yosemite is very different from that in the Yellowstone, where a comprehensive road system is now nearing completion. In the Yellowstone there are no fewer than six objects of interest of prime importance, and these are situated remote from each other, and, roughly speaking, on the perimeter of a rectangle 50 miles long by 20 miles wide. Naturally the road system had to include a belt line or general circuit passing around to these centers of interest. In the Yosemite, the wonderful gorge called the valley is the one attraction that overshadows all others. The first object with all visitors, and with most of them the only object, is to see this particular wonderwork. There are other beautiful and remarkable things in the park, but they are all subordinate in the mind of the general public to the valley itself.

A road system for the Yosemite Park must therefore primarily give means of viewing this principal attraction. Around the floor of the valley there is already a system of roads, which, with some slight improvement in alignment and a great improvement in construction, will answer all probable needs of the future. Next in importance is a road around the rim of the valley by which it can be viewed from above. This work has as yet scarcely been touched, there being only a single road leading to a point on the brink of the canyon—the Glacier Point road. There should be a road up out of the valley on the east to the head of Nevada Falls. There it should fork, one branch passing around to the south near Illilouette Falls, thence to Glacier Point, and thence to the Wawona road near Fort Munroe, where the return to the valley begins. The other branch should pass the eastern base of Clouds Rest, thence to Lake Tenaya, thence turning back to the southwest to Yosemite Falls, thence to the crossing of Yosemite Creek, and thence via El Capitan to Gentry's, on the Big Oak Flat road near the northwest corner of the State grant, where the descent to the valley on this road begins.

These roads, not of very great extent, would be the main part of the system. Radiating from them there should be a few side roads leading to some of the principal attractions outside the valley and for use by the troops and scouts in patrolling the park. There should be a road to and through the proposed reserved tract around the Merced

and Tuolumne groves of big trees. This would be an important side drive. The present Wawona road would give access to the Mariposa grove of big trees outside the park, or possibly a better line could be found by way of the Bridal Veil meadows and the Chilnualna Falls. There should be a road to the Hetch Hetchy Valley, another to the Soda Springs, and another, if practicable at reasonable cost, up the Little Yosemite Canyon as far as Merced Lake. None of these roads would be of great length.

Approaches to the valley.—There remain to be considered the approaches, or routes of access to the valley from the outside. In the Yellowstone nature has provided four excellent approaches which, by rare good fortune, are situated one on each side of the park. In the Yosemite there is but one natural route of approach, and that has never been utilized. Private enterprise has built three roads into the park—one from the south and two from the west. None of them is a good natural route. They all cross high ridges and deep canyons; all are unnecessarily long; all are blocked by snow the greater part of every winter; all are composed of heavy grades, rising and falling from 2,000 to 3,000 feet, and all are located where running water is very scarce and the laying of dust by water sprinkling impossible.

These roads, moreover, are not in any sense commensurate with the purpose they were built to serve. They have been fairly well located and built, considering the routes followed, but nature is wholly against their ever being a success as entrances to the valley. They are too rough for comfortable travel, and the dust, resulting from the long unbroken period of dry weather, is as bad as it has ever been represented. If the real discomforts of reaching the valley by the present roads were understood there would not be nearly as many visitors as there are. But these discomforts are skillfully concealed from the public by the advertisements of the transportation companies, and travelers are already on their way to the valley before they learn the real facts.^a It is a common experience for people to be made sick by these discomforts, and to seek to abandon the trip before reaching the valley.

The Merced River route.—The foregoing facts convinced the commission that the proper entrance to the valley was not to be found along any of the present roads. The only route provided by nature which is free from all these drawbacks is that along the Merced River, which flows directly from the valley. On this route there is no mountain to cross, but a gentle, even grade all the way. It rises from an altitude of about 1,350 feet at the west boundary of the park to about 3,500 feet at the west boundary of the valley grant, or 2,150 feet in about 20 miles. It has no snow in winter except in the extreme upper portion. It is a perfectly practicable all-winter route and is now used (by pony trail) for carrying the United States mail in the winter. Water sprinkling is practicable owing to the presence of water all

^a The following is an extract from a current advertisement of the Yosemite Valley: "Thirty miles of this road (the Wawona road is about 70 miles long) have already been oiled, the balance of the distance well sprinkled with water during the dry and dusty periods, thus forming the most perfect stage road ever known."

When the commission first passed over this road there were between 10 and 15 miles sprinkled with oil, in a way, to lay the dust, with fair efficiency. Further sprinkling was then going on.

along the route and oil sprinkling is practicable owing to the diminished cost of transportation.^a From every point of view, except that of cost of construction, it is so far ahead of any other possible route as to leave them out of comparison.

It will naturally be asked why a route of such obvious advantages has never been utilized. There are two reasons—the great cost and the absence of settlement along it; but the cost was probably the main reason. The physical obstacles are enormous, and as the original roads were mainly built with private capital, the cost on this route was prohibitory. Inferior routes were therefore chosen where the cost of construction was less. It is in one sense fortunate that this is so. It is well that small capital has been kept off this route. Otherwise it might have been occupied by another toll road and by inferior work and location, which would have been perpetuated in future reconstruction. The result would have been something less than the best, and only the best should ever be built on this line.

The commission recommends the Merced River route as the only one which the Government should consider for a road across the national park to the Yosemite Valley. The history of the park shows that it has been considered in the past as the most desirable approach, and efforts have been made at various times to build a road there. In 1899, a commission appointed by the Secretary of War, pursuant to act of Congress of March 3, 1899, to investigate the entire question of roads in the Yosemite Park, strongly recommended this route. They say (Senate Doc. No. 155, 56th Cong., 1st sess., p. 17):

We present for consideration a road along the Merced River as fulfilling the conditions of the best attainable new route from the Yosemite Valley to the several points mentioned. Such a road would afford the most direct and easy connection with Merced County at Merced Falls, and at Benton Mills on the river, connection would be established with the existing road system of Mariposa County, and give a better connection with the railroad in Tuolumne County than is possessed by any of the existing roads or could be had by any other practicable new road.

But while the superior merits of this route have always been recognized, the great cost of construction, as already stated, has hitherto prevented its development.

The recommendations of the commission in regard to the character of a road along this route are contingent upon the action which Congress may take in the matter of change of boundaries. If the western boundary is thrown eastward 9 miles, as recommended in this report, the road question would be treated quite differently than if it remains where it is. The commission assumes that the change will be made, and bases the following recommendations upon that assumption.

From the point where the proposed western boundary crosses the Merced River to the point where this river crosses the west boundary of the Yosemite Valley grant, a distance of 6.65 miles, there should be built a first-class macadamized highway. Its surface width should be not less than 20 feet, the width of macadam at least 12 feet, with an average thickness of 9 inches; the grade should be regular and even as possible and nowhere exceed 8 per cent; the bridges should be of concrete and steel or stone masonry and the culverts of pipe or stone.

^aThere was no water sprinkling whatever except in the immediate vicinity of the Wawona Hotel, and water sprinkling is impossible to any large extent owing to lack of water. Oil sprinkling also is impracticable, on account of cost, at any great distance from the railroad.

Provision should be made for sprinkling either with water or oil. The route is one of great difficulty in the matter of construction, owing to the large proportion of rock work required. The estimated cost is \$138,000, or \$20,000 per mile. (See Exhibit E.)

Electric line.—If the portion of the park cut off is placed within a forest reserve, the commission recommends that an electric line be authorized along the river to the park boundary, preferably on the opposite side of the river from the roadway. There seems to be no doubt that capital will be forthcoming to build such a line if permission is given. The commission sees no objection to it, but very strong reasons in favor of it. It will not be within the park; it will mar no important natural scenery; it will shorten the wagon drive materially where it is desirable that it be shortened; it will save the large cost of a first-class highway, and will promote immensely the ease of getting into the valley. It is believed that the Department should encourage the construction of such a road.

At the same time, if built over reserved or public lands, where the Department can exercise control, the work should be done under strict Government supervision. The company building should be required to file a detailed map of location, profile of grades, location of electric power house (which should be run by water only), the location of terminal freight yard and passenger station, and full plans of the station building, which should be a fitting structure for its purpose, both architecturally and from a useful point of view. The quality and character of construction proposed should be given and a time limit fixed for completing the work. So important will be a well-built line of this character, that it should receive the especial consideration of the Department.

Wagon road down the canyon.—A condition that should be imposed upon the location of the electric line is that it leave ample right of way for a wagon road down the canyon. Such a road will be a necessity for those who wish to visit the park by wagon, and the Government should build it as an extension of the macadamized road above described. It need not be a costly road. Gradients of 10 per cent may be admitted, and a width of 12 feet, with frequent turnouts, will be sufficient. The road should extend from the proposed western boundary of the park to the present western boundary, which will then be the boundary of the forest reserve. The length is 14 miles and the cost is estimated at \$43,000. In locating this road and the electric road, the latter should be kept on the south bank of the river, if physical conditions will permit. It is believed that this can be done as far up as to within $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles of the eastern terminus. (See Exhibits E and F.)

Advantages of Merced route.—With the Merced route developed as herein recommended and with the State roads in the valley developed to correspond the means of visiting the Yosemite will be completely revolutionized. To reach the valley from San Francisco under present conditions by the most frequented route requires about forty-five hours, thirty-six of which are spent in much discomfort on the stage journey from the railroad. By the Merced route this time would be reduced to about nine hours, of which two will be spent in a coach ride over good roads through the beautiful scenery of the Yosemite Valley. The road being practicable all winter, it will be possible for the thousands of visitors to southern California in the winter to visit the Yosemite before returning home in the spring. The expense of a visit to

the park will be materially less than it is now. In every respect the accessibility of this region will be vastly improved by the proposed changes, and the Yosemite will be placed on a par with the Yellowstone in the convenience and comfort of visiting it.

In the event that there should be no change in the park boundaries the commission would recommend extending the macadamized road to the present west boundary of the park. This would increase its length by about fourteen miles and nearly treble the cost of its construction.

Cost of road work in the Yosemite.—The problem of road construction in this region is a very difficult one. The terrane is excessively rough and broken. The beds of the main streams are from 2,000 to 4,000 feet below the surface of the country a few miles away. Yosemite Valley is a sheer drop from the general level of more than 3,000 feet. To climb out of it anywhere on a grade not exceeding 8 per cent requires a distance, without any resting places, of more than 7 miles. The native granite in situ, or boulders of the same material, come to the surface everywhere. It is impossible to build a satisfactory earth road over them. The long period of excessively dry weather, continuing for six months almost without a break, completely robs the soil of adhesive power. It grinds up into a powder, through which the wheels sink almost as readily as through water. The result is that carriages are constantly bumping against the underlying rock, and driving is very uncomfortable. The only way to remedy the dust defect effectually is by macadamization and sprinkling either with water or oil.

By a most fortunate provision of nature the State of California is rich in a material which is very effective in laying the dust caused by her long and rainless summers. The use of crude petroleum for this purpose has become an extensive practice throughout the central and southern portions of the State. But it is a method that must be practiced with scientific care to produce the best results. Put on in a haphazard way, as is done in many cases, it is not what it ought to be, and is more or less disagreeable and ineffectual. Still it is everywhere a great relief from the intolerable dust that prevails where it is not used. The cost of oil sprinkling in the valley under present conditions is practically prohibitory. It will probably not be more than a fourth as great with access through the park as proposed above. Wherever the cost of effective water sprinkling does not greatly exceed that of oil it should be used as being much more agreeable. One or the other method is absolutely necessary to even ordinary comfort in traveling these roads.

It will be seen from the above description that, both in original construction and subsequent maintenance, the road problem in the Yosemite is a costly one. It is evident to the commission that the estimates heretofore submitted, particularly those of the commission of 1899, are too low for high-grade work.

CONDITIONS AND SITUATIONS.

Toll roads.—A source of great dissatisfaction to the traveling public which has been constantly brought to the attention of the commission is that of the toll roads within the reservation. The power of private parties to lay tribute upon travel through a national park set apart for their free enjoyment is naturally repugnant to the feelings of every-

one not financially interested. It is a public burden in several ways which should not be allowed to continue.^a There are four such roads in the park, three of which are now regularly charging toll and have toll gates within the boundaries. They are fully described in Senate Document No. 155, Fifty-sixth Congress, first session, from which the following data are taken. They include the periods from the beginning of the several roads to the close of 1899. For the amount of toll collected since that time, see accompanying document (Exhibit G).

Big Oak Flat road.—Name of company, Big Oak Flat and Yosemite Turnpike Road Company; incorporated January 20, 1871; road completed in 1874; original length, 33 miles; State of California in 1886 bought up the 3 miles within the grant; length in present national park, 19 miles; western terminus on line between Mariposa and Tuolumne counties in sec. 27, T. 1 S., R. 17 E. Mount Diablo base and meridian; highest elevation on road, 7,250 feet; original cost of construction, \$40,000; estimated value (by commission of 1899) \$30,000, or \$1,000 per mile; annual amount of toll collected, estimated at about \$1,800.

Franchise expires Jan 20, 1921

Coulterville road.—Name of company, Coulterville and Yosemite Turnpike Company; date of incorporation apparently in 1870; road completed and opened to travel June 17, 1874, being the first or pioneer road into the valley; original length, 31 miles; in 1885–1887 State purchased the 4 miles east of the "blacksmith shop;" a branch was built from Hazel Green to Crane Flat on Big Oak Flat road, a distance of 4.8 miles, making total length owned by company 31.8 miles, of which about 24 miles is within the national park; western terminus, Bower Cave, on North Fork Merced River; highest elevation, 6,050 feet; original cost of entire road and subsequent permanent improvements, \$85,000; State paid \$10,000 for portion within State grant; estimated value (commission of 1899), \$50,000, or about \$1,500 per mile; tolls collected, including 1899, \$34,000.

Franchise expires about 1920

Wawona road.—Name of company, Yosemite Stage and Turnpike Company; date of incorporation, November 16, 1877, but road had been begun before that; completed in 1874; original length, including three branches, 67 miles; State purchased 7 miles within valley grant in 1886; present length in national park, not including Glacier Point branch, 19 miles; northern terminus at line between Madera and Mariposa counties; highest elevation on main line, 6,390 feet; on Glacier Point branch, 8,200 feet; original cost of construction of entire system, \$77,000; cost of the portion of main line lying wholly in national park, \$35,000; cost of maintenance of this portion has been about \$32,000; estimated value of entire road (commission of 1899), \$70,750, or \$1,680 per mile; tolls collected on entire system, so far as records have been kept, over \$220,000, and it is believed that a complete record would show 15 to 20 per cent more than this.

Tioga road.—Official title, Great Sierra wagon road; name of company, Great Sierra Consolidated Silver Mining Company; incorporated about 1881; road completed in 1883; length, 56 miles; length in national park, 51 miles; western terminus at Sequoia or Crockers on Big Oak Flat road; eastern terminus Tioga east of Sierra Divide;

^a Government freight rates in the Yosemite are \$2.50 per 100 pounds per 100 miles, as against \$1.29 paid in the Yellowstone. The difference is largely due to the toll charge.

Franchise expires Nov 16, 1927
Franchise expires Jan 8, 1934

highest elevation, 9,941 feet; original cost of construction, about \$62,000; tolls collected only one or two years, since which time none have been collected, nor the road kept in repair.

So far as these roads lie within the park boundaries it is, of course, desirable that their franchises be extinguished. The matter is a somewhat complicated one. The roads were built under proper authority many years before the park was created, and the right of the owners to collect toll until the expiration of their franchises, if they duly fulfill their obligations to keep the roads in good condition, would seem to be unquestionable. The only way in which this right can be extinguished prior to the expiration of the franchises is by condemnation or purchase.

The obstacle which at present stands in the way of purchase, and which now seems insuperable, is the exorbitant price demanded for these properties. From the accompanying statement of the attorneys for these roads (Exhibit G) it will be seen that they demand the sum of \$208,750, contending that this is the sum fixed by the Government itself as a fair price. (Report of commission of 1899.) They further contend "that the Government should not establish a free road until it extinguishes the rights of the present toll-road owners." They are supported in this contention by the report of the commission of 1899, which says:

It would not appear, however, to be just for the Government to construct a new road without making compensation for the existing roads, in that the construction of a new road, free of tolls, would mean the diversion of all travel from the toll roads to the free road, which would be practically a confiscation of the toll roads.

From these views the present commission emphatically dissents. It is believed that there is no principle in law or equity, nor anything in the history of toll roads in the United States, that would make it the duty of the Government, as a preliminary step to building a new and independent road, to purchase all private roads with whose business it might interfere. The commission agrees entirely with the opinion expressed in the accompanying letter of the Hon. Martin Dodge, Director of Office of Public Road Inquiries, that it would be contrary to public policy to recognize any such principle. (See Exhibit H.) Franchises for private roads or ferries, unless otherwise expressly stipulated, are given subject to the right of the public at any time to provide itself with better facilities for travel. To pay the price asked for these roads would cost considerably more than to build an incomparably better road along a route that has every possible advantage over any of them; and the Government would have nothing to show for its expenditure; for, as will presently be shown, only small portions of these roads are so located as to form a part of an adequate system for the park.

Moreover, these roads will not be such sufferers as it is sought to make it appear. One of them has received in tolls, and in its power to control traffic into the valley, many times its cost. It is believed that two others have received more than their cost. The further argument advanced that the Government, by withdrawing this region from settlement, has depreciated the value of these properties is more imaginary than real. The commission found that nearly every available spot for settlement along these roads and within the park was already occupied before the park was created. It is not likely that settlement

would have increased in any material degree had the lands not been reserved. The character of the country is such as to forbid it.

The assertion of the attorneys that the commission of 1899 recommended the purchase of these roads at a valuation of \$208,750 is erroneous. The correction of this idea is important, because it has been the basis of all efforts to get the Government to buy the roads, and has even found its way into an act of the legislature of the State of California, calling upon her Representatives in Congress to secure an appropriation for this purpose. The commission of 1899 found the actual value of the roads to be as follows:

Road.	Length.	Total value.	Value per mile.
	<i>Miles.</i>		
Big Oak Flat	30	\$30,000	\$1,000
Coulterville	34	50,000	1,500
Wawona.....	60	70,750	1,680
Tioga	56	58,000	1,000
Total	180	208,750	.....
Average			1,160

Now of this length of 180 miles only 127 miles is within the park; 30 per cent of the property is outside. Surely the commission of 1899 did not intend to recommend the purchase of this portion. Under the proposed readjustment of boundaries this length will be further materially decreased.

The present commission recommends that the Government purchase only such portions of these roads as it can utilize in a well-considered road system for the park, and that it pay for such portions only what it would actually cost to-day to replace them. The value per mile placed upon them by the commission of 1899 is a reasonable one, but preliminary to any purchase a careful survey should be made to determine what portions can be advantageously used. From such examination as the present commission was able to make, it considers the usefulness of the several roads as a part of a comprehensive system to be about as follows:

That portion of the Big Oak Flat road from Gentry's to Tamarack flat could possibly be utilized with heavy reconstruction. From Tamarack flat to Crane's flat the present location is a very poor one, and would be abandoned by the Government in any comprehensive development of the park road system. The total length which could be utilized at all, and that only partially, would be about 3 or 4 miles. The franchise of this road expires January 20, 1921.

The Coulterville road would be almost of no use as a park road after the changes proposed have taken place. The portion from the State grant to the "blacksmith shop," nearly all that will be utilized in the proposed new work, has been purchased by the State of California and is a free road. The remainder of the distance within the reservation would not be used by the Government as a park road, and nothing more than a nominal price to quiet title should be paid. The franchise of this road expires about 1920.

The Wawona road could be used as a side road to the patrol station in the south of the park and to visit the Mariposa grove of big trees outside the park. If found suitable for these purposes the actual cost

of making an equally good road might be considered as a fair compensation to the owners, but nothing further should. It is quite probable that the money could be better used in building a road from the proposed Glacier Point via Bridal Veil meadows and the Chilnualna Falls. The franchise of the Wawona road expires November 16, 1927.

The Tioga road was built for the specific purpose of developing a mining property at its eastern terminus, just east of the crest of the Sierra Nevada. The mines were closed some twenty years ago, and the road was practically abandoned. It has not been kept in repair nor have tolls been collected on it during the past twenty years, and it is a question if it has not forfeited its franchise. The owners, however, claim that their rights have suffered no impairment by reason of nonuse. It is not likely that the Government would adopt this alignment in an original project for a park road system. It might now utilize certain portions of it to advantage, but it is not worth more than the cost of putting it in repair. The State officials of California, however, informed the commission that this road could possibly be utilized as an important link in a route which they desire to establish across the mountains between the San Joaquin Valley and the Mono Lake country. From this point of view, if the State would extinguish the title of the owners and turn the road over to the Government, so far as it lies within the park, the latter could well afford to keep it in repair for the use it would be to the park, while the State would be relieved of the cost of maintaining a considerable portion of an important thoroughfare for its people. The cost of putting this road in thorough repair is estimated at not less than \$30,000. (See Exhibit E.) The franchise of this road expires January 8, 1934.

The commission presents the foregoing views for the purpose of protecting the Government against efforts which will be made to compel it to purchase a property that it does not want. Unless these roads can be acquired on the fair and reasonable basis outlined above, it will be better to let the present condition of things continue until the franchises expire.

Patrol system.—Under present conditions the patrol system for the park can not be made satisfactory, whatever may be the efforts of the officers on duty there to make it so. The headquarters of the work is on the extreme southern boundary of the park. It consists only of a summer camp, and the site, while pleasant in other respects, is covered with deep dust in nearly every portion and is intensely disagreeable to the occupants. From this point patrol parties are sent to the various portions of the park. Owing to the extremely rugged topography and the difficult trails, it requires from four days to a week to communicate with the more distant portions. A fire may burn for days after it is discovered before the superintendent can take effective measures to extinguish it. The boundaries of the State park limit his jurisdiction in that direction and interpose obstacles to his work. Moreover, at present the authority of the military is intermittent. They arrive in the spring and leave in the fall, before the troops have learned their duties and become sufficiently familiar with the country to guard it effectually. The next spring new troops are sent, and these in turn are relieved before they can obtain a satisfactory knowledge of the country.

The situation suggests its own remedy. There should be a small, permanent post established in some central location. The lower end

of the Yosemite Valley naturally suggests itself, and were the valley under Federal control this situation would probably be chosen. Then at all points where roads cross the park boundary, and at several other important points that can be made accessible by wagon, small, permanent patrol stations should be established, some of them to be occupied the year round. They should all be connected with the central post by telephone. These stations could be supplied by wagon, and would be the basis of patrol operations by pack and saddle covering every portion of the park, and particularly the region along the boundary where sheep and cattle herders will endeavor to cross. The commission has indicated on the map an arrangement which could be made effectual at moderate cost. The trails should, of course, be greatly improved, but this is not a heavy item of cost. The superintendent and the troops should be given as long detail on this duty as possible in order that they may become familiar with the country and efficient in the special work required of them.

Such a system, while greatly increasing the comfort of the troops, would add immensely to their efficiency. It would place the entire park under the immediate control of the superintendent and enable him to know almost instantly what is going on in every part of the reservation.

Game.—The commission was disappointed to find a general absence of the important game animals in the park. There are no elk, antelope, mountain sheep, or beaver. There are deer (although the number is evidently very limited), bear, and mountain lions. It is evident that the park itself is not an ideal game country. The ground is excessively rough, and although wild animals are supposed to be capable of crossing almost any country, still, observation shows that they, like man, seek those routes of travel that offer least resistance. Barren granite covers a great extent of the park. There is little grass in the lower park, except in the "meadows," and these are of small extent compared with the area of the park. There is a shrubby growth upon which it is claimed herbivorous game will thrive, and in the uplands a kind of bunch grass grows that is very nutritious. The higher altitudes are uninhabitable during the winter, and there is not much area of low altitude in the park.

Still, in spite of these drawbacks, it is claimed by good authorities that with thorough protection and a restocking of the park game would flourish there. It is said that all the larger game animals were found there when settlement began. It would at least be worth while, if the recommendations of this report are carried out, to try the experiment.

The State grant.—Another matter which was constantly brought to the attention of the commission was that of turning over the State park to the Government. This matter, forming no part of the duties of the commission, was not investigated except as it was incidentally thrust in its way, and is referred to here only as a matter of general interest. There seems to be an almost unanimous belief among all classes, even among State officials, that it would be better for the park as a whole for the State to relinquish its trust. So far as the observation of the commission goes it was plainly apparent that the best development of that region to enable the people of the country to enjoy its wonders and beauties can be had only by unity of control, either by the State or the Government.

Legislation recommended.—If the recommendations in this report result in favorable action by Congress, the commission would recommend that the following items be included in any legislation that may be enacted:

(1) That the name of the reservation be made "Yosemite National Park" instead of "Yosemite Forestry Reservation," as at present.

(2) That all existing legislation pertaining to the Yosemite National Park be repealed. This has particular reference to acts of February 15, 1901, January 21, 1895, and section 1 of act of May 11, 1898, giving the Secretary of the Interior the right to grant certain privileges within the park, which will not be necessary if the boundaries are changed as proposed.

(3) That a code of laws similar to that provided for the Yellowstone Park be enacted. The efficient administration of the park is impossible without it.

(4) That the sum of \$100,000 be appropriated to commence the work of extinguishing private claims within the park, the balance required, if any, to await condemnation proceedings or direct negotiations.

(5) That the work of constructing the road up the Merced Canyon be authorized at once and the necessary appropriation, according to the within estimate, be made therefor.

Conclusion.—In submitting this report the commission is but giving expression to a conviction which its observation has strengthened from the date of the commencement of its work—that the object in view is well worthy the attention of the Government. The Yosemite Valley, with its immediate surroundings, is one of the great wonders of the world. It is something which should be placed on the same satisfactory basis as is the Yellowstone, and be thus administered, in a true sense, "for the benefit and enjoyment of the people."

Respectfully submitted.

H. M. CHITTENDEN,

Major of Engineers, U. S. Army.

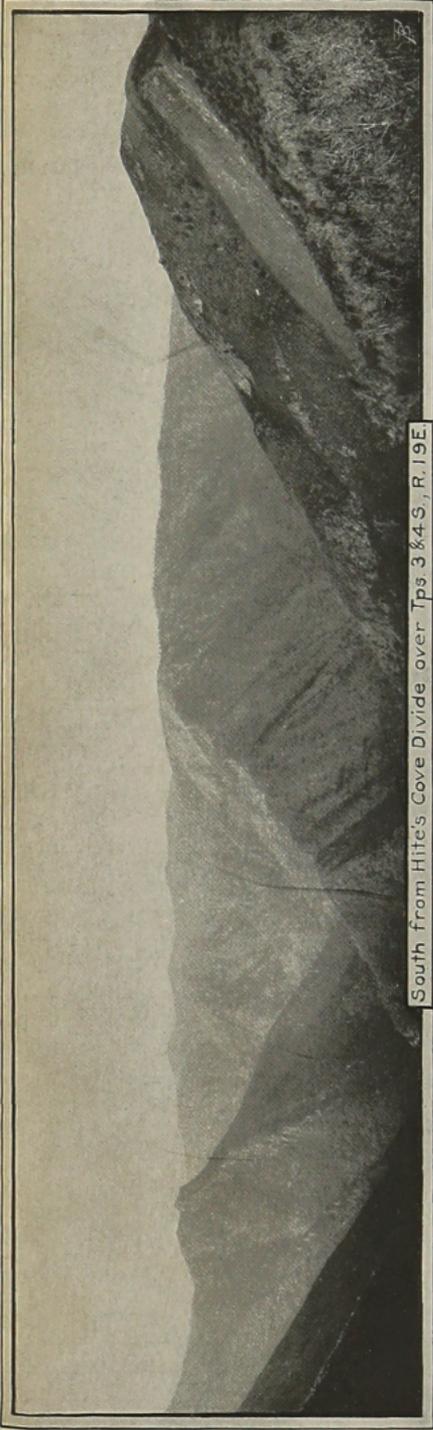
R. B. MARSHALL,

Topographer, U. S. Geological Survey.

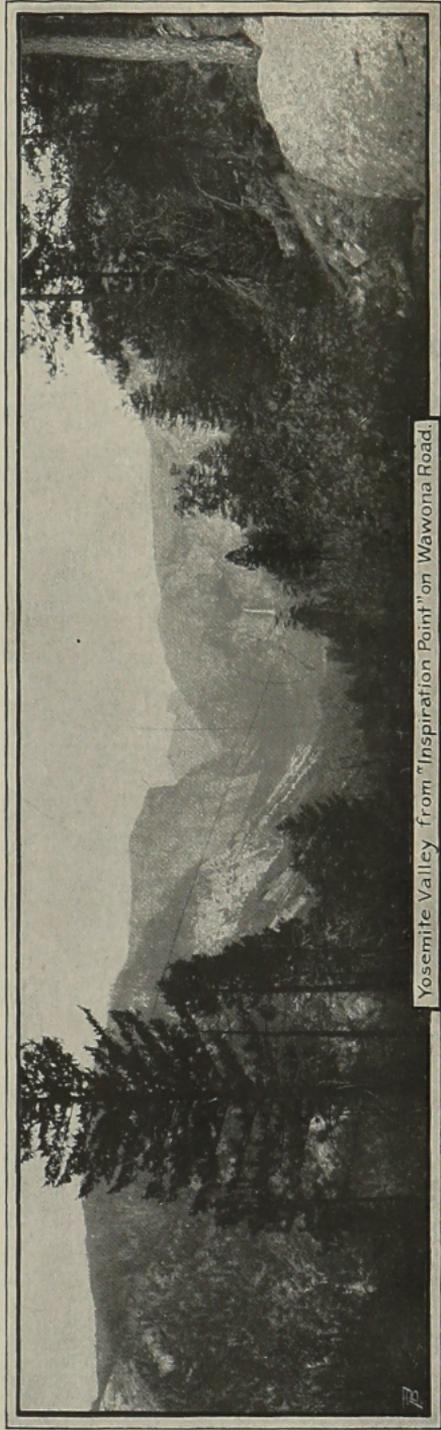
FRANK BOND,

Chief of Drafting Division, U. S. General Land Office.

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C.



South from Hite's Cove Divide over Tps. 3 & 4 S., R. 19 E.



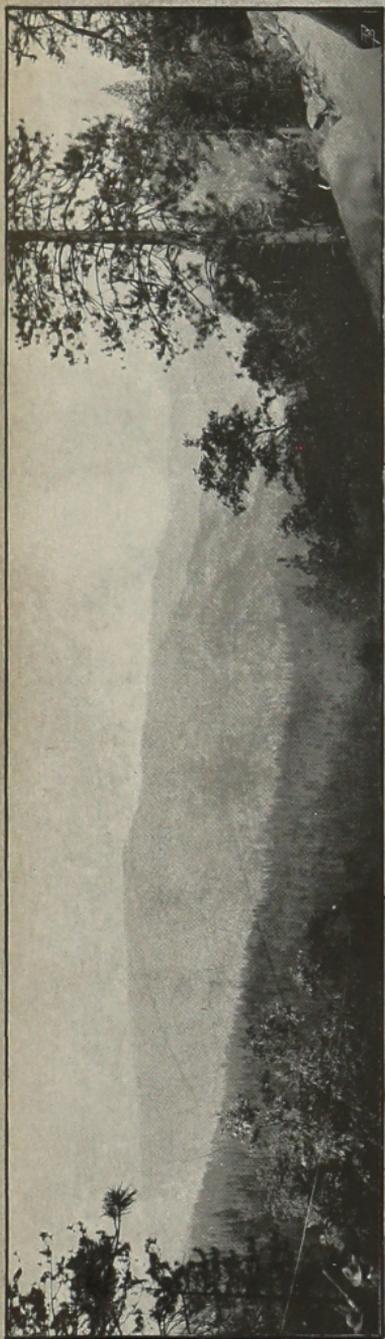
Yosemite Valley from "Inspiration Point" on Wawona Road.



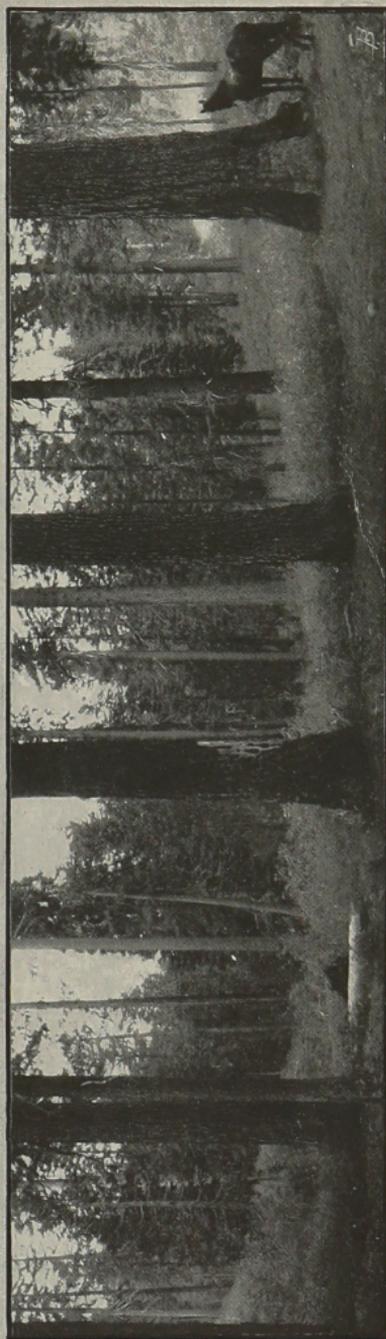
"The Gateway"-head of Proposed Road.



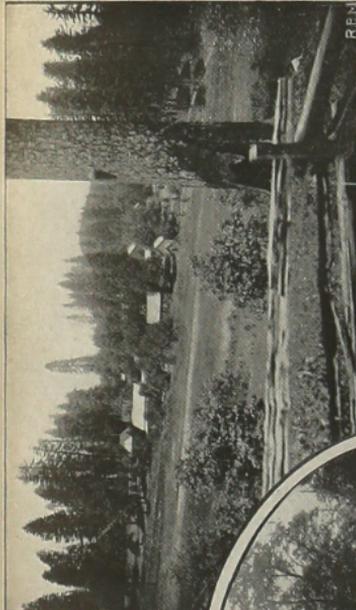
Up the Merced River to End of Proposed Macadamized Highway.



Chowchilla Range from Eight Mile Point



Forest on East Line of T. 35, R. 20 E.



R.B.M.
Crooker's Station on Big Oak Flat Toll Road.

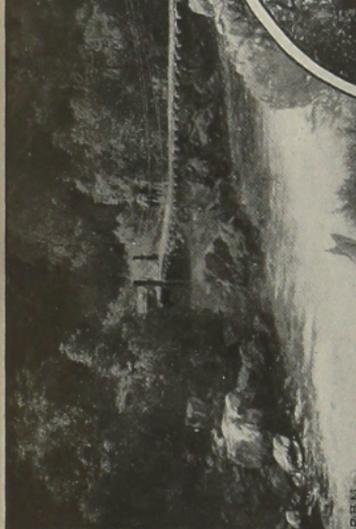


R.B.M.
Road in Yosemite Valley.

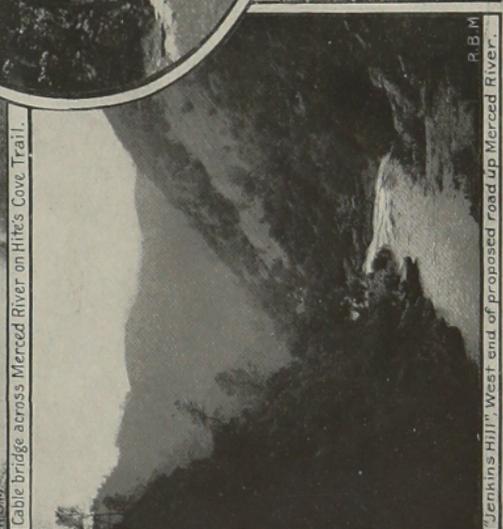


R.B.M.

Ward Ranch - Looking East.



R.B.M.
Cable bridge across Merced River on Hite's Cove Trail.



R.B.M.

Jenkins Hill - West end of proposed road up Merced River.

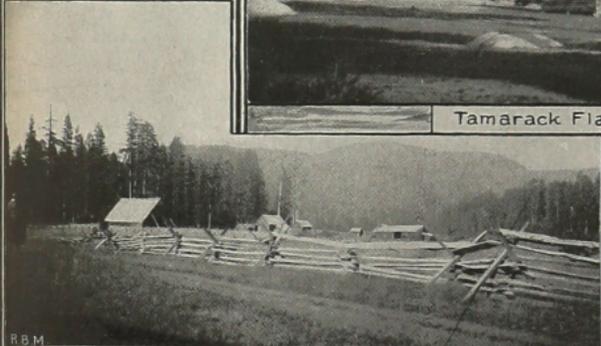
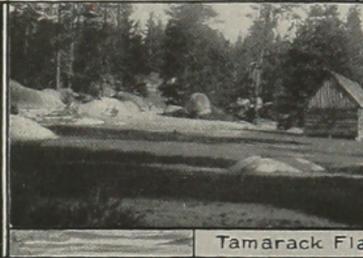


Big Oak Flat Road in Yosemite Valley.



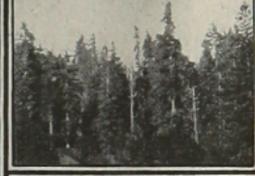
R.B.M.

Tamarack Flat.

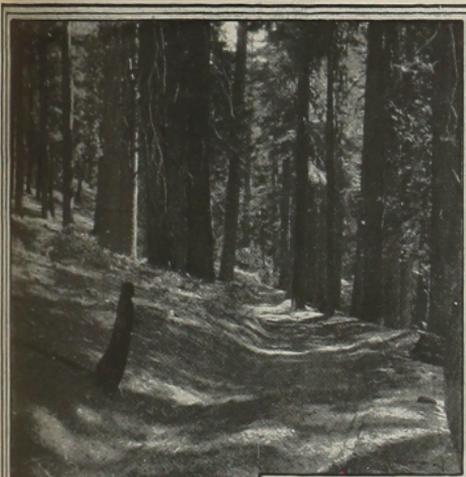


R.B.M.

Ackerson Meadow.



Example of Road in Yosemite Valley.

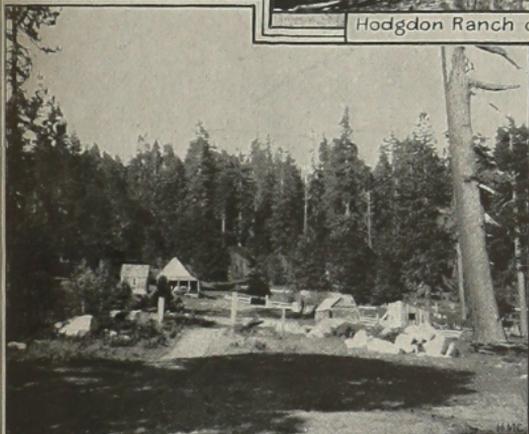


Private Property near Wawona.

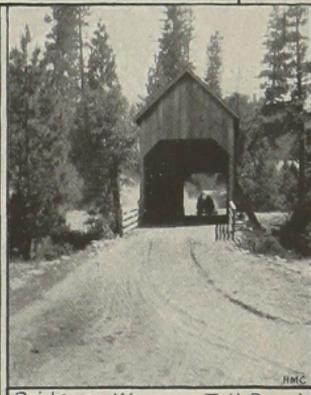
Cross road between Big Oak Flat and Coulterville Roads showing Forest Growth.



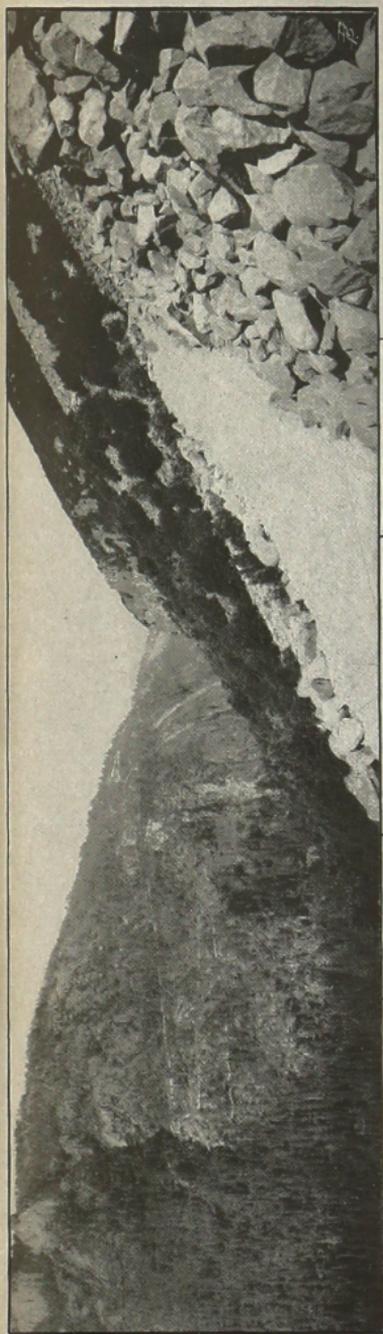
Hodgdon Ranch on Big Oak Flat Road.



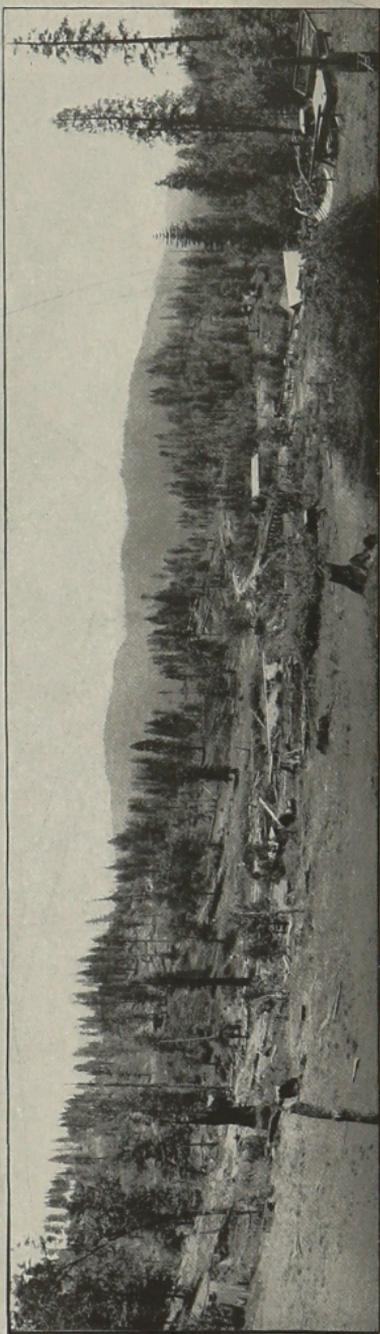
Crane Flat on Big Oak Flat Road.



Bridge on Wawona Toll Road.



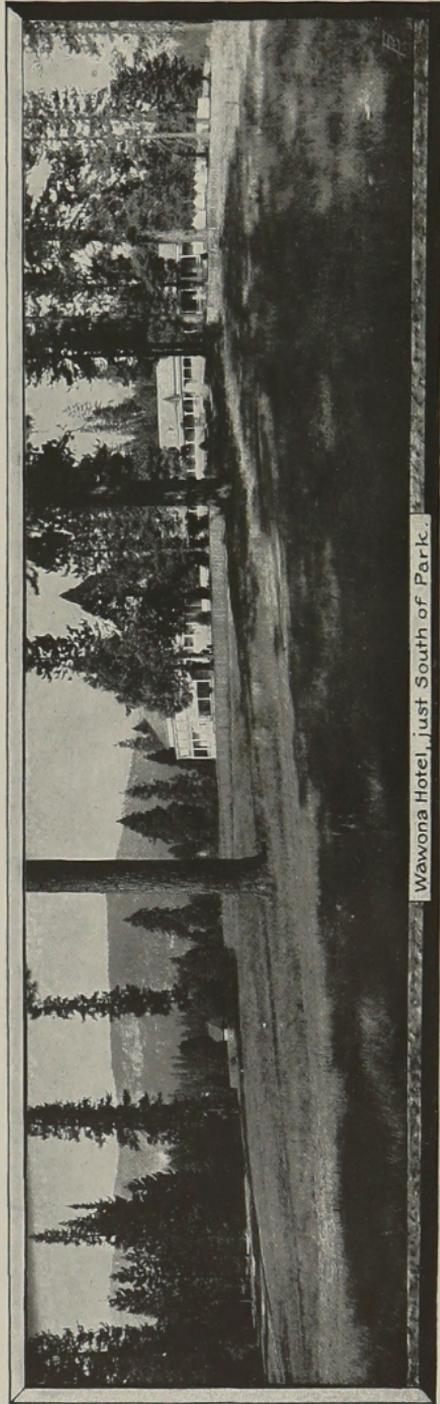
Wawona Road | Entering Yosemite Valley | Big Oak Flat Road.



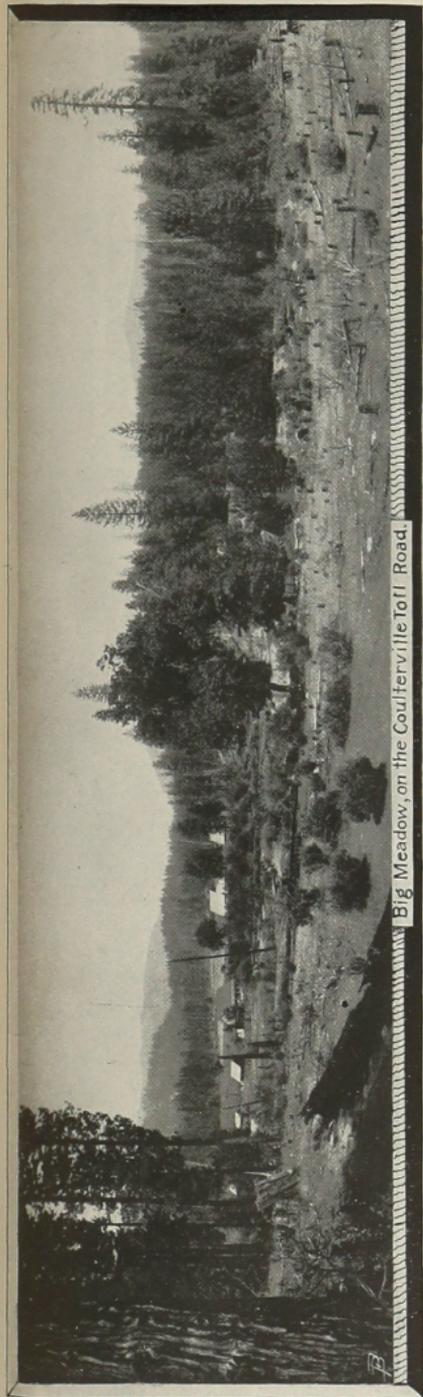
Devastation by Lumber Co. near Wawona, South of Park.



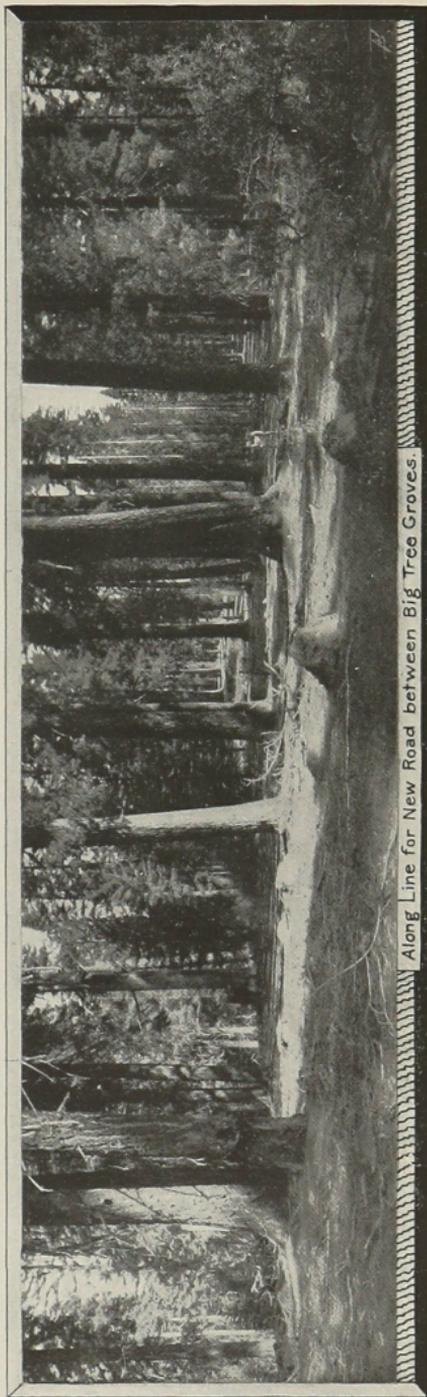
Nevada and Vernal Falls, and Half-Dome, Looking East.



Wawona Hotel, just South of Park.



Big Meadow, on the Coufferville Toll Road.



Along Line for New Road between Big Tree Groves.

EXHIBIT A.

Boundaries of Yosemite National Park recommended by commission appointed under authority of sundry civil act approved April 28, 1904.

Beginning at the point where the middle of the channel of the South Fork of the Merced River intersects the line between secs. 3 and 4, T. 4 S., R. 20 E., Mount Diablo base and meridian; thence northerly along section lines through the middle of Ts. 3 and 4 S., R. 20 E., to the northwest corner of sec. 3, T. 3 S., R. 20 E.; thence westerly along township line to the southwest corner of sec. 33, T. 2 S., R. 20 E.; thence northerly along section lines to the northwest corner of sec. 21, said township; thence westerly along section lines to the southwest corner of sec. 18, said township; thence southerly along range line to the southeast corner of the NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 24, T. 2 S., R. 19 E.; thence westerly to the southwest corner of the NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 24, said township; thence southerly to the southeast corner of the SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 24, said township; thence westerly along section lines to the southwest corner of sec. 23, said township; thence northerly along section lines to the northwest corner of the SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 14, said township; thence easterly to the northeast corner of the SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 14, said township; thence northerly along section line to the northwest corner of sec. 13, said township; thence easterly along section line to the northeast corner of sec. 13, said township; thence northerly along range line to the northwest corner of the SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 7, T. 2 S., R. 20 E.; thence easterly to the northeast corner of the SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 7, said township; thence southerly along section line to the northwest corner of sec. 17, said township; thence easterly along section lines to the northeast corner of sec. 16, said township; thence northerly along section lines to the northwest corner of sec. 3, said township; thence westerly along township line to the southwest corner of sec. 33, T. 1 S., R. 20 E.; thence northerly along section lines to the northwest corner of sec. 21, said township; thence westerly along section lines to the southwest corner of sec. 18, said township; thence northerly along range line to the northwest corner of sec. 6, said township; thence westerly along Mount Diablo base line to the southwest corner of sec. 34, T. 1 N., R. 19 E.; thence northerly along section lines through the middle of Ts. 1 and 2 N., R. 19 E., to the point of intersection with the summit of the divide between Cherry Creek on the west and Eleanor and Fall creeks on the east; thence along the summit of said divide in a northeasterly direction to the summit of the Sierra Nevada Mountains; thence southeasterly along the summit of the Sierra Nevada Mountains to the divide between the Merced and San Joaquin rivers; thence southwesterly along said divide to the point of intersection with the south boundary of T. 4 S., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo base and meridian; thence westerly along township line to the point of intersection with the middle of the channel of the South Fork of the Merced River; thence westerly down the middle of said river to the place of beginning.

EXHIBIT B.

[Extract from an estimate prepared for an important lumber concern of the standing timber on a portion of the private lands in the western part of the Yosemite National Park.]

Estimate of pine and fir lumber on land owned and for sale in Tuolumne and Mariposa counties, Cal., consisting of sugar pine, California white pine, and fir.

[In the following table the pines are grouped together, the sugar pine averaging at least 70 per cent of the amount specified pine.]

✓ T. 1 S., R. 19 E., MOUNT DIABLO BASE AND MERIDIAN.

Subdivision.	Section.	Acres.	Sugar and California white pine.	Fir.
			<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	25	40.00	175,000	.....
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	25	40.00	500,000	.....
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	25	40.00	650,000	.....
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	25	40.00	250,000	.....
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	25	40.00	450,000	.....
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	25	40.00	400,000	.....
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	25	40.00	550,000	.....
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	25	40.00	400,000	.....
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	25	40.00	400,000	.....
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	25	40.00	700,000	.....
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	25	40.00	700,000	.....
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	25	40.00	400,000	.....
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	25	40.00	450,000	.....
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	26	40.00	600,000	.....
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	26	40.00	350,000	.....
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	26	40.00	600,000	.....
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	26	40.00	700,000	.....
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	26	40.00	650,000	.....
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	26	40.00	650,000	.....
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	26	40.00	425,000	.....
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	26	40.00	700,000	.....
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	26	40.00	575,000	.....
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	26	40.00	425,000	.....
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	27	40.00	100,000	.....
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	27	40.00	500,000	.....
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	27	40.00	300,000	.....
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	27	40.00	100,000	.....
Lot 4	27	40.00	300,000	.....
W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of lot 7	32	49.77	300,000	.....
W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of lot 6	33	40.00	300,000	.....
Lot 1	33	40.00	500,000	.....
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	33	49.64	800,000	.....
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	34	40.00	1,800,000	.....
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	34	40.00	1,900,000	.....
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	34	40.00	1,100,000	.....
E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of lot 10	34	40.00	1,500,000	.....
W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of lot 7	34	40.00	1,900,000	.....
E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of lot 7	34	40.00	1,000,000	.....
E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of lot 9	34	40.00	1,050,000	.....
W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of lot 9	34	40.00	1,800,000	.....
W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of lot 8	34	40.00	2,500,000	.....
E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of lot 8	34	40.00	1,700,000	.....
E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of lot 6	34	40.00	800,000	.....
W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of lot 6	34	40.00	2,800,000	.....
Lot 1	34	40.00	1,100,000	.....
Lot 2	34	10.37	200,000	.....
E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of lot 5	34	13.30	350,000	.....
W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of lot 5	34	40.00	500,000	.....
Lot 3	34	40.00	1,000,000	.....
Lot 4	34	16.25	500,000	.....
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	34	19.19	500,000	.....
E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of lot 10	35	40.00	350,000	.....
W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of lot 10	35	40.00	650,000	.....
W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of lot 7	35	40.00	800,000	.....
E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of lot 7	35	40.00	1,350,000	.....
E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of lot 9	35	40.00	1,000,000	.....
W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of lot 9	35	40.00	100,000	.....
W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of lot 8	35	40.00	100,000	.....
E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of lot 8	35	40.00	100,000	.....
E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of lot 6	35	40.00	350,000	.....
W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of lot 6	35	40.00	250,000	.....
Lot 1	35	40.00	1,300,000	.....
Lot 2	35	40.00	1,500,000	.....
E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of lot 5	35	20.98	450,000	.....
W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of lot 5	35	21.60	450,000	.....
Lot 3	35	40.00	700,000	.....
Lot 4	35	40.00	350,000	.....
Lot 5	35	22.25	400,000	.....
Lot 6	35	22.88	425,000	.....

Estimate of pine and fir lumber on land owned and for sale in Tuolumne and Mariposa counties, Cal., etc.—Continued.

T. 1 S., R. 19 E., MOUNT DIABLO BASE AND MERIDIAN—Continued.

Subdivision.	Section.	Acres.	Sugar and California white pine.	Fir.
E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of lot 6	36	40.00	500,000	
W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of lot 6	36	40.00	550,000	
Lot 1	36	23.74	70,000	100,000
Lot 2	36	24.80	350,000	
E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of lot 5	36	40.00	100,000	
W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of lot 5	36	40.00	150,000	150,000
Lot 3	36	25.89	250,000	
Lot 4	36	26.96	250,000	
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	36	40.00	100,000	
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	36	40.00	50,000	
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	36	40.00	300,000	
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	36	40.00	200,000	
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	36	40.00	300,000	
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	36	40.00	450,000	
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	36	40.00	300,000	
E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of lot 10	36	40.00	300,000	
W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of lot 10	36	40.00	400,000	
W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of lot 7	36	40.00	250,000	
E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of lot 7	36	40.00	275,000	
E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of lot 9	36	40.00	350,000	
W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of lot 9	36	40.00	250,000	
W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of lot 8	36	40.00	500,000	
W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of lot 8	36	40.00	250,000	
E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of lot 8	36	40.00	250,000	

✓ T. 1 S., R. 20 E., MOUNT DIABLO BASE AND MERIDIAN.

NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	29	40.00	300,000	
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	29	40.00	300,000	
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	29	40.00	200,000	
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	29	40.00	250,000	
Lot 2	30	40.75	175,000	
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	30	40.00	150,000	
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	30	40.00	300,000	
Lot 3	30	40.45	400,000	
Lot 4	30	41.21	550,000	
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	30	40.00	600,000	
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	30	40.00	300,000	
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	30	40.00	925,000	
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	30	40.00	400,000	
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	30	40.00	350,000	
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	31	40.00	350,000	
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	31	40.00	450,000	
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	31	40.00	150,000	
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	31	40.00	240,000	
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	31	40.00	550,000	
Lot 1	31	40.00	350,000	
Lot 2	31	40.00	700,000	
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	31	40.00	100,000	
Lot 15	31	40.00	75,000	
Lot 3	31	40.00	150,000	
Lot 4	31	40.00	150,000	
Lot 12	31	40.00	100,000	
E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of lot 14	31	40.00	200,000	
W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of lot 14	31	40.00	200,000	
W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of lot 13	31	40.00	150,000	
E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of lot 13	31	40.00	250,000	
Lot 11	31	40.00	200,000	
Lot 5	31	40.00	200,000	
Lot 6	31	27.88	175,000	
Lot 7	31	28.65	225,000	
E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of lot 10	31	40.00	250,000	
W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of lot 10	31	40.00	350,000	
Lot 8	31	29.41	325,000	
Lot 9	31	30.18	250,000	
E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of lot 10	32	40.00	150,000	
W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of lot 10	32	40.00	350,000	
W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of lot 7	32	40.00	1,000,000	
E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of lot 7	32	40.00	575,000	
E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of lot 9	32	40.00	400,000	
W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of lot 9	32	40.00	600,000	
W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of lot 8	32	40.00	700,000	
E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of lot 8	32	40.00	350,000	
E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of lot 6	32	40.00	800,000	100,000

Estimate of pine and fir lumber on land owned and for sale in Tuolumne and Mariposa counties, Cal., etc.—Continued.

✓ T. 1 S., R. 20 E., MOUNT DIABLO BASE AND MERIDIAN—Continued.

Subdivision.	Section.	Acres.	Sugar and California white pine.	Fir.
W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of lot 6	32	40.00	<i>Feet.</i> 1,100,000	<i>Feet.</i> 100,000
Lot 1	32	30.84	400,000	.....
Lot 2	32	31.40	600,000	100,000
E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of lot 5	32	40.00	500,000	.....
W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of lot 5	32	40.00	500,000	.....
Lot 3	32	31.96	250,000	.....
Lot 4	32	32.25	275,000	.....

T. 2 S., R. 19 E., MOUNT DIABLO BASE AND MERIDIAN.

Lot 1	1	40.07	500,000	.....
Lot 2	1	40.20	600,000	200,000
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	1	40.00	450,000	100,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	1	40.00	500,000	.....
Lot 3	1	40.34	500,000	100,000
Lot 4	1	40.47	600,000	200,000
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	1	40.00	400,000	.....
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	1	40.00	400,000	.....
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	1	40.00	800,000	100,000
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	1	40.00	225,000	.....
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	1	40.00	250,000	.....
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	1	40.00	200,000	400,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	1	40.00	300,000	100,000
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	1	40.00	800,000	100,000
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	1	40.00	550,000	100,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	1	40.00	300,000	100,000
Lot 1	1	40.00	700,000	.....
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	2	40.57	600,000	.....
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	2	40.00	200,000	800,000
Lot 4	2	40.00	400,000	.....
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	2	40.77	600,000	300,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	2	40.00	700,000	800,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	2	40.00	300,000	300,000
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	2	40.00	250,000	200,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	2	40.00	900,000	400,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	2	40.00	250,000	400,000
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	2	40.00	200,000	500,000
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	2	40.00	300,000	500,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	2	40.00	350,000	400,000
Lot 1	2	40.00	400,000	300,000
Lot 2	3	40.87	700,000	100,000
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	3	41.02	600,000	.....
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	3	40.00	900,000	.....
Lot 3	3	40.00	1,400,000	300,000
Lot 4	3	41.16	475,000	.....
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	3	41.81	400,000	75,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	3	40.00	2,100,000	200,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	3	40.00	550,000	200,000
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	3	40.00	1,600,000	100,000
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	3	40.00	1,500,000	100,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	3	40.00	1,200,000	200,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	3	40.00	800,000	200,000
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	3	40.00	1,100,000	100,000
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	3	40.00	750,000	200,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	3	40.00	700,000	50,000
Lot 1	3	40.00	1,150,000	100,000
Lot 2	4	41.27	500,000	200,000
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	4	41.04	900,000	150,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	4	40.00	1,700,000	200,000
Lot 3	4	40.00	700,000	200,000
Lot 4	4	40.82	800,000	300,000
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	4	40.59	400,000	300,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	4	40.00	500,000	300,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	4	40.00	2,000,000	300,000
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	4	40.00	1,600,000	50,000
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	4	40.00	1,000,000	400,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	4	40.00	500,000	300,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	4	40.00	1,200,000	600,000
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	4	40.00	1,400,000	400,000
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	4	40.00	1,000,000	400,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	4	40.00	300,000	800,000
Lot 1	4	40.00	1,000,000	800,000
Lot 2	5	40.60	400,000	300,000
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	5	40.86	1,800,000	100,000
.....	5	40.00	1,200,000	600,000

Estimate of pine and fir lumber on land owned and for sale in Tuolumne and Mariposa counties, Cal., etc.—Continued.

T. 2 S., R. 20 E., MOUNT DIABLO BASE AND MERIDIAN—Continued.

Subdivision.	Section.	Acres.	Sugar and California white pine.	Fir.
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$	5	40.00	<i>Fect.</i> 600,000	<i>Fect.</i> 800,000
Lot 3	5	41.10	1,500,000	200,000
Lot 4	5	41.36	550,000	300,000
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$	5	40.00	500,000	200,000
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$	5	40.00	1,000,000	300,000
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$	5	40.00	800,000	300,000
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$	5	40.00	200,000	100,000
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$	5	40.00	300,000	200,000
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$	5	40.00	400,000	800,000
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$	5	40.00	600,000	200,000
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$	5	40.00	200,000	75,000
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$	5	40.00	250,000	200,000
Lot 1	6	40.18	900,000	.....
Lot 2	6	40.54	250,000	200,000
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$	6	40.00	200,000	.....
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$	6	40.00	500,000	500,000
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$	6	40.00	225,000	100,000
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$	6	40.00	400,000	.....
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$	6	40.00	400,000	.....
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$	6	40.00	150,000	50,000
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$	6	40.00	250,000	600,000
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$	6	40.00	500,000	300,000
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$	7	40.00	175,000	100,000
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$	7	40.00	150,000	400,000
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$	7	40.00	350,000	600,000
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$	7	40.00	300,000	400,000
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$	7	40.00	300,000	500,000
Lot 1	7	43.13	500,000	600,000
Lot 2	7	42.99	800,000	.....
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$	7	40.00	400,000	200,000
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$	7	40.00	1,000,000	.....
Lot 3	7	42.85	800,000	200,000
Lot 4	7	42.71	600,000	100,000
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$	7	40.00	700,000	100,000
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$	7	40.00	600,000	600,000
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$	7	40.00	700,000	200,000
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$	7	40.00	600,000	100,000
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$	7	40.00	275,000	300,000
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$	8	40.00	500,000	.....
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$	8	40.00	350,000	.....
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$	8	40.00	250,000	100,000
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$	8	40.00	500,000	100,000
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$	8	40.00	150,000	.....
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$	8	40.00	250,000	.....
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$	8	40.00	300,000	.....
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$	8	40.00	300,000	200,000
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$	8	40.00	700,000	100,000
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$	8	40.00	300,000	800,000
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$	8	40.00	200,000	1,200,000
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$	8	40.00	900,000	600,000
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$	8	40.00	450,000	600,000
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$	8	40.00	800,000	400,000
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$	8	40.00	400,000	.....
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$	9	40.00	200,000	600,000
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$	9	40.00	600,000	.....
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$	9	40.00	500,000	100,000
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$	9	40.00	800,000	.....
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$	9	40.00	300,000	.....
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$	9	40.00	400,000	.....
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$	9	40.00	300,000	100,000
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$	9	40.00	300,000	100,000
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$	9	40.00	400,000	100,000
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$	9	40.00	650,000	200,000
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$	9	40.00	800,000	400,000
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$	9	40.00	400,000	.....
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$	9	40.00	900,000	200,000
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$	9	40.00	1,200,000	200,000
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$	9	40.00	500,000	100,000
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$	9	40.00	600,000	200,000
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$	9	40.00	1,000,000	800,000
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$	9	40.00	1,200,000	400,000
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$	10	40.00	1,300,000	200,000
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$	10	40.00	1,650,000	100,000
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$	10	40.00	800,000	600,000
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$	10	40.00	600,000	200,000
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$	10	40.00	900,000	300,000
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$	10	40.00	900,000	.....
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$	10	40.00	900,000	.....

Estimate of pine and fir lumber on land owned and for sale in Tuolumne and Mariposa counties, Cal., etc.—Continued.

T. 2 S., R. 19 E., MOUNT DIABLO BASE AND MERIDIAN—Continued.

Subdivision.	Sec-tion.	Acres.	Sugar and California white pine.	Fir.
			<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	10	40.00	600,000	200,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	10	40.00	600,000	100,000
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	10	40.00	700,000	400,000
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	10	40.00	1,000,000	200,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	10	40.00	1,000,000	.....
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	10	40.00	600,000	200,000
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	10	40.00	1,700,000	200,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	10	40.00	400,000	1,000,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	11	40.00	600,000	100,000
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	11	40.00	1,000,000	100,000
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	11	40.00	900,000	.....
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	11	40.00	200,000	100,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	11	40.00	600,000	600,000
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	11	40.00	500,000	800,000
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	11	40.00	800,000	400,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	11	40.00	400,000	600,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	11	40.00	600,000	200,000
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	11	40.00	1,000,000	200,000
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	11	40.00	800,000	300,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	11	40.00	700,000	100,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	11	40.00	600,000	300,000
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	11	40.00	400,000	200,000
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	11	40.00	1,600,000	600,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	11	40.00	2,500,000	100,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	12	40.00	250,000	300,000
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	12	40.00	175,000	600,000
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	12	40.00	200,000	600,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	12	40.00	300,000	300,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	12	40.00	200,000	600,000
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	12	40.00	550,000	200,000
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	12	40.00	75,000	600,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	12	40.00	100,000	400,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	12	40.00	300,000	200,000
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	12	40.00	500,000	200,000
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	12	40.00	1,600,000	200,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	12	40.00	2,000,000	200,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	12	40.00	600,000	300,000
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	12	40.00	400,000	300,000
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	12	40.00	1,200,000	100,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	12	40.00	1,600,000	200,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	13	40.00	1,000,000	.....
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	13	40.00	1,200,000	100,000
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	13	40.00	800,000	800,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	13	40.00	1,200,000	.....
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	13	40.00	2,100,000	200,000
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	13	40.00	1,400,000	200,000
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	13	40.00	500,000	150,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	13	40.00	1,600,000	200,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	13	40.00	900,000	.....
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	13	40.00	500,000	.....
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	13	40.00	1,200,000	100,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	13	40.00	1,000,000	.....
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	14	40.00	1,400,000	300,000
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	14	40.00	2,500,000	100,000
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	14	40.00	2,150,000	.....
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	14	40.00	3,050,000	100,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	14	40.00	1,600,000	400,000
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	14	40.00	800,000	800,000
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	14	40.00	600,000	800,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	14	40.00	1,300,000	300,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	14	40.00	1,600,000	100,000
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	14	40.00	1,000,000	600,000
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	14	40.00	1,700,000	200,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	14	40.00	1,650,000	200,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	14	40.00	800,000	400,000
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	14	40.00	300,000	200,000
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	14	40.00	500,000	300,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	14	40.00	800,000	100,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	15	40.00	800,000	400,000
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	15	40.00	600,000	400,000
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	15	40.00	400,000	.....
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	15	40.00	400,000	.....
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	15	40.00	600,000	800,000
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	15	40.00	500,000	200,000
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	15	40.00	550,000	300,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	15	40.00	400,000	100,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	15	40.00	500,000	100,000
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	15	40.00	.....	.....
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	15	40.00	1,200,000	.....

Estimate of pine and fir lumber on land owned and for sale in Tuolumne and Mariposa counties, Cal., etc.—Continued.

T. 2 S., R. 19 E., MOUNT DIABLO BASE AND MERIDIAN—Continued.

Subdivision.	Sec- tion.	Acres.	Sugar and California white pine.	Fir.
			<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	15	40.00	1,200,000	.....
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	15	40.00	1,600,000	.....
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	15	40.00	1,300,000	.....
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	16	40.00	600,000	200,000
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	16	40.00	1,000,000	400,000
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	16	40.00	1,000,000	.....
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	16	40.00	300,000	.....
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	16	40.00	800,000	400,000
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	16	40.00	700,000	200,000
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	16	40.00	800,000	200,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	16	40.00	900,000	100,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	17	40.00	1,100,000	300,000
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	17	40.00	950,000	250,000
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	17	40.00	850,000	250,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	17	40.00	1,100,000	.....
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	17	40.00	800,000	300,000
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	17	40.00	700,000	300,000
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	17	40.00	1,100,000	250,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	17	40.00	700,000	200,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	17	40.00	850,000	.....
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	17	40.00	800,000	.....
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	17	40.00	200,000	.....
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	17	40.00	500,000	.....
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	17	40.00	900,000	.....
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	17	40.00	1,200,000	.....
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	17	40.00	700,000	.....
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	17	40.00	650,000	.....
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	18	40.00	1,000,000	250,000
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	18	40.00	900,000	300,000
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	18	40.00	800,000	200,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	18	40.00	900,000	150,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	18	40.00	1,000,000	200,000
Lot 1	18	42.58	1,300,000	.....
Lot 2	18	42.48	1,400,000	.....
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	18	40.00	1,100,000	100,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	18	40.00	1,000,000	.....
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	18	40.00	450,000	.....
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	18	40.00	300,000	.....
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	18	40.00	500,000	.....
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	23	40.00	2,400,000	.....
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	23	40.00	1,500,000	.....
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	23	40.00	1,300,000	.....
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	23	40.00	1,800,000	.....
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	23	40.00	1,200,000	.....
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	23	40.00	1,200,000	.....
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	23	40.00	700,000	.....
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	23	40.00	800,000	.....
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	23	40.00	200,000	500,000
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	23	40.00	1,200,000	.....
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	23	40.00	1,600,000	.....
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	23	40.00	300,000	400,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	24	40.00	900,000	150,000
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	24	40.00	1,700,000	.....
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	24	40.00	1,050,000	100,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	24	40.00	500,000	150,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	24	40.00	1,500,000	100,000
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	24	40.00	1,200,000	.....
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	24	40.00	1,400,000	150,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	24	40.00	1,300,000	100,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	24	40.00	1,400,000	100,000
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	24	40.00	1,200,000	100,000
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	24	40.00	600,000	150,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	24	40.00	1,250,000	100,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	24	40.00	200,000	400,000
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	24	40.00	1,000,000	150,000
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	24	40.00	400,000	250,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	24	40.00	800,000	100,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	25	40.00	700,000	150,000
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	25	40.00	450,000	100,000
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	25	40.00	600,000	150,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	25	40.00	500,000	150,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	25	40.00	900,000	100,000
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	25	40.00	1,050,000	.....
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	25	40.00	200,000	200,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	25	40.00	300,000	100,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	25	40.00	200,000	100,000
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	25	40.00	300,000	150,000

Estimate of pine and fir lumber on land owned and for sale in Tuolumne and Mariposa counties, Cal., etc.—Continued.

T. 2 S., R. 19 E., MOUNT DIABLO BASE AND MERIDIAN—Continued.

Subdivision.	Section.	Acres.	Sugar and	Fir.
			California white pine.	
			<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$	25	40.00	400,000	
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$	25	40.00	250,000	150,000
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$	26	40.00	600,000	200,000
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$	26	40.00	1,200,000	
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$	26	40.00	1,200,000	
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$	26	40.00	800,000	100,000
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$	26	40.00	150,000	
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$	26	40.00	350,000	
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$	26	40.00	800,000	
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$	26	40.00	200,000	
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$	26	40.00	300,000	400,000
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$	26	40.00	600,000	
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$	26	40.00	600,000	
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$	26	40.00	750,000	
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$	35	40.00	700,000	
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$	35	40.00	500,000	
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$	35	40.00	250,000	
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$	35	40.00	1,200,000	
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$	35	40.00	1,000,000	
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$	35	40.00	200,000	300,000
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$	35	40.00	700,000	100,000
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$	35	40.00	1,000,000	

T. 2 S., R. 20 E., MOUNT DIABLO BASE AND MERIDIAN.

Lot 3	3	39.99	500,000	300,000
Lot 4	3	39.82	400,000	600,000
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$	3	40.00	800,000	200,000
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$	3	40.00	600,000	100,000
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$	3	40.00	250,000	
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$	3	40.00	500,000	300,000
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$	3	40.00	300,000	800,000
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$	3	40.00	300,000	100,000
Lot 1	4	39.81	250,000	400,000
Lot 2	4	39.94	600,000	200,000
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$	4	40.00	800,000	200,000
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$	4	40.00	1,200,000	100,000
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$	4	40.00	400,000	200,000
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$	4	40.00	800,000	400,000
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$	4	40.00	800,000	200,000
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$	4	40.00	300,000	400,000
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$	4	40.00	800,000	300,000
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$	4	40.00	1,400,000	400,000
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$	4	40.00	500,000	200,000
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$	4	40.00	600,000	400,000
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$	5	40.00	1,400,000	
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$	5	40.00	500,000	100,000
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$	5	40.00	600,000	300,000
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$	5	40.00	1,200,000	200,000
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$	5	40.00	1,300,000	200,000
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$	5	40.00	400,000	200,000
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$	5	40.00	300,000	400,000
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$	5	40.00	500,000	100,000
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$	5	40.00	500,000	100,000
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$	5	40.00	400,000	200,000
Lot 1	6	40.47	600,000	100,000
Lot 2	6	40.33	900,000	100,000
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$	6	40.00	600,000	100,000
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$	6	40.00	375,000	200,000
Lot 3	6	40.19	500,000	300,000
Lot 4	6	33.33	500,000	100,000
Lot 5	6	33.82	500,000	200,000
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$	6	40.00	700,000	100,000
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$	6	40.00	500,000	300,000
Lot 6	6	34.37	1,200,000	
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$	6	40.00	450,000	
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$	6	40.00	600,000	200,000
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$	6	40.00	1,000,000	300,000
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$	6	40.00	1,400,000	100,000
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$	6	40.00	900,000	200,000
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$	7	40.00	1,400,000	200,000
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$	7	40.00	1,200,000	300,000
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$	7	40.00	1,000,000	400,000
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$	7	40.00	1,600,000	200,000

Estimate of pine and fir lumber on land owned and for sale in Tuolumne and Mariposa counties, Cal., etc.—Continued.

T. 2 S., R. 20 E., MOUNT DIABLO BASE AND MERIDIAN—Continued.

Subdivision.	Section.	Acres.	Sugar and California white pine.	Fir.
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	7	40.00	<i>Fect.</i> 600,000	<i>Fect.</i>
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	7	40.00	250,000	150,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	7	40.00	600,000	300,000
Lot 3	7	34.62	400,000	400,000
Lot 4	7	34.40	800,000	400,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	7	40.00	1,400,000	200,000
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	7	40.00	2,000,000	100,000
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	7	40.00	1,600,000	200,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	7	40.00	2,500,000	.....
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	8	40.00	300,000	100,000
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	8	40.00	200,000	.....
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	8	40.00	500,000	300,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	8	40.00	1,200,000	200,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	8	40.00	1,000,000	100,000
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	8	40.00	600,000	200,000
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	8	40.00	600,000	200,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	8	40.00	800,000	100,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	8	40.00	300,000	400,000
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	8	40.00	1,000,000	200,000
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	8	40.00	800,000	400,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	8	40.00	400,000	300,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	8	40.00	1,600,000	100,000
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	8	40.00	1,200,000	200,000
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	8	40.00	1,000,000	300,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	8	40.00	.....	800,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	9	40.00	300,000	200,000
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	9	40.00	400,000	200,000
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	9	40.00	600,000	200,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	9	40.00	150,000	500,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	9	40.00	500,000	300,000
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	9	40.00	800,000	400,000
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	9	40.00	1,200,000	100,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	9	40.00	400,000	200,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	9	40.00	100,000	600,000
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	9	40.00	300,000	500,000
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	9	40.00	50,000	500,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	9	40.00	50,000	400,000
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	9	40.00	100,000	300,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	17	40.00	300,000	150,000
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	17	40.00	450,000	250,000
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	17	40.00	525,000	100,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	17	40.00	200,000	250,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	17	40.00	400,000	250,000
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	17	40.00	600,000	200,000
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	17	40.00	350,000	150,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	17	40.00	300,000	300,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	17	40.00	800,000	400,000
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	17	40.00	200,000	200,000
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	17	40.00	250,000	300,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	17	40.00	500,000	200,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	17	40.00	200,000	200,000
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	17	40.00	950,000	100,000
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	17	40.00	500,000	200,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	17	40.00	300,000	150,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	18	40.00	900,000	300,000
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	18	40.00	1,600,000	400,000
Lot 1	18	34.98	800,000	200,000
Lot 2	18	36.37	800,000	150,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	18	40.00	900,000	250,000
Lot 3	18	37.77	800,000	.....
Lot 4	18	39.16	500,000	.....
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	18	40.00	600,000	200,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	19	40.00	.....	200,000
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	19	40.00	300,000	200,000
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	19	40.00	1,000,000	100,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	19	40.00	250,000	150,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	19	40.00	800,000	200,000
Lot 1	19	39.91	600,000	300,000
Lot 2	19	39.96	500,000	300,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	19	40.00	1,000,000	100,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	19	40.00	900,000	200,000
Lot 3	19	40.04	250,000	200,000
Lot 4	19	40.10	300,000	200,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	19	40.00	1,300,000	150,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	20	40.00	600,000	100,000
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	20	40.00	400,000	300,000
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	20	40.00	250,000	200,000

Estimate of pine and fir lumber on land owned and for sale in Tuolumne and Mariposa counties, Cal., etc.—Continued.

T. 2 S., R. 20 E., MOUNT DIABLO BASE AND MERIDIAN—Continued.

Subdivision.	Section.	Acres.	Sugar and California white pine.	Fir.
			<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	20	40.00	500,000	200,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	20	40.00	200,000	250,000
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	20	40.00	200,000	150,000
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	20	40.00	300,000	200,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	20	40.00	150,000	200,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	20	40.00	300,000	100,000
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	20	40.00	900,000	100,000
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	20	40.00	500,000	200,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	20	40.00	650,000	200,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	20	40.00	350,000	300,000
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	20	40.00	300,000	250,000
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	20	40.00	250,000	150,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	20	40.00	200,000	400,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	21	40.00	400,000	200,000
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	21	40.00	700,000	150,000
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	21	40.00	200,000	250,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	21	40.00	450,000	.....
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	30	40.00	350,000	100,000
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	30	40.00	300,000	250,000
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	30	40.00	800,000	100,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	30	40.00	600,000	100,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	30	49.00	550,000	.....
Lot 1	30	40.07	600,000	.....
Lot 2	30	39.92	900,000	100,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	30	40.00	500,000	200,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	30	40.00	700,000	200,000
Lot 3	30	39.78	700,000	100,000
Lot 4	30	39.63	900,000	100,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	30	40.00	1,000,000	100,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	30	40.00	1,000,000	100,000
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	30	40.00	800,000	100,000
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	30	40.00	900,000	200,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	30	40.00	650,000	.....

RECAPITULATION.

	Acres.	Sugar and California white pine.	Fir.
		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>
T. 1 S., R. 19 E., M. D. B. M.	3,427.62	54,770,000	5,900,000
T. 1 S., R. 20 E., M. D. B. M.	2,084.98	19,890,000	300,000
T. 2 S., R. 19 E., M. D. B. M.	12,731.78	244,925,000	64,900,000
T. 2 S., R. 20 E., M. D. B. M.	6,278.78	101,200,000	33,500,000
Total	24,523.16	420,785,000	104,600,000

Of the above tract of sugar-pine land we are offering 20,000 acres for sale, as per map sent herewith. This 20,000 acres goes upward of 500,000,000 feet, a little larger ratio being sugar and California white pine than shown in the footings of the whole estimate as above. Of the sugar and white pine, at least 70 per cent is of a fine quality of sugar pine. Besides the land listed in this estimate, there are about 6,000 acres more in the immediate vicinity. This 6,000 acres not estimated, and the 6,000 acres over and above the 20,000 acres mentioned, can be procured if desired by the purchaser. The 20,000 acres that we have mapped controls the situation. This timber is situated on fine ground and can be logged cheaply. The price that we are holding at is \$19 per acre, and owing to the rapid advance in price of timber land (a vast quantity of sugar-pine timber having been concentrated and passed into strong hands during the past year), this land will speedily enhance in value. A tract of land in the same vicinity has recently been sold for \$44 per acre.

EXHIBIT C.

List of patented lands within the proposed boundaries of the Yosemite National Park.

COPY OF MARIPOSA COUNTY ASSESSMENT ROLL BY TAX COLLECTOR OF MARIPOSA COUNTY, SHOWING PATENTED LANDS WITHIN THE PROPOSED BOUNDARIES OF THE YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK AS RECOMMENDED BY COMMISSION APPOINTED PURSUANT TO ACT OF CONGRESS APPROVED APRIL 28, 1904.

Name.	Subdivison.	Acres.	Value per acre.	Total value.
Mrs. H. C. Reid	S. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 27, T. 3 S., R. 20 E.	160	7.50	\$1,200.00
N. S. Stockton	S. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 23, and S. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 24, T. 4 S., R. 22 E.	160	3.00	480.00
Sam Sussman	All of sec. 36, T. 3 S., R. 21 E.	640	7.50	4,800.00
W. J. A. Donnell	SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 18, T. 2 S., R. 20 E.	40	7.50	300.00
C. Wilcox	N. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 24, T. 3 S., R. 20 E.; SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 22, NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 27, T. 4 S., R. 21 E.	320	7.50	2,400.00
J. W. Congdon	Lot 3, NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 3, T. 4 S., R. 20 E.	83	7.50	622.50
George Moyer	Lots 2 and 3, SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$; lot 1, SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 3, T. 3 S., R. 20 E.; lot 2, SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 2, T. 3 S., R. 20 E.	324	3.00	972.00
H. Lacy	NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 36, T. 4 S., R. 21 E.	160	6.00	960.00
W. H. Dudley	SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, N. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 12; E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 13; SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 24; W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 25, T. 3 S., R. 20 E. Lot 1, sec. 17, SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 28; E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 29; E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 32; NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, N. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 33, T. 3 S., R. 21 E.	989	7.50	7,417.00
J. J. Saunders	SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 12; E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 13, T. 3 S., R. 20 E.; lot 1, sep. 17, T. 3 S., R. 21 E.	152	7.50	1,140.00
Jonathan Gillette	E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 3; E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 10, T. 4 S., R. 21 E.	160	7.50	1,200.00
E. M. Stoddart	NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 36, T. 4 S., R. 21 E.	160	12.50	2,000.00
Mr. E. H. Shippee	N. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 19, T. 3 S., R. 22 E.	320	7.50	2,400.00
es F. Peck	SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 22; SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 23; W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 26, T. 3 S., R. 20 E.	160	7.50	1,200.00
Frank H. Powers	N. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 13; NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 14; SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 11, T. 3 S., R. 22 E.; SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 21; SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 20; W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 16; N. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 21, T. 1 S., R. 23 E.	560	1.50	840.00
Isaac Minor	SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 14; SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 23; SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 13; NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 24, T. 2 S., R. 19 E.; fractional SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 18, T. 2 S., R. 20 E.	960	7.50	7,200.00
Isaac Minor	NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 24, T. 2 S., R. 19 E.	320	7.50	2,400.00
John C. Bugee	SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 13, T. 2 S., R. 19 E.; S. $\frac{1}{4}$ and NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 17, T. 2 S., R. 20 E.	640	7.50	4,800.00
J. A. Barstow	N. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 21; N. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 22, T. 4 S., R. 21 E.	160	7.50	1,200.00
D. E. Barstow	SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 22; NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 27, T. 4 S., R. 21 E.	160	7.50	1,200.00
W. McDonald	NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, S. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 26, T. 3 S., R. 20 E.	160	7.50	1,200.00
Bedesen & Banks	E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 17, T. 3 S., R. 21 E.	160	7.50	1,200.00
John L. Wasson	S. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, N. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 33, T. 3 S., R. 21 E.	160	7.50	1,200.00
C. C. Clausen	N. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 9; NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 10, T. 4 S., R. 21 E.	160	7.50	1,200.00
J. A. Bedesen	E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 13; NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 24, T. 3 S., R. 20 E.; lot 4, sec. 17, T. 3 S., R. 21 E.	150	7.50	1,125.00
S. C. Elridge	SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, lots 4 and 5, sec. 19; lot 2, sec. 30, T. 2 S., R. 21 E.	154	5.00	770.00
J. H. Gallagher	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 22; SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 23, T. 4 S., R. 21 E.	160	7.50	1,200.00
G. W. Hopper	E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 32; S. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 33, T. 3 S., R. 21 E.	160	7.50	1,200.00
T. and C. Harris	Lots 1 and 2, S. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 5, T. 4 S., R. 21 E.	179	7.50	1,342.00
Hatch & Fasset	All of sec. 16, T. 3 S., R. 21 E.	640	7.50	4,800.00

Estimate of pine and fir lumber on land owned and for sale in Tuolumne and Mariposa counties, Cal., etc.—Continued.

T. 2 S., R. 20 E., MOUNT DIABLO BASE AND MERIDIAN—Continued.

Subdivision.	Section.	Acres.	Sugar and California white pine.	Fir.
			<i>Fect.</i>	<i>Fect.</i>
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	20	40.00	500,000	200,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	20	40.00	200,000	250,000
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	20	40.00	200,000	150,000
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	20	40.00	300,000	200,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	20	40.00	150,000	200,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	20	40.00	300,000	100,000
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	20	40.00	900,000	100,000
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	20	40.00	500,000	200,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	20	40.00	650,000	200,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	20	40.00	350,000	300,000
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	20	40.00	300,000	250,000
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	20	40.00	250,000	150,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	20	40.00	200,000	400,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	21	40.00	400,000	200,000
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	21	40.00	700,000	150,000
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	21	40.00	200,000	250,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	21	40.00	450,000	.....
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	30	40.00	350,000	100,000
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	30	40.00	300,000	250,000
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	30	40.00	800,000	100,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	30	40.00	600,000	100,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	30	40.00	550,000	.....
Lot 1	30	40.07	600,000	.....
Lot 2	30	39.92	900,000	100,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	30	40.00	500,000	200,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	30	40.00	700,000	200,000
Lot 3	30	39.78	700,000	100,000
Lot 4	30	39.63	900,000	100,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	30	40.00	1,000,000	100,000
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	30	40.00	1,000,000	100,000
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	30	40.00	800,000	100,000
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	30	40.00	900,000	200,000
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	30	40.00	650,000	.....

RECAPITULATION.

	Acres.	Sugar and California white pine.	Fir.
		<i>Fect.</i>	<i>Fect.</i>
T. 1 S., R. 19 E., M. D. B. M.	3,427.62	54,770,000	5,900,000
T. 1 S., R. 20 E., M. D. B. M.	2,084.98	19,890,000	300,000
T. 2 S., R. 19 E., M. D. B. M.	12,731.78	244,925,000	64,900,000
T. 2 S., R. 20 E., M. D. B. M.	6,278.78	101,200,000	33,500,000
Total	24,523.16	420,785,000	104,600,000

Of the above tract of sugar-pine land we are offering 20,000 acres for sale, as per map sent herewith. This 20,000 acres goes upward of 500,000,000 feet, a little larger ratio being sugar and California white pine than shown in the footings of the whole estimate as above. Of the sugar and white pine, at least 70 per cent is of a fine quality of sugar pine. Besides the land listed in this estimate, there are about 6,000 acres more in the immediate vicinity. This 6,000 acres not estimated, and the 6,000 acres over and above the 20,000 acres mentioned, can be procured if desired by the purchaser. The 20,000 acres that we have mapped controls the situation. This timber is situated on fine ground and can be logged cheaply. The price that we are holding at is \$19 per acre, and owing to the rapid advance in price of timber land (a vast quantity of sugar-pine timber having been concentrated and passed into strong hands during the past year), this land will speedily enhance in value. A tract of land in the same vicinity has recently been sold for \$44 per acre.

EXHIBIT C.

List of patented lands within the proposed boundaries of the Yosemite National Park.

COPY OF MARIPOSA COUNTY ASSESSMENT ROLL BY TAX COLLECTOR OF MARIPOSA COUNTY, SHOWING PATENTED LANDS WITHIN THE PROPOSED BOUNDARIES OF THE YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK AS RECOMMENDED BY COMMISSION APPOINTED PURSUANT TO ACT OF CONGRESS APPROVED APRIL 28, 1904.

Name.	Subdivision.	Acres.	Value per acre.	Total value.
Mrs. H. C. Reid	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, SE. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 27, T. 3 S., R. 20 E.	160	\$7.50	\$1,200.00
N. S. Stockton	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 23, and S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 24, T. 4 S., R. 22 E.	160	3.00	480.00
Sam Sussman	All of sec. 36, T. 3 S., R. 21 E.	640	7.50	4,800.00
W. J. A. Donnell	SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 18, T. 2 S., R. 20 E.	40	7.50	300.00
C. Wilcox	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 24, T. 3 S., R. 20 E.; SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 22; NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 27, T. 4 S., R. 21 E.	320	7.50	2,400.00
J. W. Congdon	Lot 3, NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 3, T. 4 S., R. 20 E.	83	7.50	622.50
George Muyer	Lots 2 and 3, SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, SE. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$; lot 1, SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 3, T. 3 S., R. 20 E.; lot 2, SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 2, T. 3 S., R. 20 E.	324	3.00	972.00
H. Lacy	NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 36, T. 4 S., R. 21 E.	160	6.00	960.00
W. H. Dudley	SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, N. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 12; E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 13; SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 24; W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 25, T. 3 S., R. 20 E. Lot 1, sec. 17, SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 28; E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 29; E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 32; NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 33, T. 3 S., R. 21 E.	989	7.50	7,417.00
J. J. Saunders	SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 12; E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 13, T. 3 S., R. 20 E.; lot 1, sec. 17, T. 3 S., R. 21 E.	152	7.50	1,140.00
Jonathan Gillette	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 3; E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 10, T. 4 S., R. 21 E.	160	7.50	1,200.00
E. M. Stoddart	NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 36, T. 4 S., R. 21 E.	160	12.50	2,000.00
M. E. H. Shippee	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 19, T. 3 S., R. 22 E.	320	7.50	2,400.00
es F. Peck	SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 22; SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 23; W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 26, T. 3 S., R. 20 E.	160	7.50	1,200.00
Frank H. Powers	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 13; NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 14; SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 11, T. 3 S., R. 22 E.; SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 21; SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 20; W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 16; N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 21, T. 1 S., R. 23 E.	560	1.50	840.00
Isaac Minor	SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 14; SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 23; SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 13; NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 24, T. 2 S., R. 19 E.; fractional SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 18, T. 2 S., R. 20 E.	960	7.50	7,200.00
Isaac Minor	NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 24, T. 2 S., R. 19 E.	320	7.50	2,400.00
John C. Bugee	SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 13, T. 2 S., R. 19 E.; S. $\frac{1}{2}$ and NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 17, T. 2 S., R. 20 E.	640	7.50	4,800.00
J. A. Barstow	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 21; N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 22, T. 4 S., R. 21 E.	160	7.50	1,200.00
D. E. Barstow	SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 22; NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 27, T. 4 S., R. 21 E.	160	7.50	1,200.00
W. McDonald	NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 26, T. 3 S., R. 20 E.	160	7.50	1,200.00
Bedesen & Banks	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 17, T. 3 S., R. 21 E.	160	7.50	1,200.00
John L. Wasson	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 33, T. 3 S., R. 21 E.	160	7.50	1,200.00
C. C. Clausen	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 9; NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 10, T. 4 S., R. 21 E.	160	7.50	1,200.00
J. A. Bedesen	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 13; NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 24, T. 3 S., R. 20 E.; lot 4, sec. 17, T. 3 S., R. 21 E.	150	7.50	1,125.00
S. C. Eldridge	SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, lots 4 and 5, sec. 19; lot 2, sec. 30, T. 2 S., R. 21 E.	154	5.00	770.00
J. H. Gallagher	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 22; SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 23, T. 4 S., R. 21 E.	160	7.50	1,200.00
G. W. Hopper	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 32; S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 33, T. 3 S., R. 21 E.	160	7.50	1,200.00
T. and C. Harris	Lots 1 and 2, S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 5, T. 4 S., R. 21 E.	179	7.50	1,342.00
Hatch & Fasset	All of sec. 16, T. 3 S., R. 21 E.	640	7.50	4,800.00

List of patented lands within the proposed boundaries of the Yosemite National Park—Cont'd.

COPY OF MARIPOSA COUNTY ASSESSMENT ROLL, ETC.—Continued.

Name.	Subdivision.	Acres.	Value per acre.	Total value.
A. R. Kennedy	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 21, T. 4 S., R. 21 E.	✓ 160	\$7.50	\$1,200.00
V. M. Ladouceur	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 17, T. 3 S., R. 21 E.	✓ 160	7.50	1,200.00
John Lewis	Fractional S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 7; fractional N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 18, T. 2 S., R. 20 E.	✓ 80	7.50	600.00
Olcese McDonald	Lot 4, SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 4; NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 5, T. 4 S., R. 21 E.	✓ 170	7.50	1,275.00
Robert Earl	SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 15, T. 4 S., R. 21 E.	✓ 160	7.50	1,200.00
J. A. Norvell	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 17, T. 3 S., R. 21 E.	✓ 160	7.50	1,200.00
F. K. Hoover	NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 21, T. 2 S., R. 20 E.	✓ 160	7.50	1,200.00
Sarah E. Crew	W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 22; W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 27, T. 3 S., R. 20 E.	✓ 160	7.50	1,200.00
J. J. Simms	W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 22; NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 25; SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 21, T. 4 S., R. 21 E.	✓ 320	7.50	2,400.00
Mary E. Wright	NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, lots 3 and 4, sec. 32, T. 3 S., R. 21 E.; lots 4 and 5, sec. 5, T. 4 S., R. 21 E.	✓ 168	7.50	1,260.00
Theodore Turner	NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 25, T. 3 S., R. 20 E.; lots 2, 3, and 4, SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 29, T. 3 S., R. 21 E.	✓ 169	7.50	1,267.00
L. D. Gobin	SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 16, T. 2 S., R. 20 E.	✓ 160	7.50	1,200.00
A. E. McNee	W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 14; NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 23, T. 2 S., R. 20 E.	✓ 160	7.50	1,200.00
F. A. Williams	All of sec. 36, T. 3 S., R. 20 E.	✓ 640	7.50	4,800.00
T. L. Boone	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 26, T. 3 S., R. 20 E.	✓ 160	7.50	1,200.00
King & Simonson	NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 24, T. 3 S., R. 20 E.	✓ 160	7.50	1,200.00
A. O. Bruce	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of N. $\frac{1}{2}$ and 100 acres of S. $\frac{1}{4}$ of N. $\frac{1}{2}$, sec. 35, T. 4 S., R. 21 E.	✓ 260	2.25	a585.00
Mrs. J. K. Barnard	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 36, T. 2 S., R. 20 E.	✓ 80	3.00	b240.00
James McCauley	NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 2; W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 3, T. 3 S., R. 20 E.	✓ 240	3.00	c720.00
Wawona Hotel Co.	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and 60 acres of N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 34, T. 4 S., R. 21 E.	✓ 140	2.25	d315
Do.	120 acres of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ and 20 acres of S. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 34; 50 acres of E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 33, T. 4 S., R. 21 E.	✓ 190	10.00	1,900.00
Do.	Lots 1 and 2 and E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 32, T. 3 S., R. 21 E.	✓ 140	7.50	e1,050.00
Yosemite Stage and Turnpike Co.	SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 30, T. 2 S., R. 23 E.; lots 3 and 4, sec. 20, T. 3 S., R. 21 E.	✓ 219	7.50	1,642.00
Do.	SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 4, NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 9, T. 4 S., R. 21 E.	✓ 80	7.50	600.00
C. C. B. Wood	40 acres of E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 32; 60 acres of W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 33, T. 4 S., R. 21 E.	✓ 100	7.50	750.00

a Value of improvements, \$200.

b Value of improvements, \$100.

c Value of improvements \$75.

d Value of improvements, \$196.

e Value of improvements, \$850.

Total acreage	13,307
Taxed value	\$91,372.50
Value of improvements	1,421.00
Total value	92,793.50

The above values are assessed valuations for tax purposes. They are about one-third of the market values, and the cost under condemnation proceedings would, of course, be greater still.

List of patented lands within the proposed boundaries of the Yosemite National Park—Cont'd.

COPY OF TUOLUMNE COUNTY ASSESSMENT ROLL BY SONORA ABSTRACT AND TRUST COMPANY, SHOWING PATENTED LANDS WITHIN THE PROPOSED BOUNDARIES OF THE YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK, AS RECOMMENDED BY COMMISSION APPOINTED PURSUANT TO ACT OF CONGRESS APPROVED APRIL 28, 1904.

[Tax rate, \$1.90 on \$100.]

Name.	Subdivisions.	Acres.	Taxed value.	Taxes paid.
West Side Lumber Co	SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 23; W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 24, T. 2 N., R. 19 E.	✓160	\$320.00	\$6.08
Est. H. Wolfe	NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, lots 1 and 3, sec. 36; lot 1, sec. 35, T. 2 N., R. 19 E.	✓240	1,120.00	21.28
M. A. Wheaton	NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, and lot 2, sec. 36, T. 2 N., R. 19 E.	✓400	1,980.00	37.62
H. G. Kibbe	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 34, and lot 4 of sec. 35, T. 2 N., R. 19 E.	✓160	790.00	15.48
W. H. Hall	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 34, T. 2 N., R. 19 E.; lots 5 and 6 of W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 35, T. 2 N., R. 19 E.	✓160	690.00	13.11
Rush, Jonas & Co	NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 24, T. 2 N., R. 20 E.; lots 2 and 3, sec. 19, T. 2 N., R. 21 E.	✓120	605.00	11.50
Rush, Jonas & Co	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 12, T. 1 N., R. 19 E.	✓160	800.00	15.20
M. E. Demaree	SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 35; NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 34, T. 1 N., R. 20 E.	✓160	800.00	15.20
J. H. Demaree	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 34, T. 1 N., R. 20 E.; lot 3, sec. 3, T. 1 S., R. 20 E.	✓160	800.00	15.20
J. E. Lowrey	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 27, T. 1 N., R. 20 E.	✓160	800.00	15.20
M. M. Kellett	SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 11; S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 12; NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 13, T. 1 N., R. 20 E.	✓160	800.00	15.20
H. S. Kellett	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 10; SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 11; NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 16, T. 1 N., R. 20 E.	✓200	1,050.00	19.95
A. E. Lowry	NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 34, T. 1 N., R. 20 E.	✓160	800.00	15.20
A. and L. Lamb	NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 27, T. 1 N., R. 20 E.; E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 28, T. 1 N., R. 20 E.	✓160	800.00	15.20
Do	SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 26; E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 27; NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 35, T. 1 N., R. 20 E.	✓160	800.00	15.20
Do	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 22; NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 27, T. 1 N., R. 20 E.	✓160	800.00	15.20
Do	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 27, T. 1 N., R. 20 E.	✓160	800.00	15.00
D. D. Lowrey	SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 28; NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 33, T. 1 N., R. 20 E.	✓160	800.00	15.20
Lee Lowrey	SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 28; E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 33; NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 34, T. 1 N., R. 20 E.	✓160	800.00	15.20
Hugh Robinson	SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 33, T. 1 N., R. 20 E.	✓160	800.00	15.20
E. Seligman	Lot 4 of sec. 3, T. 1 S., R. 20 E.; W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 34; NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 33, T. 1 N., R. 20 E.	✓160	800.00	15.20
L. C. Elwell	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 30, T. 1 N., R. 20 E.	✓80	400.00	7.60
C. C. Smith estate	SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 9, T. 1 N., R. 20 E.	✓160	800.00	15.20
Do	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 10, T. 1 N., R. 20 E.	✓160	800.00	15.20
Do	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 11, T. 1 N., R. 20 E.	✓160	800.00	15.20
Do	NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 16, T. 1 N., R. 20 E.	✓80	400.00	7.60
Do	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 32, T. 1 N., R. 20 E.	✓160	800.00	15.20
Do	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 5; SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 6, T. 1 N., R. 21 E.	✓160	800.00	15.20
L. J. Peck	Lot 4 of sec. 7, T. 1 S., R. 20 E.	✓40	201.00	3.80
J. McCauley	SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 5, T. 1 S., R. 24 E.	✓160	800.00	15.20
L. C. Elwell	NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 36, T. 1 S., R. 20 E.	✓40	200.00	3.80
J. D. & H. Meyers	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 10, T. 1 S., R. 21 E.	✓120	360.00	6.84
N. Bergmann	Lots 7 and 10, sec. 33, T. 1 S., R. 20 E.	✓80	800.00	15.20
E. Brown	NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 13, T. 2 S., R. 19 E.	✓200	1,179.40	22.40
S. P. Atkinson	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 9, T. 1 S., R. 20 E.	160	800.00	15.20
M. J. Colembet	Lots 1, 2, and 3, sec. 34, T. 1 S., R. 20 E.	✓120	570.00	10.83
J. Carpenter	Lots 3 and 4, S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 3, T. 2 S., R. 20 E.	✓160	795.00	15.10
S. W. Demaree	Lot 2, SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$; lot 5, sec. 6, T. 1 S., R. 20 E.	✓120	630.00	11.97
L. Easterhouse	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 4; NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 5, T. 1 S., R. 20 E.	✓160	800.00	15.20

List of patented lands within the proposed boundaries of the Yosemite National Park—Cont'd.

COPY OF TUOLUMNE COUNTY ASSESSMENT ROLL, ETC.—Continued.

Name.	Subdivision.	Acres.	Taxed value.	Taxes paid.
Jno. Jackson.....	W. 1/2 of SW. 1/4, sec. 21, T. 1 S., R. 20 E.....	✓ 80	\$400.00	\$7.60
A. and L. Lamb.....	S. 1/2 of SE. 1/4, sec. 22; N. 1/2 of NE. 1/4, sec. 27, T. 1 S., R. 20 E.	✓ 160	800.00	15.20
Do.....	NE. 1/4 of SE. 1/4, sec. 22; N. 1/2 of SW. 1/4, SW. 1/4 of SW. 1/4, sec. 23; E. 1/2 of NE. 1/4, N. 1/2 of SE. 1/4, sec. 7, T. 1 S., R. 20 E.	✓ 320	1,600.00	30.40
M. Lewis.....	E. 1/2 of NW. 1/4, sec. 18; S. 1/2 of SE. 1/4, sec. 7; N. 1/2 of NE. 1/4, sec. 18, T. 2 S., R. 20 E.	✓ 240	1,200.00	22.80
T. E. O'Connor.....	W. 1/2 of lot 5, E. 1/2 of lot 6, lot 8, sec. 34, T. 1 S., R. 20 E.	✓ 80	800.00	15.20
E. J. Peck.....	NE. 1/4 of SE. 1/4, sec. 8; W. 1/2 of SW. 1/4, NE. 1/4 of SW. 1/4, sec. 9, T. 1 S., R. 20 E.	✓ 160	800.00	15.20
A. J. Peck.....	E. 1/2 of SE. 1/4, SE. 1/4 of NE. 1/4, sec. 9; SW. 1/4 of NW. 1/4, sec. 10, T. 1 S., R. 20 E.	✓ 160	800.00	15.20
A. H. Powell.....	Lot 4, sec. 7; lots 1 and 2 sec. 18, T. 2 S., R. 20 E.	✓ 120	778.33	14.78
J. Rouniguiere.....	W. 1/2 of NE. 1/4, W. 1/4 of SE. 1/4, sec. 28, T. 1 S., R. 20 E.	✓ 160	800.00	15.20
W. W. Reilly.....	SW. 1/4 of sec. 3, T. 2 S., R. 20 E.....	✓ 160	800.00	15.20
R. L. Roughton.....	NE. 1/4 of sec. 17, T. 2 S., R. 20 E.....	✓ 160	800.00	15.20
G. B. Smith.....	Lot 4, SW. 1/4 of NW. 1/4, sec. 5; lot 1 and SE. 1/4 of NE. 1/4, sec. 6, T. 1 S., R. 20 E.	✓ 160	815.00	15.50
E. K. Wood.....	NE. 1/4 of SE. 1/4, sec. 7, T. 2 S., R. 20 E.....	✓ 40	200.00	3.80
B. M. Wilson.....	SW. 1/4 of SW. 1/4, sec. 4; S. 1/4 of SE. 1/4, sec. 5; NW. 1/4 of NE. 1/4, sec. 8, T. 1 S., R. 20 E.	✓ 160	800.00	15.20
H. T. Armstrong.....	NE. 1/4 of SW. 1/4, NW. 1/4 of SE. 1/4, sec. 7, T. 2 S., R. 20 E.	✓ 80	400.00	7.60
T. J. Hodgdon.....	NW. 1/4 of sec. 26, T. 1 S., R. 20 E.; E. 1/2 of NE. 1/4, E. 1/4 of SE. 1/4, sec. 28, T. 1 S., R. 20 E.	✓ 200	1,452.75	27.60
J. B. Curfin.....	N. 1/2 of sec. 16, T. 2 S., R. 20 E.....	✓ 320	1,280.00	24.32
T. Carlin.....	S. 1/2 of NW. 1/4, NE. 1/4 of SW. 1/4, NW. 1/4 of SE. 1/4, sec. 14, T. 1 N., R. 21 E.	✓ 160	800.00	15.20

Total taxed value.....	\$45,016.48
Taxes paid.....	855.56
	45,872.04
Acreage.....	9,040

The above values are assessed valuations for tax purposes. They are about one-third of the market values, and the cost under condemnation proceedings would, of course, be greater still.

EXHIBIT D.

List of patented lands in that portion of the Yosemite National Park which lies outside the proposed boundaries.

COPY OF MARIPOSA COUNTY ASSESSMENT ROLL BY TAX COLLECTOR OF MARIPOSA COUNTY, SHOWING PATENTED LANDS WITHIN THE PRESENT BOUNDARY OF THE YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK, RECOMMENDED TO BE THROWN OUT OF THE YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK BY COMMISSION APPOINTED PURSUANT TO ACT OF CONGRESS APPROVED APRIL 28, 1904.

Name.	Subdivision.	Acres.	Value per acre.	Total value.	Value of improvements.
G. E. Bates and O. E. Miller.....	E. 1/2 of SW. 1/4, E. 1/2 of NW. 1/4 sec. 35, T. 2 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 160	\$7.50	\$1,200.00	.....
D. A. Curry.....	NW. 1/4 of NW. 1/4, NE. 1/4 of NW. 1/4, NW. 1/4 of NE. 1/4 sec. 15, T. 2 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 120	3.00	360.00	\$150.00
Julian Varain.....	SE. 1/4 of SW. 1/4, SW. 1/4 of SE. 1/4 sec. 28; W. 1/2 of NE. 1/4, sec. 33, T. 2 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 160	2.00	320.00	50.00
J. M. Corcoran.....	S. 1/2 of SW. 1/4, NW. 1/4 of SW. 1/4 of NW. 1/4, sec. 25, T. 4 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 160	7.50	1,200.00	.....
F. W. and C. A. Schlageter.....	Lots 4, 5, and 6, sec. 30, T. 4 S., R. 19 E....	✓ 123	1.25	154.00	.....
Joe Moran.....	NE. 1/4, sec. 31, T. 4 S., R. 19 E.....	✓ 160	2.00	320.00	.....
Lowell Standart.....	Lot 4 and SE. 1/4 of SW. 1/4, sec. 32, T. 4 S., R. 21 E.	✓ 80	12.50	1,000.00	.....
D. T. Laird.....	E. 1/2 of NE. 1/4, sec. 34; SW. 1/4 of SW. 1/4, sec. 26; NW. 1/4 of NW. 1/4, sec. 35; S. 1/2 of SE. 1/4, sec. 27; NW. 1/4 of NE. 1/4, NE. 1/4 of NW. 1/4, sec. 34, T. 4 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 320	3.00	960.00	200.00

α Delinquent taxes.

List of patented lands in that portion of the Yosemite National Park which lies outside the proposed boundaries—Continued.

COPY OF MARIPOSA COUNTY ASSESSMENT ROLL, ETC.—Continued.

Name.	Subdivision.	Acres.	Value per acre.	Total value.	Value of improvements.
C. W. Mott	S. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 16, T. 4 S., R. 20 E.	✓ 320	\$7.50	\$2,400.00	.....
W. Clack	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 10; E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 9, T. 2 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 160	7.50	1,200.00	.....
S. R. Andrews	N. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 16, T. 2 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 320	7.50	2,400.00	.....
E. O. Miller	Fractional SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 18, T. 2 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 95	7.50	712.00	.....
Annie B. Brinham	SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 22, T. 4 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 160	3.00	480.00	\$300.00
R. W. Greeley	S. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, S. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 35, T. 4 S., R. 21 E.	✓ 160	2.25	360.00	100.00
Nancy J. Harris	N. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, lot 1; SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 15; E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 16, T. 4 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 616	3.00	1,848.00	400.00
Nancy J. Harris	Undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ interest in and to NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$; also 4 acres in SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 22, T. 4 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 44	3.00	132.00	.....
Thomas Churchill	Hite mine and mill site, being lots 37A and 37 B, sec. 27, T. 3 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 17	.....	10,000.00	5,564.00
Do	Priest & Coleman mine, being lot 46, sec. 27, T. 3 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 7	.....	1,000.00	.....
Do	Gillette mine and mill site, being lots 48A and 48B, sec. 27, T. 3 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 10	.....	1,000.00	.....
Do	McCauley mine and mill site, being lots 45A and 45B, sec. 27, T. 3 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 26	.....	1,000.00	.....
Do	Summit mine and mill site, being lots 47A and 47 B, secs. 22 and 27, T. 3 S., R. 19 E. ....	.....	.....	1,000.00	.....
Do	Old Dominion mine, undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ interest in and to NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 22, T. 4 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 40	3.00	220.00	.....
Do	NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 22, T. 4 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 72	3.00	216.00	.....
J. W. Congdon	Lot 4 and SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 3, T. 4 S., R. 20 E.	✓ 83	7.50	622.50	.....
F. S. and W. Hopplin	S. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, S. $\frac{1}{2}$ and NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 36, T. 4 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 560	7.50	4,200.00	.....
W. H. Dudley	Lots 2, 3, and 4, and SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 29, T. 3 S., R. 20 E.	✓ 160	7.50	1,200.00	.....
Edward Brown	NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 14, T. 2 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 160	7.50	1,200.00	.....
E. S. Davis	Quartz mine known as Feliciana, being lot 37, T. 4 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 20	.....	500.00	.....
Isaac Minor	SE. $\frac{1}{4}$; fractional SW. $\frac{1}{4}$; NE. $\frac{1}{4}$; fractional NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 30; NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$; S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$; fractional SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 19; SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 20, T. 2 S., R. 20 E.; NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 25; SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 17; SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 26; SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 24; NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 26; fractional SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 9; fractional NE. $\frac{1}{4}$; S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$; NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 10; NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 15; NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 14; S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$; S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$; SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 15; fractional SW. $\frac{1}{4}$; fractional NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 17; NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 35, T. 2 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 3,381	7.50	25,357.00	.....
Isaac Minor	NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 22; NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 25; NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 26; SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 35; fractional SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, fractional N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, fractional S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 11; NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 14, T. 2 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 910	7.50	6,825.00	.....
John C. Bugee	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 9, T. 2 S., R. 19 E.; lots 1 and 2, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 19, T. 2 S., R. 20 E.	✓ 320	7.50	2,400.00	.....
Hill & Fowler	All of sec. 36; SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 35; N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$; SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 34; lots 1, 4, 5, and 6 in sec. 14, T. 4 S., R. 20 E.	✓ 977	12.50	12,212.00	.....
Fred N. Clark	E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 34; SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 28, T. 4 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 160	3.00	480.00	125.00
F. V. Dewey	NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 31, T. 2 S., R. 20 E.	✓ 160	7.50	1,200.00	.....
C. H. Crocker	Fractional NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 30, T. 2 S., R. 20 E.	✓ 160	7.50	1,200.00	.....
F. K. Hoover	NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ and NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 20, T. 2 S., R. 20 E.	✓ 320	7.50	2,400.00	.....
C. J. Weaver	NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ and NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 29, T. 2 S., R. 20 E.	✓ 320	7.50	2,400.00	.....
A. H. Ward	Cranberry quartz mine, lot 38. Rutherford quartz mine, lot 39 A. Rutherford quartz mine, lot 39 B., T. 3 S., R. 19 E. ....	.....	.....	1,500.00	.....

List of patented lands in that portion of the Yosemite National Park which lies outside the proposed boundaries—Continued.

COPY OF MARIPOSA COUNTY ASSESSMENT ROLL, ETC.—Continued.

Name.	Subdivision.	Acres.	Value per acre.	Total value.	Value of improvements.
A. H. Ward.....	SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$; E. $\frac{1}{4}$; S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$; NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 16; N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$; SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$; S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$; SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 17; NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$; SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$; SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$; NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$; NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 18, T. 3 S., R. 20 E.	✓ 920	\$2.00	\$1,840.00	.....
Do.....	Potosi mine (unpatented), sec. 18, T. 3 S., R. 20 E.	✓	.....	100.00	.....
Thomas Poyzer.....	Mineral lots 40 A and 40 B, T. 3 S., R. 19 E.	✓	.....	500.00	.....
Henrietta Carville.....	SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 25, T. 2 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 160	7.50	1,200.00	.....
W. S. Mitchell.....	Fractional SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 10, T. 2 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 30	7.50	225.00	.....
J. Cortner.....	SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 30, T. 2 S., R. 20 E.	✓ 160	7.50	1,200.00	.....
Mrs. R. E. McCloskey..	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 34; W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 35; T. 4 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 160	3.00	480.00	\$100.00
Mrs. L. M. Cathey.....	NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 27; E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 28; T. 4 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 140	3.00	420.00	200.00
A. O. Bruce.....	60 acres of S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of N. $\frac{1}{2}$, sec. 35, T. 4 S., R. 21 E.	✓ 60	2.25	135.00	50.00
Mrs. Annie Cronin.....	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 35, T. 4 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 160	3.00	480.00	.....
F. N. & J. W. Clark.....	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 34; E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 33, T. 4 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 320	3.00	960.00	.....
James Ferguson.....	Fct. SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 15, T. 4 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 15	3.00	45.00	100.00
William P. Cathey.....	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 22, T. 4 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 80	3.00	240.00	.....
B. M. Leitch.....	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of S. $\frac{1}{2}$, sec. 35, T. 4 S., R. 21 E.	✓ 160	2.25	360.00	25.00
James McCauley.....	SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 4; NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 9, T. 3 S., R. 20 E.	✓ 80	3.00	240.00	25.00
Wawona Hotel Co.....	20 acres in N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 34, T. 4 S., R. 21 E.	✓ 20	2.25	45.00	29.00
Do.....	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, and 60 acres in S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 34, and 30 acres of E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 33, T. 4 S., R. 21 E.	✓ 130	10.00	1,300.00	.....
C. C. B. Wood.....	40 acres of E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 32; 20 acres of W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 33, T. 4 S., R. 21 E.	✓ 60	7.50	450.00	.....
W. A. Fountain.....	Mineral lots 37, 38, 39A and 39B, T. 3 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 45	.....	500.00	.....
Wolfson Est. Co.....	SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 27, T. 4 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 300	3.00	900.00	650.00
Do.....	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 26; E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 27, T. 4 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 160	2.00	320.00	100.00

Total acreage 14,181

Taxed value \$105,118.50

Total improvements 8,168.00

Total value 113,286.50

The above values are assessed valuations for tax purposes. They are about one-third of the market values, and the cost under condemnation proceedings would, of course, be greater still.

COPY OF TUOLUMNE COUNTY ASSESSMENT ROLL BY SONORA ABSTRACT AND TRUST COMPANY, SHOWING PATENTED LANDS WITHIN THE PRESENT BOUNDARY OF THE YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK, RECOMMENDED TO BE THROWN OUT OF THE YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK BY COMMISSION APPOINTED PURSUANT TO ACT OF CONGRESS APPROVED APRIL 28, 1904.

[Tax rate \$1.90 on \$100.]

Name.	Subdivision.	Acres.	Taxed value.	Taxes paid.
G. W. Price.....	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 28, T. 2 N., R. 19 E.	✓ 160	\$800	\$15.20
Do.....	SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 20, T. 2 N., R. 19 E.	✓ 40	120	1.58
Do.....	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 29, T. 2 N., R. 19 E.	✓ 120	360	5.76
West Side Lumber Co.....	Lot 6 and NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 6, T. 2 N., R. 19 E.	✓ 80	350	5.80
Do.....	Lots 1 and 2 and SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 7, T. 2 N., R. 19 E.	✓ 240	1,095	19.81

List of patented lands in that portion of the Yosemite National Park which lies outside the proposed boundaries—Continued.

COPY OF TUOLUMNE COUNTY ASSESSMENT ROLL, ETC.—Continued.

Name.	Subdivision.	Acres.	Taxed value.	Taxes paid.
West Side Lumber Co	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 18, T. 2 N., R. 19 E.	✓ 320	\$1,600.00	\$30.40
Do	Lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 19, T. 2 N., R. 19 E.	✓ 480	2,175.00	41.32
Do	Lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 30, T. 2 N., R. 19 E.	✓ 600	2,775.00	52.72
Do	Lot 1, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of W. $\frac{1}{2}$ and W. $\frac{1}{2}$ and E. $\frac{1}{2}$, sec. 31, T. 2 N., R. 19 E.	✓ 360	1,745.00	33.15
Do	Lots 3 and 4 and S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 4, T. 1 N., R. 19 E.	✓ 160	795.00	15.10
Do	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of sec. 5, T. 1 N., R. 19 E.	✓ 160	800.00	15.20
Do	Lots 2, 3, 5, 6, and 7, and SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 6, T. 1 N., R. 19 E.	✓ 560	2,630.00	49.97
Do	Lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of W. $\frac{1}{2}$ and E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of sec. 7, T. 1 N., R. 19 E.	✓ 640	2,975.00	53.00
Do	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, and NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 8, T. 1 N., R. 19 E.	✓ 320	1,600.00	30.40
Do	Lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of W. $\frac{1}{2}$, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 18, T. 1 N., R. 19 E.	✓ 600	2,760.00	52.44
Do	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 17, T. 1 N., R. 19 E.	✓ 120	600.00	11.40
Do	Lots 1, 2, and 3, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, and SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 19, T. 1 N., R. 19 E.	✓ 360	1,605.00	30.50
Do	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 20, T. 1 N., R. 19 E.	✓ 200	1,000.00	19.00
J.S. Menasco	All of sec. 16, T. 1 N., R. 19 E.	✓ 640	3,200.00	60.80
C.C. Smith estate	SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 1, T. 1 S., R. 19 E., lots 9 and 10, sec. 2, T. 1 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 160	810.00	15.35
Do	Lots 1, 7, and 8, sec. 7, T. 1 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 120	815.00	15.40
M.A. Bowhay	SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 12, T. 1 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 160	800.00	15.20
G. E. Burgess	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, and NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 15, T. 1 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 160	800.00	15.20
E. Brown	SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, and lot 9, sec. 34, and W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of lot 10, sec. 35, T. 1 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 100	800.00	15.20
Ed Brown	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 25, lot 2, and SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 30, T. 1 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 160	800.00	15.20
A. H. Burlingame	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of S. $\frac{1}{2}$, T. 1 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 160	800.00	15.20
J. N. Agee	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 1; N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 12, T. 1 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 160	800.00	15.20
H. Carville	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 12, T. 1 S., R. 19 E., N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 13, T. 1 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 160	800.00	15.20
George Champlin	Lots 1 and 2, sec. 6, T. 2 S., R. 20 E.; lot 6, sec. 35, T. 1 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 120	800.00	15.20
A. B. Colembet	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 27, T. 1 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 160	800.00	15.20
J. H. Downing	SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of lot 10, sec. 34, T. 1 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 140	800.00	15.20
J. D. Gillett	SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 25, T. 1 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 160	800.00	15.20
J. A. Hill	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 26, T. 1 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 160	800.00	15.20
A. & L. Lamb	Lot 1, sec. 30, T. 1 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 40	200.00	3.80
Do	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 21, T. 1 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 160	800.00	15.20
C. R. Lewis	SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, lot 7, and E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of lot 10, sec. 35, T. 1 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 100	800.00	15.20
S. P. Lemon	SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 25, T. 1 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 160	800.00	15.20
L. J. Peck	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 12, NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 13, T. 1 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 120	604.00	11.40
A. C. Peck	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 22, and SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 23, T. 1 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 160	800.00	15.20
H. A. Powell	Lots 8 and 9, sec. 35, T. 1 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 80	800.00	15.20
M. E. Smith	Lots 11, 14, 15, and 16, sec. 2, T. 1 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 160	800.00	15.20
O. F. Rode	Lots 8 and 9, sec. 31, and lot 1, sec. 32, T. 1 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 120	995.00	18.90
E. C. Riley	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 25; S. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 26, T. 1 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 160	800.00	15.20
Geo. Roeth	Lots 3 and 4, sec. 33, T. 1 S., R. 19 E., and lot 6, sec. 34, T. 1 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 120	890.00	17.02
Do	SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 26, T. 1 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 160	800.00	15.20
F. Sinclair	Lots 3, 4, and 5 of sec. 35, T. 1 S., R. 19 E.; lot 1 of sec. 3, T. 2 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 160	830.00	15.77
E. A. Trefethen	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ and lots 7, 8, 9, and 10, and lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 of sec. 36, T. 1 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 720	4,505.00	85.60
E. K. Wood	Lots 3, 4, and 5 of sec. 34, and lots 1 and 2 of sec. 35, T. 1 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 200	790.00	15.00
T. Carlin	SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 24, T. 1 S., R. 19 E.; SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 23; N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 25, T. 1 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 480	2,400.00	45.60

List of patented lands in that portion of the Yosemite National Park which lies outside the proposed boundaries—Continued.

COPY OF TUOLUMNE COUNTY ASSESSMENT ROLL, ETC.—Continued.

Name.	Subdivision.	Acres.	Taxed value.	Taxes paid.
F. E. Horsley	SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 24, T. 1 S., R. 19 E.; NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 25, T. 1 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 160	\$800.00	\$15.20
W. H. Dudley	NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 17, NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 17, T. 2 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 320	1,650.00	31.35
L. C. Elwell	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 30, T. 1 S., R. 20 E.	✓ 80	400.00	7.60
M. N. Lowrey	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 21; S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 22, T. 1 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 160	800.00	15.20
E. E. Lowrey	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 17; NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 20; NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 21, T. 1 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 160	800.00	15.20
F. Babcock	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of lots 6 and 7, and lot 8, sec. 33, T. 1 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 80	650.00	12.25
E. Brown	NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 2, and SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 3, SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 2; SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, and lots 3 and 4 of sec. 4, and lot 1 of sec. 5; W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$; SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 12, T. 2 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 600	2,830.60	53.79
John Barnett	NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 18, T. 2 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 160	800.00	15.20
W. C. Bartlett	SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, lot 2, and NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 4, T. 2 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 120	805.00	15.29
S. R. Andrews	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of sec. 16, and NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 11, T. 2 S., R. 19 E.	✓ 480	2,400.00	45.60
M. J. Colembet	Lot 1, sec. 4, T. 2 S., R. 20 E.	✓ 40	190.00	3.62
Wm. Clark	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 9; S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 10, T. 2 S., R. 19 E.	160	800.00	15.20
E. S. Dennison	Lots 3 and 4 and SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 1, and lot 1, sec. 2, T. 2 S., R. 19 E.	160	805.00	15.30
G. Dillmann	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 12, T. 2 S., R. 19 E.	160	800.00	15.20
J. C. Dickson	SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 2, T. 2 S., R. 19 E.	160	800.00	15.20
C. Earl	SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 19; SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 20, T. 1 S., R. 20 E.	160	800.00	15.20
First National Bank of Oakland	Lots 1 and 2 and E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 31, T. 1 S., R. 20 E.	160	800.00	15.20
H. M. Fischer	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 32, T. 1 S., R. 20 E.	160	800.00	15.20
George L. Fish	Lots 1 and 2, and S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 1, T. 2 S., R. 19 E.	160	800.00	15.20
William H. Fisk	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 3; E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 4, T. 2 S., R. 19 E.	160	800.00	15.20
Maggie Gorman	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 1, T. 2 S., R. 19 E.	160	800.00	15.20
C. C. Greenough	Lots 8 and 9, sec. 32, T. 1 S., R. 20 E.	80	800.00	15.20
R. C. Hislop	NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 10, T. 2 S., R. 19 E.	160	650.00	12.35
M. K. Houghton	Lot 3; SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$; E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 5, T. 2 S., R. 19 E.	160	805.00	15.30
R. D. Hunter	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ and lots 3 and 4, sec. 7, T. 2 S., R. 19 E.	160	825.00	15.67
A. F. Haussler	Lot 2, S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$; NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 4, T. 2 S., R. 20 E.	160	795.00	15.10
N. H. Hobart	Lot 2, S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 5, T. 2 S.; R. 19 E.	120	650.00	12.35
J. S. Jones	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 19; SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 20, T. 1 S., R. 20 E.	160	800.00	15.20
Jno. Jackson	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 20, T. 1 S., R. 20 E.	80	400.00	7.60
R. A. Jones	SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 20; N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 29, T. 1 S., R. 20 E.	160	800.00	15.20
H. P. Kennedy	NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 6, T. 2 S., R. 20 E.; lots 1 and 2, sec. 34, T. 1 S., R. 19 E.; SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 3 and lot 1 and SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 4; NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 18, T. 2 S., R. 19 E.	520	2,285.00	43.35
N. B. Kellogg	SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 4; N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 9, T. 2 S., R. 19 E.	160	800.00	15.20
F. Laumeister	SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 6; W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$; NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 7, T. 2 S., R. 19 E.	160	800.00	15.20
J. G. Lemon	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, and lots 3 and 4, sec. 30, T. 1 S., R. 20 E.	160	800.00	15.20
J. J. Lewis	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 5; S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 6, T. 2 S., R. 20 E.	160	800.00	15.20
J. Lewistein	SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 29, T. 1 S., R. 20 E.	160	800.00	15.20
P. Lindacher	Lot 10, sec. 31; lot 6, sec. 32, T. 1 S., R. 20 E.	80	800.00	15.20
J. A. Laumeister	Fractional SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 9, T. 2 S., R. 19 E.	100	500.00	9.50
A. Lebrecht	SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 8; NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ and S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 9, T. 2 S., R. 19 E.	160	800.00	15.20
E. O. Miller	Fractional SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 18, T. 2 S., R. 19 E.	65	325.00	6.18
M. C. Middleton	SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and lot 4, SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$; W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 5, T. 2 S., R. 19 E.	320	1,605.00	30.49
F. Marsellis	Lots 7 and 10, sec. 32, T. 1 S., R. 20 E.	80	800.00	15.20
A. W. Middleton	SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 4, T. 2 S., R. 19 E.	160	800.00	15.20
R. I. Mould	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$; NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$; SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 12, T. 2 S., R. 19 E.	160	800.00	15.20

List of patented lands in that portion of the Yosemite National Park which lies outside the proposed boundaries—Continued.

COPY OF TUOLUMNE COUNTY ASSESSMENT ROLL, ETC.—Continued.

Name.	Subdivision.	Acres.	Taxed value.	Taxes paid.
J. W. Morris	Fractional SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 11, T. 2 S., R. 19 E.	70	\$350.00	\$6.65
E. W. Morgan	NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 31, T. 1 S., R. 20 E.	160	800.00	15.20
W. H. Morrison	Fractional NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 7, T. 2 S., R. 19 E.	160	830.00	15.77
W. P. Newman	NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$; E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$; NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 6, T. 2 S., R. 19 E.	160	800.00	15.20
T. E. Noble	SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$; NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 1, T. 2 S., R. 19 E.; S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 2, T. 2 S., R. 19 E.	160	800.00	15.20
Jessie Pease	SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 6; SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 4, T. 2 S., R. 20 E.	320	1,600.00	30.40
A. H. Pratt	SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 5, T. 2 S., R. 20 E.	160	800.00	15.20
A. H. Powell	SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 11; N. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 10, T. 2 S., R. 19 E.; SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 12, T. 2 S., R. 19 E.	360	1,556.66	29.57
Jno. Potter	NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 11, T. 2 S., R. 19 E.	160	800.00	15.20
P. H. Reilly	SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 30, T. 1 S., R. 20 E.	160	800.00	15.20
O. G. Rode	SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 8, T. 2 S., R. 19 E.	160	800.00	15.20
S. B. Randall	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 6, T. 2 S., R. 20 E., NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 7, T. 2 S., R. 20 E.	160	770.00	14.63
C. Rider	NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 9, T. 2 S., R. 20 E.	160	800.00	15.20
Geo. Roeth	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 3; N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 10, N. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 8, and SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 7, lots 1 and 2 and S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 6, T. 2 S., R. 19 E.	480	2,400.00	45.60
H. Robison	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 20, T. 1 S., R. 20 E.	160	800.00	15.20
V. A. Stanley	Lots 6, 7, 8, and 9, sec. 31; lots 1, 2, and 3, sec. 32, T. 1 S., R. 20 E.	280	890.00	16.91
W. B. Smith	Lots 3, 4, 12, and 15, sec. 31, T. 1 S., R. 20 E.	160	800.00	15.20
C. Sigrist	Fractional S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 9, T. 2 S., R. 19 E.	60	300.00	5.70
W. W. Slater	Lots 13 and 14, sec. 31, T. 1 S., R. 20 E.	80	800.00	15.20
Jos. Sunderer	N. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 8, T. 2 S., R. 19 E.	160	800.00	15.20
A. L. Sunderer et al	SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 1, NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 12, T. 2 S., R. 19 E.	160	800.00	15.20
J. Sigrist	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 9, T. 2 S., R. 19 E.	80	400.00	7.60
A. S. Trefethen	Lots 3, 4, and 5, sec. 32, T. 1 S., R. 20 E.	120	720.00	13.68
S. C. Vanvaller	Fractional SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 17, T. 2 S., R. 19 E.	55	275.00	5.22
W. Winegar	SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 8, T. 2 S., R. 19 E.	160	800.00	15.20
E. H. Woolsey	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$; NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 12; lot 3 of sec. 7, T. 2 S., R. 19 E.	160	770.00	13.63
L. Weeks	SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 3, T. 2 S., R. 19 E.	160	800.00	15.20
E. K. Wood	N. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$; SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 7, T. 2 S., R. 20 E.	120	600.00	11.40
A. Wilson	SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 7, T. 2 S., R. 19 E.	160	800.00	15.20
A. D. Wilder	SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 6, T. 2 S., R. 20 E.	160	800.00	15.20
H. M. Rider	NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 8, T. 2 S., R. 20 E.	160	800.00	15.20
D. A. Rider	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$; NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$; NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 9, T. 2 S., R. 20 E.	160	800.00	
W. D. Stevenson	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$; SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$; NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 9, T. 2 S., R. 20 E.	160	800.00	15.20
J. B. Marshall	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$; SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 4, and NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 9, T. 2 S., R. 20 E.	160	800.00	15.20
H. T. Armstrong	SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$; SE. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 7, T. 2 S., R. 20 E.	80	400.00	7.60
T. J. Hodgdon	Lots 2, 3, and 4, and SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 3, T. 2 S., R. 19 E.	160	1,162.25	22.08
T. Carlin	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 14; SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 15; NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 23; E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 14; E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 23, T. 1 S., R. 19 E.	320	1,600.00	30.40

Taxed value \$128,618.51
 Taxes paid 2,419.92

131,038.43

Acreage 25,250

The above values are assessed valuations for tax purposes. They are about one-third of the market values, and the cost under condemnation proceedings would, of course, be greater still.

EXHIBIT E.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., August 20, 1904.

GENTLEMEN: In accordance with the written instructions given on July 16, 1904, I beg to submit the following report, accompanied with maps and profiles, and also a statement of expenses.

Yours, very respectfully,

H. E. C. FENSIEB, *Civil Engineer.*

YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK COMMISSION,
Sacramento, Cal.

PHYSICAL CONDITION.

The present Coulterville road from the western boundary of the Yosemite Valley grant to a point where the proposed road would leave the Coulterville road (near the old blacksmith shop) is well situated for a beautiful and useful driveway. At present its surface is in rather poor condition from neglect and lack of sprinkling. None of its grades exceed 8 per cent. This road must be widened and some minor changes made in its grade in order to have it conform to the instructions.

Section 1 (b). After leaving the Coulterville road the proposed highway will run over granite boulders, slides of angular granite fragments, granite sand, with some loose rock and earth. The river along this section has a rapid fall, an average of 250 feet to the mile. This fall is irregular and results in a series of small, beautiful falls and cataracts.

At the end of section 1 there is ample room for the necessary terminal facilities for an electric railway station. A short distance above the terminus of section 1 there is the necessary room for a small registration station.

After leaving section 1 the character of the ground changes. There are long stretches of light work and easy grades. Just below Crane Creek, and also in the vicinity of Moss Creek, the work is very light. These stretches of light work are preceded and followed by steep side hills. From opposite the Hite's trail bridge to the vicinity of the Ferguson mine the work is of a light character and the gradients easy.

After leaving the Ferguson mine there is 2,700 feet of old sled road that only needs widening to make a good wagon road. Beyond, and a mile westerly from the Ferguson mine, the country to be passed over is almost all sidehill. In the vicinity of Little Grizzly Creek commences the long ascent of "Jenkins Hill," on the west boundary of the Yosemite National Park.

If an electric line should be built along the Merced River, the writer recommends that the railroad cross to the southerly side of the river about one-half mile below the mouth of Crane Creek. From the lower terminus of section 1 to this place the wagon road and railway would not materially interfere with one another. Below that, if built on the same side of the river, the two roads would in many cases have to be side by side, and thus the roadbed of one would interfere with that of the other and would be very dangerous driving with fractious animals. The curvature on the southerly side of the river is not at all forbidding. Considering the general character of the canyon, the degree of sharpness of curvature necessary for a railroad is very light.

SPRINKLING.

Water for sprinkling purposes along section 1 (a) may be obtained from the Merced River by taking it out in the vicinity of the west boundary of the Yosemite Valley grant and running it in a ditch alongside of the road to small reservoirs stationed at proper intervals as far as the Cascade Creek; or else turn-outs can be made for water wagon to get near enough to the river to drop in a suction hose. Westerly from Tamarack Creek to the end of section 1 (a) water can be taken from the creek and ditched alongside of the road to where necessary.

Along section 1 (b) water can be obtained by building small turn-outs for wagon to reach near enough to river to pump therefrom; or else water can be taken from the river and run in small flumes to proper places to pump from.

Should a road be built that would be very much above the river, it would be necessary to pipe water along the entire length of this portion of road. This would be quite expensive.

Water can easily be obtained from the river, as it has so many falls that no expensive diversion works would be necessary.

ESTIMATES.

Section 1 (a). From west boundary of Yosemite Valley grant to old blacksmith shop, 1.75 miles.

Cost of widening the road, taking out bad grades, replacing and building new culverts, \$13,500.

Section 1 (b). From old blacksmith shop to end of section 1 (b) near section corner at proposed west boundary of the Yosemite National Park, 4.5 miles. For a similar road as section 1 (a) and in a relatively similar location with reference to river, the cost of grading, building of culverts, and other necessary work is \$89,200.

Total length of section 1, 6.25 miles.

Estimated total cost of subgrade	\$102,700
Estimated cost of macadamizing the same.....	22,000

Estimated total cost of section 1	124,700
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Estimated cost of sprinkling plant, including diversion ditching and small tanks or reservoirs, one each one-half mile, \$3,500.

Excellent macadam may be obtained along the line of this portion of the road.

Section 1 (b). By running close to the river in places and rising above it in others, lengthening the road 0.49 mile by making a sharp return bend near six-mile post of section 1 (b), exclusive of macadamizing, the estimated cost is \$25,000.

This road would not follow instructions, on account of its elevation above the river. It would be impossible to sprinkle the road by pumping without a very expensive plant, which would cost about \$3,500 per mile.

SECTION 2.

From the terminus of section 1 to the present west boundary of the Yosemite National Park, at the summit of Jenkins Hill, the length of road is 14.35 miles.

Estimated cost as per instructions, \$39,000.

From the present west boundary of the Yosemite National Park to house on road to Bonell Gulch, which road connects with the Coulterville road, the distance is 1.63 miles. The grades are easy, and the estimated cost for this portion is \$2,500.

Total length of section 2, 16.08 miles; estimated cost as per instructions, \$42,500.

TIOGA ROAD.

Physical condition of Tioga road.—From Sequoia post-office (Crocker's Station) to junction of road from Aspen Valley and Ackerson's meadow: There are many loose rocks in the road which should be removed. A bridge should be built at crossing of South Fork of Tuolumne River and a new approach on road on north side of river.

Thence to Aspen Valley: All culverts are in very poor condition and dangerous and should be renewed. A slight amount of grading should be done.

Thence to crossing of Middle Fork of Tuolumne River: Culverts are very bad. Bridge 1 mile southwesterly from river has collapsed and is not used. Bridge over Middle Fork in fair shape for light traffic. A comparatively small amount of earthwork is needed.

Thence to White Wolf: All the low, swampy places are in bad condition, all the culverts are gone, and the two left are so dangerous that they should not be used.

Thence to Yosemite Creek: All culverts are in very bad condition and many are not used. From Dark Hole to Yosemite Creek the road has been badly furrowed and the earth washed away. Bridge at Yosemite Creek is washed away. The north-west corner of the west abutment has fallen and needs rebuilding before stringers can be laid and bridge made passable.

Thence to Porcupine flat: Nearly all the culverts are gone or are so dangerous that detours must be made. From Yosemite Creek to the upper edge of Porcupine flat the road is very badly washed out.

Thence to Snow flat: Bridges across the branches of Snow Creek are in passable condition for light traffic. Road gullied in places. All culverts must be renewed.

Thence to Lake Tenaya: Road gullied. All bridges have disappeared. Only two culverts left, and these should be replaced. On grade down to the lake the earth has been entirely washed from the rock fills.

From Lake Tenaya to the Tuolumne River in Tuolumne Meadows: All bridges and culverts are gone, and the road in many places is badly gullied. A bridge should be erected across the Tuolumne River. The bridge for saddle animals at Tuolumne Meadows has not yet been completed.

Thence to Tioga mines: The culverts and bridges are gone, and the road is badly gullied.

Estimated cost of placing the Tioga road in a state of thorough repair, using native timber for all bridges and culverts, is \$26,500.

Turn-outs for water, to keep it from running along the road, should immediately be made to prevent further erosion.

MEMORANDUM BY COMMISSION.

For section 1 (the macadamized road) we consider the low line next to the river by far the more desirable. Adding to the foregoing estimates 10 per cent to cover contingencies, gives:

For section 1, from the proposed west boundary of the national park to the west boundary of the Valley grant.....	\$138, 000
For section 2, from the proposed west boundary of the national park to the present west boundary.....	43, 000
Total.....	181, 000
For placing the Tioga road in a state of thorough repair.....	30, 000

EXHIBIT F.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., August 25, 1904.

SIR: Referring to the proposed construction by the Government of the United States of a wagon road from Yosemite Valley along the Merced River, and our conversation of yesterday, I will say that, in the event the United States should decide to build such a road, I would be ready to give them, without charge, a right of way of reasonable width across any lands owned by me within the boundaries of the Yosemite National Park Reservation.

Very respectfully, yours,

AUGUSTUS H. WARD.

Maj. H. M. CHITTENDEN,
Chairman Yosemite National Park Commission,
Palace Hotel, San Francisco, Cal.

EXHIBIT G.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., August 25, 1904.

DEAR SIR: Referring to the toll roads in the Yosemite National Park and our recent conversation on the subject we beg leave, as attorneys for the road owners, to address this communication to you in regard to their rights and what we consider is due to them from the Government.

The Yosemite Valley proper and the mountains surrounding the same were granted in trust to the State of California by act of Congress in 1864, and subsequently the three toll roads known as the Wawona, Big Oak Flat, and Coulterville roads were constructed leading into the valley. Toll trails were also constructed in the reservation, and the State of California purchased and made free those portions of the toll roads and toll trails within the boundaries of the grant of 1864. In 1890 the Yosemite National Park was established by act of Congress. This park contains an area of about 1,000,000 acres of land and the Yosemite Valley lies within the center of this park, and a large portion of each of the three toll roads above mentioned and also the Tioga, which runs across the national park north of the Yosemite Valley, lies within the limits of the national park.

In 1892 the then Secretary of the Interior, the Hon. John W. Noble, sent a special land commission to California to investigate matters within the national park, and especially to look into the question of the rights of the toll road companies to maintain these toll roads within the limits of a national park. This commission was composed of Maj. Eugene F. Weigel, Capt. John S. Stidger, and Capt. A. E. Wood.

The commission met in San Francisco, summoned the toll road owners to appear before it, and thoroughly investigated all matters relating to the toll roads. This com-

mission reported back to the Secretary of the Interior the conditions of the roads, tolls collected, franchises, and all other necessary data, and recommended that the National Government follow in the footsteps of the State of California and purchase those portions of the toll roads lying within the limits of the national park.

We believe the recommendation of the commission and the Secretary of the Interior would have been carried out and the toll roads purchased, but there came a change in the Administration and nothing was done, although the matter was considered from time to time in Congress.

In the year 1899 another Commission was appointed by act of Congress to look into the various matters concerning these toll roads and to estimate their price. This Commission was composed of Col. S. M. Mansfield, of the Engineer Corps, Capt. H. C. Benson, of the Fourth Cavalry, and the Hon. J. L. Maude, of the bureau of highways of the State of California. This Commission made a most careful investigation of the physical features and collected all data as to tolls, cost of maintenance, franchises, etc. It also made recommendations in the report as to other necessary roads, including the proposed new road up the Merced Canyon, the road up the Tenaya Canyon, and the proposed road down the eastern slope of the mountains and connection with the county roads in Mono County. This Commission, as we understand, estimated the value of the roads to the Government to be that sum which it would cost to-day to build the roads in case the region were again the trackless wilderness it was at the time the roads were built. We believe the value of these roads was correctly determined by this Commission, and that whether the roads are profitable or not to their owners is a matter which should not be considered as an element of value, as the Government is not going into the toll-road business.

We believe the Government, after the establishment of the national park in 1902, would have built practically these same roads had they not already been in existence, and the cost would certainly have been as much as the value estimated by the commission of 1899.

Toll road No. 1 may have to-day a valuable railroad connection and be very profitable, but to-morrow the railroad may determine to favor road No. 2, with the result that road No. 2 would be very profitable and road No. 1 would cease paying dividends. For this reason we respectfully maintain that the question whether or not the roads are profitable is not an element to be taken into consideration by the Government when considering the purchasing and making free of these roads and thereby putting an end to the anomaly of the payment of tolls in a people's park.

We wish to call attention to the fact that from 1892, when the Hon. John W. Noble made his report to Congress, down to the present time almost every acting superintendent of the park has recommended the purchase and making free of these toll roads; that several of the governors of the State of California and very many of our prominent business men and organizations, such as the Native Sons, the Sierra Club, Chamber of Commerce, Board of Trade, and others, have signed memorials and petitions to the same effect. Our State legislature has several times passed resolutions calling upon our Senators and Representatives of California to exert their utmost efforts to accomplish this desirable result.

We inclose the only copy we have of the last senate joint resolution adopted February 26, 1903, by the legislature of the State of California.

We invite attention to the various reports of the acting superintendents and other data now on file in the office of the Secretary of the Interior at Washington. Among this data will be found most complete information as to every detail regarding each of the four toll roads. The physical condition of the roads has remained practically the same from the time of the report of the Commission of 1899 to date.

We inclose herewith memoranda showing the cost of maintenance and tolls collected since 1899 by the Big Oak Flat and Yosemite Turnpike Company, the Coulterville and Yosemite Turnpike Company, and the Yosemite Stage and Turnpike Company, the latter generally known as the Wawona road.

As to the Tioga road, which does not enter the Yosemite Valley proper, the same has not been kept in complete repair as a wagon road, for the reason that there is no wagon road connecting with its eastern terminus. This road was originally constructed by the Great Sierra Wagon Road Company, its main object being to transport supplies and ore to and from the Tioga mines situated at the extreme eastern end of the road. There was no wagon road constructed beyond the mines, and when the mines were closed down, owing principally to labor troubles, the road ceased to be used as a wagon road, for the reason that travelers thereon did not stop at the mines, but continued on beyond the end of the road by trail. The road was not used as a wagon road as far as the mine, because anyone so using the road would have had to abandon his vehicles at the mines and proceed down the eastern slope of the mountain by pack train.

The State of California has partially built a road from Mono County up the eastern slope of the Sierras to connect with the Tioga road, and when this wagon road shall be built the present owners of the Tioga road will resume the collection of tolls. The suspension of the collection of tolls has not in any way affected the title of the owners. The public in the meantime have the privilege of passing over the road free of charge.

Mr. Warren Gregory, representing the present owners of the Tioga road, has also given you full information as to this road, so that it will not be necessary for us to say more on the subject.

We respectfully contend that the National Government should adopt a broad and liberal policy toward the owners of the toll roads in this national park, which is perhaps the grandest in the world. Nowhere else can be found such a magnificent and glorious combination of forest, rock, and water scenery.

The owners of these toll roads are worthy tax-paying citizens and have invested their thousands of dollars in entire good faith, and had vested rights long before the establishment of the Yosemite National Park. If the Government should now step in and build a free wagon road up the Merced Canyon it would mean a virtual confiscation of the property of its law-abiding citizens, for certainly almost all revenues would be lost to the toll roads.

We believe the Government should not establish a free road until it extinguishes the rights of the present toll-road owners.

We believe that the Government should build many roads and trails in this magnificent mountain region, and that they should be free to the people of California, the United States, and all the world, for all time. It certainly is an anomaly to invite inspection of this grand region and then charge tolls to see it.

The question of the purchase of these roads was not initiated by the toll-road owners, but by the Government itself, and we believe that the Government would long since have purchased all the roads, as recommended so many times by nearly every official who has had cognizance of these matters, but for the extreme difficulty of inducing Congress to spend money on any new project, especially one which necessitates a regular annual expenditure for maintenance. Congress has, however, appropriated several millions of dollars for other national parks, but only a few thousand dollars for the Yosemite National Park. The Yellowstone National Park alone has received appropriations of over \$1,000,000. The Government built roads in the Yellowstone after this park was established, and would have built roads in the Yosemite had it not found them already constructed there. The Government has by the establishment of the park retired many thousands of acres of land from settlement on both sides of the toll roads, with the result that, as this land was not settled, hundreds of anticipated customers for the toll roads have not materialized.

We believe the Government should take this matter into consideration and recognize the equities of the toll-road owners; that the Government should accept the values and recommendation of the Commission of 1899 which made such a thorough investigation, and which was certainly composed of most able men. The valuation put upon these four roads (\$208,750) is the value determined by the Government itself and not by the road owners.

In closing we beg leave to submit that these toll-road owners had fixed and vested rights many years before the establishment of the Yosemite National Park, and therefore no free road should be built unless the Government extinguishes the rights of the owners of the existing roads—the Government is too great and too rich to confiscate the property of its citizens; that the purchase of these roads has been almost uniformly recommended by all officials who have investigated the subject; that the price fixed for the roads by the Government's own Commission is reasonable and should be paid by the Government if it shall adopt the policy of extinguishing private ownership within the national park.

Respectfully, yours,

WILSON & WILSON.

Maj. H. M. CHITTENDEN,
Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., Palace Hotel, San Francisco, Cal.

Receipts and cost of maintenance of the Big Oak Flat and Yosemite Turnpike Road Company.

Year.	Receipts.	Main-tenance.
1900	\$2,043.00	\$643.00
1901	2,035.00	1,299.00
1902	3,098.00	1,818.00
1903	2,809.00	1,409.00
1904 (estimated)	1,650.00	855.00
Total.....	11,635.00	6,024.00

Receipts and cost of maintenance of the Coulterville and Yosemite Turnpike Company.

Year.	Receipts.	Main-tenance.
1900	\$1,098.75	\$869.00
1901	934.97	909.00
1902	1,442.34	784.75
1903	1,664.14	1,319.00
1904 (estimated)	2,084.19	1,620.00
Total.....	7,224.39	5,501.75

Road now has valuable connection with Santa Fe Railroad and receipts will increase. Cost of maintenance for 1904 is large on account of extensive bridge repairing, new underpinning, etc.

St. Louis Exposition has lessened receipts of all roads.

YOSEMITE STAGE AND TURNPIKE COMPANY.

Receipts and expenditures for maintenance of toll roads, five years ending 1904.

Year.	Tolls received.	Main-tenance.
1900	\$10,454.35	\$1,773.54
1901	12,253.30	1,854.91
1902	17,310.73	3,129.37
1903	20,973.48	1,953.00
1904 (estimated)	19,700.00	2,000.00
Total.....	80,691.86	10,710.82

Big Oak Flat road: Franchise fifty years from January 20, 1871.

Coulterville road built in 1874: Corporate franchise expires 1920; road franchise probably same, but have no record in office.

Wawona road: Incorporated November 16, 1877, for fifty years. Have no record in office as to expiration of toll-road franchise.

Tioga road: Franchise Tuolumne County for fifty years from December 27, 1883; franchise Mariposa County for fifty years from January 8, 1884.

CHAPTER XXIV.—Senate joint resolution No. 8, resolution relating to the purchasing and making free, by the United States Government, of the toll roads over the Yosemite National Park, in the State of California.

[Adopted February 26, 1903.]

Whereas the State of California did, in the years eighteen hundred and eighty five and eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, purchase and make free the portions of those certain three toll roads lying within the bounds of the grant of the Yosemite Valley (containing about thirty-six thousand acres), made to the State of California by act of Congress, passed June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, said roads having been built into and over said grant by permission of the State of California, and the commissioners to manage said park, provided by said act of Congress; and

Whereas the Congress of the United States did, on October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, pass an act establishing the Yosemite National Park, containing about one million acres, in the center of which the said original Yosemite Valley grant lies, but did not provide for the making free of the said three toll roads which pass over said national park and into said Yosemite Valley, or for the making free of that certain fourth toll road which passes through said park, but not into said Yosemite Valley; and

Whereas the Yosemite National Park is visited annually by many thousands of Californians and others, and it is a matter of great importance to the people of the United States, and particularly to the people of the State of California, that these toll roads should be made free by the National Government, and the anomaly of paying tolls in a people's park be done away with; and whereas, Congress has appropriated for the Yellowstone National Park over \$1,100,000, of which the sum of \$257,800 was appropriated at the last session of the present Congress, and has appropriated many hundreds of thousands of dollars for other national parks, but only the sum of \$22,000 for the Yosemite National Park; and whereas, at the Fifty-sixth session of Congress a special Commission was created to examine and report upon the feasibility of acquiring the four toll roads in and about said park, and for the construction of other necessary new roads within said park; and whereas, said Commission has reported fully as to the needs of said park and the amount of expenditure necessary therefor, and did recommend that the said four toll roads be purchased at the price of \$208,750 before the National Government construct any new roads; therefore be it

Resolved by the senate and assembly jointly, That the same policy which induced the State of California to buy and make free the toll roads and trails in the California Yosemite Valley grant should also influence the National Government to buy and make free the toll roads which traverse the Yosemite National Park, and that our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives be requested and urged to take such action as shall result in the securing of proper appropriations at the present session of Congress, in accordance with the report of said commission, for the purchase of these roads, to the end that said Yosemite National Park shall be made a park in fact, as well as in name, accessible to the people of the United States at all times.

Resolved further, That the chief clerk of the assembly be instructed to transmit by mail a copy of this resolution to the President of the Senate and to the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States of America, and to each Senator and Representative of the State of California at Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT H.

[Extract from a letter from the Hon. Martin Dodge, Director Office of Public Road Inquiries, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.]

AUGUST 4, 1904.

Maj. H. M. CHITTENDEN, U. S. Army,
Palace Hotel, San Francisco, Cal.

MY DEAR SIR: This will reply to your letter of July 29, in which you ask for views pertaining to toll roads and their abandonment. The rights of the parties building toll roads and collecting toll at the gates are generally defined and limited in the charters authorizing the construction of such internal improvements. Most of these have a time limit; some do not. Of course, if there is a time limit, then, at the expiration of the time, the government, either local, State, or national, as the case may be, may lawfully take possession of the road without compensation to those operating under the charter. In case there is no time limit, of course possession of the identical property built up by private enterprise in accordance with the terms of the charter can not lawfully be taken from the grantees without compensation; but other roads parallel with and adjacent to may be improved, without reference to the effect it would have on the value of the existing private road. New roads may be opened up and improved in the same way, provided, of course, that nothing is contained in the original charter which puts a limit on this natural and necessary right. I say necessary, because it would be against public policy if private individuals by reason of private interests could restrain the public from necessary and proper improvements.

What is true of the toll road is also true of the ferry. It is perfectly inevitable that in progressive communities bridges will finally take the place of ferries. Unless the ferry rights are specially protected in the original charter, the owners and opera-

tors of such ferries must sustain the loss that falls upon them by reason of the fact that the public has provided itself with better means of transportation. The railroads that have been so generally built throughout the country have not been compelled to make any compensation to the toll roads whose business they have injured or ruined, unless it may be in cases where a street railroad has been built upon the identical right of way granted for the toll road.

EXHIBIT I.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., *July 13, 1904.*

GENTLEMEN: Pursuant to the understanding of yesterday, I submit in writing the reasons the following-described lands, now included in the Yosemite National Park, should be excluded therefrom and made a part of the Sierra Forest Reservation, viz:

All of Tps. 3 and 4 S., R. 25 E., Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, and all of Tps. 3 and 4 S., R. 26 E., Mount Diablo Base and Meridian.

Iron Mountain, an extensive deposit of hematite and magnetite iron ore, lies in T. 4 S., R. 26 E., and large ledges of iron ore, running southeasterly and northwesterly, extend into Tps. 3 and 4 S., R. 25 E. These bodies of iron ore are of immense commercial value, and upon this point I refer you to the report of Professor Crosby, of the Boston School of Technology, relative to these bodies of ore.

Running for a considerable distance southwesterly, and parallel with the iron deposits, are gold-bearing quartz and sands; and to the northeasterly, and also parallel to the iron deposits, are immense ledges of copper, gold, silver and lead producing ores, all of sufficient richness to warrant exploitation and operation.

All of the townships mentioned are rich in mineral deposits, and the waters they contain will be of great value for commercial, electrical, and domestic use. Large capital is awaiting to develop this district, but has been deterred on account of the townships being included within the Yosemite National Park grant. The iron, gold, and copper properties I represent consist of 68 locations made according to the laws of the United States prior to the setting apart of said lands as a part of said grant, and the necessary assessment work has annually been performed thereon.

I therefore respectfully submit to your honorable body that these townships should be eliminated from the Yosemite National Park grant and included within the Sierra Forest Reservation, and such action would meet with the approval of mining men and miners and result in vast benefit to the commercial interests of the country without destroying the beauty and scenery of the locality.

Respectfully submitted.

WM. H. H. HART.

Maj. H. M. CHITTENDEN,

Member of Commission to examine Yosemite Park Lands.

And to said Commission.

ARGYLE HOTEL,

San Francisco, Cal., July 13, 1904.

DEAR SIR: I would respectfully suggest that your honorable Commission take under consideration the advisability of segregating the four townships in the southeast corner of the Yosemite Park grant, viz: Tps. 3 and 4 S., R. 25 E., Mount Diablo base and meridian, and Tps. 3 and 4 S., R. 26 E., Mount Diablo base and meridian.

My accompanying report, also one by Professor Preston, will give some idea of the mineral resources of the district, and the reasons why the said townships should be segregated from the park and included in the forest reserve, thus permitting the development of their mineral resources.

Nearly all the minerals contained within this area are of sufficient richness to justify their being worked.

Yours respectfully,

EDWIN C. BROWN.

Maj. H. M. CHITTENDEN,

Senior Member Commission to examine Yosemite Park Lands.

REPORT ON THE MINARETS.

[By Edwin C. Brown, E. M.]

LOCATION AND TOPOGRAPHY.

The Minarets are located in the eastern part of Madera County and the southeastern corner of the Yosemite National Park, in T. 26 E., 3 and 4 S. Shadow Creek is near the headwaters of the San Joaquin River and is a short tributary to the latter, carrying a large body of water.

Iron Mountain is near the head of Iron Creek, a short tributary to the North Fork of the San Joaquin River, the mountains of this group ranging in altitude from 8,500 to 11,000 feet. Extending southeasterly from mountain proper is a sharp ridge 1,000 to 1,500 feet in height above its base, separating the headwaters of Iron and Big Iron creeks, connecting with a craggy peak commanding a broad view over the Minaret district.

In 1901-2 I made a reconnaissance of the Minarets and high Sierras from 77 corral north to Iron Creek and south to the San Joaquin, over the old "Frenchie" trail; thence southeast to Fish Creek, east to Pimice Butte, Mammoth Crest, Mammoth Pass and Mountain, and Mammoth City; thence north over the crest of the Sierras to Deadman Pass into Deadman Creek; thence west to Shadow Creek; thence south to Minaret Creek up to its headwaters, having covered a greater part of the intervening territory, noting formations, mineral deposits, timber, water power, etc.

GENERAL FORMATION AND MINERAL DEPOSITS.

The formation is, generally speaking, granitic rocks. In going up from the San Joaquin River we pass from medium course through basic granite containing a great deal of diorite to a continuous formation of diorite. Above this are complex dioritic and granitic rocks, marking the contact between the igneous rocks and the metamorphic slates which at one time covered the whole granitic belt. However, only patches now remain outside of the gold-bearing belt on the west of the Sierras. Professor Crosby says it is in this thick zone of basic igneous rock, or diorite, covering the granite that the iron deposit at Iron Mountain and probably other similar deposits of iron ore occur, the ore being quite certainly the product of a differentiation of the diorite while it was still molten, the most important result of which was a segregation of the free iron oxides to form solid bodies of relatively, or approximately, pure ore. This is essentially the explanation generally accepted by geologists for the great deposits of magnetic ores of the Adirondacks, Scandinavia, and other regions, and for the massive hematites of the Iron Mountain district of Missouri.

Iron oxide is found with nearly all the mineral deposits from the iron deposits on Iron Mountain to the Sierra deposit east of the Sierras, the Minaret deposit running in a southeasterly direction and the Sierra in a southwesterly direction, which, I am told, comes together near the headwaters of the South Fork of the San Joaquin River, then jointly taking a more southerly direction toward Kings River.

Commencing with the iron deposits and going in an easterly direction the mineral deposits are iron and its oxides, copper with its sulphides, galena, gold-bearing rocks, then galena again, then gold with a deposit of iron oxide on the east. These deposits are separated by formations of quartzite, basalt, lime, diorite, granite, porphyry, etc., the formation being very complex. Many of the metalliferous rocks are covered with a volcanic capping.

Very rich copper and galena ore was found in the vicinity of Shadow Creek. The largest galena outcrops were found in the vicinity. East of the Sierra crest is a large deposit of gold-bearing slate and quartz, mixed. I believe gold, silver, lead, copper, and iron will be found in paying quantities. It is impossible to state the extent of these deposits, owing to the capping and as little work has been done, but I think very large deposits exist. A great water power can be secured at small cost. Rainbow Falls, on the San Joaquin, has an absolute fall of over 85 feet of the entire river. There are many other falls there. Most of the copper deposits can be worked from a point on Kings Creek, where a fall of 1,000 feet can be secured by running a ditch of less than 2 miles, and another fall of 400 feet can be had at the same place by running a ditch of less than half a mile, while many lakelets can be tapped, some of which are about 40 chains square and very deep. A smelter can be placed at this point in a grass valley of about 40 acres, which is surrounded by fir timber several feet through, and trams would bring the ore down from the various deposits. This would be an ideal spot for a smelter, tapping the many copper deposits surrounding the valley. Besides the minerals above named, I found zinc blend, bismuth and antimony, and ditions of other metals.

This is not a surface formation, but appears to be a great vein extending vertically downward into the earth. The main body of ore crosses obliquely in a general north-south direction the sharp and craggy crest of the ridge. On the crest of the ridge the ore has a thickness of about 300 feet, and fully three-fourths of this is pure, solid ore. The northeastern slope of the ridge, forming one wall of the crater, in the bottom of which are several beautiful lakelets, is precipitous for a vertical height of probably 600 feet. The body of iron ore is perfectly continuous down this abrupt slope, and at its base, where it passes under the northwest side of one of the lakelets, is a little more than 100 feet wide. Farther north, down the valley of Big Iron Creek, it narrows and fades out and practically comes to an end.

The southern slope of the ridge is less steep and more encumbered by loose material, which has covered a part of the deposit. The ore outcrops are readily traced to near the base of the ridge, which on this side is fully 1,500 feet below the crest.

Professor Crosby says (and I agree with him) that the boundaries of the ore are quite sharply defined, the western boundary being particularly well marked. The ore appears to grade into the dioritic country rock, at some points, as might be expected according to the explanation of its origin which I have suggested; but, generally speaking, there is nothing between the solid walls of diorite but ore, with the exception of occasional veins of coarsely crystalline actinolite, varying in width up to perhaps a foot. It is probable that the ore body is of lenses. In fact, I observed, on this ridge, and especially to the northwest, in the direction of Iron Mountain, several less extensive occurrences of iron ore of essentially the same character. One of these is from 50 to 100 feet wide, and probably others may fairly be regarded as the thin edges of lenses which lie now mainly below the surface. As to the downward extension of the main body of ore described above, I see no reason to doubt that it continues down to the lower limit of the diorite, which would give it a depth of two thousand feet below the crest of the mountain. The ore is principally magnetite and hematite, an analysis 65 to 70 per cent metallic iron.

NORTH FORK MINING DISTRICT OF FRESNO COUNTY.

[By E. B. Preston, E. M., assistant in the field.]

The Minaret Mining and Smelting Company's property is situated in the northeast corner of Fresno County, in the high Sierras, and has been included in the limits of the lately formed National Yosemite Park. It occupies parts of T. 3 and 4 S., R. 25 E., and T. 3 and 4 S., R. 26 E., in the extreme southeastern limit of the reservation. It was for the purpose of investigating its qualifications as a mining district that it was visited the past season.

On leaving Fresno flats, which lies 2,200 feet above the level of the sea, a northeasterly route is taken, crossing over a series of granite ridges, gradually increasing in height until the base of the main Sierra Nevada range is reached. All of this section is timbered with oaks of different varieties, including black, white, and live oak. The road crosses for about 4 miles over a country containing black slate, alternating with micaceous schists and gneiss, until, on further ascending the mountain, the granite domes and ridges become a conspicuous feature of the landscape. From here into the North Fork the whole country gives unmistakable evidences of the former presence of large glacial flows. About 7 miles from Fresno flats the grand pine forests of the western flank of the Sierra Nevada range are encountered, and from here the ascent is rapid. The first station made was at Soquel sawmills, situated in the midst of fine sugar pine timber. Six miles beyond are the Basaw Meadows, a grass-covered flat, at an altitude of 5,420 feet, from which the trail descends to the Chiquito Joaquin, which was crossed at an altitude of 5,375 feet.

Ascending the opposite bank of the canyon the trail crosses another extensive plateau for several miles, known as Jackass Meadows. In the granite ridges that form the northwest boundary of these meadows there is some gold mining being conducted on small quartz veins, which are said to yield from \$40 to \$100 per ton; the rock is reduced in a small horse arrastra. Leaving this flat, a low divide is crossed, leading to Granite Meadows, which are nearly on the same level as the former, about 5,700 feet high. With a continued northeasterly course the trail enters the canyon of the North Fork of the San Joaquin. Before descending, the very extensive view of the canyons of the high Sierras, as well as several of the isolated rounded granitic domes and some of the prominent peaks, is well worthy of notice. The view takes in the South Fork of the San Joaquin, also known as Fish Creek, as well as a part of the canyon of the main river, where they wind their way between the steep bare granitic walls that have in former days been planed off by the ice. To reach the river where

a ford crosses, a steep descent of over 800 feet has to be made, followed on the opposite side by an equally precipitous ascent, to an altitude of over 7,000 feet above sea level. This is accomplished over a rough capping of eruptive rock. Again the trail crosses one of the numerous grassy flats which abound through this part of the mountains, to wind around and over a rough rocky ridge, known as the "Granite Stairs." As its name indicates, the granite is broken up into regular blocks of stones, arranged somewhat amphitheatrically, in rows one above the other, as if broken out by quarymen. On attaining the summit of the ridge the Minaret Peaks range in full view on the left hand, apparently only a mile or two distant, in reality 7 miles, while to the right the Pumice Ridge, and the summits of this part of the Sierra Nevada range, loom up in majestic grandeur. The altitude, as read by aneroid, is over 8,000 feet.

Descending, over an old lateral moraine, through Snow Canyon the Kings Creek crossing is reached 6,425 feet above the sea. The distance from the top of the ridge to the crossing is 3 miles. We approach here the boundary of the North Fork mining district, in the national park. Following down Kings Creek to within 2 miles of its junction with the main San Joaquin River, a distance of several miles, after crossing another spur of the mountain, the main river is reached, which the trail follows up to the Soda Springs Meadows, so named from several very strong alkaline springs, containing a large percentage of gas. The last part of the distance the trail passes through patches of small white pumice a couple of feet deep, rendering travel either on foot or horseback extremely tedious. At the lower end of the meadows is one of the most remarkable basaltic columnar formations in the world; and in one of its features unique as far as the knowledge of the writer goes. Not being supplied with a kodak, the accompanying sketch was made, which conveys but a poor idea of this grand work of nature.

The district was organized as far back as June 17, 1878, and contains at the present time 47 bona fide locations that are entered on the recorder's books, besides a few have been recorded at the county seat, Fresno. The bounds of the district, as given in the records, commences on a certain Red Mountain peak, on the dividing ridge between Mono and Fresno County, due east, about 1 mile from the recorder's house, as marked on the township maps; thence 10 miles south, 10 miles west, 10 miles north, and 5 miles beyond to the before-mentioned dividing ridge; thence along the divide to the place of beginning, comprising parts of four townships.

There are a series of croppings running nearly parallel with one another, but approaching as they bear to the northwest, having the same general strike as the divide, on the west flank of which they are partly situated. The croppings are very prominent, some of them of great width, the whole resembling a "gang-ug" (linked veins).

All of the croppings can be traced for several miles. Going north they are covered for quite a distance by an eruptive flow making down to the river across their strike. It is claimed that the De Soto has been traced along the croppings into the old Mammoth mine, in Mono County. The ores from all of these veins, as well as from those belonging in this district, but situated on the west bank of the San Joaquin, are silver-bearing quartz, carrying sulphides, carbonates, chlorides, as well as to a limited extent, gold. Besides the precious metals, lead, copper, iron, and zinc in combination, are contained in the ores.

It is stated by the recorder that small parcels of ore which have been shipped for working tests have shown a yield of about \$30 to \$40 in silver, about 17 per cent lead, and \$2 in gold. An average assay made in the State mining bureau from a sample of mixed ores from the different veins showed a yield of 30 per cent copper and 27 ounces of silver. Assays as high as \$800 per ton have been obtained from choice ore.

The croppings on the right or west bank of the San Joaquin are as bold and well defined as on the opposite side, taking the same course. The first two or three next to the river might be considered as belonging to the same system, but beyond that we have the veins in trap and lime formations. These carry a larger percentage of copper. They can be traced from the Copper Peaks and Minarets for several miles, and average from 30 to 40 feet in width.

The principal veins on the west side commencing from the river are the Big Blue vein, Emma Nevada, and Nonpareil, each 60 feet wide; the El Dorado, Great Bear, Grand View, Clarion, and the Madera and Mint—the latter 100 feet wide.

These parts of the Sierra Nevada range bear evidence in their granite and schists that comprise the greater part of the general County rock, of great age. In the eruptive rocks two distinct periods are marked, the one antedating the Glacial period, the other comparatively quite recent. The district appears to be in the line of the mineralized zone, extending from Mount Davidson, in Nevada, down to Cerro Gordo, in Inyo County.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., August 23, 1904.

To the honorable Board of Commissioners appointed to investigate and report on the boundaries of the Yosemite National Park:

At a recent meeting of the board of directors of the Sierra Club the undersigned committee was appointed to communicate to your honorable Commission the views of the board regarding any proposed change of boundaries of the Yosemite National Park.

I. With relation to the western boundary of the park, while we regret the necessity of reducing the area of the park at all, yet, influenced by the fact that there are such a large number of private holdings, we are, therefore, not opposed to having Tps. 2, 3, and 4 S., R. 19 E., withdrawn from the park and added to the Sierra Forest Reserve.

To withdraw any large area either to the east or north of the three townships mentioned would, we believe, be too great an encroachment upon the wonderful scenic features, for the preservation of which the park was created.

II. We strongly recommend that the northern and southern boundaries of the park be left unchanged (other than the slight change on the southern boundary which would be occasioned by the withdrawal of T. 4 S., R. 19 E., already mentioned).

There is no territory adjacent to either of these boundaries which does not include remarkable scenic features or afford protection to such. Of course we would gladly see either of these boundaries extended.

III. In relation to the eastern boundary of the park we not only recommend that no territory be withdrawn adjacent to such boundary but we also strongly urge the addition of the following territory to the present area of the park:

The west $\frac{1}{2}$ of T. 1 N., R. 25 E.; all of T. 2 S., R. 26 E., and the west $\frac{1}{2}$ of T. 4 S., R. 27 E.

We make this latter recommendation for the following reasons: The park is not sufficiently protected on the east along the territory mentioned from the invasions of sheep and other private interests, the territory mentioned includes very few private holdings and, finally, it embraces many scenic features of such importance and of so remarkable a nature that they should be made a part of the national park.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN MUIR,
J. N. LE CONTE,
WM. E. COLBY,

Committee on Yosemite National Park Boundary.

MEMORANDUM BY COMMISSION.

At the time the foregoing was written the members of the Sierra Club were not acquainted with the reasons that led the Commission to recommend the withdrawal of the eastern boundary of the park to the crest of the mountains. The line proposed by the Commission will be far easier to protect than that proposed by the club. Valuable mineral lands will be excluded, the scenery will not be injured, for it is on too large a scale, and the forests will be protected in a forest reserve. The extension of the boundaries, as proposed by the Sierra Club, would include the Tioga mines, a large number of private holdings, and the mining town of Mammoth, and would create new complications in the east of the park like those which it is sought to get rid of in the west.

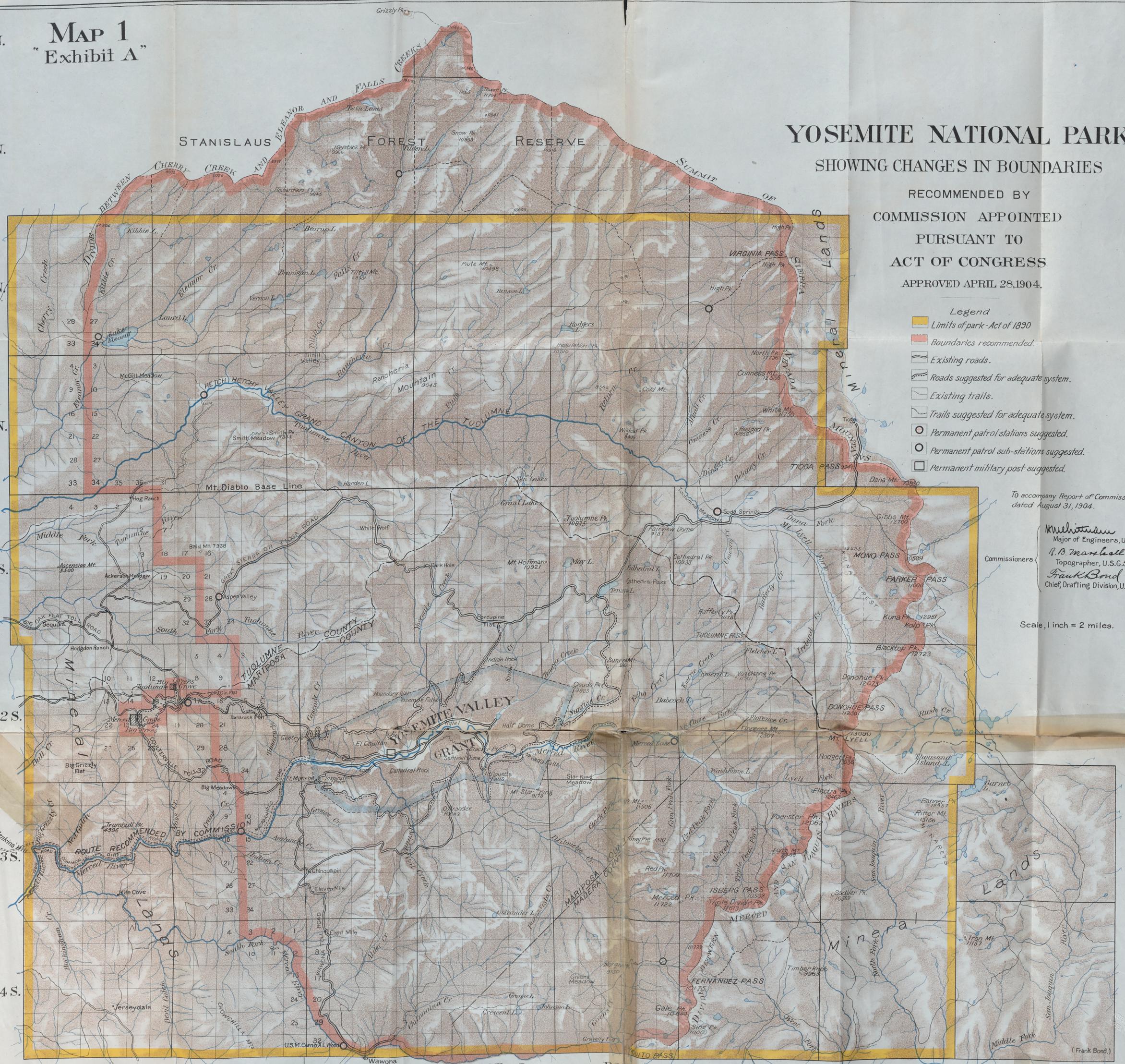
T.4.N.
MAP 1
 "Exhibit A"

YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK

SHOWING CHANGES IN BOUNDARIES

RECOMMENDED BY
 COMMISSION APPOINTED
 PURSUANT TO
 ACT OF CONGRESS
 APPROVED APRIL 28, 1904.

T.3.N.
 T.2.N.
 T.1.N.
 T.1.S.
 T.2.S.
 T.3.S.
 T.4.S.



- Legend**
- Limits of park - Act of 1890
 - Boundaries recommended.
 - Existing roads.
 - Roads suggested for adequate system.
 - Existing trails.
 - Trails suggested for adequate system.
 - Permanent patrol stations suggested.
 - Permanent patrol sub-stations suggested.
 - Permanent military post suggested.

To accompany Report of Commission dated August 31, 1904.

Commissioners
M. W. Hittenden
 Major of Engineers, U.S.A.
P. B. Marshall
 Topographer, U.S.G.S.
Frank Bond
 Chief, Drafting Division, U.S.G.L.O.

Scale, 1 inch = 2 miles.

R.19.E. R.20.E. R.21.E. R.22.E. SIERRA R.23.E. FOREST R.24.E. RESERVE R.25.E. R.26.E.

MAP 2
"Exhibit A"

PATENTED LANDS
WITHIN THE
YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK
CALIFORNIA

- Homestead
- Preemption
- Timber
- Mineral Claim
- Reserved Reservoir
- Selection of State
- School Lands sold by State

Scale, 1 inch = 2 miles.

