

YM7

RERUN FOR YAKIMA

OLYMPIA ADD FISHING: RIVER.

THE SUPREME COURT UPHELD RAKOW'S FINDING THAT THE CASCADES WERE PART OF THE YAKIMA NATION AT THE TIME OF THE TREATY ALTHOUGH JUDGE SHORETT, A KING COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE SITTING AS A JUDGE PRO TEM WITH THE HIGH COURT, SAID IT WAS "BASED UPON DIVIDED AND SOMEWHAT UNSATISFACTORY EVIDENCE."

IT SAID THE STATE DID NOT SHOW THAT THE FISHING REGULATIONS WERE REASONABLE AND NECESSARY BECAUSE THE EVIDENCE ON THE MATTER WAS STRICKEN FROM THE RECORD IN LINE WITH A RULING BY THE NINTH CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS REQUIRING THAT SUCH REGULATIONS BE "INDISPENSABLE" TO MAINTENANCE OF THE FISHERY. THE STATE SUPREME COURT HAS SINCE REJECTED THIS INTERPRETATION IN FAOR OF THE "REASONABLE AND NECESSARY" REQUIREMENT.

THE COURT SAID THE COLUMBIA RIVER COMPACT "DOES NOT PURPORT TO CHANGE OR MODIFY INDIAN RIGHTS IN ANY WAY."

J.E. LASATER, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF THE FISHERIES DEPARTMENT, SAID INDIAN FISHING WAS PERMITTED ON THE COLUMBIA RIVER LAST SUMMER IN THE LIGHT OF JUDGE RAKOW'S RULING AND THE APEAL. HE SAID CONFERENCES ARE NOW GOING ON WITH THE BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS AND UREAU OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES REGARDING NEXT SUMMER'S SEASON.

THE STATE SUPREME COURT HAS RULED IN FAVOR OF THE STATE IN THREE OTHER INDIAN FISHING CASES, INVOLVING MMBERS OF THE NISQUALLY AND PUYALLUP TRIBES. THESE CASES HAVE BEEN APPEALED TO THE U.S. SUPREME COURT BY ATTORNEYS FOR THE INDIANS.

LASATER SAID NO DECISION HAD BEEN MADE ON WEHTHER TO APPEAL THE COLUMBIA RIVER CASE.

DN 1115APS DEC. 14

OPR

M
YA 74 CALLING SE 453

OK
SE453 GA

YAKIMA A REQUEST FROM GLENN L. EMMONS, COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, THAT THE YAKIMA GENERAL COUNCIL POSTPONE ITS ELECTION OF TRIBAL COUNCILMEN AND OTHER BUSINESS TO APRIL 15 WILL BE DECIDED BY THE GENERAL COUNCIL NEXT MONDAY AFTERNOON AT THE SATUS LONGHOUSE.

THE GNEXXX GENERAL COUNCIL IS THE ENTIRE TRIBE -- THE TRIBAL COUNCIL IS THE TRIBE'S "BOARD OF DIRECTORS" THIS MARKS THE ~~THE~~ ^{SECOND} POSTPONEMENT OF ELECTION OF TRIBAL BOARD MEMBERS

EMMONS MADE THE REQUEST FOLLOWING A LETTER FROM E. J. WILTON OF TACOMA, CHAIRMAN OF THE YAKIMA INDIAN ASSOCIATION OF WASHINGTON, ACCORDING TO GEORGE INTUCH, ~~TRIBAL~~ ^{General} COUNCIL CHAIRMAN, KIUTUS JIM, VICE CHAIRMAN, AND ALEX SALUSKIN.

WILTON PREVIOUSLY HAD SOUGHT POSTPONEMENT OF THE SESSION FOR 30 DAYS.

THE TRIO REPORTED EMMONS MESSAGE WAS GIVEN THE TRIBAL COUNCIL YESTERDAY AT A SPECIAL SESSION ~~AT PORTLAND~~. THE COMMISSIONER'S MESSAGE WAS GIVEN BY DON FOSTER OF PORTLAND, AREA DIRECTOR OF THE BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

PAUL M. VABELL OF WASHINGTON D C, YAKIMA TRIBAL ATTORNEY, ADVISED THE TRIBAL COUNCIL THAT POSTPONING THE GENERAL COUNCIL DELIBERATIONS WOULD HAVE TO BE DECIDED BY THE ENTIRE TRIBE.

THE TRIO ADDED THE TRIBAL COUNCIL WOULD RECOMMEND NO POSTPONEMENT BECAUSE THE APRIL 15 DATE WOULD INTERFERE WITH FARMING, FISHING AND ROOT GATHERING.

END HA YA

THXN SE OUT

YA (RELANDER)

ARRESTED 3 EPS, EDWARD WILLIAM NOLAN, 20, YA,

YA (RELANDER)

YR 1113APS, EDWARD WILLIAM NOLAN, 20, YA, ARRESTED FEB. 26, 1960, CHARGED WITH GRAND LARCENY IN CONNECTION WITH THEFT OF VALUABLE BOOKS AND PRINTS FROM UW LIBRARY PRECEDING FALL. NOLAN SIGNED STAM FOR POX HE FIRST STOLE 5-6 BOOKS ON NORTH AMERICAN INDIANS FROM LIBRARY, COMPLETE WITH PRINTS, AND SOLD THEM TO UNSUSPECTING SE DEALER FOR \$30. THEY WORTH MOREN \$100. LATER HE CUT PRINTS FROM OTHER VOLUMES IN LIBRARY AND SOLD THEM TO SAME DEALER FOR \$500. ON AUG. 19, 1960, KING COUNTY SUPERIOR JUDGE EDWARD E. HENRY GRANTED NOLAN LENIENCY, DEFERRED SENTENCE THREE YRS ON CONDITION HE MAKE RESTITUTION. ASSUME HE DID SINCE NOTHING MORE IN FILES ON CASE. NOLAN WAS A STUDENT AT TIME IN UNIVERSITY'S FAR EASTERN DEPT.

SE JAN. 25

PW12OPPS CCC NM

O
OPR YA 74 CALLING SE 453

OK XH

THIS IS SE 453
GA

THIS IS YA IN YAKIMA TRIBAL ELN SECOND GRAF PLEASE
READ IT SECOND POSTPONEMENT STEDDA THIRD D

END HA YA
THNX SE OUT

SX2NW

SPOKANE--FIRST ADD HANFORD EXPANSION XXX 40,000.

THE NEWSPAPER GAVE AS ITS SOURCES OF INFORMATION LT.COL. FREDERICK J. CLARKE, HANFORD REPRESENTATIVE OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION, AND DAVIS H. LAUDER, WORKS MANAGER FOR GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY.

IT SAID THE CONSTRUCTION CAMP WOULD BE ERECTED FOUR TO FIVE MILES NORTH OF HANFORD AND 20 TO 21 MILES FROM THE OLD HANFORD CONSTRUCTION CAMP, WHICH HAD A PEAK POPULATION OF 51,000. THE OLD CAMP WAS DISMANTLED AFTER THE WAR.

THE NEW ONE WILL BE IN OPERATION FOR FOUR TO FIVE YEARS. WORKERS WILL BE RECRUITED FROM THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST, OFFICIALS SAID.

PLANS FOR THE RECRUITMENT HAVE NOT BEEN COMPLETED. MANY OF THE WORKERS, THEY SAID, WILL BE ABSORBED INTO THE PLANT AS IT IS EXPANDED.

ALL TYPES OF SERVICES SUCH AS SCHOOLS, RECRETATION AND BANKING FACILITIES ARE PLANNED FOR THE CAMP. THE CHRONICLE SAID THE 6,000 TRAILERS WOULD MAKE IT THE LARGEST TRAILER CAMP EVER KNOWN. THE OLD TRAILER CAMP, THE PAPER SAID, WITH ITS 4,300 TRAILERS, WAS THE LARGEST TRAILER CAMP IN ITS TIME.

GROUND FOR THE FIRST 500 HOMES IN RICHLAND IS EXPECTED TO BE BROKEN NEXT WEEK. AT PRESENT, 450 PERMANENT WORKERS THERE ARE WITHOUT FAMILY HOMES. THE REST OF THE 1,000 TO 1,500 DWELLING UNITS ARE TO BE BUILT OVER A THREE-YEAR PERIOD.

PS1254PPS NM

Portland

Yak. Ind. Nat.

Injuns. Don C. Foster, area director, bureau of indian affairs made a strong plea for tribal unity, safeguarding an improvement of natural resources, put his stamp of approval on Plan 3 and urged concerted action on programs which will benefit the Yakima Indian Nation at the opening meeting of the three-day general council at the Satus Longhouse yesterday.

Only 158 enrolled members were on hand by 3 p.m. and 166 by 5 p.m. when first meeting for consideration of a third plan for beneficial use of h the \$15,000,000 The Dalles Dam fund was adjourned. Those present heard Thomas K. Yallup, one of the senior tribal leaders and member of the tribal council, sp Dean E. LeCrone, supt. of yak. agency; Alex Saluskin, chief of the tribal council and Foster. Meeting could not transact tribal business because a quorum of 250 is required. Discussion of plan 3, fourth item on yesterday's agenda, was left for consideration at the 7 p.m. session or today if a quorum did not materialize. George Umtuch, chairman of general council presided; Watson Totus, Yakima Indian religious leader, gave a brief talk and led religious songs. ~~Watson Totus~~ Kiutus Jim, member of tribal council, acted as interpreter into Yakima of speeches given in English. Plans for entertainment of Glen L. Emmons, commissioner of indian affairs

n

Wash. D.C. will address the Yakimas this afternoon on his first visit to the Yakima reservation. The tribal council will honor him at a lucheon in Toppenish this noon. He will shake hands with each tribesman at a reception at 1 o'clock in the Satus Longhouse. Reception will be held out of doors.

Tribal council elected council of 14 leaders. Reservation parent and youth club will make presentation to Emmons. Main business of the afternoon is expected to be an address by Emmons and a discussion of plans 3. A much larger turnout is expected. Non-enrolled persons are asked to wait outside until all Yakimas are seated in the Longhouse. Members were directed to bring enrollment cards. Tribal police will enforce entrance requirements.

Foster: "No people are stronger than the unity of that people from goodwill tolerance, willingness to understand the other fellow you develop unity. Suspicion anim

OPR YA 74 CZLLING SE 453

OK

THIS IS SE 453 GA

TOPPENISH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE YAKIMA TRIBAL COUNCIL AND GENERAL COUNCIL LEFT TODAY FOR BILLINGS, MONT., WHERE THEY WILL ATTEND FUNERAL SERVICES FRIDAY FOR KENNETH R. ³₄.XXX R. L. SIMMONS, ATTORNEY FOR THE YAKIMA CONFEDERATION OF INDIAN TRIBES.

MRS. SIMONXXX SIMMONS, 55, DIED IN BILLINGS ON MONDAY. HE HAD BEEN TRIBAL ATTORNEY FOR THE YAKIMAS FOR EIGHT YEARS.

THOSE REPRESENTING THE CONFEDERATED TRIBES WILL BE ALEX SALUSKIN, TRIBAL COUNCIL CHAIRMAN, EAGLE SEELATSEE, VICE CHAIRMAN, AND GEORGE UMTUCH, CHAIRMAN OF THE GENERAL COUNCIL.

SALUSKIN SAID THAT THE ATTONREYS UNESPECTED DEATH WOULD PRESENT MANY IMMEDIATE PROBLEMS FOR THE TRIBESMEN SINCE HE WAS AN AUTHORITY ON LAWS PERTAINING TO INDAINS/ THEY SAID HE HAD A LONG BACKGROUND OF LEGAL STUDY DEALING WITH TREATIES AND INDIAN RIGHTS.

END HA YA

T

~~12/10~~
1965

LARRY:

FOLOOWED THRU ON WAR WHOOPS. WILTON DOESN'T REALLY KNOW. HE IS REPUBLICAN. HIS COUSIN WHO IS DEMOCRAT SED HE CUDN'T AFFORD THE \$100 A PLATE, BUT 100 INDIANS AND THIXXX THEIR ATTORNEY ARE COMING FROM YAKIMA. WILTON DOESN'T KNOW WHERE THE MONEY CAME FROM. IT WOULD NO T BE ILLEGAL FOR THEM TO SPEND TRIBAL FUNDS ON THESE TICKETS, BUT IT ISN'RXXX ISN'T RIGHT, WILTON SAYS. HE SAYS THEY "NOTSUPPOSED TO SPEND THE MONEY ON GOOD TIMES LIKE A DINNER." HE TRYING TO FIND OUT WHERE MONEY CAME FROM. TROUPLE IS THE 100 BUCK JOB IS THE RECEPTION, AND DEMOCRATIC PUBLICITY SAYS THEY GOING TO ATTEN D THE \$6 DINNER. FRANKLY, WHOLE THIXMX THING LOOKS LIKE SERIES OF MISUNERXXX MISUNEXXX MISUNDERSTANDINGS AND ALL SCREWED UP. IT APPARENTLY WHAT YAKIMA REPUBLIC WORKING ON. LOOKS AS IF ALL REAL INOXXX INFORMATION IS OVER IN YAKIMA.

JP

SEA

RE OUR GARBLED AM MESSAGE: WOULD LIKE PROTECTION ON OPENING NOON
TODAY OF INDIAN SALMON FISHING SEASON ON COLUMBIA RIVER ESPECIALLY
IF ARRESTS MADE BY STATE FISHERIES BOYS OF INDIAND. ALSO
APPRECIATE PROTECTION SATURDAY ON STATE DEMO MEETING AT ELLENSBURG
NEW STATE CHAIRMAN TO BE NAMED.

Origin of--10-

REP TIME

HUNGRY HORSE, Mont.--Ever wonder how the Reclamation Bureau's big 564-foot high
Hungry Horse Dam now rising in a deep Northwestern Montana canyon got its name?

Back in March, 1901, so the story goes, two horses strayed from a pack string
while crossing the Flathead River's South Fork. The horses were found a month later
in "belly deep" snow. Their starved look brought the comment: "That's an awful hungry
horse country."

Then last October two rented horses got lost in an uninhabited region above Hungry
Horse Dam. The animal's owner spent a week looking for them in snow two feet deep.
The horses were "skin and bone" when found. They were trucked home to their first
real meal in 44 days.

It's official now. That's an awful hungry horse country.

JDH/

Richland

Every day, Jim Nickolaus drives past his childhood home. There are
still four or five old cherry trees to mark the spot, but the rest of the
tiny farming village he remembers has been magically transformed to a
bustling city of 25,000 by the wheels of atomic progress.

Twenty-five years ago, he moved to Richland. He doesn't remember
much about the event, though, because he was only six months old at the
time. After a long, event-filled absence, he has returned.

In most towns, this wouldn't be very unusual; but in Richland,
practically nobody has been here more than ten years, and the only natives
seem to be people under the age of ten.

2/

Jim's parents moved here in 1927 and settled in the pleasant little farming village that was Richland. They built a house and planted a cherry orchard between what is now Richland and North Richland on Stevens Drive. Fifteen years later, the government bought them out and they moved to Benton City.

Jim spent some time in the Navy, came back to Washington and attended Gonzaga University, went to Schenectady to work for General Electric Company in the Engineer's Test Program, and now he's back in his old home town.

~~2/~~

1950.

WASHINGTON--On June 2 Indians will celebrate the 25th anniversary of the date on which they gained full citizenship.

Although they have been citizens for 25 years many of them did not win the right to vote until last year. The 1948 presidential election was the first in which many could legally cast ballots. The U.S. Constitution excluded Indians from the census that determined, on a basis of population, each state's representation in the House of Representatives. Many states later interpreted this as excluding Indians from elections.

The 14th Amendment, adopted in 1866, gave citizenship to all persons born or naturalized in the United States. But still many Indians were excluded from elections.

Then in 1870 the 15th Amendment provided that the right of citizens to vote should not be denied by any state on account of race, color "or previous condition of servitude". The 1924 law extended citizenship to Indians born in the United States. But as late as 1936 seven states--Arizona, New Mexico, Idaho, Washington, South Dakota, Colorado and Utah--withheld voting rights.

They did this on various grounds, the most common being that the Indian was not taxed. Before the November election last year, Arizona and New Mexico were the only states excluding Indians from the ballot booths. About one fourth of all U.S. Indians--now numbering around 400,000--live in these states.

The Arizona state supreme court overruled an earlier decision that denied the vote to "a person under guardianship". This had been applied to reservation Indians because they are, in some ways, wards of the government. Thus the new decision cleared the way to the ballot box for Arizona Indians.

In New Mexico a federal court ruling prohibited election clerks from refusing to register Indians who are not taxed. So this gave New Mexico Indians the voting privilege.

U.S. Indian Service officials say Oklahoma Indians probably are the most influential in politics. They have had voting rights ever since Oklahoma became a state.

But these officials do not expect other Indians to take an influential part in politics immediately. This goes for the states--Arizona and New Mexico--where full-blooded Indians are the most numerous. For one thing the Indians have strong tribal councils. They are more interested in tribal politics than in the white man's politics.

Many Indians also fear that if they vote they will lose special privileges that have been granted them, such as freedom from land taxes, the right to live on reservation lands and enjoy government services like schools and hospitals. Indian Service officials say all these fears are unfounded, and they are urging the Indians to vote.

The Indians also fear that if they become entangled in the white man's politics it will cause tribal dissension. Despite these fears, many Indians participated in the primaries and the national election of 1948.

For instance, the all-Pueblo Council in New Mexico, which for 300 years has been the organization through which 20 Pueblo villages threshed out common problems, sent a questionnaire to each of the candidates in the election. It asked written views on many questions, such as whether the candidate believed that Indians should receive social security payments.

However, Manual Lujan, the governor of the Taos Pueblo, urged his people not to take part in the white man's politics. There are about 35,000 Indians in New Mexico and only about 3,000 reservation Indians were registered in the 1948 elections.

Several persons with Indian blood have been members of both the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives. The late Vice President Charles Curtis was of Kaw Indian blood on his mother's side.

There are Indian tribes in 26 states, but Indian Service officials say the greatest concentration of full-blooded Indians is in the second congressional district in Arizona.

The district contains 40,000 Navajos on the Navajo reservation, but the total population in the district, including whites, is more than 300,000. Even Long Island has an Indian tribe, the Shinnecocks. Their reservation is near Southampton and its yacht-studded waters.

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(ya also staffed)

SS

CZE

OVER 5

SX

VANCOUVER 5

SE

IF P-I STILL WANTS PIC OF COAST GUARD SHIP BLUEBELL GOING THRU JOHN DAY DAM LOCKS, AP UNHAS. HOWEVER, ARMY ENGRS SAY THE DALLAS CHRONICLE, GOLDENDALE SENTINEL AND OREGON JOURNAL ALL STAFFED. P-I MIGHT WANT TO NEGOTIATE DIRECTLY WITH THOSE PAPERS TO SAVE TIME. ARMY ENGRS FOTOG SUPPOSED TO RETURN TO WALLA WALLA OFC LATE THIS AFT WITH NEGATIVE, BUT BY THEN THE STORY WILL BE ENTIRELY ANCIENT.

PD

JR745APS C NM

APRIL 22, 1968

8-54

YA-SE. U. S. Atty. William
Bantz says the state dismissed the
Schonawach case - "didn't want to
try it" - and that discussion still
going on between government and
the state on the Sampson case but
no decision on whether will be tried.
Says "nothing going on it now."
SX. 2.

s5sqywxwyfgyx lvtkRM1045aps2
SPOKANE LIVESTOCK
SPOKANE # U.S.D.A. - Sal-
able cattle M

95w qyywyfa cczzceeyz hj153p \$4
YA

Army Engineers say financial
cutback proposed at The Dalles
dam is only tentative, and they
making no further estimate on
when fishery be closed until and
if cutback becomes final. So far
as they concerned original date of
1957 still stands.
PD via SE Sept. 14

G
OPR 6- 74 CALLING SE 453

OK

SE453 RDY GA

CELILO WEDNESDAY WILL BE A VERY SPECIAL DAY FOR TOMMY THOMPSON,
WYAMPUM CHIEF WHO LIVES AT THE CELILO FISHING VILLAGE.

BY WAY OF HIS RECKONING, TOMMY WILL BE 100 YEARS OLD.
HE'S ALERT TO CURRENT HAPPENINGS DESPITE SPENDING MOST OF HIS
DAYS DROWSING IN BED OR AN EASY CHAIR, DREAMING OF LOST YEARS.
HE COMMENTED THAT PRESIDENT ESXXX EISENHOWER MUST HAVE HAD SOME-
THING IN MIND WHEN HE PROCLAIMED WENDESDAY AS SAFE DRIVING DAY.
"YOU WANT TO STAY ALIVE LONG TIME LIKE ME" HE ASKED AS XXX AND THE
DEEP WRINK

LES PILED UP KINDLY AROUND THE CORNER OF HIS EYES.
"DON, S DRIVE AUTOMOBILE" AND HE LAUGHED.
THEN HE ADDED ANOTHER BIT OF ADVICE FOR LONGEVITY -- "EAT LOTS
OF SALMON."

END HA YA

PD (SE)

FURTHER INDIAN-FISH, SUGG CHECK UMATILLAS TOO. UNSTAN THEY MAY HAVE ADOPTED REGULATIONS IDENTICAL TO YAKIMA-NEZ PERCES, SETTING DATES, ETC.

SX

APRIL 24 Q352PPS C NM E

YA (YM PD)

RE INDIAN SALMON FISHING, ASSUME NOTED QUERY FROM SX, TO WHICH PD REPLIED SHERIFF IN STEVENSON HAD NOTHING AND YM SAID STATE PATROL AND FISHERIES DEPT PEOPLE ALSO DREW BLANKS. (YM: KNOW YOU'LL MAKE PERIODIC CHECKS Y END.)

SE APRIL 24

RG257PPS CCC

SE-PD

LEWISTON (AMS) ASKS PLS WATCH FOR NEZ PERCE (AND YAKIMA) INDIANS OPENING COMMERCIAL FISHING SEASONS TDY ON COLUMBIA ABOVE BONNEVILLE DAM. TRIBAL REGULATIONS ADOPTED BY BOTH TRIBES SET SEASON AND ALLOW GILNETS IN VIOLATION OF WASH-OREGON REGULATIONS. FYI, NEZ PERCE ATTORY SAYS ABOUT 10 MBRS THAT TRIBE SPOSED TO HAVE GONE FISHING TODAY, ALONG WITH 30 TO 40 YAKIMAS. HE UNHEARD WHETHER ANYONE ARRESTED, BUT STY PRIME FOR LN AND GOOD HERE. TNX.

SX

APRIL 24 Q326PPS C NM E

SX (BJD -CGW)

ASSUME BAD POWER SUP FROM PK AND AUTO PANEL FROM LN ARE BEING RETURNED TO SE SO CAN REPAIR AND USE SOONEST.

SE APRIL 24

LS335PPS C NM E

YA APRIL 25XXX24 PS 205PPS

PD

TMS HAS FROM RIVER FORECAST CENTER IN PD THAT SOME FLOODING
EXPECTED ON LOWER COLUMBIA BUT LITTLE OR NONE ON UPPER REACHES AND
TRIBUTARIES. ASSUME AVB TO YOU.

SE APRIL 24

RG212PPS CCC

VA APRIL 25 1964 PS 205945



THE HAS FROM RIVER FORECAST CENTER IN PD THAT SOME FLOODING
EXPECTED ON LOWER COLUMBIA BUT LITTLE OR NONE ON UPPER REACHES AND
TRIBUTARIES. ASSUME AVE TO YOU.

25 APRIL 64

RECEIVED CCC

W107 czzceea czzceeyz note sn-hj
EDS: This is another story in
the series for use this Washing-
ton Centennial Year.

HISTORICAL HIGHLIGHTS

A sternwheeler, the "Colonel Wright," made the first steamboat trip on the Columbia River upstream from The Dalles, Ore., in 1859, only six years after Washington became a territory.

For centuries only Indian canoes had used the Columbia. Then came the Hudson's Bay Company batteaux and for a short time before 1859 a few flat-bottomed sailing craft carried freight to Wallula, for the only river traffic.

The revolutionary change in water transportation, with its far-reaching effects for Eastern Washington and Oregon, has been described in numerous articles and books both of fact and fiction.

Now, this Washington Territorial Centennial year, the Washington State Historical Society has made public another account of the trip of the "Colonel Wright." It was prepared from the hand-written notes of a Mrs. Lulu D. Crandall.

The boat was built at the mouth of the Deschutes River, near the present site of The Dalles, Ore., and SPNO, WNEED BY Lawrence W. Coe and R. R. Thompson, Mrs. Crandall recalled. It was commanded by Capt. Len White, an experienced stern-wheel steamboat man.

Coe and Thompson had earned a government contract to carry freight to Walla Walla, handling the business in batteaux. The freight charge from the Deschutes was \$100 a ton. With the building of the sternwheeler, however, the charge was reduced to \$80 a ton and the batteaux went out of commission.

"The 'Colonel Wright' was built with a mast and huge square sail which provided a material advantage during the seasons of winds up the river," the account said.

"The question of fuel was a grave one, and for the first season the boat was supplied by driftwood. It was compelled to carry wood for the entire round trip, thus comprising in its bulk the weight of the principal part of her cargo. This fuel was also expensive, costing \$10 a cord."

A dozen passengers, the boat's owners and 50 tons of freight were carried on the trial trip on April 18, 1859.

"The day was clear and bright when the boat's head was turned up stream, leaving the Deschutes with a cheer from those on shore behind.

"The only dissenter to a successful trip was Tie Inwitt, a man who kept a toll bridge across the Deschutes River. His business would be seriously affected by the success of the boat. He offered to bet \$500 that it would never make the trip."

There were no takers of the bet, Mrs. Crandall's account said. However, Inwitt showed his "foresight" early the next day by disposing of his bridge even before he knew the outcome.

Mrs. Crandall continued:

"The trip was not without hazard, for there were a number of dangerous spots on the river, including the John Day Rapids, Rock Creek Rapids, Squally Hook, and especially the Umatilla Rapids."

There was "happy and relieved celebration" after the latter obstacle was passed but Captain White was still "cautious." "Well, boys, we are up, but we haven't got down yet," he warned.

"However, the trip down was equally successful, and the pioneering trip of the 'Colonel Wright' developed into a very successful business enterprise."

M OPR SE 491 FOR YA 74
OK
491 ON GA

THIS IS YA GOT SOUPLA SCORES
ZILLAH 54 SELAH 47
MABTON 59 BICKLETON 44
ALSO APPCT IF YOU COULD PUSH ALONG THAT AUDIENCE AWARD
MOVIE DEAL TO GO WITH A LOCAL ANGLE YA

ITS COMING ALONG AFYRT 11 SPLIT IF THT SOON ENOUGH FOR
YOU
THAT WILL BE FINE AND TNX YA CLR
AP CLR
O

OPR YA 74 CALLING SE 453
OK XH

THIS IS SE 453
GA

TEA WE HAVE 200 ONYA INDIAN ELECTIONS

TOPPENISH -- THE YAKIMA INDIAN NATION TODAY LAID BEFORE
SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR DOUGLAS MCKAY A REQUEST THAT
HE CONSULT GLENN L EMMONS, COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
CONCERNING THE COMMISSIONER'S TELEGRAPHIC NOTIFICATION
THAT HE WAS RECOMMENDING A SECRETARIAL ELECTION IN THE
CONTROVERSIAL YAKIMA TRIBAL ELECTION.

THE TELEGRAM FROM EDOXXX EMMONS WAS RECEIVED YESTERDAY
AT A GENERAL COUNCIL MEETING AS THE TRIBE PREPARED TO PROCEED D
WITH A TWICE DELAYED ELECTION OF TRIBAL COUNCILMEN. .

TRIBAL CHAIRMAN GEORGE UMTUCH SAID THAT EMMONS HAD SUGGESTED D
THAT THE TRIBE POSTPONE A SCHEDULED ELECTION UNTIL NEXT APRIL. .

THE TRIBE, AT A LONG HOUSE MEETING ATTENDED BY 500 PERSONS,
RECEIVED THE WORD PXX QUIETLY AND PROCEEDED TO ELECT NINE TRIBAL
COUNCILMEN. .

ALEX SALUSKIN, SECRETARY OF THE TRIBAL COUNCIL,
SAID THAT THE COMMISSIONER'S TELEGRAM MARKED THE FIRST TIME
IN THE 100 YEAR HISTORY OF THE YAKIMA NATION THAT A COMMISSIONER
HAD FAILED TO CONCUR WITH A DECISION OF THE TRIBE. .

THE COMMISSIONER'S TELEGRAM POINTED UXX OUT THE
COMMISSIONER'S REGRET AT PROCEEDING WITH A TRIBAL ELECTION "DESPITE
MY WIRE SUGGESTING A POSTPONEMENT UNTIL APRIL 1."

HE SI XX SAID THAT HE FELT AN ELECTION AT THIS TIME NSATISFACTORY
TO WIDELY SCATTERED MEMBERS WHO COULD NOT ATTEND BECAUSE OF ADVERSE
WEATHER CONDITIONS AND INSUFFICIENT OPPORTUNITY FOR
EMPLOYED MEMBERS TO ARRANGE TO PARTICIPATE.

UNDER DEPARTMENT RULES A SECRETARIAL ELECTION WOULD REQUIRE
A BALLOT VOTE IN CONTRAST TO THE CUSTOMARY YAKIMA LONG HOUSE
VOTE AND WOULD PERMIT NON RESIDENT MEMBERS OF THE YAKI
XXXXX OFF THE YAKIMA
RESERVATION TO VOTE BY ABSENTEE BALLOT. .

SALUSKIN SAID DECISION TO PROCEED WITH THE ELECTION WAS
BY A MAJORITY VOTE OF A GREATER THAN CUSTOMARY QUORUM. .

THE YAKIMAS ELECTED NINE TRIBAL COUNCILMEN LAST NIGHT.

WAPT BASSETT, HENRY BEAVER, JOE MENINICK,
SALUSKIN, WATSON TOTUS AND GEORGE MTUCH WERE REELECTED.

LOUIE SOHAPPY, JAMES ALEXANDER, JACOB
YAWYOH AND STANLEY SMARTLOWIT WERE ELECTED TO VACANCIES.
ALEXANDER WAS CHOSEN TO SUCCEED MTUCH AFTER THE TRIBE DECIDED D
THAT NO MEMBER COULD SERVE ON BOTH THE GENERAL COUNCIL AND THE
TRIBAL COUNCIL AND MTUCH CHOSE TO REMAIN AS CHAIRMAN OF THE
GENERAL COUNCIL. .

JWH 10-00AM EFU 7

WHEN YOU REFER TO SECRETARIAL ELECTION ARE WE RIGHT IN
ASSUMING THAT IT IS JUST THE FORM FOR ELECTING COUNCILMEN

AND DOES NOT REFER TO ELECTION OF A SECRETARY

IT IS ONE FOR WHICH LAW IS SET P P AND SECRETARY OF INTERIOR
CALLS IT AND SEES THAT IT CONF
ORMS TO RULES SET BY LAW. .

THE SECRETARIAL ADJECTIVE THEN DERIVES FROM SEC OF INTERIOR
SUPERVISION NOT FROM SEC OF TRIBE

THAT IS CORRECT

GOT IT AND THAN AS
SE

OK EN YA