

p10nw ssuezze carvings ds1146a 7

1-7-56

THE DALLES, Ore. - Preliminary work began Monday to remove 14 stone slabs bearing Indian carvings from rocky ledges above the Columbia River.

The slabs, which will weigh from 200 pounds to 10 tons, will be cut from the rocks three miles east of here in an area that will be inundated in early spring by the reservoir piled up behind The Dalles Dam.

Col. Francis McBride of the Army Engineers said the J. Baca-loff Construction Co. of Portland will probably finish the project in about a month.

The firm was given a contract for "about \$7,500," McBride said.

McBride said the stone carvings are from 500 to 1,000 years old. They contain Indian writings, and roughly etched pictures of deer, goats, bears and other animals and birds.

The larger formations will be removed with "light powder charges," McBride said. Cables will be attached to them and they will be covered with water when the reservoir rises.

Later, a floating derrick barge will pick them up and bring them here, from where they will be distributed to Oregon and Washington museums.

McBride said no one knows exactly what the petroglyphs mean, but he said there are "hundreds of them" along the river. The 14 to be removed are on the Washington side of the Columbia.

P2NW ssulbyl king jr847aps 27

PORTLAND - John M. King Co., Tacoma, won a \$416,000 contract from the Bonneville Administration Thursday for installations at the Big Eddy substation on the Columbia River.

The substation, which will be one of the major switching points along the route of Columbia River power to Western Oregon, will be three miles east of The Dalles.

The contract is for installation of switchyard additions, two relay houses, cable tunnels, an oil house and transfer track.

1-27-56

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SEATTLE (AP) - A "showdown" between the Grant County Public Utility District, sponsor of the 362 million dollar Priest Rapids power project, and the companies that may buy its huge power output appears likely when

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get together here Wednesday, The Times said Monday.

prospective purchasers of the 1,170,000-kilowatt output of the giant two-dam Columbia River project were reported dissatisfied with terms of the contract offered by the PUD.

Both the PUD and the prospective buyers, which include public and private utilities in Washington, Oregon and Idaho, are expected to offer new contract proposals, the newspaper said.

Under terms of the license issued by the Federal Power Commission, construction is required to start before July 1. The PUD already is behind its own schedule for completion of power sale contracts.

The Times said further:

Both sides hope for an agreement and if one is reached, the FPC may be asked to extend the deadline for the start of construction, if an extension is necessary.

The PUD proposal would invite prospective power purchasers to decide what percentage of the total power they want and to assume a like percentage of the cost of the project. Contracts would run for 50 years, after which the PUD would own the project.

Seattle City Light questioned that it and other public agencies could make such a contract because of a constitutional prohibition against the pledging of credit.

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PA ATTN.

4-25-56 =

Click WASHINGTON (AP) - Claims of The Makah Indian tribe to the Ozette Reservation in Washington will be given consideration before action is taken to dispose of the reservation, Rep. Westland R-Wash said Wednesday.

The regional office of the Bureau of Indian Affairs has proposed to dispose of the Olympic Peninsula tract on grounds there are no more Ozette Indians.

Protesting this decision, the Makahs contend there never were any Ozette Indians. They say the Indians for whom the reservation was created actually were members of the Makah tribe and argue the land should be turned over to them.



slNW qyyxtct George ps906a 22  
TOPPENISH, Wash. W - There  
will be a town named George,  
Washington the next time Feb. 22  
rolls around. There may even be  
a cherry tree or two.

*Click*

2-22-56

Charles E. Brown of Toppenish,  
who owns a string of drug stores in  
eastern Washington, bought the  
townsite last year from the Bureau  
of Reclamation.

He decided to call it George,  
Wash. There is nothing but sage-  
brush, jackrabbits and snow on the  
place now.

Brown said work will start this  
summer on the site, located  
south of the MOSES Lake-Vantage  
highway. He estimated there will  
be 500 business lots and 1,500  
resident lots.

P. R. Nalder, manager of the  
Bureau's Columbia Basin Irriga-  
tion Project, suggested that Brown  
name the town after the Father  
of His Country and he agreed.

Brown said he bought the site  
because he thought it would be  
an ideal area for a town and that  
with a name like George, Wash.  
it will surely have some cherry  
trees.

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THE DALLES, Ore. W - Pacific  
Northwest Indians gathered at  
Celilo Falls Sunday for the final  
salmon festival at the historic  
Columbia River fishing ground.  
The falls soon will be submerged  
by water from The Dalles Dam.

*Click*

4-30-56

Attendance was smaller than  
expected. Salmon, traditional food  
for the feast, was scarce because  
high water in the Columbia made  
for poor fishing. The host Wy-am  
Indians had to purchase about 400  
pounds from commercial sources  
in order to feed their guests.

Games and tribal dances ended  
the festival Sunday night after  
religious rites marking the open-  
ing of the spring salmon run on  
the Columbia. The festival long  
has been an annual event at  
Celilo.

Several Indian tribes won sub-  
stantial payments from the federal  
government to compensate them  
for loss of traditional fishing  
rights.

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SPOKANE - Washington

6-14-56

*Click*  
Water Power Co. said Thursday  
it has completed arrangements  
with the Grant County Public  
Utility District to buy 6.1 per-  
cent of the output from the pro-  
posed PUD Priest Rapids Dam.

Kinsey M. Robinson, WWP pres-  
ident, said this power will have a  
"name plate rating" of 38,479 kilo-  
watts and will be delivered to  
WWP "in exchange for assumption  
of a like percentage of the costs  
of financing and operating the  
project over a period of 50 years."

He said WWP has joined with  
11 other companies, municipalities  
and districts, "wh on like terms  
have contracted for 63.5 per cent  
of the total output."

He said the agreement also  
carries an option for a similar  
percentage of power on a proposed  
PUD companion project, the Wana-  
pum development which would be  
upstream on the Columbia River  
from Priest Rapids.



PZHW

ASUZY

4/15/68

April 15

ARLINGTON, Ore. AP -

The residents of Arlington are planning a once-in-a-town's-life-time celebration for April 21, when the new lake behind John Day Dam on the Columbia River will be completely filled.

The entire town was moved and rebuilt on higher ground, when U.S. Army Engineers determined that Arlington's original location would be under water after the dam was built.

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ta29 eesslbylqyy Indian BJT JL28

CACHE, Okla. - An old crippled woman, once a proud "First Lady of her land," will pay her memorial day tribute at the grave of Quanah Parker, last great chief of the Comanche Indian nation.

She is Topay, surviving widow of the half-white Indian warrior and diplomat. For months Topay has worked in her wheel chair, fashioning paper bouquets of yellow, lavender, red, blue and white flowers for her husband's grave.

Topay says she was born near Anadarko, Okla., and married the handsome chief when she was 25. Nobody is sure of her present age. The wind and time are etched on her bronzed and wrinkled face, but her spirit is as young as a colt's.

She lives in a two-room house not far from the somber Wichita Mountain slopes, and near enough to recall happy memories of the rambling home where she lived with Quanah until his death 45 years ago.

Parker, born about 1845 to Cynthia Ann Parker, a white woman, and Peta Nokoni, a Comanche chief, rose to principal chief himself. He led his warriors in the Battle on Adobe Walls in Texas, a conflict described as the last Great Plains Indian fight against the white buffalo hunters.

Later Parker rode at the head of his tribe when it surrendered at Ft. Sill, Okla., in 1875 to close the Indian wars in southwestern Oklahoma.

Parker was allotted the tract near here where he lived with his wives until his death in 1911. He was reported to have had eight wives, and efforts of the government to separate him from them failed.

Topay chuckled as she rattled out in her staccato Comanche the familiar story of President Theodore Roosevelt advising Quanah "how to walk the white man's road."

When told to give up his polygamous life by relinquishing all of his wives but one, Parker's answer was: "You tell 'em which one I keep."



1950

PORTLAND, NOV 16 (AP)-BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION'S 1950 CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM--A \$8,754,000 AFFAIR--WILL BE OUTLINED TO CONTRACTORS HERE DEC. 2.

PAUL J. RAVER, ADMINISTRATOR, SAID MORE THAN 85. SEPARATE CONTRACTS ARE INVOLVED IN THE PLANS WHICH CALL FOR EXPENDITURE OF \$3,091,000 FOR RIGHT-OF-WAY CLEARING, \$3,832,000 FOR HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSMISSION LINE CONSTRUCTION, \$1,564,000 FOR SUB-STATION CONSTRUCTION AND \$267,000 FOR MICRO-WAVE RADIO RELAY AND MISCELLANEOUS WORK.

RAVER SAID THAT DISCUSSION WITH CONTRACTORS ON PROCEDURES AND OTHER PROBLEMS HAD IN THE PAST RESULTED IN ECONOMIES.

THE PROJECTS PLANNED FOR NEXT YEAR, WITH THE DATES ON WHICH BIDS ARE EXPECTED TO BE CALLED:

RIGHT OF WAY CLEARANCE: MCKINLEY-BANDON, 21.8 MILES IN COOS COUNTY, ORE., NOV. 1949; JIM CREEK, 11 MILES IN SNOHOMISH COUNTY, WASH., JAN. 1950; BANDON-PORT ORFORD, 32 MILES IN COOS AND CURRY COUNTIES, FEB. 1950; SANDPOINT-BONNERS FERRY, 34 MILES IN BONNER AND BOUNDARY COUNTIES, IDAHO, FEB. 1950; COLUMBIA-ELLENSBURG, 34 MILES IN KITTITAS COUNTY, WASH., MARCH 1950; SPOKANE-HOT SPRINGS, 171 MILES IN SPOKANE COUNTY, WASH., KOOTENAI AND BONNER COUNTIES, IDAHO, AND SANDER COUNTY, MONT., MARCH 1950; PENDLETON-LA GRANDE, 48 MILES IN UMATILLA AND UNION COUNTIES, ORE., APRIL 1950; BIG EDDY-MIDWAY, 101 MILES IN BENTON, YAKIMA, KLINKITAT COUNTIES, WASH., AND WASCO COUNTY, ORE., MAY 1950; OLYMPIA-SHELTON NO.2, 19.5 MILES IN THURSTON AND MASON COUNTIES, WASH., MAY 1950; PORT ORFORD-GOLD BEACH, 28 MILES IN CURRY COUNTY, ORE., MAY 1950; HUNGRY HORSE-HOT SPRINGS, 71 MILES IN SANDERS, LAKE AND FLAT-HEAD COUNTIES, MONT., NOV. 1950; SNOHOMISH-ARLINGTON, 15.4 MILES IN SNOHOMISH COUNTY, WASH., JAN. 1951.

LINE CONSTRUCTION: OLYMPIA-COVINGTON 230 KV, 59.6 MILES LIGHT STEEL TOWER, SINGLE CIRCUIT, 230 KV LINE, NOV. 1949; MAPLETON-REEDSPORT, 33 MILES OF WOOD-POLE, 115 KV LINE, MAPLETON TO PROPOSED REEDSPORT, ORE., SUB-STATION, FEB. 1950; NEWPORT-SANDPOINT, 23.9 MILES OF WOOD-POLE, 115 KV LINE, NEWPORT, WASH., TO SANDPOINT, IDAHO, MARCH 1950; REEDSPORT-COOS BAY, 33.9 MILES OF WOOD-POLE, 115 KV LINE, REEDSPORT TO COOS BAY, ORE., MARCH 1950; FOSTER CREEK-SNOHOMISH SECTION OF GRAND COULEE-SNOHOMISH, 40.2 MILES INCLUDING 34 MILES LIGHT STEEL TOWER AND 6.2 MILES OF STANDARD STEEL, 230 KV LINE, FROM FOSTER CREEK TO COLUMBIA RIVER CROSSING AND FROM BERNE, WASH., TO SCENIC, WASH., APRIL 1950; JIM CREEK, 11 MILES WOOD-POLE, 115 KV LINE, EAST ARLINGTONVE SUB-STATION, WASH., MMV

1950; JIM CREEK, 11 MILES WOOD-POLE, 115 KV LINE, EAST ARLINGTON SUB-STATION, WASH., TO U.S. NAVY JIM CREEK SUB-STATION, SNOHOMISH COUNTY, WASH., MAY 1950; LEBANON-GOSHEN, 42 MILES LIGHT STEEL TOWER, 230 KV LINE, LEBANON TO GOSHEN, VOQMVT

230 KV LINE, LEBANON TO GOSHEN, ORE., MAY 1950; EAST SWITCHYARD EXTENSION, GRAND COULEE-SNOHOMISH, 4.24 MILES OF STANDARD STEEL TOWERS, 230 KV LINE, AT GRAND COULEE, JUNE 1950; MCKINLEY-BANDON, 21.8 MILES OF WOOD-POLE, 115 KV LINE, PROPOSED SWITCHING STATION AT MCKINLEY, ORE., TO PROPOSED SUB-STATION AT BANDON, JUNE 1950; BANDON-PORT ORFORD, 32 MILES WOOD-POLE, 115 KV LINE, BANDON TO PORT ORFORD, ORE., NOV. 1950; GRAND COULEE-COLUMBIA NO.4, 78 MILES LIGHT STEEL TOWER, SINGLE CIRCUIT 230 KV LINE, FROM GRAND COULEE SWITCHYARD TO COLUMBIA, DOUGLAS COUNTY, WASH., NOV. 1950; MAUPIN-DETROIT, 74 MILES INCLUDING 39 MILES LIGHT STEEL TOWER, SINGLE CIRCUIT 230 KV, 15 MILES STANDARD STEEL, SINGLE CIRCUIT 230 KV, AND 20 MILES STANDARD STEEL, DOUBLE CIRCUIT 230 KV, FROM MAUPIN SWITCHING STATION, WASCO COUNTY, ORE., TO DETROIT SUB-STATION, DEC. 1950; SANDPOINT-BONNERS FERRY, 34 MILES WOOD-POLE, 115 KV LINE FROM SANDPOINT TO BONNERS FERRY, IDAHO, JAN. 1951.

SUB-STATION CONSTRUCTION: STATIC CAPACITORS AT ALCOA, AND CHEHALIS, CONSTRUCTION AT GOSHEN, LANE COUNTY, ORE., AND FOSTER CREEK, WASH., AND ADDITIONS AT OLYMPIA, ALL FEB. 1950; CONSTRUCTION AT ATHOL, KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO, CENTRALIA, COOS BAY, COVINGTON, NEWPORT, WASH., REEDSPORT, ORE., SANDPOINT, IDAHO, STATIS CAPACITORS AND ADDITIONS AT WALLA WALLA, ALL MAY 1950; CONSTRUCTION AT BANDON, ORE., CLATSKANIE, ORE., KENNEWICK, WASH., NORWAY, COOS COUNTY, ORE., CAPACITORS AT MAPLETON, ORE., AND REEDSPORT, ORE., ALL JUNE 1950; CONSTRUCTION AT CHEHALIS, MCKINLEY, ORE., BOTH JULY 1950; CONSTRUCTION AT PROSSER, WASH., AUG. 1950; CONSTRUCTION AT CAMAS VALLEY, ORE., AND POMEROY, WASH., BOTH OCT. 1950; ADDITIONS AT OLYMPIA, DECM 1950; CAPACITORS AT COLUMBIA, WASH., CAPACITOR AND ADDITIONS AT GOSHEN, ORE., BOTH JAN. 1951.

MICRO-WAVE RADIO STATIONS: J.D.ROSS, CLARK COUNTY, WASH., RAINIER, WASH., CHEHALIS, OLYMPIA, NOV. 1949; LAUREL, NEAR MALAGA, WASH., COLUMBIA, GRANT COUNTY, WASH., WATERVILLE, WASH., FOSTER CREEK, WASH., PEARL, WASH., GRAND COULEE, FEB. 1950; GRAND COULEE, CRESTON, WASH., REARDAN, WASH., SPOKANE, JULY 1950; J.D.ROSS, CLARK COUNTY, WASH., TROUTDALE, ORE., NEAR SKAMANIA, WASH., NORTH BONNEVILLE, WASH., NEAR UNDERWOOD, WASH., WASCO, ORE., SHUTLER, GILLIAM COUNTY, ORE., MCNARY DAM, WASH., NEAR PASCO, WASH., MIDWAY, BENTON COUNTY, WASH., BEVERLY, WASH., SEPT. 1950.



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By FRANK W. VAILLE

WASHINGTON - Fewer robberies but sharply increased numbers of burglaries, larcenies and auto thefts were reported in Washington state during the first six months of 1956 than the same period of 1955.

This was indicated in the semi-annual report of the Federal Bureau of Investigation compiled from information submitted to it by local police agencies.

The number of robberies fell off in the six-month period this year to 23.3 in each 100,000 of population from last year's level of 25.7.

During the same period, however, the ratio of murders increased in the state from 1.3 to 1.4, aggravated assaults increased from 12 to 15.6, burglaries went up from 251.7 to 288.1, larcenies from 747.1 to 978.1 and auto thefts from 108.6 to 145.2.

The FBI publishes only figures from reporting cities of more than 25,000 population. It showed the following six-month comparisons

1955 figure in parentheses :

Bellingham - Murder, non-negligent manslaughter, none none ; Robbery, 2 1 ; aggravated assault, 1 1 ; burglary, 38 35 ; larceny, over \$50, 45 61 ; larceny, under \$50, 167 7 ; auto thefts, 12 13 .

Bremerton - Murder, non-negligent manslaughter, none 1 ; robbery, 3 3 ; aggravated assault, 2 none ; burglary, 49 29 ; larceny, over \$50, 43 26 ; larceny, under \$50, 289 256 ; auto thefts 45 18 .

Everett - Murder, non-negligent manslaughter, none none ; robbery, 9 4 ; aggravated assault, 5 2 ; burglary, 77 81 ; larceny, over \$50, 57 46 ; larceny, under \$50, 439 315 ; auto theft, 31 31 .

Seattle - Murder, non-negligent manslaughter, 9 6 ; robbery, 175 198 ; aggravated assault, 97 71 ; burglary, 1,918 1,603 ; larceny, over \$50, 817 688 ; larceny, under \$50, 3,376 2,471 ; auto theft, 1,013 716 .

Spokane - Murder, non-negligent manslaughter, 4 2 ; robbery 17 4 ; aggravated assault, 15 25 ; burglary, 388 312 ; larceny, over \$50, 129 120 ; larceny, under \$50, 1,454 1,224 ; auto theft, 181 154 .

Tacoma - Murder, non-negligent manslaughter, none 1 ; robbery, 49 33 ; aggravated assault, 13 7 ; burglary, 307 237 ; larceny, over \$50, 279 218 ; larceny, under \$50, 999 767 ; auto theft, 147 92 .

Vancouver - Murder, non-negligent manslaughter, none 2 ; robbery, 4 5 ; aggravated assault, 1 4 ; burglary, 63 59 ; larceny, over \$50, 62 4 ; larceny, under \$50, 152 230 ; auto theft, 24 20 .

Yakima - Murder, non-negligent manslaughter, none (none) ; robbery, 5 (10) ; aggravated assault, 18 (10) ; burglary, 138 (91) ; larceny, over \$50, 67 (43) ; larceny, under \$50, 932 (480) ; auto theft, 46 (42) .

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Bussing you a punchblock for reperf this aft. Please hold old one for us.

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W107 czzcee Wanapums ull  
Advance for Sunday AMs of April  
14 and Saturday PMs of papers  
without Sunday editions:

BEVERLY Grant County,  
Wash. - The last of the Wanapums have removed some of their "picture rocks" from Whale Island.

Three of the boulders bearing the best-preserved pictographs and petroglyphs-as yet not definitely translated.- have been placed in the tribe's graveyard where rests the renowned Chief Puck Hyah Toot, or Johnny Buck, who died last fall.

Within a few years, Whale Island, the white man's designation for the rock known by the Indians as "Chai Wash Chai Nu," or one-legged abalone man, will lie under 70 feet of water. Another great power-producer, Priest Rapids Dam, will block the Columbia.

The part the heads of the four remaining Wanapum families have played in another damming of the Columbia is minor, but colorful.

But when dynamos of the 166-million-dollar structure being built by the Grant County Public Utility District start delivering power, possibly as early as the summer of 1961, the Wanapums can say they played a part.

They have been members of a work force which is expected to grow to 2,000 by summer's end. The second of two cofferdams is nearly complete.

First concrete for the big powerhouse will be poured April 25. A million yards of trench have been excavated for the 4,700-foot-long cement core, and concrete work must be rushed before high waters in July flood one of the cofferdam areas.

As for the Wanapums, the tribal name will be given to another dam which will rise within a few years not far upstream from Priest Rapids. Its start is expected even before the Priest Rapids Dam is finished.

Grant County PUD officials saw to it that the four remaining Wanapums, Frank and Rex Buck, sons of the late chief, and Harry Wynn and Bob Tamanamash got jobs on the Priest Rapids project. Tamanamash, however, left only two weeks ago for Army duty.

The Bucks, through their father, claim direct descent from Snowhala, the famous Indian leader born shortly after the Lewis and Clark expedition. Until about 30 years ago, some 100 members of the tribe lived in the vicinity of White Bluffs and Priest Rapids. Some, however, married into the Yakimas and Colvilles and others left the area.

One of the first jobs at Priest Rapids given the four Wanapums was at the "picture rocks," which apparently tell something about prehistoric trees. It was a condition the Wanapums asked in giving up their ancient tribal grounds.

"They told us to preserve all the ancient writing and pictures we wanted," Frank Buck explained.

"So we got them out and put three in our graveyard. We don't know yet what we will do with the others, so we have them in the yards of our houses."

With that work done, the men were assigned duty in the PUD's testing laboratory. Project officials call them "good workmen, and square in their dealings."

It must be something of a tradition of the Wanapums, for students of Washington history say they were one Indian tribe which never fought the white man, went onto government reservations, or accepted government allotments.

Wanapum is from two Indian words: "wana," meaning river, and "pum," meaning people. Priest Rapids was named in 1811 by explorers who saw an Indian religious man performing ancient rituals near the river.

The Priest Rapids Dam, to be paid for entirely by 49-year revenue bonds from the sale of power, will eventually produce 630,000 kilowatts of power for 12 Northwest private and public utilities. Not a cent of tax money-federal or state-is going into its construction, its builders say.



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ADV TUES PMS JAN. 28

By JACK HEWINS

Associated Press Writer

Tall in the historical saddle, two cowboys rode back from the almost forgotten past this month when trustees of the new National Cowboy Hall of Fame named Benjamin Elam Snipes and Andrew Jackson Splawn to the Western shrine at Oklahoma City.

Calling them cowboys is slightly understating the facts.

Seventy-five years ago Snipes owned so many cattle and horses he literally couldn't count them. Friends estimated his livestock holdings at 125,000 cattle and 20,000 horses, but Ben Snipes bothered to keep track only of those that went to market.

His range was big as England. It ran from Central Oregon to the Canadian boundary and from the Cascade Mountains across the Columbia River. His family home was at The Dalles and his ranch headquarters near the present site of Sunnyside, Wash., where the tiny cabin he built in 1859 stands now in the city park.

Andrew Jackson Splawn, keen-eyed and bearded like a Civil War general, was trader, scout, freighter, Indian fighter, cattle buyer, drover and breeder, and state senator. AND cowboy. He set up a trading post in the Kittitas Valley in 1870 which a practical joker named "Robbers' Roost." You know it today as Ellensburg.

Splawn's w i d o w e d mother brought her children West by covered wagon in 1852 and they settled on the Willamette River above Portland. When he was just 16 Splawn joined a cattle drive to the Cariboo mining country of British Columbia.

Once he was captured by Indians when he sneaked close to a village to watch a scalp dance. Possibly because of his youth, the Indians set him free. Again on the same drive he wounded an Indian when he surprised a group of tribesmen stealing cattle. The chief - Tonasket - rode around the next day to tell Splawn he had done the right thing - to the great relief of the camp.

The "Robbers' Roost" incident was one of Splawn's favorite later-day stories. A friend rode up to his trading post and offered to make a sign for the establishment. Next morning it was hanging over Splawn's door and his sense of humor prompted him to keep it there.

Later he sold the business and 100 acres to John A. Shondy, who platted a town and named it Ellensburg in honor of Mrs. Shondy.

Making his home in North Yakima, Splawn continued to buy and sell cattle for many years. He raised purebred Herefords, too, on a 3,000-acre ranch in the Cowlitz Valley. He was elected to the State Senate in 1902 and died in 1917 at the age of 72.

Snipes also rode the ox trains west. He left his Iowa home in 1853 when just 17 years old, working his way as driver and herder. After riding through the lush grass valleys of Central Washington he knew his destiny. He bought his first cattle - "several hundred head" - from an Army captain at The Dalles on credit at steep interest.

The Fraser River gold rush gave him a market and Snipes blazed the Cariboo Trail, an 800-mile route from his ranges to the mines. Once when that market sagged he started with 1,200 steers toward the mines in Montana.

The worst part of the trip was crossing the "desert" between the Columbia and Sprague Lake. It took three waterless nights and left the route strewn with cattle dead of thirst. He sold what was left for \$40,000 in gold dust when he finally reached Deer Lodge, Mont.

Snipes did not own the land where his cattle grazed. The portion on the Yakima Reservation he leased from the Indians. Fierce winters often threatened to wipe out his herds but they always rallied. Ben Snipes grew rich.

He bought 100 acres of real estate and other property in Seattle. In 1886 he built the Ben Snipes & Co. bank in Ellensburg and the whole town - stone bank included - burned four months later.

Snipes built again, and even opened a branch bank at Roslyn. His Ellensburg bank later became the Washington State Bank, now the Washington National.

The panic of 1893 destroyed the Snipes empire. Its downfall was completed in 1903 when his banks went into receivership. Attempting a new start, Snipes owned a small ranch and a few hundred head of cattle near The Dalles at his death in 1906. He was 71.

The two Northwest pioneers are among 41 prominent Westerners who will be honored in the Cowboy Hall of Fame.



6/27/68

Indians

By BILL MERTENA

Associated Press Writer  
OLYMPIA, Wash. AP -With  
the air of a general consolidating  
a new position, Janet McCloud  
runs down the list of new ar-  
rivals at her impertinent and in-  
creasingly permanent encamp-  
ment on a corner of the State  
Capitol grounds.

Overnight two more teepees  
sprang up on what a week ago  
was well manicured lawn, and  
what is now referred to by  
freckled and energetic Mrs. Mc-  
Cloud as "Resurrection City  
Number II."

"The teepees are from Pendle-  
ton, Ore. We've had them a cou-  
ple of days, but didn't have time  
to get them up until last night,"  
she explained Thursday.

"Then Alvin Bridges and Her-  
man Johns came back in from  
Washington, D.C. They've been  
on the Poor People's March back  
there. They're taking over se-  
curity."

"Louise Bridges is going to  
handle sanitation and Suzette  
Johns is going to take care of  
the registration," she said.

"And we have a medicine  
man," she adds, referring to a  
dramatically costumed and bead-  
ed man with flowing black hair  
she had earlier introduced as  
Semu Huaute.

"And last night a group of na-  
tive Hawaiians camped here  
with their tent." She pointed to  
a squashed place on the grass.

"We're expecting Clifton Hill  
today. He's a well known Creek  
from Oklahoma."

The current nighttime popula-  
tion of the camp, consisting of  
three 20-foot canvas teepees and  
four distinctly paleface tents,  
Mrs. McCloud said, is 29.

"But about 15 more come in  
during the day to help us with  
things like food and garbage." She  
indicated three large, plas-  
tic garbage cans lined up beside  
one of the tents. Another woman  
was preparing food on a two-  
burner gasoline stove. It ap-  
peared to be corned beef hash.

Other sanitary facilities are  
augmented by the plumbing in  
the Thurston County Courthouse  
hard-by across busy Capitol Way.

The courthouse is open to the  
campers at night, she said.

"But we're going to have to  
get Sanikans. We can't have the  
kids running back and forth in  
the traffic."

How about money? she was  
asked.

"We're not soliciting money  
from anyone, but there's some  
coming in. I only have \$5 right  
now, but that's enough to keep  
us going for today."

During the day the camp takes  
on an air of a children's sum-  
mer camp. Children scurry about  
under a nearby maple tree. A  
woman supports a tiny baby on  
a buckskin board. A man in In-  
dian dress softly beats a rhythm  
on a drum.

At intervals Huaute, who de-  
scribes himself as a Chumash  
Indian and intertribal medicine  
man from California, lectures  
the young, some curious children  
from Olympia, on Indian lore  
and customs.

There is an occasional halt as  
he barks an order to pick up a  
piece of paper a youngster has  
dropped on the ground.

The settlement, officially ig-  
nored by the state, appears to  
attract mostly children during  
the day. Business-suited men  
walk by studiously ignoring the  
whole thing. At night, says Mrs.  
McCloud, it's different.

"We get a lot of harrassment,  
she said. "Last night two men  
came by and said they had or-  
ders from the governor to give  
us a hard time." She indicated  
she didn't believe it.

The reasons for the encamp-  
ment are still as varied as ever  
- reclaiming the land for the  
Indians from greedy whites who  
won't live up to treaties, to pro-  
test court rulings on Indian fish-  
ing, and to protest the jailing of  
Negro comedian and civil rights  
activist Dick Gregory.

Gregory is in the courthouse  
jail serving a 90-day sentence in  
connection with an Indian fish-  
ing demonstration.

To a key question of how much  
longer, Mrs. McCloud has a  
standard answer for all comers:  
"As long as the sun shines and  
the rain falls and the mountains  
stand."

"It's our land, and it's nice  
here."



tctqyy

rg810p 14 tribal

YAKIMA AP -A three-judge federal court will convene at 9:30 a. m. Thursday here to hear a civil suit challenging the constitutionality of the Yakima Indian Tribe Enrollment Act of 1946.

The suit was filed against the Tribal Council of the Confederated Bands and Tribes of the Yakima Nation, and against Eagle Seelatsee, council chairman, by four Yakima Indian descendants. It alleges disinheritance of property without due process of law.

The plaintiffs, Joseph Simmons Jr., David Simmons, Clarence Teugaw and Viola Teugaw, claim that approximately 630 acres of land and \$140.86 in cash funds in individual money accounts belonging to their father and grandfather, Joseph Simmons Sr., who died May 2, 1960, was turned over to the tribe because they were not quarter blood Yakima Indians and therefore were not enrolled in the tribe.

The 1946 act says that for a descendent of a Yakima Indian to inherit an allotment on the Yakima Reservation, he must be an enrolled quarter-blood Yakima Indian. If there is no eligible inheritor, the allotments are returned to the tribe.

The suit says the act is based on a criterion of race, contrary to the constitution and its amendments.

The suit states that several hundred other Yakima Indian descendants have lost allotments in similar cases.

Hearing the case will be Judge Charles L. Powell, U. S. District Court for the Eastern District of Washington; Judge Walter L. Pope, 9th Circuit Court, and Judge William J. Jameson, U. S. District Court for Montana.



69  
GREADS /.(0&

YM13

ADV FOR AMS OF SUN JAN 28 AND FOR PMS OF SAT JAN 27 FOR THOSE PAPERS  
NOT PUBLISHING SUNDAY EDITIONS

BY STEPHEN KENT  
ASSOCIATED PRESS WRITER

OLYMPIA (

OLYMPIA (AP)- THE FISHERIES DEPARTMENTS OF WASHINGTON AND OREGON MEET WEDNESDAY IN PORTLAND TO DISCUSS REGULATIONS AND SEASONS FOR THE COLUMBIA RIVER--BUT THAT'S NOT WHERE THE ACTION IS.

INSTEAD, THE DIRECTION OF FISHERIES MANAGEMENT ON THE COLUMBIA, AS WELL AS OTHER RIVERS IN THE STATE, WILL BE SET THIS SPRING BY THE U.S. SUPREME COURT.

IT COULD RESULT IN, FOR THE FIRST TIME, AN EXCLUSIVE COLUMBIA RIVER FISHERY FOR INDIANS.

THE COURT IS EXPECTED TO HAND DOWN A RULING ON THE RIGHT OF THE STATE TO REGULATE INDIANS IN THEIR FISHING.

THE FUTURE OF FISHERIES MANAGEMENT COULD BE PLACED AT EITHER EXTREME OR ALLOWED TO REMAIN IN THE MIDDLE, RESULTING IN LITTLE MORE CLARITY THAN NOW EXISTS.

FOR THE COURT TO DECIDE ARE TREATY RIGHTS GIVEN INDIANS "OF TAKING FISH AT ALL USUAL AND ACCUSTOMED PLACES IN COMMON WITH THE OTHER CITIZENS OF THE TERRITORY."

THE STATE CONTENDS THE INDIANS HAVE NO MORE RIGHT TO FISH THAN OTHER PERSONS.

THE SUPREME COURT MODIFIED THIS AND HELD THAT AFTER AN INDIAN ESTABLISHES HIMSELF AS BEING A MEMBER OF A TRIBE HAVING THE ACCUSTOMED PLACE RIGHT, IT IS UP TO THE STATE TO SHOW ITS REGULATIONS ARE NECESSARY FOR CONSERVATION.

IT IS THIS DECISION AND A SIMILAR ONE WHICH THE STATE APPEALED.

THE STATE FISHERIES DEPARTMENT SAYS REGULATIONS ARE NECESSARY TO PRESERVE CONTINUED SALMON RUNS. AS THE SALMON MOVE UPSTREAM TO SPAWN, AREAS ARE CLOSED TO FISHING WHILE THE RUN PASSES THROUGH. THE CLOSURES, IN SEQUENCE, PROTECT THE RUN THROUGH THE DISTANCE BETWEEN THE OCEAN AND THE FRESH WATER SPAWNING GROUNDS. THE DEPARTMENT CONTENDS THERE IS NO REASON FOR ANY REGULATIONS TO PROTECT THE FISH DURING A MAJORITY OF THE DISTANCE IF THEY CAN BE CAUGHT, WITH NO REGARD TO RESTRICTIONS, AT SOME POINT.

THE "NECESSARY AND REASONABLE" INTERPRETATION HAS RESULTED IN ENFORCEMENT AGENTS OPERATING UNDER TWO DIFFERENT PRINCIPLES, FISHERIES DIRECTOR THOR TOLLEFSON SAID.

IF A NON-INDIAN IS OBSERVED VIOLATING REGULATIONS, THE DEPARTMENT IS OBLIGED ONLY TO SHOW THE COURT THE REGULATIONS EXIST AND THE PERSON WAS FISHING IN VIOLATION OF IT.

IN THE CASE OF AN INDIAN VIOLATOR, THE DEPARTMENT MUST NOT ONLY PRODUCE THE REGULATION, IT MUST JUSTIFY IT.

THE SITUATION BECOMES MORE APPARENT IF COMPARED TO A POLICEMAN ISSUING A SPEEDING CITATION TO A MOTORIST. IN MOST CASES, THE POLICEMAN IS REQUIRED ONLY TO CITE THE LAW AGAINST EXCESSIVE SPEED AND PROVE THE MOTORIST WAS EXCEEDING THE LIMIT.

PLACED IN THE CONTEXT OF THE FISHING INTERPRETATION, THE OFFICER WOULD NOT ONLY BE OBLIGED TO CITE A REGULATION AND OFFER PROOF OF VIOLATION, BUT BE COMPELLED TO PRODUCE EXPERTS TO SHOW WHY UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES THE SPEED REGULATION ON THAT PARTICULAR ROAD WAS NECESSARY AND REASONABLE FOR THE CONTROL OF TRAFFIC.

(MORE)

ADD YM13; TTRAFFIC

THE DIRECTIONS AVAILABLE TO THE SUPREME COURT OFFER SEVERAL POSSIBILITIES. IT COULD RULE THE TREATY IS A SUPREME LAW OF THE LAND AND BINDING REGARDLESS OF STATE LAWS TO THE CONTRARY.

IT COULD DECIDE THE TREATY INTENDED ONLY TO INSURE THE INDIANS' RIGHT TO FISH ON AN EQUAL FOOTING WITH OTHER CITIZENS, BUT NOT GRANTING EXTRAORDINARY PRIVILEGES.

OR IT COULD TAKE THE MIDDLE GROUND, SAYING THE RIGHT TO FISH IN ACCUSTOMED PLACES IS SUBJECT TO REASONABLE AND NECESSARY RESTRICTIONS, WHICH AFFIRMS THE STATE COURT RULING.

THE POSSIBILITY OF THIS LATTER RULING, TOGETHER WITH A MOVE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, RESULTED IN THE TENTATIVE PLAN TO PROVIDE THE EXCLUSIVE INDIAN FISHERY.

TOLLEFSON SAID THE PLAN IS UNDER STUDY BUT DEPENDS ON THE OUTCOME OF THE COURT DECISION.

IT WOULD LEGALIZE THE FISHING NOW DONE BY THE INDIANS AND ALSO SOLIDIFY THE TENUOUS SITUATION NOW EXISTING BETWEEN THE STATE AND THE INDIANS.

"WE HAVE TRIED FOR MANY YEARS TO WORK COOPERATIVELY WITH THE INDIANS INDIANS," TOLLEFSON SAID. "THE MAJORITY OF THEM WOULD ABIDE BY REGULATIONS BUT THEN A MINORITY WOULD CLAIM THE TREATY RIGHT PROHIBITED ANY REGULATION."

"OUR THOUGHT IS WE SHOULD EXPAND COOPERATION TO INCLUDE THE BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS AND THE BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES," HE SAID.

H// THE IDEA FOR THE EXCLUSIVE FISHERY WAS GIVEN IMPETUS WHEN THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT LAST MONTH REVIVED A PLAN TO ISSUE REGULATIONS GOVERNING OFF RESERVATION FISHING.

UNDER THE REGULATIONS, THE SECRETARY OF INTERIOR MAY PRESCRIBE FISHING SEASONS AND PRACTICES FOR THE INDIANS IF STATE OR TRIBAL REGULATIONS DO NOT "EFFECTIVELY PROVIDE" PROTECTION OF TREATY RIGHTS AND CONSERVATION. THE REGULATIONS WERE SIMILAR TO ONES PROPOSED IN 1965.

"THOSE WERE OPPOSED BY THE GOVERNORS OF OREGON, WASHINGTON AND IDAHO ON THE THEORY THAT THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, VIA THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT, HAS NO LEGAL RIGHT TO REGULATE OUR SALMON RESOURCES. THIS IS THE PRIVILEGE OF THE THREE STATES," TOLLEFSON SAID.

"THE EXCLUSIVE FISHERY WOULD BE ON THE COLUMBIA RIVER ABOVE THE BONNEVILLE DAM BECAUSE NON-INDIANS ARE ALREADY PROHIBITED THERE," HE SAID.

"THIS COULD SATISFY OUR STATE SUPREME COURT INTERPRETATION CALLING FOR REASONABLE AND NECESSARY RESTRICTIONS," TOLLEFSON SAID.

IN ADDITION TO FORMALIZING AN EXISTING AGREEMENT, THE FISHERY WOULD ALLOW THE STATE TO EXERT MORE STRINGENT CONTROL.

"IT WOULD CONTAIN SOME RESTRICTIONS, SUCH AS TYPES OF NET, NET SIZE AND THE NUMBER OF NETS ALLOWED," HE SAID.

DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS THEORIZE SUCH CONTROLS WOULD BE COMPATIBLE WITH COURT RULINGS SINCE THE RESTRICTIONS WOULD BE SIMILAR TO ONES ALREADY IN EFFECT ON THE LOWER COLUMBIA.

"IF A SOLUTION CAN BE FOUND FOR FISHERIES ON THE COLUMBIA, THEN WE CAN CERTAINLY COME TO A SOLUTION ON OTHER RIVERS IN THE STATE," TOLLEFSON SAID

SK300PPS JAN 25 C NM

EDS: READ SECOND LINE 12TH GRAF ADD YM13:

BONNEVILLE DAM BECAUSE NON-INDIANS ARE ALREADY PROHIBITED // PROHIBITED FROM FISHING THERE, "\*\*\*\*\*" E3 '-8\$.

THE AP/YM

SK315PPS JAN 25 C NM



(2-18-67  
(Monday))

Fishing SCOTUS  
WASHINGTON AP - The  
Supreme Court agreed Monday  
to consider whether a state may  
regulate fishing rights guaran-  
teed to Indians by federal trea-  
ties.

The court accepted two ap-  
peals by Indians from a Wash-  
ington State Supreme Court de-  
cision that the treaty right to  
fish is subject to state conser-  
vation laws "reasonable and  
necessary for the preservation  
of the fishery."

The Washington Game and  
Fisheries Departments initiated  
the cases to stop Indians from  
fishing with nets for salmon and  
steelhead outside Indian reser-  
vation boundaries.

The defendants, members of  
the Puyallup and Nisqually  
tribes, claimed immunity from  
state regulation under the 1854  
Treaty of Medicine Creek grant-  
ing the Indians the right to  
take fish off-reservation "at all  
usual and accustomed grounds  
and stations . . . in common  
with all citizens of the ter-  
ritory."

The Justice Department rec-  
ommended that the court re-  
view the Puyallup and Nisqually  
appeals, asserting that the ex-  
tent of off-reservation fishing  
rights guaranteed to Indians by  
federal treaties is a question  
largely unresolved. It said more  
than a dozen other tribes in  
Washington, Oregon and Idaho  
have treaties containing similar  
provisions.

The court turned down a third  
case in which members of the  
Muckleshoot tribe appealed  
from a Washington Supreme  
Court decision that the tribe  
had no rights under the Point  
Elliot Treaty of 1855.

Justice William O. Douglas  
favored hearing the appeal, dis-  
missed by the court "for want  
of jurisdiction."

Justice Thurgood Marshall  
noted that he took no part in  
any of the cases. He is a former  
U.S. Solicitor General.



12-67

YM6

LA PUSH, CLALLAM COUNTY (AP)-THE WASHINGTON STATE INDIAN PROJECT SAID TUESDAY IT HAS AUTHORIZED SLIGHTLY MORE THAN \$1,500 IN GRANTS TO SEVERAL INDIAN ORGANIZATIONS AND WAS SECURING MATCHING GRANTS FROM SOURCES IN OTHER STATES.

RECIPIENTS WERE LISTED AS THE COMMITTEE ON INDIAN RIGHTS OF THE COLVILLE CONFEDERATED TRIBES, NESPELEM; THE SURVIVAL OF AMERICAN INDIANS ASSOCIATION, TACOMA, A GROUP OF SMALL TRIBES, BANDS AND COMMUNITIES BEING ORGANIZED IN WESTERN WASHINGTON.

THE PROJECT ALSO ANNOUNCED IT HAS AWARDED \$250 SCHOLARSHIPS TO DUANE MCGINNIS, SEATTLE, A JUNIOR AT THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON, AND BONITA ARNOLD, NEAH BAY, A SOPHOMORE AT WESTERN WASHINGTON STATE COLLEGE.

THE SCHOLARSHIPS WERE ESTABLISHED FROM PROCEEDS OF A BENEFIT PERFORMANCE LAST YEAR BY FOLK SINGER BUFFY SAINTE MARIE.

THE PROJECT SAID IT WAS DISBANDING AS OF DEC. 31 BUT HANK ADAMS OF TAHOLAH, ONE OF ITS DIRECTORS, WOULD CONTINUE TO ADMINISTER THE SCHOLARSHIP FUND.

DN 1145APS DEC. 19



YAKIMA, JULY 25 (AP)--IN THE CUSTOM OF THE OLD INDIAN RELIGION, A FUNERAL CORTEGE FROM THE FAMILY HOME WILL SET OUT AT 4 A.M.(CQ) FRIDAY FOR A CEMETER ALONG TOPPENISH CREEK FOR BURIAL SERVICED OF GEORGE UMTUCH, CHAIRMAN OF THE YAKIMA INDIAN NATION GENERAL COUNCIL.

UMTUCH DIED SUNDAY OF A HEART ATTACK. FUNERAL SERVICES, INCLUDING THE 125 CHANTS, BEGAN WEDNESDAY AFTER THE BODY WAS DRESSED IN BUCKSKINS.

BUT THE FAMILY IS ENCOUNTERING DIFFICULTIES IN FOLLOWING ANOTHER WISH OF THE TRIBAL LEADER, THAT HIS BODY BE CONVEYED FROM THE HOME TO THE CEMETERY IN A HORSE DRAWN WAGON.

UMTUCH HAS BEEN GENERAL COUNCIL CHAIRMAN SINCE THE DEATH OF PHILIP OLNEY IN 1950.

323 12-84.-, '880, TANTAMOUNT CHIEFTAINSHIP, IS XXXIN 1950. THE CHAIRMAN SHIP , TANTAMOUNT, TO CHIEFTAINSHIP, IS FOR LIFE.

KELLY TANNEWASHER, VICE CHAIRMAN , HAS BECOME THE TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN UNTIL THE TRIBE'S ANNUAL NOVEMBER MEETING. THE GENERAL COUNCIL CONSISTS OF THE TRIBE'S 5,500 ENROLLED MEMBERS.

PS824APD



THURSDAY PROTESTING A U.S. SUPREME COURT DECISION PERMITTING THE STATES TO REGULATE OFF-RESERVATION INDIAN FISHING.

6/13/68

ABOUT 20 INDIANS WERE GATHERED ON THE BANK OF THE NISQUALLY AT FRANK'S LANDING, A FEW MILES NORTH OF HERE.

THE INDIANS SET TWO NETS IN THE SWIFT-FLOWING RIVER. SPOKESMEN SAID THE NETS WOULD NOT BE CHECKED FOR FISH UNTIL THURSDAY EVENING.

SOME DOUBT WAS EXPRESSED THA THERE WERE ANY SALMON RUNNING IN THE RIVER.

"ADMITEDLY IT IS SLOW NOW, BUT WE KNOW WHERE THE FISH ARE RUNNING," SAID HANK ADAMS, A MEMBER OF THE SURVIVAL OF AMERICAN INDIANS ASSOCIATION AND A COORDINATOR OF THE POOR PEOPLE'S CAMPAIGN.

ADAMS SAID THE FISHING WAS NOT A DEMONSTRATION, BUT AN ASSERTION OF THE INDIANS' RIGHT "TO TAKE FISH IN THE USUAL AND ACCUSTOMED PLACES."

THE SUPREME COURT DECISION SAID THAT RIGHT DOES NOT PERMIT THE INDIANS TO VIOLATE STATE CONSERVATION LAWS.

"THIS WILL ESTABLISH THAT THE STATE IS NOT INTERESTED IN REGULATION, BUT ONLY INTERESTED IN DENYING THE INDIANS THEIR FISH," ADAMX SAID.

"STATE AGENTS AREN'T HERE TODAY BECAUSE THEY DON'T THINK THERE ARE ANY FISH. WHEN WE FISH IN A RIVER WHERE THE FISH ARE, THE AGENTS WILL BE THERE TOO," ADAMS SAID.

USEOF SET NETS BY ANY PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY STATE LAW.

"THE STATE IS NOT INTERESTED IN METHODS, BUT ONLY IN DENYING THE INDIAN FISHING, ADAMS SAID.

HE SAID THE FISHERMEN WERE NOT IGNORING THE SUPREME COURT RULING.

"THE SUPREME COURT HAS MADE MISTAKES BEFORE. THIS TIME THEY FAILED TO DEAL WTH MOST ISSUES OF INDIANS FISHING."

ADAMS SAID THE ISSUE "WILL BE BROUGHT TO A JUDICIAL BODY OF INTERNATIONAL STATURE."

"THERE IS REASON TO BELIEVE THAT THE UNITED NATIONS MEMBERS ARE READY TO CONSIDER THE GENOCIDE AND DEPRIVATION OF RIGHTS OF CERTAIN INDIANS IN BRAZIL.

"WHEN THIS ISSUE IS CONSIDERED BY THE UNITED NATIONS, AN ATTEMPT WILL BE MADE TO ENLARGE IT TO INCLUDE ALL DESCENDENTS OF TRIBES WHICH WERE IN THIS AREA WHEN THE TREATY WAS SIGNED," HE SAID.

HERMAN JOHNS AND AL BRIDGES, WHO SAID THEY BELONGED TO THE NISQUALLY TRIBE, POLED A DORY INTO THE STREAM TO SET THE NETS. ACCOMPANYING THEM WAS 88-YEAR OLD BILL FRANK, WHO SAID HE IS THE OLDESTLIVING NISQUALLY.

NO STATE GAME AGENTS WERE OBSERVED IN THE AREA. WALTER NUEBRECH, CHIEF ENFORCEMENT OFFICER OF THE STATE GAME DEPARTMENT, SAID NO ARRESTS WERE PLANNED THURSDAY. HE SAID HE KNEW OF NO FISH IN PUGET SOOUND RIVERS AT THIS TIME.

"WE'RE NOT CONCERNED WITH THEM DOING ANY HARM TO THE RIVERS NOW," HE SAID.

ADAMS SAID SIMILAR FISHING WAS PLANNED THURSDAY FOR THE PUYALLUP RIVER AT TACOMA. THE THE GREEN RIVER NEAR AUBURN AND THE COLUMBIA