

(DAYWIRE)

PASCO, WASH., MAY 22--(UP)--AN 11-DAY CELEBRATION BEGAN TODAY TO MARK THE GREATEST ASSAULT ON A WILD WESTERN FRONTEIER SINCE THE DAYS OF THE CHEROKEE STRIP AND THE OKLAHOMA LAND RUSH.

THE CELEBRATION--THE COLUMBIA BASIN WATER FESTIVAL--WILL SET OFF THE LARGEST IRRIGATION PROJECT IN HISTORY. IT STARTED HERE WITH THE TRI-CITY AQUARAMA.

THE WEST WRITES THIS MODERN-DAY CHAPTER IN ITS GLAMOROUS HISTORY BOOK WITH GIANT PUMPS AND A MAMMOTH MAN-MADE TORRENT OF WATER FROM BEHIND THE LARGEST DAM IN THE WORLD.

THERE WON'T BE ANY BILLY THE KID OR WILD BILL HICKOK.

THERE WON'T BE ANY CLAIM JUMPING OR BOISTEROUS, BONE-CRACKING WAGON RACES FOR GREENER PASTURES.

BUT THERE WILL BE HOMESTEADS AND PIONEERS.

IN JUST NINE DAYS, AT A TINY WASHINGTON TOWN CALLED OTHELLO, 42 LUCKY NAMES WILL BE DRAWN FROM MORE THAN 7,000 APPLICATIONS FOR COLUMBIA BASIN HOMESTEADS.

TWO DAYS BEFORE THAT--NEXT THURSDAY, MAY 29--THE WATER AND THE DESERT WILL BE MARRIED.

THE 42 FAMILIES WHO WIN THEIR HOMESTEADS NAIL THEIR BANKROLLS, THEIR PRAYERS AND THEIR FUTURE TO THE BELIEF THAT THE MARRIAGE WILL PAY OFF IN FERTILE FIELDS AND PAYING CROPS.

THE COLUMBIA BASIN AND ITS 1,029,000 (M) IRRIGABLE ACRES--AN AREA ALMOST TWICE THE SIZE OF DELAWARE--STRETCHES FROM PASCO TO GRAND COULEE DAM. IT IS SEMI-ARID LAND WHICH, SINCE BEFORE THE UNITED STATES WAS BORN, HAS BELONGED TO SAGE BRUSH AND RATTLE SNAKES. BY RAISING WATER 280 FEET FROM THE COLUMBIA RIVER WITH 12 ELECTRIC PUMPS--ANY ONE OF WHICH COULD SUPPLY ENOUGH WATER DAILY FOR NEW YORK OR CHICAGO--AND SENNDING IT CROSS-COUNTRY THROUGH CONCRETE CANALS WIDER THAN SUPER-HIGHWAYS, THE MODERN PIONEER HOPES TO DROWN OUT THE RATTLESNAKES AND MAKE IT PROFITABLE FOR THE FARMER TO PLOW THE SAGE UNDER.

THE EQUIVALENT OF A NEW STATE IS BEING ADDED TO THE NATION'S ECONOMY. ABOUT 66,000 ACRES WILL BE IRRIGATED THIS YEAR, AND IS EXPECTED TO BRING AN INFLUX OF 95,000 PERSONS. ANOTHER 60,000 PERSONS ARE EXPECTED IN THE RECLAIMED AREAS AS THE FRONTIER IS TURNED BACK AND DESERT BECOMES A GARDEN.

WIDESPREAD ECONOMIC GROWTH IN RETAIL TRADES, SERVICES AND MANUFACTURES IS PREDICTED TO ACCOMPANY LAND DEVELOPMENT. WITHIN SEVEN YEARS, COLUMBIA BASIN PLANNERS VISUALIZE \$262,000,000 (M) IN NEW ANNUAL BUSINESS FOR THE BASIN AREA.

GOVERNMENT-OWNED LANDS IN THE BASIN WILL BE SOLD TO HOMESTEADERS--WITH PREFERENCE GOING TO VETERANS OF THE NATION'S WARS, MUCH AS VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR HAD PREFERENCE IN OKLAHOMA 80 YEARS AGO. BY THE END OF 1952 A TOTAL OF 199 GOVERNMENT-OWNED FARM UNITS WILL HAVE BEEN SOLD. ADDITIONAL UNITS WILL BE AVAILABLE EACH YEAR.

SOME PIONEERS WAITED ALMOST 50 YEARS TO SEE THE GREAT PROJECT. INITIAL EFFORTS TO IRRIGATE THE BASIN BEGAN IN 1903, AND THERE HAVE BEEN WAVES OF HARDY HOMESTEADERS SINCE 1880 WHO TRIED TO FIGHT THE DESERT WITHOUT IRRIGATION.

THAT'S WHY THEY CELEBRATE TODAY IN THE COLUMBIA BASIN.

PORTLAND, ORE., APRIL 21.--(UP)--THE WATER CONTENT OF ONE OF THE HEAVIEST SNOWFALLS ON RECORD PRESENTS A FLOOD POTENTIAL TO THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST THIS SPRING GREATER THAN THE DISASTEROUS 1848 FLOOD.

THIS WAS THE CONSENSUS OF REPRESENTATIVES OF VARIOUS AGENCIES ATTENDING THE 13TH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE COLUMBIA RIVER BASIN WATER FORECAST COMMITTEE TODAY.

SURVEY REPORTS FROM 15 REPRESENTATIVE SNOW COURSES IN THE COLUMBIA BASIN AREA SHOW THAT THE 1949 SNOWFALL WAS HEAVIEST ON RECORD DURING THE PAST 13 YEARS.

ON THE BASIS OF THE SURVEYS, THE COMMITTEE AGREED THAT THE 1950 SPRING FLOOD POTENTIAL IN THE COLUMBIA BASIN WAS "EXTREMELY SEVERE," AND HELD THREAT OF A WORST FLOOD THAN THAT OF 1948.

ANTHONY J. POLOS OF THE U. S. WEATHER BUREAU IN PORTLAND PREDICTED THAT THE COLUMBIA RIVER RUNOFF PASSING THE DALLES, ORE., DURING THE PERIOD FROM APRIL THROUGH SEPTEMBER WILL BE 113,000,000 (M) ACRE FEET. POLOS SAID A PEAK FLOW OF 650,000 CUBIC FEET PER SECOND WAS EXPECTED. THIS WOULD BRING THE PEAK STAGE AT VANCOUVER, WASH., TO BETWEEN 23 AND 24 FEET. FLOOD STAGE IS 15 FEET.

THE SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE, WHICH DOES NOT PREDICT WEATHER CONDITIONS, FORECAST THAT 112,000,000 ACRE FEET WOULD PASS THE DALLES DURING THE SIX-MONTHS PERIOD.

THE FLOW FORECAST WAS 127 PER CENT OF THE 10-YEAR AVERAGE. LAST YEAR THE FLOW PEAK WAS 93,000,000 ACRE FEET. IN 1948, THE DISASTEROUS FLOOD YEAR, THE FLOW REACHED 127,590,000 ACRE FEET.

R. A. WORK OF MEDFORD, ORE., PROJECT SUPERVISOR OF THE CONSERVATION SERVICE'S WESTERN SNOW SURVEYS, SAID THE SNOWFALL THROUGHOUT THE AREA WAS THE HIGHEST ON RECORD.

CLARENCE PEDERSON OF THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS PREDICTED A PEAK HIGH AT VANCOUVER OF 24.5 FEET WITH THE WILLAMETTE RIVER AT PORTLAND REACHING 24.1 FEET. FLOOD STAGE AT PORTLAND IS 18 FEET.

PEDERSON BELIEVES THAT, DEPENDING ON WEATHER CONDITIONS, THIS MAY BE THE SECOND HIGHEST FLOOD YEAR IN 17 YEARS.

WALTER JOHNSON, HYDRAULOGY ENGINEER FOR THE WASHINGTON WATER POWER COMPANY AT SPOKANE, SAID THAT NINE SNOW COURSES IN HIS AREA SHOWED WATER CONTENT 41.7 PER CENT ABOVE NORMAL. HE SAID THE STREAM FLOW IN THE SPOKANE RIVER WOULD APPROACH THE RECORD 1948 HIGH. THE CHELAN RESERVOIR WAS 45 PER CENT ABOVE NORMAL AND WOULD BE FILLED BY JUNE 1. HE TERMED 1950 "ANOTHER LUSH YEAR" FOR THE NORTHWEST POWER POOL.

W. T. FROST, MEDFORD WEATHER FORECASTER, SAID WESTERN OREGON'S RECORD SNOWFALL HAD INCREASED 19 PER CENT SINCE MARCH 1. HE SAID THE WATER CONTENT WAS 63 PER CENT GREATER THAN IN 1948 AND 0 PER CENT ABOVE AVERAGE. A NEW SNOW RECORD WAS SET AT CASCADE SUMMIT NEAR THE WILLAMETTE PASS HIGHWAY WITH 106.4 INCHES OF SNOW CONTAINING 51.3 INCHES OF WATER, FROST SAID.

FROST SAID THE FLOOD POTENTIAL WAS GREAT IN THE WILLAMETTE, SANTIAM AND MCKENZIE RIVERS.

THERE WILL BE LESS THAN AVERAGE PRECIPITATION IN THE COLUMBIA BASIN IN THE NEXT 30 DAYS WITH WEATHER SLIGHTLY WARMER THAN THE SEASON AVERAGE, COL. E. S. ELLISON OF THE WEATHER BUREAU PREDICTED.

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CORRECTION:

IN 1ST PGH WATER FORECAST ABV PLS READ IT XXX THE DISASTEROUS 1948 FLOOD (STEAD 1848)

(RELEASE THURSDAY, JAN. 19)

THE MARBLE BEAT

BY MARTIN HEERWALD

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UNITED PRESS STAFF CORRESPONDENT

OLYMPIA, JAN. 19.--(UP)--SOME OF WASHINGTON'S MOST PRICELESS HISTORICAL RECORDS STAND IN DANGER OF BEING LOST UNLESS SOME WAY IS FOUND TO PRESERVE THEM, STATE LIBRARIAN CARMA R. ZIMMERMAN SAID TODAY.

THE RECORDS ARE IN THE FORM OF MILLIONS OF PAGES OF WASHINGTON'S DAILY AND WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS, DATING BACK TO THE STATE'S FIRST NEWSPAPER, THE COLUMBIAN, WHICH WAS STARTED IN 1852 AT OLD FORT VANCOUVER.

THE STATE LIBRARY HAS SOME 7,100 VOLUMES OF BOUND NEWSPAPERS AND ADDS ABOUT 210 VOLUMES TO THE COLLECTION EACH YEAR.

MRS. ZIMMERMAN HOPES THAT SOME COOPERATIVE ARRANGMENT AMONG THE STATE, NEWSPAPERS AND HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS CAN BE WORKED OUT TO MICROFILM AT LEAST THE OLDER PAPERS ON FILE ON A SHARE-THE-COST PLAN.

SHE EXPLAINS THAT THE STATE'S EARLIEST NEWSPAPERS ON FILE HAVE BEEN STEADILY DETERIORATING AND MAY BE LOST COMPLETELY IF NOT PRESERVED IN SOME MORE PERMANENT FORM.

THE NEWSPAPERS ON FILE, MRS. ZIMMERMAN SAID, HAVE THEIR GREATEST VALUE AS HISTORICAL DOCUMENTS.

SHE QUOTED ALLAN NEVINS IN HIS THE GATEWAY TO HISTORY:

"THE NEWSPAPER AS A FORM OF EVIDENCE MERITS CONSIDERATION IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE OFFICIAL DOCUMENT...TO STUDENTS OF MODERN HISTORY IT IS SECOND IN IMPORTANCE ONLY TO OFFICIAL SOURCES IF NOT ACTUALLY EQUAL..."

MICROFILMING OF THESE NEWSPAPERS WOULD BE AN EXHAUSTIVE AND AN EXPENSIVE JOB, MRS. ZIMMERMAN SAID, AND WOULD REQUIRE A LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION.

CALIFORNIA'S LEGISLATURE APPROPRIATED FUNDS FOR THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AND UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT LOS ANGELES TO MAKE MICROFILM COPIES OF SOME OF THE STATE'S CURRENT NEWSPAPERS.

AT THE REQUEST OF MRS. ZIMMERMAN THE STATE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION APPOINTED A COMMITTEE TO STUDY THE FEASIBILITY OF MAKING MICROFILM COPIES OF WASHINGTON'S NEWSPAPERS.

THE COMMITTEE HEADED BY RONALD TODD OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON WILL LOOK INTO THE COST OF MICROFILMING AND THE POSSIBILITIES OF A COOPERATIVE PROGRAM FOR MICROFILMING CURRENT EDITIONS. MICROFILMING OF THE OLDER PAPERS ON FILE WOULD HAVE TO BE AT THE STATE'S EXPENSE.

MRS. ZIMMERMAN SAID THE MOST PRACTICABLE WAY OF DOING THE JOB PROBABLY WOULD BE A LITTLE AT A TIME, WITH SOME MICROFILMING BEING AUTHORIZED BY APPROPRIATION EACH BIENNIAL.

BESIDES THE THREAT OF BEING DESTROYED, MRS. ZIMMERMAN SAID THE NEWSPAPERS TAKE UP MUCH VALUABLE SPACE IN THE STATE LIBRARY IN THE BASEMENT OF THE TEMPLE OF JUSTICE AT OLYMPIA. ALSO, THE NEWSPAPERS, BECAUSE OF THEIR SIZE AND THE WEIGHT OF VOLUMES, ARE DIFFICULT TO HANDLE.

MH218P..

(FOR THURSDAY P.M.'S APRIL 20)

1950

THE MARBLE BEAT

BY MARTIN HEERWALD

UNITED PRESS STAFF CORRESPONDENT

OLYMPIA, APRIL 20.--(UP)--THE FIRST COURT TRIAL NORTH OF THE COLUMBIA RIVER IS ONE YEAR OLDER THAN OLYMPIA WHICH WILL CELEBRATE ITS 100TH ANNIVERSARY MAY 1-7.

ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL LYLE IVERSON SAYS ABOUT EVERY OTHER CASE ON THE BOOKS 100 YEARS AGO HAD SOMETHING TO DO WITH INDIANS AND THE BIG PROBLEM OF INDIAN WARS WHICH RAGED FROM 1849 TO 1855.

THE ATTACK 150 REDMEN MADE ON HUDSON BAY POST AT NISQUALLY SET THE SCENE FOR THIS STATE'S FIRST COURT TRIAL OCT. 2, 1849.

THE GOVERNOR OF THE OREGON TERRITORY SENT A JUDGE UP TO TRY THE SIX INDIANS WHO HAD BEEN CAPTURED DURING THE BATTLE. THE NEXT DAY, OCT. 3, FOUR INDIANS WERE ACQUITTED AND TWO PROMPTLY WERE HUNG IN THE COURT YARD.

IVERSON SAYS THE MOST FAMOUS TRIAL IN THOSE EARLY DAYS FOLLOWED THE MASSACRE OF THE SETTLERS IN THE WHITE RIVER VALLEY SOUTH OF SEATTLE. AN INDIAN NAMED LESHI AND HIS BROTHER, QUEMAL, FINALLY WERE CAPTURED AND HAULED INTO COURT.

QUEMAL'S TRIAL DIDN'T TAKE LONG, AND SOON HE WAS WAITING IN THE ANTE ROOM OF GOV. ELISHA P. FERRY'S OFFICE TO SEE ABOUT A PARDON. BUT WHILE WAITING, QUEMAL WAS MYSTERIOUSLY MURDERED, AND THE CASE STANDS UNSOLVED TODAY.

IT TOOK LONGER TO CONVICT LESHI. HE TOOK HIS CASE TO THE TERRITORY'S SUPREME COURT AND WASN'T EXECUTED UNTIL FEB. 19, 1858, AFTER FOUR YEARS OF LEGAL HAGGLING.

THE COURTS HAD DIFFICULTY AT TIMES DECIDING WHETHER THE INDIANS SHOULD BE TREATED AS SOLDIERS CONDUCTING LEGITIMATE WARFARE UNDER INTERNATIONAL LAW, OR AS CRIMINALS MURDERING INNOCENT CITIZENS.

USUALLY, THEY WERE TREATED AS CRIMINALS.

THIS POINT OF LAW WAS THE CRUX OF THE TRIAL OF ANOTHER INDIAN WAR LEADER, YELM JIM, NAMESAKE OF THE THURSTON COUNTY TOWN, YELM. YELM ARGUED HE WAS A BONA FIDE SOLDIER, BUT THE COURTS FAILED TO AGREE WITH HIM AND HE WAS EXECUTED IN 1859.

AT THE TIME THE INDIAN WARS WERE AT THEIR PEAK, A U. S. MARSHALL'S CENSUS SHOWED THE AREA HAD 3,965 WHITES TO 9,712 INDIANS.

IVERSON SAYS THE BATTLE THAT ENDED THE INDIAN WARS TOOK PLACE IN SEATTLE IN 1855 WHERE A BLOCKHOUSE FILLED THE SPOT WHERE SEATTLE'S SMITH TOWER NOW STANDS.

THE SETTLERS Banded TOGETHER WITH THE HELP OF EIGHT MARINES SENT FROM THE SLOOP DECATUR. WHEN THE INDIANS ATTACKED THEY DREW NOT ONLY THE FIRE OF THE BLOCKHOUSE, BUT ALSO THE SHELLS OF THE DECATUR WHICH MADE IT BACK TO THE SCENE OF BATTLE IN THE NICK OF TIME.

AFTER THE DECATUR HAD SENT ITS MARINES ASHORE, IT CRUISED FOR AWHILE IN PUGET SOUND AND STRUCK A REEF WHICH PUT A LARGE HOLE IN THE SIDE. EVER SINCE, THE REEF HAS BEEN KNOWN TO ALL NAVIGATORS OF THE PUGET SOUND AS DECATUR REEF.

(FOR RELEASE IN AM'S MONDAY, DEC. 18.)

WITH WATER RESOURCES (LEAD TO COME)

WASHINGTON, DEC. 18.--(UP)--A BOLD VISIONARY PICTURE OF A PACIFIC NORTHWEST WITH TWICE ITS PRESENT POPULATION AND INDUSTRIAL CENTERS TO MAKE THE WEST "A BALANCING WEIGHT IN NATIONAL LIFE AS IT NEVER HAS BEEN BEFORE" WAS SEEN TODAY BY THE PRESIDENT'S WATER RESOURCES POLICY COMMISSION.

HOWEVER, THE COMMISSION'S PICTURE WAS DEPENDENT UPON THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE VAST WATER RESOURCES OF THE COLUMBIA BASIN.

AN ESTIMATE, THE COMMISSION DECLARED, HAS BEEN MADE BY THE BUREAU OF RECLAMATION THAT THERE ARE POTENTIAL IRRIGATION PROJECTS IN THE NORTHWEST WHICH WOULD BRING WATER TO APPROXIMATELY 4,000,000 ACRES.

IF THE COLUMBIA BASIN PROJECT IS COMPLETED, THE COMMISSION SAID, "THE CENTRAL WASHINGTON DESERT WILL BE SUPPORTING SOME THOUSANDS OF FARMS WHERE NOW THERE ARE NONE."

THE COMMISSION SAW THIS REGION, IF DEVELOPED BY IRRIGATION, AS ONE OF THE NATION'S MAJOR CENTERS OF ENERGY PRODUCTION AND A CENTER OF STRATEGIC INDUSTRY.

DISREGARDING COST FACTORS, IT WAS ESTABLISHED THE WHOLE COLUMBIA SYSTEM, INCLUDING ITS CANADIAN SECTION, POSSIBLY MIGHT SUPPORT AN INSTALLATION OF 50,000,000 (M) KILOWATTS. THE COMMISSION REPORTED THE FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION ESTIMATED 34,000,000 KILOWATTS IS "ECONOMICALLY FEASIBLE."

THE COMMISSION SAID OBTAINING THESE RESULTS IS BASED ON THE FOLLOWING PROGRAM:

1. A SYSTEM OF MAIN-STEM AND TRIBUTARY DAMS STORING WATER FOR HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER, NAVIGATION, IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL.
2. REHABILITATION AND EXTENSION OF IRRIGATION SYSTEMS.
3. TREATMENT OF TRIBUTARY LANDS SO AS TO MINIMIZE EROSION, SEDIMENT FLOW AND RUNOFF.
4. PROTECTION OF COLUMBIA RIVER FISHERIES.
5. TREATMENT OF INDUSTRIAL AND MUNICIPAL WASTES.
6. DEVELOPMENT OF WATER FACILITIES FOR RECREATION.

MANY OF THE PROJECTS NEEDED TO FILL THE BASIN'S POTENTIAL COULD NOT BE BUILT IMMEDIATELY, THE COMMISSION REPORTED, BUT IT URGED PRIORITY FOR MAJOR DAMS SUCH AS CHIEF JOSEPH, ALBENI FALLS, HUNGRY HORSE AND HELLS CANYON.

THE COMMISSION ALSO URGED CONTINUING WORK ON BASIN IRRIGATION PROJECTS AND SOME SUPPLEMENTAL SUPPLIES OF IRRIGATION WATER. EARLY PRIORITY FOR TRANSMISSION LINES, FISH LADDERS, SPAWNING GROUND REHABILITATION, AND WATERSHED REHABILITATION WAS RECOMMENDED.

[c1947?]

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LOS ANGELES, MARCH 18--(UP)--THE GOVERNOR OF CALIFORNIA AND A DESCENDANT OF ITS FIRST GOVERNOR TODAY WELCOMED THE GOVERNOR OF UTAH AND 500 SONS OF UTAH PIONEERS WHO TRAVELED HERE OVER THE ROUTE TAKEN BY THE FIRST MORMON SETTLERS.

MORMONS FROM ALL OVER SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CROWDED AROUND THE CITY HALL STEPS WHILE OFFICIALS RAISED THE 29-STAR FLAG OF 1847 TO THE TOP OF THE CITY HALL FLAGPOLE, COMMEMORATING THE RAISING OF THE FIRST AMERICAN FLAG HERE 103 YEARS AGO BY THE MORMONS.

GEORGE ALBERT SMITH, PRESIDENT OF THE LATTER DAY SAINTS' CHURCH, PARTICIPATED IN THE CEREMONY.

THEN THE PROCESSION TURNED TOWARD SAN BERNARDINO, LED BY GOV. EARL WARREN, GOV. J. BRACKEN LEE OF UTAH, LEO CARRILLO, GREAT-GRANDSON OF GOVERNOR CARLOS ANTONIO, ROLAND RICH WOOLEY, GRANDSON OF MORMON PIONEER GEN. CHARLES C. RICH, AND JOHN F. HOWELLS JR.

THE UTAH DELEGATES LEFT SALT LAKE CITY MARCH 13 IN A BUS CARAVAN TO RE-ENACT THE 2,000 MILE MARCH OF THE MORMON BATTALION FROM FORT LEAVENWORTH, KAN., TO LOS ANGELES IN 1847. THEY ARRIVED IN SAN DIEGO MARCH 16 AND CAME HERE TODAY.

ALL WORE MORMON BATTALION UNIFORMS FOR THE CEREMONY. MORMON SONGS FOLLOWED MAYOR FLETCHER BOWRON'S ADDRESS OF WELCOME. WARREN SPOKE BRIEFLY IN TRIBUTE TO THE MORMON BATTALION AND WAS PRESENTED WITH A STATUE PORTRAYING THE DISCOVERY OF GOLD. LEE SPOKE OF THE BONDS THAT UNITE THE TWO STATES.

By LLOYD LAPMAN

EPHRATA, Wash. UP — Federal Reclamation Commissioner Michael Strauss turns a valve Thursday to loose water from the Columbia river onto the first acres of the world's biggest irrigation project.

The water, as it flows into a 66,000-acre section of the Columbia basin, will fulfill a dream that has inspired engineers and agriculture experts since the pioneer days of the Pacific Northwest.

By 1953, more than 1,000,000 acres in the basin will be irrigated with water from the Grand Coulee dam reservoir, 50 miles north of here.

The life-giving water will make it possible for farmers to work the soil of the arid Eastern Washington district on a practical basis for the first time.

Thursday's event has been celebrated in towns throughout the area during the last week.

Hundreds of visitors came from throughout the country to join the festivities, including parades, aqua-mas, pageants and fairs.

Many plan to stay as modern-day pioneer settlers in the area newly opened to farming.

As part of the celebration, hundreds of men worked today to carve a 160-acre farm from the desert for Donald D. Dunn, 30, named as the nation's most deserving veteran in a national contest.

The entire farm will be created in the 24-hour period that started at midnight.

Dunn's farm will be the first in the basin project. In Othello, Wash., on Saturday, the federal government will conduct a land-drawing to determine which of the eligible applicants for other homesteads will be allowed to purchase 199 farms to be available in 1952.

Reclamation Commissioner Strauss will turn the valve letting the water into the basin at 5:30 p.m. PDT.

Strauss said the history-making event was only a symbol of greater things to come, however.

Grand Coulee and the Columbia Basin project, Strauss said, are the "biggest everything" by present standards. The dam is the biggest in the world. It produces more power than any other, and the irrigated acreage is more than in any other single project.

But Strauss said projects like it are "not sufficient to meet the need." The nation, he said, is going to have to think about moving water 1,000 miles or more before it goes onto farm land.

A quarter of a million persons are born throughout the world each 24 hours, he said. The population of the Pacific Coast states increased by 50 per cent in the past 10 years.

"Food shortages are becoming urgent," he said. "The velocity of the reclamation program will increase and the law regulating it will change."

With Columbia Basin's 1,000,000 acres, the irrigated acreage in the 17 western states will amount to 7,000,000, he said. That's about half of what the available water will irrigate under "a present financial standards," he said.

There's plenty to be done yet in the Columbia basin, he said. The Pick-Strauss plan designed by Strauss and Lt. Gen. Lewis Pick of the Army Corps of Engineers, lists some 200 dams in the watershed and only a small minority of them are underway.

But he said other rivers on the coast are being "exhausted." The dispute between California and Arizona over the waters of the Colorado river, he said, shows that river is about used up.

How fast new irrigation projects are started, he said, is up to Congress and the appropriations it allows. He complained that his bureau hasn't any assurance it will get money to complete the 1,000,000 project here, let alone for the 200 dams in the Pick-Strauss plan.

WASHINGTON UP -Secretary of Interior Douglas McKay said today his department will ask Congress for \$3,900,000 to round out a 10 million dollar road program in Indian reservations in 24 states.

The supplemental appropriation would be in addition to \$2,897,000 for Indian road construction and \$2,043,000 for Indian road maintenance already appropriated for fiscal 1955. Contract authority for \$1,160,000 provided by the Federal Aid Highway Act would round out the 10 million dollar program.

Counties To Take Over

McKay said a major objective of the new program is to bring reservation roads up to acceptable standards so that they can be turned over to counties for maintenance.

The Phoenix Area, covering reservations, not including Navajo, in Arizona, Nevada, and Utah, will get \$999,395. Projects include valley farm roads, Colorado River Reservation, \$190,000; Supai Canyon road, Hualapai Reservation, \$35,000; Cibique White River Road, Fort Apache Reservation, \$60,000; Wadsworth Nixon Road, Pyramid Lake Reservation, Nevada, \$97,500; Covered Wells Chuichu Road, Papago Reservation, Arizona, \$206,700; Maricopa Colony and Post Roads, Gila River Reservation, Arizona, \$90,700; San Carlos-Peridot Road, San Carlos Reservation, Arizona, \$49,000; White Rocks Road, Uintah and Ouray Reservation, Utah, \$83,000.

Portland Area

Portland Area, covering reservations in Washington, Oregon, and Idaho, will get \$85,000. Projects included are Joe Moses Creek, Park City, and Silver Creek Roads, Colville Reservation, Washington \$118,215; Ford Willpinit Road, Spokane Reservation, Washington, \$100,000; Shoeship Curl Kanine roads on Umatilla Reservation, Oregon, \$40,000; Worley State Line Road, Coeur D'Alene Reservation, Idaho, \$50,000; Sheepskin Edmo Lodge Poog Pauguitch Siler roads, Fort Hall Reservation, Idaho, \$81,625; Lamm Godowa Yellow Jack Spring Creek roads, Klamath Reservation, Oregon, \$80,000; Clallam Bay Neah Bay Road, Makah Reservation, Washington, \$33,000; Taholah Village Streets, Quinalt Reservation, Washington, \$15,000; Suwqus III roads, Yakima Reservation, Washington, \$203,000; Agency and Simasho-He He roads, Warm Springs Reservation, Oregon, \$101,610.

Sacramento Area

The Sacramento Area, covering reservations and rancherias in California, will get \$600,000. Agreements already have been made between California counties and the Indian Bureau to take over all roads which the bureau improves. Projects include 5.6 miles in Mendocino County, \$75,900; 0.8 miles in Placer County, \$12,000; 4.3 miles in Del Norte County, \$72,900; 13.35 miles in Humboldt County, which includes the Hoopa Valley Reservation, \$153,000; 5 miles in Inyo County, \$98,800; 3 miles on Morongo Reservation, \$38,300; 4 miles Imperial County, \$58,300; 1.8 miles Sonoma County, \$38,800.

The Gallup Area will get \$2,056,000 to complete roads on the Navajo Reservation under the long range rehabilitation program. Projects include St. Michaels-Sawmill Junction Road, 6.6 miles, \$278,000; St. Michaels Bridge, \$15,000; Ganado Wash Bridge, \$33,000; Road to Ganado, 1.3 miles, \$45,000; Holbrook Junction-Keams Canyon Road, 12.8 miles, \$485,000; Dinnebite Wash Bridge, \$129,000; Hamblin Wash Bridge, \$108,000; Tuba City to U.S. Highway 89 road, 11 miles, \$387,000; Tuba City airstrip, \$15,000; Kayenta airstrip, \$15,000; Shiprock Wash Bridge, \$185,000; surveys and plans, \$100,000.

An allocation of \$535,000 goes to the Phoenix Area for these projects on the Hopi Reservation: The Old Oraibi to Bacabi Road, 3.1 miles, \$199,000; the Bacabi to Dinnebite Wash Road, 5.2 miles, \$176,000; the Polacca Wash bridge, \$125,000; surveys and plans, \$36,000.

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PORTLAND, Ore. UP -Final payments totaling \$24,865,440 to the Nez Perce, Yakima, Warm Springs and Umatilla Indian tribes were made by Army Engineers today for the Indians' giving up their fishery at Celilo Falls which will be inundated by The Dalles dam next March.

Col. Jackson Graham, Portland district engineer, said the largest check went to the Yakima Tribe. It was for \$14,419,640. The Umatilla check was for \$3,998,000, the Warm Springs for \$4,847,800 and the Nez Perce \$2,600,000.

Agreements also have been completed with several individual Celilo Indians not affiliated with treaty tribes included in the settlement, Col. Graham said.

The Umatilla, Warm Springs and Nez Perce tribes each received initial payments of \$200,000 within 60 days after approval of agreements signed with the Corps of Engineers. Initial payment to the Yakima Tribe was \$600,000. The agreements provided for payment of \$26,065,440 to the four tribes as part of the \$260 million cost of The Dalles dam.

Graham emphasized the agreements do not abrogate the treaties of 1855, but merely compensate the tribes for subordinating their fishing rights in The Dalles dam area.

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AR33 Fish al-936a15

PORTLAND, Ore. UP - The Oregon Fish Commission today said it had agreed with the Washington Department of Fisheries not to interfere with Indian fishing at The Dalles Dam for the time being until an over-all policy is implemented.

The commission said it had agreed with the Washington Fisheries Department on such a policy to apply to fishing of Yakima and Umatilla Indians near the new dam.

But it said no detailed statement covering Indian fishing would be issued until Indian representatives have a chance to comment on letters from the states. Attorneys for the Indians are being advised by letter of the fishery agencies' attitude and are being asked if the Indians will abide by the proposals.

Indians claim they have treaty rights to fish below the dam. The Columbia River is closed to commercial fishing there.

Chairman John C. Veatch of the Oregon commission said he was hopeful the problem would be solved satisfactorily in a few days.

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2-7-57

PORTLAND, Ore. UP - Provision for future construction of navigation facilities at Priest Rapids and Wanapum dams on the upper Columbia River will be required rather than construction of the complete locks at the present time, the Army Engineers said yesterday.

License for construction of the projects has already been granted the Grant County Public Utility District.

Col. R. J. B. Page, Seattle district engineer and two civilian engineers explained in detail a study by the Seattle District to determine navigation requirements not only at Priest Rapids and Wanapum but also in the entire section of the river between the head of present navigation in the Pasco-Kernewick area, and Rock Island Dam.

On the basis of findings resulting from the study, the Corps of Engineers has recommended that the Federal Power Commission license require provision for the future construction of navigation facilities, Upper Columbia Chamber of Commerce officials were told.

The provision includes the determination of a specific lock location and the preliminary preparation of a lock site so that construction of a future lock will not be penalized by additional costs or other complications.

The group was informed that a navigation plan, to be favorably recommended, must show that the average annual benefits attributable to the proposed improvements over their useful life span are greater than the average annual costs of providing and maintaining the works.

The tributary area determined for the stretch of the river under study includes Chelan, Douglas, Grant, Kittitas and Okanogan counties in Washington.

The study estimated that the principal incoming commodity to be transported over the waterway, petroleum products, would reach 968,000 tons by the year 2000. The raw materials forecast included requirements of two additional aluminum plants and an additional sugar refinery.

For the economic period under study, the total annual transportation savings was estimated to be \$2,400,000 for a project having a lock at Priest Rapids and Wanapum dams and with an improved channel to a 12-foot depth downstream from the dam.

Existing navigation studies will be revised to reflect any changed conditions or to recognize any factors which may affect the findings of the previous investigation, Page said.

WASHINGTON UP -Rep. Don Magnuson D-Wash has testified that the Colville Indians of Washington feel the Bureau of Indian Affairs is trying to "cram down their throats," a plan for termination of federal control over the tribe.

This was disclosed today in the release of testimony before a closed meeting of a House Appropriations Subcommittee Jan. 17.

Magnuson's statement came in the course of questioning of Interior Department witnesses on Public Law 772, enacted in the 84th Congress, which provides for termination of federal supervision over the Colvilles "within reasonable time" after July 24, 1961.

The Washington Democrat said he had learned through a meeting with the Tribal Council that the Indians wanted more time to get ready for their freedom. "A great deal of this meeting which I held with the council was taken up with very angry comment by some of the members of the tribe to the effect that the Bureau of Indian Affairs was undertaking to cram down their throats a termination plan before they even had any inventory of their assets or any intelligent planning toward that end," Magnuson said.

W. Barton Greenwood, deputy commissioner of the Indian Affairs Bureau, told the congressmen that "I think we can assure you that certainly it is not our plan at all to force something on them before they are ready for it, and before we are ready for it, so far as that goes."

Glenn L. Finkens, bureau commissioner, supported Greenwood and said he personally had held meetings with various Indian groups in which "I tried to explain to them our present program is to raise their standards of living."

"I also tried to impress upon the Indians that we wanted them to start their own programming," he said. "We wanted them to take over some responsibility in developing their own programs because it is against our policy to take out a preconceived drafted article and tell the Indians 'this is it.'"

Magnuson told the witnesses that nevertheless he felt an "impasse" had been reached in effecting termination for the Colvilles. He said he was afraid the bureau might have the same "difficulty" in ending federal control over the Colvilles as it had had with the Klamath and Menominee tribes.

Greenwood admitted "certain problems" had arisen since the Menominee and Klamath termination acts were passed, problems "which were not anticipated before the legislation was enacted."

But he said he felt that "from the experience we are getting from those two acts, we can avoid those problems in the future."

"That experience will be valuable in assisting the Colvilles in developing their plan and avoid difficulties that we have encountered in the Klamath and Menominee cases," Greenwood said.

NEW YORK UP -The Navajo Indian tribe, one of the poorest in America, may soon be one of the richest.

Oil developments are booming on their present hunting ground, the four corners area, located at the intersection of Arizona, Utah, New Mexico and Colorado.

The Navajo, formerly prime examples of the Red Man's plight, are becoming a leading example of what oil-based wealth can do for the standard of living and way of life of many American Indian tribes, according to Petroleum week, a McGraw-Hill publication.

The trade magazine said three lease sales of tribal lands last November brought in \$33,686,327 in bonuses, 75 per cent more than in the entire previous fiscal year.

Activity continues to accelerate in the four corners, "the hottest exploratory area in the country," the publication said.

Discovery of a well a week and the proposed building of a crude pipeline, means additional income through royalties for 80,000 Navajo, it noted.

The Navajo already have put much of their bonus money to work in an attempt to cut down the tribe's 80 per cent illiteracy rate, Petroleum Week reported.

It said that since the four corners oil boom began, the tribe has managed to put 25,800 of a school age population of 28,000 into school.

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76 Dam nd954a11

By MURRAY M. MOLER

United Press Staff Correspondent
KANAB, Utah UP - A New

York construction company Thursday submitted an apparent low bid of \$102,955,122 for construction of Glen Canyon Dam, key works of the Colorado River development program and the most expensive single reclamation project in American history.

The apparent low bid, submitted by Merritt-Chapman and Scott Corp., was \$15,381,354 under those submitted by three other contracting firms and was \$32,553,048 under the estimate of \$135,608,170 made by Bureau of Reclamation engineers.

The other bids were \$118,336,476 by Glen Canyon Construction Co., a 10-company combine headed by George F. Atkinson, San Francisco; and \$120,178,853 submitted by Morrison - Knudsen Construction Co., Boise, Idaho, in combination with eight other firms.

T. Rosso Co., Prescott, Ariz., also submitted a bid on the historic project but the bid was incomplete and was not received by the Bureau of Reclamation.

L. F. Lem Wylie, construction engineer for the Glen Canyon unit, opened the bids.

The bids must be reviewed by reclamation engineers, attorneys and officials before a final contract award is made.

Wylie estimated construction could start by mid-May.

The contractor will have 2,500 days, nearly seven years, to complete the 700-foot high, 1,500-foot wide dam.

"However, I think we'll beat that date," Wylie said.

pg 20

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Other details
Pg. 20

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OLYMPIA UP - The right of the Puyallup Indians to fish during closed seasons when it does not conflict with necessary conservation rules was upheld today by the State Supreme Court. The court unanimously affirmed dismissal by Pierce County Superior Court Judge Hardyn B. Soule of illegal fishing charges against two Puyallup Indians, Robert Satiacum and James Young.

Justice court convictions of the two men were dismissed by Soule for lack of evidence that state regulations against use of nets and possession of game and food fish were necessary for the conservation of fish.

The Supreme Court ruling left the way open for the state to regulate Indian fishing provided it proves the necessity of conservation steps.

All eight members of the supreme court participating in the opinion agreed that charges against the Indians should be dismissed. But they split sharply on the reason why. Hence, there was no majority decision.

The Indians contended the treaty of Medicine Creek of 1855 gave them the right to take fish "at all usual and accustomed fishing grounds and stations" and within exterior boundaries of the original Puyallup Indian Reservation. The state contended it has power to regulate fishing, in spite of the treaty, as long as statutory rules are necessary for fish conservation.

Young and Satiacum were charged in Justice of Peace Court on five counts of illegally fishing in Puyallup River in the city limits of Tacoma Nov. 10-11, 1954. They were charged with using nets to catch salmon and steelhead and possessing game fish and food fish illegally.

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AR13 Dam al-739a4

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EPHRATA UP - The Grant County Public Utility District Monday passed a resolution giving the green light to plans for the construction of Wanapum dam on the Columbia River, 50 miles south of here.

The 125 million dollar project is the second phase of the district's Priest Rapids development, which calls for two dams. The first dam, Priest Rapids, is currently under construction about 20 miles downstream from the Wanapum site at a cost of nearly 100 million dollars.

PUD commissioners said bids would be called in December for construction of Wanapum with the bid opening set for the following February.

The commissioners said the district would complete the financing for the project and award the bid in March of 1959. Construction should start in May and be completed in the same month of 1964. The total bond issue for the project will be about 200 million dollars.

The dam, to be Z-shaped, will be approximately 10,000 feet long and 75 feet high. The project will have eight generators with space for two more to be added later. Initial capacity will be 617,000 kilowatts.

WASHINGTON UP - R e p.

Jack Westland R-Wash. said he had been advised Thursday by the Bureau of Indian Affairs that the bureau plans to establish as a regular service a mobile dental unit to service western tribes on regular schedule.

The unit will be based at Marysville and will provide dental facilities for Indians on the western slopes of the Cascades.

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7-31-58

PORTLAND UPI - Bonneville Power Administration today announced the award of a contract for \$74,681 to Witzig Construction Company, Corvallis for construction of 230,000 volt Priest Rapids terminal additions at Midway Substation, 30 miles northeast of Sunnyside, Wash.

Work calls for grading, fencing and surfacing the switchyard addition, excavating for and constructing foundations and erection of multiple deadend structures and equipment. The project is to be completed within 180 days after notice to proceed.

The high voltage terminal facilities at Midway substation will integrate power from Priest Rapids dam with the northwest power pool and enable BPA to carry out its "wheeling contracts" for delivery of Priest Rapids power to other Pacific Northwest utilities.

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AR30 Slope al-1047a3

7-7-58

OLYMPIA UPI - The state's pleas for release of the 200,000-acre Wahluke Slope area to farming were reiterated today by Gov. Albert D. Rosellini.

The governor released copies of an affidavit submitted in Walla Walla to Federal Judge Sam. M. Driver, who was hearing a motion for appointment of a court commission to set values on land taken by the Atomic Energy Commission.

The AEC, refusing to turn the Columbia Basin land back to private owners, has said the land must be withheld for health and safety reasons. It is situated near the Hanford Atomic Works.

The state was a party to the court action because it owns approximately 5,000 acres of the restricted area. Attorney General John J. O'Connell and Earl Coe, state conservation director, also filed affidavits urging release of the land.

Rosellini said that 113,000 acres of the property is "the finest irrigable land" in the Columbia Basin irrigation project.

"Absence of development of this area is a crippling factor in the operation of the South Columbia Basin Irrigation District," the governor said. "Under present restrictions, the water users of this district will be called on to support a system which would be used at only half capacity."

"Therefore, the district's operation and maintenance costs would be 150 per cent of the assessments they otherwise would bear if the system is used to full capacity. This burden falls on the farmers annually and cannot be taken from the United States Treasury or shifted to the power users."

R.S.

AR42 Indian al-1024a7

PORTLAND, Ore. UPI - The Bureau of Indian Affairs will open bids April 23 for the sale of approximately 4,200 acres of Indian lands in north central Washington, the Department of the Interior announced today.

The land will be offered in 27 different units and sealed bids will be opened at Nespelam, Wash., April 23. The units are located in Chelan, Okanogan, Ferry and Stevens counties.

The tracts offered range in size from 5.75 acres to one of 680 acres although most of the units are 160 acres.

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AR33 Pop. al-923a25

WASHINGTON UPI -Thirteen of Washington State's 39 counties decreased in population totals during the 10-year period, 1950-1960, according to census figures released Tuesday by Commerce Secretary Frederick Mueller.

However, sharp increases were reported in eight of the remaining 26 counties. Down during the 10-year span were Columbia, Ferry, Garfield, Jefferson, Kittitas, Lewis, Lincoln, Okanogan, Pacific, Pend Oreille, San Juan, Wahkiakum and Whitman. Up were Adams, King, Franklin, Grant, Island, Pierce, Snohomish and Spokane.

Total population for the state is listed at 2,824,144 compared to 2,378,963 in 1950. The Census Bureau reported however that all figures released are still subject to change.

The county breakdown:

	1950	1960
Adams	6,584	9,823
Asotin	10,878	12,785
Benton	51,370	61,793
Chelan	39,301	40,496
Clallam	26,396	29,434
Clark	85,307	92,204
Columbia	4,860	4,529
Cowlitz	53,369	55,576
Douglas	10,817	14,792
Ferry	4,096	3,865
Franklin	13,563	23,093
Garfield	3,204	2,943
Grant	24,346	46,124
Grays Harbor	53,644	53,707
Island	11,079	19,473
Jefferson	11,618	8,530
King	732,992	925,693
Kitsap	75,724	80,095
Kittitas	22,235	20,360
Klickitat	12,049	13,266
Lewis	43,755	41,563
Lincoln	10,970	10,838
Mason	15,022	16,042
Okanogan	29,131	25,595
Pacific	16,558	14,537
Pend Oreille	7,413	6,845
Pierce	275,876	318,256
San Juan	3,245	2,822
Snohomish	43,273	50,910
Skagit	4,788	5,125
Skamania	111,580	171,085
Spokane	221,561	277,745
Stevens	18,580	18,901
Thurston	44,884	54,476
Wahkiakum	3,835	3,404
Walla Walla	40,135	41,983
Whatcom	66,733	69,764
Whitman	32,469	31,079
Yakima	135,723	143,632

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Click WASHINGTON UP -The Federal Housing and Home Finance Agency advised Sen. Warren G. Magnuson D-Wash yesterday of the range of appraised values at which 4,789 residential structures in Richland, Wash., will be offered for sale on priority basis.

Appraised values for the 3,763 single family and 1,018 duplexes include house and lot and tenant improvements, and are subject to discounts of 15 per cent to priority purchasers and an additional 10 per cent below the appraised price for waiver of indemnity against loss on resale prior to Aug. 4, 1970, the agency said.

Magnuson said he was assured a final review of the individual property appraisals is nearing completion and public posting of these appraisals in Richland is expected to be made soon.

The senator gave these samples of the breakdown of unit-y-unit range:

\$11,500 to \$14,100 for 408 buildings of two-story, two-family, three bedroom size; \$11,950 to \$14,350 for 520 buildings of one-story, two-family, two bedroom size; \$16,900 to \$18,350 for 85 buildings of one-story, two-family, two bedroom size; \$8,350 to \$10,900 for 250 buildings of two-story, one-family, three bedroom size; \$9,400 to \$11,150 for 950 buildings one-story, one-family, three-bedroom size.

However, Magnuson emphasized the price range is subject to the 10 or 15 per cent discounts.

OLYMPIA UP - The State Supreme Court today ordered the release of a Yakima Indian who was sentenced to the state penitentiary for a burglary alleged to have been committed on private property within the boundaries of the Yakima Indian Reservation.

In a unanimous four-judge opinion, the court granted a writ of habeas corpus to Joe Andy, 25. The opinion, written by Judge Frank P. Weaver, agreed with Andy's contention that the Yakima Superior Court in which he pleaded guilty to a charge of second degree burglary did not have jurisdiction.

Judge Weaver said the federal government had exclusive jurisdiction over an Indian who is alleged to have committed one of 10 major crimes, including burglary, within an Indian reservation.

Yakima County authorities who prosecuted the case contended that the Superior Court had jurisdiction because the property which the prisoner was alleged to have burglarized was on private land and, therefore, was not in "Indian country."

Speaking for the high court, Judge Weaver said, "We are constrained to hold that the term 'Indian country' includes land which the United States government has conveyed by patent to a non-Indian, when the land is within the exterior boundaries of an Indian reservation..." Andy was sentenced Oct. 7, 1952 to not more than 15 years in prison. A minimum term of three years was fixed by the State Board of Prison Terms and Paroles.

Andy was paroled in October, 1954, but was returned to prison in April, 1955, on a parole violation. A new minimum three-year term then was fixed, to begin April 12, 1955.

AR4 Dam al-656a24

PORTLAND UP - Indians are expected to seek an injunction against a ban on commercial fishing above Bonneville Dam which goes into effect Feb. 1, it was predicted today.

However, salmon packers and commercial fishermen said they doubt whether Indians could catch enough salmon above Bonneville to make it worth their while even if they obtained the injunction.

The Umatilla Indian Tribal Council claims fishing rights granted by a treaty of 1855 are violated by the closure order.

[1-24-57?]

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b wvy. AR26 Job al-1034a24

EPHRATA UP - The first earth at the Priest Rapids Dam site on the Columbia River was moved yesterday and contractors for the structure said full-scale operations will begin as soon as possible.

A spokesman for Merritt-Chapman & Scott said the access road from Beverly to the dam site is in good condition. The Grant County Public Utility dam will be situated due east of Yakima.

Aug - 77

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(FOR FRIDAY P.M.'S APRIL 28)

THE MARBLE BEAT

BY MARTIN HEERWALD

UNITED PRESS STAFF CORRESPONDENT

OLYMPIA, APRIL 28.--(UP)--OLYMPIA'S CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION HAS CAUSED A LARGE PART OF THIS STATE TO PAUSE AWHILE TO PONDER ITS HISTORY.

MAYBE THE FIRST 100 YEARS WERE THE HARDEST, BUT AT LEAST HALF THOSE YEARS SLIPPED QUICKLY BY BEFORSE THE AVERAGE WASHINGTONIAN OF TODAY WAS BORN.

BUT THERE ARE OLD TIMERS WHO RECALL THAT IT TOOK TWO CONVENTIONS AND THE WORK OF ALOT OF MEN TO GIVE WASHINGTON A CONSTITUTION THAT CHANGED IT FROM A TERRITORY TO A STATE.

THOSE WHO CAN'T PERSONNALLY RECALL WASHINGTON'S TWO CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTIONS, CAN TAKE A LOOK AT THE ORIGINAL WORKS OF BOTH OF THEM IN SECRETARY OF STATE EARL COE'S OFFICE. COE PLACED THE VALUABLE DOCUMENTS UNDER GLASS IN THE ANTE ROOM OF HIS OFFICE FOR CENTENNIAL WEEK.

THE FIRST TIME WASHINGTON TRIED TO BECOME A FULL-FLEDGED MEMBER OF THE UNION WAS WHEN 15 MEN MET AT WALLA WALLA IN 1878. HOWEVER, CONGRESS FAILED TO RATIFY THE CONSTITUTION THE 15 MEN HAD DRAWN UP IN 40 DAYS.

THE 1889 CONSTITUTIONAL DELEGATION CONSISTED OF 75 MEN. THEY MET IN OLYMPIA ON INDEPENDENCE DAY, JULY 4, WITH JUDGE JOHN P. HOYT AS ITS PRESIDENT. THE DELEGATES, AVERAGING 45 YEARS IN AGE, CAME FROM 24 DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

A PROMINENT CALIFORNIA-OREGON LAWYER, W. LAIR HILL, LATER OF SEATTLE, MADE THE DELEGATES' JOB EASIER WITH THE MODEL CONSTITUTION HE DREW UP AS A WORKING BASE FOR THE CONVENTION.

THE DELEGATES USED MUCH OF HILL'S MATERIAL, BORROWED FROM OTHER STATES, TOOK PART OF THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION, SALVAGED SOME OF THE 1878 DOCUMENT AND WROTE IN SOME IDEAS OF THEIR OWN.

TWO ARTICLES OF THE ORIGINAL CONSTITUTION WOULD HAVE GIVEN WOMEN THE RIGHT TO VOTE IN WASHINGTON AND PUT IN PROHIBITION. BUT THE STATE'S VOTERS REJECTED BOTH ARTICLES.

AS IT WAS, WASHINGTON BEAT THE NATION TO WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE BY 10 YEARS. THE FIFTH AMENDMENT TO THE STATE CONSTITUTION RECOGNIZED WOMEN VOTERS IN 1910, WHEREAS THE 1958 AMENDMENT TO THE U. S. CONSTITUTION DIDN'T ALLOW WOMEN TO VOTE NATIONALLY UNTIL 1920.

ONE OF THE 75 CONSTITUTIONAL DELEGATES ALMOST MISSED SIGNING THE 1889 CONSTITUTION BECAUSE HE HAD BEEN CALLED AWAY FROM OLYMPIA. HE WAS JOHN A. HUNGATE, WHO AS AN 87-YEAR-OLD SPOKANE RESIDENT IN 1931 DECIDED HE HAD BETTER GO TO OLYMPIA AND PUT HIS NAME ON THE DOCUMENT HE HELPED DRAFT AND BY WHICH HIS STATE LIVED.

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(EDITORS:

PLS READ 2ND LINE OF 6TH PGH ABV X X X IN OLYMPIA ON INDEPENDENCE DAY, JULY 4, WITH JUDGE JOHN P. HOYT AS THEIR PRESIDENT. ETC.)

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