

[ U.S. Dept of Justice ]

no date  
[ Included in late Oct, early Nov,  
letters ]

1212 N. 32nd Ave.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Mr. Leland Yost,

Room 2129 Department of Justice Building,

Washington, 25, D.C.

Dear Lee:

Enclosed is an assortment of copies from Letter Record Books in the Yakima Indian Agency at Wapinitia from the onion-skin pressed copies in original handwriting).

This material, dealing with the Paiutes, is sent to you personally, as I would send material out to one of my friends on any of a variety of subjects.

It has few restrictions:

1-Don't worry about it. If it gets lost, and I haven't lost any yet, I've still the carbon copies.

2-Don't rush its return back. I have no use for it. Depending upon what Brintow does in his upcoming "Sarah Winnemucca", I might get into them in a story sometime.

Since I don't know what you are shooting at in the Paiute case, I don't know whether this material is of value or not. But, to help me with my continuing research, I would appreciate your comments if this material does have value, (preservation value I mean).

I understand perfectly about the other matters I have been digging up material on. Let it speak for itself. It is research as far as I am concerned. It is carried out in a way that may be different, unethical etc. But, I am interested in your frank appraisal of that too, when it comes through. Does it have material of worth in it. There'll certainly be no occasion for misunderstanding on my part. Let matters work themselves out.

The "Unatilla Report," should have been finished this week, but the typist who did my manuscript was still laid up. I have finished the Palouse, which will run 100 pages maybe (more Palouse under one cover than can be found in any ordinary source). I spent this evening lining me up another gal to get busy at the typing. That, too, is my own affair. I've a good start on the Yakima material that includes Wanapum.

I have some miscellaneous notes, background material and perhaps some more ~~ind~~ Paiute material to whack out at the agency one of these nights and when it is ready, it too will come along. I dug this out last night. It will give you an idea of my system. Fisheries, purchases, employees, names, customs, etc. are covered in other letter file numbers. Soon I will be in the clear where I can line up some of the microfilm

and the scanner should be here in 20 or so days. You can imagine that that material should fill in the blanks with the agency records.

There was one letter record book at the agency, 19 6860186040 covering the 1860s, that disappeared several years ago before the present agent was there. No one seems to know who got it since none of that type of material is permitted to be out of the office. When Kenneth R.J. Simmons died the Indians went back there to pick up material he had and hoped they would find it among his things, but apparently not. Someone must just have snuck away with it, but the fact the matter is, they came almost storing all that stuff years ago until they found I guess through their attorneys the value of some of it. But, none of them have had the time, nor patience, to wade through it.

Since this is a personal letter to you I feel free in voicing my "hunch," for which newspapermen are famous!!!!

That the 1860 book, starting then and carrying through into the 70s, where the enclosed Paiute material picks up, must have:

Been attractive to some curio hunter in an unguarded moment, an amateur historian and I can't figure out who that could be, or,

it contained letters that would not sound so good for the Indians and it just naturally disappeared.

I have noticed on some of the old unsorted letters I have checked rough that an occasional signature has been torn off, and that all stamps, etc. were torn off. You see, all that stuff was left at old Fort Simcoe years ago, much of it was thrown out in the barnyard there when they moved the office and only the alertness of the present agent saved much other of it 66 from being destroyed for all time.

Over at Fort Vancouver they tossed out hundreds of pounds of such material from an upstairs window and then shoveled it onto a bon-fire!

If my suspicions are right that the 1860 letters contain good information, it will be revealed in the microfilm. Soon I shall send you my personal draft for a couple of reels and start looking.

"Don't forget my warning about the Paiute material. Don't rush through to get it typed because it might be worthless. Look it over and pick out what you want, keep it two months if you want to, eventually however returning it for my files.

The Nanapums are scattered all over the hop yards and potato patches now. They'll be gathering again in a few weeks and heading for Priest Rapids to set up for the winter.

When I get my mspt. of "Drummers and Dreamers" back, I shall send you the carbon copy. I know that Harper's isn't interested in that kind of material, but the women there can certainly give me some good sound advice before I negotiate any contract, which was promised. Dr. Hodge saw only the original rough sketch on which to base his "foreword."

Kind personal regards  
Click Relander



U.S. Dept. of Justice

[no date -  
Oct - Nov 1953 ?]

1212 N. 32nd Ave

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Mr. Leland Yost,  
Room 2129 Dept. of Justice Bldg.,  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

The request of Commissioner Louis O'Marr that I send some of my material to him did not include a request for anything specific other than "writings."

From that I can deduce:

1-He wishes to examine material for its professional content in line with the cross examination in connection with the Yakima ceded lands case.

2-He, like attorneys, jumping from place to place wished a little more insight on the "local situation."

In conformance with his request I am sending duplicate clippings of ones I am holding here, awaiting dispatch. They are numbered for your convenience, thus eliminating their return. No numbers will be left attached on the clippings sent to the commissioner when you appraise me of your scanning.

Sincerely Yours

Click Relander

## Foreword

(By Dr. F. W. Hodge, director of the Southwest Museum in Los Angeles, former director of the Smithsonian Institute, Editor of the Handbook of the American Indian, Curtis' 20 Vol. Edition, American Indians, etc.)

to

## DRUMMERS AND DREAMERS

The story of Smowhala, the Dreamer of the Priest Rapids River People and his nephew, Puck Hyah Toot, the Last Prophet of the Last Wanapums.

by

Click Relander

(Now Tow Look)

(Manuscript has been "accepted" for publication, having cleared readers and editorial board of publishing house that accepts 25 books a year out of 1,000 manuscripts offered and has reached a standard in its field whereby museums, libraries and universities of consequence have standing order in for the 25 books)



Foreword  
by  
Dr. F. W. Hodge

In a serious and sympathetic endeavor to preserve whatever knowledge concerning the almost unknown Wanapum Indians of Eastern Washington has been obtainable at this late day, our author, after an extended study, has been enabled to record much that remains. Save through friendship with the few survivors has this been possible; for, like many other Indians who have been browbeaten and cheated by whites almost since the time they first became known, it would not have been an easy task to gain the confidence of a people who feel that little reliance can be placed in white people--the "Superior race."

The most noteworthy event in the lives of the Wanapum Indians (called Sokulk by Lewis and Clark after the turn of the 19th Century) was the advent of a prophet and teacher, known as Smowhala, who achieved such prominence as a religious reformer when thirty or thirty-five years of age that his teachings were so generally adopted by his own and neighboring tribes that they became popularly known as the Smowhala religion.

Like other Indian preachers and prophets, Smowhala urged his people to return to the old aboriginal ways of life, arguing that the white man's wisdom was poor and weak and of no value to Indians, who must learn the highest wisdom from dreams and from participating in the Dreamer ceremonies. This appeal met with high favor, one observer characterizing Smowhala as possessing such forcefulness that "his audience seemed spellbound under his



magic manner."

Mr. Relander was most fortunate in pursuing his researches through his friendship with Puck Hyah Toot, a nephew of Smowhala, the Last Prophet of the nearly extinct Wanapum, who, through the years, had preached the beliefs which were transmitted from prophet to prophet for more than a century. Through this intimacy our author had the highly exceptional opportunity of learning the fundamentals not only of the beliefs of the Yakima and their cogners, but those of several tribes unrelated except their adoption of and adherence to the Smowhala cult. This led him into a study of the Wanapum daily life, their history, philosophy, traditions, taboos, and many other aboriginal practices that are now revealed for the first time.

Within our knowledge of the American Indians there have been a number of more or less similar movements which had as their object a return to the old mode of life, to live as did their ancestors, to pursue their own philosophies which the white man aimed to despoil. It may well be wondered, however, whether any of the attempts toward a new order of things had such a far-reaching effect as that of the teachings of Smowhala, which still persist. Other efforts in the same direction were those of the Pueblo Indians of the present New Mexico and Arizona who rebelled against Spanish authority in 1860; the Delaware prophet and Pontiac in 1762-64, Tenskwatawa, the Shawnee prophet, a few years later; Tecumtha in 1807-13, Kanakuk, the Kickapoo prophet in 1819-31.

Many other leaders who sought to restore the ways of their ancestors, but with little permanent effect, arose from time



to time, but it was not until the late 1860's that Tavibo, a Paiute of Mason Valley, Nevada, practiced his beliefs. Dying in 1890, Tavibo left a son, Wovoka, then about fourteen years of age, who later followed the teachings of the father, which had a far-reaching effect and ultimately resulted in the Ghost Dance religion which, far from a part of the Paiute belief, practically met its end in the disgraceful massacre of the Sioux at Wounded Knee, South Dakota, in 1890.

So much, inadequately told, for the story of a few of the various religious movements that had their inception in the primitive philosophies of their Indian prophets. None of these were of greater interest in reflecting the earnestness of the leaders in the new religions, nor of illustrating the working of the Indian mind, than the Smowhala cult so well presented in this volume. The author is to be commended for gathering the information regarding a movement which, though not so far-reaching as some others, left its impress on a people who have long since adopted much of the culture of civilization but have retained their faith.

F. W. Hodge

Southwest Museum  
Los Angeles, California  
April 3, 1953



[ U.S. Dept. of Justice ]

[ 1953? ]

1212 N. 52nd Ave.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Mr. Leland Yost,  
Room 2129,  
Department of Justice Building,  
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Lee:

I understand perfectly the press of business that has attended your return to Washington. This letter may be a bit long, and a bit rambling, but it will require no answer.

I trust I can get my letters "in proper" channels, rather, right offices.

Enclosed: Clippings you requested. Small one was the one I asked the Commissioner about for a news story. Later one materialized out of the hearing. I am also enclosing some random clippings that I made from papers reaching my desk, that may be of interest to you. Since I perform a similar service for many of my friends, it doesn't mean a thing and helps me weed out some of my rapidly accumulating collection.

Snowhala's "predecessor", you asked about, will be taken care of in subsequent dispatches.

I do believe making the round of agencies was profitable. How much so will depend upon what I can get out. I'll wade into it. In fact, I have already been doing so, not that I expected anything for it but it is good to further build up material in that line that I already have accumulated. The girl who typed my manuscript will turn it out for me, so it will be as neat as possible, and because she understands somewhat now my form, etc.

Regarding the manuscript, "Drummers and Dreamers," I had in mind suggesting that very thing to you later. It too is somewhat involved, but here goes:

The publishing house is Caxton's at Caldwell, Idaho. They have reached such a standard in publishing "historical" material that they select only 25 manuscripts a year from some 1,000 offered them. Consequently, most libraries and museums in the country, or many of them, have a standing order in for the 25 books.

J.H. Gipson, the president, put the original manuscript through two readers and the editorial board, paying the readers I understand \$40 each. I had used hyphens in all Indian names, etc. (of which there were many) and had not followed the University of Chicago Style Manual, which that publishing house follows.

The editorial board liked it and Gipson said he would give me a publishing contract on it if I had it typed without the hyphens and according to the style manual, and not on this machine I am using, which jumps around all over the place.



I had written, two years ago in fact, about many things which are just starting to take place on the various reservations. So it was a good chance to bring it up to date. I was occupied at that some six months, because I found that you can't rush work like that.

Caxton, as of 10 days ago, want it back, but I shot it to New York with Mrs. Relander to be scanned fast by a contact familiar with the Northwest at Harpers. (Miss Lawrence for recom ended Justice Douglas' first book to the Harper's board.) Harper's do not publish material like Drummers and Dreamers, but I thought the advice, about any final polishing, would be worthwhile and since Miss Lawrence suggested that ~~harder~~ she would be glad to do that, I thought it wise. I still want it to be as accurate and professional as possible.

Dr. Herman Doetsch spent one afternoon this summer when I was in Seattle (he was teaching history teachers at the University of Washington) looking it over and commended it highly.

Indians, with a story like the Wanapums, have a rather pathetic story to tell, and they are good copy.

What I had in mind was to consult with you about this more as it went along...no hurry. It will come ~~back~~ back soon, and then go to Caxton's and they'll move in their usual slow way (I know of those who have laid acceptable books down to them that were not published for three years.) In fact, there is so little in books like this, that while I am making J. Buck a third partner in any publishing contract, it still doesn't amount to much. I know I have the material and would just as soon wait if it gets too involved. I know it will be published one of these days, but I'm in no hurry.

About the microfilm: Soon I shall send you my draft, and ask you to do me the favor to deliver it to the proper General Services employee, to facilitate receiving the films earlier ~~than~~ perhaps than the several months I usually have to wait.

When I work on microfilm I type out the various letters and communications and then file them under various titles such as Employees, purchases, war, Indian names, chiefs, customs, fishing rights, fires, landmarks, roads, timber, new developments etc. etc.

Of course it is a slow process. No one but myself will take the time to do it. But I have from 150 to 200 pounds of such typed material. The result is that when I want something I yank out the file, put it in ~~chronological~~ chronological order and then sit down and read it over and come up with a background. Augmented by documents, reference books etc. I have a system that's all my own.

For instance, I have worked at various times at the Yakima agency, a total of some 25 trips there for that specific purpose. The agent lets me come in at 3 or 4, when I'm through and for time required to go to Toppenish, work as late as I want and turn out the lights and go home. Also, he lets me in on Saturday and Sunday. I have worked through two old letter record books, copying letters sent out by the agent. One of the older books, an important one, has apparently long been missing. Many letters from it should be in the archives. Many letters here, both in the letter record books and loose material (stored) are not available in the archives, I understand. Example: I have over 100 pages dealing with the Piutes on the Yakima Reservation, their escape, removal of the Malheur agency goods to Yakima etc. (These could be sent to you on loan if you wish them, when I get them segregated.)



I have 50 to 75 letters regarding Chief Moses and more material to type out. (That was when he was on the Yakima Reservation, the war threat was on and they were talking about creating the Colville reserve.) There should be something in that of interest regarding the Colville case.

Now, filling in these gaps with File ~~Microcopy~~ Microcopy material, with material I have scanned and typed out at Olympia and various archives in Universities, with material I hope to get from Oregon State Files and with Washington Territorial Paper microfilm (which I already have), I believe I have a good start.

I delayed purchase, myself, of microfilm until I could catch up on some I have, that I now work out on the scanner in our library at the office, but that has been inconvenient, helps kill time etc. So, I went to work. Lorraine played some cards I stacked for her, stopped off in New York a few days for some research before sailing for Europe and came up as I figured: On a nation-wide network program, Mutual out of Radio City, telling of her husband who sculptures, works for the Wanapums etc. The result, some good publicity for the Wanapums (I'm already getting mail from California etc.) And:

For the Wanapums, from the President of John B. Stetson Company, big hats (and hats like that aren't cheap) some eagle feathers from the Grey Eagle Company or something like that in New York; for Lorraine, a Whitnauer (spelling) watch and a string of knotted pearls and for Relander, in 45 days delivery "sculpturing tools and equipment," I haven't any idea what or how much and a MICROFILM SCANNER. The scanners the Universities have usually run around \$600. So, I get the jump on the professionals. Few of them have their own scanners, are subject to hours at places where they work, etc.

I have plenty to work on here, in notes etc. to keep me going strong, so must hit them and get them out as quickly as possible. There may be a few bites of meat in them. I hope so. I'll do my best to see that they do.

Referring to your note about "Drummers and Dreamers:" and Snowhala-- you will recall that I frequently noted that in the final analysis, this religion, the people's calendar and their language will determine who they were. I think I am sharp on that, and should be, but probably always goes before a fall. However, this occurred to me again, as I read over the transcript of proceedings: Wouldn't proving the Wanapums, as a whole only result in the Yakimas bringing another claim because of the Wanapums who came onto their reservation in the past... something like the Palouse claim? It is still a fact that the Priest Rapids Wanapums have kept their blood pure and clung to the river and are, in reality as I explained many times, a remnant band.

Sincerely

Click Relander



U.S. Dept of Justice

[1953?]

Mr. Leland L. Yost,  
Room 2129,  
Department of Justice,  
Washington, 25, D.C.

Dear Lee:

Thank you for your informative letter. I understand perfectly the press of business. This letter will be rather long, and a bit rambling, but it will require no answer, and perhaps give you some views.

I have written a letter regarding claim 222, including a reference regarding microfilm. The answer referred to the code number. I trust they will find the proper file.

Clippings of the material in Yakima papers regarding the hearing--you saw the main one--are enclosed. Random clippings from various newspapers reaching my desk pertaining to the Indian situation, will be sent later for general informative value.

Regarding the numbered clippings. I feel under no obligation to send any clippings to the Commissioner. Naturally there is good human interest material in the Indians, for newspaper reading. That doesn't mean I am prejudiced in favor of the Indians. Much of my material, including that written about the Wanapums gives both sides, but I figure that an attorney can gain from it material the other side may have access to and thereby benefit. If I hear no more about the numbered clippings, naturally I will hold them in my files.

In reference to your question about Snowhala's predecessor. There was none of consequence or accurate historical knowledge on the part of the informants. Descendants of one individual Shuwapso..you can get various ~~phonetic~~ phonetic spellings...were with us at the trial. They



were George Sohappy, the old man who sat across from us in the land office room. His father professed to be a chief, and was a ~~brother~~ nephew of Shuwapso. Shuwapso inaugurated some ideas about the Dreamer religion that Smowhala developed. Sohappy's father "worked to be chief," but never made the grade beyond his own estimation. The same practice prevails among our Indians. It has even reached the point where men associated with helping at rodeos call themselves chief and after a few years they are chiefs to everyone but other Indians who call them "Dollar Chiefs." But you can't fool the Indians about them any more than you can fool one Indian about the family or true tribe of another.

And, some families are naming their boys "Chief" so and so. I know of several boys eight or ten years old whose first names are Chief. Result: Fifty years from now they will be thought of as chiefs among the whites!

I do believe making the rounds of the reservations was profitable. How much so will show when my notes are typed up--original and second copy for you and third copy for me--some time next week. ~~It~~ I am having the girl who is steno-clerk for the Federal Court, and who typed my manuscript, do it for neat work. Although I couldn't develop anything along the Wanapum line, more than some leads and a few confirming indications, that situation will rest on the linguistics, religion, calendar, etc. of the Wanapums contrasted with that of the Yakimas. I believe there will be much good material covering the Colville, Yakima and Umatilla reservations in the material upcoming, material that will give anyone interested in reading it over a couple of times a good background for defense.

But where I am short, ~~on~~ is on timing. I don't know when these various cases mature, approximate dates, and in fact I haven't even read the ceded lands, fishery or the other claims, not having them on hand. Any material of that nature, marked return by such and such a date, would be returned.



I still feel that my best service to you and the Department can be ascertained after you see some of the material and that someone who has been through the mill of an actual full-trial could take the material and putting it with their own professional knowledge, work it into shape to take over at the trial. But that will work out.

About the microfilm. Very shortly I will send my own draft, direct to you, for specific rolls, feeling that you can speed up the delivery. When I order directly, it takes sometimes as long as two months to get delivery, and that is understandable because of the huge amount of work.

When I work on microfilm, I type out the various letters and accumulate them under various files such as : Employees, purchases, Indian troubles, Indian names, chiefs, customs, fishing rights, fires, landmarks, roads, new development, etc.

Of course it is a slow process. No one else will do it and few, if any, take the time. But I have from 150 to 200 or more pounds of such typed material. The result is that when I want something, I yank out the file, put it in chronological order and then sit down and read it over and over and come up with a good background. Augmented by documents, reference books etc. I have a system ~~that~~ that has amazed some very fine professors who have seen it.

For instance: I have been working at various times at the Yakima agency, a total of some 25 trips there now for that specific purposes. The agent lets me come in at 3 or 4, work as late as I want to and turn off the lights and go home. Also, he lets me in on Saturday and Sunday. I have worked through ~~on~~ two old letter record books, copying letters sent out by the agent. Many if not most of these I understand are not in the archives. I have used up three reams of paper and now am scanning for trends. I have over 100 pages dealing with the Piutes on the Yakima Reservation, their escape, removal of Malheur agency goods to Yakima etc. These letters can be sent on loan to you when I segregate them.



I have 50 to 75 letters regarding Chief Moses on the Yakima Reservation. They should give some background for the Colville case if there is one and no doubt there is, and so, on and on. Now, filling in these gaps with ~~Micro~~ File Microcopy material, with material I have scanned at Olympia, with material I hope to get from Oregon state files and with Washington Territorial papers, I believe I have the field fairly well covered from this neck of the woods.

I delayed purchase of more microfilm until I catch up on what I have and know how other things worked out. I have been using the office scanner, which is ~~known~~ rather inconvenient and slows me down. But, Lorraine played some cards I stacked for her, stopped off in New York a few days to do some research for me and came up as I figured on a nationwide network program (Mutual) from Radio City, telling of her husband who sculpts, the Wanapums etc. The result:

From the president of John B. Stetson company, big hats (and Stetsons like that aren't cheap); eagle feathers too; for Lorraine, a Whitnauer (spelling ?) watch and a string of knotted pearls; and for Relander in 45 days delivery "sculpturing tools and equipment," whatever that means and a microfilm scanner. Scanners are quite costly, the ones the universities have running around \$600. So, I get the jump again on some of the professionals. Having the scanner at home will permit me to peg along on my free five to seven hours daily and long week ends, but I also have considerable work to do in the interviewing line.

I think you can judge better about some of the material after my typist finishes the work. There should be meat there for not only one but numerous attorneys interested in various phases, but perhaps I am a poor judge.

I must get back to work now. Thanks for your time and, you shall be hearing from me. Also, please remember, there's no strings attached. Either the material is there, or it isn't.

Kind personal regards  
Click Relander

[U.S. Dept. of Justice]

[1953?]

1212 N. 52nd Ave.  
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Mr. Leland Yost,  
Department of Justice Building,  
Washington, D.C.

(Wenatchipum fishery)

Dear Lee:

Of possible interest to you is a document I have unearthed in my basement. It is a common document, and no doubt you already have it, but if you do not, it might contain some historical background concerning the "Wenatshapam Fishery."

"53rd Congress 2d session. Senate, Ex. Doc. No. 67

In the Senate of the United States

Letter from the Secretary of the Interior transmitting

A copy of an agreement with the Yakima Nation of Indians, and a draft of a bill to ratify the same.

March 21, 1894--Referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs and ordered to be printed."

It is 41 pages long. The last several pages contain the names of some 246 "head men", etc. There is no map.

If you do not have this, and rather than withdraw it from the library where it would probably be included in a large, unwieldy book, I would be happy to send my loose copy, with name and return address on it, so it could find its way home in the course of time.

Sincerely

Click Relander



[U.S. Dept of Justice]

1212 N. 32nd Ave.  
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Mr. Leland Yost,  
Room 2129 Dept. of Justice Bldg.,  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

In relation to the Yakima ceded lands case, I checked the library yesterday for the material that had been borrowed by Dr. Verne Ray during court lunch recess.

This was as follows: Ray, Verne R., "Native Villages and Groupings of the Columbia Basin," Pacific Northwest Quarterly, 27, 99-152, p 12 Supplement to International Journal of American Linguistics Vol. 19, No. 3, July 1953, Indiana University Publications in Anthropology and Linguistics. (Pocket map does not list Wanapum but on p. 29 appears, "Wanapam. Small tribe in northern Yakima territory.")

I have ordered two copies of this publication from the University. If they are not out of print, one copy will be sent to you to be turned over to proper person.

On scanning the material hurriedly in the library, and on being generally familiar with it from past studies I note that maps and text do not agree with the Yakima contention that there was no such thing as a Wanapum and that the author has not made as extensive a study of the Palouse perhaps as I have. You can start a darn good argument among ethnologists if such a person as a Palouse lived. The claim was made at the hearing that pertinent Wanapums were of mixed blood, including Palouse.

Sincerely

Click Relander



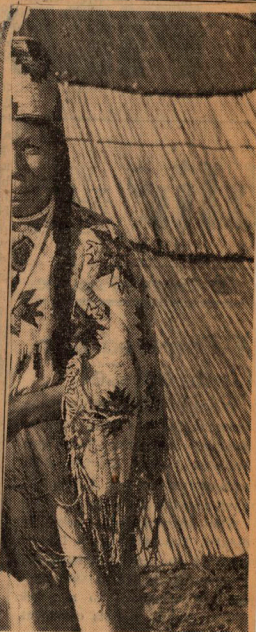
①



# The Yakima Daily Republic

Entered as Second Class Matter  
Postoffice, Yakima, Washington

YAKIMA, WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1951



**WHITES ATTEND FEAST**—Earl Stingley, left, an army engineer representative from Walla Walla, and Capt. William J. Price, commander of the Yakima firing center, join the Wanapums for a huckleberry feast presided over by Chief Johnny Buck (Puck-Hyah-Toot), center. Indians on the right are John, Cy and Harry Tomalwash.

Puck-Hyah-Toot, chief of the dwin-tem in the feast that starts the annual berry season. The chief's daughter, whose non-tribal name is Martha Johnny, traditionally prepares the feast.

—Republic photo

## Indians Celebrate Huckleberry Time

By CLICK RELANDER  
Republic City Editor

This is the season when huckleberries ripen, wine-red, on squat-growing bushes blanketing sun-drenched slopes of Mt. Adams to the southwest and Raven's Roost and Blowout mountain in the back country of the Upper Naches.

But before the Indians may eat them they must hold a feast in the custom of the old days. Then the berries, camas and other roots, salmon and occasional wild game may become a part of the frugal meals. Supplemented with the boiled potatoes and other food of the white man they are able to scrape together, the Indians worry along from season to season.

The most devoted adherents of the old custom, the last of the Wanapums, gathered at their home at Priest Rapids to give thanks and feast on Weo-Oh-No, the huckleberry. They opened the door of their tule mat longhouse to their white friends so they might see how the "River People" have lived for untold years.

For two days the bulb-shaped skol-kohl had baked under a fire built on a heap of volcanic rocks. Trip after trip was made to the huckleberry fields until a ripe patch—the first of the season, was located. The longhouse had to be lengthened and covered with the aging tule mats. The ground had to be smoothed and sprinkled.

### Near Atomic Works

The evening before the feast the Wanapums started arriving at the big flat along the Columbia, upstream from the atomic project city of Hanford and the old-time winter dwelling place of White Bluffs which the Indians knew as Tacht.

That night they spread their blankets in small family groups on the floor mats around the oblong interior of the longhouse. Those from the Yakima reservation proudly told of the days when their fathers and grandfathers were River People. The old men spun older stories before they dropped off to sleep.

At daybreak they arose and started preparations for the big day.

As the noon-hour waned an 18-inch wide hand drum sung out a signal. It called men, women and boys, dressed in buckskins of the old days to the wah-shat — the dance of the Wanapums.

### Followers of Smo-Wha-La

Seven times the song was chanted by the drummers and the men and boys, in one line to the right of the head man and women and girls facing them across the rectangle, joined in the "standing-dancing" ritual. Then they filed out of the longhouse, circled it and around the flagpole from which fluttered the white flag and blue star of Smo-Wha-La, the prophet of the Dreamer religion which 100 years ago spread through all Northwest territories and into California and Nevada. They faced the leader To-Mal-a-Wash. The

Continued on page 2 column 1



Investigation of the fire destroyed a cabin at Whistlin' Jack lodge in Cliffdell early Saturday and caused a man to escape through one of its windows to save his life was still in progress at the lodge today.

Reports of a prowler about the lodge in the early morning hours added interest to the investigation.

"We've still got a lot of work to do," declared Gerald T. Young, deputy state fire marshal. He has

advised opinion the fire, which

ed by ordinance, the city council has ruled.

During a council meeting last night, a company representative asked for permission to operate a pump facing Rose street within the minimum distance. After verifying that all other oil firms in Union Gap are observing the ordinance, the council said the Time Oil company should do the same.

It was the first time the council had met since a court ruling ordered the operator to observe the ordinance. The request last night was in connection with a pump off the main thoroughfare.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order was started this morning after attendants temporarily ceased operations yesterday.

In other business the council agreed to improve Ahtanum road between Fourth and Fifth streets if the cost can be fitted into the council budget. The work was requested last night by a resident who said water and sewer line construction in the area was causing the dust.

## Paving Bid Gets Commission Okeh

The Columbia Asphalt Paving Co. will be awarded a contract to pave four alleys on its bid of \$4,103, the only bid the Yakima city commission received yesterday, the commission has decided. That bid was \$314.70 less than the city's official cost estimate.

In accepting the bid the city commission specified that the city engineer shall determine how late this fall the work may begin, so that the engineer may postpone the job until spring if he feels weather in the fall would be unfavorable. The city's specifications called for completion of the paving by October 1 but the con-

clared. "There's a certain element in the Democratic party that is very desirous of getting through a graduated income tax. They thought if this bill were declared constitutional, it would open the gates for that kind of tax.

"I also think that if the appropriations bill had been properly written, we could have gotten along without any new tax, but there's an element which seems to think we have to spend everything we have and more too."

State Sen. F. Stuart Foster declared any new tax is going to be a burden in the long run to the consumer.

"I opposed this bill," he said, "for some of the very reasons the supreme court threw it out. I spoke against it and tried to keep it from being passed."

Like all the others, Foster said he felt there is room for economy.

"It will be up to the voters to tell us what to tax," declared State Rep. Alfred S. Hillyer.

As an alternative to a sales tax increase as a permanent solution, he suggested a net income tax based on some percentage of the federal income tax Washington residents pay. That would require a constitutional amendment, according to past expressions of the court. An advantage of such an income tax would be that it would not impose additional bookkeeping, Hillyer said.

## Water, Street LID Hearings Planned

September 10 at 10 a. m. will be the time for hearings before the Yakima city commission on proposals to form local improvement districts to finance construction of two improvements for a stretch of Thirty-third avenue, according to Miss Pearl Benjamin, city clerk.

One improvement would be a domestic water system and the other would be curbs and gutters and street grading, ballasting and surfacing.



CHIEF  
Pontiac  
says:

"Meet-Um Floyd  
Whitcher. Him now  
with Cheshire Pontiac!"



national guardsmen be assigned to one of the various jobs in the corps after his training.

WANT ADS bring quick results.

**Careful CLEANERS**  
ARE CAREFUL  
WITH  
YOUR CLOTHES

923 E. Moxee Ave.  
8 North 5th Ave.  
2-8549 FOR PICK-UP

**LIBERTY**

CLOSED  
for Reseating  
and  
Renovation

FOR SALE  
**1600** THEATER  
SEATS  
Phone 9136

N  
O  
W

2 SMASH  
FIRST RUNS

HAPPY TIMES ARE

It's BELVEDERE—  
Laugh-Time all  
over the world—  
in this rollicking  
story from a  
great Broadway  
stage hit!



20th CENTURY-FOX  
presents

**MR. BELVEDERE**  
RING

JOANNE DRU · HUGH MA

LEE J. COBB  
and  
JANE WYATT  
JOHN DALL in

'the M  
chea

Starts  
Tonight

Barbara S  
"FILE O

"RIMFIRE"

Opens at 7:1

**TOWER DRIVE**  
SOUTH FIRST STREET

**MOVIE TIME**  
AT THE  
MERCY THEATRES

CAPITOL—"Frogmen" - 12:46-  
3:05 - 5:24 - 7:42 - 9:44.

YAKIMA—"Man Who Cheated  
Himself" - 12:37 - 3:38 -  
6:39 - 9:40. "Mr. Belvedere  
Rings The Bell" - 2:00 - 5:01-  
8:02 - 11:03. Last Complete  
Show 9:29.

ROXY — "Farewell To Yester-  
day" - 12:05 - 2:40 - 5:15 -  
7:50 - 10:25. "Father's Wild



## Tribe Holds Berry Feast

Continued from page 1

head man, Puck-Hyah-Toot gathered the feather fans from the dancers and then all wheeled in unison and with upstretched arms and a prolonged "ayii" ended the dance.

The men began another series of songs in the longhouse. Amo-Shin-Why, daughter of the head man, dished out the food for the feast, finishing by filling bowls with huckleberries. These were placed at intervals on the floor mats. The singing finished and blankets were spread around the inside of the rectangle for the white guests and visiting Indians and Puck-Hyah-Toot arose. With a bell signal he announced the feast.

He told in simple, soft-spoken words the story he has so often intoned—the story Smo-Wha-La taught him—thankfulness for the food of the land, the water and Mother Earth. He expressed the hope that true Indians would never forget to give thanks.

### Leader Directs Eating

"No-Sau," (salmon) he said and the Indians raised a bit of salmon to their mouths. The guests, cautiously and timidly, followed suit.

"Choos" came the command from the venerable head man and mouthfuls of water were dispensed with. And then, in routine, samples of bitterroot, the skol-kohl, and chokecherries were eaten. Finally came the order:

"We-Oh-No" (huckleberries). These were taken by hand from the bowls.

"Now everyone eat," said the head man and food was passed briskly and the meal proceeded.

But before it was finished came another solemn moment. The women servers, traditionally directed by Amo-Shin-Why, passed among the guests, pouring more water into the cups. When everyone had been served, again came the command:

"Choos." The tinkle of the handbell ended the feast. But for the old men it was not the end.

### Longhouse Parts Stored

Squatting about the head man, in order of age and blood, they chanted song after song, interrupting their singing only to say goodbye to their white guests or to chat with friends who had come from distant camps to the once big village on the Cha-Wana, the big river.

The evening wind whipped down from Beverly gap, rattling the mats on the longhouse and when the singing ended, Puck-Hyah-Toot, known to his valley friends as Johnny Buck arose. The bell tinkled again and the wah-shat was finished.

The Indians removed their moccasins and buckskins. They packed away their bright-colored blankets and shawls and put on their work clothes. The next day they had to go out and hunt for jobs or finish up in the fields where they could find occasional employment.

A few remained. They had to take down the mats and store them so they could be brought again this fall to cover the longhouse where the Wanapums—the last 10 of them—retreat to live through the long winter, in isolation, as their fathers and grandfathers lived.

What else can they do? Where else can they go? They know only one home. Near it their Mother Earth shelters the bones of their fathers and mothers.

## Chief's Daughter Prepares Feast



AMO-SHIN-WHY, daughter of Puck-Hyah-Toot, chief of the dwindling Wanapums, holds a native basket of huckleberries, key item in the feast that starts the annual berry season. The chief's daughter, whose non-tribal name is Martha Johnny, traditionally prepares the feast.

—Republic photo

Continued on page 2 column 1

WANT ADS bring quick results.

be assigned to one of the various jobs in the corps after his training.

national guard.

clered, "There's a certain element in the Democratic party that is very desirous of getting through a graduated income tax. They thought if this bill were declared constitutional, it would open the gates for that kind of tax. I also think that if the appropriations bill had been properly written, we could have gotten along without any new tax, but there's an element which seems to think we have to spend everything we have and more too."

State Sen. F. Stuart Foster declared any new tax is going to be a burden in the long run to the consumer.

"I opposed this bill," he said out of the longhouse, circled and around the flagpole from which fluttered the white flag and blue star of Smo-Wha-La, the prophet of the Dreamer religion which 100 years ago spread through all Northwest territories and into California and Nevada. They faced the leader To-Mal-a-Wash. The

deputy state fire marshal. He has to do," declared Gerald T. Young, "We've still got a lot of work added interest to the investigation. Reports of a prowler about the lodge today.

his life was still in progress at the lodge in the early morning hours. During a council meeting last night, a company representative asked for permission to operate a pump facing Rose street within the minimum distance. After verification, the council said the ordinance, the council said the time had met since a court ruling or ordinance. The request last night was in connection with a pump remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

off the main thoroughfare.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.

Remodeling of the station in compliance with the court order.



# MEET FRIDAY

Public

VOL.  
XLVIII.  
NO. 269

30 Pages—Price 5c

## A-Powered Sub Contract Let

Washington, Aug. 21 (AP)—A contract for the first atomic-powered submarine has been awarded to the Electric Boat company at Groton, Conn., the navy announced today.

The announcement gave no details. The fact that a formal contract has been let, however, presumably indicates the project has advanced to a point where the navy feels confident a nuclear-powered submarine can be built.

Congress heard last February that great progress toward such a submarine had been made in

## Court Slams Cash Drawer

Olympia, Aug. 21 (AP)—Gov. Arthur B. Langlie today called the state legislature to meet Friday at 11 a. m. to work out a solution to the state's financial crisis.

State financial operations were virtually closed down today by a state supreme court decision that tossed out a revenue measure and the \$680,000,000 biennial budget—the law authorizing state officials to spend money to run state government.

The state auditor has halted the issuance of warrants (checks) to pay state bills and wages to state employees. The treasurer has halted the cashing of such warrants. The only exception is that the treasurer will redeem warrants accepted by the banks yesterday.

The door on Washington's cash register was slammed shut by the court with a ruling that a combination tax-appropriations bill enacted during a special session of the legislature was unconstitutional.

### Up to Lawmakers

Only a special session of the

## Yakima Area Legislators Okeh Ruling

Yakima county legislators today greeted with approval the news the state supreme court had declared the legislature's combination appropriations tax bill unconstitutional.

Six of the seven legislators generally favored a boost in the state sales tax, probably from 3 to 4 per cent, if there must be more taxes. They criticized the 4 per cent corporation income tax the bill provided as unjust.

### Woodall in Olympia

State Rep. Perry B. Woodall, minority leader in the house, could not be contacted, because he went to Olympia Monday night on a call from the governor's office to attend a special meeting of legislative leaders.

All of this county's legislative delegation voted against the appropriations measure, with the income tax tied in, at the special session which enacted it early this year.

"I figured the deal was wrong when it passed," State Sen. E. J. Flanagan declared today. "I think the court did right. The only thing we can do is to boost the sales tax about 1 per cent. That will do the job and do it fairly."

"Either we are giving the people too much service," he added, "or those services are costing too much. I think we should cut appropriations but I doubt we will. It isn't in the air now."

### Schumann Urges Cut

State Rep. O. R. Schumann was emphatic that he feels the legislature could cut \$20,000,000 to \$30,000,000 out of appropriations without hurting state functions at all. The need for an additional tax could thus be avoided, he said.

As the only alternative to a sales tax boost, Schumann sees an increase in excise taxes, such as the business and occupational tax and the manufacturing and processing tax. He added, however, those are unjust taxes, because

years Northwest territory. They faced California and Nevada. The leader To-Mal-a-Wash. The Continued on page 2 column 1

WANT ADS bring quick results.

be assigned to one of the various jobs in the corps after his training.

ing. They declared the income tax. "There's a certain element in the Democratic party that is very desirous of getting through a graduated income tax."

clared. "There's a certain element in the Democratic party that is very desirous of getting through a graduated income tax."

asked for permission to operate a pump facing Rose street within a certain distance. After verification, a company representative has ruled. During a council meeting last night, a council representative has ruled. During a council meeting last night, a council representative has ruled.

asked for permission to operate a pump facing Rose street within a certain distance. After verification, a company representative has ruled. During a council meeting last night, a council representative has ruled.

asked for permission to operate a pump facing Rose street within a certain distance. After verification, a company representative has ruled. During a council meeting last night, a council representative has ruled.

asked for permission to operate a pump facing Rose street within a certain distance. After verification, a company representative has ruled. During a council meeting last night, a council representative has ruled.

asked for permission to operate a pump facing Rose street within a certain distance. After verification, a company representative has ruled. During a council meeting last night, a council representative has ruled.

asked for permission to operate a pump facing Rose street within a certain distance. After verification, a company representative has ruled. During a council meeting last night, a council representative has ruled.

asked for permission to operate a pump facing Rose street within a certain distance. After verification, a company representative has ruled. During a council meeting last night, a council representative has ruled.

asked for permission to operate a pump facing Rose street within a certain distance. After verification, a company representative has ruled. During a council meeting last night, a council representative has ruled.

asked for permission to operate a pump facing Rose street within a certain distance. After verification, a company representative has ruled. During a council meeting last night, a council representative has ruled.

asked for permission to operate a pump facing Rose street within a certain distance. After verification, a company representative has ruled. During a council meeting last night, a council representative has ruled.

asked for permission to operate a pump facing Rose street within a certain distance. After verification, a company representative has ruled. During a council meeting last night, a council representative has ruled.

asked for permission to operate a pump facing Rose street within a certain distance. After verification, a company representative has ruled. During a council meeting last night, a council representative has ruled.

asked for permission to operate a pump facing Rose street within a certain distance. After verification, a company representative has ruled. During a council meeting last night, a council representative has ruled.

asked for permission to operate a pump facing Rose street within a certain distance. After verification, a company representative has ruled. During a council meeting last night, a council representative has ruled.

asked for permission to operate a pump facing Rose street within a certain distance. After verification, a company representative has ruled. During a council meeting last night, a council representative has ruled.

asked for permission to operate a pump facing Rose street within a certain distance. After verification, a company representative has ruled. During a council meeting last night, a council representative has ruled.



No 2



# Dwindling Wanapum Band Will Observe Traditional Feast of Season's First Foods

10 YAKIMA REPUBLIC Thurs., April 10, 1952

The first food feast of the Wanapum Indian band in a tule mat long house at Priest Rapids is traditional like Easter. But this year, Puck-Hyah-Toot, the leader known as Johnny Buck, has broken tradition by announcing that his white friends, the old-timers he used to know up and down the river, are welcome to attend.

There will be only a handful of Wanapums present because the band is nearly extinct. There will be no overabundance of food because the Indians are hard working people of limited means.

The long house is being erected on a sand flat along the Columbia on the old home village site. The sacred ceremony, marking the opening of the season of natural foods, will be held Easter noon.

There will be fewer than 10 Wanapums assembled in the long house when Anh, the sun, climbs overhead and Puck-Hyah-Toot orders the hand drum sounded to call the people to put on their moccasins and ceremonial buckskins.

## Ceremony Outlined

When they are gathered Puck-Hyah-Toot will ring a small hand-bell, handed down from his ancestor, Smo-Wha-La, the Dreamer Prophet. The leader will tell of the food gifts, freely given by Mother Earth, the keeper. Then he will lead in the centuries-old ritual, a bite of salmon, a sip of water and small pieces of camas; skol-kohl, another succulent root; bitterroot and huckleberries.

That part of the ceremony was observed by the Indians throughout the Northwest long before the white men came.

The dance, which follows, however, was inaugurated by the Dreamer Priest, Prophet Smo-Wha-La, over 100 years ago at Coyote Rapids upstream from White Bluffs and spread up and down the Columbia and Snake Rivers until it was embraced by an estimated 20,000 Indians. The dance is the Wa-Shat, brought back by Smo-Wha-La from one of his dream trances.

## Dreamer Power Fades

During the unsettled days following the Indian wars of 1855-58 Army officers and Government men went to Priest Rapids to learn more about Smo-Wha-La and his strange power over the various bands, but they learned very little.

The Indians were gathered on the reservations, the country was settled, the Dreamer's power faded and he died in the Satus district in the 1890s, forsaken by all but his dwindling Wanapum band. Those Indians had refused to sign a treaty with the United States government, claiming it was not necessary because they had not been at war like other tribes. Also, it was against Smo-Wha-La's preachings to sell their Mother, the Earth.

Now the Wanapums are homeless and landless, although the place where the first foods feast will be held is their village from pre-historic days. But they are not friendless.

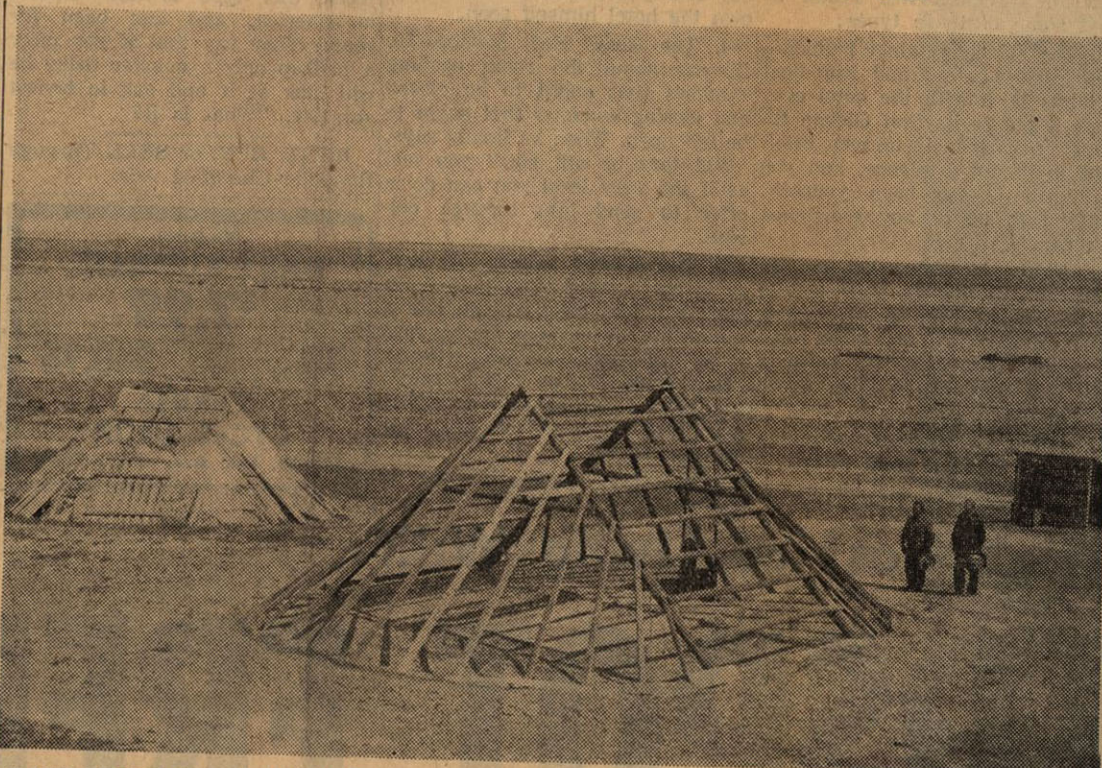
All the old-timers up and down the Chia-Wana, the Big River, from Vantage to Pasco knew them and liked them.

Other feasts are being given this Sunday, earlier than usual. There will be first feasts at White Swan, Toppenish, Wapato and at the Satus.

Those feasts will draw hundreds of Indians.

But at Priest Rapids there will be just the handful of survivors of the Wanapums in comparison with 500 or more who gathered there 75 or 100 years ago.

Only at Priest Rapids will the feast be observed in its most primitive form. And only at Priest Rapids will there be a scarcity of food as well as Indians.



**LAST STAND FOR LONG HOUSE**—Framework of long house, last primitive Indian building of its kind is repaired at Priest Rapids where nearly extinct Wanapum band will hold first foods feast Easter Sunday. Tule mats will be sewn on framework to shelter less than 10 people.

—Republic photo



## Boyle Has Own Ideas How Hotel Should Greet Guests

always thought that would make an impressive entrance.

There are all sorts of bellhops. Veteran travelers will recall at least some of these types:

1. The elderly retainer bellhop—He is white-haired and time-bent and has been with the hotel ever since it put in its first Gideon Bible. He usually picks up your briefcase in dignified silence, and you carry the heavy bags yourself, grateful to be of any assistance you can.

2. The palsy-walsy bellhop—He starts whispering in your ear in the elevator, gives you the low-down on the town, and wails until you open your bag in the room to see if it contains an open bottle he can share.

3. The Chamber-of-Commerce bellhop—"We've a great little city here, sir," he says, and begins un-

reeling statistics on bank clearings, employment figures and the prospect of new industries. This boy lets you know he expects to own the hotel himself soon.

4. The Busy Bee bellhop—He flutters about the room opening windows that ought to be closed and closing windows that ought to be left open. When he finally says, "Will that be all, sir?" you feel as if the very least you can do is offer to send him through college.

5. The Hamlet bellhop—He never utters a word, just puts down your bag and looks at you like a melancholy hound dog. On his face is an expression that asks silently, "How could life do this to me?" You have a wild sense of fear that tears will begin to roll down his cheeks.

6. The Dodo bellhop — This is

the old-fashioned bellhop who takes you briskly and cheerfully to your room, puts down your bag, hands you your key, and says "thank you" if you give him an old-fashioned two-bit tip.

Most bellhop collectors I know insist this type is now extinct in America, and has been for years. They say that if you offer a bellhop only a quarter today he will look at it and ask in honest surprise, "What is it?"

RENT, BUY, or SELL Through Republic Classified Ads.

### FOLDING BABY STROLLER

**\$7.95**

With HOOD..... **\$10.95**

### YAKIMA CYCLE SHOP

509 W. Yak. Ave. Ph. 2-7104

YAKIMA REPUBLIC  
Thurs., April 10, 1952 **9**

## HEADQUARTERS

### EASTER



### CARDS

**SHEPPARD'S CAMERA SHOP**  
FIRST FILM SERVICE

3 S. 2nd St.

## High Cost of Living With

# LDSPOT FREEZER

# UP FOOD PLAN

ise

00

EXTRA

POT  
ER

19.95

05



No 3



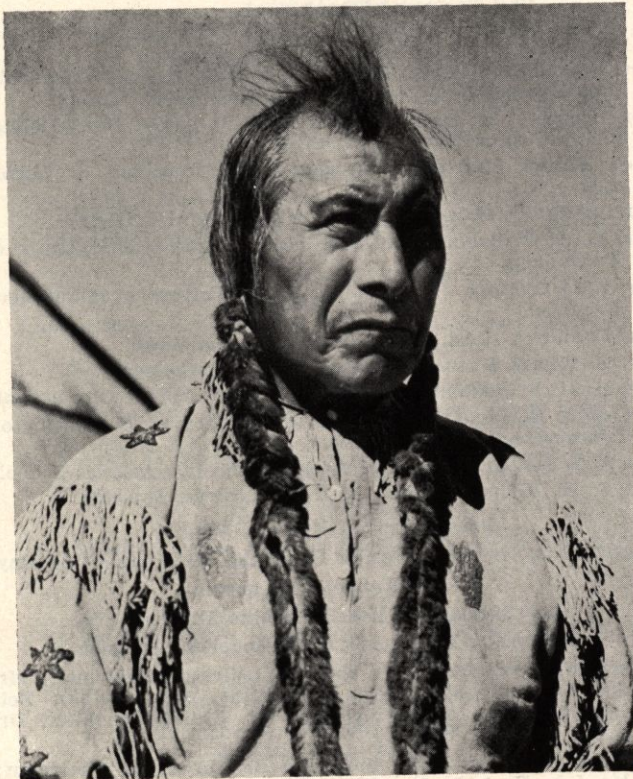
SOUTHWEST MUSEUM HAS NEVER HAD A CENT OF THE TAXPAYER'S MONEY.  
PERFORMED ANY SERVICE FOR PROFIT, OR CHARGED  
ADMISSION TO ITS FACILITIES

# The Masterkey

Vol. XXVII

May-June, 1953

No. 3



JOHNNY BUCK (PUCK-HYAH-TOOT), NEPHEW OF SMOWHALA, NOTED  
WANAPUM PROPHET.

(James S. Rayner, photo. Courtesy of Mr. Click Relander)



## BOARD OF TRUSTEES

### *Term Expires*

1954. Most Reverend Joseph Thomas McGucken, Mr. John O'Melveny, Mr. Joseph Scott
1955. Judge Stanley N. Barnes, Mr. Van Rensselaer G. Wilbur, Mr. Keith Spalding
1956. Mr. John Earle Jardine, Mr. Jonathan Bell Lovelace, Miss Eleanor Hague
1957. Mr. Stuart Chevalier, Mrs. Thomas E. Curtin, Mr. James Jones Prentice
1958. Mr. Harvey S. Mudd, Mr. Preston Hotchkis, Mr. Garner A. Beckett
1959. Dr. Henry R. Wagner, Mr. Charles A. Collins, Mr. Walter C. Arensberg
1960. Mr. Homer D. Crotty, Prof. Kenneth Macgowan, Mr. Phil Townsend Hanna

### *EX-OFFICIO*

- Dr. Raymond B. Allen, Chancellor of University of California, Los Angeles
- Dr. George C. S. Benson, President of Claremont Men's College and Provost of Claremont College
- Rev. Father Charles S. Casassa, S. J., President of Loyola University
- Dr. Arthur G. Coons, President of Occidental College
- Dr. L. A. DuBridge, President of the California Institute of Technology
- Dr. Fred D. Fagg, Jr., President of the University of Southern California
- Dr. Frederick Hard, President of Scripps College
- Dr. E. Wilson Lyon, President of Pomona College
- Dr. Stuart F. McComb, Superintendent of Pasadena City Schools
- Dr. John E. Pomfret, Director of the Henry E. Huntington Library and Art Gallery
- Dr. A. J. Stoddard, Superintendent of the Los Angeles Schools
- Dr. F. W. Hodge, Director of the Southwest Museum

PRESIDENT: Mr. Homer D. Crotty

VICE-PRESIDENTS: Mr. Preston Hotchkis, Mr. John O'Melveny, Prof. Kenneth Macgowan

SECRETARY: Mrs. Madeleine Amsden

ASSISTANT TREASURER: Mrs. Madeleine Amsden

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE: Mr. Homer D. Crotty, Chairman; Mr. Joseph Scott, Mr. Preston Hotchkis, Mr. Jonathan Bell Lovelace, Mr. John O'Melveny, Mr. Stuart Chevalier, Dr. F. W. Hodge

FINANCE COMMITTEE: Mr. Jonathan Bell Lovelace, Chairman; Mr. John Earle Jardine, Vice-Chairman; Mr. Preston Hotchkis, Mr. Alan E. Morphy, Mr. Keith Spalding, Mr. Charles A. Collins

## THE MASTERKEY

115

### STAFF

Frederick Webb Hodge, Director  
 Mark Raymond Harrington, Curator  
 Ruth DeEtte Simpson, Assistant Curator  
 Frances E. Watkins, Assistant Curator (in absentia)  
 George W. Brainerd, Archeologist  
 Edwin F. Walker, Research Assistant  
 Madeleine Amsden, Secretary and Assistant Treasurer  
 Ella L. Robinson, Librarian  
 Margaret M. Colvin, Bookkeeper  
 Rosita M. Pfeiffer, Office Assistant  
 J. E. Hamilton, Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds  
 Samuel Hogg, Robert Corbin, Charles Pierce, James Cerrina, Assistants

### ASSOCIATES

Elizabeth W. Crozer Campbell, Fellow in Archeology  
 Frances Densmore, Associate in Ethnology  
 Bertha Parker Cody, Associate in Ethnology  
 Elizabeth Mason, Preparator of Dioramas and Models (Died June 13, 1953)  
 Napoleon Cordy, Associate in Archeology

### ADVISORY COUNCIL

Dr. Alfred L. Kroeber, Professor Emeritus of the University of California and Professor of Anthropology, Columbia University;  
 Dr. Alfred Vincent Kidder, Honorary Curator of American Archeology, Peabody Museum of Harvard University.

### SPECIAL COMMITTEES

#### CASA DE ADOBE

Señora Florencia Sepúlveda de Schoneman, Chairman Emeritus  
 Mr. M. R. Harrington, General Chairman  
 Señora Marcella Wolfskill de Palethorpe, Resident Hostess  
 Señor Gabriel Ruiz, Program Chairman  
 Mr. Charles Gibbs Adams, Mrs. Thomas E. Curtin, Señora Isabel López de Fages, Señora Gwendolyn Florey, Mrs. Marie Walsh Harrington, Señora Maria López de Lowther, Señora Marcella Wolfskill de Palethorpe, Mrs. George Alfred Paloheimo, Mrs. Helen Jordan Rollins, Señora Josefina Sánchez, Señorita Viola Vejar.

#### MUSEUM LIBRARY

Mr. Robert J. Woods, Chairman  
 Dr. Robert G. Cleland, Mr. Phil Townsend Hanna, Mr. Carl S. Dentzel, Mr. W. W. Robinson

#### MUSEUM HILL

Mrs. Walter Selden Ray, Chairman (Died May 4, 1953)  
 Mr. David C. Allison, Dr. George P. Clements, Mr. Ralph D. Cornell, Mrs. Charles Francis Saunders

#### RUSKIN ART CLUB

Mrs. Hector Alliot, Representative

#### CALIFORNIA CLIFF DWELLINGS CLUB

Mrs. Dell Le Cyr, Regent

#### LIBRARIES

Miss Laura C. Cooley, Representative



## CONTENTS

Portrait of Johnny Buck, Wanaperm Indian.....	COVER
Miss Simpson's "Hopi Indians".....	76
A Cave near Little Lake, by M. R. Harrington....	77
The Maya Civilization—I, by George W. Brainerd	83
A, "Sandia" Point from Long Valley, Mono County, California, by Keith A. Dixon.....	97
Mrs. Walter Selden Ray (Obituary).....	105
Mertice McCrea Buck Knox (Obituary).....	106
Recent Accessions, by Ruth DeEtte Simpson.....	107
Recent Library Accessions, by Mrs. E. L. Robinson	110
The Indian and Beauty (poem), by Eddie W. Wilson	114
NOTES—Visitors, 82. A New Handbook on Field Meth- ods, 104. Hopi Conservation Award, 114.	

## SOUTHWEST MUSEUM

## CLASSES OF MEMBERSHIP

Benefactor . . . . .	\$25,000
Patron . . . . .	10,000
Life Member . . . . .	1,000
Fellow . . . . .	500

## (ANNUALLY)

Sustaining Member . . . . .	100
Annual Member . . . . .	25 to 6
Student Member . . . . .	2.50

THE MUSEUM IS OPEN EVERY AFTERNOON, EXCEPT MONDAYS AND CERTAIN HOLIDAYS, FROM 1 TO 5—THE CASA DE ADOBE ON SUNDAYS AND WEDNESDAYS FROM 2 TO 5.



no. 4



# Wanapums Worried About Graves and Culture

By CLICK RELANDER  
Republic City Editor

**PRIEST RAPIDS** — Lolling on tule mats and blankets covering an otherwise bare floor within walls hung with hand drums, eagle-feather fans and shell and bead ornaments, the last Wanapums met in council.

They were confronted by another crisis. Ever since Lewis and Clark came to the Northwest in 1805 it had been that way for the patient River People who call themselves Wanapums but were called Sokulks by the explorers and Priest Rapids Indians by the settlers.

Slowly and carefully the interpreter toiled through a legal notice clipped from a newspaper, squinting to read the fine print on the piece of paper he held close to a flickering kerosene lamp.

"It is written," he told the long-braided old men—the sages of the nearly exterminated race—"that a group of men in Grant County are sending their speakers to Washington to talk to the government. They want authority to build a dam across the Big River, the Chiawana at Priest Rapids."

"Chow—no!" said the old men in unison.

"This paper," said the interpreter, "tells us we can file a protest by Feb. 5."

"Ai—yes," chorused the venerables.

And so the Wanapums learned again that their last foothold along the Columbia River was loosening. They knew they could not go to Washington to protest against construction of a dam because they are non-treaty people. They have no attorneys to represent them. Nor do they want attorneys. They are men of peace. Their ancient faith, the doctrine of Smowhala the Prophet of Priest Rapids, prescribes that they must not quarrel over the body of their mother, the earth.

But now the mother earth, sheltering the graves of their ancestors, some of their children, and the old village site where for cen-

turies the culture and religion of the people has persisted unchanged by time or civilization, is endangered by a dam.

Quietly, and a bit sorrowfully it seemed, they talked over the problem until a tinkling handbell from the kitchen, where the women had been cooking oily, red salmon, heating camas and boiling bitterroot, announced, "It is eat time."

## Still Enjoy Laughs

The men padded into the kitchen and thrust their moccasined feet over the long wooden benches and under the oil cloth covered table, set with white bread, boiled corn, baked meat, cakes and the strength-giving Indian foods. They talked and laughed. At times a story teller put down his knife and fork so that unincumbered hands were free to pantomime a tale of the old days along the river.

One by one they finished eating and returned to relax on the sleeping mats, waiting until the old grandfather cleaned his plate of every particle of the Indian foods and joined them. His cane thumped along the floor as he entered the room.

They asked a suyapo (white) friend to write a protest, explaining that they could not go to Washington. They wanted it known that they did not wish to interfere with any plans that would help the Northwest grow strong.

They asked those whose business it is to solve problems to help them solve the present one.

Beside the people who live at Priest Rapids in the last mat long house along the thousand-mile course of the Columbia, there were some reservation people at the powwow. They have relatives who were wrapped in shroud mats and buried in the sand flats and on the pocked basaltic slopes along the river.

There are nine Wanapums and a dozen others of nearly full Wanapum blood whose homes are now away from the river but whose hearts are still at Priest Rapids

which they call P'na, Fish Weir Place.

## Dam Long Wanted

The public utility (Grant County District 2) isn't the first to propose a hydroelectric dam at the historic site, named Priest's Rapids 142 years ago by Alexander Ross of the Astoria fur trading company.

There were plans early this century for a Z-shaped dam, two miles long. It was to have been built by a subsidiary of the General Electric Company which held the later war-time contract for operating the Hanford Plutonium Works.

Henry J. Pierce and his associates planned the project in 1907 and just when it looked like work would start, and millions of dollars had been spent in planning and surveys, the Wall Street crash of 1929 blocked the project. "The Keeper of the Earth," whose gifts are freely given through nature, to everyone, decided that the time wasn't right then, said the River People.

Next came the Corps of Army Engineers. The Engineers proposed a \$326 million dollar project 13 miles downstream from the Milwaukee Railroad main-line crossing of the Columbia at Beverly. It is an authorized project in advanced planning. The dam, as drawn by the U. S. Engineers, was to be approximately 13,500 feet long and the height was to be 200 feet. It was to be capable of producing 1,219,000 kilowatts of power and was to be multipurpose, providing for navigation and flood control as well as power.

The dam would create a lake three miles wide at the Yakima-Kittitas Counties border, a dozen miles upstream, and backwaters would extend 56 miles northward on the Columbia or 36 miles above the Vantage Bridge on the Ellensburg-Moses Lake Highway. Beverly and Smyrna on the Milwaukee would be inundated.

The latest proposal, that of the PUD, involves a \$412 million privately financed structure.

Officials of the Atomic Energy

Commission at Richland have said that the project's engineers are now conducting a study to ascertain to what height the dam could be safely constructed. Concern had been expressed that in event of a bombing attack, the impounded waters would overflow the Hanford plutonium piles, endangering Richland, Kennewick and Pasco and contaminating the Lower Columbia.

But the last Wanapums know only about the dams that they have seen up and down the river, in whose waters salmon were once so abundant. They are stunned to think of water flowing over the graves of the dead or over the old, old village where the Dreamer religion of Smowhala and the ancient dance leader, Shuwapso was developed with the culture of the people.

Village by village site was lost to the Wanapums along the 80-mile stretch of river from Vantage to Pasco as the cattlemen, the land-stakers and the later irrigationists came.

Then with the dawn of the atomic age, the old village of Tach, the big fishery at White Bluffs and the wild horse range of Wahluke were lost to the remnant band that was forgotten in the isolation of sagebrush, sand dunes and scab land.

The Atomic Energy people were kind and helped the Wanapums in every way possible and became friends of the patient people, but it was another case of progress and development, for the greatest number.

Finally, all that was left to the Wanapums was the foothold at Priest Rapids near the graves of Sohappay, the long-dead last chief; Little Smowhala, the son of the Dreamer prophet, and other tribesmen great and small.

These things the Wanapums talked about before they closed their council and left for their homes, as scattered as the dust that is blown about by the wind that whips down river each evening through the gap near Beverly.

# Skipper Asks Yoshida Thinks Armed Aid War Will End

YAKIMA REPUBLIC Tues., Feb. 3, 1953

7

a taste of



PHONE 7151 **FOR**  
*Features* **WOMEN**



tted spring coats. Yarn-dyed flannel, as well as the completely er-collar of white shantung beaded

### Installation Set For KP Lodge

New officers of the Elkima Santha No. 111 Knights of Pythias Lodge will be installed for the ensuing year at a ceremony in the Knights of Pythias Hall, Feb. 6 at 8 p.m.

Taking office will be Mrs. Leon Smith, rani; Jim Burchfield, rajag; Mrs. Horace Stedman

### Founders Day Meeting Fetes Past Leaders

Past presidents and charter members will be honored by Yakima Preschool Parent-Teacher Association tomorrow night at 8 o'clock in Woman's Century Clubhouse. The program will be in observance of PTA Founders Day, according to Mrs. Marion L. Pierce, president.

Mrs. Pierce will talk on the origin of Preschool PTA which was started in Washington by Mrs. Elwell Hoyt. Local presidents since the charter, who will be honored are, Mesdames Phil Haney, J. Frank Loree, John Esther, E. G. Alexander, H. W. Ingham, Fred Westberg, Harvie Clark and Robert Johanson.

Feature of the program will be a talk by Norman B. Johnson and Mrs. Clarence E. Hanson, counselors at Yakima Senior High School. Their topic will be "Sex Education for Preschoolers."

Richard W. Peterson will speak briefly on the topic of fluoridation of water, stressing the effect on preschoolers.

Mrs. James L. Rogers will be the hostess chairman, assisted by Mesdames Clark, Stanley A. Dudley, Donald Robinson, Leo C. Kendrick, Eli Triesman and W. W. Corn.

### Speaker Gives Book Sketches

Mrs. June Thurston of the Yakima Valley Regional library, sketched parts of numerous books for members of the Rosalma Club at a meeting in Woman's Century Clubhouse yesterday afternoon. Her reviews included books for children, teen-agers and adults.

A member of the Club was nominated the club's representative for the Women of Achievement contest being sponsored by Business and Professional Women. Mrs. J. B. Graham, club sponsor, was a vis-

### Speakers to Talk On House Plants

Mrs. Guy France and Mrs. Charles Vetter, members of Yakima Garden Club, will speak before the Garden Department of Agenda Club tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. They will discuss care and growth of house plants.

The group will meet in the home of Mrs. Boyd Hamper. The speakers will have several plants on display.

### Girls' Song Fest Plans Completed

Final plans were made for a song fest to be held Tuesday, Feb. 10 at a business meeting held last night in the Masonic Temple by Job's Daughters. The event will be held in the home of Janet Martin.

Discussion was also held on a potluck to be held Feb. 21 at 6:30 p. m. in the Masonic Temple. A formal initiation will follow.

### SERVICEMAN RETURNS

Cpl. Leo Payer, left Sunday evening for his home at Lade Andes, S. D., following visit with his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Carda of Yakima.

While in Yakima, Cpl. Payer, also visited another uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Claude VanDeBrake of Yakima.

## CALENDAR

**YAKIMA**  
Wednesday  
YAKIMA PRESCHOOL PTA—Woman's Century Clubhouse, 8 p.m.  
CHRISTIAN WOMEN'S FELLOWSHIP—First Christian Church—Church, 11 a.m.  
MODERN LITERATURE Study Group, AAUW—Home of Mrs. Hans Skov, 8 p.m. Mrs. Norman Lazerson to review "The Diary of George Templeton Strong."  
CONGREGATIONAL Women's Fellowship—First Congregational Church, 12:30 p.m.  
YAKIMA SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL PTA—School Library, 8 p.m.  
**VALLEY**  
WAPATO PROGRESSIVE Club—Home of Mrs. D. D. Funk, Harrah, Mrs. E. Favilla to assist.  
UPPER VALLEY BLUE Bird and Camp Fire Leaders Association—Home of Mrs. William Wade, Lower Naches, 8 p.m.  
APTANUM MUNATHA CLUB—Home of Mrs. Leonard Bryant, 8 p.m.  
LOWER NACHES CONGREGATIONAL Church Ladies Aid—Church, 10 a.m.  
NACHES LADIES' Aid—

### Activities Set For Blue Birds

Mrs. Otis B. Harlan Jr., spoke on creative dramatics and the group experimented in acting out skits when members of the Blue Bird Leaders Association met Monday evening at the Yakima Valley Junior College.

Plans were made for the Blue Bird Fly-up, a folk dance festival, which will be held at Larson Park on May 16. Chairman of the event will be Mrs. Merton M. Collins, who will be assisted by Mrs. Wayne N. Welch.

The program committee will include Mrs. Don E. Feehan, chairman, and Mrs. Carl L. Hudson and Mrs. H. E. Wilson.

On the marching committee will be Mrs. Lloyd Marsh, chairman and Mrs. Warren D. Olson and Mrs. E. N. Rensinger. Song chairman is Mrs. David Mortimore.

Others taking part on the program were Mrs. Robert Druse, who explained the day camp program to be opened this summer for the first time at Sportsmans Park and Miss Virginia Gillespie, Yakima Camp Fire Executive, who explained the father-daughter breakfast which will be held March 21 at the Methodist Church.

### Lunch Notes Event

The entire membership of women of the First Presbyterian Church have been invited to attend a silver anniversary luncheon in the social rooms of the church tomorrow at 12:30 p. m. The event will honor past presidents as well as the 25th anniversary of the church building. Elizabeth Circle has charge of the luncheon, with Mrs. Royal Shaw chairman of serving.

For  
*Valentine's*  
Day  
Look  
Your Best





No. 5



## Death of Wanapum Leader Cuts Size of Indian Group

There are only eight instead of nine Wanapums left in the remnant band of Indians now that Cy Tomalawash has been buried at Priest Rapids in the tradition of the River People of which he was a head man.

He was one of the non-treaty people, who since historic times have remained at peace and who have clung to their homeland along the Columbia River, keeping alive the ancient customs. Lewis and Clark met them at Pasco in 1805, called them the Sokulks and recorded, in the journals of exploration, that there were 3,000 members of the tribe, a figure that the last venerables say was far too great.

Cy Tomalawash, just past middle-age and one of the few remaining pum-pum (heart thumping) drummers for the religious dance, the "washat," developed to its fullest form by the illustrious Dreamer Prophet of Priest Rapids, became ill last fall. The disease could not be cured.

### Buried on Bluff

He was buried Sunday in the graveyard atop the gloomy brow of a bluff overlooking the Chiana — the Big River. Then word of his death was sent out today from the isolated village, that the body had been returned to the Mother Earth.

The burial was held five days after death, as prescribed by the tenets of the deeply mystic culture of the Dreamer religion, and after the worshipful deep mourning period by the family, gathered in the tule mat house that is the last of its kind along the Columbia. The burial place is a duly proclaimed graveyard, created by intercession of white friends (suyapos), at the request of the people. That was done so the graves may not be molested like so many of the old burial places.

Cy, his brothers, Harry and Johnny, head men, were relatives of Smowhala, the Prophet, whose faith, the "washini," spread among 20,000 and more Indians, representing two score tribes, throughout the Northwest. It even penetrated into the Indian camps and villages of Northern California a century ago.

Tomalawash was one of the Wanapums who met in solemn council two weeks ago to ask the government and agencies of government to prevent their old village of P'na (Fish Weir Place) from being smothered beneath water that would be impounded by construction of the proposed Priest Rapids Dam. The Grant County Public Utility District 2 filed an application with the Federal Power Commission to construct a dam at Priest Rapids. Although he was ill then, Tomalawash got up out of bed to attend the council and vote "chow" (no), that a dam should not be built.

### Plea Acknowledged

Tomalawash died without the knowledge that the Commission, through Leon M. Fuquay, secretary, had acknowledged receiving the plea of the Wanapums protesting construction of the dam. Fuquay informed the River People that were a permit given, it would be only a preliminary move, giving the applicant the right of priority of applying for a license while making a survey and while preparing maps and documents showing the feasibility of the project.

The Wanapums were also advised by the Commission that in the event an application for a license were filed, they will be notified so they may recommend in-

clusion of "protective provision." These would include a renewed petition for preservation of the graveyard from inundation, safeguarding the scattered graves along the river and removal of cultural material from the Wanapums' sacred island of creation, also called P'na, to a place of safety, specified by the Wanapums.

### Was Fisherman

Of complicated procedures Cy knew little, because he was inherently a fisherman. He knew how to fashion a barbed point for a long-shafted salmon spear and how to make the triple pronged spear with which to gaff sturgeon or white fish. He knew how to carve a gorge for sturgeon fishing and what wood to make it from so the sturgeon could not "smell the hook." These things and many others he learned when he was young but they slipped into disuse as the fisheries in the river were closed, one by one; the salmon runs virtually ended and mile after mile of river territory the Wanapums once possessed were closed by white men's projects and 20th Century developments which the peaceful Wanapums never contested. Cy also knew how to carve gambling talismen from the foreleg of a deer. These were used in the stick and bone gambling games.

He made some of these implements of his people, so they may be left in some museum, safe from impounded waters, in order that the culture of the race will not be forgotten when all the Wanapums are gone.

Cy, like all long-braided people, had an Indian name, but that is sealed against utterance by the sacred pledge of brotherhood. After a specified time it may be spoken. The silence is no mysterious taboo as many are inclined to believe, but is in respect to the silent one and in sympathy to living relatives.

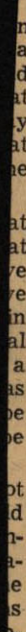
The Wanapum worked many springs at Vantage for the Brown Brothers and Bob Sisk, sheep men, and they say he was one of their best hands. In the summer he worked in the George Desmaris hopyards in the Moxee, while others, capable of working, accepted charity. In the winter he retired with his family to the seclusion of the old Wanapum village at Priest Rapids.

Besides his brothers he is survived by a son, Bobby, his handful of Wanapum relations and his wife, Annie.



**S. I. A.**

Mi



# Red China Sitting Pretty

But the White House plan for placing troops for the 700-man training would mean formal arms Red China, and a violation of the pledge not to expand

Sad But

But a tabulation of session shows that there The average Monday a 300, and 340 on Friday days, it was 380. Top a Wednesday, lowest w There were only 23 r only four on Saturday.

**DISILLUS**  
Ellensburg

The man with a 19 who was convinced wh henceforth changes co worse, is dismayed whe

**Joseph and**

# Gestu

ail transport  
ons, clothing  
munications

obtain these  
ates. But the  
e production  
gh gear, we  
pment.

create even  
s in Korea,  
r the train-  
and for our



No. 6



# Mid-Columbias Thankful as Spring Salmon Run Reaches Celilo Falls

By CLICK RELANDER  
Republic City Editor

**FISHING VILLAGE, CELILO FALLS, Ore.**—Before the spring run of the big chinook salmon called "taquinit" by the River People reached Celilo Falls, it was feared that Tommy Thompson, the venerable chief of the Mid-Columbias was on his death bed. But he rallied and came to the long house to lead his people in thanking the Creator for the food fish, and they were happy.

He and his small group—the virtually forgotten ones—threw open their humble homes and their warm hearts to tribesmen and other guests who gathered from throughout the Northwest to participate in the sacred communion of water, salmon, Indian food roots and venison.

The chief was operated on at The Dalles last winter and more recently was stricken by pneumonia. The people wanted to cancel the feast but the old man, one of the small band of surviving Wyampums (People of the Water Echoing Against the Rocks), would not hear of it.

"How can the young ones learn the traditions unless we teach them?" he asked. "We must never forget to teach the young ones to remember the old customs."

Although Chief Thompson is a Wyampum, the little groups of Mid-Columbias, some of them recognized, others apparently ignored, look upon him as their chief.

Because he was so feeble, the chief spoke through his wife, Flora, his son, Henry Thompson and John Whiz, interpreter and Mid-Columbia delegate to Washington whom Chief Thompson appointed head man for the long house.

"Welcome to our poor home. It doesn't matter what your color or creed. We are all brothers and sisters," was the greeting from the chief's wife.

The 90-year-old leader remained through each of the five servings, necessary to feed all the guests, and during the long afternoon holding his eagle feather fan in his right hand, he maintained a kindly dignity born from royal blood. Chief Tommy Thompson and one of the guests, the even older William Yallup who had a place of honor near him where the drummers and singers assisted in the ceremonies, are the only two ancient-day chiefs who remain in all the wide reaches of Eastern Washington and Oregon. A century ago chiefs, care-free Indians, salmon and game were plentiful.

The chief is a symbol of the Mid-Columbias. He represents a slowly growing number of displaced persons being tabulated along the Chiawana, the Big River, as link after link is forged in the chain of multipurpose dams. Eventually the dams will convert the Columbia into a thousand mile-long lake connected with another long lake up the Snake River to provide navigation and economical transportation for a great inland area; power for industries, flood control and recreational sites.

These people, like the nearly extinct non-treaty Wanapums (River People), many miles upstream at Preist Rapids, have been silent too long and have had too few people to speak for them. The census of the remnant groups is climbing past 325, and no one knows how many others will lose their slowly slipping foothold along the river and fish runs.

The Mid-Columbias, and other Indian tribes, have emphasized over and over that they are not opposed to progress and development, because many of them have a part in the development, but it is the location of the dams that they are contesting.

The displacement among the Mid-Columbias started with construction of the Celilo Canal. Each time another progressive step of cold concrete and steel was taken—the highway, the railroad and finally the dams—others lost their homes and birthrights. Because for all the blueprints and sound planning, there was no definite program for the people, or at least none that has been evolved and publicly announced. They blame no one but continue to trust that one



**FISH FOR FEASTING** roast on spits around bed of coals, as cooks, from left, Ida Wynookie, Catherine Rea and Minnie Shoaway, keep watch.

**YAKIMA REPUBLIC**  
**12** Thurs., Apr. 23, 1953

day a government man will come to them with good news. Many have grown old and died, waiting for that day.

The leaders are usually silent about the many promises made and the few that were kept by various agencies as the program advanced, year by year, but the stories were told by the villagers as they visited kinfolks, after feasting and while waiting for the night of dancing to start. And frequently the stories are a bit distorted, because the government after all has sent no one to keep in close contact with the people.

The people opened their houses to point out what they said was shoddy construction and tell of things that were to have been provided but somehow never were. An expert on such matters could tell whether they were right or wrong. They pointed to the old road that once led to the graveyard, high on the cliff. It was destroyed by a railroad, they said. The railroad men, they said, promised to build a new road but apparently forgot. Now, when the long way around, downstream to the Dechutes River and then back atop the bluff is impassable because of snow or rain, the people must struggle up a steep cliff, to bury their dead.

Those who have some small rights wonder if they will ever be paid when The Dalles Dam is built because stories are frequent of slow moving agencies that have never gotten around to paying for claims filed half a century ago. Their friends and the far-seeing elders wonder and ask other questions. What will happen to the children when they grow up and no more salmon come up the river such as have always provided the people with food?

"This," said one of the cooks pointing to a slab of salmon sputtering on a spit thrust slantwise so the red, oily flesh roasted against the hot coals—"this is more than money. What is money? You get it and it is gone. These salmon have never failed us. They come every year. That is why we are here today to thank the all-knowing, benevolent Creator."

One of the long-braided grandfathers pointed to the great falls that sparkled with the life of spring in the afternoon sun.

"When the dam drowns out the falls and the salmon go, it will drown out what is left of the River People," he said. "Those who build

the dams tell of millions of dollars that will be paid the Indians. Such a payment is equal to the value of the fishery for only a short time. But what about the later years? We have not opposed the construction of the dam. We only wanted it built where it would not destroy the falls and the fish."

The Yakima Nation of Confederated Tribes holds the majority rights to the great fishery. The Yakimas too, and their hundreds of fishermen so long dependent on the river food have not contested construction of the dam, only its location. The Warm Springs and Umatilla tribes claim rights at Celilo and have accepted settlement offers running to several millions.

And so the stories went as the Tenino, Dog River, White Salmon, Cascade, Wyampum and Spear Fish peoples unburdened themselves, doing so without sign of prejudice or hatred but with a patience born of years of endurance. Among them are the many displaced ones hoping the government will make some provision for them.

"I never heard anything like it," said one suyapo (white) guest. "The people of America, who want the electric power and other river

facilities developed are also people who want to see justice done. They would be shocked if it were announced in Washington that people were being displaced in a foreign country. But it happens right here in our back yard and we close our eyes, ears and hearts. Surely we have men capable of developing a program that will serve everyone."

The stories show why Chief Tommy Thompson, who may not survive to see the final displacement of those who acknowledge him chief, and may have to be carried slowly and laborously up the steep cliff to his burial place, is a symbol of the Mid-Columbias. He is their last link with the care-free old days. The fact that he, himself, was displaced five times by the various developments during his long life, didn't changed him from being a thorough gentleman.



**VENERABLE CHIEF**—Tommy Thompson, 90-year-old Wyampum presides at sacred salmon feast of thanksgiving at Celilo Fishing Village. Attentively cared for by wife, Flora, left, the chief of the Mid-Columbias refused to cancel the ceremony because of his critical illness and came to long house at Celilo Fishing Village to lead the age-old ritual and urge the people not to forget the ancient customs.

—Republic Photos

His wife spoke:

"We do not know how long each of us may live in this beautiful world, but we know we should live in peace and freedom. What little our table holds is for you." The chief's son, Henry and Whiz, added other remarks for the aging chief.

"Today we observe the religion created for the red people, given us by the Creator before the Bible. Now the old man has announced his illness. He has been suffering that way quite a time. We appreciate your kindness to him."

Preparing such a big feast for so many people—close to 700—was a big job for a comparatively small group. But after the feast games and dancing, all like in the old days, the men rested up so they could go down to the falls on the morrow. The fish were running in the river and they represented food for the days to come.



**PENNEY'S**  
ALWAYS FIRST QUALITY!

**FULL OF NEW IDEAS...  
OLD FASHIONED VALUES!**

**51<sup>st</sup>**

**TERRIFIC SAVINGS IN  
EVERY DEPARTMENT!**

**ANNIVERSARY**



**NEW  
UNIQUE  
PATTERNS!**

**VALUE HEADLINERS! 48" Drapery prints!**

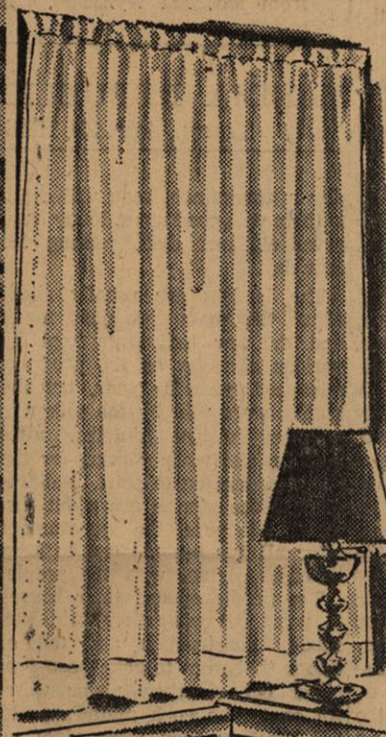
Unique prints — Penney priced! Choose Greco-modern scenic or Country Gentlemen, originally designed for a magazine cover. Pick **KEEP-SAKE TREASURES** featuring charming

**1 98**

**We Make Draperies**

We invite you to inspect our shop where quality drapes are made right here. Only the finest workmanship will pass our rigid specification. We want you to be proud of the drapes in your home and we want to be proud of the workmanship. You will find prices reasonable. Shop either Yakima Penney Store—let us figure on your drapery needs.

**ALWAYS FIRST QUALITY APPLIES TO  
OUR DRAPERY MAKING AS WELL AS  
OUR MERCHANDISE.**



one group  
**NYLON  
PRISCILLAS**  
to close out  
Blue, green or egg-shell 86x81

86x81 **477**

Another group of nylon .Priscillas, rose, gold or blue 172x81..

172x31 **944**

**RAYON  
LACE PANELS**  
Size 48x81 gold color **119**

**Fine Hathaway  
NYLON PANELS**

43x81" long **249**

Cue your windows to your calendar! Keep Them cool in nylon. So long-wearing, so easy to launder, barely needs ironing! Yellow, rose, blue, green, white.

**Hathaway, Orlon  
Panels**

42x81 **279**

**Natural Split  
BAMBOO  
BLINDS**

Imported bamboo with 1/4" inside natural slats. Complete with pulleys, cleats, cord and hooks.

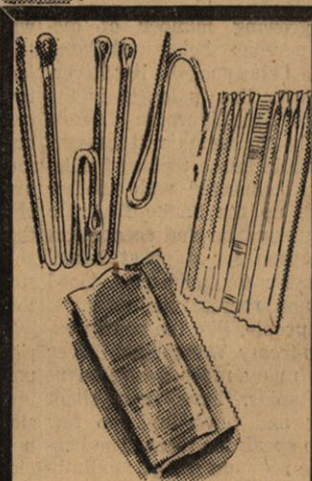
3 x 6 ....1.29

4 x 6 ....1.69

5 x 6 ....1.98

6 x 6 ....2.49

7 x 6 ....2.98



**Easy  
PLEAT**

Perfect pleating in no time! Sew tape on drapes — slip pleating pins through tape — hook on hanging hooks.

29c per yard  
Hooks—2 for 15c  
Pins—2c each





# New Era Opens Along Historic Columbia River

## Voyage Stresses Navigation Future

(NOTE—A moving, colorful tale of vivid history along the Columbia River begins in the accompanying article, first of three to appear in The Yakima Daily Republic. City Editor Click Relander wrote the series after thorough statewide research through all available sources. The articles present the story of early river problems, as they were themselves into the current power and navigation woes facing Congress.)

By CLICK RELANDER  
Republic City Editor

Along the watery miles and the twisting shore line of the Columbia River, men and machines are working overtime these days. So many changes are being made that Old Grandpa History, in his eternally slow but inevitable way, and his young lad of a son, Father Time, are hard pressed to record everything. Much of the Northwest's past has dealt with the Columbia River and now another page on which events are being written has been flipped over and is filling rapidly.

It is all happening to a region in which the Yakima Valley, the Fruit Bowl of the Nation, has a vital interest because the Columbia River's glacial-green waters lap right at the Valley's doorstep. In fact the entire Northwest has a stake, because, it will benefit.

That a new era has opened was demonstrated by a couple of Twentieth Century rivermen who rode a barge from Rock Island, up by Wenatchee, to The Dalles, with no more fanfare than would accompany the departure of your next door neighbor on a trip to Seattle or Portland. Or, more in keeping with the present trend, a vacation motor trip along the Columbia for a firsthand look at marvels being unfolded against a backdrop of scenic beauty.

The barge, the Grubstake, a 36-foot long former Landing Craft VP with a draw of 3½ feet, powered by a 165-hp. Diesel engine, coursed down 250 river miles, through the 11 miles of the once dreaded Priest Rapids currents, past the restricted Hanford Atomic Project area and across the slowly rising backwaters of the McNary Dam pool, in a long day's run. Her owner and skipper was Harlan J. Eggleston of the Eggleston Towing Company of Coulee Dam and her pilot was Tom Stockdale of the petrified forest country up by Vantage.

The Grubstake, originally used on Grand Coulee Lake for Coast and Geodetic Survey work and later for construction, was turned over to Eggleston's brother, Newton. The Towing Company operator has a fleet of barges and boats that have been helping in construction work at Grand Coulee, Chief Joseph Dam and the bridge at The Dalles, a handful of the scores of projects along the river.

The story of the trip is as simple as the fact. It was easily and quickly made, in marked comparison with the old days of stern wheelers and early navigation.

### Navigation Big Item

But behind it all there is more. They call it history. It is being written in the story of river development—one of the multi-purpose dams being constructed by the Army Engineers, to provide the Northwest with a source of power for industrial growth, potential control of flood waters and developed navigation.

The latter has not been fully realized by inhabitants of the states of Washington, Oregon and Idaho who have been intent on developing industry and bringing virgin land under irrigation and into cultivation.

Navigation, of such magnitude, has set off a grim, silent struggle between the rivermen, their barges and freighters on one side and the railroads on the other. It is the fourth such conflict over land and river transportation since the time of the land-stakers.

Tons of freight can be transported along the watercourses as cheaply as in the Good Old Days before politics wed peculiar economic theories and spawned the misshapen child, inflation. But it doesn't end there.

The public vs. private power issue is stirring more of a rumble than the freight carrier byplay. Because of its implications—already in the sparring stage for the 1954 congressional elections—this issue has yet to be fanned to its full heat by politicians intent on feathering their party's nests.

Such policy-making changes as Hell's Canyon Dam (private power) and Priest Rapids and Beverly Dams (public power) have not yet penetrated to the grass roots, the voters, but the merits and drawbacks are being bandied about in steering com-

mittees and in cross-country exchanges of messages.

While this is developing, the great multipurpose dams, with locks for navigation, although incomplete, are helping move tons of freight thousands of dollars cheaper from a vast area with an expanding rich production, to a world with diminishing purchasing power, the penalty of inflation. A boat can pull one freight barge through the present canal at the Cascades. But when the dams are completed, the same boat can tow four or more barges through the lock and each barge can haul 20 railroad carloads of freight.

### Larger Barge Used

Stockdale and Eggleston, on another trip, experienced no trouble in putting a giant-size barge through the treacherous waters of Priest Rapids that the dams will tame, and it was probably the largest outfit ever to pass the rapids. The barge, 92 feet long and 50 feet wide, included a 20x70 foot dock. It was pushed by the tug, Blue Ox, 55-feet long drawing six feet of water and the tug, Skipper, 37 feet long and drawing three feet. The empty barge weighs 140 tons.

Only a short time ago the Umatilla Ordinance Depot announced the savings of thousands of dollars to the nation's taxpayers. Since the first barge was started down the river in the fall of 1950 from depot, more than 86,100 tons of ammunition have been transported, at a tremendous savings compared with previous methods. Each barge carried 500 tons of freight.

But now, interior Washington, Oregon and Idaho, flushed by the growth of towns that are booming into small cities, are beginning to think in terms of wheat, oil, cattle and farm produce from rich acres moving down river to tidewater. The inhabitants of the states want to forget ammunition; they want to scrap a politically dictated policy of spending yourself poor with lots of cut-rate, war-born dollars.

After voting for a new policy last fall, they want to forget military bands and roaring planes, and think instead of industrial supplies hauled on the up-river trips in the same boats that carry produce down stream. Yet at the same time they want to feel themselves secure from any aggression by development of the atomic age, also flourishing along the Columbia.

Hence the simple little trip of the rivermen Eggleston and Stockdale in a craft built for military use—so quickly and easily made even before the series of dams turns the Columbia into a long lake—represents a new page for Grandpa History to turn so Father Time will have new space, clean of the blood stains of war, on which to write.

Convert the Snake River, already connected by nature with the Columbia into a vast lake and you open another inland area extending to Lewiston, Ida. It staggers the imagination but it was such planning that over 10 years ago led the Army Engineers to envision Portland as a city of a million inhabitants by the time the toddlers in your home finish their college studies. And Yakima, Seattle, Spokane and other cities in the Northwest will grow right along with Portland.

The planning has not excluded recreational features accompanying change; boating, pleasure trips, pleasure fishing and cabins with lake views. The vacation trips to see this change taking place are extra dividends, collectable this summer.

Power, navigation, flood control and recreational facilities are the bright features of the picture, but there are other aspects tinged perhaps with the sadness of guilt. The problem of the Indian tribes who have always depended upon the river for food salmon and a living is unsolved, and there are the commercial fishermen. They face definite futures although many provisions have been made for fish ladders in the dams and money has been spent for sal-



PORTAGE RAILWAY on Middle Columbia was one reason river navigation lost out when the direct line railways were built. Picture from Judge Wilson Collection at The Dalles shows Civil War era engine moving freight load. Because of obstructions in river, which navigation locks will remove, a freight shipment had to be handled by three steamers and two rail portages to move from the Lower to the Upper River.



HARVEST QUEEN, operating on Columbia during busy river navigation days, worked the Middle River. Photo from Judge Wilson's Collection at The Dalles shows Harvest Queen in 70s. There was a dock at Rockland on the north bank across from The Dalles, Rockland was river terminal at which thousands of tons of freight consigned to Fort Simcoe from the east, San Francisco and Portland, Ore., were laid down. Navigation is now staging a comeback because of development of locks and removal of channel obstructions.

### YAKIMA REPUBLIC 16 Wed., July 8, 1953

mon propagation so the great runs can continue. More could well be spent.

Now with the building of the dams is a growing conviction among residents of the Northwest, who previously had paid too little attention, that adequate provisions had not been made for taking care of the red men. Nearly 100 years ago the Indians were promised by treaties, confirmed by the Senate of the United States, that the Columbia River, its tributaries and their salmon, would forever remain for use of the Indians.

### Unprecedented Change

An unprecedented change in thinking was the action of a Senate committee that approved funds for continuing construction and recommending that provision be made for caring for the non-treaty people at Celilo who will lose their home sites when the river pool rises. The salmon are gone from the Snake River. Also gone are the accustomed

hunting grounds and camas root digging beds, off the reservations. The Indians, too long have been shunted away without adequate compensation for their Mother Earth heritage.

That issue, and the natural growing pains of agricultural, industrial and river development, are slowly growing.

The Columbia itself, the River of the West of fur trader days around which these multi-sided problems revolve is born in a humble beginning. It starts with a trickle of water at the foot of the Selkirk in British Columbia. It flows 512 miles through Canadian territory gaining strength and grandeur with the miles and after it crosses the boundary, it continues another 752 miles to enter the Pacific, descending 2,619 feet in its 1,264 mile course.

The River of the West was

renamed Oregon by Capt. Jonathan Carver before the turn of the 18th Century and was later named Columbia for the vessel, Columbia Rediviva, brought to anchor by her master Robert Gray in the river's mouth, May 11, 1792. The river was not really known to an awakening country until Lewis and Clark passed down it in 1805, after the explorers had crossed the Rocky Mountains at the head of the Missouri River and traveled down the Snake River which they called the Lewis River.

David Thompson, explorer, voyageur and surveyor of the Northwest Company of Canada discovered the source of the Columbia in 1807 and completed its navigation in 1811, voyaging down the Upper River into the Lower River that had previously been traveled by Lewis and Clark.

And always, through the period of the Hudson's Bay Company and the fur traders, the missionary days of Catholics and Protes-

tants, the great Oregon Trail immigration of 1832-59 and later settlement days, the watercourse was a focal point of history. So fleeting however is history that even now with the mood of Washington's Territorial Centennial upon them, few persons are really impressed that the greatest migration ever recorded in our country's young life, traveled the Oregon Trail down to the Columbia and that during a near half-century, 30,000 were buried in dust and sand along the sure path of western development. After that a new era came to the river.

The pathways of the explorers add extra interest to those following the river on their vacation trips.

The new era was that of steam-

boating and it is necessary to spell this out a bit to drive home an observation. That era, a century ago, seems puny and insignificant compared with the present day developments. How insignificant will these next few years appear to a person 50 years from now? What opportunities exist for everyone?

A little steamboat, named Columbia, was the first one built; that was in 1850 at Astoria. But the Columbia's engines soon wore out her hull and were transferred to the Fashion. The hull of the Columbia swept down the river in a June freshet and that was the last of the pioneer boat.

After the faltering start on the Lower River, navigation spread to the Middle and Upper Columbia and the Snake River.

Previously the Columbia from

The Dalles upstream had been navigated only by Indian canoes, the Hudson's Bay Company batteaux and for a short time a few flat bottomed sailing craft which freighted military supplies to Wallula. That place was then old Fort Walla Walla and is now being covered by the slowly rising waters backed up by McNary Dam which blocks the river between Plymouth on the Washington shore and Umatilla in Oregon.



FDR Said Lend-Lease Bill Not Valid, Justice Reveals

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Franklin D. Roosevelt signed a lend-lease bill in 1941 although he branded a portion of it unconstitutional in a unique official opinion that has been kept secret for 12 years.

Supreme Court Justice Robert H. Jackson, who was Roosevelt's attorney general in 1941, brought the opinion to light in an article in the current issue of the Harvard Law Review.

What the President objected to was provision that would let Congress cancel the lend-lease law merely by pushing a resolution through the House and Senate—not by separate legislation subject to presidential veto. Jackson said Roosevelt considered the provision "constitutionally objectionable but politically necessary."

Later on, Jackson writes, Roosevelt approved a series of laws with provisions similar to the one he pronounced unconstitutional. Jackson does not discuss any such later legislation in detail.

"Its acceptance," Jackson says, "no doubt eased the path to enactment of his wartime legislation. But from his earnestness in discussing this practice with me, I know he regarded it as a triumph of expediency over principle."

The former attorney general said Congress put in the provision with the support of administration forces who felt it was not too damaging to the lend-lease bill and would meet criticism that the measure gave too much power to the President. The bill authorized a seven billion dollar aid program for wartime Allies.

On March 17, 1941, 10 days before Roosevelt signed the bill, Jackson got a memo from FDR asking him to draft a memorandum putting the Chief Executive on record that "the emergency was so great that I signed the bill in spite of a clearly unconstitutional provision."

Jackson writes he turned the drafting job over to a special

justice says, "would confirm and delight his opposition and let down his friends. It might seriously alienate some of his congressional support at a time when he would need to call on it frequently. It would also strengthen fear in the country that he was seeking to increase his personal power."

At the same time, Jackson says, Roosevelt wanted to be on record, in case the provision ever were invoked.

Jackson says his own doubts on the question of the constitutionality of the provision were not satisfied but the point that disturbed him most never bothered the President in the least.

It seemed to me, Jackson said, "to depend on whether the provision was to be considered as a reservation or limitation by which the granted power would expire or terminate on the contingency of a concurrent resolution or was to be regarded as authorizing a repeal by concurrent resolution."

Roosevelt, he said, invariably referred to it as a repeal provision.

Eastvold Rules Device Illegal

OLYMPIA (AP) — Atty. Gen. Don Eastvold said Tuesday a new gambling device known as "the clock" is illegal, but if local authorities permit them to operate, the state is entitled to a cut.

In an opinion for Dinsmore Taylor, member of the State Tax Commission, Eastvold said the mechanical gambling devices are subject to a state tax of 40 per cent of their gross take.

Taylor said the devices have cropped up in clubs in various parts of the state, particularly in Eastern Washington, since the State Supreme Court decision outlawed slot machines.

The devices, resembling roulette wheels, were described by Taylor as consisting of number squares on a counter, the numbers corresponding to numbers on a nearby clock. Players place bets upon the numbered squares and the clock is electrically activated to spin

STAR CLOTHING FORCED TO SELL STOCK REGARDLESS OF COST OR LOSS

FINAL LIQUIDATION!

PRIOR TO REORGANIZATION! ENTIRE HUGE STOCK MUST BE SOLD!

THE END IS HERE!

Star Clothing Co., Yakima's oldest men's wear store, FORCED TO sell out entire huge stock FAMOUS BRAND clothing and furnishings. REGARDLESS OF COST OR LOSS! 2nd and final TERRIFIC MARKDOWNS on huge stock COMPEL immediate buying action! Hurry!

DILLS STAR CLOTHING  
202 E. Yakima

Values to \$3.95 **SPORT SHIRTS**  
Men's, while they last! **59¢**  
Hurry for these!

Famous Brand **DRESS SHIRTS**  
Reg. 3.95. World famous quality. **\$1.49**  
Solid shades and stripes

Reg 7.95 **WOOL SWEATERS**

10 A.M. Thursday  
85c Men's Socks  
While they last **29¢**

10 A.M. Thursday  
3.95 Dress Shirts  
Famous quality! **39¢**

10 A.M. Thursday  
\$1.25 Athletic Shirts  
Also Briefs! **29¢**

Famous Brand—Quality  
**MEN'S SUITS**  
Reg. to \$45.00 Summer tropicals! Light weight Worsteds! Many fine fabrics all priced for quick close out! **\$15.00**  
Hurry!

Out Goes Entire Stock  
**SPORT COATS**  
Values to \$25.00. Fine quality fabrics in checks, plaids and solid shades. Priced now for a quick action. Close out of entire stock! Hurry! **\$10.00**  
Regular to \$29.50  
**SPORT COATS**  
Fine wool fabrics! Smartly tailored! Get yours now! **\$17.39**  
Regular to 39.50  
**SPORT COATS**  
Many imported wool fabrics! Smart shades **\$21.39**

**MEN'S FINE SOCKS**  
World famous quality. Regular \$1.00  
SELL OUT PRICE **64¢**  
REGULAR \$1.25  
SELL OUT PRICE ... **74¢**  
REGULAR \$1.50  
SELL OUT PRICE ... **84¢**

Priced for Complete Sell Out  
**MEN'S SLACKS**  
Regular to \$12.95. Fine worsteds in 100% wool fabric! Also many summer weight gabardines and tropicals! Hurry for this QUICK CLOSE OUT SPECIAL! **\$5.00**  
Values to \$20.00  
**MEN'S WOOL SLACKS**  
Wool gabardines, sharkskins and imported fabrics! **\$12.39**  
Values to \$40.00  
**FINE WOOL SLACKS**  
Fine Forstmann Flannels and wool gabardines! Out they go! Hurry! **\$23.39**

Huge Stock  
**SPORT SHIRTS**  
TO \$5.95  
Year around **\$2.49**  
TO \$6.95  
Hurry and go! **\$3.69**  
TO \$8.95



# Navigation Woes Never Cease for River Men

## Colorful Stern-Wheelers Made History on Columbia

(Note—Following is the second of three articles by Click Relander, city editor of The Yakima Daily Republic, in which the colorful story of the Columbia River is told. The series presents the story of river development for power, fishing and navigation, from early days until the present.)

By CLICK RELANDER  
Republic City Editor

In 1859 Lawrence W. Coe and R. R. Thompson built the Col. Wright, a stern wheel steamer, at the mouth of the Deschutes. They had secured a government contract for carrying freight to Fort Walla Walla. Coe and Thompson added other boats to the service and in 1862 when the Oregon Steam Navigation Company was incorporated a merger was formed, the owners of the up-river boats becoming heavy stockholders in the new company.

The Dalles Rapids and Celilo Falls, which The Dalles Dam will smooth out for navigation, were the only obstructions to continuous passage from the ocean to Priest Rapids, 407 miles, and to Lewiston on the Snake River, 476 miles from the sea.

The Wright made the first trip on the Snake River about 1860 and pushed her way 37 miles up the Clearwater River. That was at the time of the founding of Lewiston.

Upper river navigation flourished from 1862 to 1865, with the opening of the Idaho gold diggings. The mines uncovered new wealth for the Northwest—in minerals found and immigrants attracted—but the miners overran land that had been promised to the Nez Perce, bringing everlasting sorrow to that people and no honor to those who occupied the land by force.

In the early 70s the Cascades portage railroad, six miles in length, was located in Skamania County, Washington Territory. The 14 1/4 mile Dalles portage

was in Wasco County, Ore. Before construction of the rail line along the river by the OR & N Company in 1882, freight and passengers were transported between points east and west of the mountains by steamer.

One vessel operated between Portland and the Lower Cascades from where the portage connected with another steamer on the Middle River as the open stretch between the Cascades and The Dalles was called. Another railroad portage circumvented the long rapids known as The Dalles, above which other steamers plied as far upstream as Priest Rapids and on the Snake to Lewiston.

The brothers, Daniel and Putnam Bradford operated the iron-propelled steamer, the J. P. Flint and when traffic, because of the up-river forts became too heavy, they constructed the Mary, a side-wheel boat. Freight from Portland to The Dalles cost \$20 a ton a century ago.

The Senorita was one of the vessels which helped transport troops from Fort Vancouver to Fort Dalles on their four-day trip from the Coast to Fort Simcoe in the Yakima Valley. Captain J. McNulty, whom the men from Simcoe called Auburn Harry, was master of the Hassalo.

Coe and Thompson built the Umatilla and launched her in 1857 and she was taken to Fraser River and sold for three times her cost when the gold rush started there. The Idaho, rated the best of her size in America, was built by Col. J. S. Ruckle in the early 60s. She made the money which built the Oneonta and Daisy Ainsworth and survived them both.

### Big Consumer

The Oneonta had two lofty smokestacks with an outside exhaust pipe behind them and she could be heard for miles away. She had

two fine boilers and consumed 200 cords of wood every day she was on the river.

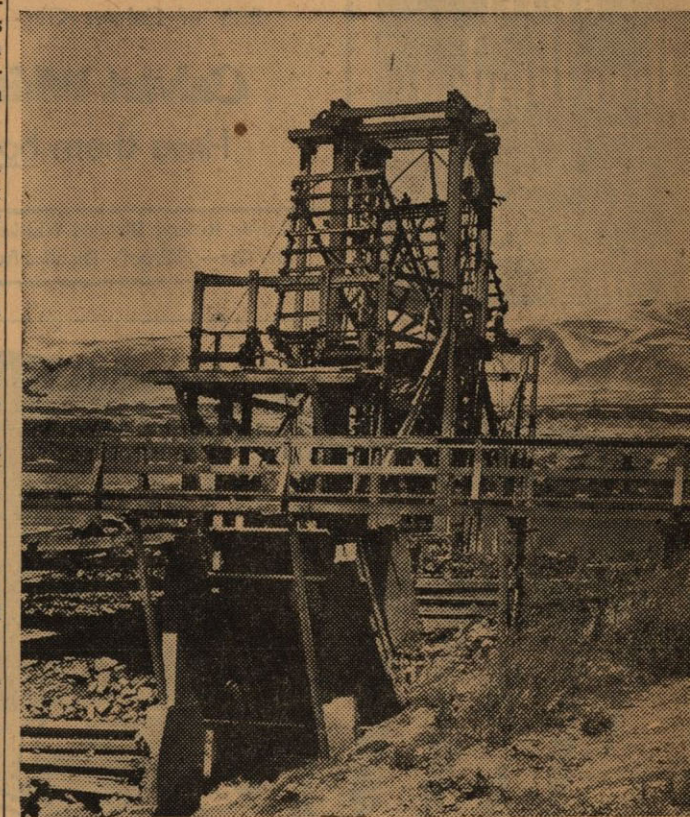
Other vessels on the Upper Columbia and Snake Rivers were the Okanagon, built in 1862 at the mouth of the Deschutes River and commanded by Charles Felton; the Tenino, commanded by White

and the new Tenino, built in 1876 at Celilo. The steamer, Cascadilla, a stern wheeler built at Columbia, now Maryhill, ran between Celilo and Wallula that year and the next year was taken to Lewiston for the run to Lapwai. That fall she was brought down river and was used between Wallula and White Bluffs and occasionally to the head of navigation at the foot of Priest Rapids.

Where there is a river like the Columbia, there are always boats and they lingered on, despite the railroad. As late as 1909, after Kennewick had been born, navigation was a part of that town's life. Five steamers were tied up at the dock below Kennewick on one day.

Then the vessels had such names as the Inland Empire and Twin Cities, operated by the Open River Transportation Company, the Columbia Steamboat Company's Mountain Glen and Todd and the government dredge, Umatilla. Two barges were being built at Kennewick to handle the rapidly increasing business of grain freighting.

Construction of rail networks



**SALMON SLAUGHTER**—Relic of days when commercial fishermen yanked tons of salmon out of the Columbia River is old fish wheel at Celilo Falls. Conservation measures were taken after the turn of the century to help re-build rapidly dwindling fish runs.

spelled the temporary end of river transportation because the boats were handicapped by waterway obstructions. But now with a clearing channel and low tariff rates, river transportation is reviving.

The opening of the Celilo and Dalles Canal in 1915 gave new life to river boats and 44,000 tons of freight were handled in one year, 1938, as much as in the previous quarter of a century. The figure reached 875,000 tons in 1949 and continued to climb and dozens of ports were created.

The Army Engineers estimate that 6,000,000 tons of freight will be carried along the Columbia, with half of it originating on the Snake, when the dams are finished.

But as man removed river obstacles, paving the way for progress to serve his economic purposes, he created others. One of the first was Grand Coulee Dam which led to changing the channel of the Columbia in 1936. It flooded out the old fishery at Kettle Falls and disrupted the migration of the food salmon.

At the other end of the river another dam arose. It is the Bonneville, 145 miles from the Columbia's mouth creating the first in the series of chain lakes. It has multi-purposes and its estimated total cost is \$83,333,000. Construction was initiated on it in 1933 and generator installations were completed in 1943, giving it a rated capacity of 518,400 kilowatts or 4,462,935,000 kilowatt hours in 1952.

Its fishways have provided for the upstream migration of an average of 640,000 salmon. The dam has a single ship lift lock that is 76 feet wide and 500 feet long.

Bonneville's pool will connect with The Dalles Dam, which is 192 miles from the mouth of the Columbia, another multi-purpose dam with a navigation lock 86 feet by 675 feet. Its cost is estimated at \$348,372,000 and it will have a potential power development of 1,400,000 kilowatts of power.

This is the dam that is located at Celilo Falls, traditional fishery of the Yakima Indians and the non-recognized remnant river bands such as the Wyams, who recognize Tommy Thompson as their

chief. Here, as in other instances, the Indians have emphasized that they do not oppose development of power and navigation along the river, but they oppose location of the dams at sites that flood the fisheries. Some of them are now saying: "Wait, let us see what our actual fishing losses will be after the dam is built. Perhaps the builders will find means for the salmon to survive. If our losses are great, as we fear, let us have confidence that our friends will aid us in securing justice."

**Twenty-eight miles upstream from The Dalles is the authorized John Day Dam that would include navigation lock, spillway, powerhouse and concrete gravity dam sections.**

McNary Lock and Dam, another unit of the main plan for full utilization of water resources of the Columbia is 292 miles above the mouth of the Columbia, and it is a multi-purpose project including irrigation and fish ladders. It is now going into operation and is creating Lake Wallula. Construction started on it in 1947.

The navigation lock is located on the Washington shore. It is 86 feet wide, 675 feet long and will be the world's highest single lift of 92 feet. The reservoir will provide slackwater navigation for 70 miles in the Columbia and Lower Snake Rivers. The total estimated cost, when additional power units are completed in 1956, will be \$282,820,000.

Higher on the river is the proposed Priest Rapids Dam, planned as a \$326 million project by the Army Engineers but now sought as a low level dam by the Grant County Public Utility District. The PUD is plugging for a temporary permit from the Federal Power Commission to proceed with planning in anticipation of construction of a low dam at the Priest Rapids site and another at Beverly about 11 miles upstream.

Two low level dams, it is contended, would not create a hazard to the Atomic Energy Commission installations at Hanford which also draw on the Columbia for power, and could be built at less cost than the high dam.

So far, however, the question has not been raised and consequently not answered: Would low level dams upset the planning for full utilization of the river?

Chief Joseph Dam, on which work started in 1950, is just east of the town of Bridgeport. It is 200 feet high and will have an ultimate length of 2,036 feet, giving it the longest straight-line powerhouse in the world. It is rapidly nearing completion and would create a pool, Rufus Woods Lake, area 33 square miles, extending 50 miles upstream to Grand Coulee Dam. Chief Joseph Dam is also multi-purpose and its cost is placed at \$193,250,000.

**The gigantic development also proposes four dams on the Lower Snake River, and they have run into political entanglements or economy blocks. They are the Ice Harbor, Lower Monumental, Little Goose and Lower Granite. They would provide slackwater navigation upstream to Lewiston. Each dam would be built with a single-lift barge lock, 86 feet wide and 540 feet long and would include spillway, powerhouse and fishways.**

Ice Harbor Dam site, the first of the four, is at the head of slackwater created by the McNary reservoir and is 11 miles upstream from mouth of the Snake. The Senate appropriations committee proposed no funds for its construction but recommended \$75,000 for continued planning, including tests to determine the footings. Ice Harbor would provide another Indian problem, there being extensive burials on protected ground in that area.

Ice Harbor Dam would extend slackwater navigation 35 miles to Lower Monumental which in turn would provide navigation for 27.5 miles linking with Little Goose, 72 miles upstream from the mouth of the Snake. This latter dam would provide navigation 41 miles to the fourth and final dam, Lower Granite,

YAKIMA REPUBLIC  
Thurs., July 9, 1953 5

pushing slackwater navigation 27 miles to Lewiston.

Little Goose Dam site is also on historic ground, the land once occupied by the now extinct Palouse Indians, Lyons Ferry, the oldest ferry on the Snake, still operating quaintly near the century-old Mullan's Military Road crossing.

This is where a move is afoot to span the Snake River with a bridge to make a direct connection with the Columbia Basin. Near the location is the junction of the Palouse River and a few miles upstream are the great Palouse Falls, now a state park. Five miles up the Snake, on the North Bank, is the site of old Fort Taylor, built when Col. Wright's expedition invaded the Palouse country to put down the Indian troubles that followed the near-slaughter of Col. Edward J. Steptoe.

The Palouse land was the land of the father of the war chief, Kamiakin, and was the region to which Kamiakin retired from the Yakima country, to live out his bitter life. The old Palouse graveyard, protected by law, is located near Lyons Ferry. There is only one man left to be buried there, Pete Bones, of part Palouse blood. The old Palouse fishery and village of Palus was situated here but the salmon come no more, although the sturgeon persist in the river.



## FILMS DEVELOPED

In at Noon—Out at 5  
In at 5—Out at Noon

**SHEPPARD'S CAMERA SHOPS**  
FAST FILM SERVICE

3 S. Third St. 108 S. 4th St.

## ENJOY Pain - Soothing MASSAGE

Remove No Clothing

**COMFORT**  
Stiff — Sore Muscles  
Neck, Shoulders, Back  
Arms, Hands, Legs, Feet  
HELP BLOOD CIRCULATION

**Free  
Demonstration**

17 East Yakima Ave.  
Open Evenings  
PHONE 7744

## Vet and Wife Safe in Japan

An airmail letter, received by Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Krauss of Yakima from their grandson and his wife, Sgt. and Mrs. Randall Krauss in flood-devastated Kokura, Kyushu, Japan this morning relieved apprehensions of the Yakimans. The letter was written June 28.

"I've never seen such rain in my life and hope I don't see it again," wrote the serviceman.

Two feet of rain fell within a couple of days. When Sgt. Krauss and his wife went to church they stepped outside an hour later to find their way home blocked by five to 10 feet of water. When they managed to reach home a day later, the water had receded, leaving three inches of silt in their house.

The floods, the worst in modern Japanese history took a toll of 354 lives, Krauss wrote. There are 1,140 missing, 750 injured, and a million homeless. Damage is estimated at \$80 million. The heaviest loss of life was caused by slides loosened by the unprecedented rain.

Krauss and his wife have been in Japan two years. She is the former Jean Kirkpatrick of Walla Walla.

## Smooth Faces Put Under Ban

UNION GAP — Centennial officials decided last night in a committee meeting to clamp down on beardless residents according to reports received from Art Fullbright, general chairman of the centennial committee.

The committee decided unanimously to require whiskers and a booster button for every Union Gap man, or a sissy button at "a very high rate." The dunking pool was set as the penalty for those who fail to comply with committee regulations.

Parades are scheduled for both days of the Aug. 13-14 celebration. Friday will feature the children

## YAKIMA REPUBLIC 6 Thurs., July 9, 1953

### Horseless Carriage Club Sets Meeting

The first meeting of the Yakima Chapter of the Horseless Carriage Club has been scheduled for 8 p.m. Friday in the Chamber of Commerce board room at Hotel Chino.

F. N. Gilchrist, director of the group, said he and other Yakimans have been trying for some time to get a charter from the national organization. Now that it has been obtained, he expects the membership to grow. The club now has seven members.

The Horseless Carriage Club is a non-profit organization, dedicated to the preservation and restoration of antique automobiles, he said.

One of the aims of the Yakima Valley Regional Group, as the local chapter will be known, is to preserve examples of the early motoring history of the Northwest. The group plans to hold field meets, picnics and tours.

### Firemen Called

City firemen were called to 1407 Swan Ave., this morning at 9:11 where a pile of brush, lumber, and stumps was on fire. They said the fire, on property belonging to William Bower, was probably started by children playing with matches.

## Cycle Crash Hurts Rider

William E. Smith, 27, 917 S. 1st Ave., was in good condition, attendants at the Yakima Osteopathic Hospital said this morning. He was thrown from a motorcycle on South Broadway last night and taken to the hospital at 8:30.

Attendants said Smith had a possible arm fracture and multiple abrasions.

Stella Bowman, 505 S. 2nd St., was treated in Yakima Valley Memorial Hospital last night for a broken right foot and ankle she received when she fell from a ladder in an orchard.

Delbert Bunje, 417 S. 27th Ave., had his eyes burned while using an arc welder yesterday at Geritsen's warehouse.

Goldie Wotton, 1302 Hathaway, was treated in the Memorial Hospital for a cut foot she received while wading in the Naches River.

Henry Schnierer, 1219 S. 1st St., was brought to the hospital last night for a bump on his head he received in an auto accident.

Gary Cruson, 13, Townsend, Mont., was treated in St. Elizabeth Hospital last night for a cut right knee he received when he fell on a wood walk in Moxee.

## Patrolmen Checking On Auto Accidents

State patrolmen reported two accidents last night neither one involving injuries.

At 7:22 p. m. a car driven by Olexi Juchta, Rt. 6, Yakima, collided with a car driven by Forrest Surgeon, Selah, on the Loop Road, northwest of Selah.

Last night at 10:44 a car driven by Jacob Neal Whitehead, Sacramento, Calif., skidded off the left side of the Rudkin Road near the drive-in theater and overturned in a ditch.

WANT ADS bring quick results.

**SEATTLE'S  
MOST MODERN  
HOTEL**  
**New Windsor**  
Completely modernized.  
Now under new ownership and management.  
**RATES from \$4**  
**Central to Everything**  
**6th at UNION**

A **TOM COLLINS** calls for **GIN**—it's true...  
but a **WHISKEY COLLINS** is a great drink too...



Make them both with  
**CALVERT**

You can answer the call for a Tom Collins, a Whiskey Collins and a dozen other different, cooling drinks—with the Calvert party pair. A fifth of Calvert Reserve, a fifth of Calvert Gin—have

them both whenever you entertain. Get them as a gift for your host or hostess, too. Remember, get Calvert Gin and Calvert Whiskey, because Calvert makes all your drinks taste better!



**Calvert Whiskey...Calvert Gin...**  
Have them both when folks drop in!

Calvert Reserve Blended Whiskey—86.8 Proof—65% Grain Neutral Spirits. Calvert Distilled London Dry Gin—90 Proof—Distilled from 100% Grain Neutral Spirits. Calvert Distillers Corp., New York City

**WEISFIELD'S SENSATIONAL  
BENRUS**

### BENRUS WATERPROOF GUARANTEE

Benrus Waterproof Wrist Watches are guaranteed. If waterproof quality is found defective at any time until January 1, 1955, it will be serviced or replaced free of charge.





# Huge Salmon Runs Vanish

YAKIMA REPUBLIC  
Fri., July 10, 1953 5

## Traps, Nets Hit Columbia Fish Totals

(Note—Following is the last of three articles by Click Relander, city editor of The Yakima Daily Republic, in which he tells the colorful story of Columbia River development for power, fishing and navigation from early days until the present.)

By CLICK RELANDER  
Republic City Editor

Even with the elaborate precautions and experiments in fish ladders and propagation, it is now growing evident that the great Columbia River salmon runs of years gone by are becoming events of the past.

There was a time too, when the salmon runs up the Sacramento River in California were a major industry, but water polluted by hydraulic mining ended that.

Before the turn of the century and the new era of industrial development and dams, the salmon runs started in March and progressed a thousand miles inland up the Columbia and Snake Rivers. There the fish spawned, producing millions of fingerlings which grew, gathered in schools and filtered downstream to the ocean where they developed into big fish before an ancestral call brought them back to fresh water. Their spawning grounds on the Snake were as far up as Shoshone Falls.

In 1888 before the full development of canning and refrigeration, salmon were an important industry that helped build the Pacific Northwest, and thanks to conservation, salmon fishing is still a big industry.

Two million or more were caught each year in the 80s. They came up the river in such numbers that they appeared a solid mass of fish with a thin veneering of water on their backs. They were so thick in the Rogue River that they overturned a stage that was attempting to ford the river and it was impossible for stages to cross smaller streams when the salmon run was on.

Excessive fishing and contamination of the water tended to reduce the runs. Regulatory laws failed to do more than slow the decline.

In 1888 at The Dalles, two Indians using four nets took 800,000 pounds of salmon in one season. Then came the fish wheels which took as high as 50,000 pounds of salmon in a single day.

At the mouth of the Columbia and for 50 miles upstream, nets, seines and traps were used. There were no less than 1,600 gill nets in use on the river, each net about 1,800 feet long and operated by two fishermen.

Fish traps or pound nets were the next important method of taking salmon near the mouth of the river, most of these being located at Baker's Bay.

### Traps Block River

With the mouth of the river literally blockaded by traps and more than four hundred miles of gill nets, it was a wonder that any great number of salmon could run the gantlet to the upper fisheries, the great ones at Celilo Falls and higher upstream at Priest Rapids and Kettle Falls. Regulatory laws only helped stave off the dwindling runs and by early 1900 the fish wheels and other odds had taken deadly toll.

These things the Indians did not contest, other than to hold to their treaty rights along the river and in those contentions they were upheld by the government. But now, in the new period of development, the Yakimas already talking about a centennial celebration of the Treaty of 1855, have had to strike out again, asking the government to secure them their rights along the river. Solving this problem is one of the matters that requires statesmanship and leadership.

Delegates of the Confederation of the Yakima Nation, carrying protests directly to Congress, have been Alex Saluskin, tribal chairman; Watson Totus, Wilson Charley and Eagle Seelatsee. They have reiterated that the Yakimas have on every occasion opposed the construction of The Dalles lock and dam "prior to as well as following its authorization by Congress on May 17, 1950."

Typical of the statements made at Washington is that of Saluskin of the blood of a chief:

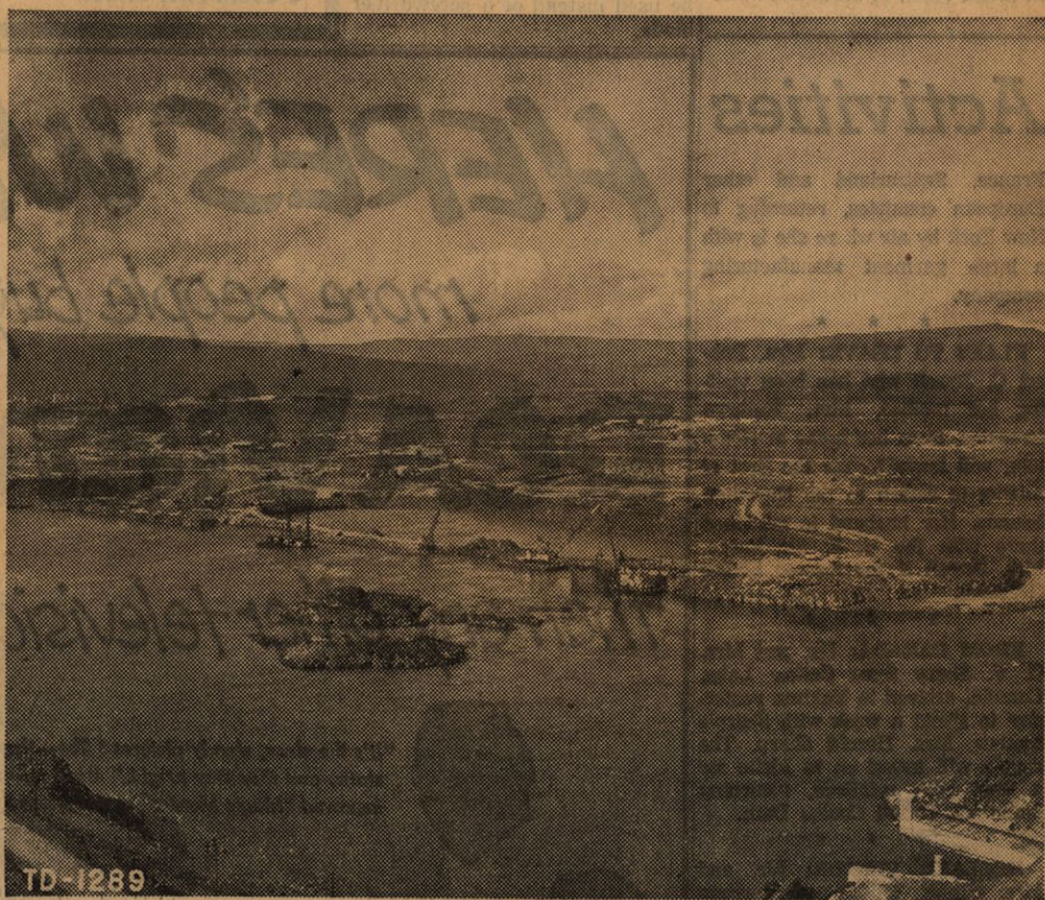
"... during the great Treaty Council meeting at Camp Walla Walla in 1855, the chiefs and headman of many different tribes listened to the offers made by Territorial governor, Isaac I. Stevens. He told the chiefs that if they agreed to the terms of the treaty, that he would see to it that the Great White Father would honor the provisions of that treaty by the United States government.

"One of the greatest concerns the chiefs had was their fisheries. Gov. Stevens stated many times that the usual and accustomed fishing locations would be reserved to the tribes and bands of the Confederated Tribes of the Yakima Nation (14 in all), and that the Great White Father would preserve and protect the agreement if they, the chiefs, would sign the treaty... At the time of the treaty the government was only interested in land for the white settlers to build homes on and rear their families, and raise crops and stock.

"The chiefs signed the treaty and ceded a vast territory of land to the government, feeling that their greatest property, the usual and accustomed fishing places located within the ceded



**IN OPERATION**—Power, navigation, flood control and irrigation benefit through operation of McNary Dam, one of the main units of the Corps Army Engineers' plan for full utilization of Columbia River. McNary Pool, now slowly rising following closing of the main dam gates two months ago will extend slackwater navigation 70 miles upstream. When additional power units are completed in 1956, construction cost will total \$282,820,000.



**RIVER CHANGED**—Construction of The Dalles Dam at Celilo Falls just upstream from The Dalles is changing the face of the Columbia River in that area. Aerial picture, looking toward Washington shore shows construction work near Big Eddy. Coffers were nearly swept away by spring runoff in Columbia a few weeks ago. Senate appropriations committee has approved funds for continuing construction.

—Corps of Army Engineers Photos

territory would be reserved for them and that the United States government would protect it forever. . . .

"... will the same nation abrogate the treaties entered into with our chiefs without consent of the Yakima Tribe or one of the parties to that treaty?" Saluskin asked the Congressmen.

Totus said:

"... salmon was made a sacred food second to water in the Yakima Washeat religion. All of the tribes along the Columbia Basin worshiped in the same religion.

"... Up to this day the white people call it the pom-pom religion and I am one of the leaders of that original religion. I teach my people that (1) water is blessed by God; (2) salmon is blessed by God, and it is the first food that we partake of in the Washeat Church ceremonies on Sunday, fresh-root festivals and 'first salmon-catch' festivals.

"The spirits of my past chiefs cannot plead for justice. May the Great Spirit bless you all. I have spoken for my people."

The Yakimas, holding the majority fishing rights at Celilo, the one remaining major fishery on the Columbia, have informed Congress:

"Should this Congress appropriate funds for the continuation of construction of The Dalles Lock and Dam and negotiations for settlement be reopened the Yakimas have certain deep-rooted convictions which they will insist be recognized by the United States in any settlement. The Yakima delegates will insist.

"That no settlement be made with any tribe without positive proof of aboriginal title to the fishing location off Celilo, Oregon.

"That no settlement be made with any tribe without positive evidence that the fishing locations in question have been used and occupied since time immemorial continuously to and including the present and have never been ceded away, relinquished or abandoned:

"The Yakima tribe contends:

"The Yakima and Warm Springs are the only tribes whose members have fished continuously at Celilo, Oregon, since time immemorial. The Yakima Tribe is the only tribe which has a legal compensable interest in the fishing locations at Celilo."

This contention is apparently based on the grounds that the Warm Springs Tribe sold its fishing rights in years past.

Frederick A. Davidson of Ellensburg, biologist for the Yakima Tribe, has added a statement to that of the Yakimas, filed in Washington. "Why put \$350 million or more into a hydroelectric plant that can operate at full capacity

for only six or eight months out of a year?" he asked.

"In order to offset this loss the Engineers have consistently recommended the construction of two large storage dams, one at Libby in the Upper Columbia River region and one at Hell's Canyon on the Snake River. The million acre feet of water stored by these dams when liberated during the low period of the Columbia River would bolster up the production of the Lower River Dams. Secretary McKay has withdrawn the petition of the Interior Department opposing the private power development of Hell's Canyon region. . . . Sen. Martin of Pennsylvania, chairman of the Senate Public Works Committee, has introduced a bill to rescind the authorization of the Libby Dam. This then will leave the lower Columbia dams permanently handicapped in power production.

"Moreover," Davidson contended, "it appears there is a hidden policy to over-sell the power production of each dam in order to create a false shortage of power that may be used as a pry to get congressional funds for additional federal power projects on the Columbia River and its tributaries."

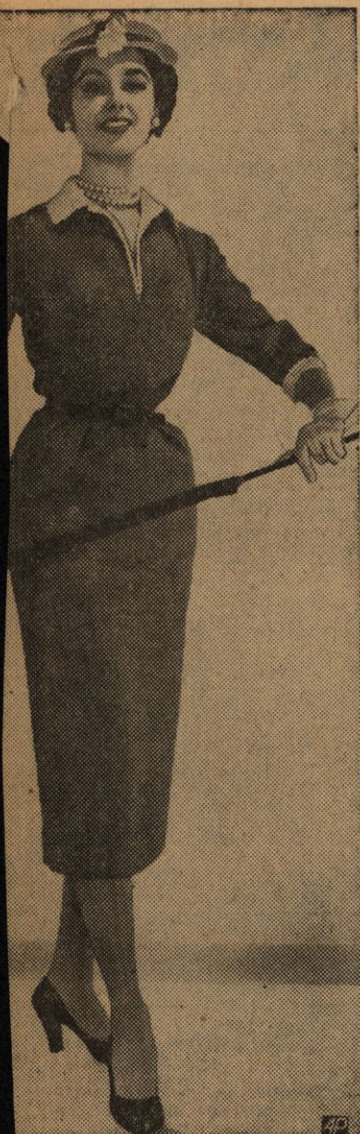
Davidson and the Yakima delegates both pointed to the development of atomic energy, that may, in time, make the dams obsolete as power plants.

Such things as the various arguments are for legislators and the leaders to determine.

It will all be on the new page that Grandpa History is opening for a new generation of legislators to unravel and make workable, for the greatest number of people, in the most economical manner; and not forgetting meanwhile the minority people, the red men, with a sense of fairness and justice for which the American people have always been noted.

Source for series: Files of The Yakima Daily Republic, Yakima Morning Herald; The Dalles, Ore., Inland Empire, 1878; Mrs. Lila Crandall collection in the Wasco County Library, The Dalles; Statement of Yakima Indians presented to House sub-committee on appropriations, 1953; Lieut. Thomas W. Symons, Report of an Examination of the Upper Columbia River, Washington, D. C., 1882; M. J. Lorraine, The Columbia Unveiled, Los Angeles, 1924; Water Resources Development by the Corps of Engineers in Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Portland, Ore., January, 1953; The West Shore, bound vol. for 1888, interviews on field trips, and microfilm of the Washington Territorial papers, 1854-1872, National Archives, Washington, D. C.





skin flannel with black velvet man-  
brown dress, right, of black-and-white

## Garden Party Reveals News Of Engagement

An informal garden party at the home of Mrs. Kathryn Greenlee last night revealed the engagement of Miss Aurora LeMoine, daughter of Mrs. Edna LeMoine of Moxee, to Raymond Trampush, son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Trampush of Selah.

The guest list included: Miss Helen Cockrill of Spokane, Mrs. Robert C. Jewell of Honolulu, Mrs. Louis Trampush and Mrs. Tom Wilson of Selah; Miss Rose Menzia and Miss Dolly Ito of Spokane; Miss Natalie Turina of Astoria, Ore.; Mrs. Harvey Luckman of Vancouver, Mrs. Bert Bergevin of Molalla, Ore.; Mrs. Jack LeMoine of Richland; Mrs. Norman LeMoine of Seattle; Mesdames H. W. Whitaker Jr., Robert L. Greenlee, Paul LeJeune, William Maher, Lloyd Phinney and Miss Katherine Probach.

The bride-elect is a graduate of University of Portland, College of Nursing, and a member of Alpha Tau Delta honorary sorority, and Beta Beta Beta. Trampush attended Washington State College and is a member of Phi Kappa fraternity. No date has been set for the wedding.

Screw eyes are easy to install if you run the blade of a screwdriver through the eye and use this as a lever in turning. If the screw eyes are small, a nail may be used instead of a screwdriver blade.

## USO Dance Held For Servicemen

Regular USO dance at the YWCA last night welcomed 86 servicemen. There were 55 junior hostesses on hand to assist with the entertainment. Music was played by the Taco Band under the direction of Ray Klein. Mrs. Joseph Davidson had charge of the game room.

Refreshments were served by the Bench Grange, with Mrs. Donald Lyon in charge. Senior hostesses were from the Navy Mothers—Mesdames Sam Samuelson, Ray Foy, Emma Loomis and J. A. Maplethorpe.

## OHANAPECOSH HOT SPRINGS Hot Mineral Water Baths

Beneficial for many conditions  
Lodge, dining room, cabins,  
hiking and fishing.

For reservations, phone via Long-  
mire, or write via Packwood,  
Wash.

## POCKET

Reader's  
Digest  
Coronet  
Pageant  
And Others

All of them chuck  
full of good vaca-  
tion reading.

10¢ each

Back Issue Dept.

Churchill's

Yakima Valley's Famous  
BOOK STORE  
Since 1937

203 E. Chestnut Ph. 7741

## Activities

France, Switzerland and other European countries, returning to New York by air where she is with a large garment manufacturing company.

**PLANS TO LEAVE:** Mrs. Robert C. Jewell who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Kathryn Greenlee, from her home at Honolulu, will leave by air the first of August to return to the Hawaiian Islands. Her husband is stationed there with the U. S. Air Force. Mrs. Jewell if the former Louise Greenlee.

**FROM CANADA:** Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Sharp from Cultus Lake, Canada, arrived in Yakima yesterday to spend a week with Sharp's mother, Mrs. Harold Sharp. The couple will travel on to Idaho for a visit with relatives, returning home via Grand Coulee Dam.

**HOLLAND VISITOR:** Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wilson of Terrace Heights are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Rudy Becking of Holland at their home. Becking is an exchange student from Holland and is working for his Ph.D degree in forestry at the University of Washington. The Wilson's son, Bill, became acquainted with the Beckings at the University.

## Rimrock Week End Planned by Club

A week-end party is being planned for members of Blue Jeans Home and Garden Club and their husbands July 18-19 at the cabin home of Mrs. Jacques Filliol at Rimrock. Plans were made for the event when the club met at the home of Mrs. Fay A. Yarger last night.

Mrs. J. G. Linse talked on hybridizing of iris and care of iris diseases.

Mrs. Marvin Thomas was appointed chairman of a ways and means committee.

Refreshments were served by Mrs. Yarger.

## new "FREE-TUM" maternity panty

A naturally comfortable, obstetrically-

# HERE'S WHY

more people buy

# RCA VICTOR

than any other television!

"It's the clear, steady pictures I like—they're free of static, and they stay bright." (He's talking about the improved "Magic Monitor" circuit system.)

"The pictures are so sharp : : : more lifelike than I thought possible." (It's because of the "Deep Image" picture tube—an important TV development.)

"Beautiful; beautiful, beautiful cabinets!" (Widest range of styles and finishes in RCA Victor history!)

"We live out in the country, but get marvelous pictures anyway!" (RCA Victor's new long-distance reception steps up picture and sound performance.)

"For UHF television; RCA Victor has a new automatic UHF-VHF tuner."



## RCA Victor Glendale

- ★ Perfect for "space-savers" — the Glendale! Here's 17-inch television in a compact table model—at a wonderful low price!
- ★ Magic Monitor circuit system automatically screens out static, steps up power, ties best sound to clearest picture.
- ★ Famed "Golden Throat" tone system gives you the thrill of rich, realistic sound. Exclusive with RCA Victor.
- ★ Smart compact cabinet is finished in new shaded auburn. Buy yours NOW!

\$289.95

24 Months to Pay

Other as Low as  
\$249.95

Don't Know Television  
Now Your Dealer!

**Yakima**  
Since 1881  
**HARDWARE**  
PHONE 3-5641 • 116 EAST YAKIMA AVE.



No 7 a + B



# Gap Celebration Revives Rugged History

By **CLICK RELANDER**  
Republic City Editor

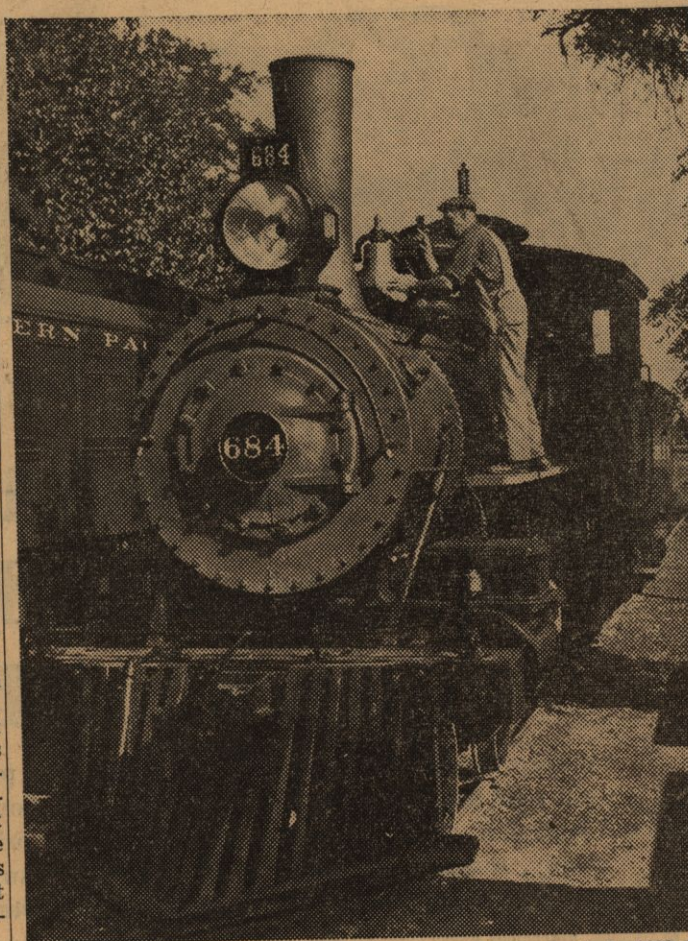
Union Gap's Centennial Days is reviving history that makes the Yakima Valley proud of its past which played an important part in carving a state out of a territory.

Union Gap was called Yakima City at Christmas-tide in 1884 when the town, then the Valley's oldest and largest, and made up of some of the Northwest's sturdiest pioneers, was preparing a celebration to greet the arrival of the Northern Pacific Railroad. Enthusiasm was running so high that the Washington Farmer, a newspaper, proudly announced that Olaf Windingstad, an engineer representing Paul Schulze, land commissioner for the Northern Pacific, was in town "laying out the depot, ground, shops and the site of the future capital of the state."

That the railroad reached Yakima City and kept going, founding as it went the new town of North Yakima which became Yakima, mattered considerably then but not now. That is because both towns grew into cities joined by friendship and a continuous line of business enterprises along South First Street. The real growth came years later but from the seeds tossed out by the railroad as it pushed toward tidewater at Tacoma.

The story of how Old Town packed up and moved, bag and baggage to North Yakima has been told many times but there are events, both before the historic

Continued on page 9 column 1



**OLD NO. 684**—Purchased by the Northern Pacific back in 1883 for service on its newly completed transcontinental line to the Northwest, stands on the side track north of the NP depot in Yakima. She is being polished up by E. C. Ash prior to being moved tomorrow to a spur track in Union Gap for display at the Centennial Days, Friday and Saturday.

—Republic Photo

## Appointments Made by Head Of Convention

Five hundred delegates of the 1,000 attending the American Legion Auxiliary convention opening in Yakima tomorrow, will comprise the voting strength at the 33rd annual state convention a four-day session of the women's group.

Mrs. Henry Ahnemiller of Seattle, department president, has made many convention appointments. Her personal page will be Mrs. Lyle Kemp of Sedro Woolley, while Mrs. C. B. Downs of Seattle will serve as sergeant-at-arms. Mrs. Ellen Sandry, department secretary, will have as her personal page, Mrs. Lee Kress of the Federal Way Unit of King County.

Other convention pages are Mrs. Evelyn De Vries, Everett; Mrs. Irene O'Connor, White Salmon; Mrs. Deloris Bunnell, Wapato; Mrs. Dee Birchfield, Mount Vernon; Mrs. A. M. Rawlings, Kelso; Mrs. Louis Blumhagen, Toppenish; Mrs. Ann Rood, Richland; Mrs. Marilyn Conway, Camas; Mrs. Russell Shepley, Kirkland; Mrs. Dock De Ponty of Wenatchee and Mrs. W. W. Barkley, Mrs. Laurette Moore and Mrs. Ray Richardson of Seattle.

Mrs. Margaret Paddock of Port Townsend and Mrs. Walter Huber and Mrs. John Bolan of Seattle are timekeepers.

Not yet affiliated with the national organization, the group is making plans to affiliate with the Society for the Preservation and

Yakima women interested in forming a local chapter of Sweet Adelines will meet this evening at 8 p. m. in the home of Mrs. Gilbert Burns.

## Will Meet at 8 Sweet Adelines

The public has been invited. led by Mrs. Ann Dunn. Following the review, square dancing and folk games will be Chicago. test winner will receive a trip to 4-H Club Fair and the state con-Yakima County at the state Two of the winners will represent

**THE MOST Important Part of Your Decor**

Have it cared for by operators who know.

**Oil Cold Wave**

including hair cut and styling Finger Wave . . . Shampoo & Rinse . . . \$5.00

**ABIE Beehler Kay**

**5th AVENUE**



Two of the winners will represent Yakima County at the state 4-H Club Fair and the state contest winner will receive a trip to Chicago.

Following the review, square dancing and folk games will be led by Mrs. Ann Dunn. The public has been invited.

## Sweet Adelines Will Meet at 8

Yakima women interested in forming a local chapter of Sweet Adeline will meet this evening at 8 p. m. in the home of Mrs. Gilbert Burns.

Not yet affiliated with the national organization, the group is making plans to affiliate with the Society for the Preservation and Advancement of the Art of Singing. Mrs. Margaret Paddock of Port Townsend and Mrs. Walter Huber and Mrs. John Bolan of Seattle are the sponsors.

Mrs. Margaret Paddock of Port Townsend and Mrs. Walter Huber and Mrs. John Bolan of Seattle are the sponsors.

Mrs. Margaret Paddock of Port Townsend and Mrs. Walter Huber and Mrs. John Bolan of Seattle are the sponsors.

Mrs. Margaret Paddock of Port Townsend and Mrs. Walter Huber and Mrs. John Bolan of Seattle are the sponsors.

Mrs. Margaret Paddock of Port Townsend and Mrs. Walter Huber and Mrs. John Bolan of Seattle are the sponsors.

Mrs. Margaret Paddock of Port Townsend and Mrs. Walter Huber and Mrs. John Bolan of Seattle are the sponsors.

Mrs. Margaret Paddock of Port Townsend and Mrs. Walter Huber and Mrs. John Bolan of Seattle are the sponsors.

Mrs. Margaret Paddock of Port Townsend and Mrs. Walter Huber and Mrs. John Bolan of Seattle are the sponsors.

Mrs. Margaret Paddock of Port Townsend and Mrs. Walter Huber and Mrs. John Bolan of Seattle are the sponsors.

Mrs. Margaret Paddock of Port Townsend and Mrs. Walter Huber and Mrs. John Bolan of Seattle are the sponsors.

Mrs. Margaret Paddock of Port Townsend and Mrs. Walter Huber and Mrs. John Bolan of Seattle are the sponsors.

Mrs. Margaret Paddock of Port Townsend and Mrs. Walter Huber and Mrs. John Bolan of Seattle are the sponsors.

Mrs. Margaret Paddock of Port Townsend and Mrs. Walter Huber and Mrs. John Bolan of Seattle are the sponsors.

Mrs. Margaret Paddock of Port Townsend and Mrs. Walter Huber and Mrs. John Bolan of Seattle are the sponsors.

Mrs. Margaret Paddock of Port Townsend and Mrs. Walter Huber and Mrs. John Bolan of Seattle are the sponsors.

Mrs. Margaret Paddock of Port Townsend and Mrs. Walter Huber and Mrs. John Bolan of Seattle are the sponsors.

Mrs. Margaret Paddock of Port Townsend and Mrs. Walter Huber and Mrs. John Bolan of Seattle are the sponsors.

Mrs. Margaret Paddock of Port Townsend and Mrs. Walter Huber and Mrs. John Bolan of Seattle are the sponsors.

Mrs. Margaret Paddock of Port Townsend and Mrs. Walter Huber and Mrs. John Bolan of Seattle are the sponsors.

Mrs. Margaret Paddock of Port Townsend and Mrs. Walter Huber and Mrs. John Bolan of Seattle are the sponsors.

Mrs. Margaret Paddock of Port Townsend and Mrs. Walter Huber and Mrs. John Bolan of Seattle are the sponsors.

Mrs. Margaret Paddock of Port Townsend and Mrs. Walter Huber and Mrs. John Bolan of Seattle are the sponsors.

Mrs. Margaret Paddock of Port Townsend and Mrs. Walter Huber and Mrs. John Bolan of Seattle are the sponsors.

Mrs. Margaret Paddock of Port Townsend and Mrs. Walter Huber and Mrs. John Bolan of Seattle are the sponsors.

Mrs. Margaret Paddock of Port Townsend and Mrs. Walter Huber and Mrs. John Bolan of Seattle are the sponsors.

Mrs. Margaret Paddock of Port Townsend and Mrs. Walter Huber and Mrs. John Bolan of Seattle are the sponsors.

Mrs. Margaret Paddock of Port Townsend and Mrs. Walter Huber and Mrs. John Bolan of Seattle are the sponsors.

Mrs. Margaret Paddock of Port Townsend and Mrs. Walter Huber and Mrs. John Bolan of Seattle are the sponsors.



## The Most Important Part of Your Decor

Have it cared for by operators who know.

## Oil Cold Wave

including . . . hair cut and styling . . . shampoo & Finger Wave . . .

**\$5.00** up

Abie  
Beehler  
  
Kay  
Kahl

**5 AVENUE**  
*Beauty Salon*

126 S. Fifth Ave.

Lots of Free Parking

Phone 3-5161

## THE RON

can before their departure for

*activities*

TOMORROW

the air tour continued to Yar-

right, of the New Brunswick

rdison, of Yakima is welcomed

air tour, a plane owned and

at Fredrickson New Brunswick,

will serve as sergeant-at-arms.

while Mrs. C. B. Downs of Seattle

Mrs. Lytle Kemp of Sedro Woolley,

made many convention appoint-

the, department president, has

Mrs. Henry Ahnemann of Seat-

session of the women's group.

ual state convention a four-day

the voting strength at the 33rd an-

in Yakima tomorrow, will comprise

tion Auxiliary convention opening

1,000 attending the American Le-

Five hundred delegates of the

ts A

PRESE

platform where fu

the boiler. There fu

Walla and w

Blue Mounta

rich names

The local

that ne

old-t

wer

to

North

were

that ne

have

happy

ack

nts

ace

ock

the

in

her

to

the

the

the

the

the

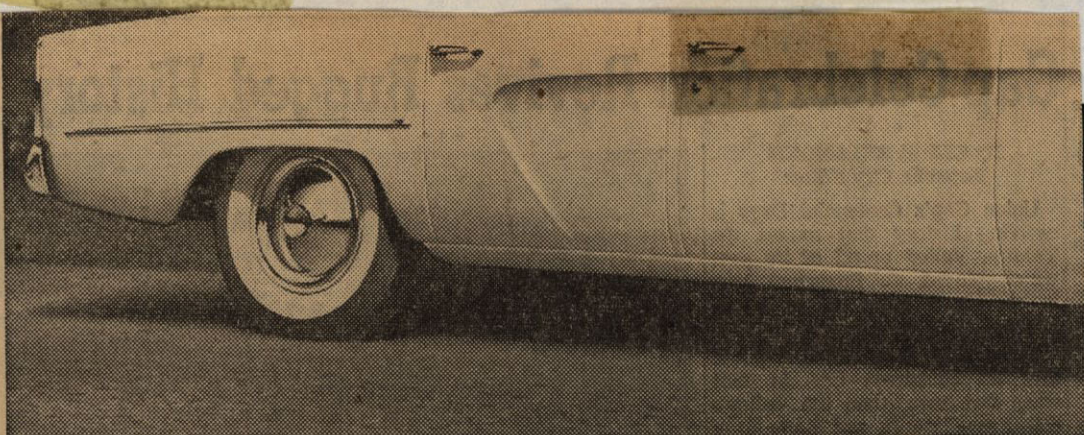
the

the

the

the

the



Commander V-8 Land Cruiser. White sidewalls, chrome wheel discs—and glare-reducing tinted glass—optional in all models at extra cost.

*It's excitingly different! The new American car*

**You get this  
advanced styling only  
in a Studebaker**

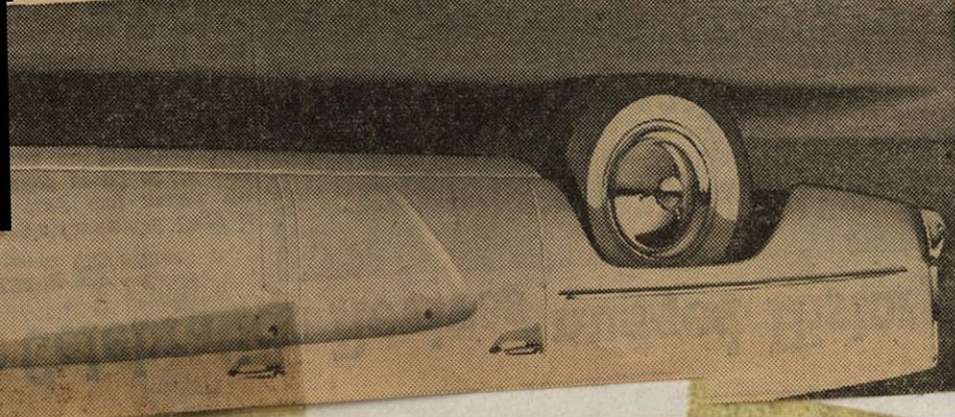
At surprisingly small cost, you can become the proud owner of a strikingly original new Studebaker—a brilliantly powered Commander V-8—or a sleek-line Champion that's one of America's lowest price cars. Order yours now—roomy, luxurious sedan or a distinctive, low-swung coupe or hard-top—a g economy team-mate of the Studebakers that starred in the 1953 Mobilgas Ru

Marvelous new Power Steering—and Automatic Drive or Overdrive—available at extra cost in all models

CAHOON MOTORS CO



At surprisingly small cost, you can become the proud owner of a Studebaker...  
in a Studebaker  
advanced styling  
You get this  
It's excitingly different! The new American



# Festival Spirit Rises as Gap Awaits Event

YAKIMA REPUBLIC  
Tues., Aug. 11, 1953 9

## Gap Celebration Reviving Rugged Territorial History

Continued from page 1

happening and afterwards, that have not been generally known. Much later both towns realized that neither was the favored, but were key links in building the Northwest and they settled down to their part of the job. The state capital, which even Ellensburg coveted after the railroad reached that place, was finally won by Olympia; old disillusionments were forgotten and both Union Gap and Yakima developed because they were in the heart of the Yakima Valley. Moreover they were interlocked by family, business and all kinds of kindred ties—as well as the railroad variety.

Nor was everything rosy for the railroad. It had just as many difficulties, many more in fact, than the individual settlers and the respective towns which were made up of the settlers.

Looking back at what has been written by all concerned, one may now reach the conclusion that an old-fashioned mixture of enterprise, hard work, sacrifice and co-operation were required on the part of all—the settlers, towns and the railroad—to make the Valley come alive and grow to become the Fruit Bowl of the Nation. That spade work and the past half century of follow-through prepared the Valley for even greater growth, this year and in the years ahead.

Before the railroad came to the Yakima Valley transportation underwent an evolution that ran the gamut of horses and "Shanks Mares," canoes, prairie schooners, a variety of wheeled and river forms of transportation and even camels.

The camels are all but forgotten. There were some 20 of them taken to British Columbia by Frank Laumeister in 1862 and they were used to pack across the long portages on the Cariboo Trail to the Fraser River gold diggings.

They could carry twice the load of a mule but they had disadvantages. A drawback was that one of the hump-backed animals looked so much like a moose that a tipsy miner shot it. Another was that their feet were not made for rocky ground, and a further difficulty was that they scared the daylight out of horse and mule pack trains. So after a year and frequent arguments the camel route was abandoned and they were turned loose. The last one died in the Okanogan country half a century ago.

Also helping to pave the way for opening of the New West and the Yakima Valley to the railroad was the Mullan Military Road, most famous of the early wagon roads. It extended 624 miles from Fort Benton, at the head of navigation on the Missouri River, to Fort Walla Walla. Commenced in 1859, it was completed in 1862 at a cost of \$200,000.

The first railroad within the boundaries of the territory which the Centennial Year is observing and in which Union Gap is joining in so wholeheartedly was misnamed the Rawhide Railroad. It was built in 1871-72 by Dr. Dorsey S. Baker who demonstrated what a man can do with a little money, a lot of foresight and faith in the future of the country in which he lives. The Rawhide Railroad was 32 miles long, extending from Slabtown near Wallula to Walla Walla and it was connected by a spur with the riverboat landing and freight wagon terminal at Wallula. The rails were four by sixes of 16-foot long fir, surfaced with two-inch strap iron spiked at the sides and on the top. Someone started the tale that the rails were covered with rawhide and old-timers told it so many times that they began to believe it themselves.

**Engines Were Small**  
The locomotives were called such names as Mountain Queen, Blue Mountain and the Walla Walla and were saddlebacks, with the water tank hanging over the boiler. There was an open platform where fuel wood was

stacked. They were little engines, weighing seven and one-half tons, and flaunted a lot of fancy trimmings. The engine drew small flat cars at a speed of six and eight miles an hour. The passenger cars were box cars with seats along the sides. They later gave way to the larger equipment that huffed and puffed its way into Yakima City during the holiday season of 1884, "when the railroad came."

There wasn't any train time on the Rawhide Line. People used to say that the train would be "along almost any day now." And they said a dog rode the cowcatcher, leaping off to chase cattle or horses from the tracks after which it would sit down and wait for the train to catch up. There's another story about the man who was plodding along with a heavy pack on his back. The engineer of the Rawhide Railroad shouted to him to get aboard if he wanted to go to Wallula, but the man replied, "Heck no, Doc. I'm in a hurry," and kept on walking.

Congress authorized the Pacific Railroad surveys 100 years ago. Four routes were surveyed, one of them being the northern route surveyed by Gov. Isaac I. Stevens and his party.

**Foresight Recorded**  
Congress had given the Northern Pacific a permit to construct a road in 1864 and tossed in a liberal land grant. This was to run from Lake Superior to Puget Sound. By 1873 about 500 miles of track had been laid. The work was interrupted but was resumed in 1879 under a new financial setup and by 1882 about 1,000 miles remained to be built.

Then along came another man who demonstrated what foresight and faith in the future of a new country can do. He was Henry Villard, a German by birth and a newspaper correspondent in the Civil War. He acquired the Oregon Steam Navigation Company, built a continuous railroad on the south bank of the Columbia, purchased Baker's Walla Walla road and changed it to standard gauge, and gained control of the Northern Pacific itself. Villard became president of both the Northern Pacific and the Oregon company.

The Northern Pacific was connected in 1883 with the Columbia River Road at the mouth of the Snake River and construction started toward Yakima City. The line across the Cascades by way of the Yakima Valley and Stampede pass was completed in 1888. Villard's holding company failed a few months after the final spike was driven on the NP, but by 1887 he was again in control of the line and remained a director of it until 1893.

That is the background of one of the major events in Union Gap's history, the coming of the railroad.

**(Tomorrow: The railroad in the Yakima Valley and Old Town and New Town.)**

## Gap to See '83 Engine

Just two days after Gen. Ulysses S. Grant drove the final spike in the Northern Pacific Railway Company's transcontinental line at Gold Creek, Mont., on Sept. 8, 1883, the N P took delivery in St. Paul of a 4-4-0 locomotive from the Rome Locomotive Works.

The engine, the last of the American Standards the NP purchased before turning over to larger and more powerful locomotives, cost \$11,500, including the freight charges from New York to Minnesota. She was promptly put into service on the newest line to the Pacific.

Tomorrow that engine, overhauled and restored to a fair semblance of her former glory, will be rolled from the NP Depot in Yakima to a spur track in Union Gap where she will be on display for the Union Gap Centennial Celebration Aug. 14-15.

The engine has been making the rounds of various centennial festivities in the state and was brought here from the West Side for showing here, according to John Davies, trainmaster.

## Caravan Due At Big Show

ELLENSBURG — Three covered wagons and 15 members of the Flying Hoofs Riding Club will set out from Ellensburg tomorrow morning for a trek over the old Wenas Road to take part in the Centennial Days at Union Gap, Friday and Saturday.

The Ellensburg riders will participate in the Friday and Saturday parades and will enter the horse show. The club will entertain with an esquire Saturday afternoon and enter the special covered wagon caravan race which is limited to clubs with pioneer vehicles.

The Flying Hoofs originally planned to travel over the old Durr Road, but decided to take the Wenas Road after many people urged its use to allow motorists the opportunity to photograph the wagon caravan en route.

The caravan will leave the Valley at 5 a. m. Wednesday and stop for lunch at the old Sisk Ranch. It will be met on the Lower Wenas Trail that evening by a group from the Wennum Saddle Club of Wenas which will entertain the Ellensburg group for dinner. The two clubs will be met Thursday at Selah by the Highland Saddle Club of Cowiche and a group from the Naches Boots and Spur Club. The clubs will continue to Twin Bridges and on through Yakima to Union Gap under State Patrol escort.

## Centennial Theme Sets Show Place

UNION GAP — The holiday feeling began to soar in Union Gap today as final preparations for Centennial Days celebration slid into high gear.

Today, Harry Herring of Union Gap, was wrangling two buffalo into town to a specially built pen. Tomorrow morning the Northern Pacific Railway Company will start an ancient locomotive from Yakima to the Centennial city.

Already, old carriages and wagons, dating back 35 years and more, line the main street. They have been put there to add color to the town. Some of them will take part in the parades Friday and Saturday.

In keeping with the Centennial theme, preparations have been made by the committee to entertain members of the Yakima Valley Pioneer Association, Daughters of the Pioneers and other pioneer groups, on the school grounds Friday and Saturday. The old-timers and others are invited to gather there, swap yarns and renew acquaintances.

A sign on the bank reads "we will ship your gold dust anywhere in the world." Beards, which have been sprouting for weeks, bedeck every other man in town.

A 47-piece accordion band, comprised of 8 to 14-year-old youngsters from Auburn, Wash., will move here Thursday night and set up an encampment in the city park. They are scheduled to play Saturday afternoon.

Art Fullbright, who is in charge of publicity, pointed out that a carnival will set up at the north end of town. It will be open both days of the celebration, he said.

**Musicians Ready**  
Another accordion group from Yakima will be on hand, according to Lawrence Palmer, who is in charge of music.

Opening the activities Friday will be a children's parade. It

will begin forming at 10 a. m. near the Tower Drive-In. A half hour later it will move out and start south on Main Street.

Bill Schacht, chairman of the children's parade, said ribbons will be given for the best decorated bicycles, old-time costume, old-time couple, best pet display, western dress and comic stunt.

Following the youngsters in the parade, wagons and riders will give off a preview of Saturday's parade, but the competition will be among the children.

In the afternoon, at 1:30, a children's athletic contest will start at the school. Following it will be a band concert, put on by the Union Gap Grade School band, and the accordion group from Yakima. Dancing by members of a dance school in Yakima, will accompany it.

Just south of the drive-in a horse show will get under way at 2 p. m. An hour later a tug-of-war will be staged between the Union Gap Fire Department and the Moxee City Fire Department. It is scheduled for the 2800 block on First Street.

**Hall Dedication Set**  
In the evening Mayor John Hodgkinson will dedicate the new city hall. The ceremony, which will be held at First Street and West Ahtanum Boulevard, is to start at 7 o'clock.

A half hour later an Indian dance will be presented at First and Main Streets. It will last up to an hour and one-half and will be followed by a square dance. The second dance, sponsored by the Washington State Caller's Club, will end the day's celebration.

Saturday morning it will start all over again. At 10:30 a. m. a second parade, this time made up of wagon trains, riding groups, and floats will move down Main Street.

Awards for four divisions of floats are scheduled, and individual awards will be given for the best wagon, wagon train, riding groups, pioneer rider, pioneer couple and comic stunt.

Entries are being registered with Herbert Smith, at the bank. With some exceptions the remainder of the day will be on the same pattern as Friday. At 1:30 p. m., besides the children's athletic contests at the school,

Mayor Hodgkinson will attempt to make good his challenge to other Valley mayors, and best them in a horseshoe contest near the school.

At 3 p. m., in the 2800 block at First Street, a hose cart race among Valley Fire Departments will be run off. The 9 o'clock square dance will be replaced by a "round" dance. After that the celebrants are on their own.



PHONE 7151 FOR  
WOMEN



at Fredericton New Brunswick.  
al air tour, a plane owned and  
Hardison, of Yakima is welcomed  
ill, right, of the New Brunswick  
the air tour continued to Yar-  
stint of tuna fishing.

## Activities

Duncan and Mr. and Mrs. Harry  
Duncan before their departure for  
Kansas next weekend.

The Kansas family is visiting  
pieces and nephews here and has  
been entertained at numerous  
gatherings during the past two  
weeks. The Duncans were honored  
guests at a lawn party at the  
home of their niece, Mrs. Ray  
Wetmore, Thursday evening. At-  
tending were Mr. and Mrs. Wet-  
more and children, Dee and Trudy;  
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Duncan and  
son, Dick; Mr. and Mrs. Jack Dun-  
can, Mickey and Deborah; Mr.  
and Mrs. Arthur Enbom and sons,  
Jackie and Gaylord; Mr. and Mrs.  
Harry Duncan, Margo, Dennis and  
Darryl; Mr. and Mrs. Ed Moody;  
Mr. and Mrs. Harry Moody; Louis  
Masterman; and Mr. and Mrs.  
Will Burkett of Yakima.

Out-of-town guests were Wet-  
more's mother, Mrs. Mae Wet-  
more and her guest, Miss Abbe-  
gail Sills of San Lorenzo, Calif.,  
and Arthur Meuschke of Auburn.

**RETURN HOME:** Mrs. Charles  
Ramsay, her son - in - law and  
daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Russell  
Frost and their daughter, Vicki,  
left this morning to return to their  
homes in Santa Anna, Calif., after  
being overnight guests of Mrs.  
Alice Mallonee. They had been  
visiting in Seattle.

Mrs. Ramsay was entertained  
last evening at dinner at the Gold-  
en Wheel and was guest of honor  
at a party at the Mallonee

## Appointments Made by Head Of Convention

Five hundred delegates of the  
1,000 attending the American Le-  
gion Auxiliary convention opening  
in Yakima tomorrow, will comprise  
the voting strength at the 33rd an-  
nual state convention a four-day  
session of the women's group.

Mrs. Henry Ahnemiller of Seat-  
tle, department president, has  
made many convention appoint-  
ments. Her personal page will be  
Mrs. Lyle Kemp of Sedro Woolley,  
while Mrs. C. B. Downs of Seattle  
will serve as sergeant-at-arms.  
Mrs. Ellen Sandry, department  
secretary, will have as her person-  
al page, Mrs. Lee Kress of the  
Federal Way Unit of King County.

Other convention pages are Mrs.  
Evelyn De Vries, Everett; Mrs.  
Irene O'Connor, White Salmon;  
Mrs. Deloris Bunnell, Wapato;  
Mrs. Dee Birchfield, Mount Ver-  
non; Mrs. A. M. Rawlings, Kel-  
so; Mrs. Louis Blumhagen, Top-  
penish; Mrs. Ann Rood, Richland;  
Mrs. Marilyn Conway, Camas;  
Mrs. Russell Shepley, Kirkland;  
Mrs. Dock De Ponty of Wenatchee  
and Mrs. V. W. Barkley, Mrs.  
Laurette Moore and Mrs. Ray  
Richardson of Seattle.

Mrs. Margaret Paddock of Port  
Townsend and Mrs. Walter Huber  
and Mrs. John Bolan of Seattle are  
timekeepers.

Election chairman will be Mrs.  
M. C. Melcum of Shelton; cre-  
dentials Mrs. Sadie Fairbrother of  
Ridgefield; rules and order, Mrs.  
A. V. Peterson of Castle Rock; re-  
solutions, Mrs. Walter Anderson  
of Walla Walla and courtesy, Mrs.  
Ruth Simmelink.

Mrs. Frank Evans of Sedro  
Woolley, department chaplain, will  
give the invocations each day.

## Rainbow Girls Set Camp Trip

An overnight camping trip at the  
Gold Creek cabin of Mrs. Curtis  
Aller, mother adviser, was planned  
last night at a meeting of the  
Rainbow Girls. The event is set  
for Aug. 21, and those planning  
to go will gather at 3:30 p. m.,  
bringing their own bedding and  
food. Members of the Assembly  
were also reminded to save rum-  
mage for a sale to be held next  
month.

## Joint Picnic Set In Park Wednesday

Sunrise Court of the Order  
of the Amaranth and the Bee  
club will hold a joint picnic  
at Sportsmen's State Park to-  
morrow evening at 6 o'clock.  
Coffee, tea, rolls and ice cream  
will be furnished by the court,  
at the potluck. Mr. and Mrs.  
George Boos are chairmen.

Mr. and Mrs. George Boos are  
chairmen assisted by Mr. and  
Mrs. William Hill, Mr. and Mrs.  
J. G. Gorton, Mr. and Mrs. G.  
Dowe McQuesten, Mrs. L. A.  
Dash, Mrs. Lavada Thacker and  
Miss Naomi Stilwell.

## Theme Picked For 4-H Clubs' Dress Review

Mrs. Vaden Stickley, will be the  
narrator for "Fashionably Yours",  
the 4-H club dress review which  
will be held Thursday evening at  
8 o'clock in the Granger school  
gymnasium. This show is given an-  
nually and this year is carrying  
the "Fashionably Yours" theme.

Working with Mrs. Stickley, a  
4-H leader, on the show are Mrs.  
E. E. Carter and Mrs. Ed Roberts,  
who have written the review. Miss  
Catherine Carter has designed the  
program and will train the girls  
who are acting as models. The  
Lincoln Live'n' Learn and the  
Granger Gay Galicias 4-H clubs,  
led by Mrs. Clair Parker and Mrs.  
Marion Rice, will have charge of  
stage decorations. Other Lower  
Valley leaders and 4-H club mem-  
bers will assist with the review.

Divisions will include aprons,  
cotton school dresses, bed time out-  
fits, boys' sport shirts, tailored,  
sports, afternoon and long party  
dresses. Garments should be at  
the Granger school by 9 a.m.  
Wednesday. Judging will begin at  
10:30 a. m. Wednesday. Judging  
of garments on models will take  
place Thursday from 9:30 to 3  
p. m.

Yakima County Adult Homemak-  
ing Council in Extension and Home  
Economics is sponsoring the dress  
review. Granger Community club  
is furnishing the refreshments af-  
ter the review.

Two of the winners will represent  
Yakima County at the state  
4-H Club Fair and the state con-  
test winner will receive a trip to  
Chicago.

Following the review, square  
dancing and folk games will be  
led by Mrs. Ann Dunn.  
The public has been invited.

## Sweet Adelines Will Meet at 8

Yakima women interested in  
forming a local chapter of Sweet  
Adeline will meet this evening  
at 8 p. m. in the home of Mrs.  
Gilbert Burns.

Not yet affiliated with the na-  
tional organization, the group is  
making plans to affiliate with the  
Society for the Preservation of



## The MATURE PARENT

### Change in Child's Plans Produces Rebellion

By MURIEL LAWRENCE

Last summer Sue wore a pink  
voile dress which she loved.

This year when she took it from  
her closet, she saw it was faded.  
Two buttons were missing and it  
needed a new sash. So one Saturday  
morning when her mother was go-  
ing shopping, Sue asked her to  
please bring home a box of pink  
tint, two pearl buttons and a yard  
of pink ribbon.

She was carefully washing her  
dress in special suds when her  
mother came home. She had not  
brought the tint, buttons and rib-  
bon. Instead she had brought a  
big box. She gave it to Sue and  
said, "Just open it—and see what  
a good mother you have."

In the box was a pretty blue  
gingham dress. As Sue obediently  
tried it on, she mentioned her wish  
for the pink tint, buttons and rib-  
bon. Her mother became angry.  
She told Sue that she was an un-  
grateful girl.

She said, "Fussing about tint  
and ribbons when I spent an hour  
in a hot store shopping for that  
dress to please you. Just com-  
plaints for what I didn't get. Not  
a word of thanks for what I did  
get."

Morally speaking, we owe no  
body gratitude for changing our  
minds without permission.  
At 12, Sue did not know this. She  
did not know that the time and  
interest she had given to decid-  
ing how to reconstruct her pink  
voile dress represented her effort  
to take responsibility for herself.  
So she could not defend her po-  
sition to her mother.

She felt shame for what she  
should have felt pride in. She really  
believed that she was an ungrate-  
ful girl to disagree with her parent.

Today, a mother herself, she still  
feels uncomfortable wearing some-  
thing her mother disapproves.

It's no wonder she does. When

we've spent years getting our  
minds changed by someone else,  
our minds never get the habit of  
making themselves up.

Once I accused a child of in-  
gratitude for not letting me change  
her mind for her. She was angry  
that I had brought home green  
loafers instead of the brown ones  
she had asked for.

I listened—and I learned. I dis-  
covered that the child was de-  
fending thoughtfulness, not ingrati-  
tude. The green loafers I had se-  
lected would match two school  
skirts—but the brown ones she had  
planned on would match five school  
skirts.

Sometimes we have to change  
their minds for them without per-  
mission. We have to say, "Not that  
thin dress on this cold day." When  
we do, let's not label their rebel-  
lion "ingratitude." For the rebel-  
lion is disappointment of plans we  
know nothing about. It's the desire  
to work out some personal prob-  
lem independently.

### CIRCLE MEETING TONIGHT

This evening at 8 o'clock in  
Ashue Grange Hall, the Yakima  
Circle 8 Dancing Club will hold  
its regular meeting.

Want Ads Find Lost Articles.

## GENERAL ELECTRIC

### TELEVISION FREE TV SHOW

Bring the family

**OPEN 'TIL 9 P.M.**  
Monday thru Saturday

**BOB STEPHENS'**  
**TV & APPLIANCES**  
21 N. 2nd St. Ph. 2-9143

## Your Hair Is The Most Important Part of Your Decor

Have it cared for  
by operators who  
know.

### Oil Cold Wave

including . . . hair  
cut and styling  
... shampoo &  
Finger Wave . . .

**\$5.00** up

Abie  
Bechler  
  
Kay  
Kahl

AVENUE  
Beauty Salon

126 S. Fifth Ave. Lots of Free Parking

Phone 3-5161

THE RON

TOMORROW

DOOR

NG

TS AND SUITS

REPRESENTATIVE



# Gap Re-Living Vivid History

YAKIMA REPUBLIC  
Wed., Aug. 12, 1953 19

## Rail Arrival Boomed City

By CLICK RELANDER  
Republic City Editor

The first dirt was turned for the Northern Pacific Railroad's long haul overland near Thompson Junction, close to Duluth, Minn., on Feb. 15, 1878 and the line reached Yakima City late in 1884. Yakima City, today's Union Gap, is re-living the history which the coming of the railroad helped bring to full bloom, at the Centennial Days Friday and Saturday.

To set the railroad construction project into motion the NP was given a land subsidy by the government that was the equivalent to 74,000 square miles or 42,360,000 acres of land.

The line connected with the Oregon Steam Navigation Company's rails at Wallula Junction on Sept. 9, 1883, and the track reached Yakima City on Dec. 17, 1884. The final rail was laid into the town on Christmas, completing a route 85 miles long from Ainsworth and opening up the great Yakima Valley to a new era.

But to get to Yakima City, the NP also worked eastward. In 1879 it selected a site at the junction of the Snake River from which to construct the line to meet the rails from Duluth. The place at the junction of the Columbia and Snake Rivers was called Ainsworth, being named for J. C. Ainsworth, a railroad man who was president of the Oregon Steam Navigation Company in 1862.

A station on the Pasco side of the Columbia was named Hummely and was later called Melton. It consisted of tracks used in connection with the transfer of the cars on the steamer, Frederick Billings. There was an incline at Pasco and Kennewick, raw, rough and ready railroad towns in their time, were short lived and were called Incline.

### Decision in 1883

The announcement was made in 1883 that the NP was entering the Yakima Valley and Capt. J. F. Kingsbury, a civil engineer for the company and whose name is linked to Union Gap, was appointed engineer and superintendent of construction. Grading commenced in the sultry August and by mid-December 25 miles of barren country had been covered westward from the river. An engine and cars were ferried across the river at Ainsworth on Nov. 3, 1883.

A year before that Yakima City was a town of 100 inhabitants and a daily stage was running between there and The Dalles. The business houses included four general merchandise stores, two grocery stores, three saloons, four livery stables, a grist mill, planing mill, two hotels, furniture store, two printing offices, two blacksmith shops, a wagon shop and two millinery stores. But there wasn't a shoemaker "within 100 miles of the place."

The same year the Northern Pacific was pushing a log drive down the Yakima River, bringing building material to construct the line east from Ainsworth. The logs were taken in tow on the Columbia by a steamer, the Annie Faxton, and pulled to the company's mill at Ainsworth. Some 9,000,000

feet of saw logs and 100,000 ties were attached by the government to satisfy a claim of \$50,000 for stumpage, because the timber was cut on government land.

As the railroad moved out from the Pasco side of the river, hundreds of tons of freight, consigned to Fort Simcoe, were met by Indian freighters sent from the agency by the Rev. James H. Wilbur, Indian agent.

### Wagons Tested Bridge

By November, 1884, the grading crew was working the track into Yakima City itself and the men had cut through several town lots before they were headed off. The Union Gap Bridge was tested by driving 19 wagon loads of stone, weighing nearly 100,000 pounds onto the structure and it was accepted as capable of holding a locomotive and train. By Nov. 29 the government commissioners had accepted 78 miles of line west of Ainsworth, preparing the way for making land grants available and financing more construction.

Yakima City's population jumped by 500 within a week when the graders and tracklayers moved into town. Hotels and saloons migrated along with the steel rails and wooden ties. The railway crews pitched their tents so close "we can smell the axle grease of the car wheels," one newspaperman of that day wrote.

The track crossed "Topnish" Creek and the line was ready for inspection up to the 86th mile post west of Ainsworth. Cars were running to within 18 miles of Yakima City by the first of December. In another few days the end of the track had reached Slouch Ears Creek (a name historians have chosen to forget). It was described as 10 miles from Yakima.

### Considered Capital

Ross & Flint's planing mill was closed down, awaiting developments as to whether the capital city of Washington Territory "is to be fixed by the railway company at Old or New Yakima City." The Washington Farmer was advocating the circulation of a petition asking the postal department to put daily service on the new railway line from Ainsworth to Yakima.

After the line reached Yakima City, and kept going, taking most of the town with it, the Goldendale Sentinel recorded, "The great mistake of the citizens of Yakima was in advancing the price of building lots to more than they were worth in the belief that the railroad was going to make them a large city and they would get rich from the sale of their lots, thus keeping out purchasers and driving men away from locating among them who would otherwise have come and made their town so rich and large that the railroad company would not have dared to attempt their destruction."

Then Robert Harris, writing from the president's office of the NP at New York on January 19, 1885 notified Yakima City of the final decision:

"P. J. Flint, chairman of committee, Yakima: Your letter of Dec. 12 to the president and board of directors of this company, also the letter of Dec. 13 with the petition of S. J. Lowe and 138 others asking for 'proper passenger and freight depot facilities to be located convenient to present business location of Yakima City,' has come to hand.

"After a very careful considera-



OLD TOWN SCENE — Yakima City's "business district" boasted board front stores when the railroad arrived in 1884. Two-story building is that of Alen, Chapman & Co. The store was "in full operation" at the corner of Yakima Avenue and Second Street two months after the railway reached Yakima City. Store at left in front of which rig is standing is that of O. W. Carey.

—Yakima Valley Museum Collection

tion of the subject the board was satisfied that it was to the best interest of the public that the business be concentrated at the new site and that a broad and liberal policy be adopted in laying out and building up a town that will be attractive to the present and prospective settlers.

"The committee of the board has given earnest consideration to the statements and letters that have been laid before them.

"The board feels assured that the proposed course of having only one station between Ahtanum Creek and the Natches River will be recognized by your community upon mature consideration as being the best for its interest rather than by efforts to maintain both towns to prevent the growth and development of both.

"The construction of an irrigation canal from the Natches River and irrigating ditches, the planting of 2,000 shade trees and construction of a school house and other expenditures for the good of the town have been authorized by the board and I hope the citizens of Yakima City will see their way clear to cooperate with the Railroad company in building a town that will be equal in beauty to any in the territory and one that may possibly become the capital of the future state of Washington."

The railroad went forward and the last spike joining the eastern and western ends of the track of the Cascade division and completing a through connection to Tacoma from Duluth and St. Paul via the Switchback over the Cascade Mountains was driven.

And by the summer before the admission of the Territory of Washington into the Union on November 11, the Valley, Old Town and North Yakima were growing with the railroad, showing promise of future stature. That year the depot hangers-on figured things out for themselves in spare time while waiting for the trains to roll in. They knew that the emigrant cars were numbered from 400 to 500, and that cars numbered from 500 to 600 were smoking cars. Those with numbers from 800 to 900 were first class coaches. Dining cars were numbered from 900 to 1,000 and the sleepers were named. They figured such transportation was about the latest thing. It was. But Union Gap, Yakima and the railroad have grown since then.

**Bibliography:** Manuscript account of Joe Wormald, Eastern Washington College of Education, Cheney; George W. Fuller, History of the Inland Empire, N. Y., 1928; Report of the Secretary of the Interior, 1878-89; Washington Historical Quarterly, George Estes, Rawhide Railroad, Canby, Ore., 1916; J. G. Pyle, the Life of James J. Hill, N. Y., 1917; Agnes Laut, The Blazed Trail of the Old Frontier, New York, 1926; Asa Whitney, Memorial for Land Grant to Build a Pacific Railroad, 1848; Lt. J. Mullan, Report of a

Road from Fort Walla Walla to Fort Benton, 1861; Wonderland, Rambles and Sketches in Wonderland, (NP magazine edited by Olin Wheeler, 1891, 1895, 1902, 1906); West Shore, 1883; Washington Farmer published at Yakima City and North Yakima; Yakima Herald, Yakima Morning Herald, The Yakima Republic, The Dalles Times Mountaineer, Portland Oregonian, Walla Walla Union, Olympia Courier, Goldendale Sentinel.



## Soviet Butter Buy Reported

LONDON (AP) — Russia—a pre-war exporter of butter—has quietly started purchases in Western markets totalling more than 25,000 tons, an international survey showed Wednesday.

This is not a large amount from the viewpoint of domestic consumption, but it looks high on the international market. Russians are negotiating now in New Zealand, Australia, Holland and Denmark. Whether the Soviet Union has entered world butter markets for internal reasons or for reshipment to hungry eastern European satellites was not clear.

But Saturday in his major speech in Moscow Soviet Premier Georgi Malenkov hinted that Russia may be in the midst of a dairy products shortage. He said there had been a drop in livestock production and the population's needs were not being met. He also indicated his government is going to pay more attention to the peoples needs—that is, butter as well as guns.

Under her trade agreement with Communist East Germany, Russia is required to supply 30,000 tons annually to that restless satellite. Other substantial exports are believed going to Czechoslovakia.

Whatever the reason, Western traders report that Soviet commercial agents are paying good prices and negotiating contracts with New Zealand, Australia, Holland and Denmark.

## Douglas Views

## Youth Said Killed By Circus Elephant

DANVILLE, Ky. (AP)—Police said no further investigation is planned in the death of 16-year-old Tommy Aldridge, reported by a circus attendant to have been picked up by an elephant and tossed over a truck.

Aldridge, of Paris, Ky., died at McDowell Memorial Hospital yesterday after having been unconscious since the accident Monday night.

Boyle County Coroner Tom Edwards last night said he had listed the death as "cause unknown."

## Italy Cabinet Attempt Fails

ROME (AP) — Conservative Attilio Piccioni abandoned his efforts Wednesday to form a new center coalition government that would end Italy's 15-day crisis. Startled political circles expect former Premier Alcide de Gasperi may be asked to try once again to take over.

Piccioni's decision caused a political sensation, since he was expected to name a cabinet Wednesday, made up of members of his—and De Gasperi's—Christian Democrat Party and including Liberals, anti-Communist socialists, Republicans and other small center parties.

Reliable sources said the 61-year-old party wheel-horse decided to give up after Liberal and Social Democrat leaders objected to his inclusion of too many familiar Christian Democrat faces from the previous government, which fell July 28. Even in his own party there were reported differences over the division of cabinet posts. Piccioni is a right-winger in the party.

De Gasperi stepped back after his fall to give Piccioni a chance. He was slated to take the portfolio of foreign minister in the government Piccioni was trying to form.

De Gasperi still heads the caretaker government that has been running the country during the crisis—a government without power to make policy decisions.

It is doubtful that President Luigi Einaudi can do much toward ending the crisis for at least another week. This weekend is "Ferragosto," the traditional Italian August weekend in which the whole nation goes on holiday.

## Rhee Says Coalition Out

SEOUL (AP)—Syngman Rhee today declared South Korea will never agree to a coalition government with Communists in the North as a means of unifying Korea.

The fiery South Korean President said in an interview:

"Under no circumstances will I even listen to the suggestion of coalition with the Communists."

At the same time, Rhee reiterated that South Korea will go it alone if the impending Korean political conference fails within 90 days to solve the explosive problem of unification.

"We shall do anything we can possibly do to restore the unification of our country," the 73-year-old patriot said, adding:

"And we shall act whether friendly nations help us or not."

Rhee said he felt "nothing will be accomplished" at the peace conference, scheduled to begin by Oct. 27.

"Since 1945," he said, "Americans have tried a hundred ways to come to agreement with the Communists. They have talked for two years just to stop the fighting."

The U. N. General Assembly will meet this week to select the site and makeup of the conference. Ceylon was named as a possible site.

"I cannot approve of Ceylon," Rhee said, because of its closeness to India, a nation he has labeled pro-Communist, and because of British influence in the island.

"Countries that have pro-Communist policies can be of little help to us," Rhee said, adding that he expected his main aid toward unification from the United States.

"We have endured insults from England and I have asked my government to ignore them. I do not wish under any circumstances, however, to hurt the feelings of the men of the British Commonwealth who have fought here in Korea to defend our free nation against Communist aggression."

## Charge Follows Slane Petition

Bond of \$750 was posted yesterday with federal officials here in the case of Collin T. Slane. Slane was charged with concealing accounts-receivable assets of \$2,372 from bankruptcy court, U. S. Atty. Harvey Erickson told the Associated Press at Spokane.

Erickson said that Slane had been arrested at Portland. The \$750 bond had been set by a U. S. Commissioner before whom Slane appeared in Portland. On June 9, 1952, Slane and his wife had filed a bankruptcy petition in U. S. District Court here.

The petition gave their address as 1314 S. 9th Ave. It listed assets of \$1,000 and assets of

## Everett Retail Clerks Strike Ends

EVERETT (AP) — All Everett retail stores were set to resume operations Wednesday with settlement of a week-long strike by AFL clerks over their demand for a five-day week.

Fifteen stores were closed when picketing started Aug. 4, but all but five had settled with the union and reopened during the past week.

The others capitulated Tuesday afternoon. Officials said the settlement included agreement on the five-day week without reduction in pay from the previous six-day scale.

## New Korean Purges Told

TOKYO (UP)—The Korean Red regime of Kim Il Sung announced today new purges and a sweeping reorganization of the government and Communist party.

Seven high leaders were kicked out of the North Korean Communist party, a vice premier committed suicide, and former truce negotiator Gen. Nam Il rose another rung in the Red hierarchy in the course of the reshuffle.

At the same time, Kim, in an address to the Labor (Communist) Party Central committee in Pyongyang earlier this month, warned party members against relaxing after their "victory" in the fighting.

Pongyang radio, voice of Red Korea, announced that the changes were a continuation of the purge of "anti-party, anti-state" elements. This purge was disclosed publicly for the first time Sunday night with the announcement of the trial of 12 Koreans on charges of running an "American-instigated" spy ring and conspiring to overthrow Kim Il Sung.

Gen. Nam Il was named one of five men on a new party government committee. The appointment was a logical follow up after Nam became foreign minister when Pak Hung Yong was dismissed. Includes 19 Chief

## 'Brain Wash' By Reds Told

BERLIN (AP) — Communist police Wednesday were reported "brain washing" East Germans who return from West Berlin with American food parcels.

The new tactics were disclosed by Germans who showed up at the food centers to pick up the coveted packages.

A metal worker from Furstenwalde said:

"They are not forcibly taking the packages away any more. Now they take a person caught with a package into an interrogation room. They talk and talk for hours and do it in relays. They say we are hurting the unemployed of West Berlin by taking the American food handouts and also that we are damaging the honor of East Germany."

"The people get so weary of the thing after awhile that they voluntarily give up their packages, anything to get out of there and go back home. That way the police can always brag that the people gave up the packages willingly."

The man said he had heard the same story from so many persons that it is probably a general order applying to all the principal outlying points where traveling East Zoners can be nabbed by the police patrols.

Other East Germans reported that the ban on travel tickets to Berlin is as strict as ever but that travel from the surrounding area by intercity elevated train still is controlled only loosely.

As a result, the flow to the food centers appeared Wednesday to be as steady as Tuesday's when 80,000 packages were distributed.

### Ripe PEACHES

now available

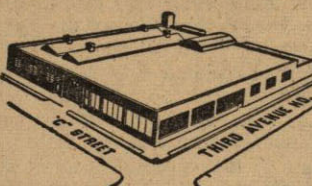
Single Boxes or Truck Loads

**RICHEY & GILBERT COMPANY**

10 West Mead Ave. Phone 7193

## SHUR - RANE

### Sprinkler Irrigation



For:

PASTURES

ORCHARDS

OPEN FIELD

AND

OTHER CROPS

FREE FIELD TECHNICIAN SERVICE  
Available for Planning or Installation

FOOD MACHINERY and