BATHING

GOLF

FISHING

HUNTING

SUNSHINE

AGRICULTURE

SUDS 'N SUN HEALTH 'N FUN

Soap Lake

CHAMBER of COMMERCE

SOAP LAKE, WASHINGTON 98851

WASHINGTON'S HEALTH RESORT

February 17, 1968.

Click Relander
Yakima Republic
Yakima, Washington 98901

Dear Sir:

I called you about a year ago concerning an Indian Cultural Center and Museum to be situated at the southern city limits of Soap Lake. I am glad to report aur plans are progressing. The Washington State Planning and Community Affairs Agency are helping us to bring our plans into focus and get the financial aid we need. They have ask us to get some human interest publicity and Mr. Jenkins told me to ask you to help us, he is one of the directors.

We must make more people aware of our ultimate aims for preserving the Indian Culture and why it is so important. One avenue is to get grants to schools to teach handcrafts and art and an outlet for the sale of them to stabilize prices and quality. This must be done while there are enough qualifying older members of the tribes to teach them. I understand these grants are available, if ask for.

I am enclosing some material that was sent in our presentation to: Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson, The Indian Arts and Crafts Board, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Senators Magnuson and Jackson, Representatives May and Foley, all in Washington D.C. Washington State Planning and Community Affairs Agency with a branch in Ephrata and Moses Lake, they seem to feel it should be handled by the State. The idea was accepted enthusiastically by all the above named. The Arts and Crafts Board have gotten a market in several foreign countrys.

One could hardly find a more perfect exposure for a project of this kind anywhere nor one that would assure it of greater success. The Sun Lakes Park, just north of us has had more than a milkion visitors for each of the years 1966 and 1967.

We need you and do hope you will help us, thank you

Mr. Oleva Larrollora Barnicoat
Historical Com.

Sincerely



Soap Lake

CHAMBER of COMMERCE

SOAP LAKE, WASHINGTON 98851

WASHINGTON'S HEALTH RESORT

PROPOSED INDIAN MUSEUM

BUILDING

WE HAVE BLUEPRINTS FOR A STEEL STRUCTURE, OVER 3,000 SQUARE FEET OF FLOOR SPACE, FIREPROOF AND ECONOMICALLY FEASIBLE AND HAS BEEN ENDORSED BY THE STATE PLANNING COMMISSION. THE BUILDING WOULD BE ROUND OR OCTAGONAL WITH A PRESSURE RING ROOF WITH NO SUPPORTING COLUMNS. IT WOULD BE AN INTERPRETIVE CENTER FOR PRESERVING THE TRADITIONS OF INDIAN LIFE AND THEIR CULTURE, FINISHED ON THE OUTLIDE WITH MOSAICS WHICH WOULD EXPHASIZE THE ANTIQUITY OF THEIR CULTURE. A GRAVEL ROOF COULD BE IN COLOR USING THE GREAT SPIRIT EMBLEM WHICH IS USED BY ALL TRIBES IN THIS AREA IN VARIED FORM.

LOCATION

SOAP LAKE THE SOUTHERN GATEWAY TO THE GRAND COULET WHICH IS ENTERED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTRY. CENTRALLY LOCATED IN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON AND BETVEEN THE CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF THE NORTHWEST AND IS AT THE VORTEX OF A NETWORK OF HIGHWAYS.

INDUSTRY

THE INDIANS ARTISTRY WITH COLOR AND THE DEFTNESS OF THEIR HANDS GOULD MAKE THEIR HANDCRAFTED ARTICLES UNLIMITED IN SCOPE. AN OUTLET THUS STRATEGICALLY PLACED WOULD KEEP SEVERAL PEOPLE EMPLOYED THE YEAR ROUND, IN SUPPLYING THE DEMAND AND COULD EVENTUALLY LEAD TO A FACTORY IN WHICH TO MAKE THE LESS EXPENSIVE ARTICLES.

EDUCATION

THE SOAP LAKE SCHOOLS WILL BE AVAILABLE TO ENCOURAGE AND PROMOTE THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE VARIOUS CRAFTS OF THE INDIANS. THE SCHOOLS WILL HELP TO ORGANIZE EVENING CLASSES WHERE THE UNSKILLED INDIANS COULD COME AND BE TAUGHT THE CRAFT SKILLS BY THE SKILLED ARTISANS OF VARIOUS TRIBES. OTHER TYPES OF CLASSES COULD BE ORGANIZED OF THE NEEDS DEVELOP. THE CLASSES REFERRED TO ABOVE COULD BE BOOKKETPING, SALESWANSHIP, WERCHANDISING, AND BASIC EDUCATION.

TRAFFIC

SUN LAKES STATE PARK HAD 1,173,114 VISITORS THIS LAST STASON AND A GREAT MAJORITY WILL PASS THIS SPOT. 20,000 BROCHURES DISTRIBUTED FROM SOAP LAKE. SUN BASIN WATER SKI TOURNAMENTS, WITH THE FIREWORKS AND SUDS 'N SUN FESTIVAL EACH ATTRACTED 30,000 VISITORS BY STATE PATROL ESTIMATE.

THE SUDS 'N SUN CELEBRATION, HILD ANNUALLY, IS AN ALL INDIAN THOW ATTRACTION WHICH SHOWS WHAT COULD BE DONE AT THE PUSEUM SITE FOR GUESTS. AS AN EXAMPLE, OHME GARDENS COLLECTED 16,000.00 IN ONE YEAR IN ADMISSION FEES.

page 2: Proposed Indian Museum.

ARCHECLOGY WITHIN A 15 MILE RADI'C:

- 1. THERE TO EVIDENCE IN CAVES OF MAN INHABITING THIS AREA 6,000 YEARS AGO.
- 2. ANCIENT INDIA" VRITINGS TH'T ARE INDECIPHERABLE.
- 3. A SWEAT HOUSE, THE HISTORY OF WHICH HAS BEEN LOST IN ANTIQUITY.
- 4. RHINOCEROS CASTS
- 5. PIT HOUSES THAT WERE USED ABOUT 5,000 YEARS AGO.
- 6. AN ARCHEOLOGICAL INTERPRETIVE CENTER AT DRY FALLS.

GENLOGY

THE SKELETON OF THE MIGHTIEST RIVER OF THES ALL GOUGED AND D'G THE GRAND COULEE, LEAVING SOAP LAKE AS THE FIRST PLINGE POOL AS THE FALLS ERODED BACK TO ITS PRESENT SITE. THE GRAND COULEE THE GREATE'T CORROSIONAL WONDER OF THE WORLD CAUSED BY GLACIAL ICE.

HYDROLOGY

THE ONLY KYOWN LAKE IN THE WORLD THAT CONTAINS THE 16
LIFE SUSTAINING MINERALS TO A MARKED DEGREE AND SHOWS
RADTO-ACTIVITY WITH A GIEGER COUNTER. THE SUDSY MINERAL
WATER OF SOAP LAKE HAVE UNUSUAL MEDICINAL QUALITIES WHICH
HAVE RESULTED IN A FAMOUS SPA.

HTSTORY

THE INDIANS CALLED SOAP LAKE "SMOKIAM", MEANING HEALING WATER. THEY MADE ENCLOSURES AND POURED THE WATER OVER HOT ROCKS, MUCH LIKE THE SAUNA BATH, AND ALSO WENT IN THE LAKE. WHEN THE WHITE MAN CAME THEY TOLD HIM TO USE IT. THIS WAS THE NEUTRAL MEETING GROUND FOR ALL THE TRIBES AND WAS A TRADING CENTER. THE TRIBES FROM THE GREAT PLAINS TRADED SUFFALO HIDES FOR PONTES AMONG OTHER THINGS. THEY GATHERED CAMAS, ONE OF THEIR STAPLE FOODS HERE AS IT GREW IN PROFUSION AND STILL DOES. THEY HAD HORSE RACES AS WELL AS OTHER SPORTS. ONE OF THEIR LARGEST WINTER ENCAMPMENTS WAS AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SOAP LAKE.

Swds 'N Swn

13th CELEBRATION OF WASHINGTON INDIAN DAYS SOAP LAKE, WASHINGTON



Indian Village on East Beach, Soap Lake, during the Suds 'N Sun Celebration.

One of the Most
Outstanding Shows
in the Northwest

July 28, 29, 30 and 31, 1966 SOAP LAKE. WASHINGTON



Marlene Hunt, White Swan, Wash., Indian Queen of 1965 Suds 'N Sun, with her princesses, Connie Villalovas, of Nespelem, Wash., left, and Verna Ann Bald Eagle, of Cardston, Alberta, Canada. Choosing the Indian royalty is a special feature of Suds 'N Sun Celebration. Girls from all parts of the Northwest and Canada, representing many tribes, compete for the title of Indian Queen.

Suds 'N Sun Days

SOAP LAKE, WASHINGTON

Soap Lake's Suds 'N Sun Days Celebration was first started in 1954 and has become known as one of the Northwest's unique summer events. It is held on the last weekend in July, which this year will be on July 28, 29, 30 and 31, 1966.

The East Beach is also the scene of numerous water sports including boat races, water skiing and of course, swimming. There is fun for all at Evergreen carnival with its many rides and special attractions. Food and beverages are available at the community kitchen. Other events include the Suds 'N Sun parade, the big Western style barbecue, and the traditional cowboy breakfast at the East Beach kitchen Sunday morning. Many other events are planned for your enjoyment.

Suds 'N Sun Days is just one of many events planned during the year for the entertainment of the thousands of visitors that come to Soap Lake to take advantage of the world-famous mineral water and to relax and have fun in the Sun Basin.

One of the most colorful features of Suds 'N Sun is the Indian encampment on the East Beach. Long before the white men came to the Northwest the Indians made their annual pilgrimage to Soap Lake to use the mineral water. During Suds 'N Sun the Indians return, put up



Many of the greatest Indian dancers in the West take part each year in Camas Bowl dances and ceremonials.

their teepees on the East Beach. In a natural amphitheatre called the "Camas Bowl" they again put on their dance ceremonials, in colorful native costumes.



Hundreds of Whites come each year to watch the Indian teams compete in the mysterious rites of the Stick Game.



All members of family take part in the Indian dances.

DAILY SCHEDULE

Thursday, July 28, 8:30 P. M. - Pro Wrestling in the Camas Bowl. East Beach, Harry Elliott, promotor

Friday, July 29, 5 to 7:30 P. M. - Salmon feast, East Beach

8:00 P. M. - Opening ceremony, ceremonial Dancing, and Indian Beauty Contest in the Camas Bowl

Saturday, July 30, 2:00 P. M. - Grand parade immediately followed by Water Show at East Beach

5:00 P. M. to 7:30 P. M. — Western Style Barbecue at East Beach kitchen

8:00 P. M. - Ceremonial and Competition Dancing and Teepee Raising Contest in Camas Bowl

Sunday, July 31, 6:00 to 10:00 A. M. - Cowboy breakfast at East Beach kitchen

1:30 P. M. - Water Show at East Beach

8:00 P. M. - Indian Pageant and Finals in Competitive Dancing in Camas Bowl.

EVERGREEN SHOWS will provide many rides and special attractions — Fun for all — All four days

SUDS 'N SUN OFFICIALS

Ethel Rosean, President Sam Woody, Coordinator

Rusty Nolan, Vice-pres. Jean Nicholson, Secretary

Lee Robinson, Director Bill Nelson, Director Lloyd Lopeman, Treasurer Frank Powell, Director

For Further Information contact: Sam Woody, Box 351, or Jean Nicholson, Box 751 Soap Lake, Washington

SUDS 'N SUN, INC., SOAP LAKE, WN.

SEE YOU AT THE CAMAS BOWL

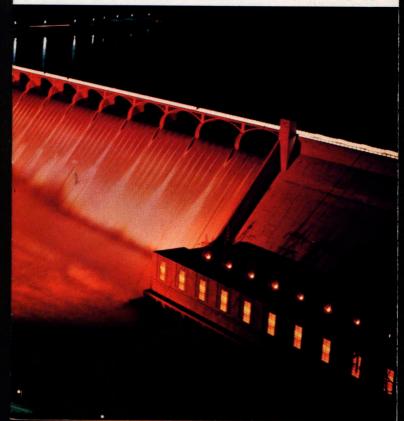


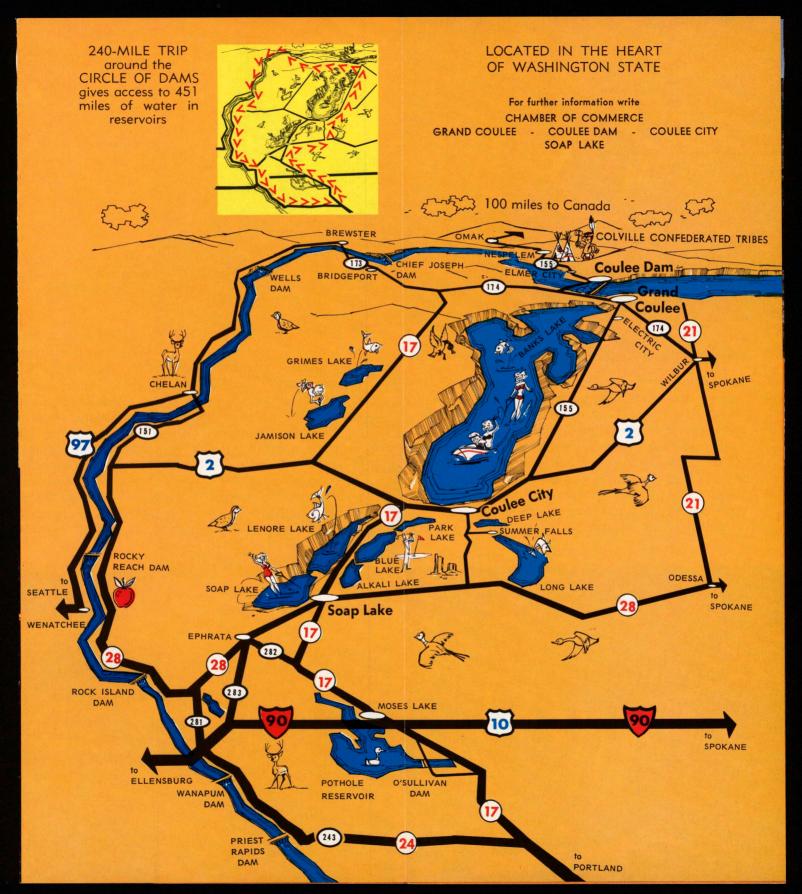
SUDS 'N SUN INDIAN CELEBRATION

SOAP LAKE... SOUTHERN GATEWAY TO FLOODLIT GRAND COULEE



STATE OF WASHINGTON

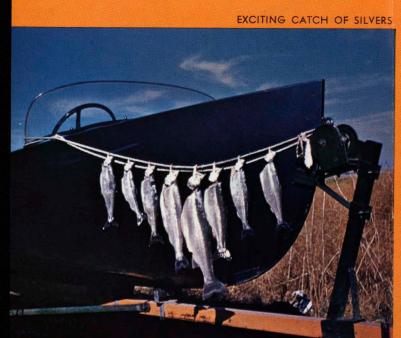






THE SAGA OF THE OLD WEST...

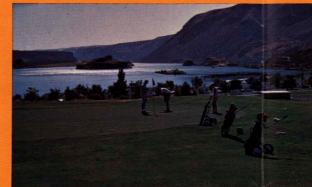
is written in the rocks and sage lands, in the weathered old buildings, in the face of a wise old Indian chief. You can drive along highways that were once trails trod by Indians and buffalo . . . and used in turn by explorers, missionaries, settlers, prospectors, gamblers, outlaws, and cattlemen. See the Grand Coulee country where this great pageant took place—the valleys, hills and canyons that still echo the sounds of the Frontier a country that is still, at heart, the Old West.





Whatever you like to do under the Sun, you can do it best in the Grand Coulee country. Fishermen flock to the uncrowded, wellstocked lakes to try their luck at fighting rainbow trout, silvers, bass, perch, ling, and whitefish. The Columbia River provides steelhead and salmon fishing. All lakes have launching areas, many free, to accommodate boating and water skiers. Free sandy beaches attract picnickers . . . the sailing and swimming are great. Riding, golfing, exploring, rock hounding, hiking. and loafing under that wonderful Sun. In the Fall, hunters come from all over the country to bag their limit of Pheasants, Sage Grouse, Hungarian Partridges, Chukars, Geese, Ducks, Quail, and Doves. Big game hunters hunt the sporting mule deer. plentiful in the canyons and sageland of the Coulee country.



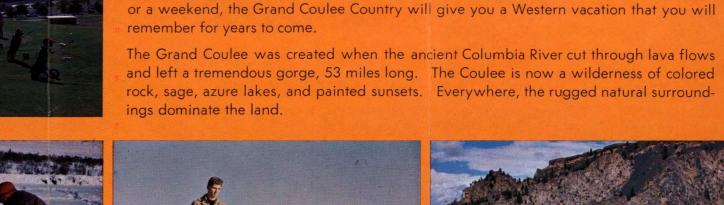




SUN LAKES STATE PARK

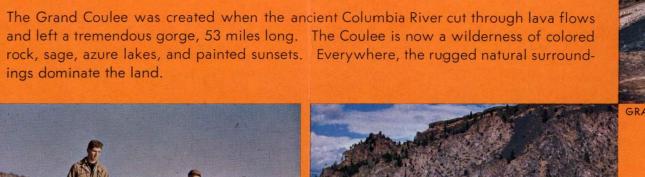
Relax in the sun at Sun Lakes State Park. with its sparkling lakes, superb golfing, and fine tourist facilities. This wild, unspoiled Park takes in four sparkling lakes and famous Dry Falls. In pre-historic times, this falls of the thundering Columbia River was 100 times the size of Niagara—an immense 31/2 miles wide, and a towering 417 feet high! No longer filled with crashing water, but dry, its SUMMER FALLS beauty is stark, primeval.

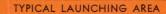
Left: A spectacular view of Dry Falls









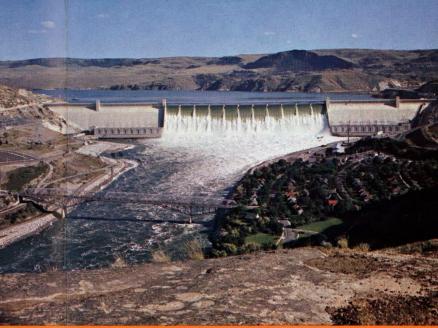


When you choose the Grand Coulee Country, you choose brilliant blue lakes, sunny skies, unspoiled natural beauty, and a variety of scenic and man-made wonders. Private and State recreation areas are well-planned to provide all the conveniences you could wish for in an outdoor vacation. Plus three hundred days of glorious sunshine! For a month

FACTS ABOUT GRAND COULEE DAM

| Height from lowest bedrock | . 550 feet . 4,173 feet |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Length of dam | . 4,173 leet |
| | 500 feet |
| Width at top of dam | . 30 feet |
| Approximate weight | 22,000,000 tons |
| Length of spillway | . 1,650 feet |
| Height of waterfall | |
| Storage reservoir | |
| (Lake Roosevelt | |
| to Canadian border) | . 151 miles |
| Shoreline | |
| Normal water level | |
| | 1 000 (|

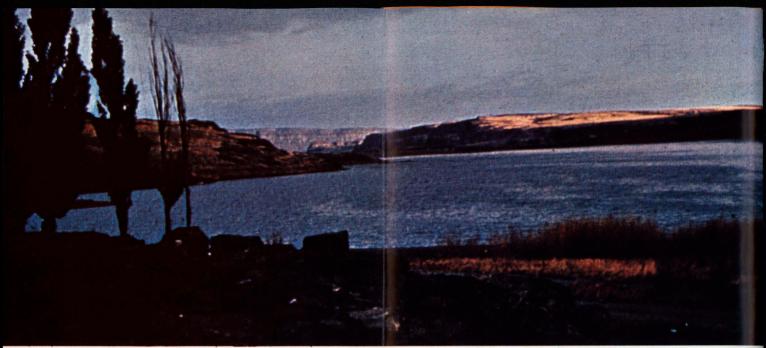
(Actual work on Grand Coulee Dam began in 1931 and main construction ended in 1941)



GRAND COULEE DAM

Country is immense Grand Coulee Dam, one of the largest masonry structures in the world. The great dam, completed in 1941, provides irrigation water for over 1 million acres of normally desert lands in the Columbia Basin. The water is pumped from Grand Coulee Dam 260 feet to Banks Lake Reservoir. the largest holding reservoir in the Columbia Basin Project. Free daily, self-guided tours of this dam provide a scenic and educational activity for all ages. At night, floodlights bathe the whole dam in a rainbow of color . . . never to be forgotten. Restaurant and tourist facilities in the towns of the Grand Coulee Dam area accommodate the hundreds of thousands of visitors who come each year to view this marvel.

Focal point of the Grand Coulee



PICTURESQUE SOAP LAKE

SOAP LAKE SOUTHERN GATEWAY TO THE GRAND COULEE COUNTRY

Indians called it "Smokiam", meaning "healing water" . . . Early cowboys and settlers called it "Soap Lake" because of the soapy suds that form along the shore on a windy day. This only known spa lake—the Baden-Baden of the Western Hemisphere—contains 16 life-sustaining minerals. Visitors from all over the world proclaim its healing qualities.

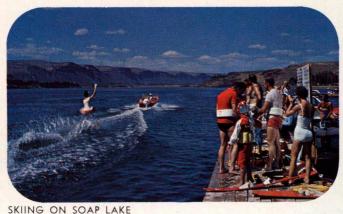
Water sports dominate the entire area. The famous Sun Basin Water Ski Tournament is held every year on the first weekend in July. You'll enjoy spectacular water-skiing, topped off with a fireworks display. The Columbia Basin Racing Association offers stock car racing every weekend, Mother's Day until Labor Day. The famous Suds 'n Sun Festival, held the last weekend in July, is of Indian origin, and only Indians participate with ceremonial dancing and displays of Indian handicrafts.



SWIMMERS' PARADISE



SOAP LAKE SUDS



SOAP LAKE ... SOUTHE **GATEWAY TO FLOOD!** GRAND COU



WASHINGTON OF STATE



Welcome to

SOAP LAKE

WASHINGTON

the City of Suds 'N Sun — Health 'N Fun FACTS ABOUT SOAP LAKE

Suds 'N Sun

Soap Lake (population 2340) is situated on the southern shore of Soap Lake, at the southern entrance to the Grand Coulee, the 50-mile channel of the pre-historic Columbia River, in Eastern Washington. The lake, last of the coulee chain, is highly mineralized and thousands of visitors come to Soap Lake each year to take the hot mineral baths and for the therapeutic value of the water.

The city is centrally located at the junction of State Highways 17 (the north-south highway) and No. 28. Motorists driving on U. S. 2 should turn south at Coulee City junction, and those on U. S. 10 (Fed. 90) turn north at Moses Lake.

Prior to the coming of the white man the Indians used the mineral water of the lake for untold generations.

Health 'N Fun

Soap Lake has a dry, desert climate. Elevation above sea level is 1075. Temperature (30 year period) is recorded as follows: summer, average maximum, 82.9, minimum, 56.2; winter, average maximum, 38.8, minimum, 25.8. Average rainfall, 8.06 inches. Sunshiny days, between 305-315 a year.

Because af the dry climate, abundance of sunshine, the mineral water, and the friendly and relaxed living, and recreation possibilities, more and more people are finding Soap Lake a wonderful place in which to retire.

Soap Lake Mineral Water

Chemicals in Soap Lake water are effective in producing elimination, stimulation of bile flow and restoring an alkaline balance in the body. In addition, there is abundant stimulation of perspiration and cleansing of the skin. These qualities are in themselves the solution of many rheumatic and skin troubles, eczema, neurities, arthritis, sciatica, lumbago, stiffness, muscular pains and nervousness, and also many forms of digestive and intestinal disturbances. Many people drink Soap Lake mineral water. It is easily assimilated by the body supplying necessary minerals. The water is also beneficial for all kinds of circulatory disorders. For those wishing to take the hot mineral baths facilities are available. It is also piped into many of the hotels, motels and homes. Soap Lake water is the only known treatment to arrest Buerger's disease.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

SOAP LAKE WATER

SUMMARY OF TECHNICAL FINDINGS Assay of Water No. 35 (Surface Sample)

| Assay of water inc | | |
|----------------------|-------------|----------------|
| Parts | Per Million | Percent Solids |
| Oil (Ichthyol-like) | 29.00 | .0822 |
| Silica (SiO2) | 74.00 | .2035 |
| Sulphate (SO4) | 6572.00 | 18.0700 |
| Carbonate (CO3) | 7000.00 | 19.2400 |
| Bicarbonate (HCO3) | 4280.00 | 11.7700 |
| Chloride (C1) | 4437.00 | 12.2000 |
| Organic Nitrogen (N) | 33.10 | .0910 |
| Nitrite (NO2) | 0.00 | .0000 |
| Nitrate (NO3) | 0.00 | .0000 |
| Phosphorus (P) | 0.00 | .0000 |
| Fluoride (F) | 3.00 | .0082 |
| Sodium (Na) | 13836.95 | 38.0489 |
| Potassium (K) | 36.37 | .1000 |
| Calcium (Ca) | 7.27 | .0200 |
| Magnesium (Mg) | 52.40 | .1441 |
| Aluminum (A) | 3.63 | .0100 |
| Iron (Fe) | .36 | .0100 |
| Copper (Cu) | .03 | .0001 |
| Rubidium (Rb) | .36 | .0010 |
| Lithium (Li) | 3.63 | .0100 |
| | 36370.00 | 100.0000 |
| | | |

Accommodations

Soap Lake is a modern, little city, with up-to-date stores, grade and high schools, churches, hotels, motels, trailer parks, overnight camping. The McKay Memorial Hospital, now embarking on extensive modernization and expansion building program, is certified as a participating hospital under the extended care provision of the medicare program.

Recreation

Soap Lake has several excellent beaches, free to the public, with picnic areas, swimming, water skiing, boating, with swings, slides and merry-go-round for the kiddies. Summer activities include the Suds 'N Sun Days celebration, last weekend in July, with the picturesque Indian Encampment, stock car racing weekly at the Soap Lake Speedway. Nearby are two golf courses, and an outdoor theatre. Soap Lake has a public library with facilities available to visitors.

Hunting and Fishing

The Soap Lake area is a paradise for the hunter and fisherman. Grant County now leads the State of Washington in harvest of Chinese Pheasants and waterfowl. There is fabulous fishing for Rainbow Trout, Silver Salmon, and spiny ray fish in the adjacent lakes, reservoirs, wasteways and canals of the Columbia Basin Project.

For Further Information, Write
SOAP LAKE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
Soap Lake, Washington 98851

Soap Lake Sun

The state of the s

Vol.

Thursday, February 8, 1968

No. 38

Free coverage: Soap Lake, Lakeview Park, Westmont Acres, Grant Orchards, Adrian, Stratford, Hi-Hill, Adco, Wilson Creek, Coulee City and Routes.

Published by Soap Lake Printing Co., 207 E. Main, Soap Lake, Wash. Ph. CH 6-2541

SUN : 43 E3 : SPOTS'

A recent survey, conducted by a well-known travel agency showed that the most common complaint voiced by motorists visiting the state was on the road signs, which they said failed to inform them sufficiently on how to get to where they were going.

Hi-Hill Harry says: "Running into debt is not so bad, it is running into your creditors that is so embarassing."

Even though they do not have a leg to stand on, rumors have a way of getting around.

This week's bouquet goes to Mrs. M. D. Lannigan and her co-workers who conducted the license booth stand at the city hall and made some \$200 for the city beautification committee of the Soap Lake Chamber of Commerce, to help in city beautification work.

SOAP LAKE P.T.A. PLANS ANNUAL DINNER FEB. 11

The Soap Lake P.T.A. is having its annual Turkey Dimer, Sunday, Feb. 11, at the Soap Lake grade school from 1 to 4 p. m.

Once more they are offering a complete turkey dinner a real family treat, for only \$1.25, per plate. Plates may be divided for small children if you wish.

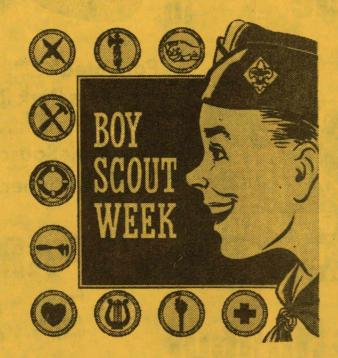
Tickets are now available from P.T.A. members or you may call SK 4-3012, CH 6-2387 days or CH 6-4359 evenings.

Proceeds go to help the scholarship fund and Camp Fire Campship.

Treat your family to a Sunday dinner and support your local P.T.A.

LONG LAKE CHANGED TO "BILLY CLAPP LAKE"

Long Lake Reservoir, part of the delivery system of the Columbia Basin Project, has been named "Billy Clapp Lake" in honor of the Ephrata attorney credited with first proposing the Grand Coulee Dam. Senators Warren C. Magnuson and Henry M. Jackson, said the Board of Geographic Names of the Dept. of the Interior, approved the change in name at the groups meeting Jan. 9.



Camp Out Planned Here by Troop 44

In observance of Boy Scout Week Troop 44 of Soap Lake will hold its first camp out in the city this weekend.

The troop is sponsored by the Soap Lake Lions Club. Scoutmaster Frank Karas says the camp site chosen is between Dewey's Body Shop and the Pioneer Lumber Co. on Division Street. Permission to use this land was granted by Perle Woollard and Bill Nordstrom. Also, says Karas, thanks to Jensen & Green, contractors building the hospital expansion at McKay, for the use of their equipment and to the city personnel, who make this encampment a possibility.

city personnel, who make this encampment a possibility.

The camp will be open to the public Friday evening and all day and evening Saturday, and Sunday until 2 p. m.

The Scouts on Sunday will observe Scout Sunday. Churches

in the area are working with them in observing the scout movement.

Equipment that has been donated to the Scouts will be used.

The public is invited to have hot chocolate with the Scouts at 9 p. m. Saturday.

Librarian Effie Dick To Retire March I

Mrs. Effie Dick, Soap Lake Librarian, will retire as of March 1, it was disclosed this week. Mrs. Dick took over the position in the fall of 1958 when Mrs. Hanawalt resigned when she and her husband moved away. Prior to being librarian Mrs. Dick served on the library board from Oct. 1, 1951 to Oct. 1, 1958.

The position of librarian is now open and anyone interested can pick up an application blank at the library, fill it out, and leave it with Ole B. Olsen, library board chairman, at Olsen's V Store, by Feb. 15.

Mrs. Dick recalls that she became the librarian at the same time as Soap Lake contracted for the Regional Library services, out of Wenatchee. She says she has enjoyed the work very much, especially with all the assistances given her by the Regional Board. She has also enjoyed working with the Soap Lake Library Board and other city officials.

BOXHOLDER
OR
RURAL ROUTE

BULK RATE
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit No. 9
Soap Lake, Wash.

NAME SELECTED FOR PROPOSED MUSEUM

A name for the proposed Indian museum and related features at Soap Lake was adopted at the regular Soap Lake Chamber of Commerce board meeting at the city hall Tues. evening.

The name proposed by Mrs. Oleva Barnicoat, chairman of the special Indian Museum Committee of the chamber, is "Smokiam Indian Cultural Center." Mrs. Barnicoat said she discussed choice of a name with many local persons and this one seemed to meet with general acceptance as being most appropriate. "Smokiam" according to traditions, is the name the Indians gave to Soap Lake and is literally translated to mean "healing salts."

Mrs. Barnicoat said the proposal had advanced to the stage where it was desirable to give the project an official name. She also recommended, for the same reason, that a special board be set up, under the chamber set-up, to carry on from here. Board would have representatives from other communities of the area, and would act as the official organization to make application for a grant, or grants. This

suggestion was also adopted. Board members and other officials will be announced later. Mrs. Barnicoat said several avenues for grants are open on the proposal.

The board voted \$25.00 for membership in the Columbia Basin Development League.

Mrs. Marge Leeman, chairman of the City Beautification Committee of the chamber, reported that the auto license booth conducted by her committee under Mrs. M.D. Lannigan, had made \$200.50 from the 50¢ service charge, to go toward city beautification work.

Mrs. Leeman said: "Mrs. Lannigan and her co-workers did a marvelous job."

Pres. Bill Lewis thanked all those who had helped in this project. The women that assisted Mrs. Lannigan were Mrs. Ralph Greenup, Mrs. Bessye Edwards, Mrs. Faye Bigger,

Mrs. Harold Brockhaug and Mrs. Howard Propster. All donated their time to this project.

Pres. Lewis reported time had arrived to get busy on the community float. Members of the float committee expect to attend a float clinic at Wenatchee this Friday. Also needed is a theme for this year. Suggestions are now being asked from the entire community. If you an idea for a

theme please jot it down, draw a sketch if you can, and send to Mrs. Bessye Edwards, Secretary, Soap Lake Chamber of Commerce, Soap Lake, Wash.

Lewis said it will be necessary to raise approximately \$400 for work in getting the float decorated and ready for

for the season. The chamber is hoping that, as in the past some of the other organizations, as well as individuals of the community, will help in financing the float. The chamber, itself, does not have that kind of money.

With the float, 4th of July fireworks, chamber's information

booth, and other projects ahead Lewis made an urgent appear for all those who not yet paid their 1968 dues to the chamber to do so immediately.

Mayor W. E. Mitchell reported that Otto Jensen, city utility

superintendent, would represent Soap Lake City at a special meeting at the courthouse in Ephrata Wednesday evening on a proposed comprehensive survey in Grant County on water and sewers. Mitchell also reported that the city contemplated a "fact sheet" on Soap Lake and turned over to the chambers advertising committee a suggested script for their suggestions. The City would stress what Soap Lake has rather than

references to private concerns. He reported the city hoped to develop a "view point" near the East water tank on Soap Lake Heights.

Secretary Edwards reported that she had answered some 25 letters from those seeking information since Jan. 25. She had also sent 150 Soap Lake brochures to the Vancouver Travel

Bureau that had run out of supply.

A letter was received from Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dibbern who are now vacationing in Arizona.



Smoked Picnic

United's Finest, what...

Your

Choice

lb.

Beef Liver Sliced, Hygrade's Select **Beef Hearts Beef Tongue**

FRESH lb.



ROAST

SLICED 491

Pork Steak Cut ... 1b. 49c Boneless Pork Roast 59c Pork Cutlets Boneless 1b. 79c Pure Pork Sausage Triple T lb. 49c Skinless Wieners Bar-S Pkg. 98c

SPARERIBS

3-lbs. and

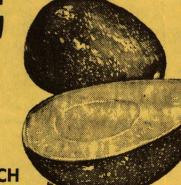


SLICED Hygrade's, Morning Glory

Genuine Calavo, Smooth, Buttery A Thrift Store First!

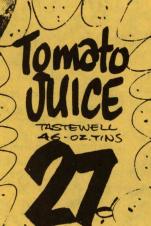
AVOCAD

EACH



CAMPBELL'S CHICKEN Chicken Stars, Chicken Rice, Chicken Noodle, 101/2 -oz.

Green Onions and RADISHES, Salad Twins 2 Bunches 15c Grapefruit Indian River Pink 8/89c Stew Vegetables Turnips & Rutabagas 2 lbs.25c Celery Crisp, Green! **в. 15с** White Onions Large Slicers



Meeting rega ding museum to be built in Scap Lake, Washington, containing Indian Arts and Crafts and to act as a resale for same.

In attendance: Senator Nat Washington; Superior Court Judge Joe Wicks, retired;
Mayor J. Edward Robinson; Grant County Countsissioner Robert Endolph; Fay Bigger from
Grant County Distorical Society; Councilman John Pappas; Oleva Barmicoat, Chairman
of Museum Committee from Chamber of Commerce; Sam Woody, Co-ordinator of Suds 'N Sun;
Sister Maria Tima, who taught at St. Hary's Mission for over 10 years; Louis Wapato;
Madeline Moses; Art Hopp; Dave Sesses; Eagle Salatsin, Chairman of the Museum Committee
for the Yakima Indians; and many others.

Mayor Robinson stated that Scap Lake was the natural place for a museum and sale of handcrafts and we would like to establish this here. Mr. Malin had stated at the last meeting at Scap Lake that the Indian Arts and Grafts Board, Mashington, D. C., were getting a foreign as well as domestic narket for the Indian handcrafted articles. He also said that one of the major firsts was getting a museum collection; secondly, then we could erect a fireproof building as a base of operations. Mayor Robinson also stated that Scap Lake has always been considered neutral ground by the many tribes surrounding this area and was a natural place for the museum with an outlet for the sale of their handcrafted articles, and that Scap Lake - through their Suds 'N Sun - has carried on the tradition of the meeting place of the many Indian tribes for the viewing of their family life, handcrafts, dances, etc.

Louis Wapato stated he was in favor of the museum and if we could get the land and the financing it would be fine. He stated that he did not want to get involved in any personal financial deals.

Mr. Gore stated that he had a large collection of Indian Museum Artifacts which the State had on display at the Okanogan Fort, but which he removed due to a misunder-standing and he will never display them there again. He has promised as for the last three years that if we got the right kind of building he would place these articles for seven years or possibly for good as he would have no reason to take them out as long as it was known as his collection. Mr. Gore said that he was sure the council would go along with the museum and handcrafting idea. He has sold his wife's handcraft as fast as it can be made and recently shipped a large order to

Norway. They sold 40 pairs of mecassins at Suds "N Sun already and could have sold more.

Mr. Hopp stated he has been dealing in Indian Arts & Crafts for many years and felt that this project has great possibilities.

Judge Joe Jicks told what the Cherokee Indians in the Southwest had done and the industry they had created by setting up a regular plant where Indian Arts and crafts were made and sold commercially, such as mocassins, totem poles, dolls, baskets, blankets, etc. He felt that the Indian tribal council would help in the formation of such an industry in this area but it would require alot of interest and work on the part of the Indians. Commissioner Bob Ludolph asked Judge Wicks if he felt that the dissolving of the Colville Indian Reservation would have any effect on the museum? Judge Bicks stated if the Indians would show that they are interested in creating a handcrafting industry and are trying to help themselves that it should have quite an impact. Congressmen and Senators are aware of the need. Judge licks stated he understood that one of the problems is securing the materials and that the tanning of hides among the Indians has almost become a lost art. This should be one of the things that should be taught and they would have their own place for securing hides. He stated that hundreds of hides are thrown away all the time because there is no value attached to the art of tanning. The best way to start this project would be to set up a separate organization called "Arts and Crafts Division", rather than leave it up to the Tribal Council, and then the governing body should go to the council and present their project and ask for a money grant or tribal loan to begin their work.

Sam Woody stated that this would create jobs and promote the creative skill in these crafts and they would be self-employed. If you could get this started I am sure the market is well established in the East for equitable prices that would pay for the necessary material and labor.

Eagle Salatsin stated that he is the Chairman of the Museum Committee for the Yakima Indians and that they have been working with Gonzaga Museum Board and that they are interested in this project also.

Sister Maria Ilma, who taught at St. Mary's Mission near Omak for over 10 years, and who compiled the only authentic history of the Colville Confederated Tribes, and who roamed throughout central and northcentral Washington, stated that the children at the school are most interested in arts and crafts. There is no country in the

world that has the artistic designs such as the Indians have. They must go forward with their education but they should be proud of their traditions and build them up, as the Indians are unique in their aboriginal artistic designs. The museum would give so many tribes an outlet for their products and could be a wonderful thing. There are quite a few of the children who have attended the government arts and crafts school in Santa Fe, New Mexico, but now have no outlet for their art work. The Orr children are wonderful artists and their paintings have become quite well known. The Colville Tribal Council has a wonderful record of financing education and granting scholarships. They had last year six full college scholarships and several vocational scholarships, and the Indian arts and crafts that could be taught to the young children could come in the category of vocational grants. Also, this would give additional work for the Indians to do because there is no work on the reservation and most of the Indians must go outside the reservation to work in the orchards, which is a seasonal type of work. This could be considered a Home Industry and would keep them amployed year round. If I am correct, over \$38,000.00 in educational and vocational grants have been given to Indian children in the school year of 1966.

Cleva Barnicoat stated that with all the educational grants, financing could be secured, and also the Supt. of Schools says a class could be set up as part of the school curriculum. She stated that if we wanted to help the Indians, they must restore a pride in the Indian's heritage and educate the young people so they could carry this artistic ability and unique eye for color into modern day life and the future. Concerning Suds 'N Sun Fentival, it has outgrown the beach area and should be moved to where people who are interested can come and see their craftsmanship, dences, etc., and a nominal entrance fee should be charged which would help to maintain the museum and the handcrafting center once it was set up.

Senator Mat Mashington stated that the first step for the people on the reservation is to teach the young people these arts and crafts which would be the beginning of an industry. Secondly - that someone should make the direct contact at a tribal council meeting and get them to take some action to encourage the handcrafts and the Colvilles should start it, then the other Indians could come into it. Senator Washington made the motion that Mayor Robinson and Oleva Barmicoat head this group and that they go on record as a board to move ahead with the idea to select an advance committee composed of two or three members from each tribe to see what could be done and to present their idea to the Tribal Council. Seconded by Gore. Notion Carried. Names suggested to be on the board: Susan Horgan of the Golvilles, Lydia Johnson of the Yakimas at Wapato, Washington. George Gore stated he would discuss this project