Community Meetings Scheduled; Amendments To Be Discussed

The February community meetings sponsored by the Klamath Information and Education program will feature a discussion of the proposed amendments to Public Law 587.

As reported elsewhere in this month's issue of the Tribune, several amendments are being considered to amend Public Law 587. On Feb. 8 at the Williamson River Church and Feb. 9 at the Beatty Community Hall, these amendments will be discussed by Wayne Blair, attorney with the Information Program and Representatives of the Management Specialists' office. Both meetings will begin at 6:00 P. M.

Klamath tribal members will have an opportunity to hear in detail what these very important amendments are, and to ask any questions about them.

As in previous community meetings, these evening programs will include a pot luck dinner, supervised care for the children, and an exciting full length movie.

SEWING CLASSES NOW BEING ORGANIZED

A sewing class for Klamath women met for the first time at the Chiloquin High School Home Economics Dept. on Wednesday, Jan. 16. There were eight adults and two teen-agers present. A sewing class was started for each Monday and Wednesday from 7:00 to 9:00 P. M., beginning Jan. 21. All those who are interested in any phase of Home Economics are welcome to come to the high school for these meetings, or phone 661, Klamath Education Office, Chiloquin for Mrs. Aileen Smith, who will be glad to discuss the Home Economics program.

There will also be a meeting Jan. 31 at 1:30 P. M. in the Community hall at Williamson River for anyone interested in sewing or any phase of Home Economics.

There will be another meeting Feb. 4 at 2:00 P. M. in Beatty at the Community hall for all Klamath women in the Beatty area who are interested in classes of sewing and foods.

One business man to another: "We're a non-profit organization. We didn't intend to be-but we are."

SOILBANK PROGRAM NOW OPERATING IN KLAMATH AREA

The Soilbank Act of 1956 states that it is in the interest of the general welfare that the soil and water resources of the nation not be wasted and depleted in the production of burdensome agricultural surplus. The Act authorizes a system for farmers to divert part of their crop land from the production of an excessive supply of agricultural commodities and to carry out the program of soil, water, and forest and wildlife conservation.

Under the conservation reserve program of the soilbank the minimum acreage is 5. No maximum acreage has been set. However, the maximum payment to any one operator is \$5,000 dollars annually. The maximum annual rate established for Klamath County is \$8.00 per acre. The minimum length of a conservation reserve contract is three years; the maximum, except for tree cover, is ten years. Contracts for tree cover may extend for fifteen years.

A producer who wishes to participate in the conservation reserve program must agree to establish and/or maintain protective cover (grasses, legumes or trees), water storage, or other approved practices on designated areas; not to harvest any crop from these acres, except timber in keeping with good forestry management, not to pasture these acres during the contract period. Restrictions on grazing in the conservation reserve acres may be lifted under certain circumstances. The Secretary of Agriculture, after certification by the governor of the state in which the farm is located of the need for grazing on the conservation reserve, may determine that it is necessary to permit grazing thereon in order to alleviate damage, hardship, or suffering caused by severe drought, flood, or other natural disaster. If any part of the conservation reserve is grazed as a result of authorization under the above conditions, no annual payment will be made for that part of the reserve for the year in which it is grazed. If you are interested in participating in the soilbank program or wish to know more about it you may contact Agricultural Conservation Program office in the Tower theatre building in Klamath Falls. The Klamath Information and Education office in Chiloquin and the Soil and Moisture Office at Klamath Agency can also give you additional information.



Engaged in a snow survey above are, left to right, Joe Jackson, Benny Foster and Hank Waugh.

RESERVATION SNOW SURVEYS CONDUCTED EACH WINTER MONTH

At the end of each winter month, starting December 31, and continuing through March, a party of Klamath Agency employees treks to the snow courses on Sun Mountain and Taylor Butte. The snow surveys are a cooperative project of the Soil

DOG LICENSING SCHEDULE GIVEN

By order of the County Court: Dog license fees shall be \$2.00 for each male or spayed bitch dog and \$3.00 for each female."

In order to provide the facilities for those persons living in the outlying areas of the county to acquire licenses before the deadline date of March 1, the County pound master, Bill Schlegel has set the following schedule for the convenience of the people concerned. Mr. Schlegel will be in the following towns on the dates listed from the hours of 9:00 A. M. to 4:00 P. M.:

Ian. 29-Chiloquin Jan. 31-Malin

Feb. 5—Sprague River Feb. 7—Merrill

Feb. 14—Chiloquin Feb. 19-Bly

Feb. 21-Crescent

Feb. 26-Chiloquin

Feb. 28-Malin

In the respective towns, the pound master may be contacted at the local Justice of the Peace office or the City Hall.

and Moisture Department and the Forestry Department.

Snow surveyors measure the depth of the snow and the moisture content of the snow on the snow courses. The snow depth is measured by pushing a hollow tube down through the snow until it touches earth. The tube is then carefully withdrawn so that a core of snow will be retained inside the tube. By weighing the tube and core, and subtracting the weight of the tube, the moisture content can be calculated.

The data gathered by the snow surveyors is used in water forecasting. It is used in conjunction with precipitation, soil moisture, ground water storage, etc. Snow surveys are used in predicting the general outlook of the various drainage basins.

Usually it is necessary to hike ten miles on snow shoes to make the survey on Sun Mountain. However, on December 31, 1956, surveyors were able to drive a pickup to both courses. On December 31, 1956 there were only 12 inches of snow on the Sun Mountain course as compared to 29 inches on December 31, 1955.

"I was upset when Tony kissed me tonight," confessed a Smith sophomore. "But surely you've been kissed before," mocked her roomate. "Not in a canoe." insisted the sophomore.