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them under a plan approved by the Forest Service, the Secretary of Agriculture will acquire them for the national forest system. Seven of the units have already been advertised for bids and the last four will be advertised November 1. Bid opening on the first four is set for January 20, 1960; the second three, April 1, 1960, and the last four, August 1, 1960. These sustained-yield units contain 617,000 acres of the original 1,108,000 acres of tribal and allocated (individual Indian owners) lands considered as the Klamath reservation.

This is what has happened to the remainder of the reservation:

1. Through sales and issuance of fee patents requested by the Indian owners and the final removal of all restrictions on August 13, 1958, as provided by the termination law, all Departmental supervision and responsibility has been removed from 245,000 acres of individually allotted land. These lands are now in fee simple ownership, both Indian and non-Indian.

2. Members of the Klamath tribe who did not elect to withdraw set aside 145,000 acres of the tribal lands of the reservation for their benefit. The United States Nation Bank of Portland is trustee for these lands and all Departmental responsibility has ended.

3. The 15,000 acre Klamath Marsh is to be acquired by the Federal Government April 1, 1961, and will be administered by the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife of the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service as the Klamath Forest National Wildlife Refuge. The appraised value of this acreage is \$474,841 and the purchase price would come from Migratory Bird Hunting Stamp (Duck Stamp) Act funds. (Senator Richard L. Neuberger has introduced a bill (S. 2421) to move up the date of the March purchase to September 30, 1959, or as soon thereafter as duck stamp funds become available.)

4. There were 77 grazing, farm and fringe timber units not included in the Klamath forest which have been offered for sale on behalf of the withdrawing members. These totalled 86,000 acres. To date six sales have been held and 73 units have been sold, 68 to members of the tribe who pledged portions of their share of the proceeds of the sales of tribal property and five to non-Indians who paid for them in cash.

"This means that in our efforts to acquire some cash to start paying off the withdrawing members of the Klamath tribe we have accumulated only \$180,209 on the

sale of about 5,000 acres of tribal lands to private individuals," Foster said.

"It should be remembered, however, that 94 tribal members who are withdrawing have availed themselves of the opportunity to be landowners by pledging portions of their shares to buy some of these units."

Foster said 78 of the withdrawing members have pledged more than \$10,000; 15 have pledged less than \$10,000, and one remaining member has paid \$20,000 in cash for a unit. There are more members than units involved because some of the members have formed partnerships to purchase land. Area retained for remaining

(In Summary: 11 sustained yield units—617,000 acres for sale. Individual Indian allotments—245,000 acres sold. Area retained for remaining members—145,000 acres sold. Grazing, farm and fringe units—86,000 sold. Klamath Marsh—15,000 acres government to take over.) Total of 1,108,000 acres. Original Reservation—1,108,000 acres.

Foster said the 11 sustained-yield units to be sold support a total volume of slightly under 3.5 billion board feet of saw timber and nearly 1.5 million cords of pulp material. The 11 units vary in size from 35,000 acres to more than 91,000 acres and carry volumes from 69 million board feet to more than 548 million board feet. The realization values range from \$1,636,000 to more than \$13,345,000, with a total for the 11 of \$70,352,813.

"Other facets of the Klamath termination program should not be minimized," Foster said.

"There are remaining problems including the transfer of irrigation projects to water users, loans to tribal members during the period until proceeds from the land sales become available, and the protection and management of the properties until sold."

Foster said that a loan program is under way to assist the withdrawing Klamaths who have been accustomed to receive an average annual per capita income of about \$1100 from the sale of reservation timber. BIA continues to furnish fire protection in the forest with the cooperation of the state forestry department which is furnishing men in numbers proportionate to the non-Federal forest acreages within the reservation perimeter.

FRINGE SALE SET

The sixth fringe unit sale of the year, KTL-6-59, is scheduled for Tuesday, September 29, at the land sales office, at 10 a. m.

LAND SALES STAFF STUDIES GROWTH

Recent activities of personnel at the Klamath Tribal Sales Office have included measurements and analyses of the growth of saw-timber on the sustained yield units being offered for sale, according to Earle Wilcox, Tribal Sales Manager.

Wilcox said that a review of the growth occurring in the poles and small sawlog trees in the reserve stands of timber on cut-over lands of the Klamath Reservation indicates that these reserve stands may grow from five to ten percent more volume during the next 20 years than has been previously predicted. To substantiate this belief Wilcox and his Assistant Forester, Richard Popp, have been spending most of the time which can be

Caution Urged In Personal Property Bids

The high prices being bid by tribal members during recent personal property sales has prompted Don Foster, BIA area director, to send the following letter dated July 30, 1959, to all withdrawing members:

During recent sales of tribally owned personal property a number of withdrawing tribal member have bid prices far above the actual true cash value of the purchased items. When questioned concerning the high price which one member had bid for a specific item that member asked what difference it made how much he had bid, since it didn't cost him anything to bid. He indicated that all he had to do to purchase the item was to sign his name on a piece of paper.

All withdrawing tribal members should realize that the prices they bid for tribal property being sold will be deducted from the amount which they will eventually receive for their interest in tribally owned property. For each dollar which a member pledges at the present time as payment for an item of tribal property a dollar will be deducted from the total cash which he otherwise would receive when payment to the withdrawing members has been completed.

I emphasize that each withdrawing member who pledges part of his pro rata interest in tribal property as the means of purchasing an item of personal property is doing much more than just signing a piece of paper. He is, in fact, paying for that item with something that is definitely of value to him. If you are interested in bidding in future personal property sales, we believe you will want to exercise care to be certain that you get your money's worth.

spared from work directly related to the sale of economic units and tribally owned personal property in measuring the growth of small trees on randomly selected plots located throughout the reserve stands of the reservation tribal forest. The information derived will supplement growth information obtained from measurements made in larger trees by the Klamath Agency Forestry staff during 1953 and 1954.

"A private purchaser of one of the sustained yield units presently being offered for sale is purchasing the ability of that unit to grow additional quantities of timber," Wilcox explained. "That is why it is so important for us to accurately forecast how much timber the land will grow during the next 10 or 20 years. If our present studies can prove to an operator that a particular unit will grow five percent more timber each year than we had previously thought possible that operator should be willing to pay 5% more for the unit than he would be willing to pay on the basis of old growth estimations.

He cautioned however, "Although our preliminary analysis of the first portion of the present study has provided the basis for our optimistic view, we have not completed the field work. It is possible that the final analysis will no present the same degree of optimism as derived from the first portion of our study. There is little doubt, though, that our forecast of future growth will be increased by our present studies. The only question remaining to be answered", he said, "Is just how much the increase will be."

KTP-4-59 Results Told

The fourth tribal personal property sale (KTP-4-59), held at Klamath Agency Thursday, August 27, saw a total of 130 items being put up for bid. 118 of the items were sold to tribal members at a total price of \$6,986.50. However, in the case of one of these items (No. 120), a pick-up, there remained some question as to whether the sale would be validated. Eight items were sold to non-members for a total price of \$202. The remaining 4 items which did not sell will be re-advertised at a later date.

An oral auction for the sale of building parcel B will be held on Tuesday, Sept. 1, 1959, at 10 a. m. at the land sales office. The land sales office reports that there are five tribal members or groups of members qualified to bid on the property which is located just outside Chiloquin. It is an irrigated parcel with buildings.