

NOTICES

Top 10 Ways to Lower Your Home Insurance Costs

1. Be sure to shop around.
2. Raise your deductible.
3. Buy your home and auto policies from the same insurer.
4. When you buy a home, consider how much insuring it will cost.
5. Insure your house, not the land.
6. Beef up your home security.
7. Stop smoking.
8. Seek out discounts for seniors.
9. See if you can get group coverage.
10. Compare the limits in your policy and the value of your possessions at least once a year.

For free consumer information on homeowner's insurance, as well as how to file a claim, and on other insurance-related topics, contact the Insurance Information Service of Oregon & Idaho (IISOI) at 1855 SW Ridgecrest Drive, #107, Beaverton, OR 97008. Telephone: 503-643-6355 (Portland area) or toll-free at 1-800-457-8713 (outside Portland area). E-mail: iisoi@teleport.com. Fax: 503-641-3338. Visit our Web site at www.insuranceoregon.org.

Insurance Information Service of Oregon & Idaho (IISOI) is a non-profit, non-lobbying, consumer insurance information and advocacy organization. Founded and funded by property/casualty insurance companies, it has been serving consumers since 1952.



Internet, con't from page 26

- 9) Don't panic! No one can harm your child through online chat as long as he or she follows your rules.
- 10) Educate yourself! Read SafetyEd's parental advice resources, especially "Understanding Cyberspace Chat" at <http://www.safetyed.org/help/chatlive/understand.html>

Internet Safety Resources, Education & Child Advocacy www.safetyed.org

Tribal Council Applications Due

Applications for names to be placed on the 2001 ballot for candidates in the Siletz Tribal Council election.

Name: _____

Tribal Roll No.: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ ZIP: _____

Telephone/Contact #: _____

I understand I must be an enrolled member of the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon and 18 years of age or older. This application must be filed with the Election Board by 4 p.m. on **Dec. 20, 2000.**

I also understand that if for any reason I decide to withdraw my application for Siletz Tribal Council, I must withdraw in writing by **Dec. 26, 2000**; otherwise, my name will appear in the voters pamphlet and on the ballot.

(Signature)

(Date)

If you would like your picture to appear in the voters pamphlet and Siletz News, please submit a recent 3 x 5 photograph of yourself along with your application.
Mail this application to:

C.T.S.I. Election Board
P.O. Box 490
Siletz, OR 97380



History, con't from page 29

The commission even tried to make our people feel guilty about the boarding school that had been provided, saying that white people had to pay to send their children to school (not realizing, perhaps, just how dearly our people too had paid for the boarding school in Siletz).

At one point, old William Strong stated his feelings on the matter, saying that the government would do what it wanted anyway, no matter what the Indian people had to say. He also said that when it came to something with money in it, we never could get anything out of it anyway. The commissioners promised that if the agreement was signed, future generations of tribal members would always be able to receive allotments from unclaimed lands within the ceded area. They also promised that clear titles would be given on the allotments within five years (the ones just recently assigned) instead of waiting for the 25-year automatic trust period stipulated under the General Allotment Act.

George Harney spoke about the value of the timber on the remaining reservation lands and wondered how that would be figured into the sale price. The commissioners replied that the timber was in such steep ground and most of it so remote and isolated that it had no market value and therefore would not affect the sale price.

The majority of the people finally decided that they had better accept the commission's terms and signed the agreement on Halloween Day – Oct. 31, 1892. I think there must have been a feeling that the government would simply take the remaining lands as it had done before if they didn't accept the terms of the agreement.

In writing their final report to the secretary of the Interior, the commissioners congratulated themselves on driving a close bargain – 74 cents an acre for 191,000+ acres. And in spite of what they told George Harney and the rest of our tribal people at the negotiations, they wrote: "We found the lands mostly mountainous and densely timbered with good fir and cedar trees, and well watered with rapid running streams, which will furnish a good means of getting the timber and lumber out."

Complicated designs of complex groups of politicians and businessmen are sometimes hard to figure out, but not necessarily in the case of our 1892 agreement.