

Fair attractions draw visitors



Games and rides occupied many youngsters.

The Jefferson County Fair, held July 25, 26, 27 and 28 is but a fond memory. The weather was great and this year's exhibits were exceptional.

Entertainment, from magicians to musicians, kept fair-goers on the edge of their seats and on the tip of their toes. The annual parade was, for the most part, centered around this year's theme—"A Country Carousel".

Warm Springs 4-H club members brought home ribbons in various events including a championship blue ribbon in vegetables for the Latchkey Garden Club. Also awarded to Warm Springs 4-Hers were the following ribbons: a white ribbon for the Home Economics 4-H Club, a blue ribbon in cookies for David Fuentes (champion), Molly Fuentes and Una Johnson, a blue ribbon to Molly Fuentes for favorite recipe (reserve champion), a blue ribbon in educational poster for David Fuentes, Charlie Hellon (champion), Una Johnson (reserve champion), red ribbons for non-clothing article went to Violet Heath and the Mollie Marsh sewing club and a red ribbon went to Aaron Macy for market swine.

Columbia River Compact sets August season

The Columbia River Compact today agreed with the tribes' commercial fishing season for August.

Season: August 12-16, August 20-24. All fishing periods will start at 6 a.m. and end at 6 p.m.

Area: Zone 6 (Bonneville, The Dalles, John Day pools).

Restrictions: No mesh restriction will be in effect for all August fishing periods.

Allowable sales: The allowed sales will be salmon including steelhead, shad and walleye. Incidentally caught sturgeon can be kept for subsistence, but may not be sold.

Sanctuaries: All river mouth and dam sanctuaries remain in effect with the exception that the small Spring Creek Hatchery sanctuary (150 ft. radius around the ladder) will be in effect.

Scaffolds: All scaffolds remain open.

September dates: Additional Zone 6 fishing dates for September

will be set at the Columbia River Compact scheduled for August 29.

Please contact your tribal fish and wildlife committee for additional information on your tribe's fishing regulations.

If you have any fishing enforcement problems or need assistance or information, day or night, contact the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fisheries Enforcement Office, 4270 Westcliff Drive, Hood River, OR., (503) 386-6363.

Note: All fishing dates for Columbia River commercial fisheries are set by the Oregon/Washington Columbia River Compact which considers proposals from the tribes as well as from the federal government, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, and the public. Please consult your tribal Fish and Wildlife Committees for details on your tribe's regulations.

Please wear your life jackets for safety.

Canoists study Deschutes

The High Desert Museum, in cooperation with Bend Metro Parks and Recreation, is offering a canoe trip to study the urban section of the Deschutes River from the water from 9 a.m.-2 p.m. on Saturday, August 17, 1991.

Led by Museum and Parks and Recreation staff, participants will float the canoeable section of the river within the Urban Growth Boundary while discussing wildlife habitat, the Bend River Ordinance,

and park and trail planning.

Participants are encouraged to bring their own canoes, but may share in canoes provided. Canoes will need to be carried between certain portages.

The fee for the trip is \$10 and pre-registration is required. To register, send a check to The High Desert Museum, 59800 S. Highway 97, Bend, OR 97702, or call 382-4754 no later than Tuesday, August 13.

Nature study class offered

The High Desert Museum in Bend is offering a two-day nature study class from 9:30 a.m. to noon, August 19-20. The two-day class, called "A House is a Home," is open to children who have completed kindergarten through first grade, and does not require the presence of parents and guardians.

The class has been developed especially for the Museum by Janice Pendley, who teaches in both the Redmond and Bend-LaPine school districts. Its pur-

pose is to explore the underground homes, underwater homes and tree homes built and occupied by animals on the Museum grounds. Children will also have the opportunity to create realistic or imaginary animal homes of their own.

The fee for "A House is a Home" is \$20 for members and \$25 for non-members. Pre-registration is required. To register, send a check to The High Desert Museum, 59800 South Highway 97, Bend, OR 97702, or call 382-4754 by Wednesday, August 14.



Goat intrigues child visiting livestock area at Jefferson County Fair.

Deschutes River draft plan —Continued from page 1

the number of boaters on the river reduced.

Like the National Organization for River Sports (NORS), the Tribe favors a common pool for river use permits rather than the suggested plan for allocation which would provide 45 percent of the permits for private boaters, 15 percent for guided boaters and 40 percent in a common pool. This "Freedom of Choice" concept allows the managing agency to issue permits on a first-come, first-served basis rather than having each interest group fight "for a bigger piece of the pie," says Policy Group tribal representative Louie Pitt, Jr. Guides have indicated a fear of this concept because their services would depend on whether or not their clients draw a permit. Those in favor say there is inequality in guide's having their own allotment of river use permits. Everyone should have the same

chance to draw a permit, guides or not, proponents express. Some groups such as Northwest Rafters Association and the Deschutes Recreation Coalition favor no permit system and no limits on the river.

Members of the public are encouraged to comment on the Draft Deschutes River Management Plan. Oral and written comment is

important in developing a workable Deschutes River Management Plan.

Written comments should be: 1. specific and concise with references to chapters or page numbers in the draft plan when possible; 2. typed; 3. mailed to Deschutes River Coordinator, Oregon State Parks and Recreation Dept., 525 Trade Street SE, Salem, OR 97310.

Hearings are still being held. The next scheduled hearings are at: Pendleton, September 9 at the Vert Little Theater; The Dalles, September 10 at the high school auditorium; Madras, September 11 at the Jefferson County Fairgrounds; and, Salem, September 1 at the State Employment Division office.

Task force reviews global warming

Former governor Neil Goldschmidt, while still in office, created the Oregon Task Force to review Global Warming in late 1988. The task force is composed of 12 state agencies. He charged the task force to review current scientific knowledge and assess how global warming could affect the state. He also charged it to report back to him and the legislature on how the agencies propose to respond to the threat of global warming. This re-

port summarizes the agencies' findings about potential impacts and the actions they intend to take.

The task force reached five basic conclusions:

- Climate change from global warming is a serious threat.
- The rate of change and the impacts of change on the state are uncertain.
- Oregonians can insure themselves against some of the changes by taking prudent actions to slow

the emission of greenhouse gases and by planning to adapt to changes.

- Many of the actions we should take will offer other, more immediate benefits through cost-effective energy and water conservation, environmentally benign energy development, reforestation, and wise resource planning.
- While this is a global problem,

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Preventable viral infections can be fatal to dogs

This article is intended to inform pet-owners about the health risks of two common preventable viral infections that can be fatal to dogs. These diseases are canine parvovirus and canine distemper.

Canine parvovirus is a highly contagious disease that is found throughout the world. The virus is mainly spread in the feces of infected dogs and the virus survives for long periods of time in the environment. Nearly 100% of susceptible dogs exposed to the virus will become infected within days. Puppies may also be infected while they are in the mother's uterus or shortly after birth.

Often the virus will produce only mild symptoms but many dogs develop severe disease requiring hospitalization. Symptoms include listlessness, vomiting, bloody diarrhea and fever. Persistent vomiting and diarrhea can rapidly lead to severe dehydration and even death.

I highly recommend that all puppies be vaccinated at eight weeks and then boosted every three weeks until sixteen weeks of age. Certain breeds of dogs (i.e. Rottweilers) need further boosters to insure protection. Adults need to be vaccinated initially and then boosted at three weeks and all vaccinated dogs should then receive a yearly booster. You should contact your veterinarian for any special recommendations concerning your pet.

The second disease that we see far too often in this area is canine distemper. Canine distemper is also a highly contagious worldwide disease of young dogs. Symptoms of canine distemper include coughing, runny nose, diarrhea, runny eyes which can progress to severe pneumonia. Neurologic signs may also occur during the initial onset of the disease or they may occur as the disease progresses. Most dogs

that develop neurologic signs will eventually die.

Fortunately, there is also highly effective vaccine for this disease that is given in combination with the canine parvovirus vaccination. The initial vaccine protocol is the same as the parvovirus protocol and likewise it needs to be boosted annually. At Cascade East Veterinary Clinic we have seen several cases of canine distemper

most of which had neurologic signs and either died or were euthanized.

If you would like more information about how to protect your pet from these two diseases please contact your veterinarian and schedule your pets to be vaccinated. Vaccination is cheap insurance for the health of your pet compared to the price of medical treatment or the loss of a valuable member of the family.

Dams obstruct upstream fish passage

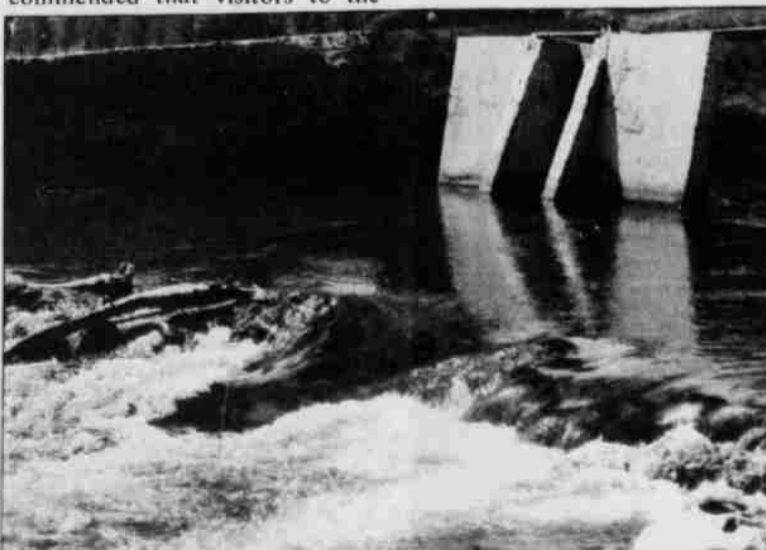
Much effort is exerted to construct dams on streams which create pools for play. However, the pools created by the dams can be threatening to migrating spring chinook. The well-constructed dams are often too large an obstacle for the fish to surmount on their way upstream to spawn.

It has been necessary for Warm Springs fisheries biologists to dismantle some of these dams to provide passageways for migrating salmon. Biologist Mark Fritsch advises dam builders to construct their dams only tall enough to create a small pool. Two feet out of the water is too high for fish to pass. If they are low enough fish can jump the dams and continue their migration upstream. Ideally, the fish would be given a passage way through the structure.

Fritsch also mentions that while inspecting streams for obstacles he

noticed much litter. To keep these areas enjoyable for all, it is recommended that visitors to the

streams pack up their garbage and take it home to their garbage cans.



Passages in dams permit fish to migrate.

The old days

Warm Springs Boarding School, Oregon.  
Report of Horace G. Wilson, Supervisor  
March 24, 1913.  
Section 13.

Industrial Instruction:

There are not very many large girls and boys attending this school and the result is that what few large boys and girls that are attending are used for the most part in doing routine work about the school. However, about 14 boys are receiving some industrial instruction, principally farming, gardening and dairying. About 20 girls are receiving instruction in sewing, laundering and general house work. About four hours daily is given to industrial work.

A new mangle is needed in the laundry for ironing sheets, pillow cases, towels, etc. I noted that these articles are not ironed in the laundry; the reason given was in order to reduce the amount of work that the girls were required to do. A new range, proper cooking utensils and repairs for the bake oven are very much needed for the kitchen. Those supplies should be purchased as soon as possible.

The cooking at this school is not good. Miss Vitaline Jeanette is cook; she is a hard working young woman and tries to do her duty but is not qualified for the position. The Superintendent has recommended that she be transferred to the position of laundress at \$460 per annum; she now receives \$500 per annum as cook. The Superintendent has also recommended that the laundress, Mrs. Mattie Fairbanks, now receiving \$480 per annum be transferred to the position of assistant matron at \$460 per annum, and that Miss Nellie A. Hawley, now assistant matron at \$400 per annum, be transferred to the position of seamstress at \$460 per annum. The position of seamstress is now filled by a temporary employee and now pays \$500 per annum. I concur in these recommendations made by the Superintendent. These three employees are all mixed blood Indian.

Stock raising will undoubtedly be the main industry that the pupils of the Warm Springs Reservation will follow after leaving school and special emphasis should be placed on teaching farming, gardening, dairying and stock raising at this school.

No boys are now being detailed to the carpenter or blacksmith on account of the small number of large boys to do the general work.

Health:

The pupils are examined by the physician before entering school and regular weekly examinations are made by the physician. The pupils appear to be in excellent health at this school.

The cooking in the school kitchen is very poor; mention of this fact is made in section 13 under industrial instruction. The rations furnished appear to be sufficient. The school will have no ice this year as the Superintendent informed me there had been none in the vicinity. A diet table is provided for the weaker pupils. The drinking water is very good, being pumped from a spring by water power. Drinking fountains should be installed at this school. The Superintendent reports that the supply of clothing furnished is insufficient; he thinks that the boys should be furnished another suit of clothes. All pupils bathe once a week. Bathing facilities are only fair but are now being improved by the Superintendent. The condition of the lavatories is fair but these are also being improved by work under the direction of the Superintendent. The pupils are weighed monthly and records kept. The Superintendent reports that he does not have sufficient material to furnish pullman towels. He estimates that it would take about 400 towels daily to supply the school with the pullman towel system and states that he only has on hand about 200 yards of toweling. The pupils have individual toilet articles. The dormitory space appears to be sufficient. No electric alarm system has been installed but the Superintendent now has this matter under consideration and has received bids. Single beds are used at this school. All of the bedding is aired daily. The walls and ceilings of the dormitories need repainting. The sewerage from the school empties into Shitike Creek. There are several Indians living below the school and using water from this Creek. A septic tank should be provided for this sewerage. The school dairy is well managed under the supervision of the farmer, Mr. John B. Stinbrink. There are several outside water closets at this school which should be removed; the Superintendent's attention was called to this matter and he promised to remove them.

The Presbyterian Church and minister's dwelling is located just in front of the school. There are two old and dilapidated water closets in the rear of the Church and immediately in front of the school. These water closets should be removed. The minister's barn is just in front of the school. It appears to me that an effort should be made to have this barn removed elsewhere and I recommend that your Office direct the Superintendent to take the matter up with the Presbyterian minister to the end and these water closets and barn may be removed to some other locality.

Screens for all the buildings are now being made. Calisthenic drills are given daily. The school has some play ground equipment installed under the direction of Dr. Gill. The pupils have about two hours each day for outside exercises and also have all of Saturday afternoon and a good portion of Sunday. Instruction in hygiene is given the pupils by the physician on Tuesday evenings.

The general health of the school children is good. I give a great deal of credit for the health of these children to the physician, Dr. Charles J. Laffin. Dr. Laffin takes great interest in the pupils and is continually looking after their health and welfare. He reports that the medicine and supplies furnished are sufficient.

Very respectfully,

HGW/P.

Supervisor.