

This Week in Aboriginal History

by Carl A. Ellis



Navajos surrender to Kit Carson

Jan. 11, 1698: Four French missionaries who've been staying with the Quapaw Indians on the Mississippi River travel downstream to a Tunica Indian village. Father Antoine Davion will decide to stay with the Tunica.

Jan. 12, 1833: Congress passes a law making it unlawful for any Indian to remain within the boundaries of the state of Florida.

Jan. 13, 1756: Pennsylvania authorities and local Indians begin a five-day council in Carlisle, Penn. Gouverneur Morris, who wrote the Preamble to the U.S. Constitution, and several other prominent people represent the British. The discussions lead to the eventual declaration of war by the British against the Delaware and Shawnee Indians.

Jan. 14, 1879: Nez Perce Indian Chief Joseph addresses Congress about tribal lands stolen through treaties. He uses the analogy of a man who owns horses that he wants to keep but are sold by a neighbor, with the neighbor

keeping the money from the sale.

Jan. 15, 1864: Sixty starving Navajo Indians surrender to Kit Carson after the Canyon de Chelly fight.

Jan. 16, 1854: Citizens from Yreka, Calif., confront Shasta Indians over stolen cattle. Four whites are killed and the Rogue River War is rekindled.

Jan. 17, 1873: The Army attempts to force the Modoc Indians to return to their reservation, but they move instead into the northeastern California lava beds. Several soldiers are killed on the first day, but the Modocs suffer no casualties.

Maj. John Green places himself in a position exposed to the Indians, which motivates the troops. Green is later awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor. Surgeon John O. Skinner also receives the Medal of Honor for rescuing a wounded soldier under heavy fire.

Ellis is an author and historian working on a book about American Indians.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE

On January 15, 2019, at the hour of 10:00 AM at the Clatsop County Sheriff's Office, 1190 SE 19th Street in the City of Warrenton, Oregon, the defendant's interest will be sold, subject to redemption, in the real property commonly known as: 562 Northwest Cedar Court WARRENTON, OREGON. The court case number is 18CV16663, where DEUTSCHE BANK NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY AS TRUSTEE FOR RESIDENTIAL ASSET SECURITIZATION TRUST 2005-A8CB MORTGAGE PASS-THROUGH CERTIFICATES SERIES 2005-H is plaintiff, and BYRON LEE CAIN; HOLLY ANN CAIN AKA HOLLY A. SOJA; OREGON AFFORDABLE HOUSING ASSISTANCE CORPORATION; OREGON DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE; AMERICAN EXPRESS CENTURION BANK; LVNV FUNDING, LLC; MIDLAND FUNDING, LLC and ALL OTHER PERSONS OR PARTIES UNKNOWN CLAIMING ANY RIGHT, TITLE, LIEN, OR INTEREST IN THE REAL PROPERTY COMMONLY KNOWN AS 562 NORTHWEST CEDAR COURT, WARRENTON, OR 97146 is defendant.

The sale is a public auction to the highest bidder for cash or cashier's check, in hand, made out to Clatsop County Sheriff's Office. For more information on this sale go to: <http://oregonsheriffssales.org/> (OR), <http://files.co.clatsop.or.us/ccso/foreclosures.pdf>

Published in The Columbia Press Dec. 21 and 28, 2018, and Jan. 4 and 11, 2019.

Letter to the Editor

Lots of concerns on Pacific Seafood housing plan

I live in Warrenton and utilize the Warrenton Waterfront Trail for exercise daily. I've met many residents on my walks and we all share a common feeling of safety when we use the path.

Recently, I've learned of a request by Pacific Seafood for a zone change on the property that abuts the path near Northwest 17th Place. Alarmed, I looked for additional information.

The zone change request is for the purpose of constructing seasonal transient housing for employees. When I learned this, I became exceptionally alarmed and very concerned for my safety on the beautiful walking path along the river.

Many of the people I've shared my concerns with agree this is unacceptable for our community. We are a collection of mature citizens using the path as exercise and for social exchanges. We are all concerned for our safety.

Why would this area be considered for such use when there are better locations?

How would increasing crime be dealt with when our existing police department has difficulty keeping up with such things as illegal fireworks on the pathway in summer months?

How are senior citizens to be protected from crime? I use a walker, am 70 years old and not prone to fast get-aways.

In short, I want to launch my objection to this entire plan. We have a gem in our Warrenton Waterfront Trail. Many senior citizens use it for much-needed therapy – both physical and mental. I would invite commissioners

to take some time and take a walk along the entire length of our walking path. You'll enjoy the peace and safety – and the beauty of the great Columbia River on your stroll. Please think again on

this idea of bringing all this to an end with development of transient housing for people who don't share our love of home and community.

Kathleen Hagen
Warrenton

Phone and Internet Discounts Available to CenturyLink Customers

The Oregon Public Utility Commission designated CenturyLink as an Eligible Telecommunications Carrier within its service area for universal service purposes. CenturyLink's basic local service rates for residential voice lines are \$15.80-\$17.55 per month and business services are \$23.00-\$28.00 per month. Specific rates will be provided upon request.

CenturyLink participates in a government benefit program (Lifeline) to make residential telephone or broadband service more affordable to eligible low-income individuals and families. Eligible customers are those that meet eligibility standards as defined by the FCC and state commissions. Residents who live on federally recognized Tribal Lands may qualify for additional Tribal benefits if they participate in certain additional federal eligibility programs. The Lifeline discount is available for only one telephone or qualifying broadband service per household, which can be either a wireline or wireless service. Broadband speeds must be 18 Mbps download and 2 Mbps upload or faster to qualify.

A household is defined for the purposes of the Lifeline program as any individual or group of individuals who live together at the same address and share income and expenses. Lifeline service is not transferable, and only eligible consumers may enroll in the program. Consumers who willfully make false statements in order to obtain Lifeline telephone or broadband service can be punished by fine or imprisonment and can be barred from the program.

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