

Klamath Tribal Land Sales Office To Open at Klamath Falls Oct. 27

Portland-UPB-The Klamath Tribal land sales office will open at Klamath Falls, Ore., Oct. 27 with Earl R. Wilcox, former Klamath reservation forester, as its manager, the Interior Department announced today.

The new office will be supervised by the Portland area office of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

The land sales office in Klamath Falls will administer sales of Klamath Indian tribal property under provisions of the Klamath Termination Act.

Glenn L. Emmons, commissioner of Indian Affairs, said the sales office would help carry out provisions of public law 85-731. One of these provisions is that the secretary of the Interior perform all functions of the management specialists. Most of these functions have been completed and all that remains is for the Indian Bureau to sell enough of the Klamath property to satisfy interests of the withdrawing members of the tribe.

Boundaries Being Set

The original Klamath termination act provides that each member of the tribe electing to withdraw shall have his interest in tribal property converted into money and paid to him. The most recent amendments to the act provide that tribal lands comprising the Klamath Indian forest and tribal lands comprising the Klamath marsh shall be designated by the secretary of the interior and the secretary of agriculture jointly. Boundaries of the two

areas are being determined now.

Amendments also provide that the portion of the forest selected for the sale to satisfy withdrawing members' claims shall be "offered for sale by the secretary of the interior in appropriate units on the basis of competitive bids to any purchaser or purchasers who agree to manage the forest lands as far as practicable according to sustained-yield procedure so as to furnish a continuous supply of timber."

The new law, passed by the recent session of Congress, also provides that if all the forestry units offered for sale are not sold before April 1, 1961, the secretary of agriculture shall publish in the Federal Register a proclamation taking title in the name of the United States to as many of the unsold units or parts thereof as have, together with the Klamath Marsh, an aggregate value not to exceed \$90 million.

Review Set

An amendment to the act provides for a review of the appraisal of the Klamath reservation made for the management specialists. In February of this year the Interior Department said properties of the Klamath tribe, including the 694,000-acre tribal forest, had a realization value of \$121,659,618. The term "realization value" is defined as "the fair market value of such forest units and marsh lands" if they had been offered for sale on a competitive market without limitation on use during the interval between adjournment of the 85th Congress and August 13, 1951. Western Timber Service, Arcata, Calif., performed the original appraisal. Three independent appraisers will review it.

The first appraisal covered

all tribal properties embraced within the 862,657-acre reservation. The reservation was established under an 1864 treaty.

Properties include 693,997 acres of forest land, predominantly ponderosa pine; 127,938 acres of range land; 23,421 acres of marshland, an important wildlife area, plus farmland, brushland, waste lands, buildings, lookout towers and personal property.

Amended Three Times

Emmons said that since passage of the Klamath termination act in August, 1954, it has been amended three times. He said "some provisions of the original act already have been carried out by the Bureau of Indian Affairs."

He said the Portland office had completed work on establishment of 911 trusts to protect the rights of members of the tribe who are minors, mentally incompetent, or, in the opinion of the secretary of the interior, in need of help in conducting their affairs.

Emmons said that since Dec. 31, 1954, at request of the Indian owners, a total of about 74,287 acres of individually allotted lands have been sold, or patents in fee issued, under provisions of the act. He added that "a total of some 54,854 acres of allotted lands have lost their trust status and title has passed to the owners in fee simple, either because no action on them was requested by the owner or they were not sold due to lack of interest on the local market."

Wilcox Background

Wilcox, in taking over the new Klamath tribal land sales office, will be returning to the Bureau of Indian Affairs, from which he resigned in January of 1957 to accept a position with the manage-

ment specialists as their forestry adviser.

Wilcox is a native of Washington state and a University of Washington forestry school graduate of 1938. He served in the Army in World War II and returned to the Bureau of Indian Affairs in 1946 where he served in various forestry positions at the Taholah and western Washington agencies until 1951, when he returned to active duty in the Army for 15 months.

He was chief of the forestry branch at the Klamath Agency from 1952 until his resignation.

Wilcox will be assisted by Richard D. Popp, a native of Iowa and a 1935 graduate of Iowa State College in forestry.

Roads Built

The Interior Department said that during the four years the Klamath termination act has been in effect, the secretary of the interior delegated to the Klamath Agency of the Portland area office responsibility for preparing the proposed and final Klamath tribal roll. This was published in the Federal Register Nov. 21, 1957.

The office also has pushed a road construction program on the reservation in which 80 miles of improved road have been completed. The county will take this over for maintenance on completion of termination procedures.

Through contract arrangements with the Oregon State Department of Education, the Portland area office has carried on under provisions of the act a "special program of education and training designed to help the members of the tribe to earn a livelihood, to conduct their own affairs and to assume their responsibilities as citizens without special services because of their status as Indians."

Refugees From Red China Land On American Soil

San Francisco-UPB-Eighty-one Chinese intellectuals, refugees from Communist terror, were ready to start a new life in America today.

The engineers, teachers, scientists and businessmen, together with their families, arrived aboard a Pan American plane Sunday. Their trip was arranged by "Aid Refugee Chinese Intellectuals, Inc.," a private organization headed by Rep. Walter H. Judd (R-Minn.).

The group entered the country under a new immigration provision which permits certain classes of refugees to enter on resident visas. They will continue their professions in America.

Most of the group fled China when the Communists took over the nation, and have been living in Hong Kong as displaced persons.

The refugees were chosen by a committee of the Judd organization on the basis of their education and ability, as well as the degree of hardship suffered.

Dozens of relatives and friends were on hand at International Airport Sunday in a joyous reunion scene.

S. P. Soong, local Chinese consul, and K. S. Wang, representing the refugee aid group which brought the refugees to America headed the reception committee.

MEN NOT WANTED

New York-UPB-Judges in a nationwide drawing sponsored by a girdle and bra company were unable today to explain why, out of 2,128,658 entry blanks filled out across the country, 738 males who tried to win the prize of a trip to Europe received polite letters informing them the drawing was strictly for the girls.

Quotes From the News

By UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL

Little Rock, Ark.-Mrs. L. C. Bates, head of the state chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, on the closing of Central High school: "I have heard of no Negro parents who plan to take any of the children to Central or any of the high schools. As it looks now we'll have to wait until it opens."

Hollywood-Debbie Reynolds' agent, on the breakdown of her marriage to singer Eddie Fisher: "She'll probably file for divorce next week."

New York-Arthur Larson, former presidential speech writer, on President Eisenhower's intellect: "The President is a man of not only deep intelligence but very great wisdom."

Exeter, England-Pamela Gant, whose husband is divorcing her because she reduced from a 47-35-54 figure to a 38-26-38: "My life has changed now that I no longer feel like a baggage balloon. Only older men made passes at me. But being normal has changed everything."

Ike's Schedule Calls for Politics

Newport, R. I.-UPB-President Eisenhower's schedule today was spiced with a dash of politics.

During the President's third work session at his vacation office, he was scheduled to meet with a delegation of Rhode Island Republican candidates, and Johnny Gallagher of Brooklyn, N.Y., the 1958 Sister Kenny Foundation poster boy.

Tuesday, Eisenhower plans to take up the school desegregation problem with Atty. Gen. William P. Rogers, who was scheduled to fly here.

The President got in his 12th round of golf Sunday immediately after attending church services at the Naval base here.

HOLD MASS WEDDING

Chiavari, Italy-UPB-Giuseppe Costa said today his six children—four men and two women—will be married Thursday in a single ceremony.

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DROP ROOSEVELT NAME

Vienna-UPB-The name of the "Roosevelt" coal mine near Ostrava, Czechoslovakia has been changed to "Mine of the Czechoslovak Army." Radio Prague said today. The mine had been named in honor of the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

FORMER LAWYER DIES

Upper Montclair, N.J.-UPB-Charles Ward Mortimer, 78, a retired New York patent lawyer, died Friday.

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Envoys Discuss Formosa Crisis; To Meet Thursday

Warsaw, Poland-UPB-The United States and Communist China met at the conference table today to discuss peace or war in the Formosa Strait.

U. S. Ambassador Jacob Beam and Chinese Ambassador Wang Ping-nan talked for two hours and 45 minutes in their first face-to-face meeting on the Far East crisis. Their discussion marked the 74th session of the prolonged negotiations that have stretched out for several years.

No Communique

They will meet again on Thursday. There was no communique after today's session.

Beam, asked if he had any comment on the long discussion, said "nothing, nothing at all."

Wang was similarly silent as the two ambassadors and their aides, three apiece, filed out of the conference room in the Myslewski palace here.

The talks began in an aura of optimism—after an initial feeling of pessimism—that at least a cease fire could be achieved in the Formosa Strait.

The length of today's meeting did nothing to harm this cautious feeling of hope.

First For Beam

It was the 74th meeting of the Sino-American representatives for Wang, but the first for Beam. The talks broke off in Geneva last December in a stalemate over Formosa.

Beam, lanky and strong-willed, sat down with Wang, who proved of Chinese impassivity in talks with Ambassador U. Alexis Johnson, the U. S. representative in the 73 previous sessions.

Background for Talks

They met against this background: renewed assertions today by Peiping that it intended to occupy Quemoy, Matsu and Formosa and a renewed artillery bombardment; open pessimism in Washington and U. S. warnings that invasion attempts would be met with U. S. force; pessimistic statements in Moscow that the talks were "clumsy maneuvers" to justify U. S. aggression."

Liberal Immigration Policy Said Needed

Portland-UPB-A New York judge says immigration policies of this country should be liberalized.

Judge Juvenal Marchisio of the New York City domestic relations court told the Oregon chapter of the American Committee on Italian Migration that despite the recession skilled workers from abroad were needed in many industries.

"We're not asking that the doors be opened wide to migrants from abroad but we do say present policies should be liberalized," he said. He said he believed the quota should be raised to 250,000 from the present 153,000.

Park Offers More Than Old Faithful

Attractions Many At Yellowstone; Don't Feed Bears

The following is a condensation of a motorlog appearing in The Sunday Oregonian, one of an annual series sponsored jointly by The Oregonian and the Oregon State Motor Assn. These travel articles describe vacation trips and destinations of interest to Pacific Northwest residents.

By JOHN A. ARMSTRONG
Sunday Editor, The Oregonian

"You really can't blame the bears. For the most part, they aren't mean, unless you tease them. It's just that they don't know where the food leaves off and your arm begins. So don't be tempted to hand out food to them."

This was the way Melvin W. Awe, manager of Canyon Village, the world's largest motel, in the heart of Yellowstone Park, sent us off on our loop motor trip of the park's natural wonders.

He was describing what are at the same time the park's most popular attraction and its most dangerous.

Bears Bite Tourists

The bears of Yellowstone National Park are an appealing bunch of moochers, sitting beside the road and begging tidbits from passing motorists.

Despite all warnings from Park Service officials, who prohibit feeding the bears, few people can resist giving them something. Some reason falsely that if they remain in the car and pass food through the car window, they are safe.

The result is that on the average, at least one tourist is injured each day, severely bitten or scratched on hands and arms. For as Canyon Village Manager Awe warned, the bears just don't know where the food leaves off and your arm begins.

Attractions Weighed

We arrived at Canyon Village after a 2½-day drive from Portland, on an Oregon State Motor Assn.-Oregonian motor log.

There is much more to Yellowstone than the much-publicized geyser, Old Faithful—though this is the only attraction known to most non-visitors. There are many other natural wonders of equal or greater interest.

Just north of Canyon Lodge, a short drive off the main highway, is Inspiration Point, which overlooks the majestic Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone River. Further north on the park highway, at Tower Falls, a favorite stop for cam-



Over the centuries tiny ridges of mineral deposits build into formations such as those being examined by Mrs. Armstrong and son Larry. Palisades of deposits cover mountainside at Mammoth Hot Springs in Yellowstone Park.

era fans, are other breath-taking views of the river canyon and of the precipitous drop of Tower Creek as it joins the Yellowstone. Picture-taking light is best in the morning at the falls.

Hospital Available

On through high mountain meadows, and just before arriving at Mammoth Hot Springs, we discovered one of the park's delightful roadside campgrounds with fireplaces and picnic tables, and we stopped for lunch beside the clear waters of Lava Creek.

There, we talked to two campers from Portland, Hank Matson and Gary Robinson, whose tent had been ripped the night before by a park bear searching for food.

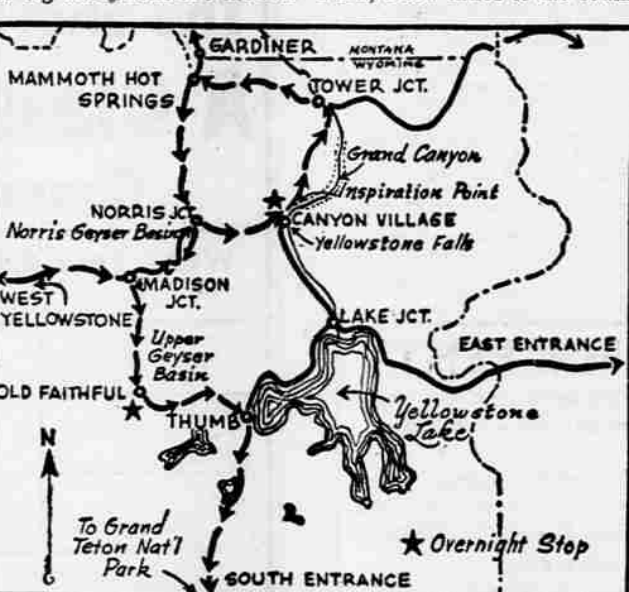
Just a few miles further and we came to Mammoth Hot Springs, northern end of our park loop.

At Mammoth are the headquarters of the Park Service, the park hospital and the main offices of the 60-year-old Yellowstone Park Company, a \$17,000,000 family corporation founded by H. W. Child and operated by his descendants.

Running Yellowstone National Park is big business. The annual payroll of the park's three concessionaires (Yellowstone Park Company, Haynes Studios, Inc. and Ham-

ilton Stores, Inc.) plus that of the Park Service totals \$3,000,000 a year. The four agencies spend another \$2,500,000 annually for supplies and operating costs.

A park museum, featuring an outstanding collection of stuffed native birds, is a tourist attraction at Mammoth, but the big attractions are the Pal-



At least two days and preferably three are recommended for touring Yellowstone Park properly. The full loop trip, exclusive of driving to the loop highway from the edges of the park, is 142 miles. The motorlog party made overnight stops at Canyon Village and Old Faithful, but there are accommodations at many other points, at varying prices.

Science Shrinks Piles New Way Without Surgery Stops Itch—Relieves Pain

New York, N. Y. (Special)—For the first time science has found a new healing substance with the astonishing ability to shrink hemorrhoids, stop itching, and relieve pain—without surgery.

In case after case, while gently relieving pain, actual reduction (shrinkage) took place.

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