

# MENOMINEE NEWS

Volume 4

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Issue 1

## HIGHLIGHTS OF THE PAST YEAR RELATING TO THE MENOMINEE

The tribe took over the Credit Program formerly handled by the Government, and a board of trustees, consisting of five men, was elected by the Tribe to conduct the program under State law; the new Wisconsin Power and Light Company power line was built from the Shawano substation to Neopit and this installation now furnishes electricity to the Mills, Neopit, Keshena, and surrounding rural areas; the Menominee Garment Factory was leased to Mr. Cliff Koeppen; a new fire truck was purchased for the Keshena vicinity; a volunteer fire department for Keshena was organized; on the basis of information gained in the Forestry growth studies, Congress changed the 1908 law to permit an annual timber cut of 20,000,000 board feet of saw logs and 2,000,000 board feet of other forest products; Congress changed Public Law 399 (the so-called Termination Act) to provide that the Federal Government should reimburse the Tribe for all costs related directly to Termination; Congress changed Public Law 399 to provide that on or before December 31, 1957, the Tribe must formulate and submit to the Secretary of the Interior a plan for future control of the tribal property and tribal services after Termination, said plan to provide among other things for sustained-yield operation of the forest in the future and protection of the reservation's natural resources; a tribal delegation of three visited Washington, D. C. to consult with Congress and the Bureau of Indian Affairs on the above-mentioned legislation and other matters; installation of the second band saw and related machinery in the Mills was started; Forestry reports nine forest fires, totaling about five acres.

A new Advisory Council was elected to serve during the term ending December 1, 1958; James G. Frechette, Sr. reelected as Chairman of the Advisory Council, and Jennie Weso elected Secretary; tribal budgets for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1957, were approved as follows: Mills - \$1,767,058, Agency - \$72,917, Tribal - \$302,273, and Forestry - \$49,659; a new school bus was purchased for Keshena; the council passed a regulation which requires all Neopit residents to pay a monthly fee of fifty cents for sewage charges; the Advisory Council authorized and requested a cadastral survey to enable describing all individual landholdings on the reservation (this proposal is now awaiting action in Washington, D. C.); the Advisory Council authorized and requested installation of a prefabrication plant at Keshena, to be operated by the Mills (this proposal was rejected by the Bureau of Indian Affairs as a Mills operation); the Menominee Indian Fair was highly successful, and the Pageant was enjoyed by several thousand spectators; a per capita payment was made on February 15, 1956, in the amount of \$129.56 to each of 3,251 Menominees, or a total of \$421,199.56, which represented the value of stumpage for green timber cut during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1955; a per capita payment of \$129.54 to each enrolled Menominee, totaling \$421,134.54, was made on December 10, 1956, as a distribution of the stumpage for green timber cut during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1956; the Adult Educational Program provided training for 137 tribal members; relocation of Indians who wished to leave the reservation for employment or education in various centers outside the State of Wisconsin was started by the Agency in August; the Roads Division nearly completed the reservation portion of the new highway from Keshena to Stockbridge, and graveled about half of the South Branch - Breed road; the Agricultural Committee and the Extension Agent planned and carried out the Extension Program, with the recommendations that stress should be given to the land-use problem and youth work; studies of the numerous and complex problems relating to withdrawal supervision and control over Menominee affairs under Public Law 399 were diligently carried on by the various cooperating agencies, groups, and individuals.

## MORE ABOUT PROSPECTS OF FUTURE GOVERNMENT FOR THE MENOMINEE RESERVATION

In the December issue of the Menominee News, the highlights of part of a report submitted by the Bureau of Government of the University to the Wisconsin Legislative Council's Menominee Indian Study Committee were presented to explain the various possibilities of county and local governmental organization for the reservation after termination of Federal control in 1958. The discussion also dealt with the

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financial capacity of the reservation to support the future governmental organization and to provide the necessary services provided by county and local (town) governments.

In briefly summarizing the discussion in last month's Menominee News, it was concluded from the University report that if the reservation becomes a part of an existing county (using Shawano County as an example) a reservation area property valuation of about \$11,500,000 (apart from the forest under the Forest Crop Law) will be required to permit the raising of adequate money through taxes to meet the added costs of county and town governments for the reservation area. If a new county is created, a reservation area property valuation of more than \$15,000,000-- again exclusive of the forest values-- would be necessary to cover the costs of government. It was also stated that present information indicated there was a strong possibility that the value of the taxable property would be less than the minimum required in both of the above cases and that, in the immediate years ahead at least, it would not yield sufficient property tax income to cover the cost of governmental operations. Thus, a serious question was raised as to how, then, could the money to cover the reservation's expenditures be raised.

In the discussion which follows, a summary is made of how the report analyzes the various solutions of the problem of county and local government on the reservation that will be available on termination of federal supervision.

#### Continuing Under the Present County Arrangement

At the present time, seven of the reservation's ten townships are in Shawano County and three in Oconto County. What arguments have been advanced in favor of keeping them this way? Such an arrangement could be continued after Termination without further legislation. To continue this arrangement would maintain a familiar and known set of boundary lines and relationships, especially at the county level. It may also be said that maintaining the present lines would prevent complete domination of the reservation by any one county. The report states that it seems likely that this arrangement would make fewer new demands on the capacity of the Menominees to govern the reservation area and people. Finally, some have suggested that continuing the present division between Shawano and Oconto Counties would promote more contacts between the Menominees and whites and thus encourage the desegregation of the reservation. It is said that this proposed solution appears to have only scattered support in the area.

The report points out that there are also numerous arguments presented against continuing under the present division between Shawano and Oconto Counties. Continuing the split would not promote the growth of an integrated reservation community in which citizens could work together. It might even disrupt the present community, according to some people's views. Under any feasible arrangement, at least two new towns would be necessary at the local level -- one in each county -- unless the reservation were annexed to existing towns in the two counties. Either of these two courses would impair or damage the integrity of the reservation as an on-going community. Annexation to existing towns in Shawano and Oconto Counties would provide reduced opportunities for the Menominees to develop experience in and capacities for self-government, offering them opportunities that are probably not significantly more than they now enjoy under Federal supervision.

Moreover, the report points out that continuing the present division would mean that the part of the reservation in Oconto County with only one-tenth of the reservation's population would have about three-tenths of the area. Shawano County would be the loser under such an arrangement. This solution would create inequalities through the operation of the forest crop law in that the towns in Oconto County part of the reservation which contains heavily timbered areas would get a windfall. The report indicates that it is hard to see how this pattern of governmental units would be of advantage to the State, to Shawano County, or the Menominees.

#### Becoming Part of One County Only

As stated above, the reservation is now a part of two counties, Shawano and Oconto. The University report states there are possibilities for attaching to only one county instead of two after Termination. The reservation can become

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entirely a part of Shawano County or Oconto County, or even Langlade County. The following table, taken from the report, presents information that is of interest in making comparisons:

Figure 18

Selected Area, Population, Economic, and Other Data  
Relating to Shawano, Oconto, and Langlade Counties  
and the Menominee Indian Reservation

	<u>Shawano</u>	<u>Oconto</u>	<u>Langlade</u>	<u>Reservation</u>
Land Area (Sq. Miles)	854	1,068	858	365
Population (1950)	32,596	25,943	21,975	2,948
Present Population Change 1940-1950	-0.4	-3.1	-5.4	--
Percent Urban	16.7	19.3	45.1	--
Population of County Seat and/or Largest Urban Unit	(Shawano) 5,894	(Oconto) 5,055	(Antigo) 9,902	(Neopit) 1,257
1954-Full Valuation (in millions)	\$ 88.7	\$ 56.4	\$ 47.4	(1)
Per Capita Value	\$ 2,724	\$ 2,180	\$ 2,157	(1)
State and County Tax Levy, 1954	\$ 751,180	\$ 624,882	\$ 433,161	--
State and County Rate, 1954	8.47	11.09	9.13	--
Mileage from Neopit to County Seat	18	60	24	--
(From Keshena to County Seat)	7	49	35	--
Source: U.S. Bureau of Census Reports; Bulletins of the Wisconsin State Department of Taxation; and other federal and state reports.				

(1) Currently unknown.

There are, as you would expect, both advantages and disadvantages to placing the reservation entirely within one of the three counties. The Menominees would all get the same level of services as other citizens of the county and these vary. It is stated that factors which should be considered in attaching to existing counties include (1) the relationships between the counties involved and the people of the reservation; (2) the experience the county may have had in dealing with reservation problems, especially in Law and Order and in Welfare; (3) the effect the attachment may have on the taxes the reservation and county people may have to pay (in counties of low valuation, the reservation would have to contribute more for their own support than in counties of higher valuation); (4) the distances from the populated areas of the reservation to the county seat; and (5) the voice the tribe would have in county decisions which affect them (e. g., the larger the county board the less the reservation would have to say in the decisions reached). In this connection, the present county board of Shawano County has 38 members, Oconto County - 41 members and Langlade County - 24 members. The reservation area would probably add relatively few members to the county board. Finally, placing the reservation entirely within one county would require approval of the State legislature.

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### Creation of a Separate New County

The report states that formation of a new county consisting of the reservation only would present some uncertainties, but at the same time it would permit more adjustments to suit the particular problems of the Menominees. The new county would be one of the smallest counties in the state, and the taxable property value, (other than the forest, which would probably be put under the forest crop law) would rank near the bottom. The population would also be one of the lowest. The new county and Wisconsin would thus be forced to meet many of the problems peculiar to small counties with a low population and a small tax base. Creation of a separate county would have to be approved by the State legislature. It is pointed out that undue hardships would not be created for existing counties if the reservation area is set up as a separate county.

In listing the advantages, the report says creating a new county would allow more leeway in handling some problems. The present general council and advisory council system in operation now on the reservation could with a few changes be fitted into the new county arrangement. A joint town-county board elected much the same as the present advisory council might carry on the general government of the reservation. The report points out that while the state constitution does require certain offices, if a joint county-town system were set up it would be possible to combine some offices and thus reduce the total number of employees. A separate county would allow the Menominees more freedom in dealing with public hunting and fishing and related problems under the forest crop law, subject always to the provisions of State law. For example, they would then have considerable freedom in terms of deciding what and how county and farm roads would be developed in the forest area. Finally, an advantage stems from the opportunity that would be afforded for State-Menominee cooperation and assistance.

In listing the arguments against a separate county for the reservation area, it is indicated two main considerations are involved. One of them is the question as to whether the low taxable values will yield enough property tax income to finance the cost of government and provide the usual services of Wisconsin county and local government. This phase has been discussed earlier when it was indicated that an equalized valuation of around \$15,000,000 exclusive of the forest values would be necessary to cover the minimum costs of education and government if a separate county were created. It was said that strong doubt exists as to whether anywhere near that valuation exists at the present time.

The second question raised in connection with establishment of a separate county centers around the capacity or ability of the Menominees to govern themselves. The report states that "to develop fully satisfactory political communities requires more than convenient map lines, the existence of a minimum population, or even the possibility of adequate tax revenues. Individuals in a governmental community need to trust each other in the governing process, understand the broad issues to be decided, and find common ground on which to work together. Despite differences among themselves, the reservation residents unquestionably have a greater sense of community, common understanding, and common problems among themselves than with the peoples of adjacent counties. But are they ready to undertake full self-government at the town and county level?"

The report points out that the Menominees have had some governmental experiences through their general council and advisory council and their participation in general elections since 1924. Their formal educational accomplishments compare with those of the white Shawano County residents; and in the past there have been many expressions of desire to be given the opportunity to conduct their own county and local governmental affairs.

Despite this, the tribe's readiness for full self-government is tempered by these facts, according to the report: (1) attendance at General Council meetings is not high, and on several occasions in the last two years meetings were postponed or called off due to lack of a quorum; (2) the percentage of Menominees voting in Wisconsin general elections is apparently lower--about 10 per cent--than among the white communities; (3) it appears that a large part of the discussion in general council meetings is carried on by a few leaders; and (4) several leaders on the

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reservation believe that the dependence on the federal government over the past hundred years has not prepared the Indian to be a citizen able to take over his own government in either political or administrative terms.

In summing up, the report observes that "perhaps the establishment of a single town and the inclusion of the reservation within one of the adjacent counties (Shawano, Oconto, or Langlade) would incorporate something of the best of each possible choice. . . Town government would provide opportunities for governmental experience among the community's residents, retention of the bulk of the forest crop law receipts by the local units, and participation in a broader county board to re-enforce local governmental experience. . . This arrangement would add little, if anything, to governmental costs."

It is conceded that there are difficulties with this solution, particularly the continuing frictions between the Menominees and the surrounding peoples. Ways to reduce or eliminate these frictions merit full exploration. If conflicts cannot be resolved, the report states, then perhaps the Menominees ought to set up separately.

The report concludes with the observation that Wisconsin has an unusual opportunity to provide an example for the rest of the nation in working out a satisfactory plan for handling the termination problem.

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#### MESSAGE FROM THE TRIBAL CHAIRMAN

Two very important Resolutions were passed by the Advisory Council during the month of January. One was to request of the Office of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., to change their plans ordering the transfer of Mr. Kenneth E. Holkan, Administrative Officer, Menominee Indian Agency, to a similar position elsewhere. The Advisory Council demonstrated that it is very much opposed to the idea of losing a man in the Agency set-up who has become very helpful to the Tribe in taking over much of the responsibility that was formerly administered by the Menominee Indian Agency. The Council also felt that in the present Agency organization, with an experienced man like Mr. Holkan assisting the Superintendent, it is also possible that the Superintendent can take a more active part in the Tribe's development of its plans for termination. These two justifications alone would merit a change in mind of the Bureau of Indian Affairs if they are thoroughly interested in aiding the Menominee Tribe in the development of good, sound and workable plans for the Tribe under Public Law 399.

Further than that, it is the opinion of the Chairman of the Advisory Council that when termination takes effect, the Tribe will definitely insist that all the records of the Menominee Indian Agency be in proper order before they will be accepted by the Menominee Indian Tribe. It is a known fact that since Mr. Holkan has been in the position of Administrative Officer of the Menominee Indian Agency, he has done much to straighten out a very erroneous Tribal Roll which has been carried on for a number of years without any attempt being made by former officials of the Bureau to correct this situation. It is also our knowledge that Mr. Holkan and Mr. Robertson have done a great deal to make our job a pleasant one in all activities of the Menominee Indian Tribe as far as official action is concerned. It is our honest opinion that to remove Mr. Holkan and replace him by someone who would be entirely foreign to the plans of operation of the Menominee Indian Tribe would cause a great set-back in progress towards termination. We have our doubts that such a replacement could satisfy the Tribe on termination date as to the effectiveness and the accuracy of the work to be done by the Agency in the short time remaining for the complete development of plans for termination. Therefore, the Advisory Council has taken the stand requesting the Honorable Commissioner of Indian Affairs to retain and continue Mr. Kenneth E. Holkan as Administrative Officer of the Menominee Indian Agency.

The next Resolution adopted by the Advisory Council is what we, in our opinion, feel is a very important step for several reasons. The Resolution calls for an official visit of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and anyone else whom he feels

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should accompany him to the Menominee Indian Reservation, for a meeting between he and his staff and the Menominee Indian Tribe, on matters we feel are not fully understood and should be analyzed thoroughly before definite denials are made by the Bureau on plans for the future which we feel could be inaugurated as soon as possible; to aid the Tribe in readying itself to capably carry on its business from now until termination and beyond into the field of self-support. It is felt by the Advisory Council that the Bureau, under the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, has not taken as active a part in the problems of the Tribe as they should. We are unable to determine what the reasons are but if reasons do exist we will be happy to have a meeting of minds in the form of give and take if necessary, to bring about a better feeling of cooperation and respect for one another. So far, we have had fine cooperation and working relationship with everyone except the Central Office in Washington, D. C. We feel that there is still time left to patch up this misunderstanding, if it exists, and it is the intention of the Advisory Council that every attempt be made to bring about better understanding and cooperation between the Tribe and the Central Office in Washington, D. C.

One of the principal cases of misunderstanding just developed recently when the Bureau of Indian Affairs refused to recognize a simple contract between the Semico Corporation of Seney, Michigan and the Menominee Mills for the Tribe; even though this plan had been thoroughly studied by our Superintendent, the Mills Manager and his staff, our tribal attorneys and the Forestry and Mills Committee of the Menominee Advisory Council, for the best part of the last two years.

It seems that the interpretation the Central Office in Washington, D. C. places on the Termination Bill relieves them of any responsibility to aid the Tribe in forming secure plans for the Tribe's future. As we pointed out time and again, Senator Arthur V. Watkins while presiding as Chairman of the Sub-committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, repeatedly stated that the Menominee Termination Bill was not designed to harm or retard the Menominee Tribe but it was designed for the one purpose of assisting the Tribe to future progress as a people enjoying all the privileges of a first-class American citizen.

We are hopeful that the two Resolutions directed to the Office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs will meet with favorable consideration and approval. Much depends on the success of this year's venture for completion of our plans by December 31, 1957.

James G. Frechette, Chairman  
Menominee Advisory Council

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#### MARRIED PEOPLE'S CLUB

A group of interested couples met in the Advisory Council Rooms Tuesday evening, January 15, 1957, for the purpose of organizing a Married People's Club. The response was very gratifying in that many couples from the Reservation showed interest in some type of entertainment and activity for our married people.

An Executive Committee was selected to act in a temporary capacity to get the Club underway. It was decided at this meeting that the first social event would be Saturday, February 2, 1957, at the Legion Hall in Keshena, where a Box-Social will be held and card games of all kinds would be played to the satisfaction of the couples attending. The Committee selected for the Social are Mrs. Joyce Corn, Mrs. Edith Waukau, Mr. Fred Miller, Mrs. Etola (Francis) Boivin, Mrs. Marie Frechette and Mr. George Bowan.

All married people of the Reservation are cordially invited to attend this party and the women are requested to prepare a box lunch. This lunch will be sold at the door for \$1.00; money to be used for the benefit of the Club.

All married people interested in joining the Club may contact Mrs. Maggie Miller at Neopit or Mrs. Betty Bowan at Keshena. The initial fee is \$1.00 per couple.

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It is planned to alternate the social events which will be held once each month, between Neopit and Keshena. The Keshena events will be held at the Legion Hall and permission is being requested for use of the Public School Gymnasium at Neopit, which will be completed in the very near future. This affords two very good places to meet and hold the club events. At least fifty eligible couples have been counted and it is hoped all will join - this invitation is open to all married people.

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#### VOCATIONAL PROGRAM HAS MADE REAL PROGRESS

Since its inception on the Menominee Reservation, the Adult Educational Program has had one hundred thirty-seven (137) enrolled Members of the Menominee Tribe as participants. This program is being administered by the State Department of Public Instruction with funds provided by the Federal Government. Various Vocational, Business, Private, State University and State Colleges accepted the Menominee people for further education in the school year 1955-56. The first semester enrollment was eighty-one (81); the second semester added thirty-six (36). For the present school year, 1956-57, an additional twenty (20) have been enrolled in various schools of the State from the Adult Educational Program.

A breakdown of the number and the school is shown below:

Milwaukee Vocational School, Milwaukee, Wisconsin	88
Spencerian College, Milwaukee	8
Milwaukee School of Engineering, Milwaukee	3
University of Wisconsin-Extension, Milwaukee	1
Adele Ballou School of Cosmetic Art, Milwaukee	4
Oshkosh Vocational School, Oshkosh	8
Wisconsin State College, Oshkosh	1
University of Wisconsin, Madison	1
Madison Vocational School, Madison	5
Janesville Vocational School, Janesville	1
Wisconsin State College, La Crosse	1
Wausau Vocational School, Wausau	9
Badger-Green Bay Business College, Green Bay	1
Laminated Housing, Seney, Michigan	2
John W. McClure School of the National Hardwood Lumber Association	3
Elfe's Garage, Suring	1

#### Truancy Officer

Mr. Orman Waukau has been secured for training as a Truancy Officer for the Reservation under the Adult Educational Program, another step in preparation toward that time when the Tribe will take complete control of the Reservation problems.

#### Citizenship-Government

The first meetings of the Citizenship-Government discussion groups were organized in March, 1956. Since that time, weekly discussions have been held at the Neopit Public School, the Keshena Tribal Offices, and in the South Branch area.

It is the objective of the course to familiarize the Menominees with the various statutes of the State of Wisconsin, as after Termination, the Reservation will come under the laws of the State. Such topics as state, county and local governmental organization, taxation, public school districts, and law and order were discussed during the year.

#### Reading-Mathematics

Reading and mathematics classes were organized on the Reservation with the purpose of helping those people who were interested in enrolling in vocational schools to reach a higher proficiency in those subjects. When the Instructor felt that the students had a sufficient background in the preparatory subjects, the students were placed in various schools in the state.



### Surveying Group

On January 18, 1956, a meeting was held in the Adult Educational Office in Keshena to determine the advisability of training adults to assist in surveying the Reservation.

The Land Use Committee suggested that a survey be made of lands surrounding certain lakes on the Reservation.

Mr. R. W. Pedersen, a licensed Surveyor from Shawano, Wisconsin, was secured to teach classes in surveying on the Reservation. These classes were conducted two nights per week with eight adult members attending. Classes were held through June 30, 1956, at which time they were terminated.

On December 12, 1956, the surveying group began to meander lakes on the Reservation. The number of adults working on this project is three. Ten lakes were chosen to be surveyed. At present one lake, Moshokit, has been completed and the group is now working on a second lake. Mr. Pedersen is well satisfied with the results of the first survey; he stated that the men have done a remarkable job.

### Home Agent

Miss Edith Engel, a graduate of the Home Economics Department of the University of Wisconsin, was hired under the program as a Home Agent for the Reservation. She began her duties on July 1, 1956.

Miss Engel made home visits to acquaint herself with the people and also to acquaint them with her program. To date, two 4-H groups and two homemakers groups have been organized on the Reservation and regular meetings are being held.

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### MENOMINEE INDIAN FAIR AND PAGEANT

At the recent Association of Fairs, Annual Convention, held at the Schroeder Hotel, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, the representatives of the Menominee Indian Fair Association, namely, Mr. James G. Frechette, President; Mr. Bernard Grignon, Treasurer, Mr. Kenneth Abert, Secretary and Mr. William Bennett from the Extension Agent's Office of the Reservation, set in order the program for the Menominee Indian Fair for the coming year. The dates of the Fair are August 2, 3 and 4, 1957. The Pageant dates during the Fair will be August 3 and 4, 1957.

We have once more renewed our contract with the Dusty Rhodes Carnival. The principal reasons for the renewal was we were able to negotiate a better contract in that we will receive a higher percentage from the revenues we will take in and further because of the fine cooperation and relationship that has existed between us in the past three years. We are happy to have this group of people with us again for the coming year.

We have contracted with the Barnes and Carruthers Theatrical Enterprises, Incorporated, for several outstanding attractions of entertainment. Among them is the Balabano Due, two outstanding musical entertainers who also specialize in tap and acrobatic dancing; also Gay Stafford - this outstanding artist is known for her lithe and graceful performance of arduous contortion balancing tricks. Also we have Badford's Border Collies. This is an outstanding animal act and anyone who ever watched sheep-herding dogs in action knows what a tense and fascinating sight it is. The animals performing are the most beautiful of show dogs and they will put on demonstrations of the herding of sheep and geese. This outstanding act played an important part in an outstanding movie production some time ago. They will also provide for us an outstanding personality to act as Master of Ceremonies and demonstrate his wares as an entertainer.

Much concern was devoted to the development of plans to further the interest of the public in building up the Fairs that still exist in the state of Wisconsin. Several outstanding Fairs have closed down in the past few years to a point where

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the Association is deeply concerned about the future. Our Fair Association is very much interested in building up our Fair because we now know that it has great possibilities for the future.

As we mentioned once before in the Menominee News, we have now torn down the old dance-hall building at the Fairgrounds because estimates that were made led us to believe the expense of repair on this building was more than the project was worth. The interest in dancing was very low and our records show that the Fair Association received no revenues whatever from this project. We plan to move some of the existing buildings on the spot where the dance-hall was located, adding to the beauty of the Fairgrounds.

We are also in the process of building a permanent stage and band-shell in front of the grandstand. As we told you in this former issue of the Menominee News, we plan to discontinue the baseball games and therefore it is possible for us to install permanently, this stage and band-shell. Very little expense will be necessary to do this and we will be able to put on a better and more complete form of entertainment for the visitors to the Fair. More will be said about this later.

Your Fair Association is now at work developing not only the plans for the Fair but for the Pageant as well, for the coming year. Much work is involved in this but we believe that with the interest shown that this can be worked out in harmony by getting an early start. Further reports and plans will be published in the Menominee News.

James G. Frechette, President  
Kenneth Abert, Secretary  
Bernard Grignon, Treasurer

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#### MONEY IS AVAILABLE AT THE AGENCY OFFICE FOR SOME PEOPLE

An attempt is being made by the Agency Office to close out all the old accounts as well as to distribute the funds accumulated to the credit of certain estates. Some of these accounts have considerable money and some contain only small amounts. However, the money cannot be given to the proper owners until they are identified and their whereabouts are known. The Agency has no record of some of the people, some are Menominees and some are Indians of other tribes. Some of the people are missing, and some are dead.

In the case of estates, the Agency needs certain information to make distribution.

The names of the accounts are shown on the following list. It will be appreciated if the living persons named would either come to the Agency Office or telephone or write to the Menominee Indian Agency, Keshena, Wisconsin, giving information to identify themselves. In the case of estates, some of the principal heirs should go or write to the Agency Office giving information regarding the deceased. Any others having information regarding any of these people are urged to write the agency.

Glen Cardwell  
Chequess  
Irving Dodge  
Grada Gardner  
Frank O'Connor  
Martin Powless  
Kenneth Luke Pyawasit  
Colin Santerno  
Robert A. Shegonee  
Robinson Skenandore  
Alvin Smith  
Robert Walter  
James Waubiness  
Francis E. Waupoose  
Archie Wheelock

James Archiquette  
Walter J. (or Marvin) Heath  
Frances M. Johnson  
Martin King  
Nancy Pierce  
Frank Starr  
Clara M. Tomow  
John Tucker, Jr.  
Mildred Wabenum  
Theresa C. Cardish  
Elizabeth Dodge  
Mildred R. Evans  
Louis F. Gauthier  
James Maskewit  
Ruth Neosh

John Nunway  
Rhoa W. Oshkosh  
Raymond Pamanet  
Robert Pamapamy  
John Porlier  
Joyce Pyawasay  
Genevieve C. Richmond  
Marvin R. Sears  
Margaret L. Shanowat  
James Tebeau  
Louise Martin Teller  
Paul Tomow  
Rudolph R. Waubanasum  
Leo J. Waukechon  
Mary Dodge Wishocoby  
Peter James Wolf



FRUIT TREES, ROOTS & BERRIES CAN BE ORDERED  
THROUGH AGRICULTURAL OFFICE

Again this year people from the reservation can order fruit trees, grapevines, raspberries, rhubarb and asparagus roots through the Agricultural Extension Office at Keshena.

Many folks have ordered through this office for the past three or four years and have been very well satisfied with the stock they received.

All fruit trees will run from 4 to 5 feet high and 9/16 diameter.

By pooling all orders we can get them shipped free of charge and they will arrive in time for planting this spring.

Also by pooling these orders we can get this stock at a wholesale price. Cash will have to be paid when ordering.

The following is price list for stock:

Apples	\$ 1.25 each	Asparagus	10 roots
Cherries	1.35 "		.85¢
Cherry Plums	1.25 "	Red Raspberries	25 roots
Pears	1.35 "		\$ 3.25
Plums	1.35 "	Purple Raspberries	25 roots
Grapes	.40 & 60¢ Each		\$ 2.25
		Rhubarb	.50¢ each

We here can make recommendations for the right variety to be grown in this area. If you are interested stop in and see us. All orders must be in by March 1st., do not wait until the last minute.

William O. Bennett  
Agricultural Extension Agent

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NEWS FROM THE POLICE DEPARTMENT

A State Traffic Officer as well as a State Driver Licence Examiner will be in the Neopit Police Department on February 11, 1957, at which time they will have a clinic. Any or all problems relative to the traffic code will be discussed and ironed out personally with people involved.

Relative to Dogs: Beginning February 1, 1957, the Police Department will begin enforcing the provisions of Wisconsin Statute 174.01, which declares all dogs running at large to be "public nuisances". Such dogs will be disposed of as provided by law. You will be required to register your dog at the police department at which time you will receive a dog licence free of cost. Of course, if your animal is picked up it will be returned to the owner at a nominal fee. Any dog without a collar shall hereafter be called unregistered. If you should be concerned with the statute you may read same at our office. All dogs will be required to be registered by January 25, 1957.

All boys 16 years or over interested in joining the Menominee Indian Police Boxing Association and getting ready for Golden Gloves please see the Chief or Lieutenant Miller for particulars.

Parents are kindly asked to assist the police in asking the people to avoid walking on the traveled portion of the highway; someone will get hurt someday and then it is too late.

The Neopit Police Department has State Accident Blanks as well as the other application forms for the necessary needs for licensing, including operator's licences.

Cars left on the highway are in violation of the State Traffic Code and will be towed away at the owner's expense.

R. J. Wisinewski, Chief of Police

Frederick Miller, Jr., Lieutenant



### FRUITS IN OUR MEALS

With grapefruit, oranges, and tangerines in good supply we can't afford to exclude them from our diets. Their rich sources of vitamin C fight colds and infections.

This vitamin is not stored in our bodies. As a result we need some vitamin C everyday. Grapefruit, oranges, tangerines, lemons, tomatoes and raw cabbage are especially known for their vitamin C content.

Oranges and grapefruit are in large supply at this time of the year.

You can serve these fruits for any meal. Juice for breakfast, dessert for lunch, and salad for dinner. They also make good between-meal snacks.

When you're buying, look for oranges that are firm, heavy for their size, and have fine textured skin.

Look for firm, well-shaped grapefruit that are heavy for their size. The heavier fruits have a higher portion of meat and less skin. A brownish color on the skin does not effect the flavor. Canned, these fruits are available in sections, as juice, and in the frozen juice form.

Edith Engel  
Home Agent

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### SCHOLARSHIP IS AVAILABLE

Announcement has been made that the Phillips Exeter Academy, of Exeter, New Hampshire, is anxious to give full consideration to American Indian boys in the scholarship program. The Academy has an excellent college preparatory course and will accept students in any year of the high school grades. Some students who have graduated from high school are admitted to Exeter for advanced work before entering college.

The scholarships are awarded on the basis of need, scholastic ability, and character. They vary in amounts from one-fourth of the total expenses to the full expense. Work opportunities are also available. If a student's attitude, efforts, and accomplishments are satisfactory, the scholarship is awarded for succeeding years and help is given to him in obtaining college scholarship assistance.

Any boy who is interested may write to Mr. Ezra Pike Rounds, Director of Admissions, The Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire, and ask to be sent a copy of the Academy catalogue and a preliminary application blank. Early application for admission is important.

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### BEWARE OF PEDDLERS

Word has been received that several people of the reservation have been cheated recently by dishonest peddlers and the like who have visited the area. People have made deposits on books, magazines, photographs, and other items, but delivery was never made. The culprits have disappeared and the buyer is "stuck". Everyone is cautioned that dealing with strangers who travel through the country from place to place is always risky - especially if a down deposit is made to the individual. It is far safer and no more expensive to trade with reputable and established local dealers. You at least get what you order and if it isn't satisfactory you have some one to complain to.

Anyone who took subscriptions for magazines from a representative of the Globe Readers' Service and has their receipt should either call or get in touch with the Chief of Police, R. J. Wisinewski.

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## TRIBAL CHAIRMAN REPORTS ON HIS RECENT TRIP TO WASHINGTON, D. C.

In accordance with the instructions of the Advisory Council, the attorneys, Mr. Glen Wilkinson and Mr. John Murray and myself had a meeting with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, the Honorable Glenn L. Emmons. Also sitting in at this meeting were Mr. Barton Greenwood, Assistant Commissioner and Mr. Martin Mangan.

On presenting the Council Resolution, previously mentioned in this issue of the News, to the Commissioner welcoming him to the Reservation for the purpose of meeting with the Menominee people to discuss problems of termination, the Commissioner was very receptive to the idea and expressed a desire to come to the Reservation and also to bring several of his Washington staff for the meeting. We outlined to him that we suggest that he meet with the Menominee Study Committee in an open meeting here on the Reservation and to spend one day with the Menominee Indian Tribe at a General Council meeting. These two meetings can be arranged to take place at Neopit on successive days, namely Friday and Saturday of whatever week-end the Commissioner chooses to visit the Menominee Reservation. The Commissioner is still uncertain when he can make the trip although we gather it will be some time in February. We are very happy about this promise and feel that preparations should be made at an early date to make this meeting with the Commissioner a success. I am going ahead with plans with the Menominee Study Committee to arrange and make these meetings possible on the Reservation for the purpose of acquainting everyone with the plan that is being carried out under Public Law 399, the so-called Termination Bill.

With respect to the case of Mr. Holkan, we were advised that Mr. Holkan had previously expressed an interest in a job at the Crow Agency in Montana. He was very much concerned that the administrative job at Menominee would dwindle to such an extent that the Civil Service might insist that it be downgraded. Mr. Barton Greenwood explained to us that for various reasons Mr. Holkan was not given the job at the Crow Agency but when the job at Anadarko became available and a higher grade was possible, the Bureau asked Mr. Holkan if he was interested in this job. He immediately indicated definite interest and expressed same to the Central Office in Washington, D. C. The interest of the Advisory Council in holding Mr. Holkan here on the Menominee because of his interest and ability to the point where we were willing to meet the upgrade of the Bureau was not possible because the Bureau now takes the position that the Administrative Officer's job on the Menominee does not rate a higher grade because many of the responsibilities formerly handled by the Agency are now administered by the Tribe itself. We were also informed that Mr. Holkan was fearful that if he went on too long here at Menominee he might lose some of the Civil Service advantages he had coming to him because of his years in the Civil Service. I wish to state that if we had had all this information beforehand, I am sure the Advisory Council would have respected the wishes of Mr. Holkan and gone along with him. Not knowing what had transpired, especially in the Crow Agency position and the opportunity to move to Anadarko later, now indicates that Mr. Holkan had planned for a transfer but the reasons were not known to the Advisory Council. We do however, feel somewhat gratified in the fact that the man who will replace Mr. Holkan is an Oneida by the name of Mr. Martin Wheelock. Mr. Wheelock comes to Menominee highly recommended by the Indian Bureau and also previously known to Mr. Robertson, our Superintendent. On learning of Mr. Holkan's transfer, Mr. Robertson had requested that Mr. Wheelock be sent here to fill that vacancy. We are confident from what we learned of Mr. Wheelock that he will capably fill the position without much loss in the work and planning as it is now being carried out by our Superintendent. Mr. Wheelock has worked as an Administrative Officer and has had considerable experience at Southern Ute and Ute Mountain programs which involved expenditure of substantial sums from the large judgment awarded the Utes so that the Indian Office feels that very little time will be required to acquaint him with the Menominee problem. This is my report to the people on the two Resolutions that I was to follow up while in Washington, D. C.

I also took the opportunity to visit the offices of Congressmen Laird, Byrnes and Reuss and discussed with them the growing feeling that much is being said about the extension of time on the Termination Act. We all agreed that definite recommendations should be forth-coming through the Menominee Study Committee probably in the next regular meeting of this Committee. As soon as we are sure of the recommendations of the Committee then we will be in a position to work with Congress.

(Continued)



We had a lengthy discussion with Congressman Laird on the Semico contract. We did not take this matter up with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs because it was felt that more research and study should be made by the management to clear some of the objections that are being made as far as the contract is concerned. Congressman Laird graciously arranged a meeting at the Wood Products Laboratory in Madison for us so that we could get first-hand information as to the value of the Semico product. Accordingly, a meeting was set up with Mr. Marquardt of the Wood Product Laboratory to meet with Attorney Andrews, Manager Dickinson and myself on Thursday, January 31.

In closing, let me say that many people expressed their disappointment in not seeing the Indian float in the Inaugural Parade. This feeling was not only expressed by the people in our community but we heard such repercussions in Washington, D. C. that the Indian float was so beautiful it should have been in the forefront of the Parade so that it could have been televised. However, we were satisfied that the reception we received in the line of Parade was so thrilling that we felt our part in the Parade was worthwhile. It might interest you to know that the costume I wore was considered one of the most colorful in the fact that the National Geographic Magazine photographer picked me, along with three other Indian representatives, and took pictures of us in various positions with the National Capitol in the background. We were told these pictures will be done up in color and copies sent to us some time in the near future. We enjoyed the experience very much and express our thanks to the Advisory Council for making our trip an official one as a representative of the Menominee Tribe. Many favorable comments were received because of the fact that the Tribe did sponsor this trip.

James G. Frechette, Chairman  
Menominee Indian Advisory Council

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#### ATTENTION WOODS WORKERS

Beginning this spring we will attempt to produce and market peeled popple pulpwood. This will, if all goes well, provide employment for quite a few men and we are therefore now trying to establish a list of those willing and able to cut, skid, and/or peel popple pulp. This work will probably begin toward the end of April and anyone interested in doing this work, please call and leave your name at the Forestry Office, Keshena 4562.

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#### SOME GENERAL STATISTICS

##### Area of the Menominee Reservation:

221,696 acres are forest land under sustained yield management.

9,365 acres are in farm use under indefinite tenure or are cleared for farming.

841 acres are used for administrative, industrial and community sites.

2,000 acres are in lakes, streams, and swamps.

233,902 acres - the gross area of the reservation - comprising 365.6 square miles.

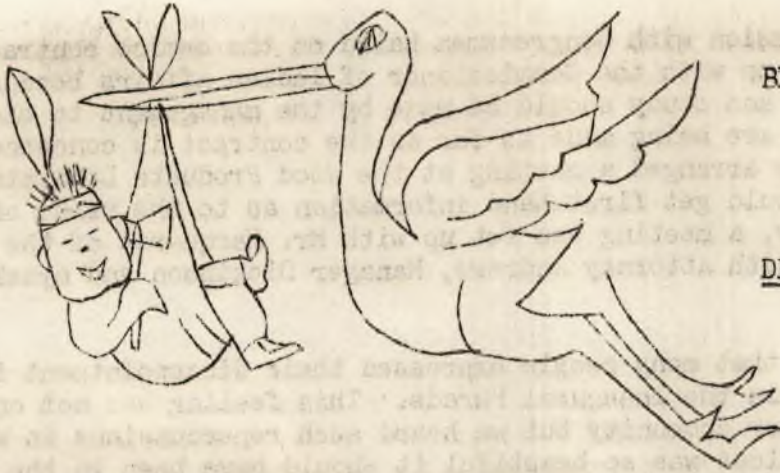
The reservation contains fifty lakes over 20 acres in size. It also has more than 147 miles of trout streams.

An Educational study made in 1950 reveals that the male Menominees, 25 years old and over, have completed 8.5 median school years as compared to 8.3 for the males in Shawano County; the female Menominees completed 8.2 median school years as compared to 8.5 for the females in Shawano County as a whole.

The 1950 U. S. Census reported a population of 2,948 residing on the reservation, an increase of 65 per cent since 1910. Only 82 individuals, or 2.8 per cent of the 1950 population, were "full-bloods", whereas in 1910 "full-bloods" made up approximately 50 per cent of the population and in 1930, 25 per cent.

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BIRTHS  
AT  
HOSPITAL  
DURING

DECEMBER,  
1956

Norman Anthony Kakwitch	Born 12-1-56	To Edith & Elmer Kakwitch
Elsie Catherine Snyder	" 12-5-56	" Myrtle & Harold Snyder
Arlene Mae Peters	" 12-5-56	" Josephine & Lawrence Peters
Dennis James Nacotee	" 12-9-56	" Beulah & Mitchell Nacotee
Doreen Kay Grignon	" 12-9-56	" Emmerine & Myron Grignon
Gene Miller	" 12-15-56	" June & Benjamin Miller
Leila Marian Gauthier	" 12-15-56	" Cynthia & Theodore Gauthier
Denise Michele Bodoh	" 12-19-56	" Rita & Shirley Bodoh
Pamela Jean Miller	" 12-20-56	" Violet & James Miller, Jr.
Vickie Marie Pamonicutt	" 12-24-56	" Bernadine & Gerald Pamonicutt
Rae Ellen Penass	" 12-24-56	" Emerine & William Penass
Michael Anthony LaRock	" 12-27-56	" Marguerite & Aloysius LaRock
Jane Nell Martin	" 12-28-56	" Petronell & Wayne Martin

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Mrs. Wesley Martin and daughters Delores, Darlene, and Tony Warrington spent the Christmas holidays in St. Louis visiting her daughter Sister Marie Chantel, a St. Josephs nun at Carondelet, who will be professed on March 19th. All the family will be with her again at that time. They enjoyed their four day visit with her very much. Sister Marie Chantel sends all her friends and relatives greetings on the reservation. Her address is: Sister Marie Chantel C.S.J., St. Joseph's Novitiate, 6400 Minnesota Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri. . . . .

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Mrs. Robert Reisterer, of 147 N. John St., Kimberly, Wisconsin reports that her brother, Pfc. Laurel Otradovec, son of Mr. and Mrs. Matt Otradovec of South Branch, returned to Camp Pendleton, California, after spending a twenty-day leave with his family. Butch is in the Marines.

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Jerry Pecore and Roger Wilber also were on leave. Jerry is in the Air Force and the son of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Pecore. . . . Roger is in the Army and the son of Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Wilber. . . .

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GRAND OPENING!!! On Friday and Saturday, February 15, and 16, the Menominee Indian Mills Store will hold their grand opening. This store has been remodeled into a modern, up-to-date, self-service market. Prizes will be given away and free coffee and cake will be served. . . . . They would really appreciate the patronage from everyone on the reservation as it is your store. All prices are comparable to those at the super markets in the surrounding area. . . . . So drop in and do your shopping at this new self-service market where you will receive the best service. . . .

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The Reservation All Stars will play host to the Bowler Basketball Club this Saturday night in one of their league games. This promises to be one of the best games of the season as the Stars will be out for revenge for their loss over at Bowler... Admission 50¢ - 25¢ - 10¢.

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