

4H NEWS
By: Edwin Van Gooden
4H Reporter

The monthly 4H Community Meeting was held Tuesday night at Concow School. The calendar of events was discussed and many events voted on. Plans were made for a Christmas Party (further notice will be posted on this as no date has been set as yet). Community Pride events were discussed and voted on. First, was to visit a rest home to entertain with a band and singing, and to present gifts of cookies and candy to patients.

There will be no Community Meeting in December, an officers meeting will be held. The next Community Meeting will be January 9th at Concow School.

***CONGRATULATIONS**

Carol and Robert Smith are the proud parents of a brand new baby son, born last week. Little William Christopher Smith weighed 6 pounds and 1 ounce. William has two brothers and two sisters.

BIRTHDAY CONGRATULATIONS

Louise Crafts celebrated her 80th birthday on November 10th. She was born Louise Beaumont McDaniel on November 10, 1892, her father was born November 10, 1847. She was born in Clarksville, Tennessee. Clarksville is in Montgomery County, on the Cumberland River, right across from the Kentucky line. The town had a population of approximately 1,500. She was one of 6 children.

The Crafts lived for several years in our area, and "Crafty's Swimming Hole", will always be known by that name. She was always quite active in civic affairs, and still is. At present she has a fund, which she hopes will become a perpetual fund, it

is Crafty's Camp Fee Fund, at the Central Valley Bank in Oroville. This fund is to send handicapped or retarded children to camp for 1 week in the summer. This includes any disabled, or retarded child. At present it costs \$50.00 to send one child to camp for one week. This fund is open for donations, and Louise holds card parties and other events to raise money for this worthwhile project.

She has had two operations on her eyes, still manages to drive her car, and is very active.

She and her husband have made their home in Oroville for many years now, and we are sure many of her friends from our area remember Louise fondly.

PEOPLE AND PLACES

Gene and Gayel Childress and family will be spending Thanksgiving at the A Frame on Concow Road. Gayel's father, Ray De Groff, will also be here from Florida.

Tom, Sue and Meadow Lark Roll will spend Thanksgiving in Concow. They live in Mendocino.

Eve Bennett will return from Los Angeles to spend Thanksgiving with her sister, Lou Salzarulo.

DAYS GONE BY

Concow, Yankee Hill, Big Bend, Fulga and Cherokee, in days gone by, were sites of much industry and business.

One of the first or possibly the first sawmill operated at Rag Dump, the logs were flumed down ditches all the way to Pentz where a lumber yard was located. Years later, after the days of mining, came more sawmills and logging operations. At one time, the following operated: Crane Mill on Ponderosa Way, Scott's Mill on the Schandoney place, Kennedy Mill on the Stewart property, Stutz Mill on Ringel's property, and Simmons Mill on the Beer's

property. The five mills employed between 8 to 12 men each. Loggers and mill workers filled every empty house, many of which are no longer standing. "Mill shacks" were thrown up and families kept them constantly occupied.

The Rock House featured a restaurant, service station and cabins for rent; Jarboe Gap had a bar, cafe and service station; Grand View had a tavern, grocery store and cafe; the Pines Store housed a grocery store, bar, and post office (Mrs. Lunt ran the post office in her home for many years before), also had a service station and cabins for rent. Allingham's featured cabins for rent, service station, bar, store and post office. This was closed later and Mr. Allingham raised, butchered and processed chickens for commercial sale. Pulga had cabins, a grocery store, cafe, bar and post office. Cherokee had long been a flourishing mining community, and the post office and Vinton's general store hung on until the 1940's.

The Pulga School, Concow School, Cherokee School and Pentz School all operated, sometimes with capacity or over capacity classes in all 8 grades. Each spring there was a School Play Day among the various schools in the area, all the children would go to Pentz, Cherokee, Concow or Pulga, for one day's activities. Games were organized and children from all the schools participated. These yearly events were looked forward to by children and adults alike.

Several ranches scraped out existences in these hills raising cattle, sheep and pigs.

The Fremont Mine on Jordan Hill Road closed in the 1930's, the Surcese Mine continued on until the 1950's, along with various small time "die hard" mining operations.

Saturday night dances were the "in thing", Yankee Hill, Concow, Oregon City, etc. Local musicians provided the music.

When the Grange was just in its beginning they provided grand feasts, among them, barbecues on the Watson

or Hopkins property near Concow Lake. If there were a piano available, one of the members or guests would provide the music. Three or four, and sometimes only 2 women prepared and handled the food. People really looked forward to a Grange Dinner.

Long, long before this, the whole area was a thriving place. Early day mining settlements such as French Town, and Spanish Town flourished; today they are only dim memories in the pages of history. There is also evidence of Chinese having worked and lived in the area during mining days. Yankee Hill was a "boom" town, store, hotel, restaurant, bar, Well's Fargo Office and school. Deadwood had a Chinese Hospital, and much later a Fox farm. Concow Valley had many ranchers, and supported it's own school house on the Steinberger property. Mule teams made regular trips to supply the miners needs. A bar, hotel and general store stood at Ramsey Bar in early mining days.

Concow Creek was mined feverishly, so were other creeks all over the area. Concow, Yankee Hill, Paradise, Magalia, Sterling City, Flea Valley, Ramsey Bar, and Pulga all supported mining operations. Of course, the Feather River was always popular for gold seekers.

Very little evidence is left to bear witness to all of this activity. Sometimes far out in the woods a few boards, tin cans and fruit trees will be left as a memorium to an early day settlers cabin. Cemeteries are also scattered around the hills, many graves are not marked, some by a wooden cross, which rots away with each passing year. Old rusted mule shoes can be found and old bottles here and there.

Much has changed and will continue to change as it has over the years. There are many decedents of early day settlers who have made their home in the area, Mary Ellen Brown, John Moak, Lyman Moak, Tobe Moak, Oliver and Leota Lunt, Bess Thurston, Ralph Miller, Earl and Freda Simmons, Helen Mournal, Vera McKeen, Billie Davis and Elmer Johnson to name some.

BACKYARD ADVENTURE NO. 19

By: Lou Salzarulo

"It's raining, it's pouring,
The old man is snoring," and ginger-

bread days are here. The 'real food' markets and fruit stands are full of squashes; all sizes, shapes and colors. I had a few small pumpkins this year, and the three watermelons that didn't mature went into pickles. Your green tomatoes will make good dill pickles, but there are more exciting and exotic things to do with them.

Have a backyard adventure right in your own cozy kitchen. Try oriental chutney. In the beginning chutney was a cover up for strong flavored meats, fowl and game. But it has come up in the world, as a condiment, to give 'relish' to the meal. The British brought chutneys back from India to London. And by the eighteenth century London picklers were producing their own. In America we might call it pickle relish-a bit on the sweet side with a hint of ginger.

Try a Mexican version with chili sauce. Use green tomatoes in place of cucumbers or the tomatillo (ground cherry). You can make the popular Green Taco sauce by adding green chili peppers, onions, garlic and spices. Use a blender if you have one. It cuts down on chopping and cooking time. Make Salsa Casera using ripe and green tomatoes with onion, chili peppers and coriander. If you choose to go Italian, substitute sweet peppers and go heavy on the red tomatoes. Use the old Italian standby, basil mixed with rosemary-easy on the thyme-and oregano. And don't forget the garlic!

English cooks minced their leftover meats with fruit, vegetables and spices (for a preservative) and baked it up in a pie. Green tomato mincemeat can be made up now for Christmas baking, (see recipe section). But if you really want to clean up the garden just grind up everything you have left with cabbage and call it chowchow. Then gather up the trailing vines, the broken stalks, the tired remains of what was your garden, and compost

them for next year. And remember to keep the thought of Thanksgiving in your heart for the effort these poor plants put forth for you when they were in their prime.

HOROSCOPES

Weekly Horoscopes for the week of November 17 to 24, 1972.

CAPRICORN December 21 to January 21

Good news often follows bad, this is true in your case. The good may not outweigh the bad, but it should lift your spirits considerably.

AQUARIUS January 22 to February 18

Matters of love and romance may keep you in a turmoil this week. Do not take the sincerity of others for granted, but do not be hasty to jump to unwarranted conclusions either.

PISCES February 19 to March 20

Business associates may be a little exasperating. Take a firm stand, this may be difficult or impossible to do without stepping on toes, but it is necessary. Do not rely on advice from others in this matter.

ARIES March 21 to April 20

Good fortune may follow you now. However, do not take anything for granted. Remember the harder you work, the more you achieve. Do not leave things to fall where they may.

TAURUS April 21 to May 20

Take some time to enjoy yourself. Get away from it all, and enjoy the company of family and friends. You deserve a break and your body will do well with the relaxation.

GEMINI May 21 to June 20

Take some time for yourself. Ignore a few of the demands and people pulling at you. You are under no obligation to loan your strength and time to all those weak people who lean on you.

CANCER June 21 to July 20

Take a long look at health matters, do not ignore health warnings. Visit

your doctor if necessary and follow his instructions carefully.

LEO July 21 to August 21

Those friends who offer honest criticisms and opinions are probably just what they seem, condemned friends. Do not dismiss their advice too lightly.

VIRGO August 22 to September 22

Nice gestures by good friends will help to brighten your somewhat gloomy prospects for the week. Return their kindness by having a dinner party later in the week.

LIBRA September 23 to October 22

A new adventure awaits you in the light of a new job opportunity. Do your best to make a good impression, and give your employer a good days work for his money.

SCORPIO October 23 to November 22

Do not become absorbed in your present schemes if it means neglecting your family and delegated responsibilities. Do not become obsessed with that which you cannot accomplish comfortably.

SAGITTARIUS November 23 to December 20

Disappointments may cloud your bright outlook for some immediate plans. Do not use harsh, sharp words as a reprisal. Attempt to see a bright side through all of this.

RECIPE OF THE WEEK

GREEN TOMATO MINCEMEAT

1 quart chopped green tomatoes
2 tbsp. salt
1 cup light corn syrup
1½ cups sweet cider
1 cup boiled sweet cider
¾ cup finely chopped suet
5 eating apples chopped
1 grated carrot
2 cups seedless raisins, soaked & drained
2 cups dried dates
1 cup dried figs
½ cup peanuts or almonds

1½ tbsp. powdered cinnamon
1tbsp. powdered cloves
½ tbsp. grated nutmeg
½ tbsp. powdered ginger
1½ cups light molasses

Put tomatoes in a colander, sprinkle with salt and leave for one hour. Cook in enamel or agate kettle covered with syrup and sweet cider gently for 15 minutes - stir with enamel or wooden spoon. Add remaining ingredients and cook 10 minutes more stirring frequently. Seal in sterilized jars, makes 4 pints.

CALIFORNIA CHUTNEY

(good with curried shrimps or chicken)

1 cup prunes
1 cup seedless raisins
1½ cups pear or cider vinegar
2 cups (packed) brown sugar
1 tsp. dry mustard
½ tsp. powdered cinnamon
½ tsp. salt
1/8 tsp. cayenne
2 cups chopped, peeled apples
1 cup chopped onions
1 cup fresh or canned tomatoes
Cover prunes with water and boil for 10 minutes. Drain, cut fruit from pits into small pieces. Rinse and drain raisins. Combine vinegar, sugar, mustard, cinnamon, salt and cayenne in agate or enamel kettle. Heat to boiling; add apples, prunes, raisins, onions and tomatoes. Boil, covered, stirring frequently with wooden spoon. When mixture is desired consistency, (about 30 minutes) pour into hot sterile glass jars, and seal at once. Makes 2 pints.

TOMATO YOGURT DRESSING

1 cup Yogurt or mayonnaise
¼ cup tomato juice or puree
1 tsp. minced onion or chives
Pinch of garlic powder and salt to taste.

Mix all together. Good on cucumbers, sprouts, tomatoes or lettuce.

The first two recipes were submitted by Lou Salzarulo, the last by Jay Grieco.

BOOK REVIEW

Mrs. Pat Everett has informed us she would like to take over the Book Review section, we are most pleased and hope you will find her reviews inspiring and of interest.

Dear Joyce,

I have read the recent articles on the Modoc Indian War with interest.

It reminded me of a story that has been passed on around the Hoopa Indian Reservation about Indian uprisings that is still told.

Many years ago there was a general store at Martin's Ferry, near the reservation, and when business was bad the owner would notify Fort Humboldt that the Indians in the area were creating a disturbance. Fort Humboldt would send out troops and even though they found no "wild Indians" it was sure good for business as the troops usually stayed several weeks.

This is only a story, of course. Perhaps some of your readers would be interested in a book that is fact. I think it started out as fiction but was so well documented that it is a history novel.

"BURY MY HEART AT WOUNDED KNEE" is the story of the American Indian and his last battle for a fair treaty. I feel it is written as fairly and as truthfully as any book written so far.

Pat Everett

MODOC INDIAN WAR

A non fiction article submitted by Lou Salzarulo, from the Siskiyou Playlander publication.

The Causes and Significance of the Modoc War, by Cadet Hugh Wilson, Jr. This is the final installment in this continued series.

VIII LATER BATTLES

When news of the massacre was made known the entire civilized world was horrified. General Sherman, in Washington, was authorized to order General Schofield, then commanding the Division of the Pacific, "to make an attack so strong

and persistent that their fate may be commensurate with their crime. You will be fully justified in their utter extermination."

During the remainder of the month the army struck often and viciously. Finally a Modoc brave was killed, the first Indian casualty of the war. Mortar were brought into position, inflicting great damage on the stronghold. Perhaps this did more damage to morale than actual physical destruction, as the Modocs lost only five men during the entire campaign.

After much preparation the troops made a final attack on the stronghold late in April, only to find that the shrewd Captain Jack, always one step ahead of the whites, had slipped away during the night, leaving only three old Indians and a crippled brave at the fortress. These were promptly killed, and the troops returned to Gillem's camp once more.

Several days later Warm Springs scouts reported that the Modocs were camped only a few miles within the Lava Beds. A company of soldiers under the command of Col. Wright was instructed to meet the Indians in a final battle, and bring the bitter war to an end. On arriving at the place described by the scouts, the troops could find no trace of Captain Jack. Suddenly, as if out of nowhere, the Indians were upon them, and again the U.S. Army was routed.

IX THE MODOCS DISBAND

In the battle one of the most respected of Indian braves, Ellen's Man was killed, causing discord among the Modoc's. As a result of this the tribe split into factions, some willing to stay with Captain Jack, others ready to leave. Two main groups were formed, one under the leadership of Jack and Schonchin, the other under Black Jim.

The second band, the larger of the two, traveled west into the lower Klamath Lake country. Under poor leadership they soon encountered a company of cavalry, and were driven into the hills. It was then that four of the men, Scarface, Hooker Jim, Bogus Charley and Shaknasty Jim deserted their group. They surrendered at the J.A. Fairchild ranch, near the

spot where Dorris, California is now found. In order to receive amnesty for their crimes they offered their services to track Captain Jack and turn him over to the authorities. Surprisingly enough, the request was granted.

The following day the large group was captured, including the two head men, Black Jim and Curly Head Doctor. This left only Captain Jack's party at large. Among the officers the task of capturing the chieftain became a matter of professional pride. Each wanted the honor of bringing him in. Soon a force, behind the scouting of two of the traitor braves, located Jack's camp some thirty miles to the north, near Langell Valley. The chief eluded them again for nearly two days, but was captured, a broken man, on June 1, 1873, near Clear Lake.

X AFTERMATH

The entire tribe, thus captured in the final events of the war, were quickly dealt with. In an ex-parte trial at Fort Klamath, where they were offered no representation, Captain Jack and five of the head men of the renegade tribe were condemned by a military court. Two of the Indians, Barncho and Slolux, were granted eleventh hour stays of execution, and the other four were led to the gallows on October 3, 1873. The remainder of the tribe was shipped to Quawpaw Agency, Indian Territory, Oklahoma.

XI CONCLUSION

The Modoc War has received comparatively little recognition as one of the great conflicts of the American frontier, but the facts must speak for themselves. Actually, nearly as many Americans were killed and injured as in the Spanish American War. It must be readily admitted that Captain Jack was a superior tactician. The Modocs inflicted a great number of casualties upon the U.S. Army, out-

maneuvering them on nearly every occasion, and, above all, forcing them to fight an Indian style war. The chief fully realized his battles would be to no avail, because, having earlier been associated with the white people, he understood that their number was always increasing; but to satisfy his people, he fought hard and well. Thus another tribe was conquered in the ever-existing development of the United States

COMMUNISTS AND POW'S

The following are excerpts from a historical survey entitled, "Communist Treatment of Prisoners of War", prepared at the request of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee. This report was released in August of 1972.

Senator James O. Eastland, Chairman of the Subcommittee, says: "What emerges from this study is that there is nothing essentially new about Hanoi's treatment, or maltreatment of American and allied POW'S and about the numerous violations of the Geneva Convention which have characterized its treatment of prisoners...That...is not surprising because in the eyes of Communists everywhere, POW'S are not human beings but political pawns - to be broken psychologically so that they can be used again their own country and to be exploited, without pity of any kind, as instruments of political warfare directed, in the first instance, against their own families."

The following are excerpts from the above mentioned and from a Dan Smoot report on the same subject.

Just ten weeks before the Korean armistice was signed, the U.S. entered a good-faith agreement with the North Korean Communists to exchange all sick and wounded prisoners. We agreed that vehicles transporting prisoners to the point of exchange would be prominently marked to protect them from aerial bombardment or artillery fire. On the day the exchange was to be made, our aerial reconnaissance reported hundreds of enemy trucks moving along the designated roads, bearing the markings that protected them from attack. But,

At the last moment, Americans discovered that the trucks were not carrying prisoners. They were bringing up supplies and ammunition to the Communists' front-line troops - preparing them for another sudden attack on U.S. positions, in violation of the prevailing truce.

When the April, 1953, hoax of prisoner exchange was finally completed, we had returned to the

Communists more than 6,000 of their troops. They had returned 120 Americans. Those returned Americans told stories of brutality, starvation, exposure, physical and mental torture, and of Americans shot in the back of the head or kicked off the road to die because they were too weak to make forced marches.

The following is from the Library of Congress historical survey:

"More is known of the Asian Communists' treatment of POW'S during the Korean War. Investigations, hearings, and reports have documented these activities to a degree that far surpasses the information of Soviet treatment of World War II POW'S.....

"During the Korean War, of the 75,000 U.N. and South Korean soldiers captured by Communist forces, more than 60,000 were unaccounted for while 12,000 were allowed to go home, investigations established

that several thousand American prisoners died or were executed in prisoner-of-war camps...During the three year period covered by the Korean War, the North Korean and Chinese Communist armies were guilty of the following war crimes: murder; assaults; torture - perforation of the flesh of prisoners with heated bamboo spears, burning with lighted cigarettes, et cetera; starvation, coerced indoctrination; and other illegal practices.

"Virtually every provision of the Geneva Convention governing the treatment of war prisoners was violated or ignored by the North Koreans and Chinese Communists. More than 5,000 American prisoners of

war died because of Communist war atrocities and more than a thousand who survived were victims of war crimes. Furthermore, several thousand American soldiers who had not been repatriated were believed to have been victims of war crimes, had died in action, or were still confined in Communist territory. Communist forces violated the agreement providing for the repatriation of sick and wounded prisoners in accordance with the Panmunjom truce...

"Chinese Communists and North Koreans...violated articles 13, 14, 16, 17 and 38 of the Geneva Convention with their use of isolation techniques, their shackling of prisoners, their exposure of prisoners to the curiosity of local populations, their inadequate medical attention, poor clothing, gross inadequacy of foods, improper hospital facilities and physical mistreatment of prisoners. Coercive interrogation and extraction of false confessions were other practices employed."

From the sixty-one U.S. servicemen who have been in Viet Cong prison camps, and from Communist defectors, the U.S. Defense Department has obtained an account of Communist treatment of POW'S:

Navy Lieutenant (j.g.) Dieter Dengler weighed 180 pounds when captured by the Vietcong, 98 pounds when he escaped. He says he was rope-dragged through the jungle behind a waterbuffalo, was frequently beaten, and was tied to a tree and used for target practice.

Navy Lieutenant Robert F. Frishman (the last American released by the North Vietnamese in 1969) lost 45 pounds in Communist captivity, most of which was spent in solitary confinement, where his food consisted chiefly of two servings of pumpkin soup daily.

In North Vietnam, many Americans are held in small, solitary perpetually lighted cells. They are tortured, kept on a starvation diet, and denied physical exercise. They are tortured by depriving them of sleep, binding them with ropes and hanging them from ceilings, burning them with cigarettes, pulling out their fingernails. The

Westong keep American prisoners in tiger cages, locking their feet in stocks at night. One U.S. Army prisoner was confined in that manner for more than five years. In Laos, Communists keep Americans in pits dug in the ground, and feed them by throwing food scraps down at them.

In August of 1972, Ramsey Clark went to Hanoi as a member of the International Commission for Inquiries into U.S. War Crimes in Indochina - clearly, a communist supported effort. In a speech later broadcast over Radio Hanoi, Clark said he was permitted to visit a U.S. prison camp and "there, without any inhibition or restriction whatsoever, I was given an opportunity to talk with ten prisoners for more than two hours on any subject any of us chose. If you worry about their health, it's better than mine, and I am a healthy man." He said he was "particularly touched" by the hygienic conditions at the POW camp, and claimed that American prisoners "have been given permanent medical and dental consultations." He said the prisoners had "bigger and better" rooms than in any prison he has ever visited anywhere.

According to Dan Smoot, Nixon will inundate the world with rhetoric about how he negotiated an honorable termination of the war. But, in the end, he will pull out of Vietnam, leaving the Communist government of the north still strong enough (with Chinese and Soviet help) to take over South Vietnam and liquidate millions of South Vietnamese who have opposed Communist conquest. While the communists are doing this, they are very likely to be receiving vast sums of American tax money as "aid to rehabilitate their war-ravaged country." And all that Nixon will get in return is a worthless communist promise to repatriate all American POW'S.

GRAND VIEW SPECIAL EVENTS

This Friday and Saturday nights, November 17th and 18th, Grand View

will feature live music with the Delta River County & Western Band furnishing the music from 9 til 2.

Grand View will also be open on Thanksgiving Day, and Thanksgiving Dinner will be served from 1:30 in the afternoon until ?.

GOD IS

Presented by: Chaplain Warren Wyrick
Protestant Chaplain
Alton State Hospital
Alton, Illinois

God is like Bayer Aspirin
He Works wonders
God is like Ford
He has a better idea
God is like Dial
He gives round the clock protection
God is like Coke
He's the real thing
God is like Pan Am
He makes the going great
God is like Scope
He makes you feel fresh
God is like Pepsi
He's got a lot to give
God is like Lifeboy
He never lets you down
God is like Hallmark
He cared enough to send the very best!

BULLETIN BOARD

FOR SALE: Guitar and three extra sets of strings, also Early American table lamp, call Stephanie Rowe at 533-6094 or leave message at 533-0714.

FREE TO GOOD HOME: Wirehaired Terrier, male, 3 years old, good deer hunting dog. Good with children. Call Abe Clark at 533-0714.

WANTED: Short Wave Radio. Write or come see Wayne or Roberta, Route 1, Box 240-C, Oroville, California. Cabin next to the big garden, Pinkston Canyon Road.

FOR SALE: 500 gallon water or gas storage tank, \$50.00; two windows, 2 x 4, aluminum frames, \$25.00 each; Roaster, blender, dishes, glasses, old

bottles, miscellaneous items.
Georgia Dion, Pinkston Canyon
Road, phone number is 534-1772.

FOR SALE: Rambler station wagon,
1959, good condition, motor just
overhauled. \$150.00, call 533-
0491.

WATER WITCHING: Excellent re-
sults in this area, with many
successful wells to attest to
this. Will also be able to tell
you the depth, for complete infor-
mation, call 533-0974.

BAKING DONE IN MY HOME (To Order)

- Delicious cinnamon rolls and
donuts Large - .15 ea.
 - Small - .10 ea.
 - (Sale of no less than 1/2 dozen)
 - Pies, fruit or cream \$1.00 ea.
 - Pie shells, baked or
frozen .35 ea.
 - Home baked dinner rolls, no
less than 1/2 dozen
 - Large - .15 ea.
 - Small - .10 ea.
 - Home made sweet dinner rolls,
no less than 1/2 dozen
 - Large - .15 ea.
 - Small - .10 ea.
 - Home baked bread .75 loaf
- Call 533-3150

Any items for the Bulletin Board
are welcomed. There is no charge
for listing, all it takes is a phone
call or a card listing your items
for sale or trade. Please give us
a call when you have sold your
items or no longer wish your ad to
be run.

*****LOCAL MERCHANTS*****

CONCOW JADE SHOP: Located at the
north end of Lake Concow, jade from
local mines in the area, jewelry,
rough material for rock hounds, and
pieces suitable for carving. Phone
number is 533-0974.

PARK HILLS STORE: Located in Big
Bend, trailer park, grocery store,
featuring a complete line of groc-
eries, beer, wine, soft drinks, sun-
dries and bait and tackle for fish-
ermen. Phone number is 533-2086.

GRAND VIEW: Located on highway 70,
cafe featuring fine food, on and off
sale beer and wine, also draught beer,
and a FULL SERVICE service station.
Phone numbers are 533-4354 and 533-9861.

JARBOE GAP: Located on highway 70,
tavern serving beer and wine, service
station. Featuring live music on
weekends.

GARBAGE SERVICE: George A. Ward of
Paradise, phone number is 877-7003.
Twice a month service, 2 - 40 gallon
cans, \$3.00 per month.

All correspondence to and for CYHI
should be mailed to Route 1, Box 238-A,
Croville, California. Phone number is
533-0714. Editor is Joyce Clark.

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Our deadline is each WEDNESDAY
NOON for the following week. Papers
come out each Friday. All contributions
of material are encouraged. Letters
to the editor should be limited to 500
words, and contain no slanderous or
malicious intent toward any private
citizen or group of same. Names must
appear on letters but can be withheld
from the paper on request.

We are making a request for people
to take over new columns for the CYHI
on a weekly basis. Such as a political
column, a health food column, a book
review column, (this has been taken by
Pat Everett), sports column, a young
people's section, etc.

If you do not have time to do regular
weekly columns, make it a monthly or
semi-monthly column. We are also in
great need of a roving reporter, since
this is always a full time job, it would
require an individual with a lot of
spare time. Anyone who is interested
in any of the above, please give us
a call before Friday, and we will give
you the details.