

# WHY WAIT?

**Super-Low Summer Rates  
In Effect Now til May 15th**

**On New Leases**

Move in Now & Save Hundreds of Dollars  
Additional discounts On 12 Month Leases

**EFF** As Low As **\$130.<sup>00</sup>**  
**1 Bdrm** As Low As **\$148.<sup>00</sup>**  
**2 Bdrm** As Low As **\$173.<sup>00</sup>**

**Free Summer Apt. Storage Available**  
**Ask About It-Limited Apt Space Avail-Hurry!**

2 Swimming Pools Large Party Room  
 Shuttle Bus 24 hour Emergency maintenance  
 3 Laundry Rooms On Site Management



**Willowick**  
apartments

**"Come live it ... You'll love it!"**

**502 Southwest Pkwy**  
**693-1325/693-1326**

Office Hours: Mon-Fri 8:30/5:30 Sat 10-4 Sun 1-4

# Sororities

Who and What Are They?  
Come Find Out At

# Rush Forum

**Date:**

**April 8, 1987**

**Time:**

**7:30 p.m.**

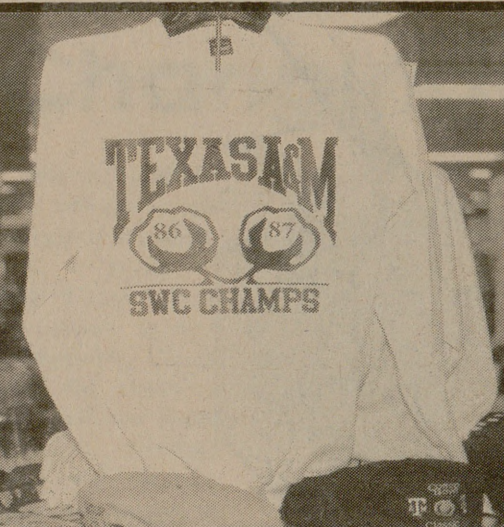
**Place:**

**College Station  
Community Center**

**Dress:**

**Casual**

# SALE



**50%  
OFF**

**All  
Cotton Bowl  
T-Shirts,  
Sweats  
or  
Jackets**

**Save on a Large  
Assortment of  
Championship designs  
all Reduced to 1/2 price**

M-F 7:45-6:00  
Sat 9:00-5:00  
845-8681



# American Indians file suit over water on federal lands

By **Melisa Hohlt**  
Reporter

More than 50 lawsuits involving every major water source in the Western United States have been filed in federal courts from Arizona to Montana, where American Indians are demanding and fighting for water that is rightfully theirs, says a Texas A&M political science professor.

All Western states apply the Prior Appropriation Doctrine to water right disputes, Dan McCool says. The doctrine states that anyone who uses the water has a right to do so, but that right is relinquished if the water is not used.

Established in 1908, the Winters Doctrine states that when the federal government sets aside land for an Indian reservation, it also sets aside the water on that land, he says. "So, what that means is that the Indians have access to the water whether they use it or not," McCool says, "because it's part of their reservation, just like the land."

Creating a whole land for an Indian tribe and assuming they didn't have access to water either bordering or running through the land would be foolish, he says.

The Winters Doctrine refutes the Prior Appropriation Doctrine, he says, and since the two doctrines were completely incompatible, the Winters Doctrine was ignored until the 1960s, when the Supreme Court applied it to all federal reservations.

These federal reservations, which include parks, wildlife refuges, national forests and military reservations, make up about one-third of the land mass of the United States, McCool says. And about 60 percent of the water in the West rises on those federal lands.

When the government encouraged western settlement through the Bureau of Reclamation and other land settlement policies, the settlers were given land, McCool says. Also, irrigation projects were built to encourage the diversion of water and the creation of irrigated farms, he says.

Then the government actually gave water away twice, McCool says. "On one hand, it says that states have the right to allocate water according to Prior Appropriation," he says, "and on the other hand, it created all these federal reservations, which are useless without water."

Although the Bureau of Reclamation has irrigated 11 million acres for the Anglo-Americans and is working on 9 million more, McCool says, it is building the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project to divert water to

the largest reservation in the country.

The project is being funded by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, but the Bureau of Reclamation is actually doing the work, McCool says. However, the Bureau of Reclamation wants the Indians to use less water so it can apply the water somewhere else, he says.

Unfortunately, he says, most of the irrigation projects started by the BIA have never been completed, and some are 80 to 90 years old.

*"The Indians have access to the water whether they use it or not, because it's part of their reservation, just like the land."*

— *Dan McCool, political science professor*

Some of the others are in such bad shape they're not worth repairing, he says, because irrigation costs money and the BIA doesn't have much money.

Pyramid Lake, in Nevada, is on the Paiute Indian reservation and belongs to the Paiute Indians, McCool says, but water from the lake is used to irrigate nearby parts of Nevada and the only supply to the lake is the Truckee River, which runs from the Sierra Nevada Mountains.

Around the turn of the century, McCool says, the Bureau of Reclamation began diverting water from the Truckee to create irrigation for the Anglo-Americans. This has led to a decrease in the water level on Pyramid Lake, which will inevitably ruin the lake and the reservation, he says.

In 1983, the Supreme Court upheld a 1940s ruling that approved the diversion of water from Pyramid Lake, he says. The Indians currently are back in court, suing on different grounds, and McCool says he wouldn't be surprised if they went all the way to the Supreme Court.

Most of the Navajo reservation lies in Arizona, but it also is in parts of Utah, Colorado and New Mexico, McCool says. Since the Colorado River runs through the reservation, he says, the Navajo are threatening to claim up to half of its flow — the half that is the major water source for Los Angeles, Las Vegas and several other western cities.

"If they claim that, we're either going to have to pay them for it (water), or they're going to divert it and start using it for irrigation," McCool says. "And if that happens, these cities are not going to have sufficient water."

# Weather officials say Texans can anticipate active tornado season

(AP) — David Shumaker never saw the tornado that lifted his trailer home into the air last April and ripped it to pieces, hurling him and other family members onto a nearby house.

Shumaker, who was asleep in the trailer, was awakened by Albert West, a brother-in-law, who heard the twister's roar as it tore through the West Texas town of Sweetwater. Then, Shumaker heard the storm, too.

"It was a roar — a loud one — maybe like if a jet was flying 50 feet over your house, one of those big, old jets," said Shumaker, who landed on the roof of his next-door neighbor's house.

After the twister struck, he didn't remember much. He was knocked unconscious by a window pane and cut in the head and back.

West is now a quadriplegic.

The April 19 storm, near the beginning of the traditional Texas tornado season, killed an 87-year-old man, injured about 100 people and caused \$20 million in damage.

Killer tornadoes like the one in Nolan County strike with little or no warning, and authorities say there's little residents can do but be prepared.

The National Weather Service said 132 twisters raced through Texas last year, above the state's average of 115. For the past 30 years, during which extensive records have been kept, Texas has led the nation annually in the number of twisters.

So far this year, 12 tornadoes have dipped from Texas skies: one in January, four in February and seven in March. A woman was killed in one of the March twisters, which struck Anderson County, south of Palestine.

Ed Ferguson, deputy director of the National Severe Storms Forecast Center in Kansas City, said, "A slow start does not mean that we will have a quiet year."

"We should not interpret that to mean the tornado problems are over in Texas. We will be faced with strong storms the next three to four

months; there will be a potential for strong weather systems to move through Texas.

"I don't see anything that would point to a less-than-normal season."

Buddy McIntyre, a meteorologist in the NWS forecast office in Fort Worth, said nationwide, nine tornadoes struck in January, 23 in February and at least 31 in March. At least eight people died in those twisters.

Ferguson said the twister death toll in Texas last year was three, including the Sweetwater tornado. Two other people died when a tornado struck Tomball on Feb. 5, 1986.

"On the long-term average, 12 people's lives are claimed by tornadoes in the state each year," he said. Ferguson said 120 Texans were injured by twisters last year. The average for the state is 182.

Nationwide, 762 confirmed twisters were reported last year, not far off the average of 774. McIntyre said the weather patterns across Texas in the beginning of this year have provided the ingredients for tornado development.

"The upper-level patterns determine how much severe weather we will have," he said. "We have been in a situation in the last several months that normally only develops to produce severe weather in the springtime. Even throughout the winter, we had that situation."

Tornado season normally spans the months of April to June, although Ferguson stresses that twisters can strike at any time.

The Sweetwater twister, which struck at 7:30 a.m., packed winds estimated at 158-206 mph — strong enough to pick up a 3,000-pound automobile, Ferguson said.

Sweetwater Mayor Rick Rhodes said, "That is still the staggering thing to me — how twisters can do so much damage so quickly. It's amazing and fortunate more people were not killed."

## NEED MONEY???

Sell your **BOOKS** at

University Book Stores  
Northgate & Culpepper Plaza

## You are invited to a Gospel Meeting

at the  
Twin City Church of Christ  
April 5-10, 1987  
Lessons will be presented by  
Jerry Fite

7:30 p.m.-Mon. thru Fri. 810 Southwest Parkway  
10:30 a.m. & 6 p.m. Sunday College Station, Texas

## SHORT ON CASH???

Sell your books at  
University Book Stores  
Northgate & Culpepper Plaza

## SEBRING School of Hair Design

693-7878

1406 Texas Ave. S.  
College Station, Tx.

Shampoo, cut & blowdry \$5.00  
(men & women)

PERMS \$16<sup>50</sup>

All work done by students

Supervised & checked by our qualified, professional instructors

## The Top Act In Tuxedos



Select from styles from Pierre Cardin, After Six, Bill Blass and Miami Vice. Rental prices begin at only \$39.95, and we offer a 10% discount or one free rental with group rentals of six or more. We also rent formal shirts and ties for Corps members. Let us help dress you for that special evening.

## COLOGERO'S

2501 S. Texas Ave.  
College Station  
(next to Winn Dixie)  
693-0709

# THERE'S A NEW FABRIC CARE ON HARVEY ROAD.

**TAKE THIS AD ALONG & WATCH IT STRETCH YOUR MONEY.**

**WE'VE GOT:**  
Convenience  
Full service  
for all your cleaning needs  
7-6 M-F, and 8-4 Sat

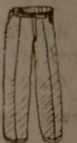
**Quality**  
91 Years of experience,  
with professional expertise  
in alterations and  
a multitude of services  
to make your life easier  
and your clothes nicer.

**Value**  
Fabric Care Dry Cleaners,  
excellent prices with the care  
your clothes need.

**THE DEAL:**  
The following specials  
in celebration of  
our newest store,  
are good in all College Station  
Fabric Care Cleaners locations  
until the end of May:

1100 Harvey Road  
(Post Oak Square)  
2418 S. Texas Ave.  
(Parkway Kroger Center)  
505 University Drive  
(formerly College Station Cleaners)

Men's/Women's jeans or pants  
**\$1.89 ea.**



Men's shirts laundered for  
**79c ea.**



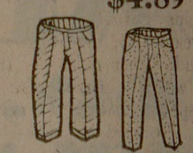
Men's/Women's two piece suit  
or plain dress (dry cleaned)  
**\$4.25**



Three sweaters (dry cleaned)  
**\$4.89**



Three pants, Men/Women's  
(unlined, dry cleaned)  
**\$4.89**



**THE NEW LOCATION:**  
1100 Harvey Road, Suite A  
College Station 693-2500