

Operation Of Gas Plant Explained By E. M. Lindsay, General Superintendent

Much interest has been taken by all residents in the operation of the gas plant which has just been completed in this city by the Natural Gas Corporation of Oregon, particularly as this is an entirely new service in this area.

The construction of these plants has only been undertaken following a careful study and survey made by engineers of Standard Management and Operation corporation, who have been in direct charge of construction work, and are believed to be an improved type over those generally in use in other parts of the country.

This survey was undertaken by Natural Gas Corporation of Oregon in appreciation of the great need for such a service in the many communities throughout the Pacific coast who were denied gas service due to the high cost of building manufacturing gas plants and the impossibility of building natural gas transmission mains to the more scattered sections of the country.

Air butane gas plants are proving the solution to this problem, and now all residents in this area may enjoy the same comforts and conveniences of gas for fuel which are enjoyed by their friends in the neighboring cities.

First, this butane gas is taken from the stills where gasoline is being made, and then shipped in liquefied form via tank cars to the community in which it is to be served. These tank cars are of the high pressure type, of heavy steel construction and of approximately 10,000 gallons capacity. An interesting fact concerning this gas is that enough liquefied gas is compressed into one of these tank cars to fill a train of tank cars 18 1/2 miles long with the gas in its vaporized form.

As these tanks arrive, they are placed on a siding at the gas plant and unloaded into a butane storage tank. If the atmospheric pressure is not sufficient to force the liquid from the tank car, a line may be connected from the gas storage holder to the vaporization space about the liquid in the tank, which will force the liquid from the tank car into the storage tank at a pressure of about 75 pounds per square inch. In general, the pressure within the tank car varies from 10 to 20 pounds per square inch.

Each tank is equipped with a gauge to indicate the contents, which is never allowed to fall below a two weeks supply for the community which is being served.

Under this tank is an electrical heating device which heats the liquid to the vaporization point, when the temperature falls to such an extent as to make this necessary.

The average size of the plant building is 20x25 feet and they are naturally of complete fireproof construction, all steel framework, steel roof and red tile being used for materials. This building is divided into two rooms, separated by a gas proof wall. In one is all control equipment, while in the other are the regulators, compressors, the surge tank and tank containing odorization liquid, which is put into the gas, just as is done when natural gas is served a community from a huge transmission line, rather than by the tank car system.

The second tank is the gas storage container, also of heavy steel construction, and equipped with a safety valve and a pressure gauge. This is designed for a working pressure of 100 pounds per square inch, although the plant is automatically equipped to never allow this pressure to rise above 75 pounds.

These tanks are painted with aluminum paint, which not only gives the entire plant a very neat appearance, but acts as a heat reflector as well, and the capacity of the plant may be easily increased by adding additional tanks as needed, with no major changes in the plant building.

Operation of Plant
The liquid goes through a pipe from the butane storage tank and passes into the plant at a pressure of some 20 pounds per square inch. Here it goes through a series of regulators which step the pressure down and the line connects with a sealed type air intake, the flow of the vapor being controlled by a butterfly valve at approximately atmospheric pressure.

This mixture then enters the chamber of the compressor, from whence into the surge tank, the odorization fluid is introduced and it passes into the gas storage tank. The entire plant property is surrounded by a seven foot cyclone fence, with a minimum clearance of 12 feet, which not only offers protection to the public but makes it possible for the entire plant to pre-

sent a very neat and attractive appearance. The entire process is very clean, and there is none of the dirt and disagreeable odor common with the old type of manufactured gas plant.

Air Butane
The butane being served by Natural Gas Corporation of Oregon, as by its affiliated companies, Natural Gas Corporation of Washington and Natural Gas Corporation of California, is thoroughly vaporized and dehydrated before entering the distribution system, unlike is done in some instances.

The reason for this is obvious, in that throughout the communities in Northern California, Oregon and Washington the temperatures vary considerably from season to season.

The process of vaporization insures that all gas served to the consumer is absolutely dry and therefore eliminates any difficulties arising from clogged and dirty appliances. The plant process developed by these companies and in use in all properties, serves to produce a gas which in addition to the qualities of dryness and cleanliness, is maintained at a practically constant BTU value. This, in itself, is of extreme importance to the ultimate consumer, who is assured of a steady, even heat at all times.

We feel quite confident that all residents will be more than pleased with this new fuel being brought to this community, as it is proving exceptionally popular in all territories where it is now being served.

requirements, must obtain a permit and wear a badge.

It would exempt, however, the newboys in line with the circulation men's belief that the newspaper boys should not be considered as engaged in a street trade.

To determine whether newspaper selling was detrimental to the standing of boys in Philadelphia, a survey of 14 elementary schools was made.

Among the newboys the promotion percentage record was over 88 per cent, while the percentage among other boys was 85.8.

WASHINGTON STATE
VALUED AT MILLIONS

RICHMOND, Va. (AP)—A fortune stands in plain view in the Virginia capitol.

It is the Houdon statue of Washington.

Gov. John Garland Pollard has ascertained that collectors would pay \$5,000,000 or more for this statue beneath the rotunda.

"But it isn't for sale," the governor said.

Washington, himself, viewed the work and approved it.

Experience

The hour inevitably brings the man. And, about three-quarters of an hour later, the girl.

F. T. SMITH



F. Thornton Smith, formerly of San Jose, Cal., is assistant local representative of the Natural Gas Corporation of Oregon.

WOLF CREEK PERSONALS

By Mrs. A. J. Nice
WOLF CREEK (Special)—Mr. and Mrs. Tomer Bidwell were callers at the J. A. Nice place Monday afternoon, where Mr. Bidwell went to look at a horse of A. F. Bowman's.

A baby girl was born a few days ago to Mr. and Mrs. William Pennington. Mrs. Pennington was formerly Nola Brant.

Albert Tally, of North Powder, visited at the home of his brother, Eugene, last Tuesday.

Mrs. Henry McClure and son, of Ladd Canyon, who has been visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Smith, and the Charley Nantz family for the last several days, returned home Tuesday.

Paul Nice was out of school Monday because of a bad cold, but was able to return Tuesday.

Harry Huffman was a caller at the J. A. Nice home Monday afternoon.

Forrest Bowman and Margaret Strommoes became ill at school Monday and were taken home but are able to be back in school again.

Daisy and Jasper Nantz have been out of school due to colds.

Ed Coles and Ole Olson, of Haines, were here buying cattle Thursday.

Matt Simons and Elias Smith have made several trips to La Grande this week.

Mrs. Charles Nantz and children visited at the J. A. Nice home Thursday morning.

Mrs. Allen Wicks is on the sick list.

Economic Idea

Cartel is the term applied in Europe to various industrial combinations, production cartels having as their main object the prevention of overproduction, while in the selling cartel, a single selling agency handles the output of the various plants of the organization.

1931 Editions Of Oven Dinner Menus

By Elmer Martin
(Home Economist, Natural Gas Corporation of Oregon)

A wise wife is she who plans dinner menus to relieve home duties and thus enjoy more leisure time. At least one day each week—she efficiently plans a dinner which gives her an entirely filled oven—preparing such foods as can be put in readiness early, so that when dinner time approaches she may light the gas, turn the regulator of the modern type oven to the desired temperature and close the kitchen door behind her to return when dinner is ready to be served.

Planning For Tomorrow
If the oven will accommodate more than the dinner menu calls for—tuck in another utensil. It may contain cereal for breakfast or a vegetable for tomorrow's lunch. At the end of the month this method will not only have provided more freedom for the wife and mother who plans the menus but it will mean a significant saving on the monthly fuel bill. To assist those who have planned oven dinners until the last trick from "up sleeve" is down we are offering the following delectable combination:

Danish Scalloped Potatoes
4 large boiled potatoes
6 hard-cooked eggs
2 cups thin white sauce

Cut boiled potatoes and eggs into one-fourth inch slices. Place a layer of potatoes in baking dish, sprinkle with salt and pepper. Cover with a layer of eggs, repeat, and pour over all 2 cups of thin white sauce. Cover with crushed crumbs and bake in moderate (350 degrees F.) oven until the crumbs are brown.

Souffle of Corn
1 can corn
2 tablespoons butter, melted
1 cup milk
3 eggs, beaten separately
1/2 cup dry bread crumbs

Add milk to the bread crumbs and combine with the corn and butter. Then fold in the beaten egg yolks. Lastly fold in the stiffly beaten egg whites. Pour into ring mold and bake in a moderate (350 degrees F.) oven, 30 minutes or until set. Unmold and fill center with creamed parsnips to which 1 cup grated cheese has been added.

Miss Martin will be pleased to answer any questions concerning your culinary problems. Leave your questions at the local office of Natural Gas Corporation and these will be answered in the weekly column, or include stamped, self-addressed envelope for personal answer.

BERLIN LYCHNOBITES UNITE

BERLIN (AP)—Latest on Germany's immensely long list of "vereine" is an organization to make things more interesting for night-workers. Calling itself the National League of German Night-Workers, it aims to obtain official consideration for folks who want to play checkers in a congenial cafe after the 3 a. m. closing hour.

Infant Mortality

About one out of every fifteen infants fails to survive the first year of its life.

Company Asks COOPERATION . . . of La Grande Citizens

By R. E. AITCHESON
NATURAL GAS CORPORATION OF OREGON

We are definitely and permanently a part of this community and as you grow, we shall grow. Our interests are mutual. We cannot exist without you and we feel also without us and without gas the conveniences that are known to the modern world would have been denied to you.

We want the co-operation of the Chamber of Commerce, the Service Clubs and the people of the community generally. Like all human agencies, we are likely to make errors in the rush of getting this great project under way, but they will be quickly corrected if you will bear with us and if you will call our attention to anything in which we can better aid in our mutual upbuilding.

The company will become better acquainted with you all as time goes on. There is nothing that builds up a friendship as close association in a common problem, and this association we will have.

Liquefied Natural Gas

The Ultra Modern Fuel

The investigation, design and construction plans for the service of Liquefied Natural Gas to approximately one hundred cities of the Pacific Coast has been recently made by this firm.

These plants are the last word in development in the modern gas industry. We are proud to announce the completion of the new gas plant at La Grande. We cordially invite the citizens of La Grande to inspect the plant on the opening day.

Tuesday, January 20, 1931

THEBO, STARR AND ANDERTON, Inc.

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