

NOTICE OF SEASONAL DETERMINATION

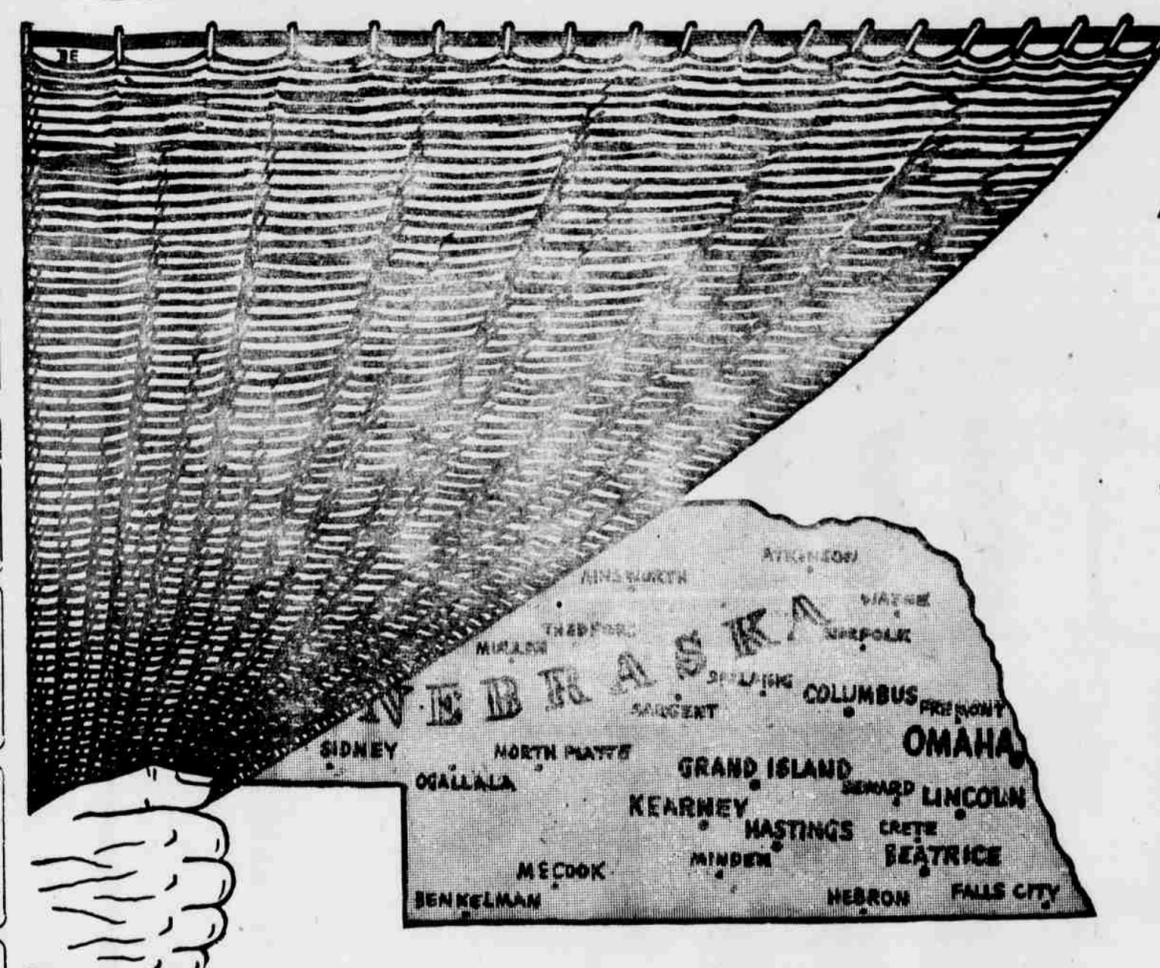
Notice is hereby given that the employer listed below has been determined to be a seasonal employer

within the meaning of Section 126-707 O. C. L. A. Any interested party may request a hearing before the Commission within ten days after the publication of this notice. The

"off-season" (in calendar weeks) of each seasonal employer in Morrow County is as stated below:
Reed Lumber Co., 47-10.
OREGON UNEMPLOYMENT

COMPENSATION COMMISSION
Dated and first published this 14th day of September, 1944.
Date of last publication the 28th day of September, 1944.

NOTICE---An error appears in the first line of the P P & L advertisement immediately below. The figure should read \$70,000,000.



WHAT'S GOING ON IN NEBRASKA?

Nebraska has been held up to you as the shining example of a state-wide Super-PUD—exactly such a Super-PUD as the organizers of Referendum 25 are now promoting in the state of Washington and are planning in Oregon.

The Nebraska PUD is the biggest and oldest in the country. It is a \$48,000,000 experiment. Let's see *from its own reports* how much it has actually accomplished!

It has a practical monopoly in 64 counties. It furnishes electricity to 95,000 customers. It is free from control by any governmental body, State or Federal. It issues its bonds without a vote of the people—and the people who buy electricity from it had no vote or choice when the PUD decided to take over their local power service.

It has absolute authority to fix its own electric rates. It buys power at wholesale from a government-financed "Hydro Pool" at only two-tenths of a cent per kilowatt-hour more than public agencies pay for Grand Coulee-Bonneville power. And it is immune from three-fourths of the taxes paid by Pacific Power & Light Company.

Nobody can say the Nebraska PUD is hampered by any restrictions. That is what makes it the perfect pattern for the Super-PUD that would be introduced to the Northwest under Referendum 25 in Washington.

NOW, AFTER 5 YEARS, LET'S LOOK AT THE RESULTS!

Everybody is interested in *rates*. If a PUD cannot *deliver lower rates*, with all of its tax subsidies and special privileges, there is every reason to vote against it.

In Nebraska, the Super-PUD is charging an average of *four cents per KWH* for residential and rural electricity—just **TWICE AS MUCH** as PP&L customers pay—four cents against two cents!

And then when you deduct the taxes paid by PP&L and by the Nebraska PUD, so as to get at the *actual net rates*, the difference is even *greater*—3.8 cents per KWH in Nebraska and only 1.68 cents on the PP&L system.

AND, SPEAKING OF TAXES

The Nebraska PUD took in more than \$7,000,00 of revenue last year, and paid only \$352,000 "in lieu of taxes." PP&L, doing about the same volume of business with the same amount of property, paid nearly *four times as much*—\$1,313,000—in taxes! The ordinary taxpayer, of course, made up the loss in Nebraska.

The fact is that if the Nebraska PUD didn't get a free ride on the backs of the taxpayers it would have to scratch gravel to meet the *interest* on its bonds.

THESE ARE FACTS—NOT CAMPAIGN PROMISES

These facts are taken from a 101-page sales-talk recently published by the Nebraska Super-PUD to promote the sale of a new issue of \$41,533,000 of so-called "revenue" bonds—the same kind of bonds that would be issued by PUDs in Washington under Referendum 25.

What kind of bonds are they? Nebraska people, the same as Washington and Oregon people, have been promised by PUD promoters that they are a special new kind of bonds that can't ever cost anybody anything. *That is political bunk.*

But when the PUDs settle down to real business in the bond market, you find them pointing out in black type that the PUD pledges all of its revenues as security for the interest and principal of these "free-for-nothing" bonds. If these payments are not met on the dot, the bondholders are handed the right to step in and take over the PUD property.

As Amos reminded Andy, "The big print gives it to you and the little print takes it away!"

WHAT ABOUT LABOR?

The Nebraska Super-PUD says to its bond-buyers in this revealing 101-page document:

"The District has taken the position, in accordance with the express policy of most other public agencies, that as a public agency it could not and would not execute customary agreements with organized labor . . . The District has no contracts outstanding with any organized labor union."

This is a Super-PUD's private labor platform after it gets control of the situation. It is not the kind of talk you hear from any PUD speechmaker *before* election.

WHO PROMOTED NEBRASKA'S PUD?

Behind the scenes of all the big-money PUD promotions and bond issues, whether in Nebraska or Washington or Oregon, you find some of the same financial middlemen and professional "negotiators" going from one state to another and "advising" the local boys how to revise state laws, how to stage election campaigns, how to issue bonds, how to suck the eggs and hide the shells.

The bigger the bond issues the higher the middlemen's commissions and the louder they cheer for PUDs. After the cleanup in Nebraska, which yielded the promoters more than three-quarters of a million dollars, they moved in on Washington and Oregon where the PUD laws and Referendum 25 were made to order for them.

It is a far cry from the *original* principle of public power to the new public power *racket* in the form of Super-PUDs. Public ownership, if it means anything, ought to mean public control of public money and a public hand on the management. It doesn't mean that under these new schemes.

The great majority of believers in so-called "public power" are people who do not even suspect that Get-Rich-Quick Wallingfords are pulling the PUD election-strings along with the faithful and familiar PUD evangelists

To every conscientious citizen we believe these **PROVABLE FACTS** about the oldest and largest PUD experiment in the country—the Nebraska Super-PUD—will be welcome. They are facts that would *never be learned* by citizens of all the communities we serve unless we published them.

Pacific Power & Light Company