

STANFIELD NEWS

By Mrs. Rose Hedrick

Stanfield schools opened September 5, and are in full swing with approximately 75 in the high school and 200 in the grades. Glenn T. Norton is boys' coach and just about all the boys have turned out for football. He also teaches social economics, physics and biology, and home relations. The Student Body has purchased a safe for their money and records. An educational movie is offered each Thursday afternoon at 2:30 p. m. throughout the year with the usual Thursday night movie also. Miss Ruth Read of Enterprise is the only new teacher

and has the fourth grade. She and Miss Barbara Wood are domiciled in the Roy Duncan cottage near the teacherage. A reception for all the teachers will be given Friday night, September 22, at the gym, and everybody is invited to renew their acquaintance. The faculty comprises of Glenn T. Norton, superintendent, Mrs. Quade from Pendleton, Mrs. Sue Waid, Mrs. Emil Zivney, Mrs. Ray Harmon who has band in addition to seventh grade, Wiley Hewitt, eighth grade, Mrs. Olive Hendry sixth, Miss Wood, fifth, Miss Read, Mrs. Nadean Campbell, Mrs. Leora Heyden, Mrs. Bessie Chapin in the lower grades.

Mrs. Alfred Lantz, formerly Patricia Richards, was honored with a shower in the church parlors on September 8th. Hostesses were Mesdames Greathouse, Gillanders, Reeves and Daughtrey. Miss Neva Hedrick, Mrs. Paul Baker, Mrs. Don Childs, all served. Mrs. Sherman Chapin presented the following program numbers: a trio comprised of Misses Neva and Alice Hedrick and Miss Berniece Hughes, singing two numbers, "Thine Alone" and "Music When the Soft Voices Die", Miss Phyllis Sires playing for them; a fun number portrayed by Pin-up Girls, illustrated some ba-

by's essentials.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. Don Childs, Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Smith and their families were featuring a trip to Celilo Falls Sunday when their bus had motor trouble and they were towed back to Stanfield to enjoy their picnic lunch at the attractive lawn of the Smith home.

Mrs. Bud Evans and Barbara Kaye and Billie Brown have returned from a week's visit with relatives in parts of Idaho.

The Ladies Aid postponed their regular meeting this Thursday because of folks wishing to attend the Round Up. The next meeting will be September 28 with Mrs. Eugene Knotts as hostess. The Aid is divided with Mrs. Greathouse and Mrs. Reeves as captains in a march of dimes contest.

Josephine Grubaugh, relief operator from The Dalles, is here to relieve N. D. Bard, local U. P. agent for two weeks. Mr. Bard as mayor is detained here on business but will leave next week for his mines at Baker.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Schultz and daughter have moved into the Behme cottage recently vacated by the Ed Emerson family. The Emersons have moved into the Bard house recently vacated by Cecil Williams and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Don Sikes and children have left the farm and moved to a new house recently purchased in Hermiston. Their new daughter has been named Elizabeth Ann.

Mrs. Frankie Lane and Miss Marie are moving this week to Pendleton where Frankie will be employed at the Golden West Creamery.

Mrs. Gilbert Evenson is a patient at St. Anthony's hospital following a major operation.

Mrs. Loren Miller is in attendance at a business school in Spokane this week for the interest of the Defense Housing project.

Wm. Hogeland and wife have moved their house to their own lots on Coe Avenue near the schoolhouse.

Miss Sadie Grant of Portland is a houseguest of Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Evans until after the Round Up.

W. R. McGraw, having spent the summer here at the home of his son, R. B. McGraw, returned to his home at Niobrara, Neb., Monday.

Alida and Virginia Picanso returned home Saturday night from their Kansas and Michigan visit with relatives.

Vivian Lietzel has resigned her job in Portland and is visiting her mother, Mrs. Toni, prior to leaving for

O. S. C. where she will take a medical technician course.

Lester Murray is somewhere in France and was recently promoted to Tech. Corporal.

Don Refvem is in attendance at a navigation school in Hondo, Texas.

Tommy Loughary has completed an armament course at Loughary Field near Denver. He entered the service a year ago and is in the air corps.

Bob Potenski from the Albina shipyards and Henry Potenski are visiting their mother, Nanny Potenski and sister Ruby Waltz.

Miss Patricia Knotts returned home Saturday night from Enterprise.

Mrs. Rose Hedrick returned Friday night from a 3500 mile trip in six states east and south, and visited all her brothers and sisters, and found them well and doing well. She hopes the patrons didn't miss the news any more than she did.

The high school Student Body elected the following officers for 1944-45: Herman Ebsen, president; John Roshack, vice president; Berniece Hughes secretary; Marian Siebel, treasurer; Howard Mansker, sergeant at arms. The high school students are using all new modern text books.

Mrs. J. F. Rueber is visiting relatives in Portland.



DO YOUR PART TO PREVENT FOREST FIRES

One match, one cigarette, one careless act means 100 patient years to replace a burned out Oregon forest!

OREGON wood is a critical material of war, filling 1200 military uses — BE CAREFUL!

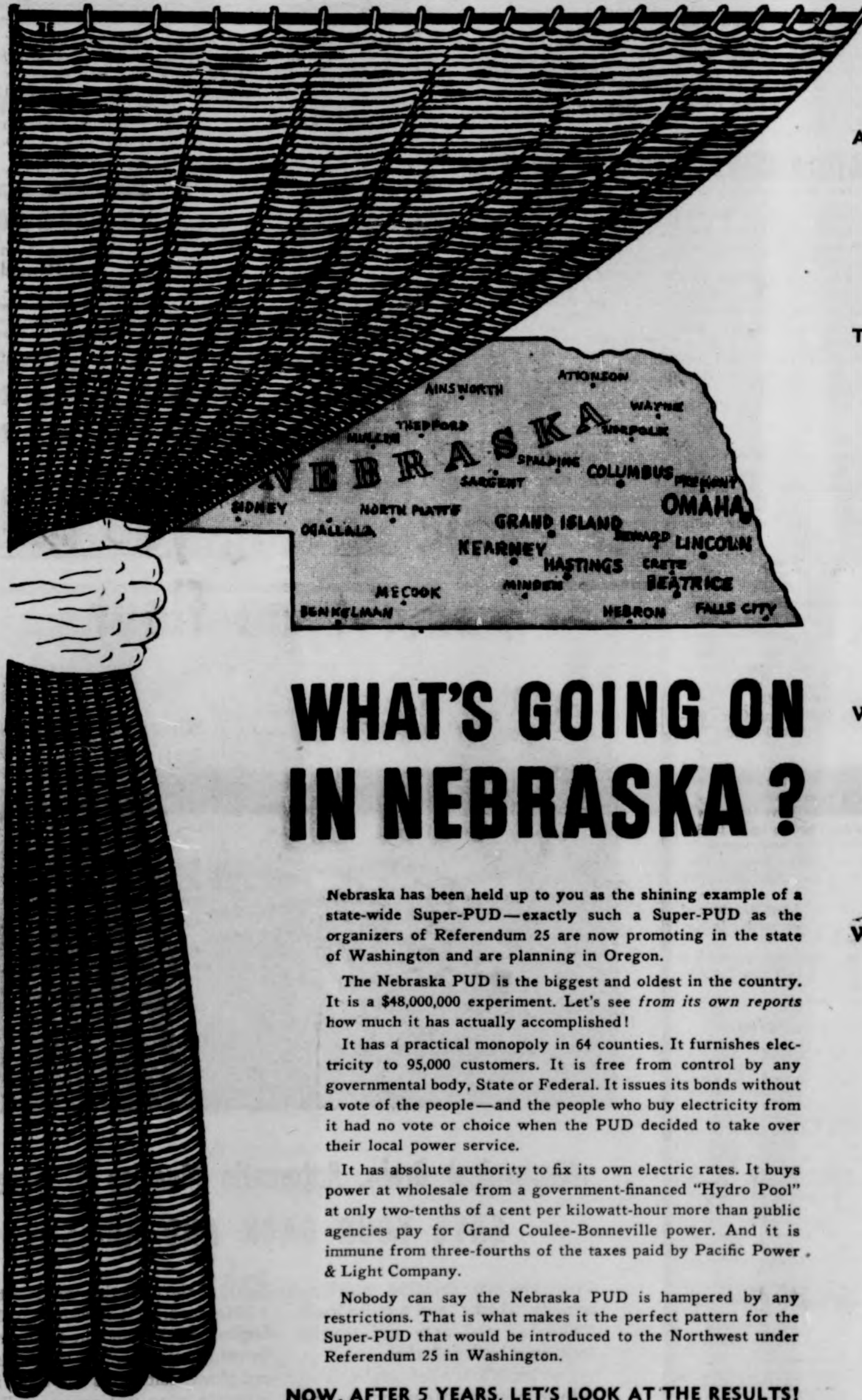
KEEP OREGON GREEN
ASSOCIATION
SALEM, ORE.

DO YOUR PART
KEEP OREGON GREEN
PREVENT FOREST FIRES

Register Now!

Vote 316 "YES" on November 7th

Monthly Annuities - \$60 at 60 or 18 up if disabled.
(Sponsored by Townsend Club)



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 \$7,000,000 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