

THE BONNEVILLE DAM CHRONICLE

HOOD RIVER, OREGON

Published every Friday in the interests of the Bonneville Dam Area.

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OUR PROGRAM

1. Develop a fire protection system.
2. Create a water district and develop lands between Craigmont hotel and Herman creek.
3. Install street lights.
4. Lay down sidewalks—even though they are wooden sidewalks.
5. Urge the federal government to purchase the toll bridge and make it a free bridge.
6. Launch a campaign to make the lake back of the dam the most popular resort on the West Coast.

AND NOT A DROP TO DRINK

The time is approaching when the voters of Cascade Locks will be called upon to remove or leave in office three of the city's most responsible officers—the mayor and his two councilmen.

We can only express regret that construction of the water system has made this recall election necessary. It is never a pretty sight to see neighbors in bitter struggle, and the situation is particularly deplorable where so much money is involved.

We can point out some things that may be helpful to the voters in making up their minds as to what men they want left in and what men they want removed.

First, recall of the two councilmen would accomplish little but to satisfy partisan bitterness. It must be remembered that even with those two gone, four who favor the new water system would still possess seats on the council, and the naming of the new mayor would, to all practical purposes, rest in their hands should the present mayor have fallen under the ax. Should he retain his position, however, the situation would be virtually the same as it is now, and the election would have accomplished exactly nothing.

Another point is that the persons who are supporting the mayor are making their drive against the water system too late. True, they have been against it all along, but they should have made their battle and accepted the decision before third parties had been allowed to acquire an interest in the controversy. Now the council should stand united, instead of sundered by the irreconcilable conflict of policy.

Much as certain property owners fear being left holding the sack after this expensive water system is installed, they must realize that the system is as good as in. Should the present contractor throw up his hands, pull stakes, shut down operations and sue the city, expense of bringing in a second firm to complete the job, would be added to cost of litigation.

We also have a feeling that the injunction suit instituted against the city is a straw man which would be knocked on the head should the present mayor or a new mayor sign the warrants. Even if the injunction suit were won, the lawyer pushing it admitted that if the water system were in it would do the plaintiffs little good unless the contract between the city and Kuckenbergt-Wittman were found invalid—and in that case the suit would not need to justify the city in refusing to pay up.

We cannot emphasize too strongly that we have no quarrel with either party. We admire the qualities of prudence and anxiousness for the public welfare the mayor has consistently displayed, and we respect the energy and seriousness with which the councilmen involved have pushed for early completion of an adequate water system.

Whether good or bad, plans have been drawn up and approved by an overwhelming vote of the people.

Whether good or bad, the water system is going in—faster than many realize.

Whether good or bad, our bed for the next few years has been made, the blankets tucked in, the pillow fluffed.

Are we going to lie down and go to sleep or are we going to walk the floor with a nice big headache for the rest of our lives?

THE FOREST TINDER BOX

Unwillingness of certain factions in the northwestern Oregon lumber tie-up to carry differences to a board of arbitration may result in more than temporary loss of pay-rolls.

This was indicated by the mill operator from Jewell, Or. who visited here two weeks ago, when he revealed he was looking about for a location where labor trouble would not force suspension of operations every year or oftener.

We are not here trying to justify the activities of either party to the controversy. We can merely point out a few facts on which there is general agreement, plus a few facts which investigation will prove is true, and trust the people of Oregon and Washington to use every resource they can command in an effort to bring these costly and fruitless bickerings to an end.

First, labor has no logical squawk coming on the score of wages, hours and labor conditions in the industry generally. An upward revision of five cents per hour was asked by forest workers this spring and agreed to by the operators—but men struck anyhow. Wage controversies in Portland mills had been settled a short while earlier.

The nub of the matter, as has been stated before, is the question of hiring. The unions want control; the operators will not let them have it. Which side is right?

A member of the Sawmill and Timber Workers union, in good standing, told the writer plainly that he believed the present strike is illegal; that it has been engineered by a score or more of agitators, politically crimson, who would like nothing better than to dictate a policy of the entire industry in the Northwest; that the rank and file of the unions "don't have the guts" to stand up in meeting and say what they really want—a chance to earn a living in peace.

Whether he is 100 per cent right or not makes little difference. Informed persons will not hesitate in saying the unions are out for power, and are not apt to stop until they get it—or until the industry goes broke fighting strikes.

There is a second fact which was brought into the open by the rioting at Seaside last winter, when death followed on the heels of an inter-union dispute. That fact is that the unions will not only scrap to the last against the operators, but will

RANGER TELLS ORIGIN OF DAM AREA'S NAMES

THE BADGER LAKE TRAIL

By ERIC H. GORDON

(District Forest Ranger)

An interesting hiking trip, in conjunction with a pleasant drive from Portland via either the Columbia River Highway or the Mount Hood Loop, may be had which will bring to the traveler intimate glimpses of various types of forests, as well as the ever present natural conditions of the region east of Mount Hood.

Coming from Hood River south over the Mount Hood Loop, one should turn east on the Forest Road at the sign "Dufur 30 Miles." This road leaves the highway approximately 30 miles from Hood River, and a few miles south of Sherwood Forest Camp.

Continuing on this road for about 4 miles to the forks of the road, turn south here in the direction of the sign "Lookout Mountain 4 1-2 miles." Plans should be made to leave the car at Lookout Mountain with instructions for the driver to meet the party at the top of the divide between Crane Creek and Badger Lake, 1 1-2 miles from the lake.

Lookout Mountain has an elevation of 6525 feet, and commands a view of seven snow capped mountains, Mount Hood being close by to the west, while to the north one may see Mount Adams, Mount St. Helens, and Mount Rainier, in the order named. To the south may be seen Mount Jefferson, Mount Washington, and the Three Sisters.

The Forest Service maintains a lookout on Lookout Mountain and one may obtain information regarding other interesting views and points of interest from him. One interesting feature of the trip so far will be found in passing through a pure stand of western larch, a characteristic east side timber type.

Reluctant, perhaps, to leave this interesting peak, the party may continue afoot to Flag Point Lookout Station, a distance of 3 1-2 miles, at a slightly lower elevation of 5645 feet. On the first leg of the hike the traveler passes through luxuriant growths of mountain flowers, with large areas of Blue Erigerons, or astors, Indian Paint Brush, Penstemon, Buttercups, Marigolds and Yellow Musk. Numerous birds and small animals are frequently seen along the route.

Before reaching Flag Point, the traveler passes Oval Lake, a small body of water situated almost on top of the divide between Badger and Fifteen Mile Creeks. This is fed by rock walled springs, and is not large enough to be stocked with fish.

Flag Point derives its name from the fact the U. S. Geological Survey had a flag station there while mapping this region. The Forest Service has established a modern type of lookout house here, built on top of a thirty foot tower. The interesting aspects of the surrounding country may be explained by the Forest Ser-

scrap each other in their struggles for gravy. By all rights this dispute should have been settled by a board of union officials rather than by bludgeons, flying stones and rifles—which actually brought no settlement.

It is hard for operators or anyone else outside the labor movement to be of service in smoothing out union difficulties. In some cases doubtless operators deserve the worst that unions can accomplish. But we believe it is time for the man in overalls to halt and ask himself what kind of leadership he is getting, what that leadership can accomplish for him, and what his fellow citizens in other lines think of the ends which his leaders are trying to attain.

Then—and not before—let him put his soul into the fight he is making.

vice lookout, who mans this station during the summer months.

Leaving Flag Point, the traveler retraces his steps to the northwest, to the Post Camp-Johns Mill trail. Going down this evenly graded trail one passes through stands of Ponderosa pine, spruce and fir. Many interesting aspects of this particular ridge are to be found, which is known as The Devil's Backbone.

Deer, bear, rabbits and grouse may often be seen in passing through these virgin stands of timber on the 3 1-2 mile hike from Flag Point to the banks of Badger Creek and the intersection of another trail which follows the banks of this creek 6.5 miles to Bonney Crossing.

Continuing north and west, however, towards the source for 3 1-2 miles the traveler arrives at Badger Lake, which is situated in a cone shaped setting north of Badger Mountain. Little imagination is required to realize the volcanic origin of this beautiful sheet of water, the bottom of which, in some places, has never been fathomed. Here one may rest and, if so desired, try his luck at fishing for cut-throat, Eastern brook, or silver lake trout. Recent recreational developments here include cleared camping spots, enclosed refuse pits, toilets, and registration booths. Later rustic tables, benches, and overnight shelters will be established.

Leaving the lake the traveler may take the newly constructed trail to the top of the divide to Crane Creek, a distance of 1 1-2 miles. The total distance covered on this hike is 11 1-2 miles, a comparatively short distance which should be made in about six hours.

Continuing by car six miles to Bennett Pass, the trip may be concluded to Hood River or Portland via the Mount Hood Loop Highway.

ADD RECREATION TRAIL TRIPS

Tony Creek Lookout to Eden Park

Leaving the town of Parkdale, (14 miles south of Hood River on the Mt. Hood Loop) by auto, one travels westerly for ten miles, crossing the middle fork of Hood river at the north end of the Lava Beds; then, by traveling up grade through Douglas and White fir timber, the Tony Creek lookout station is reached.

From this point Mt. Hood looms up so amazingly large one gets the impression of being able to reach out and touch the mountain. From here Mt. St. Helens, Rainier, Adams, and many other minor points may also be seen clearly.

The trail begins here and the travel is through Alpine firs and buckley-berry brush, passing by some small meadows near Red Hill. The trail then winds along the top of Vista ridge, giving the traveler several views of Clear creek and the West Fork of Hood river. After about four miles one reaches the Timber trail around Mount Hood at a point a half mile west of Wyeast basin. Then continuing west through grassy meadows where small running streams are bordered by mountain flowers of vivid colors, the traveler crosses Ladd creek and the next large flat meadow is Eden park, a beauty spot of superlative mountain scenery, from the majestic snow caps in the distance to the heather and flower covered meadows at one's feet. A quarter mile south is Cairn basin, where a shelter made of stone has been constructed for the use of hikers.

This trip, through Tony creek, to Eden park and return can easily be made in one day by an average hiker. Stanley C. Walters, District Forest Ranger.

Temperature is one of the most trying problems of stratosphere flights. High temperatures are obtained on the side of the gondola exposed to the radiated heat from the sun, while sub-zero is the rule on the opposite side.

Spun glass is now being used for the fabrication of dresses.

Odd Shots by H. A. S.

If Colin Merrill makes one jail too comfortable, this city may become overpopulated with vagrants. The line will form on the right, Merrill says.

All that was lacking at the taxpayers' league meeting Friday was a popcorn man and a barker outside the door. Otherwise it was a thoroughly enjoyable performance.

Portlanders who spend the week-end in the vicinity are almost as numerous as localities who spend the week-end in Portland. Seems we ought to be able to make a trade and save somebody a lot of travel.

Borah claims he has said his "bad word" previous to the Republican national convention. Maybe he is just trying to show the voters he can live up to his promises.

It is reported a flock of assistant directors from Hollywood will have ringside seats at the Democratic get-together in Philadelphia, to learn a little about the fine art of saying "yes."

If the G-men don't look out, pretty soon the crooks will be in hot chase hot chase after the coveted title of Public Enemy No. 1. Our own idea is they'll get their chance if they live long enough.

Money cannot buy happiness, they say. We are informed by equally competent authority that it will buy a few other things, however.

Now is the time for all good men and true to come to the aid of the party.

This "black legion" back in Michigan may be on the level, but it looks like some manufacturer is trying to unload a lot of colored nightshirts.

Strange that the Ethiopians were complained to the League about Italy's using barbed spaghetti entanglements.

Some day we will try to inject a little variety into our column of locals by writing the conventional story thus: "Mr. John Blank and Mrs. Minnie Doe spent the week-end in Portland visiting strangers. It was decidedly not a business trip. They are not expected to return."

Seems like we have spent all of our time since we came here wishing that the sun would go behind a cloud or wishing that the sun would come out again.

Buck Rogers, cartoon strip hero, isn't at all true to life. Nobody ever comes up behind him and hollers, "Hey! You can't monkey around in here!"

Come on, Gertie. Let's go wading in the fish ladder.

Mrs. Fred Anderson and daughter Jean visited here Saturday. The Andersons formerly owned Dew Drop Inn. Jean is now attending Girls Polytechnic high school in Portland. Herbert Hagblom made a trip to Hood River Wednesday night.

Letters remain the property of the person writing them, and can legally be recovered by him at his pleasure.

As George Washington grew old he lost most of his teeth, and used in their place wooden pegs whittled out to fit into his gums.