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# THE BONNEVILLE DAM CHRONICLE

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DAM AREA IN THIS WEEK'S  
CHRONICLE—ONLY COMPLETE  
COVERAGE PAPER!

CHRONICLE ADVERTISERS  
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VOL. 4, No. 41

HOOD RIVER

CASCADE LOCKS

BONNEVILLE

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1937

## Work on Locks Gates Progresses

On or about January 5 the water will be raised in the pool behind the Bonneville Dam, army engineers predict. This date, like those given in the past, is not final. The exact time for the resumption of river travel which will be made possible by the raising of the pool and by putting into operation the locks will be made Monday, it is hoped.

The shimming of the huge 102-foot gate leaves of the downstream gate has been completed. Workmen are now busy connecting the operating arms, which will open and close the gates, painting the inside surface of the gates, placing a babbitt seal near the pintle bearing, and in placing the J-rubber seal on the bottom of the leaves.

This J-rubber seal is a huge piece of weather stripping that is placed on the bottom of the leaves and when the gates are closed this seal is compressed between the base sill and the leaf. It is called by this name because it is constructed of rubber and is made in the shape of a "J."

All work on the gates will be finished this week.

Two sets of gates are being installed in the north side of the lock chamber where the fishway comes from the main dam, across the powerhouse and into the locks. The first set of these gates, known as regulating gates, are placed in relative height between the water in the lock chamber when the lower gate is open and the tail water to aid the fish in the lock chamber. When the lift is to be made another set of gates, known as the closure gates slip into place blocking this hole into the locks chamber entirely.

Stop logs, which have been used as a cofferdam on the lower end of the locks must be removed and several other small jobs are to be wound up.

In the location of the former rapids at Cascade Locks, two small rocks remain to be blasted, leaving the channel nearly to full depth to The Dalles.

## Game Officials Request Public Sentiment

The Oregon State Game Commission will hold its annual hearing regarding angling regulations on Friday, February 11, 1938, in its offices in 616 Oregon Building, Portland, at 10:00, a. m.

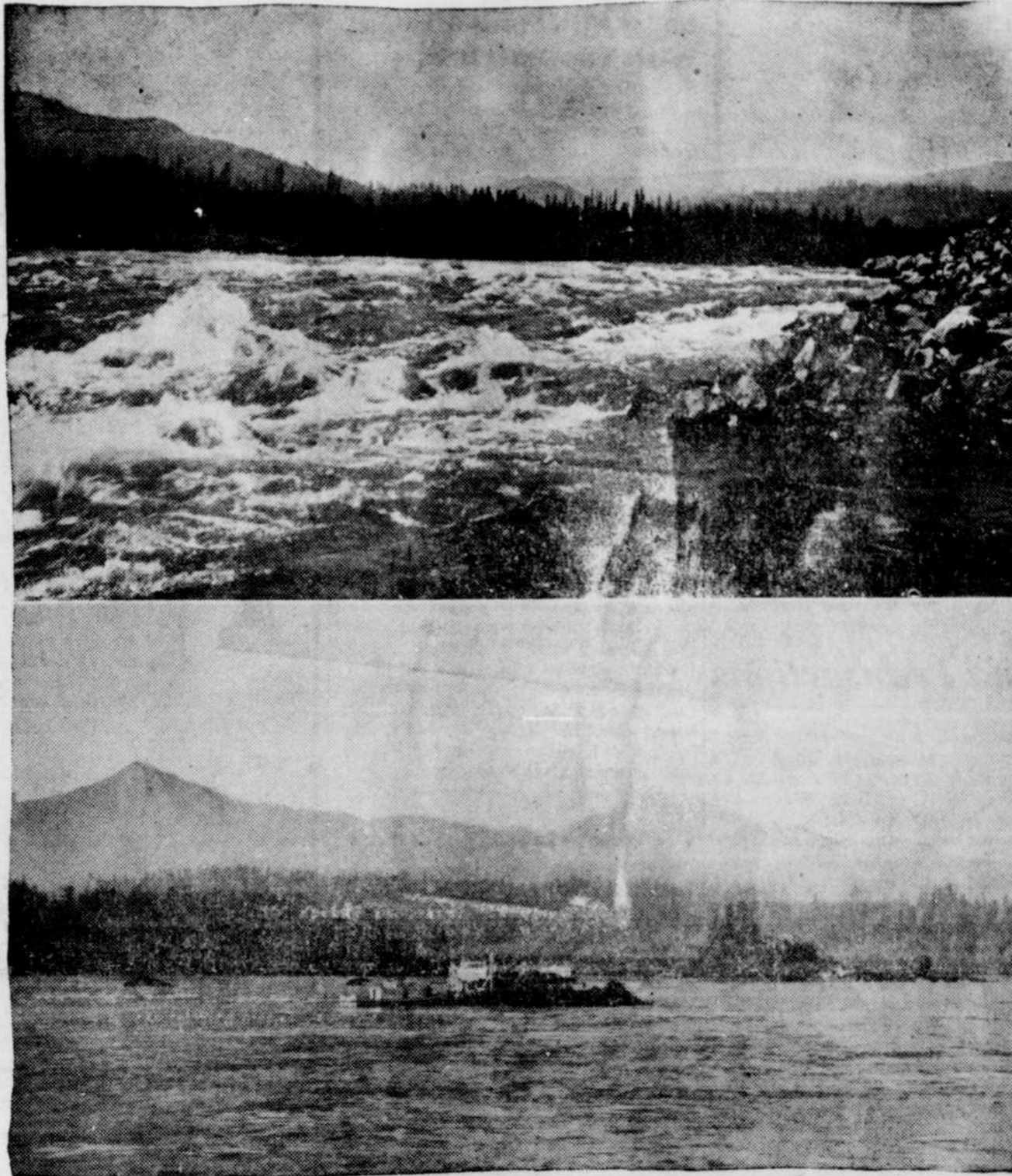
At this time the 1938 angling seasons and bag limits will be determined, and sportsmen and others interested have been asked to submit their recommendations in regard to the following:

1. Is present trout season satisfactory?
2. Is present trout bag limit satisfactory?
3. Is closing of any waters recommended?
4. Is the opening of any waters now closed recommended?

Recommendations in writing should be forwarded to the office of the game commission not later than Saturday, Feb. 5, in order that they may be compiled and submitted in advance to the commission for consideration. It is assumed that any organization not furnishing recommendations will be satisfied with such regulations as are made by the commission.

All regulations made at this meeting will be embodied in the 1938 angling synopsis and changes thereafter will not be considered by the commission except in case of emergency.

## Before and After the Bonneville Locks Closed



Two weeks ago the Columbia river off Locks Island at Cascade Locks was a roaring, churning sea of white water. Today, with the water raised 20 feet by lowering of the Bonneville dam gates, only a few white splashes remain, far out in the middle.

## Biographical Sketch of J. D. Ross, Bonneville Power Administrator

J. D. Ross, recently appointed by the secretary of interior to be administrator of the Bonneville project, was born 65 years ago in the province of Ontario Canada. After an unsuccessful quest for gold in the Yukon had helped him conquer an early tendency to tuberculosis, he went to Seattle, Washington, where eventually he became head of that city's electric power system.

After thirty years of service, he was arbitrarily discharged by Mayor Frank Edwards just a day before Seattle's voters were to ballot on turning over all power construction to Mr. Ross' department. That night he went on the radio and urged the voters to support the proposal despite his abrupt dismissal. They did. A few weeks later Seattle citizens held a special election and recalled Mayor Edwards for his part in the ouster. The first act of his successor was to reinstate Mr. Ross.

During his short "vacation" from the superintendency of the Seattle public power system, he was invited by the Power Authority of the State of New York to become consulting engineer on the St. Lawrence Waterway Project. While serving in that capacity he met Franklin D. Roosevelt, then governor of the Empire state. They became close friends and exchanged views on all aspects of the power problem.

In 1935 Secretary of Interior Ickes called Mr. Ross to Washington to assist and advise him on the electric power construction program of the Public Works Administration. When the Holding Company Act was passed by Congress a few months later, the President appointed Mr. Ross to the Securities and Exchange Commission to supervise the registra-

tion and regulation of corporations of that type. He occupied that position until October, 1937, when he was named Administrator of the Bonneville Project.

Mr. Ross' entire career has been devoted to the production and distribution of electric power—both hydro and steam. He never tires of refuting the contention that waterpower is more costly than steam-generated energy. He says that any engineer who makes the statement that steam is cheaper than hydro is "either hopelessly ignorant or subsidized." On the Skagit River in the northwestern corner of the State of Washington he has been supervising the development of one of the largest hydroelectric plants in the country.

In the scenic setting of Seattle's hydroelectric plant at Diablo Dam, Mr. Ross has laid out a picturesque wonderland of tropical palms and plants. From his father, William McKenzie Ross, he received an enduring appreciation of trees and flowers, and each summer thousands of tourists come from all over the west to see to botanical gardens he has laid out deep in the Cascade Mountains, within sight of eternal snows and icy glaciers. On the steep hillsides he has cultivated plants and ferns native to tropical jungles, and brightly colored squirrels from Brazil and Mexico leap from the lofty fir trees that surround the canyon. At night a flood of colored light plays on the dashing majesty of Ladder Creek Falls as it cascades downward from the glacier five thousand feet above. The entire scene is enhanced by melodies from Strauss and Wagner and other music masters that reverberate between the granite walls—electric

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## Farmers and Oilmen Await Opening Event

Opening of the navigation locks of Bonneville dam next month will mark the coming-of-age of a thriving new Oregon and Washington industry—inland transportation by water of petroleum products.

The development is an important one, both for Pacific coast gasoline and oil marketers and for inland empire farmers.

The former are expected to take advantage of the cheaper transportation to meet the growing competition offered by Montana and Wyoming refiners for the markets of eastern Oregon and Washington and

(Continued on Page Five)

## P.-T. A. Group Will Meet January 5

The Bonneville P.-T. A. will hold its regular meeting at 2:30 p. m. next Wednesday, January 5, at the school auditorium.

A panel discussion of particular interest to parents and teachers of transient children is being arranged by Mrs. Fred Downing, program chairman.

Hostesses for the afternoon will be the mothers of the eighth graders, Mrs. J. F. Dow in charge.

"What School Should Mean to Children," from the January issue of the National Parent-Teacher magazine, will be the subject of discussion at the study group at 1:30 p. m. Mrs. C. J. Rabideau is to be the leader.

## Cascade Locks Chosen as Site For Big Plant

The Bonneville Dam Chronicle this week received word from Ralph N. Chipman, president of the Chipman Chemical Company of New Jersey, confirming eastern press reports that his company is planning the erection of a plant at Cascade Locks for the manufacture of products used in the eradication of noxious weeds. The information was in reply to a letter sent by the Chronicle pledging the support of the newspaper and the community to such an enterprise.

Mr. Chipman writes: "Our company has for two years investigated the northwestern country in order to establish a plant, primarily for the manufacture of Sodium Chlorate and other analogous chemicals. We selected the Cascade Locks territory because it seemed to be particularly adaptable and in close proximity to the dam. We would undoubtedly want to own our own power line from the dam. We are purchasing certain real estate, in the hope that the government will see fit to grant us the basic power rate applicable to the bus-bar of the dam so that we will not pay according to transmission lines where the rate is averaged for long and short distances.

"Our company has for a long number of years imported foreign chemicals of this class because the foreign governments subsidized their power to this class of industry. In other words, we have had to compete with foreign low labor costs plus subsidized power. Our chemicals would be used largely by the farmer and would aid agriculture of the northwest, as well as of course, the local communities.

"Our raw materials would be largely from the northwest. We would, therefore, aid mining and transportation in the supply of these raw materials."

Chipman also stated that he was (Continued on page Eight)

## MARRIAGE ANNOUNCED

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. MacKinnon announce the marriage of their daughter, Leva Marguerite MacKinnon, to Henry Phillips of Carmon, Wis., son of Lenore Phillips and the late Casper Phillips.

The young couple were married at Stevenson, Wash., at the home of Dr. and Mrs. H. R. Brown, Dec. 28, 1937.

## Ballot Favors 'Bonneville' as Lake Name

With 149 ballots cast so far in The Chronicle's straw vote on naming the new lake formed by Bonneville Dam, Lake Bonneville was far in the lead with 59 votes. Columbia Lake was second in yesterday's counting with 28, followed by Lake Waucoma, with 20. Seven votes each were recorded for Lake Cascade, Lake Roosevelt and Lake Oregon.

New suggestions since the last issue of the Chronicle which have been credited with one vote each are Lake Hood and Lake of the Gods.

One family in the dam area was unanimous in choosing Lake Bonneville and sent in seven votes to add to the total for the leading term.

A ballot form will be found on page 3 of this issue, on which any one in the dam area may record his choice and forward the ballot to the Sun Publishing Co., Hood River, Ore.

## WEATHER REPORT

Following is a record of rainfall and temperatures in the dam area for the past week, as recorded by C. A. Saunders at the Cascade Locks government station:

	Max.	Min.	Prec.
Dec. 22	42	36	..
Dec. 23	40	32	.06
Dec. 24	40	33	.75
Dec. 25	43	32	1.8
Dec. 26	47	..	1.13
Dec. 27	56	34	2.62
Dec. 28	62	54	.39