

THE BONNEVILLE DAM CHRONICLE

Vol. V, No. 6

CASCADE LOCKS

BONNEVILLE

FRIDAY, MAY 6, 1938

City Extension Meeting Quite Futile

Talk was cheap last Friday night, at the mass meeting called at the Odd Fellows hall in Cascade Locks for the purpose of discussing the expanding of the city limits of Cascade Locks, and lots of talk was sold.

The results of the meeting were nil, with the proponents of the step still of the same opinion and those opposed still of the opinion that it is foolish. It appears that the majority are of the same opinion as the Chronicle which is "It's nice work if you can get it . . . but we don't want to work." But then, after all, it is nice to get the folks of the town together once in a while to call each other names and give them something to call each other crooks about for the next two weeks.

HANDBALL CHAMPS TO DEMONSTRATE SKILL

Handball at its best will be on the card for those interested in this fast moving sport when Monday night, Rudy Weiss, Northwest singles champion, will play an exhibition match on the Bonneville court.

English Rosenberg, who will also be on hand to show a few tricks on the enclosed court, recently paired with Weiss to take the Oregon AAU doubles title.

Local opposition will be given the Portland boys by two local sharp shooters, Roger Neiss and Morrie Vennewitz. The games will start at the usual time.

CACHET STAMP DISPLAYED

The cachet stamp that is to be stamped on all airmail letters mailed between May 15 and 21 may now be seen at the Cascade Locks post office. It is a very attractive stamp showing the Bridge of the Gods and Bonneville Lake with Cascade Locks in the background. Every patron will want to mail letters carrying this stamp to their many friends. Address your letters carefully so there will be space for this stamp, which is 3-in. x 3-in., on the left hand side of the envelope.

Winners of Essay Contest Announced

The prizes which were offered to the local high school students by the Chamber of Commerce for the best three essays entered in the National Air Mail Essay Contest were awarded on Wednesday of this week by Margaret Calendine, Postmaster, Jack Flaucher and Oscar Hyde, representatives of the Chamber of Commerce.

The students winning the local prizes were Donna Davidson, first prize of \$3, Ann Rasmussen and Clayton Kyle the next two prizes of \$2 each.

These essays along with those of Jean Hardy and Jean Orvis were sent to the State Chairman, National Air Mail Committee to be entered in the State Contest. The winning essay in the State will be sent to Washington, D. C. and entered in the National Contest.

Construction Starts on New Roadway

Last Thursday the detour around the large cut on the McNutt contract was put into use. Drivers of the highway might as well get used to this detour, a mile east of Eagle Creek, for it will be used at least for the next year until the stretch from Eagle Creek to Cascade Locks is surfaced.

Before long this new stretch will be oiled and later it will be treated with "black top."

McNutt, helped by the dry atmospheric conditions, is plugging right along with his "cats" and "carry-alls" which more or less bog down in wet weather.

Alex Beseloff of Seattle was the low bidder on the new stretch of highway to be started from Cascade Locks west. Beseloff has located an office in Cascade Locks but will not start work till he receives official notification of the award from Washington, D. C. He bid slightly under \$50,000 on the job.

State highway crews have also been working on the proposed raising of the highway at Lindsay Creek, which is about 10 miles east of Cascade Locks. This is one of the two spots along the entire Columbia River highway that were to be affected by the raising of the Bonneville pool. Here plans call for the rearranging of the highway for a distance of about a mile. The other low spot will not be touched at this time. Survey crews are at work on this stretch at present.

BEER NEAR HERE

Lew Morgan of Penn's Tavern was one of the fortunate ones in Hood River County last Monday to be given a permit to sell beer. Due to a misunderstanding between the Oregon State Liquor Commission and the Hood River County Court quite a number of licenses were not granted at the beginning of the year. These differences have been straightened out and now beer is on sale again at Penn's Tavern.

Foresters Try New 2-way Radio Outfit

Gail Simpson, chief radio engineer for the United States Forest service, together with his assistant, Harold Lawson, who works out of the experimental lab in Vancouver, were through this area last week trying out with Ranger Roy Weeman a light-weight two-way radio communication outfit to fit in the glove compartment of all forest service patrol cars. The lab has been experimenting with this type of equipment for some time and Weeman hopes that by the last of this summer he will be able to place one in Charley Segl's patrol car and thereby kinda keep an eye on Charley. And also Charley can keep an eye on Roy.

In the tests this week Weeman was able to maintain constant two-way communication with Simpson from Vancouver to Hood River.

RIVER RISE RECORDED

Old man river is just boiling along these days with a flowage of 420,000 second feet which is quite a bit of water for this time of the year, and at this rate it is expected that the peak will be reached by the middle or last of June. The action of the river on its regular spring freshet started about two weeks ago.

With the increased flowage in the river the height of the water at the dam has been dropped to be held between 68.2 and 68.5 which is about six inches below where it was being held. It cannot go below this for any length of time since this level is required to operate the fish ladders properly.

Yesterday the river stood at Hood River at an elevation of 74.7 above sea level and 77 feet at The Dalles.

Logging on River Under Difficulties

(The following was published in the February 1938, Timberman.)

"Unique, daring and inspiring are words descriptive of Luke Nichols & Company's persistence in operating under almost impossible conditions. There is a story of the genesis of this company at White Salmon, Washington, during the depression, but, briefly, the facts pertinent to the subject are these:

"Last summer the company was operating two small tug-boats, The Lillian N and the Whale, towing logs from the White Salmon-Bingen district down the Columbia river to Portland markets or up the majestic gorge to The Dalles and beyond, barging sand, gravel, lumber, wheat, or what-have-you. They rigged up booms on the Columbia and White Salmon rivers doing their own rafting, cruised many sections of timber and interested a number of loggers in getting under way while the market was good.

This was done with the expectation of having the locks, in process of building in connection with the construction of Bonneville dam, opened at intervals to commerce. When the engineers found it expedient to place the sills for the lock gates and incidentally close the river for several months, Mr. Nichols did not give up. He saw that Bradford Island was still a natural roadway between the locks-powerhouse project and the dam proper. At this stage of the

(Continued on page Six)

Ross Declares Kilowatt-Year Must Cut Costs

The "kilowatt-year"—new wholesale unit of Bonneville power—will not automatically mean cheap electricity to the consumer.

That is the warning of J. D. Ross, Administrator of Bonneville Dam, who says "kilowatt-years" will be resold by public districts and private companies by the customary "kilowatt-hour" measurement.

In a pamphlet which soon will be issued by the Bonneville Project, Mr. Ross says whoever sells federal energy in the Northwest "must adopt a new concept of distribution, a concept of abundance, rather than scarcity. The goal should be to retail customers taking the full 'load' all the time, as far as possible."

Extended Use Cheaper

By buying Bonneville power in "kilowatt-year" wholesale quantities, cities, districts and utility companies can encourage long-hour use of electricity in the home, on the farm, and in industry. The Administrator points out that a distributing agency must buy sufficient power to take care of its customers' "peak load." "If the customers' use tapers off before and after the peak load hour, the district has a heavy surplus of energy that is going to waste. Available energy that the customer generally pays for, but does not use.

Mr. Ross predicts that introduction of the "kilowatt-year" wholesale unit will lead to retail rate schedules that will boost electric cooking, water-heating, refrigeration, and auxiliary house-heating. "Lighting alone is not enough," he says. "We must take domestic consumption out of the dark hours. We must take electricity out of the 'dark ages.'"

Farmers Can Profit

California farms now use an average of more than 12,000 kilowatt-hours. In the Pacific Northwest only a fraction of that amount is used in rural areas, Ross says. He suggests that the vast quantities of power from the Columbia River can profitably be employed to raise farm incomes through electric refrigeration, soil heating for greenhouses, winter lighting of hen-houses, and in the use of such appliances as brooders, incubators, grinders and separators. Under the Bonneville law, sales policies must encourage rural use of electricity.

The pamphlet written by the Administrator points out that rural electrification associations in this area are paying more than 1 cent a kilowatt-hour for wholesale current. At that rate they cannot distribute it to their members at a price that will stimulate the use of power on the farm, he says. "Bonneville will sell them kilowatt-years at only a fraction of the charge they now pay. So the associations will try to have their members use that kilowatt of power every-hour of the day. It will be just as cheap for the associations buying wholesale to use the current all day long as to use it just a few hours at night. The kilowatt-year—fully utilized—can bring new security and satisfaction to rural life."

College Student's Car Upsets Near Eagle Creek

Douglas Button, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Button, suffered numerous cuts about the face Saturday night when a car in which he was riding with a fraternity brother, J. P. Jones, at the University of Washington left the road on the Columbia River highway just east of the new Eagle Creek bridge and turned over several times. Jones suffered minor cuts and bruises. The car is reported to be beyond repair.

The two boys were driving from Seattle for the week-end when Jones is thought to have fallen asleep at the wheel or misjudged a curve.

About 35 stitches were taken in Button's face. Both returned to Seattle for classes Monday morning.

The "Kilowatt Year"—What It Is Going to Mean

(This is the second of a series of three articles by Mr. J. D. Ross, Administrator of the Bonneville Project. The Concluding article will discuss what the kilowatt-year, the basis on which Bonneville power will be sold, will mean to irrigation, industry, and the development of the Northwest. A reprint of the series of articles will be issued in pamphlet form and may be obtained by writing to Mr. Ross at the office of the Bonneville Project, Portland, Oregon.)

We have said that Bonneville power will be wholesaled to districts and companies on the basis of the "Kilowatt-year."

But what it will mean to you—in your home or store or out on your farm? For, after all, it is what electricity does out at the end of the line that counts. Of course, we want the plant at Bonneville to pay. But the real wealth, the real service to our citizens, is at the end of the line. The finest power plant in the world has no value unless it performs useful work in our homes and fields and factories. Only as electricity increases the leisure of the housewife or lightens the tasks of the farmer or raises the income of the people can Bonneville's power project serve a humanitarian purpose.

The kilowatt-year will mean little to the consumer who pays the bill unless it is translated into increased use and lower rates. Water going over the dam helps no one. Electricity wasting down our stream beds is as tragic as devastating forest fires.

Kilowatt-Hours In Your Home

To end this waste, the Bonneville Project will sell your city or your company so many kilowatt-years of electricity—electricity for use day and night. But your company will not resell it to you on the kilowatt-year basis. They will use the familiar "kilowatt-hour" sales unit.

Whoever sells you Bonneville power—your city, your district, or private utility company—must adopt a new concept of distribution, a concept of abundance rather than scarcity. The goal should be to have retail customers taking the full "load" all the time as far as possible.

Let us see how the kilowatt-year would work out in the home. A district buying Bonneville power on this basis will adjust its rates so that the housewife uses electricity all day long, or when she is not using it other sales outlets must be found. The more hours she can be induced to use the current, the lower her rate will be. The district must buy sufficient power to take care of the customers' "peak load"—that is, the evening consumption of electricity, when lights and stove are being used simultaneously. If the customer's use tapers off before and after the peak load hour, the district has a heavy surplus of energy that is going to waste. Available energy that the customer generally pays for but does not use.

So retail schedules must be designed to encourage 24 hour-a-day use. Lower rates must be offered to the housewife so she will use modern refrigeration, water-heating, auxiliary house-heating, electric cooking, and all of the other appliances that make life easier and better. Whether you buy power from a public district or a private company, you must be offered the chance to use up your kilowatt-year. Lighting alone is not enough. We must take domestic consumption out of the dark hours. We must take electricity out of the "dark ages."

Profitable Farming With Electricity

What will the kilowatt-year mean on the farm? Land is our greatest resource. Agriculture is our greatest industry. It must be our primary concern.

The Bonneville Act—signed by President Roosevelt—directs us to sell the power to encourage widest rural use. That mandate is a challenge to all of us. More than half of our farms are without electric service. The rest are using only a fraction of the power they should. Instead of being a luxury on the farm, electricity should be capital investment, paying large dividends on cash and comfort to those who make their living from the soil.

Present methods of marketing electricity make large-scale rural consumption prohibitively expensive. To the south of us California farms

(Continued on page Six)

Donaugh Chides Oregon For Apparent Reticence

The state of Washington is making more applications for Bonneville power than is Oregon, Federal District Attorney Carl C. Donaugh said in an address at Cascade Locks last week in urging Oregon to "get busy and take advantages of this project and the many benefits it offers." Donaugh is a candidate for Democratic senatorial nomination. "Ordinarily Oregon is a progressive state but we are still too provincial when it comes to industrial development and rural electrification. We need both and here is our chance to get them. Let's at least get as much benefit from this dam as our neighbor state, for after all Bonneville has been essentially an Oregon project." Donaugh said that as senator he would advocate construction of additional units at Bonneville until the project is operating at full capacity; also said he favored construction of transmission lines at federal expense to market centers, rural, urban and industrial.

BONNEVILLE P.-T. A.

The last meeting of the school year was held Wednesday, May 4th, by the Bonneville P.-T. A.

The room mothers under the supervision of Mrs. James Down arranged a very pleasant surprise luncheon to honor the teachers, pupils and Mrs. Memovitch, luncheon manager. The teachers and Mrs. Memovitch were presented with lovely gifts.

The regular meeting was held at 2 o'clock and Miss Galasheff, primary teacher, presented her pupils in a clever playlet.

Annual reports were given by committee chairmen, summarizing work done for the year. Election and installation of new officers was the main order of business. Mrs. Walter Cheney was elected president, Mrs. Fred Downing, vice-president; Mrs. L. L. Locke, treasurer; and Mrs. Robt. Le Pere, secretary.

Mrs. C. A. Lynds, retiring president was the installing officer.

The Community Chorus, sponsored by the P.-T. A. will give a musical program at the Civic Auditorium Monday, May 16th. Mr. Robertson's room received the pennant for the month and also for the year for having the largest percentage of parents at the meetings.