

WASHINGTON SUPPLEMENTARY SERVICE
10-28-30

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
SE 41 OCT SHEET 1
PLEASE NOTE RELEASE

RELEASE FOR PM'S THURSDAY, OCT. 30, AND THEREAFTER
(ADVANCE) OLYMPIA, OCT. 30, -(AP)-THE \$60,000,000
YAKIMA RECLAMATION PROJECT, WITH APPROXIMATELY 150,000 ACRES
OF A TOTAL OF NEARLY 400,000 UNDER WATER, WAS COMPLETED ON
PAPER TODAY AFTER MORE THAN ^{a quarter of} A CENTURY OF SURVEYS, EXPERIMENTS
AND ECONOMIC STUDIES.

WITHIN ~~15~~ YEARS, SUPERVISOR OF HYDRAULICS CHARLES J.
BARTHOLET SAID, THE ENTIRE PROJECT SHOULD BE COMPLETED.

THE FINAL STEP IN WINDING UP THE GARGANTUAN TASK OF
PLANNING THE PROJECT IN ITS ENTIRETY WAS TAKEN HERE WITH A SERIES
OF APPLICATIONS FROM THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF RECLAMATION TO THE
STATE DIVISION OF HYDRAULICS FOR STORAGE AND DIVERSION RIGHTS
IN THE YAKIMA RIVER WATERSHED.

THE APPLICATIONS WILL BE APPROVED WITHIN 30 DAYS, SUPER-
VISOR BARTHOLET SAID. SIX OF THE APPLICATIONS WERE FOR RESERVOIRS
AND SIX REQUESTED A TOTAL DIVERSION OF 7,800 CUBIC SECOND FEET
OF WATER FROM THE YAKIMA, NACHES AND TIETON RIVERS.

ISSUANCE OF THE PERMITS, BARTHOLET DECLARED, WILL MARK
THE FIRST APPORTIONMENT OF WATERS IN THE YAKIMA RIVER WATERSHED
SINCE BEFORE 1905. IN THAT YEAR THE LEGISLATURE ENACTED A MEAS-
URE RESERVING THESE WATERS UNTIL AFTER THE BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
HAD COMPLETED ITS ENGINEERING WORK.

MERELY AN IDEA IN 1905, WHEN THE BUREAU SENT ITS FIRST
SURVEYING CREW INTO THE CASCADE MOUNTAINS TO DETERMINE THE POSSI-
BILITIES OF THE YAKIMA WATERSHED, THE PROJECT HAS BEEN DEVELOPED
BY CONSTRUCTION AND ON PAPER TO THE POINT WHERE TODAY IT EMBRACES
SIX DIVISIONS CONTAINING NEARLY 400,000 ACRES. APPROXIMATELY
150,000 ACRES ARE ALREADY UNDER WATER IN TWO COMPLETED UNITS, THE
SUNNYSIDE AND TIETON, AND ON THE KITTITAS, NOW UNDER CONSTRUCTION.
THREE ARE YET TO BE BUILT, THE ROZA, KENNEWICK AND MOXEE.

THE YAKIMA PROJECT IS NOW, CONSPICUOUSLY, A SUCCESS, BAR-
THOLET SAID.

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(YAKIMA RECLAMATION) CONTINUED

"THE HARDEST WORK IS DONE", HE SAID. "THE BUREAU HAS WORKED OUT ALL THE DETAILS. IT KNOWS WHAT IT WANTS IN THE WAY OF WATER, WHERE IT IS AND THE BEST WAY TO GET IT TO THE LAND".

THE SUNNYSIDE AND TIETON, COMPLETED DIVISIONS, HAVE MORE THAN JUSTIFIED THEIR CONSTRUCTION AT AN ESTIMATED COST OF \$6,300,000, BARTHOLET SAID. HE DECLARED THEY WERE AMONG THE BEST PAYING RECLAMATION UNITS IN THE WEST.

THE SUNNYSIDE DIVISION CONTAINS 3,467 IRRIGATED FARMS, SUPPORTING A POPULATION OF 10,142 ON 100,000 ACRES. ON THE TIETON THERE ARE 1,380 FARMS, WITH A POPULATION OF 3,907 ON 32,000 ACRES. THE KITTITAS, CONTAINING 72,000 ACRES, WHICH IS BEING DEVELOPED AT AN ESTIMATE COST OF \$9,000,000, WITH ABOUT 12,000 ACRES UNDER WATER THIS FALL, IS IN THE EARLY STAGES OF SETTLEMENT. LAST REPORTS, HOWEVER, INDICATED THE KITTITAS, WHICH IS TO BE COMPLETED ^{NEXT} YEAR, CAN ALREADY BOAST OF 355 FARMS WITH A POPULATION OF 1,065, BARTHOLET SAID.

ACREAGES LISTED FOR OTHER DIVISIONS ARE: ROZA, 90,000; KENNEWICK, 51,000 AND MOXEE, ^{42,200,} A TOTAL OF 183,000 ACRES OF NON-PRODUCTIVE LAND YET TO BE PUT UNDER WATER.

WATER REQUIREMENTS AND COST ESTIMATES FOR THE REMAINING DIVISIONS UNDER THE YAKIMA PROJECT, AS SET FORTH IN APPLICATIONS FILED BY PORTER J. PRESTON, SUPERINTENDENT, ARE:

ROZA, 1,150 CUBIC SECOND FEET FROM THE YAKIMA RIVER, ESTIMATED COST, \$14,300,000; KENNEWICK, 1600 CUBIC SECOND FEET, YAKIMA RIVER, \$6,300,000; MOXEE, 490 CUBIC SECOND FEET, TIETON RIVER, \$5,800,000. IN ADDITION, THE FUTURE PROGRAM INCLUDES THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE MOXEE VALLEY POWER CANAL AT AN ESTIMATED COST OF \$3,656,000. IT WILL REQUIRE 3,000 CUBIC SECOND FEET FROM THE YAKIMA RIVER.

THE COST OF ALL DIVISIONS, INCLUDING THE SUNNYSIDE, IS ESTIMATED AT \$45,407,670.

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(YAKIMA RECLAMATION) CONTINUED

THE MAN-MADE STORAGE SYSTEM WITH WHICH THE RUN-OFF IN THE YAKIMA WATERSHED WILL BE CONTROLLED INCLUDES SIX RESERVOIRS, FOUR OF WHICH HAVE ALREADY BEEN CONSTRUCTED, BARTHOLET SAID. THE SIX RESERVOIRS WILL IMPOUND ALTOGETHER 1,139,000 ACRE FEET OF WATER. THE CLE ELUM RESERVOIR, THE LARGEST, AND THE CLEAR CREEK, THE SMALLEST, ARE THE TWO TO BE CONSTRUCTED, THE FORMER AT AN ESTIMATED COST OF \$6,500,000 ON THE CLE ELUM RIVER, AND THE LATTER AT \$140,500 ON THE TIETON RIVER.

COMPLETED RESERVOIRS INCLUDE THE KEECHELUS, YAKIMA RIVER, \$1,966,000 ESTIMATED COST, IMPOUNDING 152,000 ACRE FEET; KACHESS RESERVOIR, KACHESS RIVER, \$661,000, IMPOUNDING 210,000 ACRE FEET; BUMPING LAKE, BUMPING RIVER, \$551,000, 34,000 ACRE FEET; AND TIETON, TIETON RIVER, \$4,236,000, 202,500 ACRE FEET. THE CLE ELUM RESERVOIR WILL HAVE A CAPACITY OF 535,000 ACRE FEET. THE ESTIMATED COST OF ALL STORAGE FACILITIES IS \$14,054,500.

TAPPING THIS IMMENSE STORAGE SUPPLY WILL BE A SYSTEM OF SIX MAIN CANALS WITH A TOTAL LENGTH OF 446 MILES, BARTHOLET SAID. FROM THE MAIN CANALS, MOSTLY OF CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION, SCORES OF LATERALS WILL DISTRIBUTE THE WATER THROUGHOUT THE VARIOUS DIVISIONS.

"COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT, WHICH WILL PROBABLY BE ABOUT 15 YEARS FROM NOW, WILL ASSURE A NEW ERA OF GROWTH AND PROSPERITY TO THIS STATE", BARTHOLET SAID. "THE FOUNDATION ALREADY LAID FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT, ALTHOUGH FORMIDABLE, IS JUST THE BEGINNING".

END ADVANCE FOR RELEASE TO PM'S THURSDAY, OCT. 30, AND THEREAFTER.

BHC-DJM

14,054,000
454,076,670

59,461,670

YA

1948

BY VERN HAUGHLAND

AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE

WASHINGTON, DEC. 16-(AP)-MORE THAN 270,000,000 (M) BOARD FEET OF INDIAN-OWNED TIMBER, INCLUDING SOME OF THE LST REMAINING VIRGIN FORESTS IN THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST, WILL GO ON SALE IN MID-JANUARY.

THE OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS SAID TODAY IT HAS SCHEDULED THESE SALES:

JAN. 14, AT WARM SPRINGS, ORE.--107,500,000 (M) BOARD FEET ON 25,000 ACRES OF THE SIMNASNO LOGGING UNIT, WARM SPRINGS INDIAN RESERVATION, IN NORTHERN OREGON.

JAN. 17, AT TOPPENISH, WASH.--160,000,000 BOARD FEET OF PONDEROSA PINE AND 3,000,000 FEET OF DOUGLAS FIR AND OTHER SPECIES ON 31,880 ACRES IN THE SATUS CREEK LOGGING UNIT OF THE YAKIMA RESERVATION IN SOUTHERN WASHINGTON.

GEORGE S. KEPHART, A BUREAU EXPERT ON INDIAN FORESTS TOLD A REPORTER THE WARM SPRINGS OFFERING IS PRIMARILY A SALVAGE SALE, PART OF A PROGRAM TO COMBAT A SERIOUS BARK BEETLE EPIDEMIC IN THAT AREA. ABOUT 74,000,000 BOARD FEET OF THE OFFERING IS TRIBALLY OWNED. THE REST IS HELD UNDER INDIVIDUAL INDIAN ALLOTMENTS.

TWO ACTIVE TIMBERING CONTRACTS ALREADY ARE IN EFFECT ON THE RESERVATION, KEPHART SAID.

THE FIRST SALE, IN MARCH, 1942, WAS OF 525,000,000 FEET ON THE SCHOOLIE TIMBER UNIT, WITH AN ESTIMATED VALUE AT THE BID PRICE OF \$1,500,000. THE CONTRACT WENT TO SPOKANE, WASH., OPERATORS ORGANIZED AS THE WARM SPRINGS LUMBER CO.

THE OTHER, ON THE WHITEWATER LOGGING UNIT, CONSISTS OF 75,000,000 FEET OF PINE AND SOME OTHER TIMBER, WITH AN ESTIMATED VALUE OF \$530,000. THE CONTRACTOR IS THE TITE KNOT PINE MILL, REDMOND, ORE.

KEPHART SAID THE YAKIMA SALE, AT WHICH ORAL BIDS WILL BE ACCEPTED, INVOLVES VIRGIN TIMBER. THE ONLY PREVIOUS SALE ON THAT RESERVATION WAS CONDUCTED LAST NOVEMBER -- 43,000,000 FEET OF TIMBER WORTH AN ESTIMATED \$500,000, SOLD TO THE J. NEILS LUMBER CO., KLINKITAT, WASH.

THE FORTHCOMING SALE WILL PROVIDE FOR AN ANNUAL CUT OF 8,000,000 FEET FOR 20 YEARS. THE RESERVATION HAS AN ESTIMATED 1,500,000 FEET OF VIRGIN TIMBER TO BE CUT OVER A 40-YEAR PERIOD.

THE MINIMUM APPRAISED RATE FOR THE YAKIMA TIMBER IS \$10 A THOUSAND BOARD FEET FOR THE PINE AND \$6 FOR THE OTHER SPECIES.

RG812APS

PD1NW

PORTLAND, SEPT. 9-(AP)-WORK WILL BEGIN ON SIX NEW TRANSMISSION LINES IN THE BONNEVILLE POWER SYSTEM THIS YEAR, ADMINISTRATOR PAUL J. RAVEN SAID TODAY.

HE SAID PRESIDENTIAL SIGNING OF A \$64,500,000 (49) APPROPRIATION BILL FOR THE BONNEVILLE ADMINISTRATION FOR THE 1950-51 FISCAL YEAR ALSO MEANT THAT EIGHT SECONDARY LINES COULD BE COMPLETED, AND THAT WORK COULD PROCEED ON A NUMBER OF OTHER PROJECTS.

RAVEN ADDED THAT THE MEASURE ALSO AUTHORIZED 14 NEW TRANSMISSION LINES AND 11 SUBSTATIONS.

NEW TRANSMISSION FACILITIES AND CONTINUING CONSTRUCTION COVERED BY THE 1950-51 BONNEVILLE APPROPRIATIONS INCLUDE:

COLUMBIA RIVER SYSTEM: NEW TRANSMISSION LINES COLUMBIA-OLYMPIA, SNOHOMISH-COVINGTON, MCNARY-BIG EDDY-TROUTDALE, MCNARY-MAUPIN-DETROIT, GRAND COULEE-SPOKANE; CONTINUING CONSTRUCTION GRAND COULEE-SNOHOMISH, GRAND COULEE-COLUMBIA, MIDWAY-GOLDENDALE, GOLDENDALE-DETROIT, DETROIT-GOSHEN, GRAND COULEE-MIDWAY (ALL TRANSMISSION LINES); CONVERSION PRESENT ROSS-ST. JOHNS SERVICE TO 230-KILOVOLTS, COVINGTON SUBSTATION ADDITIONS, MCNARY AND MAUPIN SWITCHING STATIONS.

PUGET SOUND: ELMA SUBSTATION APPROVED; CONTINUING CONSTRUCTION COVINGTON-OLYMPIA, OLYMPIA-SHELTON, SAN JUAN ISLANDS, TACOMA LOOP, RAYMOND-ABERDEEN AND CITY OF SEATTLE TRANSMISSION LINES.

PORTLAND-LONGVIEW-CHEHALIS AREA: NEW FACILITIES SALEM-BOYER, WESTPORT-CATHLAMET LINES AND BOYER SUBSTATION. CONTINUING CONSTRUCTION MCHINNVILLE, TROUTDALE, LONGVIEW, CHEHALIS, J.D. ROSS, SALEM, CATHLAMET SUBSTATION ADDITIONS AND CENTRAL, UNDERWOOD AND CLATSKANIE SUBSTATIONS.

SOUTHWEST OREGON--NEW FACILITIES MADRAS-REDMOND-CLATSOP FALLS LINE FOR SOUTHWEST OREGON LOOP SERVICE, CITY OF SPRINGFIELD LINE AND SUBSTATION. CONTINUING CONSTRUCTION EUGENE-REEDSPORT, REEDSPORT-COOS BAY, MCKINLEY-GOLD BEACH TRANSMISSION LINES; ALBANY, LEBANON, EUGENE, MAPLETON, WALTON, REEDSPORT, DETROIT AND CAMAS VALLEY SUBSTATIONS AND SUBSTATION ADDITIONS.

SPOKANE AREA: NEW FACILITIES FOUR LAKES LINE, SUBSTATION, AND SEVEN MILE SUBSTATION. CONTINUING CONSTRUCTION SPOKANE, METALINE FALLS, CHEWELAH AND VALLEY WAY SUBSTATION ADDITIONS.

IDaho PANHANDLE: CONTINUING CONSTRUCTION NEWPORT-SANDPOINT-BONNERS FERRY AND ATHOL SUBSTATIONS.

CENTRAL WASHINGTON, CENTRAL AND EASTERN OREGON: NEW FACILITIES SOUTHWEST OREGON LOOP, TONASKET-REPUBLICAN, EPHRATA-SOAP LAKE TRANSMISSION LINES; TONASKET, REPUBLIC, MOYEE, QUINCY, BENTON CITY AND SOAP LAKE SUBSTATIONS. CONTINUING CONSTRUCTION COLUMBIA-ELLENBURG, RICHLAND-KENNEWICK, PROSSER, BENTON-FRANKLIN, MCNARY-LA GRANDE, COLUMBIA-KEOKUK TRANSMISSION LINES; COLUMBIA, CRESTON, MIDWAY WALLA WALLA, FRANKLIN, THE DALLES, PROSSER, GILMER, MOSES LAKE SUBSTATIONS OR SUBSTATION ADDITIONS.

T11NW

BRIDGE

1950

TACOMA, OCT. 14-(AP)--THE NEW \$18,000,000 NARROWS BRIDGE, LINKING TACOMA WITH THE KITSAP PENINSULA, WAS DEDICATED TODAY IN A SIMPLE MORNING CEREMONY.

THOUSANDS OF ONLOOKERS HEARD GOV. ARTHUR B. LANGLEIE DELIVER THE DEDICATION SPEECH ABOUT 10:45 A.M. THE BRIDGE REPLACES THE OLD GALLOPING GERTIE WHICH PLUNGED INTO THE NARROWS NOV. 7, 1940 DURING A GALE.

THE RIBBONS ONE AT EACH END OF THE BRIDGE, WERE SNIPPED BY ADM. DANIEL E. BARREY, COMMANDANT OF THE 13TH NAVAL DISTRICT, AND BRIG. GEN. FREDERIC L. HAYDEN, ACTING COMMANDER OF FORT LEWIS, AT 10:53 A.M.

A PARTY OF SOLDIERS, SAILORS, ENGINEERS AND BRIDGE WORKERS WERE THE FIRST TO CROSS THE STRUCTURE. GOV. LANGLEIE AND THE OFFICIAL PARTY FOLLOWED.

DURING THE CEREMONY, A NAVAL RESERVE DESTROYER ESCORT--THE U.S.S. CHARLES BRANNON CRUISED IN THE NARROWS AND A FORMATION OF NAVY PLANES FLEW OVERHEAD. THE 21ST DIVISION AND MUSICIANS ASSOCIATION BANDS PLAYED MARCHES.

SPEAKERS AND DIGNITARIES INCLUDED MAYORS JOHN ANDERSON OF TACOMA AND HUM KEAN OF BREMERTON; SEN. HARRY P. CAIN, REP. THOR TOLLEFSON, C.E. ANDREW, STATE TOLL BRIDGE AUTHORITY ENGINEER IN CHARGE OF CONSTRUCTION; W.A. FUGGE, STATE HIGHWAY DIRECTOR, AND MAYOR H.M. RYAN OF GIG HARBOR.

THE BRIDGE, NICKNAMED STURDY GERTIE, IS THE FIRST SUSPENSION-TYPE SPAN BUILT SINCE THE OLD BRIDGE COLLAPSED. IT WAS CONSTRUCTED ON THE PIERS OF THE OLD BRIDGE, WHICH WERE LENGTHENED FOR GREATER HEIGHT.

ITS ENTIRE LENGTH IS 5,979 FEET, SUSPENDED BY CABLES 20 INCHES IN DIAMETER. THE STRUCTURE WEIGHS 8,700 POUNDS PER FOOT OF LENGTH. ENGINEERS SAY THE NEW BRIDGE IS APPROXIMATELY 58 TIMES AS STRONG AS THE OLD ONE.

THERE ARE ELEVATORS IN TOWER FOR MAINTENANCE USE AND A CONVEYOR APPARATUS UNDER THE DECK FOR PAINTING AND REPAIRS.

GOV. LANGLEIE DECLARED "TODAY IS AN IMPORTANT DAY NOT ONLY FOR TACOMA AND THE PENINSULA, BUT FOR THE ENTIRE STATE."

"MANY OF US REMEMBER LIKE YESTERDAY HOW THE OLD BRIDGE LOOKED WHEN IT COLLAPSED. THAT WAS DUE TO A FAILURE NOT DIRECTLY ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT. IT WAS THE RESULT OF THE ATTEMPT TO BUILD THE BRIDGE WITH LESS MONEY THAN WAS NEEDED FOR THE JOB.

"THIS BRIDGE," LANGLEIE ASSERTED, "IS PROBABLY AS PERFECT FOR THIS TYPE OF INSTALLATION AS COULD POSSIBLY BE DESIGNED. EVERY FEASIBLE TEST KNOWN WAS MADE ON THE BRIDGE MODEL BEFORE CONSTRUCTION

PORTLAND. SEPT 7-(AP)-BRISK BIDDING FOR ONE OF THE LARGEST BLOCKS OF TIMBER EVER OFFERED BY THE FEDERAL FOREST SERVICE BROUGHT A NEAR-RECORD PRICE, FIVE TIMES THE APPRAISED MINIMUM VALUE, YESTERDAY.

THE ST. PAUL AND TACOMA LUMBER CO., TACOMA, BID \$58.25 PER THOUSAND FOR THE DOUGLAS FIR IN A MIXED BLOCK OF 81,500,000 (M) FEET OF TIMBER IN GIFFORD PINCHOT NATIONAL FOREST.

THE TRACT HOLDS 47,000,000 FEET OF DOUGLAS FIR, OF WHICH 47 PER CENT IS PEELER LOG STOCK.

FORESTERS SAID THE FIRM WOULD PAY \$1,156,938 FOR THE FIRST 25,500,000 (M) FEET OF TIMBER. AFTER APRIL 1, 1953, THE REMAINING TIMBER WILL BE REAPPRAISED AND PRICES ADJUSTED. THE TIMBER MUST BE CUT ON THE ENTIRE OPERATION BY 1955.

THE FOREST SERVICE SAID THE RECENT RECORD OF \$62 A THOUSAND FOR DOUGLAS FIR WAS FOR LESS THAN 5,000,000 (M) FEET OF ROADSIDE TIMBER. THE TACOMA FIRM MUST BUILD 43 MILES OF ACCESS ROADS AND THREE CONCRETE BRIDGES TO TAP THE HUGE SOUTH CENTRAL WASHINGTON TRACT.

JR851APD

WASHINGTON, AUG. 9-(AP)-FEDERAL RECLAMATION PROJECTS SET A NEW POWER PRODUCTION RECORD DURING THE FISCAL YEAR WHICH ENDED JUNE 30, SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR CHAPMAN SAID TODAY.

ANOTHER RECORD IS IN PROSPECT FOR THE CURRENT YEAR "AS NATIONAL SECURITY EFFORTS ARE STEPPED UP," CHAPMAN ADDED IN A STATEMENT.

AN INTERIOR DEPARTMENT SUMMARY CALCULATED POWER OUTPUT FROM RECLAMATION PROJECTS AND FROM OTHER PLANTS FOR WHICH THE RECLAMATION BUREAU MARKETING POWER AT 19,796,568,376 KILOWATT-HOURS.

THIS WAS A GAIN OF ABOUT 1,440,070,000 KILOWATT-HOURS OVER THE PRECEDING FISCAL YEAR. IT IS SUFFICIENT POWER TO SUPPLY A HIGHLY INDUSTRIALIZED CITY OF 4,000,000 PERSONS OR EIGHT RESIDENTIAL CITIES THE SIZE OF WASHINGTON, D.C., CHAPMAN SAID.

FROM THE SALE OF THE POWER THE FEDERAL TREASURY RECEIVED \$33,211,337, A GAIN OF \$1,345,980.

CHAPMAN SAID THE RECLAMATION BUREAU HAD A RECORD-BREAKING INSTALLED POWER CAPACITY OF 3,218,400 KILOWATTS AT THE START OF THE CURRENT FISCAL YEAR JULY 1.

HE SAID AN ADDITIONAL CAPACITY OF MORE THAN 600,000 KILOWATTS PROBABLY WILL BE INSTALLED BEFORE NEXT JULY 1, INCLUDING:

GRAND COULEE DAM, WASH.--108,000 KILOWATTS ALREADY ADDED DURING JULY, 108,000 KILOWATTS IN OCTOBER, 108,000 KILOWATTS NEXT APRIL, AND A 10,000-KILOWATT STATION SERVICE UNIT IN SEPTEMBER.

GENERATING CAPACITY INSTALLED DURING THE PAST FISCAL YEAR INCLUDED 324,000 KILOWATTS AT GRAND COULEE.

"FEDERAL RECLAMATION PLANTS NOW HAVE THREE TIMES THE HYDROELECTRIC CAPACITY THEY HAD IN THE LAST FISCAL YEAR BEFORE PEARL HARBOR," CHAPMAN SAID.

SB900APD

UNDATED WASHINGTON STATE CENSUS ROUNDUP

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

(ADVANCE)--WASHINGTON STATE'S "TOP TEN" CITIES WERE SECURELY IN THEIR PLACES FOR THE NEXT TEN YEARS TODAY (OFFICIALLY AT LEAST) AS THE BUREAU OF CENSUS RELEASED ITS FINAL POPULATION COUNT FOR THE STATE.

THE FINAL TALLY MADE NO CHANGE IN THE ORDER LISTED IN A PRELIMINARY REPORT SEVERAL MONTHS BACK. IT DID ADD TO THE TOTAL POPULATION FOR EACH CITY, BOOSTING THE STATE'S 1950 POPULATION TO 2,378,963. IN 1940, WASHINGTON HAD 1,736,191 RESIDENTS. THAT'S AN INCREASE OF 642,772 OR 37 PER CENT.

THE BIG THREE REMAINED UNCHANGED--SEATTLE, SPOKANE AND TACOMA, IN THAT ORDER.

BEHIND THEM VANCOUVER NAILED DOWN FOURTH PLACE WITH 41,664. IT WAS EIGHTH IN 1940 WITH 18,788. THAT REPRESENTS ABOUT A 120 PER CENT GAIN.

THE ONLY CITY IN THE TOP TEN TO POST A BIGGER PERCENTAGE GAIN THAN VANCOUVER'S WAS RICHLAND, IN THE TENTH SPOT. ITS 1950 POPULATION IS GIVEN AS 21,809, WHILE THE BUREAU OF CENSUS FAILED TO LIST ANY FIGURE FOR 1940 WHEN IT WAS A MERE VILLAGE.

EVEN THOUGH IT GAINED MORE THAN 3,600 IN POPULATION, EVERETT SLIPPED FROM FOURTH PLACE IN 1940 TO SEVENTH. IT YIELDED THE NUMBER ONE NORTHWEST WASHINGTON SPOT TO BELLINGHAM, IN SIXTH PLACE WITH 263 MORE INHABITANTS THAN EVERETT.

YAKIMA MOVED INTO FIFTH PLACE WITH 38,486 RESIDENTS. IT GAINED MORE THAN 11,000 SINCE 1940 TO MOVE AHEAD OF EVERETT AND BELLINGHAM.

BREMERTON ALSO POSTED A HIGH PERCENTAGE GAIN TO COME IN EIGHTH WITH 27,678. WALLA WALLA WAS NINTH FOR THE SECOND STRAIGHT CENSUS.

CITIES WHICH WERE OUTSIDE THE TOP TEN BUT MADE HIGH PERCENTAGE GAINS INCLUDED LONGVIEW, IN 11TH WITH 20,339; RENTON, 13TH WITH 16,039; PULLMAN, 16TH WITH 12,022; PASCO, 19TH WITH 10,228, AND KENNEWICK, 20TH WITH 10,106.

NEXT TO RICHLAND, KENNEWICK TOOK THE TOP MUSHROOM GROWTH HONORS WITH A 425 PER CENT GAIN FROM ITS 1940 CENSUS FIGURE OF 1,918.

ABERDEEN SLIPPED FROM SEVENTH PLACE IN 1940 TO THE 12TH SPOT. OLYMPIA AND WENATCHEE ARE 14TH AND 15TH, RESPECTIVELY. PULLMAN, IN THE NEXT SPOT, GOT THERE NOT BY GROWTH BUT BECAUSE ITS WASHINGTON STATE COLLEGE POPULATION WAS INCLUDED FOR THE FIRST TIME.

PORT ANGELES AND HOQUIAM FOLLOWED PULLMAN IN THE 17TH AND 18TH SPOTS.

THE TOP 20 WITH THEIR 1950 AND 1940 POPULATIONS FOLLOW:

	1950	1940
SEATTLE	467,591	368,302
SPOKANE	161,721	122,001
TACOMA	143,673	109,408
VANCOUVER	41,664	18,788
YAKIMA	38,486	27,486

ELLENSBURG, SEPT. 16--(AP)--A SWANK DISTRICT GOLD STRIKE 1950
IN NORTHERN KITTITAS COUNTY, HAS NETTED BETWEEN 8,000 AND
\$9,000 IN THE PAST SIX TO EIGHT WEEKS, AND HAS ALSO PRODUCED
NUGGETS WEIGHING UP TO ONE POUND, IT WAS REPORTED HERE
TODAY.

THE STRIKE WAS MADE IN THE SNOW SHOE RIDGE AREA ON
PROPERTY LOCATED BY CLARENCE JORDIN, LONG-TIME LIBERTY
GOLD MINER. HIS BROTHER, AMOS JORDIN, OF ELLENSBURG,
SAID TODAY THAT THE PROPERTY IS BEING WORKED BY TWO YAKIMA
MEN, UNDER A LEASING CONTRACT WITH JORDIN.

AMOS JORDIN SAID WORK IS STILL GOING ON AT THE
CLAIM AND THAT HE HAS SEEN ONE NUGGET THAT WEIGHED A LITTLE
MORE THAN A POUND. HE ADDED THAT WHAT WAS FIRST THOUGHT
TO BE A POCKET NOW APPEARS TO BE SHAPING UP INTO A SET
VEIN OF QUARTZ AND GOLD. GOLD.

CLARENCE JORDIN LOCATED THE PROPERTY THREE OR FOUR
YEARS AGO BUT DID NOT BEGIN WORKING IT UNTIL THE LEASE
ARRANGEMENT WAS MADE ABOUT THREE MONTHS AGO.

A RECENT SHIPMENT OF GOLD FROM THE CLAIM AMOUNTED TO
ABOUT 120 OUNCES , IT WAS REPORTED.

NS CLR

MC NARY, ORE., JULY 13-(AP)-THE DIMINISHING FLOW OF THE COLUMBIA RIVER BROUGHT HOPE TODAY THAT THE BULK OF THE BLUEBACK SALMON RUN MIGHT YET GET PAST MC NARY DAM.

THOUSANDS OF FISH, ENROUTE TO SPAWNING GROUNDS, HAVE MILLED BELOW THE DAM IN RECENT DAYS, APPARENTLY UNABLE TO GET PAST THE BIG STRUCTURE NOW RISING IN THE COLUMBIA. HIGH WATER KNOCKED OUT TWO FISHWAYS. THE FISH SEEMED NOT TO USE A THIRD, WHICH HAD BEEN DAMAGED.

SOME FISH GOT UPSTREAM, THOUGH, AS ARMY ENGINEERS, WHO ARE IN CHARGE OF THE DAM PROJECT, USED A SCOOP TO BOOST FISH INTO THE DAM'S SHIP LOCK, AND FROM THERE OVER THE DAM.

SWIFT WATER FROM THE SPILLWAY APPARENTLY PREVENTED MANY BLUEBACK FROM REACHING THE POINT WHERE THEY COULD EASILY ENTER THE SHIP LOCK.

FISH EXPERTS, CALLED HERE TO ADVISE ON THE PROBLEM, SUGGESTED A HUGE DIPNET, OPERATED BY A CRANE, MIGHT BE USED TO CATCH THE BLUEBACK AND LIFT THEM INTO THE SHIP LOCK.

THEY WARNED, THOUGH, THAT MANY FISH WOULD BE DAMAGED IN THE NETTING PROCESS.

THEY ALSO NOTED THAT THE RIVER FLOW IS DECREASING, AND ENGINEERS HOPED IT WOULD NOT BE NECESSARY TO USE THE NET. AS THE FLOW DECREASES, WATER TURBULENCE FROM THE SPILLWAY EASES, AND THIS GAVE RISE TO HOPE THAT MANY FISH NOW WOULD BE ABLE TO SWIM TO THE LOCK ENTRANCE.

DS1047APD

SPORTS

(200)

51

MCNARY DAM, WASH., JULY 20-(AP)-ONE OF THE LARGEST RUNS OF BLUEBACK AND STEELHEAD FISH IN RECENT YEARS HAS THE ARMY ENGINEERS HERE WORKING ON A STRAIGHT 24-HOUR BASIS.

TWO HUGE CRANES, ONE ATOP THE INCOMPLETED FISH ELEVATOR AND ANOTHER NEAR THE SHIP LOCK, WORK UNDER THE GLARING SUN BY DAY AND WITH THE AID OF POWERFUL SEARCHLIGHTS AT NIGHT.

SAMUEL G. NEFF, RESIDENT ENGINEER HERE, SAID THE BUCKET FISHTRAP WORKING FROM THE ELEVATOR SHAFT WAS MOVING ABOUT 4,000 OF THE FISH DAILY. ANOTHER 500, HE SAID, ARE MOVED INTO THE UPSTREAM WATERS VIA THE NETTING OPERATION WHICH THE OTHER CRANE HANDLES.

"A COMMERCIAL FISHERMAN FROM ASTORIA WHO CHECKED OUR OPERATION THE OTHER DAY LEFT HIGHLY PLEASED," NEFF SAID WITH A BROAD SMILE.

HE ESTIMATES THE DAILY COST OF MOVING THE BAFFLED FISH AT \$500.

A FEW FISH ALSO MOVE UPSTREAM THROUGH TWO TEMPORARY FISH LADDERS AND BY MEANS OF THE SHIP LOCK WHICH IS OPENED AT PERIODIC INTERVALS.

NEFF ALSO SAID A HUGE CRANE IS BEING SHIPPED FROM SAN FRANCISCO IN ANTICIPATION OF AN EXPECTED HUGE RUN OF CHINOOK SALMON THIS FALL. THIS CRANE WITH A 240-FOOT BOOM WILL BE ASSEMBLED AT THE BASE OF THE DAM. IT WILL MOVE 23 TON CONCRETE BLOCKS INTO THE RIVER IMMEDIATELY BELOW THE BAY NEAREST THE WASHINGTON SIDE. THIS WILL THEN FROM A EASY SIX-JUMP SERIES FOR THE CHINOOK, NEFF SAID.

RG923APD

51
GOLD (100)

JACKSON, CALIF., OCT. 3-(AP)-CENTRAL EUREKA GOLD MINES TODAY REPORTED ITS BIGGEST GOLD STRIKE IN MORE THAN 10 YEARS IN THE VICINITY OF THE OLD EUREKA SHAFT AT NEARBY SUTTER CREEK.

ARTHUR KENDALL, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT AND ENGINEER FOR THE MINES, CALLED IT "THE FINEST LOOKING BODY OF ORE I HAVE EVER SEEN IN MY ENTIRE CAREER."

HE SAID ASSAYS SHOWED A GOLD CONTENT VALUED AT FROM \$400 TO \$700 A TON. ABOUT \$14 WORTH A TON IS NECESSARY TO EXTRACT THE PRECIOUS METAL PROFITABLY.

J.D. SWIFT, PRESIDENT OF THE MINES, DESCRIBED THE STRIKE AS SIMILAR TO THE "BONANZA SHOOT," WHICH NETTED HIS COMPANY MORE THAN A MILLION DOLLARS A YEAR IN 1938 AND 1939. CENTRAL EUREKA OPERATES IN CALIFORNIA'S HISTORIC, BUT LARGELY MINED-OUT MOTHER LODE COUNTRY.

RG933APS

SX6NW

PASCO, WASH., MAY 5-(AP)-A LONG-FORGOTTEN CEMETERY WAS REDISCOVERED HERE YESTERDAY AT THE SITE OF A PIONEER TOWN THAT NO LONGER EXISTS.

WORKMEN MADE THE FIND ABOUT FIVE MILES EAST OF HERE WHEN A BULL-DOZER, RIPPING UP DIRT TO USE AS FILL MATERIAL, BROKE A CASKET. FURTHER EXPLORATION REVEALED FIVE MORE GRAVES.

FRED W. SCHUNEMAN, EARLY RESIDENT OF THE AREA, SAID THE BURIAL SITE SERVED THE NOW-VANISHED CONSTRUCTION TOWN OF AINSWORTH FROM THE LATE 1870S OR EARLY '80S UNTIL THE EARLY 1900S, WHEN PASCO WAS STARTED.

THE WORKMEN WERE MOVING THE DIRT FOR USE IN PREPARING FOOTINGS FOR STORAGE TANKS TO BE CONSTRUCTED AT THE PASCO TERMINAL OF THE SALT LAKE-PASCO OIL PIPE LINE. OFFICIALS SAID THE NEEDED FILL MATERIAL WOULD BE OBTAINED ELSEWHERE.

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52

QUINCY # - Farm experts said Thursday damage "was more apparent than real" in the dust storm on new Columbia Basin irrigation land here this week.

High winds drove topsoil in huge clouds off of some 5,000 acres of newly cleared farmland. Worst of the storm was Tuesday. Airline pilots reporting to the Ephrata CAA station said the dust was 10,000 feet in the air.

Grant County Agent George Delaney said he doubted if any crops were hurt much.

"We expected this and farmers are going to get caught with their new land leveled smooth so the wind can sweep across it," he added.

Milo Hoisveen, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation land preparation section chief at Ephrata, advised farmers to "rough up" their land as soon as possible to stop soil drifts.

By JOHN KAMPS

WASHINGTON — The Indian Claims Commission is up to its neck in claims of tribes for several billion dollars in payment for land taken by the government decades ago.

And Louis J. O'Marr believes that he and the other two members of the commission, Edgar E. Witt and William M. Helt, will be busy for at least five years disposing of the 852 claims.

Then some of the cases are expected to be appealed all the way to the Supreme Court.

Since the deadline for filing such claims fell last August, the commission has begun hearings on nearly 100 and disposed of a few.

The hearings extend over several months. This gives tribal attorneys time to prepare their cases, government lawyers a chance to get their defense ready, and both sides time to arrange for appearance of witnesses.

It takes months to collect evidence with which the Indians hope to prove that they occupied certain areas in aboriginal days, before the white man took over many of their hunting grounds and cooped them up on reservations.

Old Indians, who remember historical tales told by their fathers in the old days, must be found and interviewed. Research must be done in libraries to find maps and documents describing the Indian country one or two centuries ago.

Although the Indians have been authorized to present claims to the commission since 1947, it took a record court judgment in 1950 to start the flood.

Attorneys and Indians went to work throughout the West after the court of claims made the biggest award in its history, paying the Ute Indians 43 million dollars for nearly 12 million acres of land and resources in Utah and Colorado.

Attorneys were encouraged by the \$2,800,000 fee paid to lawyers for the Utes.

Of the 852 claims filed, 540 demand payments exceeding three billion dollars, and 312 ask the commission to decide what, if anything, should be paid.

Lands claimed by the Indians comprise a sizable chunk of the nation—several billion acres. Resources, for which payment also is demanded, include a multitude of ~~deposits~~ minerals and metals.

The payment demands range from the Kalapuya tribe's \$671,500 to the Swinomish Indians' 217 ½ million. They average more than 5 ½ million.

Payments recommended in the handful of cases thus far approved by the commission run considerably smaller than 5 ½ million. The smallest is \$600,000, the largest 2 ½ million. And several claims have been dismissed.

The claims commission has eased the Indian work load in Congress, which previously handled many such claims in the form of bills. But Congress still handles much legislation affecting its 400,000 wards.

Congress last week got a report which shows the financial condition of the Indians generally has im-

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MOSES LAKE (W) - Central
Washington's famed Farm-in-a-Day was one year old Friday and an open house and square dance were scheduled to celebrate the anniversary.

It was May 29 last year that 130 acres of sagebrush near here was transformed in 24 hours to a modern irrigated farm, complete with buildings and freshly planted crops.

Donald D. Dunn and his family took possession that day, after his selection as the "most worthy veteran" in a contest by the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Dunn announced the open house at his farm, where he now has 100 acres under irrigation and a dairy herd producing 5,000 quarts of milk a month. The farm will be open to inspection Friday afternoon and from 1 to 5 p. m. Sunday.

The celebration will include opening of "Vista House," a small building adjoining the Dunn home. It's a chamber of commerce project designed to inform visitors about the Farm-in-a-Day. Equipment includes a record player that turns out information on how the farm was built.

The square dance will be an outdoor affair in Moses Lake Friday night, with folk dancing clubs throughout Eastern Washington invited.

The farm project has turned out happily for Dunn. Most of his fields are in pasture and he also is raising sugar beets and irrigated wheat. And he has leased two adjoining farm units and sharecrops them with two men he employs at Farm-in-a-Day.

7/21/53

WASHINGTON # - The House
Tuesday accepted a compromise
bill recommending appropriation of
32 million dollars for The Dalles
lock and dam in Oregon.

The conference report accepted
by the House said:

"Funds available for construc-
tion of The Dalles, Ore., lock and
dam shall be obligated in such a
manner as to place the first two
power units on the line not later
than November, 1957."

It was the largest single item
for Oregon or Washington in the
bill to finance the Army Engineers'
civil construction program in the
12 months which began July 1.

Appropriations for the two-state
program total \$12,005,000 compar-
ed with \$96,830,000 previously voted
by the House and \$107,755,000 by
the Senate.

The Senate had voted 34 mil-
lions for The Dalles and the House
only \$29,250. Appropriations for oth-
er Northwest projects include
Lookout Point in Oregon, 18 mil-
lion; Amazon Creek in Oregon,
\$245,000; McNary lock and dam,
Oregon and Washington, \$26,350,000;
Willamette River bank protection
in Oregon, \$310,000; Chief Joseph
Dam in Washington, \$23,350,000;
and Lower Columbia fish sanctu-
ary, Washington and Oregon, \$1,-
750,000.

In addition, the bill carries \$1,-
900,000 for planning funds for some
36 projects throughout the nation.
The list includes Ice Harbor Dam,
Washington; Libby Dam, Monta-
na; Hills Creek Reservoir, Ore-
gon; Eagle Gorge Reservoir, Wash-
ington, and improvements along
the lower Columbia River.

FRONT

7/30/53=

WASHINGTON, - Legislation to authorize the Grant County Public Utility District in Washington State to develop the Priest Rapids damsite on the Columbia River was endorsed Wednesday by Secretary of the Interior McKay.

McKay told the Budget Bureau the project is in line with a policy, which he "strongly supports," of "encouraging non-federal agencies to construct and operate hydroelectric projects. . . which will not interfere with the full development of a river system for multiple purposes."

Bills before Congress would permit the PUD to construct Priest Rapids Dam under a Federal Power Commission license.

McKay said the license would require development of the site to provide much the same power benefits as would be realized under previously approved plans for federal development by Army Engineers.

The cabinet member called the project "one of the new starts which should be made if the scheduled establishment to meet the power needs of the region is to be maintained."

He urged installation of fish ladders at Priest Rapids to connect newly established spawning ground on the Wenatchee, Entiat and Methow rivers.

River Interstate Compact Commission sought Friday to compromise on the touchy and controversial question of hydro-electric power allocation.

Members of the commission, representatives of power commissions of six Northwest states, agreed that the compact which they are setting up should include decisions on power allocation.

But the upstream and the downstream states split on the question of how much authority over power allocation the compact should have.

The only action taken during Friday's session was to appoint a subcommittee which will have the job of bringing together in a single policy statement the views of the various states on the power phase of the compact.

This followed Montana's statement for the upstream states that they should be assured the right to power generated within their borders and a share of power from downstream plants fed by storage dams at the headquarters.

Washington's statement, read by Jack V. Rogers, agreed to the main provisions of the Montana proposal but declared that any definite allocation between states on a kilowatt hour basis, for example, would not be feasible.

Lloyd I. Wallace of the Montana commission said for his state that storage reservoir projects being built and others in the planning stage on the upper river bring little local benefit and cause considerable damage.

He suggested that most of the benefits are felt by the states downstream and argued that in return the headwaters states should receive needed power allocation from outside their borders.

Rogers replied that the compact should restrict itself to "broad general principles" of power allocation.