taverns since her conviction.

Alice Chamber is and was an inmate of the women's cell in the city jail. She took care of Rexroth the night she was jailed. She said that before court she removed her suit ceat(that is addition to her dickie blouse) She said Rexroth was wearing a slip, brazier, underthings and her suit skirt. She said that sher rolled down her slip, indicating that it was rolled below her breasts.

While she was in jail she first said she only had a couple of beer, then she said she had more and then someqmore, Chambers said. Rexroth told her that she had planned staying with her boyfriend in a hotel that night but that she had got too drunk and was going home.

Chambers said she understood that the boy friend worked for the state patrol.

Rexroth -- T. Chamales, mangger of the Commercial hotel --

He said that Rexroth was known as man dirty gertie" and wasnt liked around the hotel. He said that his bartender had seen her pick up different men on different o ccasions. He said that he had talked to proping that men who had "visited" her at her ranch and reported that he had also heard of one case where three men took her on in a car, one after the other. He said that when he first came to the hotel she tried to sell him some chickens(she raises them he said) but he found out about her in a hurry and doesn't do any business with her. She is known as a prostitute xixxxx he said and said that he didn't like her around the hotel because it already had a bad name.

He was very cautious about what he said. He said that he wouldn't say

anything definite unless his had a written gauranteekx that his hotel wouldn't be mentioned at all. I asked him whether or not she had been drinking in his hotel the night she was arrested and he said that he would say without the guarantee. He said that the hotel had its license suspended beckes the bartender gave someone too much to drink.

I told him that if any anything became public that he would be contacted in that regard.

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Rexroth -- Wertz, radioman at the state patrol offices.

When asked if anyone out there knew anyone by the name of Regroth, he laughed. He said that he understood one of the men out there had an interest in her at one time. He said that he had heared that the man had lost the interest but understood that shell hadn't. He said he had never seen the woman and indicated that he didn't want to mention any names. The His conversation indicated that he had an unfavorable impression of her from what he had heard.

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Rexroth -- Lyle Porter -- fingerpirt man in the indentification dept of pd.

Porter says that he fingerprinted Rexroth following her first appearance in trail Saturday—the date of the questioned story. He says that to him she appeared to have only a coat on at the time. He said that he heard later that she had a slip on but he said he didn't see it. She appeared to have nothing on about the waist he said. He said he kept looking away because he didn't care to look. The may have had a slip on but I didn't see it. All I thought she had on at the time was a coat. I have never talked to him about the case until today—Nov. 29.

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. K. MC GUIRE- (state parole officer for this district)

e went with Hobart Bowlby to see Mrs. Rexroth at police station- McGuire aid km this Hopkins of AAA called him said the woman wanted AAA to put up sail and that the AAA will not put up on that charge so Hopkins asked McGuire? he knew a bail bond broker-

Guire said about the same as Mx Bowlby, that VanHoy had warned them that he didn't have hardly any clothes on, etc. McGuire says he still thinks she had little if anything under her coat. He asked her where her clothes are and she said "This is all I've got with me", or words to that effect. The could have meant she had more in her cell, Mc said, although he took it to an that was all she had at the jail

rectly, and that she wasn't too careful to keep it around ix her, a though

ommercial hotel- She used to hang around the bar there, he said (he called a "bar fly", said she hung around there and also the Donnelly)said she was "screwy"- Twix When she applied for insurance throughter this friend of McGuires, Hopkins, called McGuire and asked him if mew anything about her, said he heard she was running house of prostitution wanted to know if McGuire knew anything about it- Mc said he knew nothing that, couldn't help him-

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eh HOBART BOWLBY- (in re REXROTH matter, as told to ethel hough Went to the city jail with J. K. McGuire at latter's request, to see about getting kxx bail for Gertrude Rothrock. She is member of AAA and called their office about defending her case, according to Bowlby. As AAA does not handle driving while drunk cases, the AAA man called his friend IcGuire to ask him kw what to do about getting the woman bond. McGuire, x who said hex knew Mrs. Rothrock, had met her at Donnelly tap room, called Bowlby and the two went to the city jail to see her. Before McGuire and Bowlby went up xxx to the women's ward, xxx some police officers warned them, jokingly, to be careful because she didn't have on any clothes but a coat- Bowlby said ie didn't believe she had anything under her coat, unless possibly some undergarment, at least as far as her waist, that she kept cluthhing at her coat to oull it together so as not to expose herself. Xx Bowlby and McGuire were there

half or three-quarters of an hour, ax that she objected to his charges for a ond, etc. He said she told them she had told "the cops" that she had had x two beers" for before the accident. Bowlby said that would be enough to convict er and she should have an attorney. She tried to get Pete Tonkoff, but he was ot in and then she went to court without an atty. and was found guiltyx on he lesser charge. Then she wanted her money back from Bowlby and telephoned im three times and he finally told her not to call again, he was busy, etc., and hat he would not give back the mongy. She said she had been ********* advised he would have to return it. Bowlby's opinion, that she was a "screwball". Prosser, Jan. 24-Possible procession of that part of the P. P. & L. system south of Union Gap by the Benton county REA, and of that part of the system north of Union Gap by the city of Yakima has been discussed with city commissioners, J. B. Whiteheead said today.

Whitehead is manager for both the Benton REA, in operation since 1940, and the Benton P. U. D., which has begun a condemnation suit against Benton county properties of the P. P. & L. The suit is scheduled for trial this summer.

The proposed acquisition of P. P. & L. properties by the city of Yakima is predicated on purchase of that power system by Interstate Electric. Inc., organization of electric co-ops and public utilities formed to

the P. P. & L. and then distribute its components to members. Whitehead volunteered that Yakima city commissioners were cool toward the proposal.

He predicted that the Benton P. U. D. will have acquired that area's power system before consummation of Interstate's deal with P. P. & L. the

The city of Makima valley power

system was described by Whitehead as "a nice operating setup." Powel & Registrate because of an order from the federal securities exchange

commission," Whitehead said. He was vague as to whether he thinks there has

"They'll sell because the P. P. & L. system is being cut to pieces, "In Hood River and Walla Walla co-operatives are building

competitive lines. Benton, Franklin, and Klickitat counties have condemnation suits pending."

Whitehead said he thought there were legal difficulties private that would prevent the forming of a northwestern electric power holding company.

"Eventually, the P. U. D. will probably take over the REA," he declared. "It won't be sensible to have two organizations.

Personally, I prefer the REA organization, but the P. U. D. is legally set up to take over, and the personal it will eventually be the distributing agency."

of the valley by Benton REA and the city of Yakima, and eventual taking over

of the REA by Benton P. U. D. were not connected in his conversation.

the district

Put together, they would mean that Benton county would distribute

electricity for all of Benton and southern Yakima county.

Whitehead's explanation of the division of the Roza between the P. P. & L. and the Benton REA:

"We applied to the WPB during the war for permission to extend lines across the Roza. It took a long time to get permission for critical materials. Our argument was that foodstuffs to be produced on the project were necessary war materials. Finally we got permission to extend lines over most of the Roza.

"The P. P. & L. immediately sent a delegation back to Washington.

They must have talked pretty hard, because the WPB revoked spart of its

permit. Under the new arrangement, the P. P. & L. was given permission to extend lines on the Roza north of Sunnyside, and the Benton REA got that part of the Roza project south of Sunnyside.

"So we started to work. Before long, we were both stringing lines along the Hanford road, duplicating service. So I went to a conference down in Yakima. We made a gentleman's agreement with the P. P. & L. dividing the territory along the boundary line of our districts, so that there would be no unnecessary duplication of lines."

Whitehead said that power goes into lines of the Benton REA through the P. P. & L. system, through hookups at Yakima, Union Gap, and Pasco,

through the P. P. & L. system, through hookups at Yakima, Union Gap, and Pasco that the electricity serving Yakima customers comes out of the same stream stream serving REA customers. Sixty per cent of power in Yakima lines

comes from Bonneville through the northwest power grid setup, he said.

Benton REA is billed directly by Bonneville power uthority, which measures a certain amount into lines for Benton use.

Whitehead said that the plan is to cut out the P. P. & ... lines as REA - current distributors, the by using direct connections lear Moxee and elsewhere.

In predicting that Benton P. U. D. would be in the tendency is for usiness within a year, Whitehead said that each condemnation suit to take less ime, as appeal points are exhausted. He pointed out that while the Okanogan ase had taken two or three years, the Clark county case took less than a year.

"The REA rate is lower than the P. P. & L.'s, with the xception of minimum charge," Whitehead declared, in spite of the fact that

here are only two to three farms per mile in our territory, and six or seven er mile in the P. P. & L. territory. In making rate comparisons, remember hat the company has about 42 different schedules. We have two. The REA, n contrast to the P. P. & L., makes no special charge for welding machines relectric heating."

There are a number of electrically heated homes on the Roza roject. These have been put in experimentally. Whitehead daid that there ill soon be more than 200 electrically heated homes on the project.

uilt of to carry the amount of current necessary for electric heating, hitchead said that they are being so built on the Roza; but that many of the lder lines will have to be reconstructed.

A previous angagement of Whitehead's prevented my getting nore information concerning electric heating.

It was impossible to get definite figures from the girl in charge of billing on the beating. She said that it varied with the size of the house, and that weather stripping was imperative. The cost of fuel she estimated as "the same as pil."

There are no electric furnaces. Instead, register units containing coil "cones" are installed in each room, the number depending on the size of the room. The clerk said that they had proved satisfactory where the whole house was electrically heated, unsatisfactory where reating of only one room was attempted. She said that this was because circula-

ion of air through the whole house was necessary for efficiency.

Benton REA customers read their own meters. Each month hey are sent envelopes containing a statement showing their last readings on amounts of payments, prepaid reply cards. The customer fills in the amount of the current reading. Rate tables make it easy to determine he amount of the bill.

"A charge of 25 cents will be made to the member's account very time we have to read a meter or make an unnecessary collection call scause of lack of interest on the part of a member," says the rate sheet. Do not underread the meter, as we make check readings at various times."

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Those who pay bills by the tenth of the month get net rates; which is thers, the gross rate, five per cent more.

"Money order fees are paid by the association; if you pay by oney order, deduct the money order fee from your bill, and you will receive ull credit on your account."

Electrical appliances are for sale at the REA headquarters.

hese may be purchased by either members or non-members of the co-operative,

t the same price to either group--OPA ceiling or manufacturer's listed

etail price.