Intertie jurisdiction awarded

Pacific Northwest-Southwest Intertie construction through most of California and Nevada will be done by members of IBEW Locals 1245 and 47, according to a new agreement drafted by the International Office and signed with the National Electrical Contractors Association February 1st.

The multi-million dollar EHV regional intertie includes four transmission lines running through California and Nevada to connect the Pacific Northwest to the Southwest. Local 47 in Northern and Central California, Local 1245 in Southern California, and from Nevada. Local 47 will dispatch men to 41 counties in California and 13 in Nevada.

The work generally involves all outside work on electrical transmission lines, switchyards and substations, and outside work on electrical utility distribution systems owned by electrical utility companies or agencies. Some of the classifications are Lineman, Cable Splicer, Foreman, and Groundman.

This jurisdictional decision by Ninth District Vice President W. L. Vinson is in conformity with the International Executive Council's statement on jurisdiction in the January issue of The Electrical Workers' Journal. In upholding International President Freeman's endorsement of a similar jurisdictional award by an International Vice President, the I.E.C. said:

"Generally speaking, work jurisdiction belongs to the Brotherhood as a whole, not to the many individual local unions that comprise the Brotherhood. For several reasons, the jurisdiction is broken into many complex parts, and divided by charter, each local union being assigned a

Sierra Pension Study Complete

Meeting in joint sessions for the purpose of investigating the adequacy and present status of the premiums and benefits of the Retirement Plan, an Employee Pension Committee consisting of union-appointed members Charles R. Sommer, Feliciano Jiminez and Roy Murray and company-appointed members Roy Torvinen, Joe Greenman and Richard Van Der Voort made investigation of all phases of the plan during 3 meetings held on November 19th, January 15th, and January 27th.

A meeting of Union's and Company's Pension Negotiating Committees has been scheduled for Wednesday February 17th. Members are urged to attend Union meetings and watch bulletin boards for notices and reports of progress on these negotiations.

Local 1245 Nominates All Officers in April

Nominations for all Local 1245 Officers will be open at the April Unit Meetings in accordance with the Local's Bylaws. Article III of the Bylaws provides for the April nomination of Local Union President, Vice President, Recording Secretary, Treasurer, Business Manager, Financial Secretary, Southern Area Executive Board Member, Central Area Executive Board Member, Northern Area Executive Board Member, and the At Large Executive Board Member from General Construction and the three training members. Advisory Council members will also be nominated at the same meetings as provided by the Bylaws.

Article III sets up the procedure for nominating candidates. (The following excerpt is from Article III; its specific language is controlling.)

ARTICLE III

Section 6 provides that nominations shall be made under a special order of business at 8:30 p.m. at your April Unit Meeting.

Section 11 provides that nominees shall be members in good standing for two years prior to April 1, 1965. A nominee should not have his name recorded in the minutes as a candidate if he knows he does not qualify.

Section 12 provides that a member, in order to qualify as a candidate, must be in attendance at the Unit Meeting at which he is nominated. The only exception to this is if the member notifies the

Member Mayor faces recall

SAN PABLO—Mayor Thomas A. Burns, a veteran member of Local 1245, is facing a recall election March 16th because of opposition to his program of increasing police protection, improving San Pablo's recreation department, adjusting city employee salaries, and correcting a public health drainage problem.

Mayor Thomas A. Burns of San Pablo

"I am anxious," Mayor Burns said, "to continue my term in office so the progressive city-wide program may be successfully completed."

An employee in Central Stores, Emeryville, Mayor "Tommy" Burns is a recognized community leader in the San Francisco Bay community, having served on the San Pablo city council and the Highway Advisory Committee. He is currently Vice Chairman of the Contra Costa County Conference of Mayors.

"Responsibility in government is a moral matter, and I consider my actions as a sacred trust on behalf of all the people of San Pablo," Mayor Burns said.

"Viewing these facts and circumstances," he added, "I respectfully solicit the help of those readers residing in San Pablo. I ask them to VOTE NO on March 16th. Permit me to continue my program of progress. For this, I shall be ever grateful," concludes Mayor "Tommy" Burns of San Pablo.

San Jose donations

Flood victims thankful

By HOWARD DARINGTON IV

Christmas 1964 in Humboldt Division proves that Christian charity still exists in our commercialized society.

The worst flood in recorded history tried the compassion of our citizens and found them not wanting. The flood caused great damage to some communities, great discomfort to other communities, and no direct damage or serious discomfort to others.

However, people of all these communities responded to give a helping hand to those less fortunate than themselves.

Our brothers and sisters of Local 1245 were in the very midst of the fight to return the dislocated to the basic living requirements since most community functions of water, heat, power, and sewage are dependent largely on the PG&E facilities. Many of our members were among the heroes when their

Some interesting figures turned up at the end of 1964. Over a year's time, Local 1245's office processed 1556 applications for membership. Out of those 1556, we made a net gain of 556 and ended up with 10,189 members at last count.

This shows our organizing drive paid off and we intend to keep up the drive as a permanent operation. Those who helped get the drive off the ground and keep it there, deserve credit for a job well done.

Activity is stirring in General Construction. Our recent Shop Stewards' Training meeting held in Oakland was a success and we intend to schedule such meetings on a quarterly basis. Organizing and service is a tough job in G. C. but good Stewards can be of great help if they are properly trained.

The Clerical people on PG&E are also showing some movement toward signing up

(Continued on Page 7)
A Reaffirmation

(Continued from Page 1) new members. This group has some special problems which are being approached by the Clerical Programming Committee which has been holding Saturday meetings and also has been meet-

thing with the PG&E on the Grade Index System of job evaluation.

In the PG&E Divisions, our Representatives and Stewards are keeping an eye on the job and are encouraging. New organization brought the power people under the banner of Local 1245 at the Chowchilla-Wyandotte Irrigation District. Negotiations will soon be underway on that property.

The transfer of certain Outside Construction Jurisdiction to Local 1245 promises to add people to our rolls and to provide additional job opportunities for our members.

This operation is a complicated one and details are being worked out to perform our part of the new I.B.E.W. Local 47-Local 1245 Agreement next few months. These include Sierra Pacific Power, U. S. Bureau of Reclamation, Citizens Utilities, Sacramento Municipal Utility District, and others.

Our office machinery is being geared up for our Local Union Elections which are scheduled for this year. This is a job which requires much detail and expense but it is one which results in the leadership having a democratic choice regarding who will lead this Union for the next three years and it is therefore an extremely important operation.

Another area of activity finds us involved with certain pieces of legislation at the State and Federal level. We are also involved in a case before the Public Utilities Commission in California regarding private utility

A Guest Editorial from the Electrical Union World

Arnold Beichman, Editor

THE INAUGURATION of Lyndon Baines Johnson as the 36th President of the United States and Hubert Horatio Humphrey as Vice President is more than a personal or political triumph; it is a reaffirmation of the strength and endurance of a system of government.

The inauguration touches and unfolds the principles which mark the inaugural every four years celebrate not only the formal installation of a new President but the ultimate demonstration of democracy at work—the peaceful transition to a new Administration, the unquestioned acceptance of the decision of the voters as to who shall lead the nation.

The President of the United States is the only nationally elected public official; he speaks for America. He speaks in terms of the great tradition and principles of American democracy.

The presidency is the most powerful temporal office in the world. The President of the United States is the leader of the Free World—the world that believes deeply in and will defend the system of democratic freedoms.

It is within the power of the President to influence the course of democracy over the next four years, to extend its time-tested strength and dedication to help bring lasting peace, freedom and social justice to all corners of the earth.

The inauguration marks also a critical turning point in American history. At the moment of solemn oath-taking by the President and Vice President, the country was

in a very real sense it is a program to improve the quality of life for the 80 percent of the nation that is relatively secure and sharing in the record-shattering economic gains of the past four years and to bring this same sharing and opportunity to the 20 percent of America that is essentially have-not.

This program—and the 30 years of social and economic gains which are its foundation—was placed before the people for decision last November and they gave it one of the strongest endorsements in American political history.

Those who would tear and shred the fabric of American progress were totally rejected by the people; the Johnson-Humphrey ticket was given a sweeping mandate to move forward. And even before his solemn moment on Capitol Plaza the President had begun to move, decisively and forcefully, toward the goals he so eloquently presented to the nation.

The inauguration, then, is both a new beginning and a resumption of the nation's centuries-old struggle to fulfill its destiny as a land of freedom and equality where there are justice and opportunity and security for all men.

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Legal money-lenders are using recent exposures of loan shark activities in the Eastern states as an excuse to seek higher rates or authority to seek higher rates or authority in their own expensive lending operations. In at least eight states, small loan and related finance companies are seeking or already have gotten such laws passed.

But this cure is not much better than the illness; certainly not enough to solve the genuine need for small loans at moderate cost, especially among workers in unstable or low-paid industries.

In Texas, for example, a law went into effect last year licensing all loan companies in an effort to eliminate the widespread loan-shark operations there. But, the Texas Credit Union League pointed out, the new law permits true annual rates running from about 21 per cent for a $1500 loan for one year, to as much as 320 per cent for a $20 loan for two months.

"Pay Day Loans" The "pay day loans" permitted by the Texas law are especially costly. Lenders are permitted to charge $1 for each $5 borrowed. If the loan is paid off at the end of the month, the true interest rate is 20 per cent a month or 240 per cent a year. If weekly payments are required, the true annual rate jumps to almost double, the Texas League advises.

These charges are not too far from the "86 for $6" which is the illegal loan sharks' traditional charge almost all over the country. The 6 for 5 fees amount to a true interest of 1040 per cent per annum.

Under this law, lenders can charge a fee of $8.30 for a loan of $19 for one month. In contrast, a credit union loan for this amount and for the same period would cost just 10 cents. In other states that regulate small loans, rates this high usually are not permitted on smaller borrowings. But the typical 2 to 3 1/2 per cent a month still is the equivalent of 24 to 42 per cent true annual interest. In these states the drive of the loan companies has been to get permission to make larger loans, and the state legislatures have been succumbing to these pressures one after the other.

**Labor Fights**

The Connecticut State Credit Union Councils, for example, fought down bills extending small-loan operations in the state last year. But the lenders got a modified version passed in 1963.

In contrast, as the result of the loan-shark exposure there, legal lenders already are talking about the "need" for higher rates to save "high-risk" borrowers from the sharks. The real protection borrowers need against illegal exhorbitant rates for small loans is broadened lending by high-rate legal companies, but to do so the combination of postal, labor and credit unions, which has successfully eliminated loan sharks in many areas.

Loan sharks already have been cut down in a number of industries such as long distance telephone workers, according to labor and credit unions in the area. The sharks could not still abound in such unstable industries as taxi garages and labor, in fact. Joseph Chaloupka, coordinator of the New York City Credit Union Labor Council's tax creditizing campaign, reports one of the main complaints of drivers is that they frequently are in debt to loan sharks.

In contrast, in the longshore industry which used to be comparable to the taxi industry, loan sharking had been reduced considerably. Butchers, two groups of women who earn an average of $2300 a year ten years ago, now earn $4500, and now are considered good credit risks by the more moderate-cost lenders such as regular banks. In addition, the Brooklyn longshoremen's union, (Local 1814), helped establish a credit union this year to provide small loans for distressed workers. The credit union enrolled 660 members in just its first six months.

**Credit Unions**

Sometimes complaints have come to this writer that "middle management" does not always encourage credit unions, as well as one runner of a 12-hour longshore management and loan sharks in one Eastern plant, can testify also to this. But credit-union officials report that workers in debt, at least, are not always afraid to complain to management about loan sharks, and that credit management itself as well as fearing beatings by the sharks, needs improvement.

In addition to loan sharks and the still high if less exhorbitant small-loan companies, you are faced by a large and growing family of predatory lenders. The "consolidation loans" being promoted heavily by the smaller mortgage lenders, or "discount" companies all over the country.

**Loans By Mail**

One of the most active loan mail advertisers has been the Fairfax Family Fund of Louisville, Ky. It offers a loan of $100 repayable in 24 total monthly payments of $5.90. Thus you would repay a total of $141.60. In contrast, a credit union or bank would charge you a fee of 3.07 for the same loan, or even less.

Another active mail-order lender is General Finance Co. with home offices in Nebraska and Iowa, which advertises that you can have a "permanent cash account." This could also be a permanent drain on your income. The rate is 36 per cent a year on loans under $125. You would pay back $143.32 for a $100 loan.

**Small Print**

In borrowing by mail, one risk is that the note you sign states that the laws of the lender's state prevail; not your own state's laws. Another danger is that the small print says that in case of any default, the lender can recover the unpaid balance due and payable.

You also have to watch out for "inflationary interest" and the high charge for "credit life insurance" which pays your debt if you die. For example, tells you to indicate if you don't want such insurance. This also could be a permanent drain on your income. The rate is 36 per cent a year on loans under $125. You would pay back $143.32 for a $100 loan.

By Mrs. Christine Groppe

University of California Home Economist for Alameda County

This is the time of the year when we make our list of resolutions—things to do better—with a new year ahead of us. If you are a breakfast skipper — I hope you give it a try. It will help you get up earlier and eat a wholesome breakfast every morning. You should eat it every morning. Food, and it will make your day's quota over the three meals.

**WHOLESALE BREAKFAST**

With "wholesale breakfast" and the still high if less exhorbitant small-loan companies, you are faced by a large and growing family of predatory lenders. The "consolidation loans" being promoted heavily by the smaller mortgage lenders, or "discount" companies all over the country.

1. **WHOLESALE BREAKFAST**

   **WIDE CHOICE**

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   **WHOLESALE BREAKFAST**

   **WIDE CHOICE**

   **WHOLESALE BREAKFAST**

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   **WHOLESALE BREAKFAST**

   **WIDE CHOICE**
Deep in the Mother Lode country, on the left bank of the Mokelumne in Amador County, lies the successor to one of the first powerhouses to generate and transmit electricity from the hydro resources of the Sierra Nevada, across the Central Valley of California to the San Francisco Bay area. Electra is the name of both the historic ancestor and the young successor. But even the new look Electra of 1948 is undergoing some functional changes which indicate the old girl isn't going to be what she used to.

Old Electra got her start from a Polish prince just before the turn of the century. Prince Andre Poniatowski's plan was to transmit hydroelectric power at 60 kv 143 miles to San Francisco. This may sound pretty tame in relation to the 500 kv Pacific Northwest Intertie lines now under construction from the Columbia River on the Washington-Oregon border to the Los Angeles Basin of Southern California. But the technical problems of transmitting 143 miles at 60 kv in those days were just as difficult as those just solved for the Pacific Northwest EHV lines.

For one thing, transmission those distances at those voltages had never been done before. The Prince was told the longest transmission line in those days was 130 miles and the 40,000 volts necessary for a greater distance had never been attempted on any line.

No electrical manufacturer would guarantee insulators above 30 kv and the plan was to transmit at 60 kv! New, large capacity insulators had to be designed. Free enterprise was also in action. The Bay Counties Power Company, led by Martin and DeSalla, was constructing the Colgate powerhouse and intended to transmit at 60 kv 142 miles to Oakland. Prince Poniatowski's Standard Electric Company was in a race to reach the Bay Area first. The Prince lost but his Electra line was the first to reach the City and County of San Francisco via Mission San Jose and the southern end of San Francisco.

This short history is based on:

†Coleman, p. 106
10. Here is the same Pelton water wheel shown with a piece of mobile equipment of the same vintage. Some things never change, and some things do.

9. Pelton is a famous name in the history of the Mother Lode. This Pelton water wheel, a veteran of the early mining days, is not unlike those of recent manufacture found in Electra.

8. A close view of one of the units, the exciter in the foreground and the Pelton water wheel in the background.

7. Members of the General Construction Hydro crew eat lunch in a corner of the control room. Business Representative Scott Wadsworth is shown at right.

Bay. Branch lines ran from Mission San Jose to Oakland and San Jose.

Both of these rival companies are now part of the PG&E complex, which brings us to the changes young Electra is undergoing now.

Hydro plants up and down the Sierra Nevada generate in conjunction with steam plants on the coast, near the delta and up near the redwoods. Right now, after the floods and while the water is plentiful, Electra is running flat out. But the call is for the most economical source of power to supply Northern and Central California, and the rationale is to introduce automatic controls.

Thus Electra becomes automated and the question arises whether automation becomes Electra.

Electra is certainly not the first, and probably not the last of the hydro plants to undergo this change. In the last 15 years, First Operator, Hydro Plant Operating classifications were to be found in 36 plants. Now, with American River being replaced by the automated Chili Bar plant, this First Operator classification is to be found in only 13 hydro plants. It should be noted, however, that seven of these are higher scheduled rates than they were before.

For many years, a demotion and lay off procedure—specially negotiated by Local 1245 for substation and hydro plant operators—has eased the impact of automation for the men affected. The importance of these job security measures has not always been fully appreciated but the men of the Mother Lode hydro plants know their importance.

Those who bid to Roving Operator will no longer be able to live on the left bank of the Mokelumne, but neither will they have to stand swing and graveyard shifts.

When they return to Electra on their tour as Roving Operators, something will have gone from the 'feel' of manual control, but they will return!

So the men of this beautiful Mother Lode who have seen her bear the scars of hydraulic mining, fire and flood know she will be able to sustain the silent surgery of automation. But we can't blame them for not wanting to leave her.
Wonder About Social Security—ask us

By CHARLES RUSSELL

Social Security
Field Representative

Social security has been an established part of American life for over 25 years. Now about 90 percent of our working population—people in their own businesses as well as those working for wages—are covered by social security.

The Social Security Administration is here to help you. You will find the answers to your questions about social security at your local office.

Your local office will gladly provide speakers for groups and organizations, who will give information on the development of the social security system and provisions of the present law. Questions from the audience on any phase of social security will be welcomed and answered.

Representatives, trained in all aspects of the Social Security Act, are glad to answer inquiries and to assist in filing claims for old-age, survivors, or disability benefits, or to refer you to other agencies for assistance.

Your local social security office is the place to get a social security account number card. Your earnings are recorded according to that number. Since your benefits will depend upon the amount of earnings credited to you, it is important that you have only one account number.

If you should lose your card, your social security office will replace it. If you change your name by marriage, divorce, or for business reasons, the social security office will issue a new card showing your new name but not the old number.

To help you make sure that your social security account is correct, your social security office can arrange to obtain a statement of wages and self-employment income credited to your account and assist you in correcting any errors which may occur.

Visit, write, or telephone your district office for its services. Office hours are from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday. The office in Oakland is at 831 E. 14th Street, telephone: 834-4121. There is an office near you.

Intertie Awarded

(Continued from Page 1)

share or shares as the circumstances may indicate or require at the time. This sharing of the Brotherhood jurisdiction does not confer an inalienable right of jurisdiction upon any local union. It does place upon the local unions and their members many important and necessary responsibilities. These responsibilities and the privilege of serving the members who will construct the Pacific Northwest - Southwest Intertie we welcome wholeheartedly," echoed Business Managers Ronald T. Weakley of Local 1245 and Al J. Coughlin of Local 47.

Arrangements are now being made for the dispatching of men out of Oakland by Local 1245. Many details will have to be worked out including the changing of the Local Union's Bylaws by the International President, the incorporation of these new members into our union structure and representation on the Intertie itself.

Agreements must be authorized by the International Office before they can become available in printed form.

However, the die is cast and we can look forward to a new era in the representation of utility line construction people.

At the close of the sixth week of the 1965 general session of the California State legislature activity had started to pick up. On the Assembly side 1154 Bills and 26 proposed Constitutional Amendments have been introduced while 503 Bills and 17 proposed Constitutional Amendments had been submitted by State Senators.

Committee assignments had been completed and hearings were being set for consideration of various legislative proposals. Under the rules of both houses hearings on legislative proposals cannot be held prior to the 31st day after introduction unless unanimous consent to waive the rule is obtained.

Bills thus far introduced of special interest to Organized Labor in general and to Local 1245 and its membership in particular cover such matters as:

- Collective bargaining (AB 579 and AB 1016) and political activity (AB 33, AB 867 and AB 868)
- Disposal of radioactive waste (AB 16)
- Creation of an Arbitror's Examining Board and providing for the licensing and regulation of Arbitors (AB 182)
- Industrial safety relating to stationary boilers (AB 88 and AB 560) and high-voltage electricity (AB 895)
- And the whole field of social insurance including Workmen's Compensation, Unemployment Insurance and Unemployment Disability Insurance.

(While numerous Bills have been introduced, particular note may be made of AB 241 and AB 446). AB 842 to repeal the jurisdictional strike act and AB 1154 to provide a $2.00 minimum wage have also been introduced.

In future articles these and other bills will be discussed in greater detail.

AB 1016 by Assemblyman Alquist is the California Labor Federation sponsored measure arising out of Local 1245's resolution which was adopted at the Federation's Convention last fall. It would provide true collective bargaining, including signed agreements and arbitration of disputes, for employees of public districts and publicly owned water and electrical utilities. This is a measure of considerable importance to members of Local 1245 and you will be kept advised of its progress. From time to time, you will be called upon to provide assistance in working for its passage.

REPEAL 14b

On the federal level efforts to repeal Section 14b of the Taft Hartley Act got under way in January with the introduction of H.R. 77 by Congressman Frank Thompson, Jr., (Demo-New Jersey). Mr. Thompson is Chairman of the Sub-committee of the House Education and Labor Committee which will first consider H.R. 77. Letters to Congressman Thompson and to the Congressman from your District supporting H.R. 77 will assist in the passage of this legislation.

In Memoriam

Ben R. Hammock, from U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, died on November 16, 1965. Brother Hammock had been a member of the I.B.E.W. since his initiation on May 1, 1964.

Utility Reporter—February, 1965—Page Six
This month’s safety column is devoted to an article by George A. Sherman, Chief of the State Division of Industrial Safety, which appeared in the December issue of the California Safety News. As with many unions, we depend on Mr. Sherman’s engineers to assess potential hazards on the job. But even more important than the mechanics of the department’s compliance work is the philosophy behind it. I believe that both companies and employers can benefit from reading his article.

**Philosophy and Attitudes for Safety**

By George A. Sherman
Chief of the Division of Industrial Safety

In any endeavor, philosophy and attitude play most important roles in determining whether the endeavor will succeed or fail. The philosophy, if sound, establishes the platform on which much of value can be built.

The attitude determines whether we will or will not actually try to transform the ideals of the philosophy into reality.

If the attitude is passive, and consists merely of lip-service approval, nothing much will be done.

If the attitude is active and constructive, great things can be achieved.

The philosophy and attitude of management and labor, the two great elements of industry, are especially important in the field of on-the-job safety.

If the philosophy and attitude are sound, there will be greater efforts to comply with the *spirit* as well as the *letter* of the law.

The legal responsibilities of management are clearly and fully spelled out in the Labor Code—Sections 6400 through 6406 of which make it plain beyond the shadow of a doubt that it is management’s responsibility for providing safety in places of employment.

The many legal responsibilities of management include provision for a safe environment, adequate safety devices and safeguards, safe equipment, and safe methods and processes—and of course compliance with California’s Safety Orders.

These Safety Orders are designed to be practiced, put into practice, and reasonable. They are not designed to eliminate all risk, but as far as is reasonably possible, the risks must be controlled.

Experience has demonstrated that this is not too much to demand; and even in the conquest of space, risks have on the whole been well controlled, especially those faced by the people closely involved.

The Division of Industrial Safety believes that the overwhelming majority of employers are anxious to have a safe place of employment, but may not know what to do in some circumstances.

With that philosophy in mind, the Division emphasizes the friendly, persuasive and persistent approach. This is a form of administrative consultation behind which are the incentives of the law.

(Continued next month)
One of the most underrated of game fish in America is the Mackinaw, otherwise known as Lake Trout, although it must be noted that the laker, the brook trout, and Dolly Varden, are not true trout but char, close relatives to the trout clan.

In the period of “ice out” in the spring, the laker comes finning inshore, ravenously hungry after the long winter fast, stalking the smaller fish that might venture from hiding holes close to shoreline dropoffs. Then is the time to troll slowly, or cast an underwater, minnow-simulating lure or fly from boat or bank. Present that hardware or “winged dandy” in the right spot and you might tie into the lunker of the day, perhaps a lifetime — anywhere from a five to a fifty pounder, or more.

An angler who will long remember the fighting spirit of the laker is C. H. Rose of Kennewick, Washington, proud victor over a 42-pounder he nipped from Priest Lake, Idaho on a jointed pikie.

Recently another resident of the Cougar State topped Rose’s catch with a 54-pound, 5-ounce Mackinaw from Lake Athabasca in Saskatchewan, Canada, a commercial fisherman’s net.

OUTDOOR TIPS

- Don’t throw away that old dust pan. It’ll make a good bailer for your boat. Another makeshift bailer can be fashioned from a gal- lon-size empty bleach jug—the new, soft plastic jobs. Cut the jug in half with a diagonal cut so that the end result is a scoop shovel affair, complete with handle. Also, that empty bleach jug can be used for an anchor buoy or crab ring buoy.

- Don’t worry if your monofilament nylon line has been exposed to extremely cold temperatures. Cold has no effect on the tensile strength or breakload of a premium monofilament. But don’t use line that has been stored on a window sill, exposed to the sun for three or four months. Sun can weaken monofilament. Normally, fishermen don’t have to worry about sunlight affecting the properties of the line since much of it is in the water and little of the same part of the line is exposed for long on the reel while fishing.

- In stream fishing for steelhead, salmon, stripers, other lunkers, I’ve found it a good idea to periodically break off a few feet of the line closest to the hook. This length of line, bouncing on the stony-bottomed stream, “scrunching” around snags, etc., bears the most wear. Don’t lose the lunker of the day because of a nicked or frayed line.

- Before the opening of the fly season, get out those killer dillers and freshen them up a bit. Dry flies that have become bedraggled after catching several fish, or crushed out of shape in your fly box, can be restored by first washing them, then drying and holding them over the spout of a steaming tea kettle with a pair of pliers for a few seconds. The steam will bring the hackles back into like-new order.

The Bureau of Commercial Fisheries says California leads all states in value of total fish landed, followed by Alaska, Massachusetts, Florida, and Texas.

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The following new applications were received in this office January 2, through January 29, NEW — A — APPLICATIONS

COAST VALLEYS
Robert E. Glenbock
Robert L. Heston
Harry Edward Potvin
Paul Hoffman
Ronald E. Steinfledt

PIPE LINE OPERATIONS
Robert D. Back

(Continued Next Month)