Federal Mediators Alerted on Sierra

Negotiations with Sierra Pacific Power Company have deadlocked after five meetings and the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service has been notified.

Bargaining broke down March 11 over the wage issue, when it became apparent to Union's committee that Company's offer was not adequate and would produce future conditions which the committee could not accept. Even though Union's committee revised its original wage proposal in an effort to close the gap, Company indicated Union would have to make further reductions to bring the cost within Company-specified limits.

Sierra Pacific members have been notified of the effect of Company's wage offer. They will be advised, through their Shop Stewards, of the scheduling of any future bargaining sessions.

Pensions and wages are the two subjects open for negotiation this year.

Serving on Union's committee are: Leland Jones, Feliciana Jiminez, Thomas Lewis, Norman Nash, Charles Sommer, Gene Thrullkil, Betty Weber, Business Manager Ronald T. Weakley, Assistant Business Manager L. L. Mitchell, and Business Representative Roy Murray.

Interim Talks On U.S.B.R.

Two items referred to interim negotiations at the last wage board sessions were discussed by Local 1245 and U.S.B.R. Region 2 on February 24th and 25th.

The first of these concerns revised Section 1, "Work Schedules of the Supplementary Labor Agreement No. 1," and providing for penalty pay under "Supplementary Agreement No. 2." After considerable discussion, the Bureau agreed to submit a counter proposal to Local 1245 prior to the next meeting of the parties.

(continued on page 7)

Address need correction?

If so, please fill out this form, clip and mail it to:

Local 1245's Mail Room
1918 Grove Street, Oakland, Calif. 94612

(Street Address)

(Town)  (State)  (Zip Code)

(continued on page 2)
Use of atomic energy, will cent of the gas to ultimate cerned. Its application are con-so far as this new science and States. These are the “main” Industry, 1932-62.”

Plans for improvement through the bargains we susi did not begin at Unit meetings, committee meet-ings, at the bargaining tables, although the formal processes were the prime tools of achievement.

Planners in this office through constant ob servation and research activities year after year are able actually to bargain suc cessfully on these issues with our employers. Incidentally, our employers survive only through planning for the future and I believe the same goes for our... * * *


The study is speaking about things which, in 1962, comprised about 1,400 companies with 574,000 employees, sold 114 billion of the electricity and 96 per cent of the gas to ultimate customers in the United States. These are the “main” companies in the industry and the study does not in clude utility systems owned by Federal, State or local governments. It in clude the other 21 percent of electric sales and the other four percent of gas sales which were made by “minor” companies.

Total utility plant at the end of 1961 was approxi mately $48 billion.

In the year 1962, capital expenditures were $5.52 billion, labor, or capital, per employee averaged about $9,300. About 14 per cent of the total by U. S. business in 1962 was spent by the gas and electric utilities industry.

Figure 2 shows that, during the period 1947-62, the proportion of non supervisory employees to total employees declined from 95 percent in 1947 to 88 percent in 1962.

The study also shows that during 1947-62, the average annual increase in output per man-hour for nonsupervisory workers was 6.1 percent. The equivalent total increase in productivity between 1947 and 1962 was 209 percent. For the same years, the in crease in total non supervisory man-hours was 11 percent, while total man-hours (including supervisory) rose 20 percent.

These figures, boiled down to the broad facts, show that production in this industry has risen tremendously while employment of nonsupervisory workers has not...

Before jumping to a wild conclusion, let us quote the following from the BLS study: “A danger that the measures relate output to one input — labor time — they do not measure the specific contribu tion of each factor to produc tion. In short, they do not reflect, solely, changes in the productivity of labor. Rather, they reflect the joint effect of a number of factors that influence such as changes in technology, capital investment per worker, utilization of capacity, layout and flow of ma terial, skill and effort of the work force, managerial skill, and labor-management rela tions.”

This statement can be and is questioned by many labor and management representatives during debates over productivity measurement; but it gives a general view on the part of a Federal Government agency and is, therefore, important.

When we look at this study, which represents the past, we must relate it to the present and the future. As we look ahead, for no matter what happens to the gas and electric utilities industry, it is already in use in this office as we look not only to 1966, but years hence.

The gas and electric utilities industry is a giant industry. It is moving ahead, in terms of meeting the tremendous demands for growth, new technology, and better living. It is manned by people whose knowledge rises with the rise of production. It must do its share on the National scene to provide employment opportunities to the youth of our country as well as to put people to work rather than allowing the unemployed and public assistance rolls to rise to the National danger point.

Our Union has a responsibility to work out, with our employers, the ways and means necessary to achieve that goal. We plan to actively involve our membership as well as the understanding and agreement of our employers. In any case, it’s not too early to begin to think about the future in terms of a shorter work week. That’s why the planning is under way now, rather than next year or the year after.

The following Shop Stewards were appointed during February:

PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY:
Louis Rangel, East Bay Division
John Savela, East Bay Division
Jim R. Dodge, General Construction
Earl L. Mathews, General Construction
Wallace W. Womack, Sacramento Division
William E. Goodwin, San Joaquin Division
Shirley M. McPherson, San Joaquin Division
SOUTHERN PACIFIC POWER COMPANY:
Leo J. Kozimko
UNITED STATES BUREAU OF RECLAMATION:
Willard Hobs
Arnold J. Missildine

We hear a lot about Section 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley Act these days, but what is it? What does it do? The complete text of 14(b) is as follows:

“Nothing in this Act shall be construed as authorizing the execution or application of agreements requiring membership in a labor organization as a condition of employment in any State or Territory in which such execution or application is prohibited by State or Territorial law.”

Certain states have taken advantage of this loophole to enact so-called “Right to Work” laws, better known as Right to Starve laws because of the failure of these states to protect the workers.

These real rights include minimum wage laws, equal pay for women, equal opportunity in employment and promotion, child labor laws, unemployment insurance, and worker’s compensation. States having “right to work” laws rank at the very bottom of the list of rights provided by such state statutes in the fields mentioned above, according to a report prepared by the AFL-CIO’s Research Department.

President Eisenhower’s Secretary of Labor, the late James P. Mitchell, said, “They call these ‘right-to-work’ laws, but that is not what they really are... they do not create any jobs at all.”

Promoters of “right to work” laws are not interested in your rights. They are interested in keeping you weak by encouraging you not to join an organization designed to protect your interests — your union.

While these promoters have no qualms about sending you to work for a company organized along autocratic lines — they feel that if you join a union organized along Democratic lines. Then, since the Taft-Hartley Act says you must still be represented, they use Section 14(b) of that same Act to have the state pass a “right to work” law providing for representation without taxation.

These state governments do not give their citizens the right to pay, or not to pay, their taxes. Yet they legislate representation without taxation in the industries of their states.

Since about half of the “right to work” states are in the South, these promoters, if they were really concerned about human rights, would have provided the right to vote, and not the “right to work” in these states.

It should be clear which power blocs have taken advantage of Section 14(b) to protect, not your rights, but their own pockets.

President Johnson has called for closure of this loophole in federal law. The Labor-Management Relations Act of 1947 (Taft-Hartley) sets forth public policy in this field, and representation without taxation is not part of it. The Act has long recognized “the inequality of bargaining power between employees who do not possess full freedom of association, or full freedom to be represented by the labor organizations of their own affiliation.” Section 14(b) has no place in the Act and should be repealed. We urge you to contact your Senator and Congressman about this important matter.

In any case, it’s not too early to begin to think about the future in terms of a shorter work week. That’s why the planning is under way now, rather than next year or the year after.
### Tips for Income Tax Savers

By SYDNEY MARGOLIS
Consumer Expert for The Utility Reporter

Wage earners need to know all the help they can get, in light of new deductions, especially this year, when a number of changes have been made. These points may mean money to you, so read them with care, even if you are tired after a hard day's work.

**CHILD OR DISABLED DEPENDENT CARE:** A reader reports that he has a wife who needs care while he works, but she cannot work unless he has a nurse. They have only a small income and can't afford to hire someone else. They have been told by tax officials that this was household help, so not deductible.

It is true that you cannot deduct, as medical expenses, the cost of domestic help performing domestic services. But you can deduct the expenses for a practical nurse for that portion of the time she devotes to giving actual medical or nursing care. You need to document that these medical services were provided by a nurse who is licensed and competent to perform the required procedures. If you are a practical nurse yourself and perform the work, you cannot deduct the salary or wages you pay.

Point out to the tax official that he has mistaken the Tax Court decisions to this point of time.

**OTHER TAXES YOU PAY:** You no longer can deduct for car and drivers' licenses, or for selective state or local income or excise taxes on alcoholic beverages, tobacco, theater admissions, tobacco, amusement park admission, and automobile license or registration fees. You can still deduct general sales and use taxes; state or local income taxes, and property taxes.

These deductions are the special deduction for medical expenses, to the extent that you actually pay and are not reimbursed by your employer, for medical expenses involving yourself, your spouse, or your dependent children.

**EXHIBIT A**

**INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS, LOCAL No. 1245**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement of Recorded Cash Receipts and Disbursements</th>
<th>December 31, 1964</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Receipts</td>
<td>$230,140.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposits after close of bank statement</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$230,140.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>$16,164.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$246,304.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance</td>
<td>$918,515.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note:* Deposits after close of bank statement included $9,427.56 in payroll deductions which were withheld from members' wages during December, but not remitted to the Local until January, 1965.

**SCHEDULE 1**

**STATEMENT OF RECORDED CASH DISBURSEMENTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For the Year Ended December 31, 1964</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Affiliation Fees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California Labor COPE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Labor Council of Alameda County, AFL-CIO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California Power Conference of Northern California Electrical Workers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marysville Central Labor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nevada State AFL-CIO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nevada State Electrical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sacramento Labor Council, AFL-CIO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Francisco Labor Council, AFL-CIO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Labor Council of Costa County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California State Association of Electrical Workers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note:* Deposits after close of bank statement included $9,427.56 in payroll deductions which were withheld from members' wages during December, but not remitted to the Local until January, 1965.

**DETAILED OF BALANCE:**

| Bank of America, Commercial Bank | $59,915.98 |
| Outstanding Checks               | $9,915.98  |

**VOCATIONAL IMPROVEMENT:** In these days of rapid technological change and increased need for continuous learning, the deduction permitted for "employee's educational expenses" can be a help. This permits you to deduct educational expenses, tuition, books and certain travel and transportation, if your employer requires you to take the course to maintain or improve the skills needed in your present job. It helps if you have a letter from your employer that you need to take this course.

**SUPPORT OF ELDERLY DEPENDENT:** The joint Social Security check received by a retired couple, for income tax purposes is now considered to be used half for the support of the husband and half for the wife. This can affect claims for dependency exemptions for support given to dependent relatives getting Social Security. For example, your father is a retired Social Security beneficial of $1,000 a year. Each is deemed to get $550. But their actual expenses are only $200, of which you supply almost the entire balance. Since you provide more than half their support, you can claim both as dependents.

**1245's Annual Financial Statement**

SCHEDULE 1

**STATEMENT OF RECORDED CASH DISBURSEMENTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For the Year Ended December 31, 1964</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Affiliation Fees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California Labor COPE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Labor Council of Alameda County, AFL-CIO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California Power Conference of Northern California Electrical Workers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marysville Central Labor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nevada State AFL-CIO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nevada State Electrical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sacramento Labor Council, AFL-CIO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Francisco Labor Council, AFL-CIO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Labor Council of Costa County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California State Association of Electrical Workers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Utility Reporter—March, 1965—Page Three**
General Construction Stewards meet in Oakland

A General Construction Shop Stewards’ Conference was held in Oakland January 30th. The Stewards in attendance there are shown on this page. Four of the Stewards also serve on the G.C. Grievance Committee: Steward Fountain, Harold Webber, Charles Byars and John Scheeringa who is also the G.C. Advisory Councilman.

The center pictures, taken by Business Representative Gar Ogletree, show G.C. tower construction on the Pacific Northwest Intertie in Northern California.

1. An action shot of the “flying banana” used in tower construction on the EHV intertie. The copter is based at a heliport 18 miles northeast of Chico. Note the “grab hook” slung from its belly.

2. The helicopter hovers over tower steel brought out from the Chico G.C. yard, while men on the ground guide the pick up.

3. Loaded with a bundle of steel, the copter takes off and heads northeast to a distant tower site, such as Dry Creek, on the Pacific Northwest-Southwest Intertie.

4. “A” Member Junior Baughman’s crew — a 100% Union crew in Hydro — prepares the first tower successfully erected out of Dry Creek, 20 miles east of Los Molinas.

5. Marvin Wallen, a Rigger, prepares the gin pole, center, for lowering after the first Dry Creek tower has been raised into place.
G. C. Members work on the PNW Intertie

6. Rigger Wallen casts off the last guy wire from the gin pole.

7. Meanwhile, back on the ground, the rest of the tower crew secures the base of the gin pole for lowering.

8. The gin pole is shown rigged and ready to lower.

Joe Pence, shown with members of the Fort Bragg Unit, receives his Atomic Energy Correspondence Course diploma from Unit Chairman George Richards.

Utility Reporter—March, 1965—Page Six
All Officers Nominated in April

(continued from page 1)

Section 12 provides that a member, in order to qualify as a candidate, must be in regular active membership of the Unit Meeting at which he is nominated. The only exception to this is if the member notifies the Local's Recording Secretary in writing, on or before April 1st, 1965, that he will run for a specific office if nominated.

Section 13 provides that a member shall not accept nomination for more than one Local Union Office, unless it is a combined office under the Bylaws. If a member is nominated for more than one office, he or she must notify the Recording Secretary no later than May 15, 1965, as to the office for which he or she will be a candidate and must decline nomination for other Local Union offices.

The election of officers will be by secret ballot as provided for by Article III of the Bylaws. Ballots will be mailed to all members by June 1, 1965, to all members eligible to vote. The ballots must be mailed to arrive at the post office at Oakland by 5:00 P.M. on Wednesday, June 16.

Voting instructions will be mailed along with the ballots. Members are urged to familiarize themselves with the nominating and election procedures by studying Article III of the Local Union Bylaws.

The May issue of the Utility Reporter will carry a list of all candidates together with a complete description of their activities, committee assignments, offices held and experience gained for, and in behalf of, Local 1245.

Retired Members

John L. Bennett retires July 1, 1965, from Drum Division.

Paul W. Mansfield retired March 1, 1965, from East Bay Division.

Dave D. Marks retired March 1, 1965, from Sacramento Division.

William Meyers retires June 1, 1965, from Drum Division.

Alfred L. Questo retired January 1, 1963, from Stockton Division.


John C. Safford retires May 1, 1965, from Drum Division.

Lyle C. Smith retired March 1, 1965, from the City of Oakland.

Everett H. Wescott retires March 1, 1965, from Drum Division.

(continued from page 1)

2. The second concern revolved around the question of Canal Maintenance-Utility Reporter-March, 1965-Page Seven

Bargaining with the Oroville-Wyandotte Irrigation District started March 10th, when Local 1245 outlined its proposals in behalf of its members working for the District.

Appearing for Local 1245 were Assistant Business Manager A. Walters, C. D. Houghton, the employment-employee member of the Union's Committee, and Shop Steward Ernie Pyle.

These initial talks followed formal recognition of Local 1245 by the District.

Four days after a meeting in Fortbree, Business Manager Ronald T. Weakley sent the District Board of Directors notification that a substantial majority of the Power Division employees had authorized Local 1245 as their representative. Section 3502 of California's Government Code gives public employees the right to form, join, and maintain organizations of their own choosing in order to be represented on all matters of employer-employee relations.

Mr. Gordon Rigs, Chairman of the Board of Directors, stated that the District recognized Local 1245 under Section 3502, but desired evidence of the Local's ability to function as a bargaining unit. This evidence was supplied and Union representatives met with the Board of Directors at their regular meeting in March.

During this meeting the District announced the appointment of a labor committee to confer with Union representatives on their agreement to submit all new proposals to the District's Committee as a basis for starting discussions between the parties.

The Oroville-Wyandotte Irrigation District was organized largely due to the efforts of Business Representative Henry B. Lucas.

Interim talks on U.S.B.R.

In Memoriam

EVALD M. JENSEN, from Sierra Pacific Power, died in February, 1965. Brother Jensen had been a member of the I.B.E.W. since his initiation on July 1, 1955.

BURTON VIGE, from General Construction, died on March 4, 1965. Brother Vige had been a member of the I.B.E.W. since his initiation on March 1, 1961.

HAROLD A. WEBB, died on February 28, 1965. Brother Webb had been a member of the I.B.E.W. since his initiation on May 1, 1941.

Utility Reporter—March, 1965—Page Seven
**The Outdoor Scene**

*Blake Creek, Chiloquin, B.C.*

A reel — I mean a real — mixed-up situation, huh?

The beloved Izaak Walton had a number of warm, friendly fishing companions. One of the most noteworthy was Henry Wotton who had this to say about the gentle art:

"Fishing is a rest to the mind; a cheerer of spirits; a diverter of sadness; a calmer of unquiet thoughts; a procurer of contentedness."

That, I would say, sums up the situation. Next time anyone wants to know why you want to go fishing, you have the perfect retort.

---

**1245’s Annual Financial Statement**

(continued from page 6)

| Establish Severance Pay Trusts: | R. L. Esley | $2,207.45 |
| E. F. Hastings | 3,784.20 |
| J. McMullan | 1,261.40 |
| R. T. Weakley | 5,668.93 |
| J. J. Wilser, Jr. | 1,892.10 |
| F. A. Quadrin | 2,102.40 |
| M. A. Walters | 4,456.01 |
| H. M. Sevey | 3,784.20 |
| M. R. Cook | 1,576.75 |
| L. L. Mitchell | 4,456.01 |
| R. D. Murray | 3,186.60 |
| W. S. Woodworth | 3,133.30 |
| R. J. Lacey | 657.32 |

Total Disbursements: $796,557.17

---

**EXHIBIT B**

**INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS, LOCAL NO. 1245**

**STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND EQUITY**

*At December 31, 1964 (Subject to Comments in the Accompanying Letter)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASSETS</th>
<th>EXHIBIT B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash Accounts:</td>
<td>Furniture and Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash in Commercial Account</td>
<td>Equipment, at Cost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposits After Close of Bank</td>
<td>Less Allow. for Depreciation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statement</td>
<td>$15,101.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Returned Check for Collection</td>
<td><strong>Total Assets</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contingency Fund</td>
<td><strong>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash Funds</td>
<td>Liabilities:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Savings Fund Account</td>
<td>I.B.E.W. per Capita</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Payroll Taxes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Equity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total Liabilities and Equity</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$19,686.61</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The accounts are maintained on a cash basis. Assets and liabilities consist of those arising from cash transactions except that payroll taxes include the Local Union portion due in January, 1965. Depreciation has been computed on depreciable assets, at approximately 30 percent per year on automobiles and approximately five percent on furniture and equipment. Prepaid and delinquent dues and unpaid operating expenses are not included in this Statement.

---

**RODS...** Wipe down glass rods with damp cloth, then apply a coat or two of clear nail polish to the guide wraps. Replace wraps that are even slightly frayed. Check for loose ferrules. Make sure the guides are free of nicks as a nicked guide could ruin a new line in a few casts and lose you the lunker of a lifetime.

**REELS...** Reels left idle since last summer should be given a liberal dose of oil as last year’s oil may have evaporated. Reels packed from salt water corrosion should be taken apart, soaked and scrubbed in a hot, soapy-water solution, then wiped clean with an oil-soaked rag.

**TERMIAL GEAR...** Shine up those spinners and wobblers; repaint those faded and paint-chipped bass lures and finish them off with a coating of clear nail polish. Check your supply of fish hooks, spare wobblers; repaint those that are sunburned. If you can manage it apply a coat or two of clear nail polish to the guide wraps. Replace wraps that are missing patterns.

**HOOKS...** Set aside a good supply of fish hooks, honing them to needle-point sharpness.

**FLIES...** Fill out those patterns.

**Finally...** Buy her another bottle of nail polish and—if you can manage it—take the "younugs" along.

That big deer, elk, bear, etc., you downed this past season might be a world record holder. If you still have your rack and want to find out if it is a record holder, write to the Boone and Crockett Club, 5 Tudor Place, New York 17, N.Y.

They will send you the form has detailed charts and instructions on how to measure your trophy.

A report from Workman’s Trading Center on lower Alsea Bay claims there’s one visiting Californian who’ll forever sing the praises of Oregon’s piscatorial resources.

It is Bill Goetsch of Sacramento who purchased a one-day angling license for a dollar and a one-dollar salmon tag. He promptly caught an 18-pound Chinook and a nine-pound silver salmon.

While doing a bit of research in books on spin fishing (other than those fishing got its start, the method is referred to as "threadline fishing.)

The technique of "casting," as we understand it in England, with comparatively short rod and level-wind casting reel, is referred to in England as "spinning."

The French, also pioneers in light-line angling, refer to spinning as "lancer legar," which means light casting. Why the term spinning or spin fishing has been adopted in this country is a mystery to me. The line does not spin — it coils off the reel spool, which is stationary during the cast. The spool, during the retrieve operation, does not spin — it moves in and out in oscillating fashion.

---

By FRED GOETZ

With the fishing season near at hand — already started in some areas — here are a few suggestions before sauntering out to stream, lake or saltchuck.

---

A recent item from the Izaak Walton League reports that, in 1905, British Colum

---

Izaak Walton reports that, in 1905, British Colum-

---

They will send you the form has detailed charts and instructions on how to measure your trophy.

A report from Workman’s Trading Center on lower Alsea Bay claims there’s one visiting Californian who’ll forever sing the praises of Oregon’s piscatorial resources.

It is Bill Goetsch of Sacramento who purchased a one-day angling license for a dollar and a one-dollar salmon tag. He promptly caught an 18-pound Chinook and a nine-pound silver salmon.

While doing a bit of research in books on spin fishing (other than those

---

That big deer, elk, bear, etc., you downed this past season might be a world record holder. If you still have your rack and want to find out if it is a record holder, write to the Boone and Crockett Club, 5 Tudor Place, New York 17, N.Y.

They will send you the form has detailed charts and instructions on how to measure your trophy.

A report from Workman’s Trading Center on lower Alsea Bay claims there’s one visiting Californian who’ll forever sing the praises of Oregon’s piscatorial resources.

It is Bill Goetsch of Sacramento who purchased a one-day angling license for a dollar and a one-dollar salmon tag. He promptly caught an 18-pound Chinook and a nine-pound silver salmon.

While doing a bit of research in books on spin fishing (other than those