501 B

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BUREAU OF FISHERIES

Birdseview, Washington

November 13th., 1925.

Mr. Marcus S. Meyer,
Foreman Hoods Canal, Wash. Stations.
Quilcene, Washington.

Enclosed herewith is travel order for Mr. [redacted] covering his trip from Baker Lake to Duckabush. This order must be attached to the travel account that he will submit for the trip.

Mr. [redacted] is leaving Concrete for Duckabush at 6.30 A.M. on Nov. 14th. and should arrive at Quilcene on Nov. 15th. You will then arrange to get him over to Duckabush. I have given him instructions about keeping a record of his expenses and have given him two requests for transportation to be used on the trip. When he gets to Quilcene get the stubs of the requests from him and return them to me. You will also please help him get his expense account made up or rather make it up for him as he knows nothing about it. If the one you submit is not up to Hoyle then I will correct it or write it over and have it ########## signed over again.

Mr. [redacted] is flat broke, I had to loan him five dollars to be sure that he gets there. You will please rustle him up some sort of bed and bedding and a few dishes and cooking utencils that he can use. He will not be able to have his family brought up for several months until he gets a few checks. Better arrange for credit for him at the store until he gets his November check as his October check is mortgaged to me and the Baker Lake mess. I believe he will be a good man for Duckabush once he gets located and on his feet. He tells me he had $25.00 when he left Oregon and that was considered a big stake in Oregon. I think Oregon money is about on a par with the german Mark.

Joe Kennedick
Superintendent.

Hyperinflation and the German mark

In 1914, the German mark traded at 4 or 5 to the dollar.

By November 1923, the exchange rate was 1,000,000,000,000 marks to the dollar.

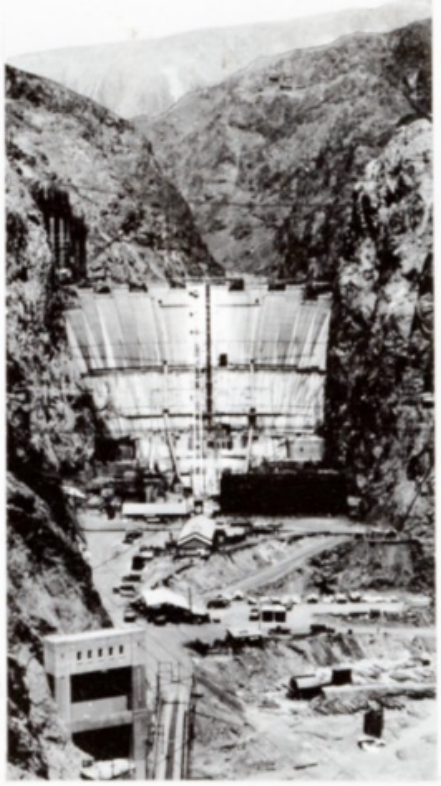
Many Germans simply burned their paper money because it was cheaper source of fuel than firewood!

STAGES OF CONSTRUCTION IN THE BUILDING OF BOULDER DAM

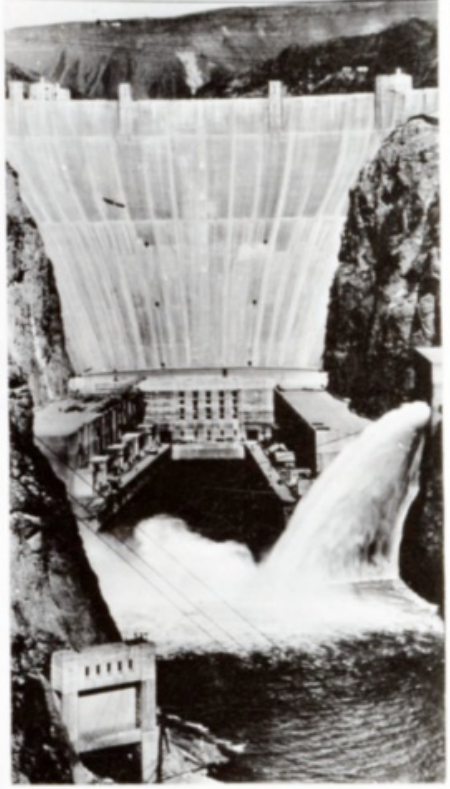
ALL VIEWS TAKEN FROM THE SAME POINT, LOOKING UPSTREAM.

COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION 1931

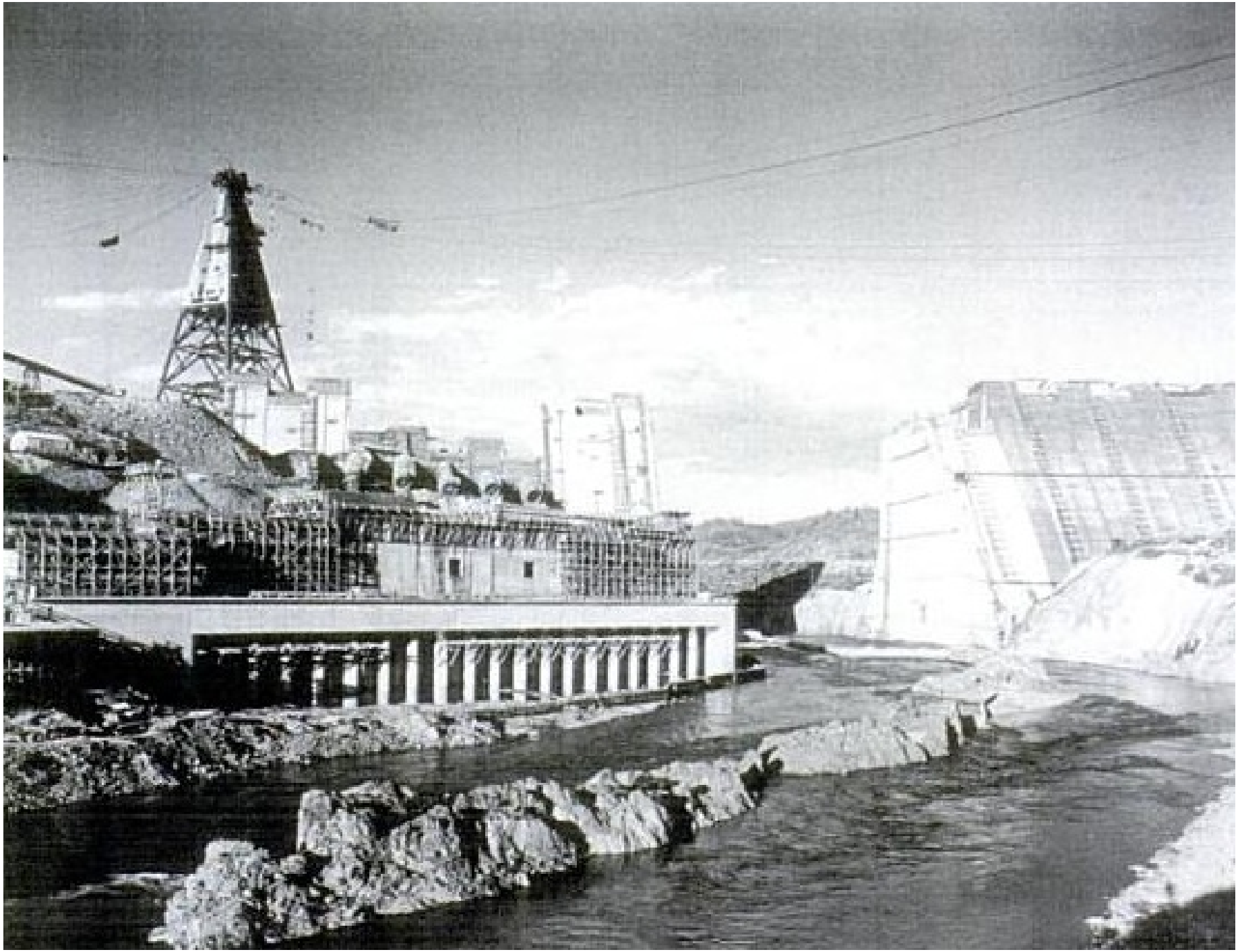
FIRST CONCRETE POURING 1933



THE DAM HALF COMPLETED 1934



BOULDER DAM TODAY 1936



“June Hogs:” The Legend of the SuperSalmon

USA Today March 28, 2011

Use of atom bomb in WWII also saved lives

A USA TODAY reader wrote, "How does this unintended nuclear disaster at the Japanese nuclear power plants compare with the disaster caused by the two nuclear bombs intentionally dropped on Japan by the United States in August of 1945?" ("A teachable moment," Letters, Tuesday)

Most military experts agree that the United States would have suffered 500,000 to 1 million casualties if it had become necessary to invade Japan as a means to end World War II. Many veterans of the fighting in Europe were scheduled to take part in that invasion, and held little hope that they would survive.

One in particular, a staff sergeant from the 95th Infantry Division, was spared that horror and returned home, where he married his high school sweetheart and fathered five children. I am one of them.

My heart goes out to the people of Japan, as I'm sure my father's would, were he alive today. But let's be careful about what kind of comparisons we draw during this terrible tragedy.

Robert Rose
Lincoln, R.I.

Acknowledgements

- **Boulder (=Hoover) Dam Construction Postcard:** University of Nevada – Las Vegas Libraries, Special Collections.
- **Bonneville Dam Construction and Grand Coulee Dam Construction at Night Photographs:** University of Washington Digital Libraries, Special Collections.
- **Shasta Dam Construction Photograph:** U.S. Bureau of Reclamation.
- **Kettle Falls Photograph:** Spokane Public Library.
- **"Ceremony of Tears" Photograph:** Northwest Museum of Arts & Culture/Eastern Washington State Historical Society, Spokane.
- **"June Hogs" Photograph:** Wikipedia (Steven Walling).