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COPCO'S FORECASTS

By CHARLES V. STANTON

Speaking at the Roseburg Chamber of Commerce forum luncheon program Monday, John C. Boyle, vice-president and general manager of The California Oregon Power Company, reported that Copco's hydroelectric development plan on the North Umpqua River is engineered to serve a population of 75,000 persons in the Umpqua Basin. Two alterations have been made to the original plan, he reports, to bring total expected production to 145,000 kilowatts by 1953.

Copco, Boyle added, expects to catch up with local demand for energy by October of this year and will have available sufficient power to meet all current and anticipated demands. Additional units are to be added through construction of generating units at Lemola Falls, Clearwater River, and Fish Creek. Starting in October with 27,000 kilowatts to be generated by the first two units at Toketee Falls, Copco plans to build a total of eight powerhouses, with added production at intervals until 1953.

Copco has had an expert engineering staff working industriously to project estimates of probable industrial and population growth into the future to determine area power needs. Consideration, Boyle reports, has been given anticipated increased loads for more woodworking plants, paper mills, and utilization processes. He indicated that Copco already has on hand applications from prospective new industries.

Increasing population in the area served by Copco within the Umpqua Basin to 75,000 by 1953 probably would mean that the county's total population would be more than double that presently estimated at 52,919 by the Oregon Business Survey.

Copco's engineering has been based, Boyle admitted, on "current trends." In other words, engineers, unable to gaze into a crystal ball, have used information at hand on rate of industrial and population growth and have decided that the same general trend may be anticipated during the ensuing four years.

During the recent war the State of Oregon had an "expert" planning commission. Various industrial and business organizations made forecasts. It was quite generally agreed that Oregon's population would slump when war workers returned to their homes at the close of the emergency.

All planners, however, have been confounded by postwar population migration. Instead of losing population, Oregon leads the nation in percentage of increase. Migration to the Pacific Coast is continuing. Industrialization is gaining as rapidly as builders can erect plants. It is freely predicted, in light of new trends, that the Pacific Northwest soon will rival the industrial East in volume of manufacturing.

In view of these facts, what about Copco's predictions?

Umpqua Basin population has doubled in the past four years and Copco says it will double again in the next four-year period.

But other factors are to be considered. It is not beyond possibility that Copco's construction program itself will result in speeding the tempo of area growth beyond "current trends."

Many small industries in Southern California are suffering from power shortage. It would not be too costly for many of these industries to move to new sites and they might be influenced by the fact that the Umpqua Basin offers the first block of new power on the Pacific Coast, with assurance of continuing ample supply to meet a very high rate of industrial expansion.

Most observers do not expect the timber industry to go overboard on the matter of wood waste utilization so long as there is an abundance of material for cutting timbers and boards. It is past experience that utilization does not enter a field until the supply of raw material becomes limited, forcing transfer to higher manufacturing processes.

But there is much interest outside the industry in the matter of chemical utilization of wood. Eastern capital reportedly has been making extensive study into alcohol-from-wood-waste processes, and development of various products through chemical treatment of wood. Negotiations are now in progress for transfer of the Springfield alcohol plant from the federal government to a private concern. Let that plant show an attractive profit and we will see big business jumping into the field and bidding against lumber manufacturers for timber. The timber industry, in our opinion, is letting itself in for some tough times because of its failure to take over chemical utilization of wood and wood waste. Higher values to be found in this production could well result in competition reducing the flow of logs into lumber manufacture.

The Umpqua Basin offers opportunity for many new industries. Should the word spread around that ample power will be available, we could well see an influx of new industry and population that would make Copco's predictions as much in error as were the forecasts by our postwar planners.

Motion Pictures Shown At Kiwanis Club's Meet

Motion pictures, "Dangerous River" and "World Series of 1948," released through Associated Oil Company, provided the entertainment for the Kiwanis Club's noon meeting in the Hotel Umpqua Tuesday.

A boating expedition on the turbulent Colorado River was portrayed in "Dangerous River." The trip has taken the lives of many

sportsmen and only 61 have successfully negotiated the hazardous waters. Difficulties encountered in the narrow channel, where to turn back is impossible, were portrayed.

Highlights of the Boston Red Sox and Cleveland Indians World Series of 1948 were shown in the second film.

A pound of the finest steel, when made into fine watchspring wire, is eight miles long and worth \$80,000.

OUT OUR WAY



Scrap from the MENDING BASKET

By Vianett S. Martin

Rainy-day forethought includes something more important than accumulation of a bank account. Let me illustrate with the story of two sisters who passed from this experience some years ago.

Both were really beauties, both talented, both became devoted wives, and both followed a husband to a newly developing country; but oh, with what a difference did their lives develop. The older married a farmer, and lived with him in a soddy on the plains until they could have a simple frame house. She used water that was dragged eight miles on a stone-laid (and never in all her ninety years could she bear to see a faucet drip uselessly or water recklessly wasted; she was laughed at sometimes; she missed her piano but she had her colors and drew and painted during the soul-trying, snowed-in periods. She shared all the beauty which her artist's eye saw in river and plain with her friends back East in letters and sketches. She never missed an opportunity to serve others... she was loved all her life long. Never wealthy, never in want—always truly independent.

Once she wrote: "I'm too busy to think of myself and that is good for me." When her children were grown she transferred her interest to the grandchildren. When widowed, she refused to sit and wring her hands but continued to fill her days with service and interest in and for others. She was ninety. I think, when she concluded her life here and set out for the Next Experience. She lived a full life, a happy one with "enough clouds to make a beautiful sunset."

The other sister married a professional man with great ambition to excel in his work—surely a laudable thought? But to do so he required of his wife—and she counted no cost to herself where he was concerned—that she become a social figure for which she had little taste. She played bridge brilliantly although she "hated cards"; she entertained lavishly that his patients might be of the money type, his idea not hers, of course. They had a lovely home. His investments were successful. His patients thought there was no one like him, and he did keep abreast of the latest in technique. That he was respected in his profession is indicated by his presidency over the Southwest Association. Then things began to ebb in the tide of his affairs. The depression hit him hard. Businesses in which he held stock failed. Money (in two banks for safety) vanished. Stocks proved worthless. He himself became embittered and a victim of a malignant disease.

No wife could have been more unselfishly devoted, but at times he even turned on her in his embittered frustration.

Widowed, she refused relatives' pleas to live near them on the Coast. She stubbornly lived in her home, sadly neglected now, until stricken. Then the relatives felt they had to go to her, at great personal sacrifice. She had no children, no interests in life beyond her memory of her idol. She had made no mental provision for the future, during the days when such mental storing was possible to her. Like Niobe, she drowned in her own tears. She had "nothing left." Yet she, too, had been loved by all who really knew her.

Charter is Presented to New Scout Troop at Garden Valley

Boy Scout Troop 43 of Garden Valley had their first tenderfoot investiture service recently in the Garden Valley Women's Club building. Bill Scofield, assisted by Edensworth Troop 133, conducted the ceremony and presented the new troop with its charter.

Bert Young received his scoutmaster's card, while Hyle Hughes and Jerry Claypool were presented with assistant scoutmaster cards. Cards were also given to the committee members, who are Mr. Evans, Mr. Sumner, Mr. Webber, J. V. Long, Hugh Ritchie and Harold Raikes.

A good turnout of parents was present to watch their sons take the first step in scouting. Succeeding ranks were explained and badges were exhibited by members of Troop 133. Refreshments were provided by the Scout Mothers of Troop 43, with drinks donated by the Roseburg Bottling Co.

A collection taken for the March of Dimes netted \$10.42. Mrs. J. Evans turned in \$25 collected by the school children of Tyee to augment the troop's donation.

Members of the visiting troop who attended the ceremony were: Scoutmaster Dave McComb, Assistant Scoutmasters Clair Pettit and Donald Pettit, Ed Nolte, Lauren Loveland, Charles Verrell, Donald Ware, Larry Ware, Eddie Ware, Albert Niday, Tom Paulson, Larry Hamstreet, LeRoy Elting, Dean McFall, Bruce Dalros, Wallace Erickson, Earl Markkille, Jimmy Roberts, David Jackson, Don Nichols, Herman Ketcherside, Donald Gooch, Fred Ketcherside, Gene Lane and Wesley Reber.

By J. R. Williams

POOR SUGAR! HE'LL BE THINKING WHY DIDN'T HE SAY SOMETHIN' TO MAKE UP WITH HIS WIFE? WHY WAS I SO RATTLED AND SPEECHLESS? WHY DIDN'T I SAY THIS AND THAT? HE WON'T GET A WINK OF SLEEP!

NEITHER WILL WE—THINKIN' OF ALL TH' GOOD ADVICE WE COULD GIVE HIM IF WE DARED—AN' NONE OF US HAS BEEN MARRIED!

The simple reason, explained Dr. T. D. Murroughs of Linton, Ind., is that about one cross-eyed person out of five can look two ways at the same time.

He referred to "authenticated records" and cited the case of a bus driver who not only could see straight ahead but sideways at the same time.

That was a valuable asset in New York traffic, commented Dr. Murroughs, who reported:

A couple of days after the bus driver had his eyes corrected, he stormed into the optometrist's office complaining that he could see only one direction at a time.

Then, said the optometrist, there was the cross-eyed florist whose duty was to inspect plants for valious diseases.

He could check both sides of an aisle in one trip while other employees had to examine one side at a time.

This story had a happy ending—the man got an increase in salary because of his exceptional ability and stayed cross-eyed.

Dr. Murroughs spoke at the Southeastern Midwinter Optometric Congress.

He said that while these cross-eyed persons had their advantages they lacked others—such as ability to do sustained close-up work.

First of all, the legal procedure to follow in acquiring new sites is to call an election and let the people decide by vote whether or not they want a particular site, or any site at all.

If no union high school district is formed, says Mr. Zumwalt, Canyonville will still need a site for additional school facilities. It is suggested that we move our grade school to the new site? Or the high school? Or build an athletic field there? What other "facilities" are meant? Should we then transport our pupils to the site out of town to the east boundary of the school district, even though no union high district is formed?

If a union district is formed, says Mr. Zumwalt, our district may sell the site to the union district. "May sell" are good words to use here. Suppose the newly formed union district does not want this particular site? After all, the people haven't yet voted to accept it. They may prefer other sites. And suppose District 8, if no union district is formed, does not want to move its school to this site? What happens then? Does the district go into the real estate business in order to protect its \$3,000.00 investment?

"The question of purchasing the Bill Stock place has been raised at various times," says Mr. Zumwalt. It has, and is likely to come up again and again. The Stock property joins the present school site and is a logical place for our school to expand. The need of more playground space is already acute. If the present playground space is largely taken by a relocated Highway 99, the school will have hardly any playground space at all. In fact, with highways on three sides of the school, the Bill Stock place is the only adjacent ground on which we can expand. Which is cheaper—buying ground or joining our present school or eventually moving the school?

"The school board" quoting Mr. Zumwalt, "has been informed by Mrs. Stock that the place is not for sale under any consideration." When Mrs. Stock read this, she sent word that Mr. Zumwalt had not talked to her about the property, and that she still wants to sell, and for the same price she asked last year.

There is one item of criticism that Mr. Zumwalt did not attempt to explain. Last year the board budgeted for an assistant janitor, believing that the bond money voted then would be spent immediately to erect a new building. No building was erected, but the assistant janitor was hired anyway. The assistant janitor is retained in the new budget, but no new building has been started.

Also this item needs some explaining. The full time janitor is to be paid \$2400.00 for 12 months, or \$200.00 per month. The bus driver is to be paid \$1800.00 for 9 months, also \$200.00 per month. They will both receive the same monthly salary, yet the janitor will have a full time job and the bus driver only a part-time job.

One thing more, Mr. Zumwalt says, quote: "We now have a standard school." Our school is "provisionally" standard. The purpose of forming a union high school district, building new grade school classrooms, acquiring adequate playgrounds, etc., is to remove the school from the "provisional" list to the "standard" list. This will not be done until we have met the standard requirements of the state.

We who do not approve the budget are gravely concerned with the future of our schools. We want them to be completely standard. But we also want the cost to be as reasonable as possible in this time of emergency. We believe the budget should be revised to remove its mistakes and inconsistencies. Only a "no" vote will make revision possible.

LAWRENCE J. BOYLE, Canyonville, Ore.

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Cross-Eyes Pay In Some Cases, Doctor Reveals

TAMPA, Fla., Jan. 26.—(AP)—An eye doctor cited case histories to prove that sometimes it pays to be cross-eyed.

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Rummage Sale Dated At Episcopal Parish House

A Tri-Hi-Y sponsored rummage sale will be held at the Episcopal Parish House Saturday, Jan. 29, from 9 a.m. until 3 p.m.

President Dona Mearns said receipts will be donated to the YMCA Relief for the most part, while part of the money will go to the March of Dimes drive.

Persons having discarded clothing they may wish to donate to the rummage sale are invited to call Senior High whose phone number is 516, leaving their name and address. Tri-Hi-Y members will be around to collect discarded clothing Thursday.

The YMCA Relief organization brings aid and comfort to persons living in foreign countries, especially China, according to Miss Mearns.

Chairman of the sale is Miss Cynthia Turner, who will direct the activities of the Tri-Hi-Y rummage sale this weekend.

Thursday night, the girls will price the donated clothing at the regular meeting of the girls' group.

Cancellation of Realty Sale Agreement Asked

K. R. and Ruby K. Statton have filed suit in Circuit Court against Katherine McGregor and G. V. Wimberly, administrator of the estate of Mary C. Welsh. Judgment for \$10,585.76 and a decree canceling and rescinding an agreement dated July 28, 1948, for sale to the plaintiffs of the west one-half of lots 7 and 8, block 56, Railroad addition, Roseburg, are asked.

The complaint states the total sales price was \$28,500, and that a payment of \$5,000 down and two other payments, in accordance with terms of the contract, in the sums of \$2,500 each plus interest payments, were made, but that a warranty deed or marketable title to the property had not been delivered as provided in the agreement.

The plaintiffs have since surrendered possession of the property, says the complaint. A decree giving the plaintiffs a lien on the property and furnishings belonging to Mary C. Welsh at the time of her death are asked to cover the amount allegedly due as a refund.

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MAYOR RETURNS

Mayor Albert G. Flegel, Roseburg, returned Tuesday night from Portland, where he underwent a medical checkup at a Portland clinic. He has been gone a week.

Polio Victims Measured By Muscle Electricity

CHICAGO — (AP) — Medical science is learning more about diseased and paralyzed muscles—such as in polio victims—by measuring the electricity in the muscles.

Dr. Arthur L. Watkins, associate in medicine in the Harvard Medical School, told of this technique—known as electromyography.

"Numerous reports from widely separated clinics have indicated the presence of abnormal electrical activity in muscles at rest in patients with acute poliomyelitis, whether they have normal strength or are weakened," Dr. Watkins said. "The completely paralyzed muscles on the other hand are electrically silent, with some exceptions."

ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS

Meets 4:00 P. M. at Chamber of Commerce every Saturday. Contact P. O. Box 1116 or Phone 506-LX.

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