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A FAVORED POSITION

By CHARLES V. STANTON

Prospects for adequate hydroelectric power, EXCEPT in the Roseburg area, are discouraging for the next few years. While Copco's Toketee project and integrated development on the North Umpqua will provide an ample supply of power for the Umpqua basin, generating capacity from Bonneville, Grand Coulee and newer federal installations will not overtake Pacific Northwest power demands until 1958.

The Northwest's power picture was painted Monday by Dr. Paul J. Raver, chief of the Bonneville Power administration. Although federal power developments will be adding blocks of power annually, this new power will be absorbed by industry as a sponge takes up water. Anticipated demands for power cannot be met fully until generation at McNary dam, Hungry Horse and other federal projects now authorized and under construction is fully established, Raver said.

From Dr. Raver's summary of the power expansion program, it appears that the Umpqua basin is in a most favorable position, having an advantage in the power field for at least four years.

Copco's development of North Umpqua generating units will provide an increasing supply annually during the period federal projects are under construction. Dr. Raver estimates that Copco's increased generating capacity, however, will not meet the eventual needs of the area and that by 1954 shortages again will be developing locally.

Northwest's Power Demands Cited

Dr. Raver pointed out that the government's hydroelectric program is behind schedule because of inadequate appropriations of funds by Congress. Needs of the area are becoming more generally recognized, he said, and he is hopeful that future appropriations will be sufficient to maintain the schedule designed to overtake power use demands and provide a surplus. A state of sufficiency should be reached, he asserts, by 1958. In the intervening period occasional shortages are to be anticipated. Little encouragement can be given industries requiring large blocks of power.

It is presumed that the predictions are based on expert engineering studies. We imagine, too, that Bonneville engineers are less conservative in their forecasts than in 1944 when predictions made for the Roseburg area for 1950 were far exceeded by 1946 and today are virtually double the expectations published by the Bonneville experts.

The current pattern of growth, however, is more adaptable to engineering study than in 1944 when most people were anticipating a depression in the Pacific Northwest rather than an unprecedented industrial expansion.

As outlined by Dr. Raver, substantial increases will be made in federal power supply in 1954, at which time the Columbia grid system will be in a position to start distributing surpluses to other power-short areas. More units will be added during the following four years. In preparation for a more adequate supply, the Bonneville administration is proposing a Western Oregon loop transmission system, taking in Klamath Falls, Roseburg, Grants Pass and Medford, respectively.

The first unit would be built to Klamath Falls, where demand greatly exceeds supply. Another transmission line will be built to Goshen, south of Eugene, and from that point an extension will be built to Roseburg. Other units to be built later would extend south to Medford and across the mountains to Klamath Falls completing the circuit.

Copco's Projects To Serve Local Needs

Copco's Toketee plant has been added to the local power supply, with two generating units in operation. A third unit is undergoing tests and will be on the line within a few days.

Work is in progress on Slide creek and Soda Springs units, which will be producing power late this year. Other stations on Clearwater and at Lemola falls will be added later.

Industrial power users in the Roseburg area are anxious for a Bonneville power tie-up. Their experience with Copco service in the past, involving heavy losses from interruptions, inadequate supply, burned-out equipment due to poor voltage, etc., causes them to be skeptical concerning future service.

While it is our personal belief that the millions of dollars Copco is spending in an effort to improve its service entitle the company to a more tolerant reception, we can fully sympathize and understand the fears and skepticism of industrial power users.

We anticipate that when projected work is completed, particularly increased substation and transformer facilities, local service will be greatly improved.

Dr. Raver expressed a similar opinion when interviewed concerning plans to supply Klamath Falls ahead of Roseburg, particularly as Klamath Falls' industrial needs are declining while Roseburg continues to grow.

Supplemental Transmission Facilities Needed

He explained that power needed in California now is being transmitted into the Klamath Falls region and this load can be transferred to Bonneville, when transmission lines are built.

Copco will have an ample supply for the Roseburg area, he said, for the next four years, even taking into consideration a continuing rapid growth in industrial usage. By the time industrial growth absorbs Copco's increased generating capacity, Bonneville will be in a position to extend its projected Goshen line into the Umpqua basin.

In the meantime, he is hopeful some program can be

One Thing We Can Count On, Sooner or Later



worked out for supplemental service through a tie-in of transmission lines, making it possible for Bonneville to transfer surpluses to the Copco system.

Dr. Raver explained that Copco's generating capacity is lowest in the summer months, when the water supply drops in the Umpqua watershed, but that during the same period the Columbia grid carries a surplus. Thus, an interchange of power between Bonneville and Copco could be helpful to both, Raver asserts.

The clarification of the power situation by the Bonneville director should do much to set at rest some of the fears of industrial power users. At the same time it emphasizes the advantage offered by the Umpqua basin as a site for new industries in the immediate future.



Quite a bit of wind today so the trees on the crest above us were making music rising from a sighing whisper to a loud organ tone. I was reminded, as I stood at the kitchen door, listening of a poem given me a while ago by Mrs. R. S., who clipped it from "The Youth Instructor," a church paper. I'll quote a part:

Harp of the Wind
The pine tree's diapason
Comes ever and anon,
Like the voice of a mighty chorus
That swells and soon is gone—
Symphonies old and forgotten
As through the woods I go,
Welling, swelling, dying away,
Harps of the wind played low.
(Isabel Brasier)

I look each month, when "The Forest Log" comes, for the usual quotation about trees. Here is part of one in a recent issue:

Trees Are My Comrades
The love of trees is in my blood:

the tall,
Slim popular, and the sweetgum
tree by cool
And singing streams; the chest-
nut, the small
Dogwood, with ivory petals beau-
tiful;
The fir tree, with its memories of
Yule.
The larch, the honey-blossomed
lime, and all
Thick groves of oak, where chisled
acorns fall,
And lonely trees beside some des-
ert pool.
—Marvin Luther Hill

Speaking of the forests: I cannot resist quoting a 4-board sign seen on Highway 99 south of Creswell: (the Keep Oregon Green association didn't know about it, the Forest Log said, in advance, but appreciates it!)

"Ashes to ashes
Forests to dust
Keep Oregon Green—
Or we'll all go bust!"

Lumber Company Faces Suit Over Timber Contract

Fred C. and Paula Heinz, husband and wife, have filed suit in circuit court against Andrus and Holt Lumber company, asking the court for a decree enjoining the defendants from use and occupation of the plaintiff's land, except for the removal of any logging equipment owned by the defendants.

The plaintiffs further ask that the contract in which they agreed to sell and the defendants to purchase all merchantable timber on the property of the plaintiffs be foreclosed.

The dispute arose out of an alleged breach of contract, on the part of the defendants.

"Contrary to the terms of the agreement," the plaintiffs contend, "the defendants cut and removed timber standing within 150 feet of both sides of a spring stream from which plaintiffs get their domestic water."

The complaint holds that by reason of the trees' removal, the lack of natural covering will "greatly curtail" the amount of water available in the spring.

The plaintiffs further allege that contrary to the provisions of the contract, the defendants skidded logs across the stream, filling it with debris and polluting the water.

property were other breaches alleged to have been committed by the defendant.

The plaintiffs allege that on Jan. 20, the defendant was notified of the default and asked for a correction.

The plaintiffs believe, the complaint states, that the breach of contract, involving poor logging practices, will continue unless a restraining order is set by the court.

No statement as to the amount of timber removed has been rendered to the plaintiff, but they express belief the defendants have removed a quantity of timber, which, when added to the alleged damage, sustained by the plaintiff by reason of the breach, exceeds the \$21,000 purchase price.

The plaintiffs claim that the value of any timber now remaining on their property will no more than compensate the plaintiffs for the damage sustained by reason of the alleged breaches.

YOUNG GOP TO MEET

The Douglas County Young Republicans will meet tonight for dinner at 7:30 o'clock at the Del Rey cafe at Winchester. Installation of officers and plans for participation in the Douglas County Republican Central committee's finance campaign are listed as the principal business.

DRUNK FINED

Lloyd William Stone, 30, Dillard, charged with being intoxicated in a public place, entered a plea of guilty in justice court and was given until April 3 to pay a \$40 fine or spend 30 days in the county jail in lieu of payment. Judge A. J. Geddes reported.

In the Day's News

(Continued from Page One)

made by its king) sat out the war as a conquered nation and when the shooting stopped bounced back to recovery faster than any European people.

BUT—Churchill is a hero who will go down in history alongside Leonidas at the pass and Horatio at the bridge. He has remained great even in the face of political defeat.

Leopold isn't exactly a heel, but nobody loves a quitter.

LEOPOLD'S marriage (during his interment) to a COMMONER is over our heads. We're all FOR big shots marrying commoners. According to our notion, it is good eugenically as well as socially. We look at Europe's inbred aristocracy and say no wonder the system failed. If inbreeding will ruin a herd of cattle it will ruin a herd of kings and dukes and so on.

But a system that endures as long as feudalism eventually warps people's minds. Even the common people who for centuries upon centuries have carried on their necks the burden of feudalism come in time to hold doubts that a commoner can become an according-to-Hoyle queen and a proper dam of princes who will grow up to be kings.

Human nature, like a vein of precious ore, has many strange dips and angles.

ANYWAY, I'm glad we're worrying about simple and wholesome things like our Harry taking on excess poundage because the cooks insist on too much fats in their cooking rather than weird and distorted doctrines like whether or not a king is fit to go on being a king after having taken a commoner to wife.

Suit Asks Damages As Sequel To Traffic Crash

Damages totalling \$28,500 are being asked by K. R. Linder in a suit filed against Constantino and Clementina Demergasso, Fred Corona and Tony Tosta, co-partners, doing business as Eugene Chemical Works, and Lewis E. Seely, arising out of an auto-truck collision last March 17 on highway 99.

According to the plaintiff's complaint, the defendant's truck, traveling south, attempted to make a left turn. O. R. DeTemple, driver of the car in which the plaintiff was a passenger, attempted to skirt around behind the Seely truck, when the truck of the defendant Eugene Chemical works, traveling north, crashed into Seely's truck and bounded into the car, causing the plaintiff to suffer personal injuries and incur medical and other expenses allegedly totalling the amount asked for in the suit.

County Sues Trucker For Damage To Bridge

A suit to collect damages for \$10,000 was filed Tuesday in circuit court by Douglas county against George H. Brown, following damage to a county bridge when the defendant's log truck collided with and damaged the structure.

'ANYONE CAN FLY'

Harrison Winston Tells Of Recent Good Will Trip By Airplane To Havana

By LEROY INMAN

"Aviation can develop only if it gets more participation," Harrison Winston, local attorney, told the Roseburg Kiwanis club Tuesday noon in a talk on "What Private Flying Can Do For You."

Winston discussed flying in general, then gave a descriptive account of his recent flying trip, accompanied by his wife and Mr. and Mrs. Paul Hult of Dillard, to Havana, Cuba, with 250 aerial ambassadors of goodwill from Oregon.

The tour was in part, he said, an endeavor to advance the cause of aviation. Compared with other modes of travel, private planes are economical to operate, the cost being about five cents per mile, which includes gas and oil, upkeep and depreciation. A good airplane can be purchased for around \$2500, he said.

Anyone can fly, regardless of age, he claimed. He told of one Roseburg man flying at the age of 70 years and of a Medford man flying at the age of almost 80. Flying he considers the thrill of a lifetime. Anyone with 30 hours flying time is competent to fly to Cuba, and take his family, he declared. The greatest danger might be riding by car to and from the airport or going about the city on stopovers. Lloyd's of London has insured seven such major air tours and has never paid a claim, he stated.

Details of Itinerary
The Winstons and Hults, leaving Feb. 25, flew from Roseburg to Klamath Falls, joining a small group of fliers there and flying thence to Las Vegas, where they joined the large flying party from Portland. The flight from Klamath Falls to Las Vegas, one of the longest, took about five hours. The next leg of the journey took them to Phoenix, Ariz., via the Grand Canyon for sight seeing, and thence to El Paso, Texas.

On then to Dallas, Tex., they had one of the easiest flights of the entire trip. Flying at about 8,000 feet and with an 80 mph. tail wind, they averaged better than 150 miles an hour.

"That may sound fast," said Winston. "But actually there is no sensation of speed in the air, whether 100 or 500 miles an hour."

From Dallas to New Orleans, to Jacksonville, Fla., and thence to Key West the journey was made in short, easy hops. Over the Florida Keys, most of the planes flew at an elevation of 50 feet, so the fliers could view the sharks, barracudas and ray fish. The water against the white coral gives a very blue appearance, he said. Key West temperature, constant about 90 degrees, is considered ideal.

The group was joined at Key West by about 40 planes from Washington, D.C., making about 120 in all, and the 93 miles from Key West to Havana was begun.

While 93 miles may not seem far, it is a different matter when flying over the water, said Winston. Sight of land is lost about 10 miles out, and there is nothing but haze and sea, he said. While he has done considerable flying over water, most of the private fliers had not.

The Coast Guard set up five vessels at intervals and had escort shuttle planes, taking 10 planes at a time to Cuba. The entire trip over and back was without incident, except for one plane which met with a very minor mishap and no injuries, he said.

City of Contrasts

Havana proved one of the most interesting cities in the world, comparable to Rio de Janeiro and Paris, according to Winston. A city of a million and a half people, it is a city of extremes. Some of its people have a great many "shekles," while a great many have practically none. In between vast expensive buildings were slum-like tenement areas, in which a great many people live in very crowded conditions. But they are happy and comfortable in the ideal weather.

They arrived in Havana at Mardi Gras time, which lasts not one weekend, but five weekends in a row. They were there the night of the first celebration and were tired out after two days. But not the people of Havana. They are still going, he declared. Cubans' thoughts are for the Cubans, not for the tourists.

He described the dance of the black people in the streets the first night. It became a very wild affair, with half a million persons taking part. Next day the whites took over. There was a parade which stretched 30 miles or more, compared to Portland's Rose Festival parade of about two miles.

Politics he described as extremely interesting, but corrupt. The last mayor spent nearly \$200,000 to be elected, and he had opposed an equally wealthy man, who probably spent a similar sum. The coming election he campaigning and already begun for re-election, and his opponent was spending an equally huge sum in campaigning.

There were at least a dozen huge electric neon signs, 50 feet high and 100 feet long, with changing lights about the city, and all over town at every available advertising space were smaller signs advertising the candidates.

But as corrupt as the politics, he said, one cab driver informed him the mayor who spent 20 million stole 21 million from the people, so was a million dollars to the good.

They took a side trip into the country and saw a farm with over

VAGRANT JAILED

Herman Klein, 29, Laurel, Mont., charged with vagrancy by state police officers, was sentenced Sunday to serve 10 days in the county jail, upon appearing in justice court, Justice A. J. Geddes reported.

RELEASED ON BAIL

Robert Howard Pruitt, 40, Roseburg, charged with obtaining money by false pretenses, was released upon posting \$250 bail Saturday. Sheriff O. T. "Bud" Carter reported.

EGG HUNT PLANNED

George Patterson of Patterson's Bakery announced he is sponsoring one of the biggest Easter egg hunts in Roseburg's history.

The hunt, open free to children six years of age and under, will be held Saturday, April 8, the day before Easter, at a place to be arranged. Provisions have been made to have 1,500 sanitarily wrapped Easter eggs for the hunt. Details will be announced later.

Most numerous fur-bearing animals in Utah are weasel, muskrat, beaver, badger and skunk.

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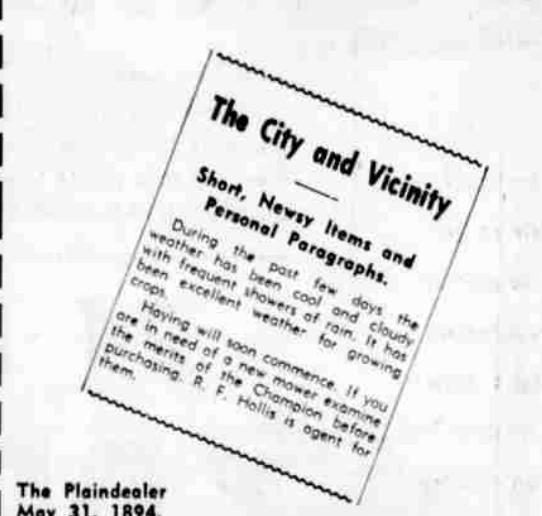
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FROM THE NEWS OF 56 YEARS AGO



The Plaindealer
May 31, 1894.

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