

## Bob's Corner

Going to talk some trash here, so you can refuse to read this rubbish if you wish.

This topic arose because of the numerous times I've encountered litter around these parts. For example, in walking about the city of Cave Junction, I see the debris left by uncaring, thoughtless persons. Litterbugs, if you will; or another not-so-nice description.

From my travels here and elsewhere it appears that cigarette smokers enjoy tossing their empty packs. Not to mention their butts. Such carelessness ruins the appearance of any area, and does not speak well of those who so cavalierly toss their stuff.

We ran a couple of photos last week showing the situation that trashy scofflaws are causing at the apparent construction site of a home improvement store. It's also possible, and sickening, to travel back roads and discover the wilderness spoiled by everything from sacks of dirty diapers to refrigerators and stoves.

It sometimes seems unreal that we humans can be so thoughtless with our waste. Probably all of us have seen people toss trash from their moving vehicles. Or watched with our jaws dropping as someone walks past a trash can and drops their garbage on the ground, the street, the sidewalk, someone's lawn, a park or wherever the heck they feel like dropping the stuff.

On a recent raft trip on the Rogue River we put in at a sandy shoreline for lunch. And sure enough, we found empty beer cans and soft drink bottles. And a dirty diaper. We would have removed the items, but had no containers to handle the stuff in the rented raft.

Litterbugs are a pain. My questions are where were they raised and by whom? Do they have no common sense? No sense of cleanliness? No sense of keeping their crap out of our sight?

I know; I'm flapping my lips in the breeze; probably mostly preaching to the choir. Maybe though, someone will read this who will think twice next time they decide to discard something on a street or sidewalk. Or worse, in a forest or along a river.

I say, stamp out litterbugs.

## Good News About Cost of Hospice Care



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### COMMUNITY EDUCATION

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## Illinois Valley News

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### DEADLINES:

News, Classified & Display Ads, Announcements & Letters  
**5 P.M. THURSDAYS**

(Classified ads & uncomplicated display ads can be accepted until noon Fridays with an additional charge.)

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**POLICY ON "HERE, THERE & EVERYWHERE," DISPLAY & CLASSIFIED ADS & NOTICES:** All submissions must be hand-delivered, faxed or e-mailed to us for publication. Submissions must be resubmitted weekly if the item is to run more than one week.

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## City chicken issue tabled -- for now

(Continued from page 1) allow residents to have between three and five egg-laying hens.

The ordinance currently states that "no person shall keep or maintain livestock, swine, poultry, ruminant or pseudo-ruminant animals within the city."

Mayor Don Moore was receptive to Kleve's suggestion, and asked that a committee be formed to examine the issue. The committee subsequently met three times to devise recommendations, which Kleve presented to the council during its hour-long meeting on Monday night, July 27 in city hall.

Approximately 20 people were present for the meeting. Kleve said that many Oregon cities allow hens, including Portland, Grants Pass and Medford.

The committee's recommendations included minimum setbacks and permitting and self-certification processes

for would-be chicken owners. Kleve said that problem odors would be covered under existing city ordinances dealing with nuisances affecting public health.

The mayor opened the matter to public testimony. Wells Drive resident Tim Stetz said that he would "wholeheartedly support" the ordinance revision.

"It seems logical to me," Stetz said.

River Street resident Daniel Dalegowski, a member of the urban chicken committee, said he favored that group's proposal.

"I think it's really important for food security," he said.

However, Merlot Drive resident Julian Evans submitted an article to the council from the *Los Angeles Times* regarding problems that L.A. has had with urban chickens.

Evans recommended that any new ordinance exempt subdivisions in the city, and that chicken owners have a

minimal lot size of three-quarters of an acre.

Moore suggested that the ordinance revision include a waiver system from the neighbors of property owners not meeting setback requirements.

But Councilor Margaret Miller said she is opposed to chickens in city limits. Miller said that if someone wants to raise chickens, they should move to the country. She added that bigger cities have code enforcement capabilities, which Cave Junction lacks, and that a self-regulating system would not work.

"I believe this ordinance was set in place for good reasons," Miller said. "I see no reason to change it."

Councilor Dan Fiske floated the legal theory that chickens are possessions, so the city can't prohibit citizens from owning them anyway.

Fiske moved to table the proposed ordinance revisions, and Miller seconded. That

motion passed 4-0, with Moore abstaining.

Moore said that City Recorder Jim Polk and City Attorney Patrick Kelly would look into Fiske's legal theory before taking further action on the proposed revisions.

In other matters involving second readings of proposed ordinances, and public hearings during which no public testimony was offered, the council voted 5-0 to OK:

\*An ordinance amending the boundaries of the city's zoning map to reflect a change on a property at 1400 N. Sawyer Ave. from Multi-family Residential to Public Zoning.

\*An ordinance amending the boundaries of the city's zoning map to reflect a change affecting property at 553 E. River St. from Single Family Residential to Public Zoning.

\*An ordinance amending the city's solid waste franchise with Southern Oregon Sanitation.

## Pacific Power offers tips to beat the heat

With triple-digit temperatures forecast throughout the Northwest, Pacific Power wants to remind customers how to beat the heat, use less energy and save money.

Be air conditioner smart:  
\*Set your thermostat at 78. Cooling your house below that temperature can increase your air conditioning bill as much as 8 percent.

\*Don't turn off the air conditioner when you're gone; instead set it at 85 degrees. That setting allows an air conditioner to use less electricity to cool the house than if the air conditioning has been off all day.

\*Use an air conditioner timer; set it to start bringing your home's temperature from 85 degrees to 78 degrees no more than 30 minutes before you get home.

\*Replace air conditioner filters once a month.

\*Don't place lamps or TVs near the thermostat; they will affect its accuracy.

\*An air conditioner will operate most efficiently if you trim foliage to allow adequate air flow around the unit.

\*Don't block inside distribution vents with furniture or other objects.

\*On warm days, close blinds and drapes, especially in south-facing windows which allow in the most heat.

\*Open windows in the evening and circulate cool air.

\*Open windows in evening and early morning to let in cool air. Be aware of any safety or security issues.

\*Use fans to bring in and circulate cool air. Ceiling and window fans use less electricity than an air conditioner when the compressor is engaged. Running an air conditioner in fan-only mode can also be effective as outside temperature drop.

\*Use heat-using appliances like ovens, dishwashers and dryers in the early morning or late evening when temperatures are cooler.

\*Grill outside or use a microwave or toaster oven. A

toaster oven uses one-third to half as much energy as a regular oven and releases less heat into the home.

\*Turn off heat-generating devices when not in use, including lamps, televisions and computers.

\*Plant deciduous trees to shade the south side of your house. Well-placed trees can reduce cooling needs as much as 20 percent, and an air conditioner operating in the shade can use as much as 10 percent less electricity.

\*Insulate floors, walls and attics to keep cooler in summer and warmer in winter. Seal and insulate air conditioning ducts that run through unconditioned spaces.

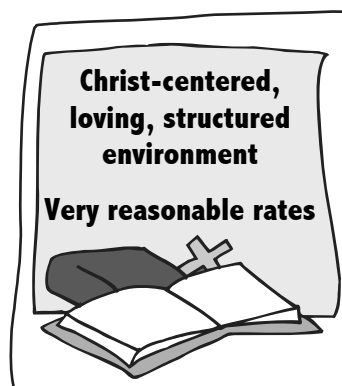
\*Get your air conditioner tuned up annually.

\*Consider a new air con-

ditioner and other appliances. New models are more efficient and may lower your electric bill. Look for Energy Star appliances.

Other simple steps:

\*Switch to compact fluorescent bulbs, which use about one-quarter the energy of an incandescent bulb and last seven to 10 times as long.



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## Crocker Financial Services

FROM: **Ted Crocker LTC Advisory Representative\***  
Cave Junction, OR 97523 **(541) 592-4454**

### Take the Emotion out of Investing with Dollar-Cost Averaging

"Buy low and sell high" is perhaps the best-known adage about investing in the stock market. However, there is just one catch to this brilliant advice: It is almost impossible to follow.

A few individuals have made an occasional accurate call. But, it is impossible to predict the stock market's ups and downs. Typically, stock market investments are for the long term.

If it is not possible to predict the stock market's movements, should we give up on it? Of course not. Instead, we can help take out the emotions of investing by using a concept called dollar-cost averaging.

Dollar-cost averaging is the systematic investment of a specific sum of money over specified time periods. This method allows investors to capitalize on market cycles by purchasing more shares when prices are low, and fewer shares when prices are high. As a result, the average cost of their total investment is reduced, which increases the potential for higher returns on their principal.

A hypothetical example follows below and illustrates how dollar-cost averaging works. Note that dollar-cost averaging actually is more pronounced when the stock market is volatile (when prices are swinging sharply up or down).

Let's assume an investor invests \$100 four times a year in Investment "A" for a total principal investment of \$400. In January, one share costs \$10. Its price rose to \$15 in April; it fell to \$5 in September; and it closed at \$12 in December. During that time period, the investor acquired 44 shares of Investment "A" with his systematic purchases. Buying consistently, the investor was able to lower his average cost per share to \$9.09. The year-end value of his account was \$528 - a return of nearly 32 percent. Please keep in mind that this example is for illustrative purposes only.\*

	Investment Amount	Share Price	Shares Purchased
January	\$100	\$10	10
April	\$100	\$15	6
September	\$100	\$5	20
December	\$100	\$12	8
Totals	\$400	\$42	44

Average share price:

\$10.50 (\$42 ÷ 4)

Your average cost per share:

\$9.09 (\$400 ÷ 44)

Total invested: \$400

Ending value: \$528

Dollar-cost averaging can offer real advantages to investors whose goal is to accumulate wealth over a time horizon of at least five years. It promotes the habit of investing by providing a framework to support the discipline that so many people lack or find difficult. Consistent, regular investing may be a good way for many people to work toward building wealth over the years.

To start a dollar-cost averaging program, contact an investment professional.

\*The rates of return shown above are purely hypothetical and do not represent the performance of any individual investment or portfolio of investments. They are for illustrative purposes only and should not be used to predict future product performance. Specific rates of return, especially for extended time periods, will vary over time. There is also a higher degree of risk associated with investments that offer the potential for higher rates of return. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

Dollar-cost averaging does not assure a profit and does not protect against loss in declining markets. Such a plan involves continuous investment in securities regardless of fluctuating price levels of such securities. Investors should consider their financial ability to continue their purchases through periods of low price levels.

Investments are subject to market risks including the potential loss of principal invested.

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**ROAST BEEF WITH GRAVY**  
Roasted red potatoes, peas & onions, cracked wheat bread, birthday cake

MONDAY, AUG. 3

**MEXICAN PASTA BAKE**  
Winter blend vegetables, Harvard beets, cornmeal bread, coconut brownie  
WEDNESDAY, AUG. 5  
**MEATLOAF WITH GRAVY**  
Whipped potatoes, capri blend vegetables, wheat oat bread, lemon cookie