

ASHLAND WEATHER

	H	L	Pre
Dec. 26	47	40	.63
Dec. 27	45	38	.38
Dec. 28	44	35	.25
Dec. 29	43	33	.39
Dec. 30	35	28	.07
Dec. 31	35	25	
Jan. 1	38	20	
Pre. for Dec.			5.07
Pre. for 1951			19.65
Two inches snow Dec. 30			

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HIGH DAM ANALYSIS

Shasta Dam Area Spawning, Hatchery Operations Told

(Editor's note: This is the fifth article in the series on an analysis of the feasibility of high dams on the main stem of the Rogue river (Plan A). It continues an analysis of the efforts of the federal and state governments to offset the damage to fisheries below the Shasta dam as a result of loss of spawning areas, and the effect that the dam has had on fishing and recreation in northern California. This article deals with the findings of a various assemblage of experts on fish and game, including members of the California division of fish and game, and the summary and conclusions below are quoted from the state publication of April, 1949.)

It might be noted that below Shasta dam there are two lower structures, the Keswick dam, used primarily for fish trapping, and the Anderson-Cottonwood Irrigation District dam.

SUMMARY

The construction of Shasta and Keswick dams across the Sacramento river created a problem of salmon and trout maintenance in the river below Keswick dam. This construction permanently removed from access approximately 50 per cent of the natural spawning and nursery grounds available to these anadromous fishes. (Oregon fish and wildlife interests estimate that the proposed high dams on the Rogue would cut out spawning areas for 40 per cent of the river's fish.)

A maintenance plan for this important fishery was selected from several plans presented by the fish and wildlife service and the state of California after a two-year biological investigation of the problem.

Plan Used

The selected plan, placed in operation on June 1, 1943, included the following essential features: (1) transfer of spring-run salmon to Coleman hatch-

ery on Deer creek; (2) transfer of early fall run salmon to Coleman hatchery; (3) holding of fall run salmon in the Sacramento river between racks for natural spawning; (4) construction of: (a) trapping facilities in Keswick dam and Balls ferry racks, (b) three racks in Sacramento river, (c) a rack in Deer creek, (d) seven tank trucks for salmon transfer (e) Coleman hatchery on Battle creek and appurtenances, and (f) a fish ladder around lower falls in Deer creek.

Salmon actually counted at Balls ferry or handled at Keswick dam each year amount to: 41,364 in 1943; 69,481 in 1944; 44,652 in 1945; and 9,927 in 1946. Estimates of the numbers of salmon in the maintenance area above Red Bluff, Calif., were: 144,000 in 1944; 106,000 in 1945; and 96,900 in 1946.

'Remarkably Successful'

Natural spawning in Sacramento river was remarkably successful as is indicated by examinations of dead salmon and hourly rate of catch in fyke nets of young salmon.

Spring-run salmon transferred to Deer creek from 1941 through 1946 amounted to 15,972. Observable mortality among these fish was high at

the start of operations but declined to almost nothing by 1946. Fyke net catches of seaward migrant salmon produced by these and native adult fish demonstrate successful spawning and egg incubation. The ultimate success of transfer of salmon to Deer creek appears to be quite dubious. (Note: the latter statement was made unless the following three improvements are made: (1) development of an irrigation water supply from Sacramento river for farms in the drainage which would permit the natural flow of Deer creek to reach the river; (2) judicious channelization of Deer creek to Sacramento river to the mouth of its canyon.)

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57 LOCALS

SOC Honor Students Told

Fifty-seven students of the Ashland area attending Southern Oregon college earned scholastic honors during the recently completed fall term, according to Dean Mabel W. Winston, registrar.

This number totals nearly half of the entire honors list.

Three Perfect

Edgar Graham, Ashland, and Colleen Ties, Talent, were awarded highest honors for their straight 4.0 average. Max Larson, Lakeview, was the other student to make perfect grades.

Seventeen Ashland students won high honors for achieving a grade point average of 3.5 or better. They are Maurice Bailey, Lloyd Bunnell, Floyd L. Fowler, Una M. Fowler, Anne Fullerton, John K. Ginther, Ray Hassell, Wesley Lewis, Juanita Linton, Mary H. Carson Lloyd, Sam Mansfield, George Miller, Arthur Ostrander, Joanne Sousa, Betty Sparks, Ruth Weekes and Clarence Williams.

Honorable Mention

Honorable mention of the scholastic roll was won by 37 Ashland, two Talent students. Those earning averages of 3.0 and above are Alexander Austin, George Byron Backes, Robert Blair, Ida Bowman, Gracia Brown, Lenore Brown, Stella Bundock, John Cady, Dorothea Cee, Nanette Cuddie, Bon Nell DeMers, Eldon Durham, Ellis Gilbert.

Donald Ferguson, Wayne Gruning, Jim Hennebeck, Harry Kannasto, Harold McKellips, Jr., Marie Mansfield, Ruth Newton, Bob Phillips, Emma Redbird, Rosemary Ring, Montague Robertson, Donald Rudd, Vera Selby, Loyal Smith, Raymond Stuckey, Sue Treichler, John Weaver, Virginia Westerfield, Henry Williams, Mary Lou Woods, and John Zeller, all of Ashland; and Charlotte Harris and John Newton, Talent.

Police Analysis Reported

Ashland and Eight Others Compared

(Editor's note: The Southern Oregon News Review, in continuing its policy of informing the citizens of local and area conditions, has prepared an article on a comparison of Ashland's police force and equipment with eight Oregon cities of similar size. We wish to acknowledge the invaluable assistance of Hugh McKinley, Oregon bureau of municipal research at Eugene, and the eight Oregon police chiefs mentioned below.)

The matter of manpower conditions in Ashland's police department is currently being considered by the city council.

At the council meeting on December 18, the matter was discussed following a request given in a letter to the council by the school board of district No. 5. At the time of the writing of the school board request for a patrol officer for the Lincoln school crossing, the following shift was prevailing in the police department:

Day shift: the chief and traffic sergeant;

Evening shift: assistant chief and two officers;

Midnight shift: patrol sergeant and one officer.

This schedule was deemed the most effective because of the increasing crime wave in this area. After the request by the school board, one officer was taken off full evening shift duties on December 8 and put on the day shift (beginning at 11 a.m.) and is now working from that hour into the evening shift. He has been put on traffic control and school crossing work.

Force: 8 Officers

The above shifts are divided among eight officers and men who make up the complement of Ashland's force. A woman clerk is on duty 35 hours a week and one of the aforementioned men spends his complete shift relieving the others.

Equipment available for use to the department is one patrol car and a three-wheeled motorcycle. The car is radio-equipped with the station.

Prior to the beginning of the present fiscal year, salaries in the police department were as follows: chief, \$350; assistant chief, \$287.50; two sergeants at \$265; patrolman, \$245; and clerk, \$100.

Present salaries after the new year's raises amounted to the following: chief \$362.50; assistant chief, \$300; two sergeants, \$290; one patrolman, \$270; two patrolmen, \$255; and clerk, \$130.

There are eight cities in Oregon approximating Ashland in size and conditions. Their reports are as follows:

City of Coos Bay (pop. 6,223): "In answer to your letter of December 17, we wish to state that our department has a personnel of nine men, and a matron. We have at our disposal two police cars and one motorcycle. At the beginning of the fiscal year we received a 5 per cent increase in salary."

Very truly yours,
Cecil D. Wood
Chief of Police

City of the Dalles (pop. 7,902): "In reply to your letter of December 17, this department has a complement of 11 men. This does not include a woman who acts as a matron when

RECOMMENDED
THE ARTICLE ON PAGE ONE AND THE EDITORIAL AN PAGE FOUR CONCERNING THE PRESENT STATUS OF ASHLAND'S POLICE DEPARTMENT AS COMPARED WITH EIGHT OTHERS OF COMPARABLE SIZE.

needed. The department has three radio cars equipped with three-way communication and one motorcycle equipped with three-way communication.

"Following is a list of salaries which includes present salaries and those prior to July 1, 1951:

"Chief, was \$366.83, now \$403.75; captain, was \$339.32, now \$351.50; sergeant, was \$290.43, now \$296.88, can go as high as \$304; and patrolmen, was \$275.12, now \$277.88, can go as high as \$294.50.

"These salaries are adapted from a sliding scale according to the costs of living and salary increases are automatic every six months."

Sincerely,
Jack D. Lyon,
Chief of Police

Oregon City (pop. 7,682):

"We operate two patrol cars, one solo motorcycle and one three-wheel motorcycle. The cars and the solo motorcycle are radio-equipped and the cars carry the equipment shown on the enclosed list.

"The city commission granted a blanket \$20 salary increase for all members of the department shortly after the first of this fiscal year.

(Note: Oregon City carries a force of 13 men according to the Oregon bureau of municipal research and service. This is the highest complement of all eight cities herein described, including Ashland, and is explained in the added comment by Chief MacDonald.)

"Perhaps we should point out that Oregon City has a larger police load than is indicated by its population. This is due to its being the primary industrial and market area for the cities of Gladstone and West Linn, and also due to its proximity to Portland. We estimate that our police load is equivalent to that of an isolated city of 15,000 population."

Very truly yours,
Glen MacDonald
Chief of Police

(Note: The effect of proximity to other cities and being a center of a trade area is signified by the fact that Medford, although only about 3,000 over the above-mentioned 15,000 has a police force numbering 26 men, double that of Oregon City.)

City of McMinnville (pop. 6,635):

"At the present time we have one car and one three-wheeled motorcycle, both two-way radio equipped.

"We have six men in the department, chief, sergeant, four patrolmen, salaries as follows: chief, was \$300, now \$350; sergeant, was \$275, now \$310; patrolmen, were \$265, now \$300."

Yours truly,
William H. Bates
Act. Police Chief

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WANTED . . . by every citizen in Ashland to protect and solve his particular problem is Ashland's police force. The city council is currently studying means of stretching Ashland's eight-man force to take care of current stop light violations at school crossings and still maintain adequate coverage for other shifts. For further information see story in adjacent column and editorial on page four.

Nine police groups compared

Following is a comparison of nine Oregon city police departments policing similar populations (see story next column):

City	Population	Officers	Cars
Ashland	8,000	8	1
Coos Bay	6,223	9	2
Grants Pass	8,116	12	2
La Grande	8,635	10	2
McMinnville	6,635	6	1
Oregon City	7,682	13	2
The Dalles	7,676	11	3
Roseburg	8,390	11	2
Baker	9,471	12	2

CRATER HIGH NEXT

Grizzlies Bop Illinois Valley, 67-39

The fast break of the Ashland Grizzlies finally caught fire here last Friday night as the local basketball crew roared to a 67-39 victory over a highly rated Illinois Valley team.

Grizzly Coach Charley Jandreau will try to keep the offensive flame fanned this week-end when the Ashland quintet goes up against Crater high school in a home and home series. The two clubs play at Central Point Friday night and will tangle on the Ashland Junior high court in a return game on Saturday.

'Different' Team
Against the Panthers of Illinois Valley, the Grizzlies were a different ball club from that which had dropped a dismal decision to Coquille the week before.

Jandreau sent in a starting lineup of Bill Hollingsworth and Ted Tenney at forwards; Greg Lininger at center and Vern Tenney and Harvey Woods at guard. And this smooth combination got the fast break into high gear and never slowed down until they had a comfortable lead, which the Grizzlies never relinquished.

10 Bears Score
Coach Jandreau used a total of 13 players through the ball game and 10 of them were in the scoring column.

It was shifty Harvey Woods who led the attack. Woods took turns hitting with one-handers from the outside and moving in for lay-ups around the Panther

defense. In all, the junior guard bagged nine field goals and three free throws for a 21-point total.

Clarence Lewis tried to keep Illinois Valley in the ball game as he canned 18 points but the Wes Peters' charges never seriously threatened.

The Grizzlies' series with Crater high's Comets looms as a pair of thrillers. Crater high, paced by a fired group of sophomores, enhanced its basketball reputation last weekend with two triumphs over the Phoenix Pirates—defending state B champions.

The series with the Comets will be the last for Ashland before moving into Southern Oregon conference action. The Grizzlies will draw Grants Pass on January 11 and 12.

First 1952 Baby

Medford—Mrs. Mark Conger, 305 Hillcrest street, Ashland, nosed out her closest rival Tuesday morning to win the New Year's day baby derby here.

Mrs. Conger's 7½-pound son was the first baby born here in 1952. He arrived at 12:45 a.m. at the Osteopathic hospital, shortly before another boy was born to Mrs. Carl Blair of Shady Cove at 1:19 a.m. at Community hospital.

They were the only births reported from Medford's three hospitals New Year's day.

Tots Learn to Play

PLAY SCHOOL SETS WINTER TERM

The Ashland Play school at Southern Oregon college will be open for winter term on Monday, announces Dr. John D. E. McAulay, associate professor of education.

Sessions will be held each week, Monday through Friday, with accommodations for four-year-olds each morning and five-year-olds in the afternoons.

Objectives Given

Objectives of the Play school program are exactly what its title implies—learning how to play. Dr. McAulay explains. While not officially connected with the college, the school has

proven to be extremely beneficial to student teachers in becoming acquainted with the growth and development of the pre-school child.

The program has three primary purposes, says Dr. McAulay. The first is to teach the child to be neat and take care of his belongings; secondly, to teach the child to play with youngsters his own age; and thirdly, to help the child handle himself more efficiently by coordinating physical movements through games and rhythm and through songs and story.

Avoids Academic

"There is no specific attempt to introduce the child to academic skills, to begin an understanding of his environment or to enlarge his scientific knowledge," Dr. McAulay says. "Such instruction is left for the public school system."

Each child is asked to bring one toy and a blanket or rug. The toy is used to teach him to share and the rug to use during the rest period. Fruit juice and cookies are served during lunch periods and the opportunity used for developing proper eating habits and table manners.

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EXPRESSIONS DON'T LIE . . . who says school isn't fun? These four-year-old youngsters in Mrs. Evelyn Barker's morning class at the Ashland play school seem to be thoroughly enjoying a story-telling session. In the background, Mary Swart, Portland, a junior in teacher education at Southern Oregon college, observes conduct of the class.

A LOOK ABOUT US

(By Win Kinney, "Private Eye" and free-lance writer. Win's opinions in this column are strictly his own. —Ed.)

I'm a little less than thrilled, but more than curious to learn that Norman Thomas, leading exponent of American Socialism, will speak at S.O.C. on January 9.

Will he deny that Britain's recent experiment in Socialism was a disastrous failure? Will he deny that the caliber of men which arose to leadership under that fiasco, is the explanation of the foreign mess which Winston Churchill has now inherited?

Mr. Thomas will be eloquent. His arguments will appear logical. The Ashland audience of students and townspeople (who are invited, incidentally) may be quite charmed. We hope our citizens will honor the man, for his sincerity and idealism—but not for his political wisdom. To us, socialism in any form yet described is slow economic death, and the poison is already in our national veins. Rather, would I hear from a man who sponsored a good antidote.