

International Effort Aids Conservation Of Continental Fowl

(Editor's note: This is another in a series of articles on different phases of conservation, published during National Conservation Week, May 1 to 7.)

By ROBERT H. SMITH
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Biologist

Our native North American wildfowl, during their semi-annual migrations between their northern nesting territories and their southern wintering grounds, cross international boundaries as freely as the wind. No red tape — no clearing through customs — no passports. They come and go as they please — as they have throughout the ages.

This posed a problem in conservation and protection, since, as is usually the case, everybody's business turned out to be nobody's responsibility.

Led to Treaties

The feeling in Canada was, "Why should we conserve waterfowl for the Americans to shoot?" and this feeling was reciprocal on this side of the line. This finally led to treaties between the governments of the United States, Canada and Mexico concerning the protection of migratory birds. Under the terms of the treaties the participating countries agreed to certain minimum requirements regarding open seasons, bag limits and other essentials for the adequate protection of the birds.

Each of the 48 states also has a stake in this renewable re-

source, and most states provide resting and feeding areas, and in many cases operate public shooting grounds where the general public has an opportunity to participate in the annual harvest. Fortunately, waterfowl, like other wildlife and fish crops, can be harvested annually as long as adequate breeding stocks are maintained.

Service Has Responsibility

The federal government, through the Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of the Interior, is charged with formulating suitable annual regulations governing the hunting and protection of waterfowl in the United States. As a basis for sound regulations, a tremendous amount of information is required annually concerning numbers and comparative abundance of the various species of ducks and geese.

To get this information, federal game technicians work from the Arctic shores of Alaska and Canada to the tropical lagoons of Mexico and the West Indies. In addition, the Canadian Wildlife Service, the provincial game departments, the state game departments and the department of forestry and game of the Mexican government, together with private organizations such as the Wildlife Management Institute and Ducks Unlimited, all contribute to the over-all problem of gathering information.

When the facts are assembled and analyzed, and all information is at hand, the hunting regulations are made for the current season. In this way a liberal harvest as the current population will allow is possible. When the season is over a simultaneous survey is made throughout North America—wherever waterfowl winter — to check the survival or "escapement." Again all participating agencies pool their information so that the most accurate answers may be had.

Cycle Has Begun

As you read these lines, the waterfowl breeding cycle has begun again. In this latitude some Canada geese have already hatched. In the great plains and the southern prairies of Canada mallards and pintails are even now incubating eggs. Probably some of these early nesters will be frozen out, while their will bring forth their broods of downy ducklings.

If they survive a season of possible drought, predatory birds, mammals and fish and disease, they will be birds on the wing next fall. Right now, technicians are on the ground measuring this potential production. They are working from airplanes, boats and on foot.

As the season progresses and the country to the north breaks its bonds of ice and snow, other crews will follow the ducks with aircraft, keeping pace with the retreating ice line—right to the Arctic ocean. These investigations will continue throughout the summer and by the middle of August the information will be compiled and analyzed.

Then, when all the chips are down, the regulations will be made according to the size of the crop and another hunting season will be on its way.



HARPER HAMILTON JR.
New President of NOMA

Harper Hamilton Elected by NOMA

Harper K. Hamilton Jr., assistant secretary of the Jackson County Federal Savings and Loan association, recently was elected president of the Medford chapter of the National Office Management association.

He will be installed at ceremonies on May 31, to be held at Mon Desir dining room, Central Point, when wives and husbands of NOMA members will attend to celebrate the anniversary of the group.

Russ Brown, of Your Office Boy, was elected vice-president, and Mrs. Virginia Vogel, of Commercial Finance, was named treasurer. Mrs. Francis Grant, office manager of Associated Fruit company, was reelected secretary.

Two-year terms on the board of directors went to Jack Hartley, Hubbard Brothers; Leo Sohler, Magnolia Lumber company, Ashland, and Alwin Miller, of the commercial training department at Southern Oregon college. Mrs. Ethel Scholtz, Medford Meat Packing company, was named to the board to succeed Brown, who left the board to become vice-president.

Girl Scouts

Tea Given
Troop 71, Phoenix, of which Mrs. Jack James is leader, gave a Juliette Low tea recently. Mrs. Charles Epperson, Mrs. Walter Bolz, Mrs. Walter Smith, Mrs. Merle Simmonds and Mrs. J. Davis assisted.

Eight-five girls were guests, and mothers and committee members also attended. The sum of \$14.67 was collected for the Juliette Low fund which helps promote new troops and the work of Girl Guides in other countries.

Hand work of troop members was displayed, as well as handicraft pieces from Tasmania and the Philippine Islands.

The meeting closed with Girl Scout songs.

Brownie Troop 114, led by Mrs. W. G. Meyers, recently visited Jorgensen's dairy. Members learned how the dairy is operated and about sanitation rules. A trip to Severson's candy store is planned soon.

Mrs. William Frederick and Mrs. Stephen Mosher assisted with transportation to the dairy.

Washington — (U.P.) — The Navy announced today that the atomic powered submarine Nautilus will begin a six-week shake-down cruise from New London, Conn., in the next few days.

Lack of Knowledge On Proteins Concerns Medical Scientists

By DELOS SMITH
United Press Science Editor
New York — (U.P.) — Medical scientists devoted to the nutritional approach to health would like every American to know the nature of proteins at least as well as he knows the colors of the new cars.

Some of them are frankly alarmed for the future because of proteins, but what can be done about it when Americans think one protein is as good as another?

Because they don't know, Americans are kidding themselves when they think they're the best-fed people on earth, according to Dr. William Coda Martin, of the New York Medical College.

He spoke out feelingly at a recent meeting of the American Academy of Nutrition because the protein content of wheat and corn grown in America is steadily declining even as the bushel-yield of grain per acre is increasing.

Animal bodies, human, bovine or whatever, do not make protein—they merely remake the protein structure which is first put together by plant life, he said.

The plants take the chemical parts of proteins out of the soil add such elements as calcium in fair amounts, and add traces of such minerals as magnesium,

manganese, copper, boron, zinc, and molybdenum.

A man eats these plants and his body breaks down the proteins into their many parts and puts the parts together into man-protein. Or the man eats the cow which had eaten the plants and whose body had remade them into cow-protein. And so the man's body remakes cow-protein into man-protein.

Which is as it should be. What isn't as it should be, Dr. Martin said, is that in the United States the vegetable protein, upon which animal protein depends, is becoming of lower and lower quality.

This is so because the soil of "two-thirds" of the country—he excepted the Middle West—is no longer able to supply plants with everything they need to make high quality protein.

Unfortunately, "there are few nutritional standards for our foods," he said. "The United States Department of Agriculture bases its yearly statistics on the yield per acre and not on the nutritional value of the food in human health. Size and appearance and taste seem to be the major requirements for our foods."

Yet "protein produced on infertile soil deficient in trace minerals is considered an incomplete protein or a protein of low biological quality protein from fertile soil."

He granted that science "still knows very little" of the value of trace minerals in human nutrition. But they are unquestionably essential and, by way of example, he continued: "It is now known that many of these trace minerals act as catalysts—upper in body metabolism. One such condition that is well known is the inability of the red cell to utilize iron without the catalytic action of copper."

LEE FLINK WINS FORD

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Fink, 1310 Bundy St., Medford Will Take Delivery of their New '55 Ford Sedan

TONIGHT — 8 P.M.



ANOTHER FREE FORD JUNE 30

NO NEED TO BUY TO TRY

Why Don't You Try to Win? Buy Major Gasoline From . .

FORTUNE

PRIZE WINNING SERVICE STATION

On the Point • South Central and South Riverside

TICKETS ALSO AVAILABLE FROM

CENTRAL MARKET and CRATER LAKE MOTORS

USE TRIBUNE WANT ADS!

GOOD BUYS at



Start saving two ways — Shop Oakdale for quality — Get valuable premiums Free with Northern Stamps . . See the display at Oakdale

FRESH FRYERS

Cheddar Cheese

Skinless Franks

Pork Chops

Beef Roast

PAN READY

lb. 55c

LB. 43c

LB. 39c

LB. 45c

LB. 49c



We Sell Only Inspected Meats

PILLSBURY PANCAKE MIX 10-lb. Bag 85c

STANDBY CORN 2 303 29c

GRAPEFRUIT GARDEN BRAND 2 303 33c

PEANUT BUTTER Peter Pan 12-oz. Jar 33c

SLICED GARDEN BEETS 2 303 23c

FRUIT COCKTAIL 2 No. 2 49c

STANDBY PEAS 303 Cans 2 FOR 35c

BORDEN'S SALAD DRESSINGQT. 49c



RED-RIPE Strawberries

SWEET JUICY CALIFORNIA NAVEL

ORANGES 5 LB. BAG 43c

ARTICHOKES 2 FOR 19c

CELERY HEARTS PKG. 19c

TOMATOES TUBE 19c

3 boxes \$1.00

RED RADISHES, GREEN ONIONS 3 for 13c

We Give NORTHERN STAMPS

OAKDALE MARKET

We Give NORTHERN STAMPS

HEAR THE MODERN WAY

DON'T USE AN OLD FASHIONED HEARING AID

NO CORDS!
NO TUBES!

NO BUTTONS!
NO BATTERIES!

Scientifically Designed for
NERVE LOSSES --- CONDUCTIVE LOSSES
"Special Offer to Hearing Aid Users"
THE ANSWER TO YOUR HEARING
PROBLEM IF YOU HAVE NEVER USED
A HEARING AID

Also Available

For Extra Mild Losses

EAR AID

USED BUT LIKE NEW

\$9.95

Fully
Guaranteed
COMPLETE

CLIP—SAVE \$5.00

SEND ME FULL DETAILS FREE

ON MODERN WAY TO HEAR

SEND ME FULL DETAILS FREE

ON USED EAR AID

HEARING — Box 2800, care
Medford Mail Tribune

Name

Street

City State



Daily's U-Drive
Medford Airport