

### Crane Count Climbs

One of the metropolitan daily papers which reach this office the other day had a tiny wire service story tucked down near the bottom of an inside page which contained the information that nine baby whooping cranes have been hatched in northern Canada.

As is customary on this page, we are glad to convey this intelligence to the readers of the Mail Tribune.

For no readily definable reason, we find the battle of the whooping crane for survival one of the more poignant little epics of modern conservation.

THE increase in the whooping crane population revealed by this Canadian wildlife service report equals almost 25 per cent, bringing the world population up to 38; In 1942 it was down to 15.

Since the annual whooping crane census started in 1938, the total count has, slowly and not very steadily, climbed to its present figure.

It may be, if hunters continue to distinguish the big birds on their hazardous annual flight from Canada to Texas, that the cranes will once again be of sufficient numbers to guarantee against their extinction.—E.A.

### Macmillan To Moscow

The British Prime Minister's visit to Soviet Russia must be viewed as strictly exploratory and hence unlikely to produce anything in the way of a new East-West agreement or even a very startling communique. Macmillan was at great pains in the discussion in the House of Commons, Feb. 5, on announcing plans for the trip, to make it clear that he was not conducting a negotiation "but something perhaps of the nature of a reconnaissance."

In advance of the announcement Britain's allies were notified of the coming trip, but the record shows no specific consultations on it. Even so, there is no indication that Macmillan is planning to "go it alone," any more than there was any real fear in Europe that the Eisenhower administration would engage in bilateral talks during the recent visit here of Soviet First Deputy Premier Anastas I. Mikoyan.

Even before the serious illness of Secretary of State Dulles was fully disclosed, the London Daily Mail pointed out that Macmillan was an obvious choice as a sort of "first scout." "It would be inexpedient or impossible," the Conservative journal explained, "for President Eisenhower, Mr. Dulles, Dr. Adenauer, or General de Gaulle to go."

MACMILLAN is accompanied by Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd, but the Prime Minister has clearly been acting as his own foreign minister, much in the manner of Winston Churchill in World War II and subsequently Sir Anthony Eden. The same was not true of the post-World War II Labor government, in which Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin loomed quite as large in diplomatic affairs as did Prime Minister Clement Attlee.

The reverse has been true here. Franklin D. Roosevelt and Harry S. Truman (perhaps less so) were to a large extent their own foreign ministers. Dwight D. Eisenhower increasingly has given a free hand to Secretary Dulles. Now Dulles' illness lends all the more significance to the Macmillan mission, particularly so since the man who makes it shares an "Ike-Mac" kind of friendship with the President.

UPON HIS return, Macmillan will "consult" either in Bonn or in Paris or in Washington—and there is a good chance that he will get around to all three. Prior to the Dulles operation, a meeting of allied foreign ministers was scheduled for mid-March in Europe. Also slated is a North Atlantic Treaty Organization Council meeting, down for Washington April 2.

Meantime, the clock runs out. The deadline in Soviet Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev's threat to hand over Russian authority in East Berlin to the East German government is May 27. If a Big Four conference is desired by the Russians to ward off an international crisis when the original six months is up, Khrushchev presumably will find a way of telling Macmillan. In any event, Macmillan's speculations as to the real Soviet intent should be as valuable to the West as those of Mikoyan are supposed to have been to Khrushchev.

Then comes the real work. Secretary Dulles, on returning from conferences with Macmillan, Chancellor Adenauer, and President de Gaulle, on Feb. 9 announced Allied determination to stay in West Berlin by force if necessary. The four stand at a proposed East-West foreign ministers' conference on Germany need working out.—E. R. R.

### No. 3 Criminal In Cuba Executed

Havana—UPI—Lt. Col. Luis H. Grao, Cuba's "war criminal No. 3," fell before the guns of a firing squad in the dry moat of the Cabana Fortress prison here just before midnight Monday, it was announced today.

### Pack Members Visit Mail Tribune Plant

Members of Den 4, Pack 100, Hoover school, visited the Mail Tribune publishing plant yesterday afternoon.

Those making the tour included Eddie Gressett, Kevin Casey, Lee Ramsby, James Knight, Bill McNair and Daid Dutton. They were accompanied by Mrs. R. B. Knight.

### Dennis the Menace



© 1959 by King Features. No. 1-A-10  
"BOY, ARE YOU LUCKY! YOU MEAN NOBODY NEVER TELLS YOU YA GOTTA GET CLEANED UP?"

### Communications

Letters to the Editor must bear the name and address of the writer although under certain circumstances the use of a pen name or initial for publication is permissible. The Mail Tribune reserves the right to edit all letters with an eye to clarification and condensation. Letters submitted for publication must not exceed 400 words.

### Wake Up, America

To the Editor: Just a few words in defense of Dan Smoot. I don't know the particular program that the writer had in mind but I do know what Dan Smoot is fighting for. I do know what he is fighting against. He and a few others like him are waging a battle that, when the truth breaks upon the world, will go down in history as fighting for freedom and will not have the stigma as the Yalta agreement has.

If anyone who is interested in the freedom of this country I would recommend that they buy the March issue of the Reader's Digest. The statement by Ezra Taft Benson on page 139 is alone worth the price of the magazine. This man's plight was first read in The American Mercury. This article is a perfect example of what Dan Smoot is fighting. Give particular attention to the second paragraph on page 140 which shows that without trial or formal hearing this man was penalized and part of bank account was seized. This happened in free America and not the first case.

Wake up America. Ella Powell, Box 621, Central Point

### Sees Pollution Threat

To the Editor: I am opposed to Senate Bill 183 because it would make possible location of a pulp mill on Rogue river. Present law withdraws from appropriation waters of the main channel of Rogue except for domestic, stock, irrigation and municipal purposes. It permits, however, appropriation, diversion and use of waters of any tributary of Rogue for any purpose.

Any industry that might want to locate in the Rogue basin, with the exception of "kraft" process type pulp mill, could do so under existing statutes since the other industries can secure ample water from municipal water systems and tributaries.

Most efficiently operated of pulp mills known today remove only 95 per cent of pollutants. The other 5 per cent results from final washings of pulp and because of large quantity of liquid it must go into the river. In case of a small pulp mill this liquid amounts to about 60 acre feet per day. To hold such quantities of water for nine months would require ponds with two times the capacity of Emigrant reservoir or Fish Lake.

Impounding of pollutants and releasing at flood stage only applies to the concentrated liquors which are especially deadly to all fish. Today there is no known way to do away with the pollution of the air by pulp mill which is so noticeable because of the foul odors. Any westerly wind will result in odors from a pulp mill in vicinity of Grants Pass being noticed in the Medford valley. In summer the prevailing wind is from the ocean up the Rogue river valley toward Medford.

The majority of the present State Water Resources Board of 7 men would permit waters of Rogue to be withdrawn until flow reached 525 cubic feet per second at Grants Pass. Fish of Rogue below that point show signs of suffering when flow falls to 800. Most chinook salmon spawn in the main stem of river in September. This is when the flow is already low. Further at this same time most of the young steelhead and salmon are in the river below Grants

record of fighting bigotry. We're far better off to have the question settled in the calm atmosphere of the courts. — Eugene Register-Guard.

### Try and Stop Me

By BENNETT CERF

MIKE CONNOLLY wires that a songwriter was just awarded twenty thousand bucks because some ingrate popped him one on the jaw and, clutching the check in his hot and heavy hand, promptly wrote a new song to celebrate his victory. The name of the song, of course, is "Every Clout Has a Silver Lining."

In the fur department of a fashionable shop a stout lady lady tried on an expensive mink coat, and admired herself ungrudgingly in the mirror. She was then overheard imploring the saleslady, "When my husband hates it, will you give me your sacred word of honor the store will refuse to take it back for credit?"

Cold weather inspired Ida Pardu to compose this couplet: Winter brings the usual run of Mittens mothers find just one of. © 1959, by Bennett Cerf. Distributed by King Features Syndicate

## Morse Disagrees on Porter's Report About Cuban Slays

To the Editor: Your editorial in the Jan. 25 issue of the Mail Tribune has just reached my attention. I have also read the news stories in the same issue of your paper

in which you quote Congressman Porter as follows: "Porter, a frequent critic of Latin American dictators, said the storm of protest in this country against the killings was

"half-cooked—even though well-intentioned." "All evidence was that the trials were just and had been done properly," Porter said. He said that those executed were convicted of "torturing and murdering defenseless people."

In the interest of telling your readers the facts about my position on the Cuban situation, I wish to make the following observations.

Your editorial is an interesting attempt to support Congressman Porter's grievous mistakes in connection with the Cuban situation. On Jan. 27, in a speech in the Senate of the United States, I answered Porter's report on Cuba. I am enclosing a copy of my speech.

When Porter attempts to excuse Castro's bloodbath by saying, "All evidence was that the trials were just and had been done properly," he made himself, as a lawyer, look ridiculous. The fact is that the executions ordered by the Castro regime which were protested by many of us on the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate, were in violation of the basic principles of fair procedure laid down by the Geneva Convention. That treaty is the code of fair trial procedures recognized by civilized nations as fundamental to the doing of justice.

The fact is that, when members of the Foreign Relations Committee of the United States Senate, such as Senators Aiken, Mansfield, Capehart, Hickenlooper, Fulbright, Humphrey, and others, joined me in expressing disapproval of the mass executions in Cuba without fair trial, they performed a great public service. I say that because, as Chairman of the Subcommittee of the Senate on Latin American Affairs, I have reason to know that our protests slowed up, even though they did not bring to an end, the policy of "man's inhumanity to man" which the Castro regime has been following.

Also, may I point out to you that those of us on the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate who declined Castro's invitation to go to Cuba refused to do so because we knew that we would have no official standing in Cuba and we had no desire to let Castro use us as a political stage prop. It was clear to us that, if Castro was acting in good faith and really wanted to subject his rifle-squad justice procedure to official observation, all he needed to do was to call upon the United Nations to send an official observation committee to Cuba.

When Congressman Porter states, as you quote him in your paper, "The storm of protest in this country against the killings was half-cooked, even though well-intentioned," he speaks without knowing the facts. The members of the Senate Subcommittee on Latin American Affairs were fully informed concerning the lack of fair procedures involved in the Cuban executions, through briefings that were not available to Mr. Porter. If he had asked me, as Chairman of this Subcommittee, for the information on which we based our protests before he made his uninformed pronouncements, I would have been very glad, as his colleague and constituent, to have given him the benefit of the facts which had been made available to my committee.

Needless to say, I regret to find myself in such complete disagreement with my congressman. However, the truth and the public interest are much more important to me. Wayne Morse, U.S. Senator.

### Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

### One-man Genro

Washington—When the man in full charge of this country's foreign affairs falls desperately ill at a moment of acute danger, it is no mere private tragedy. Great public interests converge upon the sick-room of the Secretary of State.

Because great public interests are involved, it is unwise to be mealy-mouthed. The President has indicated that he means to retain John Foster Dulles as Secretary of State, until Dulles himself positively insists upon resigning. The Secretary, in turn, has offered his resignation, but he is highly unlikely to insist upon it, in view of his intense sense of mission and his confidence, born of past acts of courage, in his own power to bend an ailing body to an unyielding will.

Hence the questions really have to be asked, how long this situation is going to continue, and what kind of a situation it really is. The consensus of leading specialists in the Secretary's disease does not suggest reassuring answers to these vital questions.

IN brief, although Dulles is fortunately reported to have tolerated the first treatment rather well, the radiation therapy that is being used is almost always cruelly disabling, at least for a while, and particularly in abdominal cases. Furthermore, as one great specialist put it, "it's the kind of therapy I would never use in a normal case."

Although I might try it in the case of a very important man who positively demanded some sort of treatment," the best hope really lies in the unpredictability of the Secretary's disease. There is always a chance that it will simply subside for a while, allowing him to lead an almost normal life for a further period of a few or many months.

But the specialists quote cruelly bad odds against this kind of remission. They say that the known symptoms—for example, the severe pain the Secretary is known to have felt before his last brave journey overseas—give only about one chance in ten, and perhaps only one chance in twenty, that Dulles can ever again resume anything like his normal public burden.

SUCH apparently is the realistic prognosis. It is a terrible thing to put such odds in cold print. But in present circumstances, the sad facts have to be publicly faced, for a whole series of public reasons.

One such reason is now urgent. The firm Dulles policy at Berlin has always been coupled with a calculation of the risks based upon the experience of the Quemoys crisis. Because of Quemoys, Secretary Dulles has always confidently predicted that the Soviets would not risk a big war for Berlin, if the West would just stand firm. Nikita Khrushchev's last grim, belligerent speech about Berlin has sent a shock of doubt about this calculation of risks through the whole group of American and Western officials who have much experience with the Soviets. In short, the risks need to be recalculated.

If the risks are indeed recalculated, certain new measures will obviously be required.

Pass on way to the ocean. We should all contemplate what might happen to the Rogue fishery and the \$12 million industry that is dependent thereon if Senate Bill 183 is passed.

Paul H. Weiland, 2431 East Main st., Medford

### WHAT'S IN A NAME

Chicago—UPI—The Iola Cheer club is celebrating its eight year remembering the forgotten in hospitals and institutions, but it doesn't have to worry about remembering what its name stands for. Mrs. Malva Andre, founder of the club, says the name Iola "doesn't stand for anything." It's just a pretty name we thought of," she said.

### Husbands! Wives! Get Pep, Vim, Feel Younger

Thousands of couples are weak, worn-out, exhausted just because they lack iron. For new younger feeling after 40, try Oxyera Iron Tablets. Contains iron from deep-sea, therapeutic Vitamin B<sub>6</sub>. 5-day "get-acquainted" size costs little. Or buy Economy size and save \$1.67. At all drugstores.

### TODAY In Oregon History (A Centennial Feature)

#### FEBRUARY 24, 1846

A Washington's Birthday ball was given this evening by Capt. H. M. Knight and lady at Oregon City, and was well attended by the citizens of Oregon and by three officers of H.M.S. Modeste now lying at Fort Vancouver. Since the 22nd was a Sabbath the ball was delayed to this date. By all reports everything went smoothly and agreeably and evidence of intoxication was happily absent.

#### FEBRUARY 24, 1912

More than 200,000 acres of productive farm land now being held by William Hanley of Burns, will be thrown open to settlement within the next few years at prices to attract the homesteader from other parts of the country, which, with the 800,000 acres acquired Thursday by Louis W. Hill, president of the Great Northern R.R., is destined to make Oregon the mecca for ambitious farmers.

#### FEBRUARY 24, 1912

Needless to say, I regret to find myself in such complete disagreement with my congressman. However, the truth and the public interest are much more important to me. Wayne Morse, U.S. Senator.

### Counsel With . . .

#### Mr. Insurance—Fred Brennan

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Flight 'o Time  
Medford and Jackson County History from the files of The Mail Tribune 10, 20, 30, 40 and 50 years ago.

10 YEARS AGO  
Feb. 24, 1949 (Thursday)  
Tumbling and boxing exhibitions are slated for the opening of the new YMCA building.  
Society for the Preservation and Encouragement of Barber Shop Quartet Singing in America organizational meeting will be held here.

20 YEARS AGO  
Feb. 24, 1939 (Friday)  
Angus Bower of Ashland's Shakespeare troupe agrees to stage a performance of Kaufman and Hart's "You Can't Take It With You" at the Holly after its successful showing in Ashland.  
From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: "A number of citizens, who were foot-loose last winter, and went to California, have returned with regrets they got their foot loose."

30 YEARS AGO  
Feb. 24, 1929 (Sunday)  
The Legislature's final week is expected to produce "much that does not matter."  
The Pacific coast gasoline war continues.

40 YEARS AGO  
Feb. 24, 1919 (Monday)  
Income experts arrive to assist citizens in preparing their returns.  
A group of timber owners are reported to be considering purchase of the P. and E. railroad.

50 YEARS AGO  
Feb. 24, 1809 (Wednesday)  
Gov. Chamberlain approves the Crater Lake road bill.  
Condor Water and Power company plans to start a new steel bridge over the Rogue River at Gold Ray.

### What's Your I.Q.?

Nine or ten correct is superior; seven or eight is excellent; five or six is good.

1. With what country do you associate the food known as tamale?
2. Complete the following TV commercial, "Look, Mom, no . . ."
3. In the nursery rhyme, how many bags of wool did baa-baa black sheep have?
4. Where is the Carlsbad Cavern?
5. Is Korea a flat, or mountainous country?
6. In Colonial days, who was a cordwainer?
7. What did the following have in common (two things): George Washington, Andrew Jackson, William Henry Harrison, Zachary Taylor, U. S. Grant, James A. Garfield, Dwight D. Eisenhower?
8. Are the Commissioners (administrative heads) of the District of Columbia appointed by the Congress or the President?
9. What is the latitude of the North Pole?
10. Who said, "I believe this government cannot endure permanently, half slave and half free?"

Answers: 1. Mexico. 2. ". . . cavities." 3. Three bags full. 4. New Mexico. 5. Mountainous. 6. Shoemaker. 7. All presidents and generals. 8. President. 9. 90 degrees north. 10. Abraham Lincoln.