

## Portland on Job to Obtain Sewage Loan

Portland is losing no time or effort to obtain the loan of \$6,000,000 from the Reconstruction Finance corporation to provide construction of the proposed sewage disposal system for the city. Dozens of groups have cooperated during the last few days in getting action in the matter, and this phase of the situation has been enhanced by the arrangement whereby David Robinson, vice chairman of the Portland Anti-Pollution council, will take the projected plan back to Washington immediately and make official application for the loan.

Robinson has kept in closest contact with the city council the last week, and following the meeting Friday when the council unanimously approved the plan to ask the government for this huge loan, Robinson got in touch with Commissioner Earl Riley with a view of obtaining credentials so he would have official recognition when he appeared before the R. F. C. the latter part of the coming week. Commissioner Riley engineered the matter so that Robinson goes East as the official delegate of the city.

Robinson leaves tonight and will arrive at the capital on Thursday, fully equipped to gain formal recognition. When he reaches Washington, he will get in touch with W. B. D. Dodson, executive vice president of the Portland Chamber of Commerce, and will work with Dodson in the matter.

### MUST ACT QUICKLY

"We all realize that time is the essential element in the situation," said Robinson Saturday as he closed arrangements with the council. "We must act quickly if we are going to get this money, and I don't know how many people realize what it will mean to Portland to have six millions released for this important undertaking."

"For months a large group has been trying to formulate our plans into such shape that we could get quick action from the government. We are making fine headway, and I hope when I reach Washington, I can get results with the help of the Oregon men who are on the firing line. There are five distinct lines of attack for us in presenting our claims for recognition."

"In the first place, the Portland sewage disposal system is in line with the recommendations of President Roosevelt for the relief of unemployment. This project will furnish labor immediately, for about 1000 men for nearly two years. It is a self-liquidating plan which does not place a cent of burden upon the taxpayer. The cost of the plant will be covered by a small user charge which the City of Portland must commit itself to collect from the users, on a comparatively small annual charge basis, probably less than a dollar a year per user. It will eliminate a serious menace to public health, and it will have from extermination a most valuable run of salmon, aggregating about six millions a year. It will also foster our outdoor recreational resources which have already cost the state several hundreds of thousands of dollars."

### HEADQUARTERS BUSY

The past two days have been busy ones for the Portland Anti-Pollution council, whose headquarters are at 126 8th street, for the campaign which is to continue until the special city election July 21. At the main offices, W. T. Lambert, general chairman of the executive committee, will be in charge, assisted by William L. Finley, chairman of the educational group, and Harry T. Spicer, secretary. A general public speakers' bureau is being organized, and more than 45 state and local organizations will assist.

"I doubt if the general public knows or appreciates what this \$6,000,000 will do for Portland in the way of bringing back prosperity," said Lambert. "It strikes me that this is one of the great big projects to which every voter in the city should rally to our support. What we have to worry about is the necessity of the Portland voters of going to the special election and voting in favor of the project. If they don't do that, the federal government will not help us."

The campaign working structure follows:

Executive committee—W. T. Lambert, chairman; David Robinson, vice chairman; Dr. F. H. Dammasch, second vice chairman; Harry T. Spicer, secretary. General committee—Marshall N. Dana, William L. Finley, W. S. Raker, E. F. Averill, R. G. Callvert, Thomas E. Shea, Ashby Dickson, Mrs. Nettie R. Bolland, Mrs. Roy T. Bishop, Mrs. R. M. Ireland, Will R. Lewis and Walter W. R. May. Publicity committee—William L. Finley, Ernest Cole, Ernest Crockett, Miss Nadie Strayer, Mrs. Nettie R. Bolland, Will R. Lewis, R. G. Callvert, Thomas E. Shea, Marshall N. Dana and Dr. F. H. Dammasch. Legal committee—Ernest Cole, Arthur Moulton, David Robinson, Ashby C. Dickson, Chester McCarty and Harry L. Gross. Technical committee—Walter Baer, David Robinson and Harry T. Spicer. Ways and means committee—Will R. Lewis, Walter W. R. May, Mrs. R. M. Ireland and Mrs. Nettie R. Bolland.

## FINLEY NAMED TO PLACE

*Arizonaan June 23-33*  
NATURALIST WILL SERVE ON  
MIGRATORY BIRD BOARD.

### Portland Writer Discusses Some of Problems Faced in Pro- tecting Wild Life.

William L. Finley, naturalist and writer of Portland, has been appointed a member of the advisory board of the migratory bird treaty act by Secretary of Agriculture Wallace, according to information received yesterday. He will represent the Pacific northwest at the meeting of the board in Washington, D. C., this summer.

When the migratory bird treaty was made with Canada by an act of congress 15 years ago, Mr. Finley was appointed on the advisory board and served until two years ago.

"The major work of the board is to determine the length and time of the open season, the bag limits, and formulate rules to control the shooting over baited grounds, the use of decoys, the use of guns, and consider the problem of closing seasons entirely on some of the game birds and opening seasons on others," Mr. Finley said.

"The big problem as far as ducks and geese are concerned is that of saving their feeding and breeding grounds. Lakes, ponds and marshes have been drained extensively in the past, destroying these grounds. Drouth has decreased them further. If we have more grounds, birds will be abundant. In 20 years an area has been drained equal to the five great lakes. We have lost many thousands of acres in Oregon. It is a real problem to maintain a place for ducks and geese to live."

## FINLEY REVIEWS DESERT WONDERS

*Billingsmont Gazette*  
Says Bird, Animal  
Life Is Rich in  
Phenomena.

Plant and animal life of southwest states offer the most striking examples of the law of the survival of the fittest to be found anywhere else in the United States, and because of this the desert lands remain among the most striking phenomena in natural history.

Such was the statement of William L. Finley, Portland nature authority, in the first of two lectures before Eastern Montana Normal students, in the Babcock theater on Wednesday morning.

Although the naturalist's subject was "Getting Friendly with Mountain Lions," and one of the five reels of motion pictures which illustrated his dissertation was devoted to a lion hunt, he reviewed in detail much of the outdoor life and something of the prehistoric background of southwestern states.

In his concluding lecture, in the theater Thursday morning, he is to describe "Alaskan Wild Life and the Kodiak Bears." He is familiar with both, having gathered the material in a summer's cruise through the Bering sea and by exploration of the haunts wherein dwell North America's largest and most savage bruins.

"Bird and animal life in the southwest is unique from anything we have in other parts of the United States," Mr. Finley declared at the outset of his talk. "In the southwest we see unending examples of the law of the survival of the fittest."

"Every plant, bird and animal of the desert has learned to survive against overwhelming odds. There is the kangaroo mouse, for example. His northern brother must have water frequently, yet the desert mouse has been known to live two years without a drink.

"In the southwest desert birds sit on their eggs to keep them cool. Unprotected from the heat by day the eggs otherwise would not hatch. Because cactus is protected by thorny growths, birds nest in them for protection against snakes and lizards.

"The desert squirrel, ordinarily herbivorous, often feeds on grasshoppers when other food is not to be had, while a tiny rodent known as the scorpion mouse thrives on a diet of 'hoppers and scorpions."

"In the southwest we find voluble evidence of a civilization that was old when Columbus discovered America. It was our earliest native civilization, that of the cliff or pueblo dwellers. They were advanced to a high degree before their lands were devastated by the Spaniards.

"They had a democratic government, a religious ritual free from sacrifices of humans or animals, strict marriage relations, an orderly method of agriculture, a love of peace and well defined arts and trades."

A member of the advisory board of the migratory bird treaty, Mr. Finley will return to Portland Thursday night and immediately take up his summer researches in the field, he said.