

*Frank Eagle Oregonian*

## ANTELOPE HUNTING *Sept 12-1937* REFUSED BY BOARD

There will be no open season on Malheur antelope this year, the state game commission decided yesterday.

A ruling contemplated at Friday's session to provide 250 licenses allowing one animal to each hunter this fall was voted down at the insistence of Stanley G. Jewett and Arthur M. Einarson, United States biological survey representatives. William L. Finley, nationally known naturalist, also appeared to oppose the measure.

### Fishway to Be Asked

Einarson, field agent attached to Oregon State college, objected on the grounds that the commission had not prepared complete plans for the hunting season.

"You can't throw open a season on pronghorns," he said, unless you have made adequate plans for checking the kill. It is my opinion that you will lose many more."

The board also ruled to ask the Portland General Electric company for the immediate construction of a fishway over the Cazadero dam and improvement of the ladder at the River Mill dam on the Clackamas river.

## Attorneys Named To Seek Barrier To River Dumpage

*Journal Sept 15-1937*

Three attorneys to consider the matter of stream pollution and to instigate court action to prevent further dumping of sewage into Oregon streams were named Tuesday evening at a meeting of state directors of the Izaak Walton league.

Attorneys appointed are William Davis, Ira Carl and Dan Powers. The Walton league has been working in co-operation with the Oregon Stream Purification league and various industrial interests to draw up a law which will remedy the situation.

According to William L. Finley, member of the Purification league committee, there is a state law which prohibits dumping of sewage into streams but this measure has not been enforced. Purpose of the action taken by the Izaak Walton directors is to have the court set a time when dumping of sewage into streams must stop.

Friday afternoon members of the two organizations will board a harbor patrol boat to inspect local sewage conditions.

## Fingerlings Die Quickly As Experts Make Test Of Willamette's Purity

*Journal*

*Sept. 22-37*

Fingerling salmon and trout raised at Bonneville and Clackamas hatcheries died within five minutes after being released in the vicinity of the Ross Island and Broadway bridges Tuesday afternoon. The experiment was conducted from a harbor patrol boat to show the extent of water pollution in Portland's harbor.

The death rites were witnessed by city, county and state officials and representatives of the Oregon Stream Purification and Izaak Walton leagues.

### Tests Reveal

#### Lack of Oxygen

Eight young salmon were released near the mouth of the Brooklyn sewer at the east end of Ross Island bridge. After two minutes in the water they were gasping for breath and all were dead within five minutes, due to lack of oxygen in the water. The same situation prevailed in the vicinity of the Broadway bridge, where trout were released.

Chemical tests showed the water to be deficient in oxygen content.

George M. Radich of Clifton, trustee of the Columbia River Fishermen's union, said the pollution of the river is so great that nets are now good for only one season compared to the four-year service they formerly rendered. This has doubled operating expenses of the gillnetters.

### Many Notables Present

State Treasurer Rufus C. Holman, president of the Oregon Stream Purification league, said:

"This problem of stream purification is not local, but on the contrary is a statewide problem and each citizen of the state must contribute to its solution just as he contributes to its cause."

Other members of the group were Walter W. R. May, executive secretary of the Portland Chamber of Commerce; F. M. Franciscovich, Astoria, president of the state senate and vice president of the Stream Purification league; Curtis Everts, assistant state sanitary engineer; Francis Lambert of the Izaak Walton league; Fred H. Reese, manager of the port traffic bureau; W. L. Finley, naturalist; State Senator Byron G. Carney, author of stream pollution legislation, and David B. Charlton, chemist.

## Wildlife Is Topic For Club Meeting

*Journal Sept 5-37*

Wildlife will be the keynote at the luncheon of the East Side Commercial club Wednesday noon at the club's headquarters when the meeting will be sponsored by the Izaak Walton league.

Speakers will be William Finley, wildlife lecturer and author, who will speak on various phases of Northwest wildlife drawn from the many years of his own experience, and Arthur I. Moulton, a member of the league, who will speak on "The Value of the Izaak Walton league to the Business Man."

A moving picture film also will be displayed by Frank B. Wire, supervisor of the state game commission. The meeting will be under chairmanship of Merrill Rose. Ray Garner will preside.

## *Oregonian Sept. 23-37* What Are a Few Dead Fish?

When State Treasurer Rufus Holman and William L. Finley, naturalist, exposed trout and infant salmon to the open Willamette, at the mouth of a sewer near Ross island bridge, they made occasion no doubt for some of our more practical people—as they esteem themselves—to inquire derisively, "Well what of a few dead fish?" For the fish died quickly, indeed. But the point that some practical people will miss, perhaps, is that the fish died in the same water in which our children play.

Blye Englis, a Portland writer, whose survey of this general problem appears in the current issue of "American Forests," under the title, "Pollution—Too Bad to Be True," asserts the attitude of the pollution reactionaries to be essentially phrased in the foregoing query. But, answers Blye Englis, unhappily the harm does not end with the destruction of fishes and other aquatic life, lamentable as this loss truly is, but instead invades the public health, denies us recreational advantages, and shames us for the fetid crimes that are our present-day rivers. Be very sure, as she declares, that pollution is more than a menace—it is an actuality as a destructive agent, for it has taken and shall take human life. And you cannot say, as casually you may say of the fish that died for want of oxygen in that horrible water, "Well, what of a few human lives?" This is hideous economy, but the economy is false, for, as Miss Englis says:

Sanitary engineers are agreed that the easiest method of waste disposal, that of dumping untreated refuse into our rivers, has become the most expensive to the taxpayer.

So the trout died, did they, and the infant salmon, too, which Bill Finley and Rufus Holman exposed to the beautiful Willamette near Ross island bridge? These conservationists knew well enough that the fish could not survive; the experiment was not needed for their information, but they wanted the rest of us to have an object lesson. Ah, you will say, it costs millions to cleanse a river, restoring it to that approximate purity it possessed when civilization built cities and factories beside it. Naturally it will cost money, but do we wish to save money by such means as are inferred in this statement from Blye Englis' able indictment of pollution?

As early as 1910 stream pollution was reported to have killed as many of our citizens as the scourges of medieval days. Ten years ago the situation was alarming; ten years from now what will it be?

In no pietistic sense, but in the truest, it is said that God gave to us our rivers for their natural uses and benefits, together with the fish life that is in them. A dead fish, floating where the lifeless water smothered it—is this the sign of our appreciation of the goodness of providence? When we shame our rivers we have shamed ourselves.