

BIG SUPPLY OF GAME REVEALED AT HEARING

Propagation of Commercial Fishing Held Successful.

140 ARRESTS REPORTED

Members of State Commission Exhibit Photographs to Prove Birds, Deer and Fish Plentiful.

Oregon has plenty of game fish, plenty of game birds and deer, if sportsmen will take the trouble to go into sections not furnished with good roads, where the automobile sportsmen will have to tramp out their fun. Two few sportsmen are willing to aid in the protection of game by co-operating with the wardens. Propagation of commercial fish has been wonderfully successful, and propagation of trout is progressing better than in most states and at less cost.

These were outstanding points developed in the all-day hearing of charges brought against the state fish and game commission by the Oregon Sportsmen's League, the Multnomah Anglers' club and the Oregon Hotel Men's association. Out of the mass of testimony offered, the most interesting elicited that the game situation in Oregon is not as dismal as the Portland critics of the commission have declared.

Trout Losses Below Average. It is true that trout propagation has not attained the degree of perfection achieved with salmon, but salmon hatching has been carried on for many years, whereas trout hatching is but eight years old and the state fish culturist is still experimenting and striving for something better. Trout losses by the Oregon hatcheries are not so great as those in the United States Fisheries Bureau and in hatcheries of California and some other states.

Out of 11 counties, reported at the hearing by witnesses, seven reported good game conditions and good warden service. Of the remaining four counties, there was a difference of opinion. In Clatsop, Clatskanie, Lincoln, Lane, Jackson, Linn and Deschutes announced good game; from Multnomah, Willamette and Douglas, opposing reports. Clackamas reported constant violations by commercial fishermen.

140 Arrests Reported. Notwithstanding complaint of lax warden service, State Game Warden Shoemaker reported 140 arrests since March 1, with fines aggregating \$4942. Twenty-seven arrests were made at Oregon City, where W. E. Cunningham, alleged ex-convict, had a band of fish robbers and that the wardens are doing nothing, and intimating that the wardens are standing in with fish poachers.

Complaint was made by critics of the commission that the warden service is not as good as in Maine, which is famous game state. Commissioner Warren explained that Oregon is an empire; that Oregon has counties larger than Maine, and that the miles of Oregon were guarded as are the much fewer miles of Maine it would cost \$100,000 a year to patrol. The commission requires the warden service is a ranger service, which means the organization of a small mobile force of secret agents who will be in a better position to gather evidence of law violations than the well-known wardens because the wardens' identity is not suspected.

Violation in Curry Charged. Two of the principal critics of the commission, who complained of inefficient law enforcement, were Roy McClellan of Willamette and Dr. A. K. Brown, president of the Oregon Sportsmen's League. The former asserted there were flagrant violations that he knew of but explained that he would not involve himself in prosecutions because it would ruin his business. The latter declared that he had hunted without a license and didn't care, but because he didn't expect any warden to appear and ask him to show one. Dr. Brown, who carries a special deputy warden's star, said he would not run deer with dogs in Curry county and that the evidence was there when he was in the Curry section. He took no action, despite being charged with authority, but awaited his return to Portland, when he notified the state game office. When a warden made the trip to Curry the evidence was gone.

Evidence of Catches Shown. D. B. Bubar of Douglas informed Governor Olcott at the hearing that nearly every man there hunts with dogs and that salmon are not being caught. This statement concerning salmon was answered by Warden Shoemaker, who produced a photograph recently published in a newspaper showing Mr. Bubar holding a 25-pound salmon he had hooked. From the files of a Portland afternoon newspaper which has been attacked by the commission and claiming fish and game depletion, Mr. Shoemaker read news items from various parts of the state in which were reported catches of big bags. Among the items was one referring to a great catch by H. B. Van Duser, one of the sharpest critics of the commission.

Even Richard M. Price, president of the Multnomah Anglers' club and Oregon Hotel Men's association, read an article by Mr. Price in a national magazine telling of the abundance of trout and game birds in Oregon. In his charges Mr. Price has insisted that the supply of fish and game is rapidly diminishing in this state.

Fish Culture Is Topic. Fish culture, particularly trout, consumed a large share of the hearing.

A professor from Reed college complained that no research work was being performed; that the commission did not know how large a starfish should be when 2 years old; that big corporations made immense appropriations for research work and were willing to wait ten years for the research to find out something. The professor is experimenting with some trout at a pond on the campus. Master Fish Warden Clanton confessed that he was not a scientist, but merely a fish culturist, and while he did not know how big a starfish should be at any specified age, that as far as salmon propagation is concerned Oregon does not have to take a back seat.

He admitted that he is not researching, but said his force of men, with 30 years of experience, is striving each year to make betterments, particularly with trout. Mr. Clanton said it would be a fine thing to have a right-hand man of David Starr Jordan, but that is not available.

Trout Hatching Begins in 1912. "Most of the attack on the commission is directed against the hatcheries. I assume all the responsibility," said Mr. Clanton. "If mistakes have been made they are my mistakes, and the only way to correct them is to get on with it in employing me. I was assured by Mr. Price that if it was not me they were not his, but someone else, yet the attack is chiefly at my department."

Prior to 1911 no trout were hatched in Oregon. A start was made in 1912 by getting the hatcheries and expeditions had to be sent out to find the eggs and study had to be made of hatching them. In 1918 the trout had a bad year, due to the fact, explained Mr. Clanton, that experienced trout men were called to the service and inexperienced men were used on the work, although they came from California, which was recommended. All states hatching trout have had years, he said. Twenty-seven trout stations have been established, and the hatcheries, Maine, which has been turning out trout for 30 years, said Mr. Clanton, last year turned out less than Oregon. It cost Maine \$9.95 for 1000 trout and \$5 a 1000 in Oregon for 1918.

Steelhead Classified as Trout. Mr. Price wanted to know if Mr. Clanton thought a steelhead was a salmon or a trout. The official replied that they are classified as a trout in Oregon and California, and the McKenzie, Hood, Umatilla and Rogue rivers with them as game fish. Douglas county wrote three times for a carload of steelheads. Answering the request of Mr. McClellan that no fish are being sent to Willamette and Willamette lakes are filled there with bluebacks, Mr. Clanton stated that more fish went to Willamette than to any other county in Oregon. The bluebacks, which are bluebacks, or sock-eyes, they were planted in the lakes at the suggestion of Professor Gilbert in the hope to get a better catch of the grayling. This is now the way of getting the bluebacks out of the lake because of streams.

Trout Loss Laid to Plantings. A loss of trout occurs when the fish are turned over to sportsmen for distribution, continued the state fish culturist. The fish are improperly planted in streams, but the system of turning them over to sportsmen, which followed by other states and the United States Fisheries Bureau. The best plan would be to have an expert go out with the sportsmen, and sometimes 20 automobiles leaving the distributing center, it would require a large force of experts to supervise the plantings.

On the subject of trout loss, Commissioner Warren read statistics which he gathered from the government at Washington last month. The figures disclosed that the government losses range from 16 to 85 per cent at the stations accounted for, except the one on the Clackamas, where the loss was 10 per cent. Out of \$2,277,000 rainbow eggs last year the bureau of fisheries got 2,300,000 fish to the point of planting.

Greylings Deemed Menace. "When a sportsman writes for fish," inquired Mr. Price, "does he get what he asks for rather than fish native to those waters?" He was answered that the government sent the kind requested, if possible.

E. C. Simmons, president of the Eugene Commercial club, testified that the game situation in Curry county, Oregon, was the greatest menace to trout in the McKenzie. W. L. Finley denied that the greylings were planted in the McKenzie by scientists. He said there are no greylings in Oregon and what fishermen call greylings are a native of the Willamette valley.

War Blamed for Small Force. As to using game funds to aid the commercial fish to the detriment of the trout, Mr. Clanton asserted that when the auditor goes through the books he will find that the commercial men have had the worst of it. Mr. Shoemaker admitted inefficient warden service and that the expenses were cut down by the commission and the smaller number of field deputies made it necessary for him to travel extensively to keep in closer touch. This accounted for his increased traveling expenses. The state game warden declared the commission has practiced conservation by reducing bag limits, making a closed season, and concluded with the statement that the commission has been working constantly and steadily for the sportsmen.

NEW YORKER RANKS HERO American Who Enlists With Commission in Foreign Legion.

PARIS, May 15.—The Official Journal has just published a citation awarded to Ferdinand Capdevielle of New York, who was one of the first Americans to enlist in the foreign legion at the commencement of the war. It reads: "Capdevielle (Ferdinand), second lieutenant, 17th regiment, brilliant officer, American citizen; volunteered in the service of France at the very beginning of the war. Has taken part in both the most important and the most important battle of the Champagne. Has always been the admiration of his men and won the esteem of his chiefs by his military and moral valor."

On October 3, 1918, charged with leading the head platoon of his company in the attack he made a superb start, progressing despite the extremely violent fire of enemy machine guns. Fell gloriously, struck by a bullet in the head, at the very second he rose to his full height to lead his men to the assault of the enemy."

Lieutenant Capdevielle was, as his name indicates, of French origin. He became a sergeant in the legion and was offered a commission in the French army (a rare thing).

CORK ASKS UNIVERSITY Nish City Wants School Independent of Other Colleges.

DUBLIN.—The National University of Ireland is a federal institution composed of three colleges, in Dublin, Cork and Galway. It was established to meet the claim of the Irish Catholics for university education. The federal system has proved irksome to Cork.

G. I. SHAW FEELS 20 YEARS YOUNGER

Long-Standing Troubles End After He Takes Tanlac—Gains Twenty-five Pounds.

"All my troubles have completely disappeared since I took Tanlac, and I have not only gained twenty-five pounds in weight, but I feel twenty years younger than I did," said G. I. Shaw, a well-known employe of the Spokane, Portland and Seattle Railway, and who lives at 489 Umatilla Ave., Portland, the other day. "I was in mighty bad health for ten years or more," continued Mr. Shaw; "there was about three years of that time that I was not able to hit a lick of work. My stomach grew out of order because of all my troubles, and this condition just gradually grew worse all the time. After meals I would have cramping pains in the pit of my stomach that would almost draw me double and I would be terribly bloated up with gas that formed from the sour, undigested food in my stomach. Of course, I was very careful about what I ate, but for the past two or three years my troubles had gotten so much worse, that even the very lightest kind of food would cause me to suffer. My blood was not getting thin, too, and my circulation was so bad that my arms and legs would go to sleep, and very often during the night I would have to sit up getting out of bed. My arms and legs for a good long time before I could get my blood to circulate. I never slept very well, either. In fact, I don't believe I got one good night's sleep out of every ten. In spite of everything I did to get rid of these troubles, and just getting weaker, and I knew that something had to be done or I would soon be past traveling altogether."

"I had heard the so much about Tanlac that I decided to give it a trial, and I just want to say before I go any further, that I honestly believe it is the best medicine ever made. Why it had been made especially for my case it couldn't possibly have worked any better. One by one my troubles all disappeared, and am as well and strong now as I ever was in my life. I am eating three big meals every day, and I know I never enjoyed my food as much in all my life. I don't suffer with indigestion and sour stomach. I sleep like a log every night now, and I really enjoy my breakfast and eating a hearty breakfast and busting off to my work. I put in good time every day at my work, and I never get tired. When I get home at night I am not all tired out like I used to be. I never have any trouble about my legs and arms going to sleep now, and my circulation is fine. Yes, sir, Tanlac is a fine medicine, and I wouldn't take anything in the world for what it has done for me."

Tanlac is sold in Portland by the Owl Drug Co.—Adv.

Portland Y.M.C.A. Man Overseas.

BY W. A. ELIOT. Letter No. 34. PAUL, France.—P. M. Lopez of Brooklyn, N. Y., formerly of South Carolina, now head of the big amusement park at Brest, was my companion on a side trip Lourdes and Caudebec, a railroad to Lourdes follows a rushing mountain stream, whirling in and out much the same as along many of our western streams through the coast range. The great cathedral of Lourdes on the hill was in full view as we went into the station; so, too, was the quaint old city in the mouth of the gorge. This city is exceedingly interesting and the setting is beyond description, great rolling green hills getting higher and higher as the eye follows back to the snow-capped peaks beyond. The country and people in this region look more Spanish than French.

We climbed the hill of the church along the "Way of the Cross." The "stations" are wonderful groups of life-size in bronze. The view from the top was still more wonderful—valleys in all directions stretching away at our feet to the snow-capped mountains in the distance on every side and near at hand the wonderful cathedral with all its attendant buildings and statuary. As we were leaving, about 200 dough-boys under a "Y" guide passed us on their way to the church. I saw my first English soldier in the company of several hundred of the most beautiful swallows. They dipped and whirled like little doves.

From Lourdes we went by trolley to Caudebec. A two-hour ride up the mountains. Caudebec, in the Haute Pyrenees, is at an elevation of 3555 feet and nearly all its buildings are built up of mountains of varying heights, their steep sides overhanging the very roofs of the little town. One great peak, 8825 feet, a great dome of the Pic de Wilson. A much lower peak on the east, the Pic de Bains, where an American marine was killed by a fall last February.

Caudebec is one of the leave centers of the A. E. F. and is a great swimming pool and wonderful medicinal baths, dating back to Roman times, are open to the American soldiers. The little town is unusually clean and well built. The streets are bordered, not by gut-

The Best Merchandise—Underbuy, Undersell—These Are the Principles That Are Making Simon's Your Store! Crockery Specials for Monday. 42-piece Dinner Sets, regularly priced \$9.75 to \$14—many patterns from which to select—on sale Monday... \$7.95. Thin-Blown Tumblers, 10c. Casseroles... 50c. SIMON'S THE STORE OF BARGAINS. FIRST, SECOND AND ALDER STS.

A Week's Bargain Festival At the Big Downtown Store

Women's French Serge DRESSES \$11.95 to \$22.50. Closing all spring models at attractive prices. We show dresses in navy, brown, taupe, black and burgundy. Not all sizes in each color. Now is the time to buy a dress at a saving worth while.

Children's Coats Only \$5.98. A few of these left in ages 2 to 5 years; made of silk poplin in old rose and liberty blue. Every one a bargain!

Maternity Dresses \$14.95 to \$16.95. Made up in the best of models in taupe and black silk poplin.

Bathing Suits for Women. New shades are here in all-white, white and gold, red and white, green and white, royal and green, pale and white, scarlet and green, old rose and royal blue—a wonderfully handsome show!

Bathing Caps to Match 25c. Rare Bargains in Dress Fabrics. French Serge, Poplins, Panama Cloths, Regular \$2.50 Values Only \$1.98. Lovely fabrics, 42 inches wide. Every piece a bargain!

Stripe and Plaid Silks To \$2.50 Values \$1.69. 36-inch materials, including some beautiful taffeta and satin foulards; fine, heavy materials. Choose tomorrow at our attractive price!

Outing Pillows 10c. A lot of Japanese grass pillows for launches or porches. While they last, we offer them at only 10c.

Women's Purses 98c. Sheet and Pillow-Case Special. Full-bleach Sheets, 72x90... \$1.00. Full-bleach Sheets, 76x90... \$1.39. Full-bleach "Mohawk" Sheets, 72x90, for... \$1.59. Full-bleach Pillow Cases, 45x36 for only... 25c. Full-bleach Pillow Cases, 45x38 for only... 30c.

Fancy Turkish Towels 48c, 59c, 79c, 89c. dation of United States soldiers and institution of the Knights of Columbus sailors on leave here. This is the first in Ireland and it is cordially welcomed.

Big Cigar Sale! 20,000 La Constancia Cigars. Very high quality Manila cigars to be placed on sale tomorrow at these prices: Brevets; 6 for 25c; box of 50 for... \$2.00. Perfecto Sublimis; each 6c; box of 50 for... \$2.75. Cayadores; 3 for 25c; box of 50 for... \$3.50. In-B-Tween Little Cigars, 10 in a box; regularly 60c box; special... 45c.

For One Week Only All Our Men's Suits Ten Per Cent Off Regular Prices. This splendid offer includes new suits just arrived. We show nationally famed makers, such as Michael Stern, Hart Schaffner & Marx and other fine makes, in worsted, Scottish tweeds, navy serge and other weaves. Any style you may wish—two-button, waistline, conservative. Our prices range from \$18 to \$22.50 the suit, which is \$10 below what you can buy equal quality for elsewhere. This, added to the extra 10% discount, makes a handsome saving on your suit. Come in next week and see these good clothes. Dress up for the Festival!

Boys' Good Clothes at a Saving in Price. Lowest Prices on Hats, Dress Shirts, Underwear, Suit Cases & Trunks.

New Summer Pumps for Women. Smart styles to wear right now at prices below what you are asked to pay elsewhere. Choose from these offers and save money: PUMPS in white sea island duck; Cuban heels; lightweight soles; cool and dainty. Special pair... \$2.49. PUMPS in black kid, hand-turned soles; French heels; m e d i u m short vamp. Splendid value, at... \$3.98. PUMPS in patent colt; French heels; Colonial effect, with bright buckles attached; are very pretty and stylish; pair... \$4.98. PUMPS in brown kid; lightweight soles; Cuban heels; the correct shade of brown to match; pair... \$4.98.

...established in Dublin an admir- ably equipped hotel for the accommo- dation of United States soldiers and sailors on leave here. This is the first institution of the Knights of Columbus in Ireland and it is cordially welcomed.

New Dentistry vs. Old Dentistry. Have you teeth? Yes? Then you must be interested in DENTISTRY. What is it? It is the science and art of KEEPING good teeth well, and MAKING bad teeth GOOD. There's OLD DENTISTRY. And there's NEW DENTISTRY. And these two are at War. NEW DENTISTRY is dentistry touched by the new spirit that is in the World. What is this new Spirit? At its touch, LIFE for the COMMON PEOPLE has begun to burn with a more brilliant flame. People's thought and feeling have become more intense. Their sense of manhood has risen. They are determined to lead a life of EXCELLENCE—a life of activity, usefulness, joyousness and freedom. With this change in the people's attitude towards life is bound to come a change in their attitude towards dentistry. They will see that physical well-being depends on sound digestion. And digestion depends on the condition of the teeth. The spirit is affected by the state of the stomach, and that depends on the condition of the mouth and the teeth. So, the people will demand that dentistry become POPULAR. The old dentistry was only for the rich. The NEW DENTISTRY is dentistry for the people at large. UNDER THE E. R. PARKER SYSTEM—Has been laid the basis of NEW DENTISTRY. Most moderate prices are charged for first-class dental work of all kinds. COME IN TODAY AND "TALK IT OVER" Painless Parker Dentist 326 1/2 Washington Street, Corner Sixth.

Corns, Callouses Quit Quick!

Two Drops of "Gets-It" Will Do It. Ever hand-carve your toe with a knife trying to get rid of a corn? Ever use scissors and snip off part of the corn too close to the quick? Ever have "Gets-It" Puts Your Feet in Clover—It Ends Corns Quickly.

Up your toes, "traps" and plasters as though you were packing a glass vase for parcel post? Ever use greasy ointments that rub off on your stockings? Ever use sticky, heavy, greasy jellies that when you pull your stockings off, when you get to bed, or 3 drops of "Gets-It" on any corn or callous gives it a quick, painless, peaceful, dead-stamp funeral? "Gets-It" lets you work, smile and dance, even with corns. It's the common-sense way, the only simple, easy way—peels corns off like a banana peel. Used by millions, it never fails. "Gets-It" the guaranteed, money-back corn-remover, the only sure way, cost but a trifle at any drug store. M'D by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago, Ill. Sold in Portland by Owl Drug Co., 21 stores on the Pacific Coast.—Adv.