

Restoration Plan Improving State of U. S. Wildlife

(Editor's Note: This is the first of two articles on national wildlife week in the form of an interview with G. C. Fairchild, refuge manager at Tulelake.)

Some 2,300 regular and 2,300 seasonal employees of the fish and wildlife service, United States department of the interior, are joining 50,000,000 or more Americans in celebrating National Wildlife Restoration week, which began Monday, sponsored by the National Wildlife Federation, National state, and local organizations throughout the country will hold meetings to call the nation's attention to the necessity of conserving the wildlife populations in North America, according to G. C. Fairchild, refuge manager stationed in Tulelake.

"Incidentally, this is the first year that the fish and wildlife service, as such, has participated in Wildlife Restoration week," he said. He recalled that the service was formed last July when the bureau of fisheries and the bureau of biological survey were consolidated by President Roosevelt.

"The consolidation, effected under Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes, has resulted in coordinating the conservation efforts of the two organizations," Fairchild continued. The lines of work conducted by both former bureaus still continue, he added.

Wild Animals Doing Well
Many of the 263 national wildlife refuges will hold open houses for the public. Visitors who wish to see the sanctuaries may do so by calling the refuge headquarters and making arrangements with the manager. In Oregon 11 refuges will hold open house.

"Only a few years ago," the service official said, "the American wildlife situation was extremely alarming, but we are now optimistic about the effect conservation practices are having on our wild animal and fish populations."

He pointed with pride to the "excellent comeback" made by most of the migratory waterfowl. In 1935, he explained, the wild ducks and geese had fallen to an all-time low of less than 30,000,000. "But since careful management and planning have been underway, the population has increased in 6 years to more than 65,000,000," he asserted.

No one thing can be credited with the return of waterfowl, he admitted, but the nationwide network of wildlife refuges and the regulation of hunting played an important role in the recovery of the game birds.

"And we believe," Fairchild added "that the increase is in great part the result of the service's action program, based on investigations conducted for many years by scientists."

Conduct Investigations
In Oregon, a cooperative unit headed by Arthur S. Einarsen is located at the Oregon State Agricultural college at Corvallis. Among investigations conducted there in recent years are studies on habits, range foods, rates of increase, utilization, and limiting factors of antelope; status, life history, and limiting factors of Columbian blacktailed deer; and game management on farm lands to produce upland game integrated with farm cropping systems.

Life history studies on various species of animals are conducted by the service naturalists. It is through the work of these scientists that the service has established the largest collection of North American mammal specimens in the world. More than 137,000 specimens have been collected primarily for study purposes, and some 1,500 kinds of animals have been described by service personnel.

On the basis of a compilation conducted last year, service mammalogists estimated that there are more than 5,800,000 big-game animals in the United States. Oregon ranked seventh with a total of 294,932 big-game animals of seven species.

Restoring depleted populations of wild animals, conserving the present stock, and controlling depredations require knowledge of the food habits of the various species. Food-habit laboratories, where investigations and experiments are conducted, are located at the Patuxent Research Refuge in Maryland and at the Wildlife Research Laboratory in Denver, Colo. Field men are stationed throughout the country to study conditions in each section.

The foods habits investigator working in Oregon is Clarence A. Sooter.

"Wildlife conservation is complex work," Fairchild said, "and the service has specialists in all branches of the subject." The four flyway biologists who follow the more than 65 million migratory waterfowl on their northern and southern flights each fall and spring are specialists on wild ducks and geese. Oregon is in the Pacific flyway, where L. J. Goldman studies the

population changes and the status of the wild ducks and geese, as well as their migrations.

"Don't forget," the service official added, "that some 2,000 licensed private cooperators throughout the country operate bird-banding stations. On the basis of this work, the flight routes of many migratory species have been worked out."

There are 22 bird-banding stations in Oregon. Numbered bands have been put on more than 3,700,000 birds of the 478 species in North America.

"That's quite an accomplishment," Fairchild declared, "and the work has been valuable in studying the habits of the birds and in adopting hunting regulations and other management practices for the conservation of the species."

McNARY URGES SUPPORT FOR DOLLAR WHEAT

WASHINGTON, April 14 (AP)—Congressional demands for dollar-a-bushel wheat and 13-cent cotton gained the support Saturday of Senator McNary (R-Ore.), minority leader.

The Oregon senator, former chairman of the senate agriculture committee, told reporters he would "go along" on legislation for mandatory government loans on five major crops at considerably above recent market levels.

"I favor government loans at about 85 or 75 per cent of parity," he said.

Farm-minded congressmen conceded that price-pegging government loans on cotton, wheat, corn, rice and tobacco might cause slight increases in the cost of living but they denied these would come within the scope of the new price-fixing agency created yesterday by President Roosevelt.

They said that market prices of most farm products now were below parity or fair exchange levels and that the proposed price-pegging loans sought only to attain this range.

Senator McNary's announcement came after both senate and house agriculture committees had recommended bills to raise present government loan values on these major crops.

The theory of the government loans is to put a floor under market prices. Farmers can place crops under loans unless markets return about the same price.

Senator Bankhead (D-Ala) won approval from the senate agriculture committee for loans near the full parity level of \$1.13 a bushel for wheat and 15.87 cents a pound for cotton. The house agriculture committee brought out a similar bill aimed at 75 per cent of parity or about 84 cents a bushel for wheat and 12 cents a pound for cotton.

Before farmers could obtain these higher loan levels, they would have to comply with planting limitations and approve rigid marketing quotas and penalties.

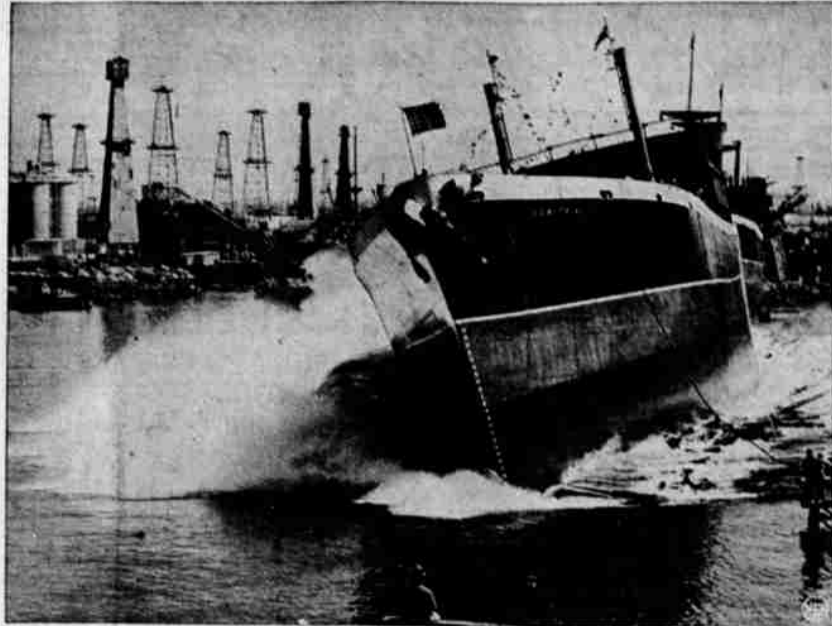
BURNS ORE TO BE ANALYZED FOR TIN

WASHINGTON, April 14 (AP)—Senator McNary (R-Ore) advised Judge Robert M. Duncan of Burns, Saturday, an engineer from the mines bureau was taking samples of ore believed to contain tin from the Burns area and would send them to Washington for analysis.

The senator had been advised there were tin deposits in the vicinity but so combined in other substances it would take a special form of assay to separate the metal. He told Duncan that C. F. Jackson, chief mineral engineer of the bureau, had promised to have every known test applied to the samples to determine if they contained tin in paying quantities.

Thirty-two million quarts of baked beans are eaten annually in Boston.

**Save 20%
On Memorials**
By Calling at Klamath Falls Marble and Granite Works—116 So. 11th St.—and Making Your Own Selection.



America's growing merchant marine gets another vessel as the S. S. Agwiprince hits water at Long Beach, Calif. The 417-foot boat makes 14 knots, will operate in service of New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Co.

Elsewhere In Oregon

TILLAMOOK, April 14 (AP)—Fire, which threatened a portion of Tillamook's oldest business district Saturday, destroyed a two-story frame building before being controlled.

NYSSA, April 14 (AP)—It was a Malheur county record Leonard Cleaver explained, as he returned to school after a day's absence with a note from home: "His sow had 18 pigs."

NORTH BEND, April 14 (AP)—Heavy seas crumpled the south jetty trestle and washed a pile-driver into the Pacific ocean this weekend.

LA GRANDE, April 14 (AP)—The commercial club is planning to invite the Oregon Wool Growers association to hold its convention here in October.

TILLAMOOK, April 14 (AP)—Tillamook delegates will carry a bid for the next year's convention to the annual Oregon Young Democratic club meeting in The Dalles April 25-27.

NEWBERG, April 14 (AP)—Officials of a statewide high school music festival estimated today that 1500 young musicians would attend the contests here April 18 and 19.

OBITUARY

BARBARA SHEPHARD
Barbara Shephard, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Shephard, passed away in this city on Sunday, April 13. Besides her parents she is survived by two brothers, Jesse Jr., and Patrick; four sisters, Marjorie, Marguerite, Blanche, and Patricia; a grandmother, Mrs. Fannie Adams, all of this city. Little Barbara was laid to rest in Linkville cemetery on Monday, April 14, at 1:30 p. m. Ward's Klamath Funeral home in charge of the arrangements.

at the
FAIRMONT HOTEL
Variety is lived vividly at the Fairmont... in the Circus Lounge... in the Venetian Dining Room... in the Swimming Pool... here is a cocktail of content, with a view unparalleled. Four minutes to shops, theaters. Rates from \$4 per Day. Garage in Building. George D. Smith, Gen. Manager
FAIRMONT HOTEL
SAN FRANCISCO

WALTON, WRIGHT HANDLE RANCH DEAL

Walton and Wright have just completed handling the transaction whereby the old Nurse-Reames-Martin ranch at the eastern edge of the city has been sold, and they will now be in charge of the subdivision there to be known as "Old Orchard Manor."

The real estate firm points out that the historic ranch has been sold by the Enterprise Land and Investment company (Charles Wood Eberlein) to Dr. and Mrs. George H. Merryman Sr. and Dr. and Mrs. George H. Merryman Jr.

The company expects to have Old Orchard manor ready to go on the market in a short time. A restricted district is planned.

Trees in the orchard on the property were planted in 1873. Old Orchard manor is the eighth subdivision being handled by Walton and Wright.

SOUTHERN OREGON BAND MEET SET

MARSHFIELD, April 14 (AP)—A district band, ensemble and solo contest here April 18 and 19 will attract nearly 400 high school musicians from 12 southern Oregon cities.

Jack Plummer, Marshfield music director, said entries have been received from Merrill, Klamath Falls, Chiloquin, Ashland, Powers, Myrtle Point, North Bend, Medford, Grants Pass, Jacksonville, Coquille and Marshfield.

Diamonds will burn if subjected to enough heat.

WATER FLOW OF COLUMBIA SAID LOWEST

PORTLAND, April 14 (AP)—Delegates from Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana were warned Saturday that water supply conditions in the Columbia river basin may prove among the worst in recorded history.

Information gathered for the fifth annual interstate Columbia basin water forecast committee showed that southeastern and far eastern Oregon, which received some benefits from the recent California storms, were the only areas where moisture will be plentiful this season.

The committee said soil moisture from fall rains was good, alleviating the condition considerably.

R. A. Work of Medford, who presided, related that the lowest peak flow since 1879 was predicted for the Columbia and tributary rivers. Work is in charge of snow surveys and irrigation water forecasts for the Oregon experiment station. U. S. geological survey figures indicate a peak flow of about 310,000 second feet at the mid-Columbia point of The Dalles, compared with 370,000 last year. The all-time low was 269,000 in 1926. Grand Coulee dam storage may prevent the flow from dropping to second-low 308,000 second feet of 1931.

However, Bonneville engineers may ask that Grand Coulee hold the peak flow much lower because of need for more electric power in the northwest this summer. H. R. Stevens, Portland committee member, said. When the flow exceeds 200,000 second feet, power production drops.

James J. Marr of Boise, Ida., said Canada's streams would be within 10 per cent of 1940 in water volume, but below the boundary all peak stages will be moderate or low. He said that the projective drought may



SAILING SANS THE SEA—At least there's no sign of seasickness in sand-sailing—a favorite sport at exclusive Sea Island, Georgia. But it's quite a trick to remain on the track. This is Alexandra Huston sailing over the sand.

be the third worst in the past decade.

Reservoir irrigation water storage is fair, considering the meager snow supplies, Marr said.

Among the 23 delegates were Work, F. M. Veatch, Tacoma, U. S. geological survey; Walter E. Johnson, Spokane, Washington Power company; J. H. Ryan, Salem, assistant Oregon state engineer; Marr, soil conservation service and Dr. Phil Church, Seattle, University of Washington faculty.

The fins of a fish are called ventral, dorsal, anal, pectoral, and caudal.

POOLE'S
Guarantees You the Best
Bicycle Buy
\$29.95 to \$44.00
On Easy Terms
**BABY WALKERS
TRICYCLES
SCOOTERS
WAGONS**
Lawn Mowers
Sharpened... \$1
Poole's Bicycle Store
222 S. 7th Phone 5320



DAD ought to know. Look at the wall behind him—his personal military history. Photo of the troop. Dad by himself, very proud in his old-style choker-collared blouse. And his decorations—the Order of the Purple Heart, Victory Medal, Croix de Guerre with palm.

"You savvy quick, soldier," he says to his son as that chip off the old block in the new uniform proffers Camels. "These were practically 'regulation' cigarettes with the army men I knew. Lots of other things have changed, but not a soldier's smokin'."

Right! Today, and for more than 20 years, reports from Army Post Exchanges show that Camels are the favorite. And in Navy canteens, too, Camels are preferred.

Just seems that Camels click with more people than any other cigarette—whether they're wearing O.D., blues, or civvies. You'll savvy, too—and quick—with your first puff of a slower-burning Camel with its extra mildness, extra coolness, and extra flavor, why it's the "front-line" cigarette!

**THE SMOKE OF SLOWER-BURNING CAMELS GIVES YOU
EXTRA MILDNESS, EXTRA COOLNESS, EXTRA FLAVOR AND**

28% Less Nicotine

What cigarette are you smoking now? The odds are that it's one of those included in the famous "nicotine-in-the-smoke" laboratory test. Camels, and four other largest-selling brands, were analyzed and compared...over and over again...for nicotine content in the smoke itself! And when all is said and done, the thing that interests you in a cigarette is the smoke.

YES, SIR, THE SMOKE'S THE THING! SMOKE CAMELS!



than the average of the 4 other largest-selling cigarettes tested—less than any of them—according to independent scientific tests of the smoke itself

BUY CAMELS BY THE CARTON—FOR CONVENIENCE, FOR ECONOMY

BY BURNING 25% SLOWER than the average of the 4 other largest-selling brands tested—slower than any of them—Camels also give you a smoking plus equal, on the average, to

5 EXTRA SMOKES PER PACK!

CAMEL—THE CIGARETTE OF COSTLIER TOBACCOS