

APRIL 27, 1930

## FINLEY SHOOTS ARIZONA FAUNA ON MOVIE FILM

Noted Naturalist Working  
Near Tucson to Obtain  
Wild Life Series

### USES CACTUS BLIND

Will Dupe Birds and Beasts  
With Painted Canvas  
Sahaura Model

A newspaper man and his wife were having luncheon in Sabino canyon Friday afternoon. All was peace. The canyon was at its loveliest. Then, suddenly, thwir-r-r-r!

RATTLER! A rattler, thought the news man. The great-granddaddy of all the Sabino canyon rattlers.

He looked about, apprehensively. With a start he noticed something which made his blood run cold. Under a nearby bush, from whence seemed to come the macabre song of this unseen viper, he saw protruding the two unmovable legs of a man. Dead! The victim of the reptile now singing his chant to death.

About this time the legs moved, the rattling ceased, and from the bush rose a man. In his grasp was a portable motion picture camera. This man was W. A. Van Scoy. He had been photographing a lizard from his vantage point beneath the bush. The "rattler" was the now innocuous seeming movie apparatus.

### Seeks Arizona Fauna

Van Scoy is here with William Lovell Finley, world famous photographer of wild life. Finley is making his third attempt to film, by means of the motion picture camera, Arizona wild life in its natural adobe. The men plan to be here for several weeks, depending on their luck.

Beginning today, Finley and Van Scoy will concentrate on the Tucson mountains and the game refuge. They will use the El Charco ranch of J. E. Weadock as their headquarters.

Friday and Saturday were spent in putting all the necessary paraphernalia in shape for the coming weeks of effort to stalk and photograph the wary little creatures that frequent the hills and mountains west of Tucson. An infinite amount of patience, skill, and knowledge is required in this highly specialized undertaking. And these qualities Finley possesses in a high degree as his long and distinguished career bears witness.

Affiliated with the American Nature association, of Washington, D. C., Finley writes for NATURE MAGAZINE published by this organization. He is the author of a number of books, including "American Birds," and "Wild Animal Pets," Scribners.

During several months of the year Finley lectures throughout the East and Middle West on wild life, utilizing his films in this work. He also prepares films to be released through the commercial film booking offices and is now engaged in this task.

### Likes This Country

"This is a great country for the naturalist," Finley said. He has been here twice before, in 1910 and in 1924, each time for several months. One of his ambitions is to obtain pictures of the typical scenery containing nesting birds. The large number of nesting birds in the game refuge caused him to select this territory for his greatest efforts.

On the reserve Finley will photograph quail, white wing, hawks, and other birds now nesting. The possibility of obtaining some fine shots of javelinas, rodent life, reptiles, and all the other forms of wild life also draw him to this section.

In addition Finley plans on getting some typical views of the Papago and Yaqui Indians; views of their community life and of their basket and olla making. Last spring, in eastern Arizona and New

Mexico he obtained a nucleus which he now wishes to make into a complete picture of Indian life.

An indication of why this man has attained to his position as a photographer of wild life came yesterday. Finley has occasion to use many forms of "blind" behind which he takes many of his finest views. The lordly sahuara attracted him as having great possibilities as a blind. But the giant cactus does not lend itself to carrying about from place to place.

Finley is making arrangements with a local planing mill to construct a dummy sahuara. A light wood framework, canvass-covered, will be painted to closely resemble a sahuara. It will form a half circle, hollowed on the inside. In this camouflage cactus, Finley plans to stalk many a wary little denizen of the hills that, otherwise, might escape his camera.

### He's Californian

Finley was born in Santa Clara, California, in 1876, and received his education at the University of California. He is married and has two children. Mrs. Finley accompanies him on all his trips. He entered his present field in 1903 as a writer for the Review of Reviews company in 1904-05. He was lecturing for the national association of Audubon Societies, New York, 1906-25 and a member of the Oregon state game and fish commission beginning 1911.

Finley served as state game warden for Oregon, where he makes his home, from 1911-15 and state biologist from that date to 1920. From 1925 to 1927 he served again on the Oregon fish and game commission. Finley was asked to aid in the drawing up of the migratory bird act between the United States and Canada and served on the Advisory Board of the Department of Agriculture in this capacity.

Oregonian  
April 10, 1930

Mr. and Mrs. William L. Finley,  
with Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Van Scoy,  
will leave this week end for a six weeks' motor and camera trip through Arizona, making headquarters at one of the big ranches in the Tucson region. Apr. 10, 1930

Oregon City Enterprise  
April 5, 1930

## ANTI-POLLUTION RIVER ORGANIZATION FORMED

Steps Are Taken to Stamp  
Out Nuisance on Will-  
amette in Summer

JENNINGS LODGE, April 4.—A mass meeting of citizens was held last night at the Jennings Lodge Community clubhouse to work out plans for the eradication of eels, pulp and oil nuisances in the Willamette river. Speakers who addressed the meeting were W. L. Finley, Marshall Dana, E. C. Bronaugh, O. P. Rothe, M. A. Magone, O. O. Rudig and J. W. Dain.

An organization was formed and the name "Willamette Anti-Pollution association" was adopted with the following officers: W. L. Finley, president; Judge F. C. Bronaugh, vice-president; Mrs. Eva Hole, secretary-treasurer.

A plan suggested by Dr. Frederick Stricker, secretary of the state board of health, will enlist financial aid from the river industries at Oregon City for the employment of adequate help to take care of the eel problem. It is thought that during the three months trouble period one man can do this work satisfactorily.

A committee was appointed to confer with the U. S. engineer's office in Portland with reference to the annual recurrence of the oil dumping in the river. A representative of the Hawley mills assured the meeting that his company stood ready to cooperate fully.

Arrangements were made for employment of M. A. Magone to patrol the river during the next three months, not only to clear away dead eels and release those caught in pockets of shallow water below the falls, but to prevent escape of oil into the river from industries at Oregon City.

The state board of health will call upon the Hawley and Crown Willamette mills and the Pacific Northwest Public Service company to contribute equally to the sum of \$450 which will be acquired for Magone's services. It was the raising of the dam at Oregon City in order to create a greater head of power for industries that checked the ascent of the eels and led to the present trouble, according to Paul Rothe, veteran roadmaster of the northern Clackamas district, who has observed the river the past 40 years. Judge Bronaugh, whose home is on the river, suggested that daily work would abate the nuisance and that it is the accumulation of the eels which gives rise to odors.