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BIRD RESERVATIONS OF OREGON MAY BE RESTORED

Lower Klamath Lake and Malheur Lake Reservations are likely to be restored to their former value as the greatest breeding areas in the United States for wild fowl, according to word just received by Walter W. R. May, manager of the Chamber, from W. L. Finley, who for the past month has been in constant conference with the Beck committee of President Roosevelt for the re-establishing of wild game preserves on sub-marginal lands. Mr. Finley took east with him a series of motion pictures on Malheur and Klamath lakes to be shown to the President and a large group during these discussions.

"If this can be accomplished, it will be the most advanced step that can be taken in building up the wild life resources of Oregon," writes Mr. Finley, who is known as the father of these federal sanctuaries. He has been in Washington and New York conferring with the President's Committee on Wild Life Restoration, Senate Committee on Wild Life Resources, and other officials.

Mr. Finley, recently elected vice-president of the American Game Conference in New York and a member of the Advisory Board of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, was one of the committee who called on President Roosevelt at the White House and presented the report passed upon by all the leading organizations in the country interested in wild life protection and conservation.

Through Mr. Finley's efforts in 1908, President Theodore Roosevelt issued two special executive proclamations setting aside Malheur Lake and Lower Klamath Lake as federal wild fowl reservations. Since that time Lower Klamath Lake has been dried up, and Malheur Lake has been partially dry at times, destroying the nesting areas of vast numbers of ducks, geese and other water fowl.

Recently President Roosevelt appointed a committee of three men, Thomas Beck, J. N. Darling and Aldo Leopold, to formulate a plan for the spending of \$25,000,000 for the purchase of sub-marginal lands to relieve agriculture, and use these lands for the benefit of migratory and upland game. Since these two areas in southern Oregon are the most valuable on the Pacific Coast for wild fowl, Oregon will profit greatly in the use of these federal funds. Areas around these regions will give needed protection for sage grouse and antelope, two disappearing species of the West.