



LIBRARIES

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

The pine cone : July, 1916. 1916

[s.l.]: New Mexico Game Protective Association, 1916

<https://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/G65AV6OBR2TSI8G>

<http://rightsstatements.org/vocab/InC/1.0/>

The copyright for all material in this collection is held by the Aldo Leopold Foundation. Written authorization from the Aldo Leopold Foundation is required prior to reproducing items in the collection for publication or exhibition.

For higher quality digital or print copies please contact the University of Wisconsin Digital Collections Center.

The libraries provide public access to a wide range of material, including online exhibits, digitized collections, archival finding aids, our catalog, online articles, and a growing range of materials in many media.

When possible, we provide rights information in catalog records, finding aids, and other metadata that accompanies collections or items. However, it is always the user's obligation to evaluate copyright and rights issues in light of their own use.

OUR PLATFORM

1. We stand for vigorous and impartial enforcement of the game and fish laws.
2. We stand for federal control of migratory birds and prohibition of *spring shooting*.
3. We stand for co-operation with stockmen in a vigorous campaign against *predatory animals*.
4. We stand for an adequate system of Game Refuges.
5. We stand for such an increase in game and fish as will furnish *legitimate sport for every citizen*.
6. We are opposed in general to the public propagation in New Mexico of foreign species as a substitute for *native American game*.
7. We represent 1,000 members, each and every one *pledged* to observe the letter of the law and the spirit of good sportsmanship.
8. We are not in politics.
9. We stand behind every warden who *does his duty*.
10. We offer \$50.00 reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person killing antelope, mountain sheep, or ptarmigan.



As the cone scatters the seeds of the pine and the fir tree, so may this little paper scatter the seeds of wisdom and understanding among men.

HOW TO HELP

1. First of all, join the nearest local Game Protective Association. The dues are only \$1.00 for regular members, and \$10.00 for contributing members who can easily afford it. *Remember that every dollar helps, and every new member adds to our power for good work.*
2. Observe the game law, and report violations of the law which come to your notice to any of our officers.
3. If you hunt or fish, be a real sportsman. There is more honor in giving a square deal than in getting the limit.
4. If you can afford to do so, contribute a small sum for the support of the state association. Funds are sorely needed. Any amount, however large or small, is welcome.
5. If you cannot contribute money, contribute some of your time. Ask your local officers for a job. There is work for all.
6. When you have read THE PINE CONE, hand it to a friend. Help spread the idea.
7. "Remember the Buffalo."

FIGHT TO SAVE BIRDS NEARS DECISION

Paid Lobby of Spring Shooters Demands That Congress Hand Over Scalp of Migratory Bird Law on a Silver Platter. New Mexico Sportsmen Defend Law and Are Immediately Attacked By Publicity Agents of Interstate "Protective" Association. Issue to Be Decided Soon; Meanwhile Fate of Our Water Fowl and Song Birds Hangs in the Balance.

"It beats business how hell keeps up" is the best characterization of recent events in the cornbelt.

A few months ago there loomed up on the horizon a new organization styled the "Interstate Sportsmen's Protective Association." With a well filled treasure chest in Kansas City, this organization proceeded to develop branches in the neighboring states, and not long after appeared in Washington with a written demand for the scalp of the Federal Migratory Bird Law. The first stages of the ensuing parley were recounted in our last issue and resulted in a rupture of friendly relations between the Interstate Association and the Biological Survey.

Next came a sudden attack on the law in the House of Representatives. About this time defenders of wild life, including our New Mexico Association, began to wake up, and the effort to kill the law in the House was overwhelmingly defeated.

New Mexico Protests.

But the end is not yet. In the two months which have elapsed, the spring shooters have been mobilizing all their forces and are ready to make a last and desperate attack in the Senate. The details of the whole matter are recounted in the following letter sent by our Association to all Senators:

"TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SENATE:

In the near future the Agricultural Appropriation Bill, bearing an appropriation of \$50,000 for the enforcement of the Federal Migratory Bird Law, will come before the Senate. Because this law restricts their shooting privileges and prevents the old and fatal practice of 'spring-shooting,' the Interstate Sportsmen's Protective Association will launch an attack seeking to kill this law by defeating the appropriation for its enforcement. Failing this, they will, according to their announced intention, seek its repeal.

"This law is the most important single item of progressive game legislation in the United States, and this attack menaces the interests of 5,000,000 American Sportsmen and of all generations to come. Our Association, representing 1,000 New Mexico Sportsmen, most earnestly urges you, and all other progressive Senators:—

1. To be on the "firing line" when the time comes.
2. To stand up for the migratory bird law.
3. To expose the Spring Shooters' Lobby.
4. To defeat the "game hogs" once for all, and more than that, give the Secretary of Agriculture \$100,000 with which to enforce this just law.

"When we apply to the term 'game hog' to the leaders of the Interstate Sportsmen's Association, we speak not lightly nor abusively, but with earnest regret based on full knowledge of the facts. A bare outline of their arguments and actions ought to convince any unprejudiced student of facts of the cynical selfishness which underlies their movement. We will try to be very brief.

"It is well to know in the first place that the spring-shooting movement is backed by millionaire shooting clubs—mostly men from Chicago and Kansas City. The game supply for the common citizen is nothing to them. With their baited preserves they will have shooting as long as there is a duck left in the Mississippi Valley. When these are gone they can go elsewhere.

"Handsomely financed and attorneyed by these men, the spring-shooters first sought to bulldoze the U. S. Biological Survey to grant a special open season up to March 31. With scant respect for the public's sense of humor, this special privilege was solemnly demanded in the name of 'equal and exact justice to all.'

"Conceding frequent dry fall conditions in the middle West, the Biological Survey offered March 10. This was contemptuously rejected, and the spring-shooters proceeded to demand March 31 under the euphonious name of 'late winter' shooting. More than this, they are now

them the protection they so sorely need? What law stopped the nefarious plume hunters? What law stopped the shameful slaughter of robins as 'game'? What indeed, but the Migratory Bird Law?

"Thirdly, the repeal of the Migratory Bird Law is claimed in the name of 'sportsmanship' and 'game conservation,' because forsooth, the claimants have stopped market-hunting in their respective states. As well might some virtuous citizen claim two votes for president, because forsooth, he no longer indulged in his former habit of committing murder.

"Last of all, the petition submitted by the Interstate League to Congress contains the bare-faced assertion that all three United States District Courts which have passed on this law held it unconstitutional. This is a plain misstatement of facts. We would rather call it an unintentional error, but inasmuch as the petition was drafted by well informed lawyers, we cannot. Besides, what has constitutionality to do with merit? If this movement were backed by real sportsmen they would help re-arrange the legal technicalities

SENATORS, STAND UP FOR THE CANADIAN TREATY!

THE GREATEST MOVE IN YEARS ABOUT TO GO THROUGH UNLESS DEFEATED BY SPRING SHOOTERS.

A special wire to the PINE CONE states that the Canadian treaty for the protection of migratory birds will come up in the Senate very soon.

This treaty will bind Canada to give the birds the same protection as we do, and will obviously be of tremendous benefit to both countries.

It will also settle forever the constitutionality of our Migratory Bird Law.

It is hard to believe, but the spring shooters announced their opposition to this treaty in February, 1914. We earnestly hope they have changed their minds since. They have loudly complained against the slaughter of ducks in Canada. Here is their chance to stop it. Canada is willing.

In the face of common opportunity, as in the face of common danger, let all sportsmen, all senators, all citizens, pull together for decent protection of American migratory game from THE GULF TO THE ARCTIC CIRCLE!

demanding the repeal of the whole law, songbirds and all. And here are their arguments:

"First, the Biological Survey did not do as they were told. Therefore they are called 'crooks.'

"Second, it is solemnly argued that the abolition of spring shooting has reduced the sale of hunting licenses, and thus left the quail and songbirds unprotected. Such an argument would test the patience of saints. Do two wrongs make a right? Must the opulent middle West prostitute itself to raise the money to protect quail? As for songbirds, what but the migratory bird law itself has ever given

and make the law constitutional, if necessary, and then bring up their little grievances, if any, as to regulations on ducks. No true sportsman would endanger the future of our songbirds for the sake of his personal shooting privileges. As from the beginning of our history as a nation, constitutionality is made the stalking horse for greed and selfishness.

"But it is useless to theorize about the Migratory Bird Law. The facts are plain, brief, sufficient, and admitted. It is a fact that for 50 years prior to the passage of this law, our wildfowl supply steadily decreased. It is a

(Continued on page 2.)

APPEAL TO THE B. P. O. E.

Crying Need for Concerted Action by Elk's Lodges and Sportsmen in Stamping out—once for all—Shameful Practice of Slaughtering Elk for Teeth. 500 Splendid Bulls Butchered Around Yellowstone National Park and Left to Rot.

In this year of our Lord, 1916, after twenty centuries of alleged civilization, and twenty years of alleged protection for American game, word comes to us from reliable sources that 500 bull elk were butchered last winter around Yellowstone National Park—by market hunters—for their teeth. One hundred carcasses were found in one place—tusks knocked out—and the meat left as food for the coyotes. Meanwhile we, brother sportsmen,—or at least many of us—stand by in smug complacency, and deliver ourselves of pleasant platitudes on "model game laws," "modern game protection," and other drivelling substitutes for action.

We imagine—in fact we are quite sure—that to the average American sportsman, the idea of wholesale slaughter of the famous Yellowstone Elk herd would seem a preposterous impossibility. He would point with pride to Wyoming's model game law, and opine that such things do not happen in this day and generation. He would forget, as usual, that game laws grow in dusty law books, and generally stay there. He would forget, as usual, the tremendous gap that exists between mere laws, and their actual enforcement on the ground; the gap between mere words, and actual facts.

But does not this instance of wholesale, wanton butchery, in defiance of law, at last furnish an eye-opener of sufficient magnitude to cause that comfortable person, the American Sportsman, to wake up? We fervently hope so. And if we hope right, what is said sportsman, duly awakened, going to do about it?

Co-operate With the B. P. O. E.

Right here we wish to suggest that a powerful ally, already organized, and to a large extent able to wipe out this tusk-hunting at one blow, already stands at our very door. The possibility of organized cooperation by the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks is not a new idea; it is simple an idle one. It has been going to waste. What it needs now is to be put to work. What needs now to be done is to give the Elks Lodges the facts, and ask them to cut off, annihilate, and destroy the market for elk tusks, as far as lies within their power, now and henceforth forever.

We have excellent reason to believe that the B. P. O. E.'s response will be prompt, hearty, and effective. They have already repeatedly demonstrated their real interest in conserving the elk, not only in word, but in deed. They have appropriated hard cash to restock our depleted elk ranges, as for instance in the case of the Sitgreaves herd in Arizona. They have helped get an appropriation to feed the Jackson's Hole Herd during heavy winter storms. And we confidently believe that they will help now to destroy the market-hunter by destroying his market.

Get Busy, Sportsmen.

But let no man think that the elk question can be merely unloaded upon the willing shoulders of the B. P. O. E. We must stay with it. We must make public sentiment. We must give proper credit, not only to the chief officers of the B. P. O. E. but to every individual member, for whatever he may do to forego the wearing of tusks. We must insist on better patrol of the elk ranges. We must get behind the Game Refuge Bill. And last but not least, we must remember that no kind of game, is ever "safe," and that eternal vigilance and sledgehammer blows are the price of real game protection.

How about it, American sportsmen? How about it, B. P. O. E.?

The Pine Cone

OFFICIAL BULLETIN OF THE NEW MEXICO GAME PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION.

Miles W. Burford, President
C. G. Mardorf, Treasurer
Robert E. Dietz, Secretary
John W. Armstrong, Vice-Pres.
Dr. M. McCreary, Vice-Pres.
H. F. Saunders, Vice-Pres.
C. F. Barrett, Vice-Pres.
Carlos Dunn, Vice-Pres.

Silver City
Santa Fe
Albuquerque
Carlsbad
Magdalena
Roswell
Clondcroft
Taos

Sportmen's Association of Southwestern New Mexico, Silver City, N. M.

Miles W. Burford, President
Hugh L. Hodge, Vice-Pres.
Harry Booth, Vice-Pres.
Sam W. Agee, Secretary
W. E. Burnside, Treasurer

Santa Fe Game Protective Association.

F. R. Stevenson, President
Frank Owen, Vice-Pres.
C. G. Mardorf, Treasurer
Edw. L. Safford, Secretary

Albuquerque Game Protective Association.

Henry Westerfeld, President
John D. Clark, Vice-Pres.
Ross Merritt, Treasurer
Aldo Leopold, Secretary

Carlsbad Game Protective Association.

Delbert Jackson, President
John W. Armstrong, Sec'y & Treas.

Magdalena Game Protective and Sportsmen's Association.

Dr. M. McCreary, President
Paul B. Moore, Vice-Pres.
Oscar Redeman, Treasurer
Dr. E. S. Spindler, Secretary

Rosewell Game Protective Association.

H. P. Saunders, President.

Sacramento Mt. Game Protective Association, Clondcroft, N. M.

J. I. Bailey, President
C. F. Barrett, Sec'y Treas.

Taos Game and Fish Protective Association.

Carlos Dunn, President
Herbert Dunton, Vice-Pres.
H. R. Walsley, Secretary
Bert Phillips, Treasurer

THE CRISIS.

The movement for the conservation of American wild life is a fight between reaction and progress. At the present time it comes pretty near being a fight with bare fists.

The spring shooters are launching a desperate attack against the Migratory Bird Law, and the Migratory Bird Law is the very backbone of our whole system of wild life conservation. Kill it, and you will kill at one blow the progress of twenty years.

The market hunters have stolen 500 pairs of elk tusks from under the very gates of the Yellowstone National Park. Rampant commercialism of this sort is not an omen. It is not a threat. It is open defiance. It means that our paper game laws are brushed aside with impunity, and held up to derision and scorn.

The quibblers have pigeonholed the Game Refuge Bill, indifferent alike to overwhelming public demand and immediate need for its passage. Thousands of individuals and organizations have insistently demanded game refuges. We have noted just two men and one newspaper who have opposed them. But nothing happens.

The game hogs have exterminated two of our finest New Mexico game species and are about to wipe out four more. And still we hear constantly of shameless sheep poaching, wanton butchery of antelope, and the like. "Paper protection" is indeed a polite name for our system.

Now what is the significance of these things, and what will be the outcome?

Progress will of course ultimately win out. Progress is truth, and "Truth is that which prevails in the long run." But there is this difference between progress in our cause and in others: VICTORY MAY COME TOO LATE. Defer the death of the game hog ten years and the best of our wild life will be gone.

The present moment is therefore the Crisis. IT IS NOW OR NEVER.

THE NEW MEXICO MOVEMENT AND THE WEST.

The New Mexico movement for better game protection has made first base. There is no longer any doubt about it. By word of mouth, by letter, by press, and by telegraph, from all over the country, we hear from people who are interested, who offer to back us up, who want to know more about what New Mexico is doing, or who have a good word for the way it is done.

We mention these things not in a boasting spirit, but rather in a spirit of encouragement to the man who has handed in his dollar, signed up the platform and lived up to it, and is now wondering what has come of it all. 1,000 solid citizens have done this, and their work is bearing fruit a thousand fold.

It was only the other day that our Association was honored with a letter from Hon. George Brodigan, Secretary of State for Nevada, announcing his intention of organizing the state of Nevada along the lines of the New Mexico plan. This is only one of the many inquiries that have come in literally from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Of course the actual work of saving our game supply has only begun. LET NO MAN THINK THAT WHEN HE HAS GIRDED UP HIS LOINS HE HAS ACCOMPLISHED SOMETHING. He has not. He has merely seen a fighting chance, and taken it.

MIGATORY BIRD LAW FIGHT NEARS DECISION

(Continued from page 1.)

fact that during the four years since its enactment our wildfowl supply has steadily increased. It is a fact that they must increase still more before the common citizen, the man who does not and cannot belong to a shooting club, can have the shooting to which he is entitled. Why then destroy this law which has proven its benefits? Why demand five months' shooting when it has been proven that the ducks can stand only three? Is there any reasonable man who would demand five months' shooting on quail? He would say 'No. Quail can't stand it. I would rather shoot one month and have something to shoot at'. Why is not the same true of ducks? It is true, and people would see it but for a cloud of dust thrown up to confuse the issue.

"In closing, we will state that the spring shooters' grievance (though we believe they had no just cause for complaint), has been met by the Biological Survey who have published their intention of extending the open season to March 10 in Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri.

"Can we count on your help?
Very respectfully yours,
NEW MEXICO GAME PROTECTIVE ASSOC.
MILES W. BURFORD, President.
ROBERT E. DIETZ, Secretary."

"Goodnight, New Mexico."

Our protest was of course published in a number of eastern papers, and promptly drew forth a sarcastic but evasive reply from E. T. Grether of St. Louis, chief publicity man for the spring shooters. "Goodnight, New Mexico," said Mr. Grether. "Try and forget about the Central West sportsmen and their challenge." But we were not ready to say goodnight, nor to forget. We answered Mr. Grether with the TEN PLAIN QUESTIONS appearing elsewhere in this issue. To date Mr. Grether has not answered. We challenge him, or any other spring shooter, to answer these ten questions and come out of the ordeal with any semblance of a reputation as a sportsman.

A Bluff That Was Called.

At the same time a former officer of our association was attacked in the Iowa papers by the secretary of the Des Moines County "Game Protective" Association, a branch of the Interstate league. This gentleman was promptly wagered \$200 cash that he could not prove his statements, and was also challenged to answer the TEN PLAIN QUESTIONS. To date he has done neither.

Why This Fight is a Crisis.

If there were any longer any doubt as to the legal status of the federal law, the consequences of possible failure to defeat the spring shooters might not be so serious. But as a matter of fact, not only have the forecasts of the Supreme Court's action grown steadily more favorable, but a new and absolutely certain solution of the law's constitutionality is in sight. This solution is a treaty with Canada for the mutual protection of migratory birds, under which all necessary regulations could be promulgated in both countries. All sportsmen have for years desired and hoped for this treaty, but the spring shooters long ago announced that they will fight it tooth and nail.

Such action would indeed be the epitome of degraded selfishness and the limit of politeness or patience. We unequivocally denounce men who would do this as pot-hunters and game hogs of the deepest dye, and their attitude and actions as a blot on the good name of American sportsmanship. Finally, we most earnestly implore all decent citizens and right-thinking senators to bend every effort toward the permanent and overwhelming defeat of the spring-shooting movement.

Ten Plain Questions Which We Challenge Spring Shooters to Answer.

1. Nobody has denied that for years prior to the operation of the Migratory Bird Law, wild fowl decreased; that since then they have increased; and that to meet the drain of our growing army of 5,000,000 hunters they must increase still more. How then can they stand a lengthening of the open season?
2. The spring shooters claim that ducks are not mated in March. Neither are quail. But would the spring shooters assert that as a reason for shooting quail in March?
3. The spring shooters claim that the Biological Survey has failed to enforce the law. Will somebody please outline a plan whereby this law, restraining the killing instincts of 5,000,000 men, could be adequately enforced for \$50,000?
4. If the spring shooters cannot do this, and we know they cannot, why do they not demand the appropriation of an adequate sum? And why do they now try to defeat the appropriation of any sum at all?
5. The spring shooters plainly imply that one reason why they seek the repeal of the federal law is the alleged incompetency of the Biological Survey officials. Supposing Missouri had an "incompetent" game warden. Would the spring shooters seek the repeal of the whole Missouri game law in order to "get" the man who administered it?
6. The spring shooters say that if we want something really worth while opposing, why do we not turn our attention to market hunters and swivel guns? We reverse the question. Why do not they?
7. The attempt to kill or repeal the Federal Migratory Bird Law, without offering any substitute for it, necessarily implies the contention that the states are competent to take care of migratory game, without federal interference. Why, then, do the spring shooters complain of those 80,000 ducks killed last fall in one place on the gulf? Why not leave it to Louisiana?
8. The spring shooters, in their petition to Congress, refer to the protection of songbirds. Does anyone deny that the Migratory Bird Law, given an adequate appropriation for its enforcement, is the one and only effective instrument for their protection?
9. Judge Elliott of the federal court of South Dakota held the Migratory Bird Law to be constitutional. Why then do the spring shooters, and their attorneys, persist in the misstatement that "in every case where the issue was raised as to the law's constitutionality, the United States courts declared it to be unconstitutional?"
10. Does the spring shooters' organization, the INTERSTATE SPORTSMEN'S PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION, exist to protect "sportsmen" or to protect game?

DO MISSOURI DUCKS NEST IN MARCH?

Unimpeachable Evidence That a Season Ending March 31 Would Mean the Slaughter of Laying Hens.

Special to Pine Cone.

"As further evidence as to the fact that wild migratory ducks are breeding in Kansas and Missouri, in places where they are permitted to do so, I add the following:

"On June 20, a dog, a boy, a man and myself caught two pectoral sandpipers, nearly fledged, but from separate nests. Found three nests of blue-winged teal, 1 just hatching, the others with ten and twelve eggs. Caught two young blue-winged teal, one estimated age six weeks, the other seven weeks.

"Also caught two young pintails, from separate nests, at least a mile apart. Both were at least eight weeks old, almost fully feathered, primaries about one inch long. Could not have been readily caught without a dog. These must have hatched during the last week in April (May 4 is the latest possible date.) If we allow four weeks for incubation for pintails (probably 23 days for teal), these ducks began setting April 6 as the latest possible date. To lay 8 to 12 eggs would require at least 10 to 14 days; therefore egg laying must have actually begun about March 23 at the latest—most probably a week earlier."

—From letter of Dr. George W. Field, dated June 23, 1916, at Kansas City, Mo.

MISSOURI LEAGUE DISAVOWS ACTS OF REPRISAL.

Just as the PINE CONE goes to press, a most welcome letter appears in the columns of the SPORTSMEN'S REVIEW, addressed to the New Mexico Association by Mr. H. F. Mardorf, president of the Missouri Fish and Game League. This league, as we understand it, is an important branch of the Interstate Association. Mr. Mardorf states in effect that while his organization wants an open season up to March 31, it by no means approves of the tactics used by the Interstate Association to this same end. Mr. Mardorf specifically disavows the attack on the appropriation bill and the acts of reprisal against the Biological Survey, and says: "It was not the league's idea that anything could come of that fight but ill-feeling and probable disaster to both the interests of the government and those of the sportsmen of Missouri."

Of course we here in New Mexico emphatically disagree with Mr. Mardorf on the question of the March 31 season. We are absolutely sure that a majority of sportsmen all over the country do the same. But it is positively refreshing to know that there is at least one man among the opposition who is ready to fight like a gentleman.

THE BACKERS OF THE SPRING SHOOTING MOVEMENT.

THOS. J. PENDERGAST, Kansas City. Wealthy liquor dealer and boss of a political gang known as "The Goats." Said to make political capital out of distributing dead game birds.

E. F. SWINNEY, Kansas City. Millionaire banker and part owner of several shooting clubs.

E. T. GETHER, St. Louis, chief publicity agent. Was an ardent supporter of the law until Dr. Palmer of the Biological Survey refused to appoint him as a federal game warden. Has been fighting the law ever since, apparently out of animosity for Dr. Palmer.

A. D. HOLTHAUS, St. Louis, representing the spring shooters in Washington.

SHOOTING CLUBS, about forty of them, who want to shoot as long as there is a duck left to shoot at.

LOCAL DOINGS

Silver City Notes.

President Miles W. Burford reports that doves are more plentiful in the Silver City region than for years past. Banded Pigeons, thanks to the Migratory Law, are also on the increase.

Running true to form, the Silver City Association has already started to gather in the season's bag of law-breakers. Recently a non-resident was found catching trout on Dry Creek without a license. Forest Ranger Bonebrake made the "discovery" and Mr. Burford conducted the "assay." The gentleman was found guilty and fined \$65.00. In accordance with our usual custom, we hereby invite the defendant to become a member of the local Association and a law abiding sportsman.

The Silver City Association reports a steady growth of game protection sentiment, not only at home but throughout that part of the state. Considerable interest has been manifested at Carrizozo, where J. McSmith is taking steps to enforce the law on antelope.

Santa Fe Notes.

Antelope Butchery in Estancia Valley.

President F. R. Stevenson of the Santa Fe Association reports the recent apprehension of a misguided citizen who took occasion to kill four doves out of season. The case was turned over to the State Game Warden, and the man fined \$50 and costs. Unfortunately the fine was suspended by the Justice of the Peace, but the offender's license was revoked.

The Santa Fe Association also turned in the available evidence in a case where 4 half-domesticated antelope were killed by some unscrupulous degenerate in the Estancia Valley. We regret to report that in so far as known, no punishment has resulted to date.

Carlsbad Game Protective Association.

"The quail situation in this county is much improved this year, evidently the exceptionally dry Spring has had much to do with the nesting. We expect to see a twenty percent increase in the supply this year.

"The last change in the fishing laws, legalizing the sale of cat-fish, was a mistake, and it is to be regretted, the supply in the Pecos is decreasing rapidly, and unless this river is restocked soon, or the laws changed to prevent the sale of cat-fish, there will be none left in this river. We hope this will be one of the changes to be discussed at the next session of the Legislature.

"Unless there is more interest shown in behalf of the Guadalupe Mountain Big Horns, the herd will soon become a thing of the past. I recently talked with a sheep man of that section, and he advised me that people from Texas were coming across the line into New Mexico for the purpose of killing the Big Horns. The country the sheep inhabit is extremely rough. Very few people ever go in that particular section, unless they are there to hunt the Big Horns. So far they have had no protection at all.

"I have asked the State Game Warden to appoint a paid Deputy in the Guadalupe sheep district to watch the sheep. A deputy on a salary can watch the trails and will know the business of parties who come into that section.

"Unless we can place a paid deputy in this particular section, the sheep are doomed. Each person interested in the preservation of the Big Horns should help us with this endeavor.

"The unpaid wild animal bounty in this county, is about \$6,000.00. Our Association has succeeded in getting the pledge of three of the candidates for the office of County Commissioners, if they are elected, to transfer enough money from the General Fund, to pay off the indebtedness of the Wild Animal Bounty Fund. The state laws prevent the transferring of funds for this purpose.

"In union there is strength, hence we should all get a pledge from each Senator or Legislator from the respective counties in which we are located, to introduce or support bills that the State Association may frame. Our Representatives from this County have already pledged themselves. Are you doing your individual part?

DELBERT M. JACKSON."

A PLEASANT "DIVERSION."

As Explained to an Albuquerque Sportsman.

A member of the Albuquerque Game Protective Association recently visited northern New Mexico on a fishing trip. He camped on the Cabresta creek a few miles above Questa. As he was whipping the creek below the Cabresta lake, a Spanish-American came along and volunteered the information that if the visitor really wished to get a good string of trout, he should go up to the stream which empties into Cabresta lake and take them "by hand."

Inquiry as to the "by hand" method of fishing led to information that above the lake the stream divides and then comes together again, forming an island. The native stated that one of the branches is easily dammed and that it then goes dry. When the water has been diverted out of the branch it is only necessary to pick up the good sized fish which are left flopping high and dry. If the water is again let in promptly the small fish are kept from perishing. (True sportsmanship!)

The Protectionist put the question directly to the informant: "Do people around here fish this way?" He was told that all of the native people took their trout in this manner and that men from Walsenberg and Trinidad, Colorado, "fished" this way also.

The visitor did not see a fish screen on any ditch during his entire trip. He did see some very fine trout in some irrigating ditches leading out of the Rio Hondo.

5,000,000 NEW VARMIN'T KILLERS

New Mexico Sets the Pace in Enlisting Huge Army of Sportsmen in Fight Against Predatory Animals.

THERE ARE OVER 5,000,000 ACTIVE HUNTERS IN THE UNITED STATES.

THERE ARE PROBABLY AN EQUAL NUMBER OF STOCKMEN.

PREDATORY ANIMALS THREATEN THE INTERESTS OF BOTH.

WHY THEN SHOULD NOT BOTH GET TOGETHER IN THE FIGHT AGAINST PREDATORY ANIMALS?

THEY SHOULD.

This perfectly logical question was apparently first asked and first answered in a clean-cut comprehensive way, by the New Mexico Game Protective Association. That was just six months ago. Since then the idea of organized cooperation between stockmen and sportsmen has become firmly established in this state, and is spreading rapidly over the country.

How the Sportsman Can Help the Stockman. First and foremost, the organized sportsmen can join actively in the demand for bigger appropriations with which to fight predatory animals. The New Mexico Game Protective Association, for instance, has worked long and hard to get Congress to appropriate \$500,000 for this work.

Second, the Game Protective Associations can act as a clearing house for information as to where trappers are needed. This has already been done with eminent success. Depredations among livestock have been promptly reported to the Biological Survey, and in several instances a trapper was promptly dispatched to the scene of the trouble.

Third, the Game Protective Associations can aid in bounty reform. They have already petitioned each county in the state to make a tax levy adequate to pay cash bounties.

Fourth, they can help protect the stockman's life and property against "the fool with a gun." Indiscriminate shooting, especially with high power rifles, kills and cripples thousands of dollars worth of livestock annually, and kills and maims hundreds of human beings. The New Mexico Game Protective Association has hammered consistently on the need for caution in the woods, and if conditions do not improve, it proposes to urge the passage of a law making accidental shooting up of property punishable by heavy fine, and accidental shooting of human beings PUNISHABLE AS MANSLAUGHTER.

How the Stockman Can Help the Sportsman.

First, and foremost, the stockman can help enforce the game laws. He lives where the game lives. The future of New Mexico's game supply is for him to make, or break. If he stands up for game protection, the game-hogs cannot operate. If he "don't care," all the game wardens and game protective Associations in the country are "hog tied," and the game supply is doomed to extinction.

Secondly, the stockman can give valuable advice toward the wise selection of game refuges, the wise revision of game laws, and ways and means of enforcing both.

Specifically, every individual stockman can, and should, make a start by instructing all his employees to observe the law and by making it known to all others that game laws are to be taken seriously on his range.

In short, stockmen and sportsmen both have much to gain by getting together, and both have much to lose by failure to do so at once.

THE SINEWS OF WAR.

List of Contributions Received to Date for the Fight Against the Game Hog.

Permanent Wild Life Protection Fund,	
By W. T. Hornaday, New York.....	\$400.00
Bell Ranch, by C. M. O'Donel.....	43.00
A. B. McMillen, Albuquerque.....	25.00
Pajarito Club, by Ashley Pond, Santa Fe	40.00
C. C. Moore, Santa Fe.....	25.00
W. C. Elmslee, Santa Fe.....	10.00
American Game Protective and Propagation	
Association, by John B. Burnham,	
New York	40.00
Magdalena Game Protective Association,	
by T. W. Medley.....	60.00
Albuquerque Game Protective Association,	
contribution	60.00
Sportsmen's Association of Southwestern	
New Mexico, Silver City, contribution.	35.00
Santa Fe Game Protective Association,	
contributions	40.00

Total contributions exclusive of dues of local associations\$769.00

ARIZONA TO GET OFF THE BLACK LIST.

State Game Warden G. M. Willard is circulating an initiative petition to make the following changes in the Arizona game laws:

1. Reducing the deer and turkey season to one month and the bag limit to one buck and two turkeys.
2. Opening the dove season July 15 instead of June 1. Limit, twenty-five.
3. Shortening the quail season to two and one-half months. Limit twenty.
4. Reducing the trout limit to twenty-five fish over seven inches.
5. Increasing the license fee to \$1.25.
6. Bringing the wild fowl season into CONFORMITY WITH THE MIGRATORY BIRD LAW.

Every one of these changes is sensible, fair, and necessary. But best of all is No. 6. Here's hoping that both Arizona and New Mexico get off the black list by 1917.

WILL THE ALFALFA WEEVIL INVADE NEW MEXICO?

It is now pretty generally known that Utah is afflicted with a new and exceedingly destructive insect pest, the alfalfa weevil. The infestation is spreading by leaps and bounds. It is safe to say that the entire west is threatened.

It is not so generally known that birds, especially killdeer, meadowlarks, blackbirds, and quail, have been found by actual tests to be the most effective enemies of this insect scourge.

Will the alfalfa weevil invade New Mexico?

We respectfully refer this question to the parties who are attacking and seeking to destroy the Federal Migratory Bird Law.

PROGRESS IN ARIZONA.

State Game Warden G. M. Willard has made a mighty good move in his "Arizona Bird Day Annual." This is a handsomely illustrated pamphlet distributed to school teachers for use in instructing their pupils in game and bird protection and wild life in general. Over 7,500 school-children have also been reached by special lectures given by Deputy Wardens D. E. Pettis and O. F. Hicks, and Office Deputy Mrs. May Belle Craig.

Mr. Willard is on the right track. It's the coming generation that counts.

NEW MEXICO & PLASTER SAINTS.

Spring Shooters Accuse Our State of HOLIER THAN THOU Attitude. Told to Read The Pine Cone.

That our New Mexico organization has "got a rise" out of spring shooters the country over will be evident at a glance to all who read the sportsmen's journals. The entire current issue of the *Sportsmen's Review* is devoted to cussing, discussing, or backing up what one man calls "NEW MEXICO'S CLARION CHALLENGE." Most of the attacks directed against us are evasive in everything except abuse, but they include one really serious accusation. We are accused of assuming a HOLIER THAN THOU attitude in our arguments.

This charge is so serious that we will refute it by no mere assertion. On the contrary, we respectfully refer our accusers to the written record of our words and acts, THE PINE CONE. Let the columns of our paper tell their own story. Read it, spring shooters. Read what we say about conditions in our own state. Read "There is Something Rotten in Denmark." Read all of it, and look for plaster saints! We guarantee that you will agree with us that our attack on the spring shooters of the middle West is a mere nothing compared with the unremitting blows with which we pound our own state. Holier than thou? Not we!

WE OFFER

\$50.00 REWARD \$50.00

For information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person killing

ANTELOPE
MOUNTAIN SHEEP
or PTARMIGAN

No decent citizen will molest these almost extinct species. The penalty for killing Mountain

Sheep is \$275, for Antelope \$175, for Ptarmigan

\$75. We guarantee to prosecute offenders to

THE LIMIT OF THE LAW

THIEVES OF PUBLIC PROPERTY.

Our Association is now distributing for posting 200 handsome metal signs advertising the \$50 reward which we offer for the apprehension of antelope killers. (See page 3.) This same reward applies to killers of Mountain Sheep or Ptarmigan. The signs are being posted all over the state.

We, the sportsmen of New Mexico, keenly regret the necessity for resorting to rewards to protect these vanishing species. But after all, men so depraved in sense of public duty as to kill antelope; men so low down as to kill mountain sheep; men so steeped in ignorance and selfishness as to kill Ptarmigan, richly deserve to have a reward hanging over their heads. Such men are thieves of public property, and must be treated as such. The worst we can do is too good for them.

"TWO NOTCHES" FOR STINKING LAKE BIRD REFUGE

As stated in previous issues, one of the set aims of this Association is to procure the establishment of a National Bird Refuge at Stinking Lake in northern New Mexico. Our hearty thanks is accordingly due the U. S. Biological Survey for making possible the announcement of at least two definite steps of progress toward our goal.

First, the Biological Survey has said they are willing to reconsider their previous unfavorable action on our recommendations to create this refuge, and will have a special examination made for the purpose.

Second, Mr. J. S. Ligon, Predatory Animal Inspector in the Survey, has hired a trapper (Mr. Ed. Smith of Bland) who is now at Stinking Lake cleaning out the varmints. Hundreds of coyotes and shunks annually infest the Lake during the breeding season, and devour most of the young ducks hatched there. Accordingly every coyote killed means a flock of mallards for the Rio Grande Valley next fall. Here's luck to trapper Smith. We offer him our separate congratulations for each and every one of the skulking marauders that he brings to bag.

UNDERHANDED EPICURES.

And Our Honest Opinion of Them.

Our association is again in receipt of reports that trout are being illegally sold in various parts of the state. Where there is so much smoke there must be some fire. We know that this trout selling business is going on. And we know the class of so-called "citizens" who are buying them—mostly well-to-do people who would "punch our face" if accused of shop-lifting, but who think that "lifting" the property of the public is a merry joke.

Such elasticity of conscience is hard to understand. In these days when there is not enough game and fish to go around among those who are willing to go out and hunt or fish, it stands to reason that there is not enough to sell to those who are too lazy to do either. And so the law forbids barter or sale.

The men who catch trout to sell are mostly ignorant and irresponsible. But the men who illegally buy trout to eat cannot plead ignorance. There is only one way to describe their acts:—

They are BRIBING the ignorant to do their DIRTY WORK for them.

They are PROSTITUTING the irresponsibles to TICKLE THEIR PALATES.

They are HIRING THIEVES to do what they would be AFRAID TO DO themselves.

As citizens, they are HYPOCRITES.

As fathers, they are A MENACE to the honesty of their children.

As men, they are BENEATH CONTEMPT.

BANDTAILS COMING BACK.

Thanks to the Federal Migratory Bird Law, Bandtails seem to have been saved, at least for the present, from the fate of the Passenger Pigeon. It is reported that they have reappeared this year in large numbers in Santa Fe Canyon on the Santa Fe Forest, and in San Mateo Canyon on the Manzano Forest. A larger flight than usual is also reported from other places. In the Sacramento near Highrolls they appear annually in large flocks and damage the cherry crop. This is to be regretted. Elsewhere they seem to be entirely harmless.

NEW MEXICO CATTLE GROWERS URGE PASSAGE OF GAME REFUGE BILL.

Southwest Now Has 2,000 Stockmen and 11 Chambers of Commerce Solidly Behind Much Needed Measure.

THE AMERICAN PUBLIC VS. CONGRESSMAN MONDELL

The Chamberlain-Hayden Bill for establishing Game Refuges in the National Forests has been hanging fire in Congress, but it can hardly hang much longer. If overwhelming public demand and practical absence of opposition mean anything at all, they mean success for the Hornday plan.

From Arizona and New Mexico alone, 23 sportsmen's, stockmen's and business men's organizations have now demanded Game Refuges. Thousands of individuals and associations all over the west have done the same. The bill is endorsed by the Forest Service, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Senate Committee on Forests and Game, and has the promised support of New Mexico's entire delegation in Congress.

On the other side of the fence, we have the lonely figure of Congressman Mondell of Wyoming, backed by a bare majority of a small "game protective" association at Cody, and a newspaper called the Park County Enterprise. This is indeed the irony of fate. Wyoming—the scene of the elk slaughter, unabashed and fighting game refuges! Wyoming, with an open season on the well nigh exterminated Sage grouse and mountain sheep! But stay—is it Wyoming after all? How about the hearty endorsements signed by her Governor, her chief officials, her chief newspapers, her sportsmen's clubs, and 600 of her best men and women? Is Wyoming fighting game refuges? She is not. IT IS CONGRESSMAN MONDELL.

Stockmen Want Refuges.

One of the most significant features of the fight for Game Refuges has been the unanimous and hearty support of stockmen. The New Mexico Wool Growers, through their president Eduardo M. Otero, endorsed the measure months ago. We now have the pleasure of adding the formal approval of the New Mexico Cattle Growers, who on June 23 made known the desires as follows:

NEW MEXICO CATTLE AND HORSE GROWERS' ASSOCIATION.

Resolution Urging Action on Game Refuge Bill (H. R. 11712, S. 4418).

Whereas: The wild game of New Mexico, constituting one of the state's valuable resources, is growing scarcer each year and is now threatened with virtual extermination, and

Whereas: The sensible handling of these game resources demands the immediate establishment of an adequate system of federal game refuges on the National Forests, and

Whereas: Such a system is provided for in the Chamberlain-Hayden Game Refuge Bill now before Congress, and

Whereas: We have examined this bill and find that it in no way interferes with the live stock industry or the extermination of predatory animals,

Therefore Be It Resolved: That this Association heartily endorses it, and urgently requests our Congressman, the Honorable B. C. Hernandez, and our Senators, the Honorable T. B. Catron and the Honorable A. B. Fall, to do all in their power to get it favorably reported out of committee and passed at this session of Congress.

Passed at Albuquerque, New Mexico, June 23, 1916.

NEW MEXICO CATTLE & HORSE GROWERS' ASSOCIATION.

Wm. R. Morley, President.

J. W. Miller, Secretary.

VICTOR CULBERTSON,

Vice President.

W. S. Hopewell

John P. McCabe

Hugh McKeen

A. B. McMillen

B. F. Pankey

C. W. Parks

Cole Ralston

R. H. Royal

Executive Board.

FOREIGN SPECIES VS. AMERICAN GAME.

According to a government report, about 25,000 foreign game birds have been imported into this country since 1900, apparently at an average cost of about \$10 per pair. Probably ten times as many have been bought from American dealers. A very rough guess would place the total expenditure for foreign species at \$1,000,000. It is well known that a large majority of these operations have been failures. Without attempting any sweeping statements as to whether this money is wasted it is nevertheless obvious that it would have sufficed:

(a) To finance 60 Game Protective Associations for 16 years.

(b) To employ 60 paid wardens for 16 years.

(c) To reach every hunter in the United States with 10 appeals for conservation of native game.

(d) To pay 20,000 rewards of \$50 each for the apprehension of game-hogs.

HOW ABOUT IT?

BIRD HOUSES.

If you are interested in birds, send to the New Mexico Game Protective Association for Farmers' Bulletin 609, "Bird Houses and How to Build Them." We will be glad to also supply special information on bird houses and methods of bird feeding in New Mexico.



WHEN



WHEN 80,000 ducks are killed in one year in one place, and nobody GOES TO THE PEN for it--

WHEN 500 elk are butchered for their tusks, and nobody knows it till its all over--

WHEN a man leaves 15 turkeys to rot because he got his buck and doesn't want to tote them to camp--

WHEN a man can kill antelope or mountain sheep and still remain a tolerably well respected member of society--

WHEN it is the "regular practice" to catch trout "by hand"--

WHEN "game farmers" seriously advocate the opening of markets and the abolition of game laws--

WHEN a man can kill 2000 game birds in one season "in strict accordance with the law"--

WHEN it is even rumored that some sheep herders are furnished with guns so they can "eat game and save mutton."

WHEN an organization of "sportsmen" can demand the resumption of spring shooting and not be "laughed out of court"--

WHEN it takes a year of back-breaking work to even get a hearing on so obvious a proposition as Game Refuges--

WHEN "the fool with a gun" shoots up hundreds of human beings and thousands of head of live stock every year, and his pranks are called "accidents"--

WHEN there are MILLIONS FOR PORK and hardly ONE CENT FOR GAME PROTECTION--

Then, gentle reader,

***"THERE IS SOMETHING
ROTTEN IN DENMARK"***