

March 8, 1911.

Mrs. Mary Marshall,
Veltage, Oregon.

Dear Madam,

Replying to your letter of Feb. 19th will say that we want to do all we can to protect old settlers in preference to those who come in merely to trap.

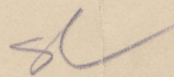
The permits for trapping are granted only to those who do not abuse the privilege. They have no right to hunt or even carry fire arms within the Reserve. If you will send me the names of any one who is shooting on the Reserve or abusing his privilege I shall order our warden to cancel the permit and such a person cannot trespass on the Reserve.

Of course you will readily know that I shall have to have some proof to base action on. You better have some of the other settlers, who are actually land owners send in complaints to me, stating who the party or parties are that breaking the law.

I can assure you positively that any one caught hunting on any part of the Reserve proper can be arrested by the federal authorities and very severely dealt with. You speak of unsurveyed swamp land around the Reserve. That is a matter over which we have no authority. If the unsurveyed land is within the border of the Reserve then it is part of the Reserve. We do not attempt to govern any private land within the Reserve. Is there any land within the border of the Reserve held under private deed? If so I have no record of it here but the record would be in the land office at Burns.

Have you made these complaints to our warden, Mr. Jameson? It is part of his work to adjust these things. Let me know the particulars and I shall see what can be done.

Sincerely,



March 8, 1911.

Mr. Grover Jameson,
Burns, Oregon.

Dear Mr. Jameson,

I have a complaint from Mrs. Mary Marshall of Voltage, who says that they have been having a great deal of trouble with trappers. She claims that these men are carrying guns and shooting on the Reserve. If this is so you should make some arrests immediately.

It must be understood that no man who has a permit to trap can abuse that privilege. No man has the right to fire a gun on the reserve.

I wish you would send me the names of those trappers who have permits immediately. If I find that these privileges are abused we shall next season absolutely forbid trappers on the Reserve. I know it is hard to see that trappers do not abuse the privilege as one cannot be on hand to watch them, yet if you are acquainted with two or three of them they should keep you informed. If you give them to understand that the proper use of these privileges is the determining factor as to whether they are allowed on the Reserve, they will be glad to observe the law because it is to their advantage.

I understand that for the time being that all state deputies are relieved. I should advise that you go ahead as usual till you hear from Mr. Stevenson.

Yours truly,

J. C.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

May 4
March 8, 1911

Mr. Wm. L. Finley
Milwaukee, Oregon

Dear Mr. Finley:

Your letter of February 22 with enclosures was duly received a few days ago. I am greatly obliged for the opportunity of seeing the clippings regarding the seizure of pheasant plumage, and return them herewith as requested.

The enforcement of the law against the sale of this plumage is rather a difficult matter, and it seems to me that you have handled the situation with remarkable success. There is so much pheasant plumage imported from abroad that I did not suppose that there was any special inducement to obtain a supply locally, at least during the close season. Public sentiment would probably not warrant taking any action against women wearing plumage, and since the largest department stores and the taxidermists' establishments have ceased selling, no further action seems to be required at present.

Please advise me of the outcome of the grebe case against Silverfield.

As soon as the game bills which passed have been printed, will you kindly send me copies? I am anxious to see the provisions of the act to create game refuges on private lands.

Very truly yours,

We should like three or four good skins of pheasants with data.

A. S. Palmer
Assistant Chief, Biological Survey

March 18, 1911.

Dear Dr. Palmer,

I have your letter of March 17th and in reply will say I have given considerable thought to the matters you mention. I feel most decidedly as you do, that I should be careful not to narrow my sphere of influence or limit my freedom of action. I have worked up to where I have some influence in matters of game protection. I have been appointed and accepted the position on the State Board of Fish and Game Commissioners. As to any further step, of course, I want to guard more than anything else the future effectiveness of my work.

In order that you may understand conditions here I shall go more into detail. For some time there has been considerable complaint against the warden service in this State. The state game wardenship has always been a purely political office and there has never been a good up-to-date man in the place. Our past wardens Mr. Quimby, Mr. Baker and Mr. Stevenson have been men of few ideas about game and pretty well advanced in years. Our present warden Mr. Stevenson is honest and means well, but he has been carrying a lot of wardens who are worth nothing. Governor West recently compelled him to dismiss every warden and then went over the list with him and allowed only a few good deputies to be re-appointed. We have evidence that Mr. Stevenson's chief deputy was bought off by a man he arrested. His actions have several times been questioned. The result is there is general dissatisfaction and little regard for game laws in many sections.

Jennings Lodge,

March 26,

11.

Mr. Theodore Roosevelt,
Berkeley, California.

My dear Mr. Roosevelt,

When I saw you at the White House in the fall of 1908, I showed you some of our wild bird photographs. One of the gull over the waves, you admired and I told you I would make you a few enlargements from our best plates. In the press of other things, I did not get them ready till after you left for Africa. I shall be glad to leave these for you at the hotel when you reach Portland, if you wish. They are unframed so as to take up as little space as possible. However, you may be burdened with too many gifts on a trip of this kind.

I presume you will not have any spare moments in Portland, as I see the Committee in Charge intends to keep you busy from start to finish. Some day I should like to have a talk with you about wild bird and animal protection and what we are doing here on the Pacific Coast. We appreciate your establishment of so many wild bird reservations in the West. Klamath Lake and Halibur Lake Reservations are

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the biggest wild fowl nurseries out here. We have special wardens for both. My forthcoming book, "The Trail of the Plume Hunter," will deal largely with this part of the country and the conservation of bird and animal life. You may also be interested in my life history and photographs of the California Condor.

Sincerely,

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

March 13, 1911.

Mr. William L. Finley
Milwaukee, Oregon.

as Apr 19

Dear Mr. Finley:

I am very glad to learn from your letter of February 25 that the result of legislation at the recent session was so satisfactory. I am very glad to have seen the second lot of clippings, which I return herewith as requested.

In regard to securing an appointment as State Warden there is no doubt that such a position would give you more authority for the time being, but it should be borne in mind that the duties of the position will tend to limit your sphere of influence and will require all of your time for Oregon matters. There is also some question as to whether it is desirable for the same person to hold the position as President of the Audubon Society and of State Warden. Moreover the position is almost sure to be limited to one or two terms and upon retirement your sphere of influence as ex-warden is likely to be more limited than that as an ex-member of the Board. I should, therefore, very strongly urge you to accept an appointment on the Board rather than as State Warden, as it will enable you, not only to direct matters in Oregon, but also will leave you free to keep in touch with conditions in California and Washington, as you have heretofore done. I am aware that the question of compensation must be considered, but I do not believe that this should

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outweigh freedom of action and the probable future effect
on your work.

Very cordially yours,

D. S. Palmer

6 pheasants *clippings*