Mountain Lion.

No hunter or naturalist has ever known intimately the life of a wild mountain lion. Many men have spent the greater part of their lives in woods, and yet few have ever seen a lion undisturbed going about in a normal way in the forest. This is partly because often a lion hunts at night or late in the evening or the twilight hours of the morning, and his wits are too keen to ever be discovered whilst stalking or hunting. Of course many people have followed the hounds and seen a lion in a treetop. However, to do this one has to hunt the wilder parts of the west. Lion kittens have occasionally been found and kept because they make admirable pets. Many have trailed the dogs a long chase, but as a rule the sole aim is to kill the lion and the stay is very short under the lion tree. Hunter and dogs are always anxious to hear the crack of the rifle and see the carcass falling to the ground.

We had no interest in the kill but we had one to follow the dogs, see them work and get a lion treed where it could be photographed. We had for days been following Cleve Miller and his four hounds. We had packed from Sim's ranch on the northern slope of the faliuro Mountains back to the head of Rattlesnake Creek, and made camp for several days, from April 11th to 15th, 1929. It was a rough, rocky country, parched by the sun and the mountains covered with almost inpenetrable masses of mountain mahogany, scrub oak, manzanita and other hushes. The higher parts of the mountains were often cloaked with great slabs and boulders, above which were walls of rock, as a rule unclimbable.

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of following along the higher parts of the mountains and keeping the general direction towards the hounds when they were baying.

On April 12th Miller and Sims set out early, and we followed but lost their tracks in the higher mountains: we got them on the return, however. The dogs had followed a lion, but instead of traing it had taken shelter in the rough rocks. The dogs on a hot trail always go much more rapidly than a man can. When Miller and Sims came up the dogs had the cougar at bay. The cougar tried to get away from the dogs, and in the general mix-up they fought through the tangled brush and many big boulders until Miller had a chance to shoot the lion in order to save his dogs from being injured.

The two following days we had again gone back into the mountains and camped. Through the day they found a warm trail.

and back into eastern Arizona, following the canyon of Blue River, picking up another outfit we packed over to MJ Bar trap on Stray Horse Creek where we met Miller and his dogs. He had come in from the other direction, for his home was about 15 miles north and west of this point. We packed in here on April 22nd. On 24th and 25th we hunted but were unsuccessful. On the 26th Miller and Hall started out with the dogs, swinging around to the south and up toward Red Mountain. We followed on the highest peaks but lost Miller and the dogs. Kosper set out to locate them and returned about 3 o'clock saying that they had treed a lion on Red Mountain. Miller had returned leaving Hall and the dogs at the tree. The lion was some 5 or 6 miles away from where we were. To carry the camera up to the place would take till about 5 o'clock, and with the fading light the time way would be short for photographing. The best plan would be to keep the

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Red Mountain has a wide flat top, and all around a high wall of rock. In a few places this is broken down so one could reach the top, Hanging to the horses' manes we were jerked and pulled mp through one of these steep notches and worked our way through the manzanite brush to the south side. Here we heard the baying of the dogsabout a hundred yards below the rim. On the steep rock and brush-covered slope a lion sat among the top branches of a pine tree. A few stunted pines were on the top but a little lower down in the canyon the pines grew from 50 to 100 feet in height. We had the best view of the lion from the mountain side, looking across, yet the limbs were fairly thick so he was only outlined for a picture. From the base of the tree looking up the view was no clearer.

Upon aur approach the dogs were excitedly baying. For a lion dog the excitement is when the hunter approaches and with a loud report of the rifle the lion comes tumbling to the ground to be pounced upon by the dogs. The kill is generally speedy for as a rule it is a long way back to feed, water and camp. Miller's dogs had treed many lions and knew exactly what to expect. The four

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Miller had sneaked away, leaving Hodges and me with the dogs. After an hour passed and there was no shot, the dogs seemed rather mystified. They began looking around and old Blue got a sniff of Miller's trail and started off to see why he had gone away without shooting the lion. He responded, however, to our sharp command to return to the base of the tree. Here Sandy, a red-haired hound, had been standing at the time, with his head turned up, newer taking his eyes from the big cat in the tree top. The other dogs were troubled. The lion above was watching our movements. The dogs were hungry and thirsty, but still they had faith that eventually we would wake up and shoot the lion. 6 o'clock came and then 6.30 We were gathering wood for the night watch and cutting away brush so as to have space just above the fire to sit and rest. Finally old Blue seemed to sense the situation, for a few feet from the base of the tree he dug into the mass of sticks and dry leaves and made himself a bed. As darkness began to settle and we sat at the fire the other dogs ceased even an occasional long drawn out wail and settled down for the night.

Our horses were tied about 50 feet up. There was not even a level place for them to lie. Hodges loosened the saddles and said

they would sleep as comfortably as we did, standing up. At this season of the year, in a high altitude, the days may be fairly warm but as soon as the sun sets the cold creeps in and takes possession. The little fire had a cheerful warmth on one side, but the contrast rfrom the warmth to the cold was anything but comfortable. The best we could do was to take turns toasting one side and freezing the other. This became a mechanical operation during the night. Resting on the rocks was very much like sitting on a picket fence.

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