

As early as 1883 some of our naturalists began to realize the effects of killing our native song birds for millinery purposes. They knew that extermination follows in the wake of the plume hunter. The first Audubon society, named in honor of John James Audubon, our greatest painter-naturalist, was organized in 1886, with the aid and sympathy of such men as Henry Ward Beecher, John G. Whittier and Oliver Wendell Holmes. The movement did not spread throughout the country until about 1900, when fashion took a renewed fancy and was on the point of exterminating many of our birds. Since that date, branch Audubon societies have been organized in almost every state in the Union to protect our wild birds and animals. The National Association of Audubon Societies, incorporated in New York City, is the father of all the state societies, ~~but~~ as a separate organization it tries to raise enough funds to oversee bird protection throughout the United States and to help financially in such localities where it is most needed.

The funds of the National Association are raised by popular subscription among friends who are interested in bird protection. Sustaining members of the Association pay \$5.00 annually, and in return receive "Bird Lore", the official organ and all leaflets of the Association. The payment of \$100.00 constitutes a life membership. The funds of all persons joining the National Association in Oregon are spent by the National Association in protecting and preserving the wild birds living in this State.

It happens that in Oregon we have wild birds of

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great variety and abundance. I find that many people in the East are more fully awake to saving our birds and preserving their numbers than we are in our own State, perhaps because they have seen the destruction at their own doors and realize a great future in the West. During the last two or three years the National Association has collected money in the East and spent over \$2000 in our State. For three years they have hired a special warden to protect the sea birds of Three Arch Rocks Reservation near Tillamook. On Lower Klamath Lake where a few years ago market hunters were shipping as high as one hundred and thirty tons, or from sixty to eighty thousand ducks each winter to the San Francisco commission men, the National Association of Audubon Societies paid \$450 for a gasoline launch. They loaned this to the Deputy State Game Warden and paid the running expenses so that he might be able to properly protect the wild fowl of that locality. The National Association also paid part of the expenses necessary to explore the vast lake region of southern Oregon to show to the people of Oregon the bird life that thrives there and to show the necessity and importance of protecting Oregon birds before they are exterminated.

In accordance with this policy of preserving our natural resources, Pres. Roosevelt has aided the National Association of Audubon Societies in every possible way. It is recognized as a fact that the best and only practical way of saving our birds is to protect their breeding places. The plan adopted has been to set aside the largest and most extensive nesting places as far as possible throughout the

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country. These will be known as "bird refuges" or "retreats," and however much ^{birds} they are shot or disturbed in other places, if they once reach these reserves, they will be safe to feed or rear their young in peace.

On March 4th when Pres. Roosevelt went out of office, there had been set aside fifty-one different wild bird reservations in the United States. Four of these we have secured in Oregon. On October 14, 1907, by special proclamation Pres. Roosevelt set aside the first wild bird reservation on the Pacific Coast. This was Three Arch Rocks Reservation near Netarts, Tillamook County, for the protection of sea birds. On August 8, 1908, the President set aside Klamath Lake Reservation, embracing Lower Klamath Lake and the land surrounding in southern Oregon and northern California. On August 18, 1908, he also set aside Lake Malheur Reservation, embracing Harney and Malheur Lakes and the land surrounding in southeastern Oregon. On February 25th of this year he set aside the fourth reservation in Oregon, which is known as Cold Springs Reservation in Umatilla County.

Up to the present time, Congress has provided no funds to hire wardens to protect the wild birds on these reservations. As most of these reservations cover large areas, the birds receive no protection unless good men are secured for wardens. At present the Department of Agriculture appoints wardens, recommended by the Audubon National Association and this organization pays for warden service.

With so many different reservations to care for,

the National Association has been unable to raise the amount for sufficient wardens. Since this organization has done so much for the cause of bird protection in Oregon, the time has come when the Oregon Audubon Society and the citizens of this State should shoulder the responsibility to raise sufficient funds to protect the few birds we have left and save them from extermination.

Klamath and Malheur Reservations would be of no value unless we had hired wardens to patrol this country. It is too valuable a field for the plume hunter. Hunters and trappers are on the ground and have already started the slaughter. To prevent this, we have had to hire a warden for each of these reserves. We really need two or three wardens for each reserve.

For Klamath Lake Reservation, we have employed Mr. L. A. Lewis, formerly Treasurer of Klamath County; he is a reliable man, a member of the Oregon Audubon Society and promises to ^{patrol the lake and} see that the birds have protection. For Malheur Reserve, we have employed Mr. Claud Hibbard, a brother of Dr. L. E. Hibbard formerly of this City. In these matters we are working in close conjunction with State Game Warden Stevenson and the authorities at Washington.

The Oregon Audubon Society is under obligations to raise \$300 within the next week. Membership in the organization is open to all. Dues for active members are \$1.00 per year; for sustaining members \$5.00 per year: \$25 paid at one time constitutes a life membership in the Oregon Audubon Society. This is an organization that should be endowed in

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order to carry out the work of wild bird and animal protection in this State. There are men and women in this City and State who have money that I believe will be devoted to this cause. The time has come when it is needed. I believe in the ultimate success of this work, and I believe the people of this State will respond.

I have been asked to give an intermission of five minutes before opening the second part of my lecture.