



SALT RIVER WILD HORSE
MANAGEMENT GROUP
Don't let them become history!

1. 1911 Arizona Republican, Apache National Forest history. Many details of management are mentioned in this article including the annexing of reservation land. In the upper right hand corner of this interesting article it talks about trying to improve the breed of native horses. Wild horses were called native horses back then. Quoted from the article: "Not only is an attempt being made to improve the quality of the range cattle, but an effort is being made to improve the native breed of horses and sheep as well." This article proves that wild horses have been present in the Apache Sitgreaves national forest in the portion of Apache forest where the Alpine horses currently live for over 110 years, and they only considered horses native when they had been around for more than 6 generations.
<https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn84020558/1911-11-06/ed-1/seq-48/#date1=1777&index=0&date2=1963&searchType=advanced&language=&sequence=0&words=Alpine+Apache+APACHE+horses+Wilde&proxdistance=5&state=Arizona&rows=20&ortext=apache+sitgreaves&proxtext=alpine&phrasertext=&andtext=wild+horses&dateFilterType=yearRange&page=1>
2. 1918. The copper era and Morenci leader. "overland trip interesting" This article mentions Springerville and the Apache forest and returning the best wild mares to the Apache forest after killing the rest. Quote: "The government is having men catch the wild horses in the Apache forest for which they are paying 5 ½ cents per pound delivered at the railroad." This points directly to the area where the Alpine wild horses currently still live and again proves that they have been in that area as wild horses, for over 100 years and most likely centuries more. This proves that the Forest Service was fully aware wild horses lived on the Forest Service lands and that they were wild horses.
<https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn94050892/1918-07-05/ed-1/seq-6/#date1=1777&index=1&rows=20&words=Apache+horses+wild&searchType=basic&sequence=0&state=Arizona&date2=1963&proxtext=apache+wild+horse+&y=17&x=15&dateFilterType=yearRange&page=1>
3. 1915, Nutrioso string town chat. This brings the location of the wild horses even more precise with a local article of Alpine and Nutrioso . The settlement of Alpine had their own wild horse tamer, which they would have only had if they had wild horses. It also mentions the family Wiltbank who are still permittees in the same area at the current time.
<https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn95060582/1915-06-03/ed-1/seq-2/#date1=1777&sort=relevance&rows=20&words=horse+horses+wild&searchType=basic&sequence=0&index=9&state=Arizona&date2=1963&proxtext=wild+horse&y=12&x=17&dateFilterType=yearRange&page=5>
4. April 24, 1931, "wild horses will be exterminated". The Coolidge examiner. It proves that wild horses were being killed by the Forest Service and ranchers through a court decision in 1929. This relates to Coconino county but also to the Sitgreaves part of the Apache Sitgreaves National forest. Apparently, Coconino county was successful in killing all of their wild horses, because there are none left, but the Apache-Sitgreaves was not successful in exterminating all of them and this is why we still have Heber wild horses and Alpine wild horses.
<https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn94050542/1931-04-24/ed-1/seq-4/#date1=1890&index=3&rows=20&words=HORSES+horses+WILD+wild&searchType=basic&sequence=0&state=Arizona&date2=1963&proxtext=wild+horses&y=13&x=12&dateFilterType=yearRange&page=1>

5. 1835 Very old article dating interestingly mentions native wild horses of the prairies, who were of Barb and Andalusian descent. This person bought a wild horse from the Osage Indians who hunted at the headwaters of the Blue River, (location White Mountains) in order to get more stamina for racing horses. This is a very old article and very localized to the White Mountains.
<https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn84024649/1835-11-05/ed-1/seq-4/#date1=1777&index=6&rows=20&words=horse+horses+native+wild&searchType=basic&sequence=0&state=&date2=1963&proxtext=ative+wild+horses&y=17&x=15&dateFilterType=yearRange&page=1>

6. 1901, "mustangs disappearing, the last great hunt," north-eastern Arizona. Interesting article to understand the history of wild horses in Arizona. It also mentions Payson Mountain bred horses.
<https://www.loc.gov/resource/sn84026925/1901-11-16/ed-1/?sp=4&q=mustangs+arizona&r=0.027.0.048.0.803.0.329.0>

mustang hunt of north eastern Arizona, same article. 1902'
<https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn84020674/1902-01-01/ed-1/seq-4/#date1=1875&sort=relevance&rows=20&words=mustang+mustangs&searchType=basic&sequence=0&index=18&state=Arizona&date2=1945&proxtext=mustangs&y=11&x=14&dateFilterType=yearRange&page=2>

7. 1908 general article "much damage caused by wild horses" talks about the trouble the Forest Service is having in all national forests in getting rid of wild horses who are seen as a nuisance and also talks about the legality of removing them and how the forest service cooperates with permittees to get rid of them as well as wolves and mountain lions. Locality is Nevada, Lander County and adjoining states.
<https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn87062055/1908-03-26/ed-1/seq-1/#date1=1890&index=0&rows=20&words=horse+HORSES+Horses+horses+Wild+wild+WILD&searchType=basic&sequence=0&state=Arizona&date2=1963&proxtext=wild+horses&y=13&x=12&dateFilterType=yearRange&page=1>

8. Sept 3rd 1892, a very old article roping wild horses, article talks about the horses that escaped Coronado's camp 300 years ago.
<https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn86063034/1892-09-03/ed-1/seq-11/#date1=1777&index=0&rows=20&words=horses+native+wild&searchType=basic&sequence=0&state=&date2=1963&proxtext=ative+wild+horses&y=17&x=15&dateFilterType=yearRange&page=2>