In 1925 Sheldon wrote Grinnell asking him to write him giving a history of the Boone and Crockett Club books as nearly as he could remember. Grinnell's reply was as follows:

"HISTORY OF THE BOONE AND CROCKETT CLUB BOOKS
AS RECALLED BY G. B. GRINNELL

"It was probably in 1893, though it may have been earlier, that T. Roosevelt and I talked of the desirability of publishing a book made up of contributions by members of the Boone and Crockett Club, for sale primarily to the members, and also to others. We thought that perhaps there were enough big game hunters in the country to make it possible to publish the book without too great a loss. The idea very likely originated with Roosevelt, though I cannot recall as to that.

"I told him that the _Forest and Stream_ would publish the book (American Big Game Hunting) and I would see to getting it through the press, and we could both of us try to secure contributions from the different members. The members generally were interested in the proposal, a lot of them promised contributions, and, as you know, wrote articles. The book was published and the cost of 1000 copies with plates was $1250. Roosevelt handed me check for this amount, and I think it was his personal check, though he may have persuaded some well-to-do
members to help him with some money for this purpose. He never said anything about this and I never asked about it. The club, as a club, never, I think, authorized the publication of the volume, and never, so far as I know, had any proprietary interest in it.

"The Forest and Stream never charged anything for the work it did, or for that done by its employees. It was a cost matter all through. More than that, there was, as I recall it, no contract and no provision for the payment of any royalty.

"The Forest and Stream advertised the book freely and without cost, and a great many were sold; so many, that by the time we got round to publishing the second volume (Hunting in Many Lands), there was sufficient balance in the account to pay for that volume, and no money was called for from the club or any representative of the club.

"The persistent advertising of both volumes brought more sales, and these sales enabled us to publish without cost to the club the two later volumes, Trail and Campfire and American Big Game in its Haunts. Meantime the first book, American Big Game Hunting, and perhaps the second book as well, had been reprinted. I feel very confident that we must have sold nearly 3000 copies of the first volume, and perhaps 2000 of the second volume, but I have no memory as to the actual
number sold. I do feel sure that up to the publication of the fifth volume - 1913 -, which cost, as I recall it, $1360., no money was called for from any representative of the club, except the original $1250 handed in by T. R.

"In April 1911 my connection with Forest and Stream ceased, and the advertising of these books stopped at once. With the stopping of the advertisement came also the stoppage of the sales, and the books have never since had any sale, except so far as once in a while some periodical would advertise them for a little while and sell a very few copies. The books are as good today as ever they were, and if they could be brought to the knowledge of the people interested in big game hunting, they would sell as well as ever.

"This is practically all my memory about these volumes. The old Forest and Stream books, most of which long ago disappeared, might give more details.

May 20, 1925."

Since many of these books contain some of the best early records of the West and of the early thinking on conservation, a brief review of the contents of each volume is presented.

1893 - AMERICAN BIG GAME HUNTING, published by Forest and Stream
Editors: Theodore Roosevelt
George Bird Grinnell

This was the first book published by the Boone and Crockett Club.
The Boone and Crockett Club . . . . . . . The Editors
A Buffalo Story . . . . . . . . George S. Anderson
Description of passing through buffalo migration to winter range in 1871.
The White Goat and his Country . . . . Owen Wister
This particular story had repercussions in England.
The story is told by Grinnell as follows:

"I know of no abridgment in the English edition of American Big Game Hunting, the first Boone and Crockett Club book. There is, however, a difference between the English and American edition which occurred in this way. After the volume had been set I tried to sell to Mr. David Douglas, a bookseller of Edinburgh, Scotland, an edition of 500 copies of the volume. The sheets and cuts sent over to him for inspection brought back from him the remark, that he could not publish a book which had in it the joke about Owen Wister put in the American edition about the Marquis of Lorne falling off his horse. 'The Marquis of Lorne,' Mr. Douglas said, 'is a close friend of mine and you will see how impossible it will be for me to print anything like this about him.'"

"I, therefore, rewrote a page of Owen Wister's article and put in some different matter to take the place of his joke about Kings and Queens, and when I had sent that over to Mr. Douglas he took an edition
of 500 copies of the book. Of course, to do that I had to have reprinted 500 copies of the sheet of the book which contained the change. The change seemed altogether satisfactory to Mr. Douglas.

"I never have compared the two editions further than pages 45 and 46 of Wister's goat article. I presume the rest of it is all as it should be."

A Day with Elk ...................... Winthrop Chanler
Hunting elk in Colorado in 1890.

Old Times in the Black Hills ........................ Roger D. Williams
A good description of game in the Black Hills in 1875.

Big Game in the Rookies .................. Archibald Rogers
Description of abundance of game and methods of hunting mainly in Wyoming around 1880.

Coursing the Prongbuck ................ Theodore Roosevelt
After Wapiti in Wyoming ................ F. C. Crocker
(about 1885)

In Buffalo Days ...................... George Bird Grinnell
This is an excellent account of buffalo hunting.
Grinnell was an Indian student and gives here an authoritative description of the methods used by some Indian tribes to kill buffalo without the use of horses.

Night with Grizzlies ................ W. D. Pickett
Hunting Grizzlies in Wyoming in 1885.
The Yellowstone Park as a Game Reservation
A Mountain Fraud
Blacktails (Mule deer, ed.) in the Bad Lands
Photographing Wild Game
Literature of American Big-game Hunting
Our Forest Reservations
Recognition of national forests as potential big game reservoirs.
The Club Exhibit at the World's Fair

1895 - HUNTING IN MANY LANDS, published by Forest and Stream Publishing Co.
Editors: Theodore Roosevelt
George Bird Grinnell

Hunting in East Africa
To the Gulf of Cortez
Desert Sheep Hunting
A Canadian Moose Hunt
Hunting moose in a difficult country with poor weather. Grant speaks of carrying canoes across country by compass.
A Hunting Trip in India
Dog Sledging in the North

Hunting moose and caribou in Manitoba under rigorous conditions. Barringer and companion hunted alone much of the time.
Wolf-Hunting in Russia  . . . . .  Henry T. Allen
A Bear-Hunt in the Sierras  . . . .  Alden Sampson
The Ascent of Chief Mountain  . .  Henry L. Stimson
A mountaineering account of the late Secretary of State.
The Cougar  . . . . . . . . .  Casper W. Whitney
A good account of the sport in hunting one of our best known predators.
Big Game of Men of Mongolia and Tibet...W. W. Rockhill
Hunting in the Cattle Country  .  Theodore Roosevelt
Wolf-Coursing  . . . . . . .  Roger D. Williams
The sport of using dogs in running down wolves in the West.
Game Laws  . . . . . . . .  Charles E. Whitehead
A short account of history of game laws.
Protection of the Yellowstone National Park  . . . . .  George S. Anderson
An excellent account of the early history of this park.
The Yellowstone National Park
Protection Act  . . . . . . .  editors
Additional park history and the story of the passage of the Protection Act in which club members played a major part.
Head-Measurements of the Trophies at the Madison Square Garden Sportsmen's Exposition
The first effort at rating heads and horns in the U.S.
The Labrador Peninsula .............. A. P. Low
A short history of exploration of Labrador in which Low took a part. A brief account of game mammals, birds and fish found in Labrador.

Cherry ................. Lewis S. Thomson
An amusing account of an early plainsman.

An African Shooting Trip ........ Wm. Lord Smith

Sintamaskin ................. C. Grant LaFarge
(Atlantic Monthly)
A well-written account of winter caribou hunting in Northeastern Canada.

Wolves and Wolf Nature ........ George Bird Grinnell
A good contribution to the natural history of the wolf and coyote in the early days in the West.

On the Little Missouri ........ Theodore Roosevelt

Bear Traits

A Berry Picker ............... G. B. Grinnell

A Silver Tip Family ........... J. C. Merrill

The Bear's Disposition ........ Theodore Roosevelt

Modern Bear Baiting ............ Henry L. Stimson

Of these accounts Merrill's is of interest in his account of the abundance of Grizzlies in Wyoming in the early 1880's. Stimson's account is the longest of the four and one of the few records of his experiences as a big game hunter.
The Adirondack Deer Law . . . . Wm. Cary Sanger
This is a history of early deer laws
in New York.
A Newfoundland Caribou Hunt . . Clay Arthur Pierce
The Origin of the New York
Zoological Society . . . . Madison Grant
(Reprinted in history)

1904 - AMERICAN BIG GAME IN ITS HAUNTS, published by Forest
and Stream Publishing Co.
Editor: George Bird Grinnell

Wilderness Reserves . . . . T. R. Roosevelt
The clairvoyance of the former president in the
importance of preserving certain unspoiled wilderness
areas is well depicted in this chapter. One sentence
from this account sums up his philosophy. "The
movement for the preservation by the nation of
sections of the wilderness as national playgrounds
is essentially a democratic movement in the interest
of all our people."

The Zoology of North American Big Game
Arthur Erwin Brown
This is quite a thorough description by an early
naturalist of the morphological differences
determining the taxonomy of the big game species
in America.

Big Game Shooting in Alaska . . . . James H. Kidder
I. Bear Hunting on Kodiak Island
II. Bear Hunting on the Alaska Peninsula
III. My Big Bear of Shuyat
IV. The White Sheep of Kenai Peninsula
V. Hunting the Giant Moose

These are all good hunting stories by Kidder of Alaska in the early days.

The Kodiak Bear and His Home

A good description of the habitat of this bear and the natives.

The Mountain Sheep and its Range

Probably the best existing record of the history and status of Rocky Mountain sheep at the turn of the century.

Preservation of the Wild Animals of North America

The evolutionary history of modern big game, a discussion of reasons for the decimation of populations, and of needed legislation to preservation.

Distribution of the Moose

History, distribution and antler sizes of moose.

The Creating of Game Refuges

Largely a report of game conditions on forest reserves in California.

Temiskaming Moose

Includes three photographs of moose on the Montreal River.
Two Trophies from India . . . . . John H. Prentice
A very brief account of a tiger and leopard
hunt in India.

The appendix of this volume contains three sections
on forest reserves. One contains an opinion by the
Attorney General (requested by Hon. John F. Lacey)
upholding the legality of the Federal Government's
right to legislate for the protection of game on
forest reserves or other lands of the public domain.
The second contains a list of the forest reserves
and the acreage of each. Dr. E. W. Nelson describes
the suitability of The Black Mesa Forest Reserve of
Arizona as a game reserve.

1913 - HUNTING AT HIGH ALTITUDES, published by Harper and
Brothers Publishers
Editor: George Bird Grinnell

Memories of a Bear Hunter . . Col. William D. Pickett

This account covers over 200 pages and is a graphic
description of bear hunting in Wyoming, 1876-1883.
Col. Pickett kept accurate diaries and observations
on the life of the early west and on big game.

Notes on Memories of a Bear Hunter . . . . . . . George Bird Grinnell
A short biographical sketch of the remarkable
career of Col. Pickett.

In the Old Rockies . . . . . . Daniel M. Barringer

Hunting big game in the west about 1900.
Ibex Shooting in the Thian Shan Mountains .......... George L. Harrison, Jr.

A Shooting Trio in Northwestern Rhodesia .......... George L. Harrison, Jr.

The Condition of Wildlife in Alaska .......... Madison Grant An account of the importance of wise management of the large game herds in Alaska and the possible threats to game populations by prospectors and others invading the interior.

Deer Hunting in Cuba .......... General Roger D. Williams

Elephant Seals of Guadalupe Island .......... Dr. Charles H. Townsend

Brief History of the Boone and Crockett Club .......... George Bird Grinnell This is referred to in several places in the current history.

Report of the Game Preservation Committee This account describes several of the suggested policies on game administration discussed in the text.

1925 - HUNTING AND CONSERVATION, published by Yale University Press

Editors: George Bird Grinnell

Charles Sheldon

This volume contains more history than any other single book published by the club. Several chapters have been reprinted in this volume.

Mouflon in Sardinia .......... Winthrop Chanler

This is a good account of several hunts for this
small wild sheep of the Mediterranean.

Conservation of Our Mammals and Birds. J. C. Phillips

A résumé by Dr. Phillips of threatened species and his ideas on the measures necessary to insure wildlife populations for the future.

An Encounter with a Grizzly Bear. C. B. Penrose

This is a modest, matter-of-fact and true description by Dr. Penrose of being severely mauled by a wounded grizzly. As a surgeon, he treated his own severe wounds, including a compound fracture of the wrist, and made his way mostly on foot several miles out to the railroad.

Life and Habits of the American Fur-Seal. W. H. Osgood

A fine account by this famous biologist on what was known up to that time of the American Fur-Seal.

The Big Game of Chihuahua, Mexico. Charles Sheldon

This is a good record of the beauty of the Mexican country and the former abundance of game.

Saving the Redwoods. Madison Grant

(Reprinted elsewhere in this history)

American Game Protection. George Bird Grinnell

An account of the history and philosophy of game protection in America.

To Lake Rudolph and Beyond. W. F. Whitehouse

This is a fine account of African hunting by an excellent shot. This hunt took place in 1899 when all travel was by foot.
Importance of Natural Conditions in National Parks ............ Barrington Moore

An exposition of what the policy of the National Park Service should be in maintaining natural conditions in the parks.

The American Bison in 1924 .......... George Bird Grinnell

History and existing status of the American Bison.

Hunting in the Nutzotins ............... John B. Burnham

A big game hunt on a spur of the Mt. St. Elias Range in Alaska. Burnham and one other companion travelled and hunted alone by canoe and by back packing.

The Establishment of Mt. McKinley National Park ................ Madison Grant

(Reprinted elsewhere in this history)

The Beginnings of Glacier National Park ................ Madison Grant

(Reprinted elsewhere in this history)

National Recreation Conference George Bird Grinnell

(Reprinted elsewhere in this history)

Also included in this volume are various appendixes on Game Policies, Migratory Bird Law, the Redwoods, and Mt. McKinley Park Documents.
1933 - HUNTING TRAILS ON THREE CONTINENTS, published by Windward House, New York
Editors: George Bird Grinnell
Kermit Roosevelt
W. Redmond Cross
Prentiss N. Gray

The Vanished Game of Yesterday . . . Madison Grant
A short historical account of former abundance
and current status of game mammals and predators
in the United States.

An Epic of the Polar Air Lanes . . Lincoln Ellsworth
This is one of the classic stories of miraculously
escaping death in Arctic when Amundsen, Ellsworth
and accompanying Norwegians were forced to land
planes in the Polar Pack Ice.

Aeluroopus Melanoleucus . . . . . Kermit Roosevelt
The story of the first Giant Panda killed by white
men. The successful hunters were Kermit and
Theodore Roosevelt, Jr.

Taps for the Great Selous . . . Frederick R. Burnham
An obituary for the greatest hunter of them all.

Along the Livingstone Trail . . . Prentiss N. Gray
An African hunt especially in quest of the
Giant Sable Antelope.

The Portage Route of the Gaspe . . . . Hugh Cabot
The story of a canoe trip across Gaspe Peninsula.
Cabot exemplified the finest traditions of the Club.
Alone with an Indian, he packed canoe and supplies
through the almost unknown and unmapped country of
Gaspe in 1899.
Ibex and Poli in High Thian-Shan ... Benjamin Chew
An exciting hunting story for the great sheep
and Ibex of Asia.
Gemsbuck on the Molopo ....... George L. Harrison
A hunting trip in British East Africa.
Volcano Sheep ................. C. D. Pope
Hunting desert sheep in Arizona.
Three Days on the Stikine River .... Emory W. Clark
The story of a rough boat trip down the Stikine.
Giant Sable Antelope .......... Charles P. Curtis
An African hunt for Giant Sables.
Days with a Beaver Trapper ....... Henry T. Bannon
A good account of beaver trapping in British Columbia.
Wild Life and Sport in Bulgaria Henry W. Shoemaker
In this record of the various fur mammals, game
animals and birds of prey in Bulgaria, accounts of
the sport of wolf hunting is of particular interest.

1930 - AMERICAN GAME MAMMALS AND BIRDS, published by
Houghton Mifflin Company
A Catalogue of Books, 1582-1925 - Sports,
Natural History, and Conservation
by John C. Phillips
This is a book of the Boone and Crockett Club dedicated
to Charles Sheldon, whose library formed the basis of
this bibliography. It is recognized as a valuable
reference work by professional scientists and
conservationists. This volume not only includes a
list of books, but a list of fish and game reports
2 2 6

and laws published by all the states and provinces
of Canada.

BOOKS ON NORTH AMERICAN BIG GAME RECORDS

1932 - RECORDS OF NORTH AMERICAN BIG GAME, published under
the auspices of the National Collection of Heads
and Horns of the New York Zoological Society (New York:
The Derrydale Press)

Editor: Prentiss N. Gray

This was the first complete modern compilation of
the records of big game on the American continent,
including tables of the largest record heads of
each species, giving measurements, dates and
localities, present owners, etc.

Only 500 copies of this book were printed, and it
has been out of print for some time.

There is an introductory chapter on horn development
and brief description of each species by recognized
authorities. The table of contents is as follows:

Foreword ............... Prentiss N. Gray

Horns and Antlers ........ H. E. Anthony

American Deer ............ Wilfred H. Osgood

Wapiti .................... H. E. Anthony

The Moose ................ Samuel Merrill

Caribou ................... Madison Grant

Mountain Sheep ............ E. W. Nelson

The Rocky Mountain Goat . Ernest Thompson Seton

Bison ..................... Edmund Seymour
Pronghorn Antelope . . . . Dr. George Bird Grinnell
Musk Ox . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Thierry Mallet
The Bears of America . . . . Dr. C. Hart Merriam
Jaguar . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Thomas Barbour
Mountain Lion, Puma or Cougar . . Major E. A. Goldman
Walrus . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . C. H. Townsend

1952 - RECORDS OF NORTH AMERICAN BIG GAME, published by Charles Scribner's Sons
Compiled and edited by the Committee on Records of North American Big Game -
Samuel B. Webb, Chairman
Milford Baker
Frederick K. Barbour
Alfred Ely
Alfred C. Gilbert

This book is the most authoritative one on trophy measurements and has rated trophies in accordance with a perfected and accepted set of measurements. The table of contents is as follows:

The Official Scoring System for North American Big Game Trophies . . . Samuel B. Webb
Objectives and Conditions of the North American Big Game Competitions . . Milford Baker
Charts of the Official Scoring System for North American Big Game Trophies . . . Milford Baker
Looked Antlers of Deer, Wapiti, Caribou and Moose . . . . . . Milford Baker
What Happened to Former World Records Under the Official Scoring System . . Grancel Fitz
Freak Trophies . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Grancel Fitz
Tabulations of Recorded Trophies .... Grancel Fitz
Key to Abbreviations ....... Grancel Fitz
Ranges of the Columbian Blacktail .... T. Donald Carter
The Care of Trophies in the Field .... James L. Clark
The Care of Mounted Trophies .... James L. Clark
Interesting Trophy Rooms of North American Big Game .... James L. Clark

1939 - NORTH AMERICAN BIG GAME, published by Charles Scribner's Sons
Compiled by the Committee on Records of North American Big Game -
Alfred Ely, Chairman
H. E. Anthony
E. R. M. Carpenter

This book not only includes measurement records of big game, but contains several chapters on topics relating to big game, and for each species, a record of the "description and distribution" by a recognized scientist and a section on hunting each species by an experienced sportsman. This volume is recognized as one of the best references on all phases of American big game. A list of contents follows:

Foreword ......... The Editors
Big Game of the Pleistocene .... Childs Frick
Vanished Game ....... Henry W. Shoemaker
Conservation of Big Game .... John C. Phillips
Horns and Antlers ......... H. E. Anthony
Rating of Trophies ....... Grancel Fitz
Rifles and Ammunition .......... Francis T. Colby
Hunting with the Bow and Arrow . William C. Chanler
Photographing Big Game ........ Francis T. Colby
Flashlight Photography ......... John Templeman Coolidge, Jr.
The Care of Trophies in the Field . James L. Clark
The Care of Mounted Trophies . . James L. Clark

The Deer
Description and Distribution .. Glover M. Allen
Hunting the Whitetail Deer ...... J. Watson Webb
Hunting the Mule Deer ......... Allan Brooks
Hunting the Columbian Blacktail Deer . . . . Allan Brooks
Hunting the Coues Deer ......... Jack O'Connor

The Wapiti
Description and Distribution .. H. E. Anthony
Hunting the Wapiti ............. E. Roland Harriman

The Caribou
Description and Distribution .. Olaus J. Murie
Hunting the Mountain and the Barren Ground Caribou .... Carl Bungius
Hunting the Woodland Caribou .... Hugh Cabot

The Moose
Description and Distribution .. H. E. Anthony
Hunting the Canada Moose ...... F. C. Walcott
Hunting the Alaska Moose ...... William N. Beach
Hunting the Wyoming Moose .... H. E. Anthony
The Mountain Sheep
Description and Distribution. . . Hartley H. T. Jackson
Hunting the Mountain Sheep . . . Carrington Weems

The Rocky Mountain Goat
Description and Distribution. . . Ernest Thompson Seton
Hunting the Rocky Mountain Goat . . N. Vernon-Wood

The Pronghorn
Description and Distribution . . . H. E. Anthony
Hunting the Pronghorn . . . . . . Belmore Browne

The Muskox
Description and Distribution . . . H. E. Anthony
Hunting the Muskox . . . . . . . Peter Freuchen

The Bison
Description and Distribution . . George G. Goodwin
Hunting the Bison . . . . . . . George G. Goodwin

The Bear
Description and Distribution . . C. Hart Merriam
Hunting the Alaska Brown Bear . . Andy Simons
Hunting the Grizzly Bear . . . . . Ned W. Frost
Hunting the Black Bear . . . . . F. H. Riggall
Hunting the Polar Bear . . . . Robert A. Bartlett

The Puma
Description and Distribution . . E. A. Goldman
Hunting the Puma . . . . . . . R. R. M. Carpenter

The Jaguar
Description and Distribution . . E. A. Goldman
Hunting the Jaguar . . . . . . . Kermit Roosevelt
Hunting the Walrus: Description and Distribution

Hunting the Walrus

Robert A. Bartlett

A detailed abstract of correspondence and summary of events as to this park may be useful to some future student of our national parks. The originals of these papers have been preserved.

Letter 1. J. F. Karsten, Fairbanks, Alaska, to


"While I worked for Sheldon as guide, perhaps in 1906, he suggested that the country on Toklat River would make a fine park and game preserve." Names people still in the Kantishna country who know Sheldon wished to set that country aside for a park.

2. C. Sheldon, Woodstock, Vermont, to R. W. Nelson,

Washington, D. C., October 10, 1915,

Believes time now ripe to push through Congress bill to establish Denali National Park; Denali - Mt. McKinley - to be its center. Plans contemplated.

3. Hon. James Wickersham, Washington, D. C., to C. Sheldon,

New York, December 8, 1915.

Acknowledges letter of December 3, suggesting Mt. McKinley Park. Doubtful about the matter because it might interfere with prospectors. (Sheldon's reply suggests bill be so framed as to remove Wickersham's objections.)
APPENDIX B

CHRONOLOGICAL HISTORY OF ESTABLISHMENT OF
Mt. McKinley National Park

A detailed abstract of correspondence and summary of events as to this park may be useful to some future student of our national parks. The originals of these papers have been preserved.

Letter 1.  H. P. Karstens, Fairbanks, Alaska, to

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Letter 2.  C. Sheldon, Woodstock, Vermont, to E. W. Nelson,
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Letter 3.  Hon. James Wickersham, Washington, D. C., to C. Sheldon,
New York, December 8, 1915.

Acknowledges letter of December 3, suggesting Mt. McKinley Park. Doubtful about the matter because it might interfere with prospectors. (Sheldon's reply suggests bill be so framed as to remove Wickersham's objections.)

Promises careful attention to McKinley Park bill when put in shape by Mr. Mather and others.


Transmits resolution of Boone and Crockett Club, endorsing Mt. McKinley National Park project and appointing Sheldon and Grant committee to do various things and to advocate the plan as the plan of the Boone and Crockett Club.


Proposes the establishment of the park and says that he has been in correspondence with Wickerson.

(The matter had been placed before the Boone and Crockett Club Game Committee December 13, and approved as by above resolution.)


Asks Sheldon to come to Washington and confer with him or with R. B. Marshall, Supt. National Parks. Suggests coming now, as Riggs, of Alaska Engineering Commission, is there.


Prefers to postpone visit to Washington till he can see both Mather and Secretary Lane. Wickerson's
attitude will depend on that of Lane.


Acknowledges election to associate membership in Boone and Crockett Club. Has already heard from Sheldon about proposed national park in Alaska, and has taken steps to go into matter.


Asks for fuller information about proposed national park in Alaska and if they can help the matter along. Acknowledges Boone and Crockett Club's help in creation of Rocky Mountain National Park.


Acknowledges reply of December 20 and hopes to be present in Washington when Sheldon has conference with Mather.


Announces Mather's election to associate membership in Boone and Crockett Club and commends Sheldon to Mather.

(Memorandum. Herschel Parker lunched with Sheldon December 27, and Sheldon consulted him about boundaries of the park. Parker at once consulted Browne.)
December 29, Sheldon had conference with Mather and others in Washington.


Saw Sheldon in Washington, hopes he will keep his hand on the business (of parks) until it actually comes before Congress as a good bill.

"Meantime Belmore Browne of the Campfire Club turned up in Washington yesterday upon the same errand. He is Chairman of the Conservation Committee of that Club and he came down here to see if there was anything at all being done toward getting McKinley made a National Park. He was much surprised to find that Mr. Sheldon and the Boone and Crockett Club were first in the field. He is going to get in touch with Mr. Sheldon immediately upon his return."


Refers to visit "yesterday" by Belmore Browne, talking Mt. McKinley.


Advises consultation with Wickersham so that he shall be interested. Mather spoke before whole Boone and Crockett Club Thursday night (Annual Meeting) and received with enthusiasm. Belmore Browne will be of much assistance. Professor Parker suggested the south lines.

Transmitting resolution adopted at annual meeting of the club held January 6, approving plan for Mt. McKinley Park, appointing Sheldon and Grant committee to do various things and to advocate the plan prepared as the plan of the Boone and Crockett Club.


Is drafting bill. Asks for description of boundaries; says Belmore Browne was down there for a few days after S. was in Washington.


Sends description of boundaries, hopes park may be called Denali, talked with Browne day before, suggestions as to securing Wickerson's approval.


Acknowledges memo of boundaries, enclosed rough draft of bill, believes McKinley better known name than Denali, decides not to say anything about game refuges advocated by Belmore Browne.

20. Copy of the bill drafted by Riggs and sent to Sheldon.
Suggests certain changes in the bill.

Acknowledges letter of January 15 and believes the suggested changes should be made.

Asking as to progress of the matter and promising to go to Washington with others when Riggs is ready for a conference.

"Will notify you."

Detail as to the bill. Memorandum from Browne acknowledging receipt of something.

25. Sheet of carbon copy which has something to do with boundaries of proposed park. (?) Changes.

Approving changes.

Urging meeting about the bill in Washington.

Promises to arrange for a conference.

Advises of his departure for Mexico in two or three days. States that it has been arranged to put the
matter of the bill in the hands of John B. Burnham,
and that he will organize people throughout the country
in behalf of the bill.

Has just returned. Speaks with enthusiasm of the
limits of the proposed McKinley Park.

Bill will soon be transmitted to Wickersham. Unable
to suggest a Senator to introduce it.
(Sheldon pencils note, "I advise Senator Pittman.")

32. Copy of H. R. 14775, introduced by Wickersham April 18,
1916, to establish the Mt. McKinley National Park in
the territory of Alaska.

33. S. 5716, introduced by Mr. Pittman, April 22, 1916,
same title.

34. A plea for Mt. McKinley National Park, Belmore Browne
and R. S. Yard, published by the Campfire Club of
America, Boone and Crockett Club, American Game
Protective Association, 1916.

35. Hearings before a sub-committee of the Committee on
Public Lands on H. R. 14775 held Thursday, May 4, 1916.

36. Hearing before the Committee on Territories, United
States Senate, on S. 5716, held May 5, 1916.

Report of interviews with Senator Pittman and
Wickersham; and expression of hope that bill establishing
park may be passed even if not in perfect shape.


Report of trip to Washington; bill is being held up in House apparently because of friction between Wickersham and sub-committee over Lane's amendment.


Indirectly suggests withdrawal of Lane amendment to the bill. Suggests that McClintic be influenced to report bill without amendment.


Mather absent; bill came up in Senate about two weeks ago; was objected to and failed.


Letter as to progress of bill. This letter sent to Sheldon with Letter 41.


Detailed report of visit to Washington, telling of friction between Wickersham and Interior Department on account of amendment.


Letter which accompanied copy of Burnham's letter to Sheldon of July 7, sent to Mather.

Enclosing letter from Mather's secretary, showing that Lane has withdrawn amendment.

44. Copy of letter from Mather's secretary to Burnham, July 20, 1916, as above, sent to Sheldon.


Reference to Lane's delay in withdrawing amendment.


46a. Copy of S. 5716, 64th Congress, 2d Session, bill to establish Mt. McKinley National Park.

47. Program of National Park Conference, January 26, 1917.

January 4, Sheldon spoke in the afternoon, and in the evening Stephen R. Capps delivered an illustrated lecture.


Congratulations on his speeches and on his coming to Washington.


50. H. R. Report 1273, 64th Congress, 2d Session, January 10, 1917, by Mr. McClintic on Senate Bill 5716.

52. P. 4134 of Congressional Record, February 20, 1917, concurrence of Senate with House amendments.


Resolved, that outdoor recreation furnishes opportunity to gain abounding health, strength, wholesome enjoyment, understanding and love of nature, good-fellowship and keen sportsmanship and, above all, has a direct beneficial influence on the formation of sturdy character by developing those qualities of self-control, endurance under hardship, reliance on self, and cooperation with others on teen work which are so necessary to good citizenship.

FEDERAL LAND POLICY

IX.

Whereas, it seems desirable to express the opinion of the Conference regarding the primary functions of the two major governmental agencies naturally touching the field of recreation, namely, the National Park Service and the National Forest Service, be it

Resolved, 1. That the Conference endorses its approval of the historic and popular belief that the National Park System consists of permanent national reservations protecting inviolate those wonderful or unique areas of our country which are museums representing the scenery and principal natural features of the United States available in our great heritage of animate and inanimate nature.
APPENDIX C

RESOLUTIONS OF NATIONAL RECREATION CONFERENCE - 1924

CITIZENSHIP VALUES

I.

Resolved, that outdoor recreation furnishes opportunity to gain abounding health, strength, wholesome enjoyment, understanding and love of nature, good-fellowship and keen sportsmanship and, above all, has a direct beneficial influence on the formation of sturdy character by developing those qualities of self-control, endurance under hardship, reliance on self, and cooperation with others on team work which are so necessary to good citizenship.

FEDERAL LAND POLICY

II.

Whereas, it seems desirable to express the opinion of the Conference regarding the primary functions of the two major governmental agencies naturally touching the field of recreation, namely, the National Park Service and the National Forest Service, be it

Resolved, 1. That the Conference express its approval of the historic and popular belief that the National Parks System consists of permanent national reservations protecting inviolate those wonderful or unique areas of our country which are museums representing the scenery and principal natural features of the United States available in our great heritage of animate and inanimate nature;
2. That these Parks must be protected completely from all economic use; that their scenic qualities should represent features of national importance as distinguished from those of sectional or local significance, and that they must be preserved in a condition of unmodified nature;

3. That laws should be provided which will furnish an administration as nearly uniform as possible throughout the National Parks System;

4. That the Conference express its approval of the statement that National Forests are areas set aside to protect and maintain in a permanently productive or useful condition lands unsuited to agriculture but capable of yielding timber or other general public benefits; and that all resources of National Forests, including recreation, should be developed to the greatest possible extent consistent with permanent productivity in such a way as to insure the highest use of all parts of the area involved;

5. That the Conference respectfully calls to the attention of the President's Committee the fact that recreation in the National Forests may be better served by such adjustment of both state and federal laws and of responsibility for their execution that the Forest Service can administer effectively the wild life of the forests, and protect isolated gems of scenery such as may naturally fall within the forests.

And Whereas, in the judgment of this Conference valuable
recreational resources in the public domain are rapidly being lost to public use; therefore be it

6. Resolved, That the attention of the Federal Government be called to the need of a careful survey of all available resources of the publicly owned lands in order that we may secure adequate information regarding recreational facilities of such areas;

7. That the Federal Government be requested to give consideration to the administration of such areas of publicly owned lands as are found to have special importance by reason of their availability for recreational purposes;

8. That the President's Conference respectfully call to the attention of the Federal Government the fact that in determining the administration of recreational areas on publicly owned lands it is desirable to recognize the possibility of transfer of such lands to the National Park Service, the Forest Service, or to the States concerned, provided the specific areas fit themselves properly to the use of these agencies; and

9. That the Conference recognize the desirability of setting up a continuing body, perhaps of the Commission form, centered as now in the President's Cabinet, and having as its function the investigation of problems of Federal land policy so far as they relate to recreation, and the consideration of measures to secure in practice that continuity and harmony of policy in the administration of Federal lands.
for recreational purposes which is the desire of all the interests concerned.

STATE PARKS AND FORESTS

III.

1. We urge upon our governments, local, county, state and national, the acquisition of land and water areas suitable for recreation and preservation of wildlife as a form of the conservation of our natural resources, until eventually there shall be public parks, forests and preserves within easy access of all the people of our nation, and also to encourage the interest of non-governmental agencies and individuals in acquiring, maintaining and dedicating for public use similar areas; and

2. The enactment of legislation, including adequate appropriations, and the adoption of policies which will insure cooperation between the Federal Government and the States, and will promote the practice of forestry in its broadest sense and make the growing of timber by the private land owners safe and profitable.

SURVEY AND CLASSIFICATION OF RECREATION RESOURCES

IV.

1. That there should be a complete and comprehensive survey and classification of all recreational facilities and resources, both public and private, for the entire country;
That in the development of public reservations of recreational importance adequate systems of roads and trails connecting these reservations be provided.

PLANTS AND FLOWERS

1. That we recognize that the education of school children and popular education through the press and other publications, and through churches, colleges and in other ways, offer the surest means of protecting wild plants and flowers; and we heartily commend the work of the volunteer organizations which have already exerted much influence and proved the effectiveness of popular education;

2. That every city and town should possess, as part of the nature study equipment of the public schools, and for public recreation, a wild park in which the native vegetation is absolutely protected;

3. That laws to uphold private owners in the protection of such plants as dogwood, mountain laurel, holly and other valuable native vegetation should be enacted by all the states; and

4. That we recognize the great need of a National Arboretum and Botanical Park and we urge that in this institution, when established, special consideration be given to the protection of our native plants and to the development of an adequate knowledge of their care and propagation for public education and recreation.
VI.

1. That the greatest problem in connection with wild bird conservation today is the provision of an effective system of education on a scale greater than any hitherto attempted and enlisting the assistance of all available agencies, including the press, the screen, and the radio;

2. That the principal practical problems of the immediate future are better enforcement of existing laws, strengthening the statutes in certain states and constant watchfulness against loss of ground already won;

3. That the importance should be emphasized, in the administration of bird laws, of basic surveys and inventories, of consideration of local conditions in the regulation of bag limits, of sanctuaries in connection with all public shooting grounds, and of expert personnel.

GAME AND FUR BEARING ANIMALS

VII.

1. That effort should be continued for the preservation of game animals through propagation, refuges, public shooting grounds, prevention of destructive practices, non-sale regulations, bag limits, licensing systems, special funds and other methods;

2. That special emphasis should be laid upon improvement and development of methods through non-political state game commissions with trained personnel, long tenure of service
and broad administrative power; through conservation and reclamation of natural breeding or feeding grounds; through statistical surveys; and through efforts to obtain greater cooperation between state and private organizations interested in game; and

3. That campaigns of extermination against predatory animals should be discouraged, except as authorized by experts under state or Federal control.

4. Whereas, the efficient administration of wild life depends upon a detailed and accurate knowledge of the animals concerned;

Resolved, That all sportsmen should cooperate with museums or other scientific institutions and, so far as possible, make the results of their hunting available for study, research and permanent record.

5. Whereas, the decrease of hunting grounds, the rapid increase of hunters, liberal killing privileges and other destructive influences are now operating to diminish and exterminate game birds, animals and fishes;

Resolved, That steps should be taken promptly to secure reductions in bag limits and open seasons which will reduce the annual volume of game killing, both migratory and non-migratory, by large amounts where necessary; and

6. That the wild life on unreserved public lands should be administered where possible by the Federal Biological Survey.
Whereas, Fisheries and aquatic resources are of very great importance as a source of food supply and as a means of providing health-giving recreation to all classes of citizenry; and

Whereas, these aquatic resources have been dangerously depleted and are further threatened by stream pollution; therefore, be it resolved:

1. That scientific investigation furnishing a sound basis for the administration of all fishery resources be further encouraged by Federal, state and private agencies;

2. That propagation, stocking and rescue operations in public and private waters be greatly encouraged and enlarged;

3. That legislation is urgently needed, especially with respect to the uniformity of state laws, boundary waters, and anadromous fishes, such as salmon, striped bass, shad and sturgeon;

4. That Federal legislation should be secured stopping the interstate sale and shipment of black bass; and

5. That recognition should be taken of the fact that Federal and state appropriations for fisheries work have not kept pace with the growing needs of the country.

Whereas, increasing industrial expansion results in the
exceedingly dangerous and destructive pollution of rivers and coastal waters, thereby rendering them uninhabitable to aquatic life of all useful kinds, seriously impairing shore bathing, and materially restricting possibilities for recreation through the accumulation of oily wastes; and

Whereas, the menace from fire hazard from floating oily wastes extends beyond the control of the nation and involves also the high seas; be it

Resolved, That solution of the problem must be sought first, by educating public opinion to bring about cooperation of all corrective influences; second, by securing detailed information concerning the extent, sources and nature of pollution; third, by encouraging technical investigation of exact conditions and means for transforming noxious into harmless substances; and fourth, by securing the adoption of corrective measures by National and state authorities; and

Whereas, the United States possess 80,000,000 acres of swamp and overflowed land important for equalizing stream run-off by holding rainfall, and in many instances serving as the breeding grounds of fish and wild life, be it

Resolved, That indiscriminate drainage is to be deplored as a source of conspicuous waste, and that careful investigation should be made in advance of all drainage operations to determine resultant benefits and injuries.
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS

X.

1. That the Federal authorities be requested to enter into negotiations with nations constituting the Pan-American Association and others adjacent to the United States looking toward the formulation of conventions to protect migratory wild fowl and insectivorous birds whose habitat exists jointly in these countries and the United States; and

2. That we recognize the value of international athletic competitions as a means of promoting ideals of sportsmanship, mutual understanding, and respect among nations, and that we appeal to all government, civic and voluntary agencies for encouragement and support of the representatives of our country in these international competitions;

3. That the Consular Service be asked to effect exchange of information with foreign countries concerning governmental and municipal experience in developing physical training, playgrounds and outdoor recreation; and

4. That, in American institutions offering courses in recreation, special provisions be made for foreigners wanting to study American methods for use in their home countries.

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FINANCIAL ENCOURAGEMENT OF OUTDOOR RECREATION

XI.

That the matter of financing the Outdoor Recreation Movement be referred to the Permanent Organization which it is hoped will succeed this Conference.

VALUE OF OUTDOOR RECREATION TO INDUSTRIAL WORKERS

XII.

1. That the President's Conference should emphasize the benefits which accrue from the provision of permanent outdoor recreation facilities within the reach of industrial workers and their families;

2. That the Conference should urge industries and mercantile establishments to provide, as opportunity offers, additional facilities for organized games; and to support municipal provision of wholesome outdoor recreational facilities;

3. That the Conference should call attention to the fact that activities of this kind require just as much thought, care, planning and supervision as any other phase of business, and that good intentions not founded upon knowledge, not guided by experience and training, have led to disappointment and failure in the past, as they have in operating departments; and

4. That the Conference call attention to the value for agricultural workers of all types of informal recreation and organized games which develop team play, quickness and
bodily skill, and to the value for city dwellers, especially those of mature years, of such recreations as fishing, hunting, boating and camping, which involve a complete change of environment.

MUNICIPAL PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS

XIII.

That in view of the massing of our population in cities and towns, which, so far as foreseeable will increasingly continue, and in view of the helplessness of children and youths to determine their own environment, and admitting their inherent right to a place in which to play, the Conference recognizes that it is the duty of every community to provide and operate either by public or private means, adequate space for play and recreation and that at least ten per cent of the area of a community should be regarded as the minimum requirement for this purpose, so distributed as to give all sections, as nearly as may be, equal accommodation both as to location and area; in And to this end a new city additions of ten acres or more this provision should be made a condition of such additions’ acceptance by the municipalities; And recognizing further that recreation, aside from its pleasure-giving object, is an important element in fostering good citizenship, it is the duty of the community to furnish on its playgrounds organized recreation under executive leadership of high character; and
That the President's Conference on Outdoor Recreation looks with approval on those agencies and institutions seeking to give specialized professional training to workers in the various fields of recreation.

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

XIV.
1. That the Conference endorse Nature Study in schools and the extension of the Nature Study idea to every American school and family;
2. That provision be made in the curricula of all Normal Schools and Colleges for the training of the necessary teachers and leaders in Nature Study; and
3. That the establishment of Museums of Natural History in National Parks will increase the educational and recreational value of the Parks.

OUTDOOR RECREATIONAL NEEDS OF CHILDREN

XV.
1. That the Conference believes that the basic recreational needs of all children are the same and urges the value of a statement of average outdoor standards for children based on a thorough study; that such a statement will serve as a minimum which may be freely exceeded, but which we shall first endeavor to make universal;
2. That in view of the fact that 400 cities and towns of 8,000 or more are reported not to have a single playground or play leader, the Conference urges that these communities
and all others take up the study of the outdoor recreation needs of their children, with the purpose of immediate action;

3. That the recreation needs of the country's 15,000,000 rural children should be studied and provided for in connection with the schools and in cooperation with agencies promoting helpful social activities as a means of enriching country life and counteracting the lure of the city;

4. That the Conference urges the basic importance of training leaders for recreational activities; it also calls attention to the need of recreation institutes with traveling instructors;

5. That the growth of our cities and communities has been such that inadequate provision has been made for the recreational needs of their people, and land within the corporation limits of such communities is costly; very definite cooperation should be sought with cities, towns and rural communities looking towards the acquisition by gift, or purchase by public funds, of tracts of land generally unsuited for cultivation but well adapted for outdoor recreation, within reasonable distance from the centers of said cities, towns or communities, with the object of developing such areas as may be selected for general recreational centers open to all citizens and their families under regulations to be determined by said cities and communities; and
6. That commercial housing enterprises be urged to consider the setting aside of a certain proportion of land for the purpose of meeting the needs of the children for small interior playgrounds.

The work of the Conference was now over and Roosevelt as he dismissed it stirred his hearers by a final word of encouragement and of warning. He said:
"We all of us have a great idea. We have broken ground, we have laid the corner stone. We have dug the foundation and I think we have dug it well, but the building remains yet to be built. The resolutions are founded on what each one of us believes but they have not yet turned into accomplished facts. What each and every one of us has got to bear in mind is that we have not finished but have simply begun. What we must do now is to turn our ideals into facts accomplished and work for the highest and best type of Americanism and the truest ideal of patriotism."

After the adjournment of the Conference the Executive Committee appointed various associations to collect facts for the use of the Council and made a final statement which closed with this paragraph:
"It is believed that through the close cooperation of such private agencies and Government agencies, federal, state, county and municipal, it will be possible eventually to evolve a National plan for outdoor recreation in which each agency, public and private, will have and play its part, to the end that our country will be a happier, pleasanter and healthier place in which to live."
AGREEMENT FOR THE RESTOCKING OF THE
BLACK GAP AREA OF TEXAS
AND AREAS IN THE STATE OF ARIZONA
WITH BIGHORN SHEEP

THIS AGREEMENT, made this 27th day of September, 1954, between the Game and Fish Commission of the state of Arizona, the Game and Fish Commission of the state of Texas, and the Boone and Crockett Club of New York, the Wildlife Management Institute, and the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, provides for the restocking of the Black Gap Area of Texas and certain areas in the state of Arizona with bighorn sheep from the Kofa Game Range in Arizona.

WHEREAS, the parties to this agreement are desirous of restocking, if possible, the Black Gap Area of Texas and other areas in Arizona with bighorn sheep, and

WHEREAS, it appears that the populations of bighorn sheep in the Kofa Game Range may be such as to permit limited removals of sheep from that area,

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties hereto agree as follows:

1. The Arizona Game and Fish Commission will undertake to capture 50 bighorn sheep on the Kofa Game Range, Arizona. Of that number, 25 sheep will be transported to and released on the Black Gap Area of Texas. The remaining 25 sheep will be used for stocking an area or areas to be selected by the Arizona Game and Fish Commission and approved by the Fish
2. The cost of capture of the 50 sheep, and the cost of transportation and release of those going to Texas, including the construction of a temporary fence around a holding pasture within the Black Gap Area, the location and extent of which will be determined by mutual agreement, shall be assumed by the Texas Game and Fish Commission, except as otherwise provided in this agreement. The cost of transporting the sheep retained by Arizona to the selected release site or sites, together with other expenses incident to the transplanting operation, will be assumed by the Arizona Game and Fish Commission.

3. Upon release of the sheep within the Black Gap Area, their custody and control will be assumed by the Texas Game and Fish Commission, except that during the life of the agreement, the Texas Game and Fish Commission and the Arizona Game and Fish Commission each will provide the services of a biologist to advise in carrying out appropriate management practices, as well as assist in the initial trapping program.

4. Predator animal control work will be carried out as required on release areas in their respective states by the Arizona and Texas Game and Fish Commissions.

5. The U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service will provide technical assistance in the restocking program and will cooperate in the predatory animal control provided for in paragraph 4.
6. The Wildlife Management Institute and the Boone and Crockett Club each will assist to the extent of their available funds in helping to defray the costs of the restocking program contemplated by this agreement, particularly with respect to such items of expense for which Federal or State funds are unavailable.

7. It is agreed and understood between the Texas Game and Fish Commission and the Arizona Game and Fish Commission that when the transplanting of bighorns results in the accumulation of 125 sheep on the Black Gap Area, the Texas Commission will, if requested, permit the removal of not to exceed 25 sheep by the Arizona Commission for the restocking of other suitable areas in Arizona.

8. It is also agreed that every effort will be made to complete the trapping, transportation, and release of the 50 bighorn sheep from the Kofa Game Range within 24 months from the date of this agreement, and none of the obligations under this agreement shall extend beyond a period of five years.

9. It is likewise agreed and understood that any of the obligations of the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Arizona Game and Fish Commission, and the Texas Game and Fish Commission which extend beyond the term of a fiscal year for such party shall be subject to the availability of funds to carry out such obligations.
ARIZONA GAME AND FISH COMMISSION
By: John M. Hall, Director
Date: September 15, 1954

TEXAS GAME AND FISH COMMISSION
By: H. D. Dodgen, Executive Secretary
Date: September 16, 1954

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE
By: C. R. Gutermuth, Vice President
Date: September 17, 1954

BOONE AND CROCKETT CLUB
By: Richard Borden, Chairman, Conservation Committee
Date: September 24, 1954

U. S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
By: Ernest Swift, Assistant Director
Date: September 27, 1954

In writing a brief account of the American Wild Pioneers, its origin in 1931, it is

precisely the events which brought the organization into being are the most interesting portion of the story.

For a long time before 1927 Mr. Charles Sheldon of Washington, through his intimate contact with sportsmen, government and conservation work generally, maintained an interest in the conflict between those who hoped to save the game and every game license holder but those who realized the impossibility of any such

areas, regardless of its merit.

Among duck shooters, those who had no land and who saw rapidly diminishing opportunities used the shooting clubs as a target to vent their discontent upon. Demands became more insistent for radical reduction in bag limits and restrictions so drastic as to actually threaten the sport of wild-fowling and the maintenance of huge areas of winter

feeding grounds held in private ownership.

The Biological Survey was hampered by lack of funds with which to investigate actual conditions in the field.

The Game Refuge bill was on the rocks owing to the fight