

CHECK NUMBER	DATE	CHECK IN FAVOR OF, OR DEPOSIT ON ACCOUNT OF	OBJECT OR VOUCHER NUMBER	AMOUNT OF CHECK	CHECK PAID	BALANCE	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT
	June 1	Amount brought forward,		2 267 45			4 746 09
199	"	Andrew Hoey	25	150 00			
200	"	Christian Larson	26	75 00			
201	"	Bal. fwd to book "2		2 253 64			
202				<u>4 746 09</u>			<u>4 746 09</u>

✓

# DISBURSING OFFICERS' CHECKS

ON

TREASURER, U. S.

INTERIOR,

*Game Fund*

~~Protection of Game~~ *PAID TO ORDER*

*in Alaska*

From No. *1914* 201 *1915* to

MAY 26 1914

*69003<sub>x</sub>*

No. .... *400* .....

*Book #7*

# DISBURSING OFFICERS' CHECKS

ON

TREASURER, U. S.

INTERIOR,

*Game Fund*

~~Protection of Game~~ *ABLE TO ORDER*

*in Alaska*

From No. *1914* **201** *1915* to

MAY 26 1914

*69003<sub>x</sub>*

No. **400**

*Book # 7*

CHECK NUMBER	DATE	CHECK IN FAVOR OF, OR DEPOSIT ON ACCOUNT OF	OBJECT OF VOUCHER NUMBER	AMOUNT OF CHECK	CHECK PAID	BALANCE	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT
	Jan 1	Amount brought forward, from Acct #1					275364
201	✓	" R. S. McDonald	27	150 00			
202	✓	" Adam Schneider	28	135 00			
203	✓	3 Adam Schneider	29	75 00			
204	✓	4 J. A. Daughman	30	32 50			
205	✓	" Andrew Hoey	31	85 00 ✓			
206	✓	<sup>22</sup> Empire Co. <sup>30</sup> Henry Alheid	32	150 00			1500 00
207	✓	" J. A. Daughman	33	150 -			
208	✓	" Aron Ericson	34	135 -			
209	✓	" Andrew Hoey	35	150 -			
210	✓	" Christian Larson	36	75 -			
211	✓	" R. S. McDonald	37	150 -			
212	✓	" Adam Schneider	38	135 -			
213	✓	" Henry Alheid	39	73 30			
214	✓	" Aron Ericson	40	62 50			
215	✓	" Christian Larson	41	79 50			
216	✓	" R. S. McDonald	42	111 75 ✓			
217	✓	" Toucher & Bull	43	73 25			
218	✓	Balance		1651 77			375364
				2101 77			375364

	July 1	Balance					2101 77
218	✓	Adam Schneider	1	25 00 ✓			
219	✓	15 Aron Ericson	2	11 00 ✓			
220	✓	30 Henry Alheid	3	155 31			
221	✓	19 R. S. McDonald	4	148 25			
222	✓	10 Andrew Hoey	5	106 75			
223	✓	10 Christian Larson	6	11 00 ✓			
224	✓	10 Empire Printing Company	7	61 50 ✓			
225	✓	10 First National Bank		1588 46			
				2101 77			2101 77

Amount forwarded,

CHECK NUMBER	DATE	CHECK IN FAVOR OF, OR DEPOSIT ON ACCOUNT OF	OBJECT OR VOUCHER NUMBER	AMOUNT OF CHECK	CHECK PAID	BALANCE	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT
	1914	1915 J.Y.					
		Amount brought forward,					
	July 31	Int. WX #143					1250.00
21	7/17	Henry Alheid	1	150.00			
22	"	J.A. Daughman	2	150.00			
23	✓	Aron Ericson	3	135.00			
24	✓	Andrew Hacy	4	150.00			
25	✓	Christian L. Larson	5	75.00			
26	✓	Robert S. McDonald	6	150.00			
27	✓	Adam Schneider	7	135.00	✓		
31	✓	Henry Alheid	8	65.50	✓		
33	✓	Adam Schneider	9	125.00	✓		
34	✓	Adam Schneider	10	25.00	✓		
35	✓	Int. WX #143					3000.00
35	✓	Henry Alheid	11	75.00			
36	✓	J.A. Daughman	12	150.00			
37	✓	Aron Ericson	13	135.00			
38	✓	Andrew Hacy	14	150.00			
39	✓	Christian Larson	15	75.00			
40	✓	Robert S. McDonald	16	150.00			
41	✓	Adam Schneider	17	135.00			
42	✓	Christian Larson	18	11.50	✓		
43	✓	Aron Ericson	19	367.50	✓		
44	✓	Andrew Hacy	20	20.50	✓		
45	✓	Charles Newhaus	21	66.67	✓		
47	✓	J.A. Daughman	22	150.00			
48	✓	Aron Ericson	23	135.00			
49	✓	Andrew Hacy	24	150.00			
50	✓	Christian Larson	25	75.00			
51	✓	R.S. McDonald	26	150.00			
52	✓	Charles Newhaus	27	125.00			
53	✓	Adam Schneider	28	135.00	✓		
54	✓	R.S. McDonald	29	113.50	✓		
		Balance		1150.17			4250.00
				4250.00			4250.00
	Oct 1	Balance					1150.17
55	✓	Martin Hansen	1	50.00	✓		
56	✓	Adam Schneider	2	25.00	✓		
57	✓	Aron Ericson	3	64.50	✓		
58	✓	Martin Hansen	4	80.00	✓		
59	✓	Martin Hansen	4	40.00	✓		
60	✓	Empire Printing Company	5	7.55	✓		
61	✓	R.S. McDonald	6	177.50			4000.00
62	✓	Andrew Hacy	7	160.75	✓		
63	✓	Adam Schneider	8	135.00			
64	✓	Adam Schneider	9	25.00	✓		
		Amount forwarded,		685.30			5150.17

265  
266  
267  
268  
269  
270  
271  
272  
273  
274  
275  
276  
277  
278  
279  
280  
281  
282  
283  
284  
285  
286  
287  
288  
289  
290  
291  
292  
293  
294  
295

CHECK NUMBER	DATE	CHECK IN FAVOR OF, OR DEPOSIT ON ACCOUNT OF	OBJECT OR VOUCHER NUMBER	AMOUNT OF CHECK	CHECK PAID	BALANCE	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT
		Amount brought forward,		685.30			5150.17 <del>4500</del>
265	May 7	J. A. Daughman	10	150.00			
266	✓	Aron Ericson	11	135.00			
267	✓	Andrew Hoey	12	150.00			
268	✓	Christian Larson	13	75.00			
269	✓	R. S. McDonald	14	150.00			
270	✓	Charles Neuhaus	15	125.00			
271	✓	Aron Ericson	16	73.75			
272	✓	Christian Larson	17	16.50		3639.67	
273	✓	J. A. Daughman	18	150.00			
274	✓	Aron Ericson	19	135.00			
275	✓	Andrew Hoey	20	150.00			
276	✓	Christian Larson	21	75.00			
277	✓	R. S. McDonald	22	150.00			
278	✓	Charles Neuhaus	23	125.00			
279	✓	Adam Schneider	24	135.00			
280	✓	Andrew Hoey	25	16.00			
281	✓	Christian Larson	26	11.70			
282	✓	R. S. McDonald	27	77.50			
283	✓	J. A. Daughman	28	150.00			
284	✓	Aron Ericson	29	135.00			
285	✓	Andrew Hoey	30	150.00			
286	✓	Christian Larson	31	75.00			
287	✓	R. S. McDonald	32	150.00			
288	✓	Charles Neuhaus	33	125.00			
289	✓	Adam Schneider	34	135.00			
290	✓	Aron Ericson	35	4.00			
291	✓	Andrew Hoey	36	82.88			
292	✓	Christian Larson	37	16.75			
293	✓	Lowman & Hanford Co.	38	1450.00			
294	✓	H. F. Morton	39	170.00			
295	✓	H. F. Morton	40	79.45			
		Balance		3771.38			
				1378.79			
				5150.17			5150.17
		Balance					1378.79
296	✓	Adam Schneider	1	50.00			
297	✓	J. A. Daughman	2	150.00			
298	✓	Aron Ericson	3	135.00			
299	✓	Andrew Hoey	4	150.00			
300	✓	Christian Larson	5	75.00			
301	✓	R. S. McDonald	6	150.00			
302	✓	Charles Neuhaus	7	125.00			
303	✓	Adam Schneider	8	135.00			
304	✓	Adam Schneider	9	25.00			
305	✓	H. F. Morton	10	155.00			
		Amount forwarded,		1150.00			1378.79

CHECK NUMBER	DATE	CHECK IN FAVOR OF, OR DEPOSIT ON ACCOUNT OF	OBJECT OR VOUCHER NUMBER	AMOUNT OF CHECK	CHECK PAID	BALANCE	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT
	1865	Amount brought forward,		11500			1878 79
<del>296</del>	<del>Jan 6</del>	<del>Adam Schneider</del>	<del>1</del>	<del>5000</del>			
306	Feb 2	H. F. Maston	11	90 50			3000 00
307	✓ 8	D. D. Lakelee	12	1 50			
308	✓ 11	D. D. Lakelee	13	1 75			
309	✓ 13	Martin Hansen	14	115 00			
310	✓ 14	Aron Ericson	15	17 50			
311	✓ "	Christian Hanson	16	30 50			
312	✓ "	Arnold & Norfolk Co.	17	10 00	✓		
313	✓ 25	Post Telegraph Cable Co.	18	40	✓		
314	✓ "	Empire Trusting Company	19	15 50	✓		
315	✓ April 1	H. F. Maston	20	150 00			
316	✓ "	D. D. Lakelee	21	105 00	✓		
317	✓ 14	J. A. Raughman	22	150 00			
318	✓ "	Peter Erickson	23	45 53			
319	✓ "	Aron Ericson	24	135 00			
320	✓ "	Andrew Hacy	25	150 00			
321	✓ "	Christian Larson	26	75 00			
322	✓ "	R. S. McDonald	27	150 00			
323	✓ "	Charles Newhaus	28	125 00			
324	✓ "	L. F. Shaw	29	125 00			
325	✓ "	Julius Sternberg	30	125 00	✓		
326	✓ "	Peter J. Erickson	31	125 00	✓		
327	✓ "	Adam Schneider	32	135 00			
328	✓ "	Adam Schneider	33	25 00	✓		
329	✓ 10	Aron Ericson	34	47 75			
330	✓ "	Aron Ericson	35	143 15			
331	✓ "	Andrew Hacy	36	137 65	✓		
332	✓ 15	R. S. McDonald	37	55 63			
333	✓ "	"	38	55 00			
334	✓ "	"	39	114 50			
335	✓ "	Peter J. Erickson	40	63 95			
336	✓ "	L. F. Shaw	41	105 75			
337	✓ "	Leffer & Northwestern Railway	42	1 25			
338	✓ "	Post Telegraph Cable Co.	43	3 90	✓		
339	✓ 22	Wagon & Drayage	44	38 03	✓		3500 00
340	✓ 23	Julius Sternberg	45	125 00			
341	✓ 3	Peter J. Erickson	46	135 00			
342	✓ "	Aron Ericson	47	150 00			
343	✓ "	Andrew Hacy	48	150 00			
344	✓ "	R. S. McDonald	49	125 00			
345	✓ "	Charles Newhaus	50	135 00			
346	✓ "	Adam Schneider	51	125 00			
		Amount forwarded,		4764 54			7878 79



CHECK NUMBER	DATE	CHECK IN FAVOR OF, OR DEPOSIT ON ACCOUNT OF	OBJECT OR VOUCHER NUMBER	AMOUNT OF CHECK	CHECK PAID	BALANCE	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT
	1915	<i>Amount brought forward,</i>		3140 73			765745
387	June 1	Charles Newman	35	125 00			
388	"	L. J. Shaw	36	125 00			
389	"	Robert Estell	37	100 00			
390	"	Julius Stenberg	38	125 00			
391	"	R. S. McDonald	39	90 50			
392	"	Robert Estell	40	34 00			
393	"	Western Union Telegraph Co.	41	40			
394	"	W. B. Blakely	42	165 00 ✓		376182	
395	"	Julius Stenberg	43	389 56 ✓			
396	"	Adam Schuster	44	25 00 ✓			
397	"	Peter S. Erickson	45	11 36			
398	"	Peter S. Erickson	46	45 67			
399	"	Arne Ericson	47	104 75 ✓			
		June 30 Balance		4138 63			
				3527 42			
				<u>765745</u>			<u>765745</u>
		July 1 Balance					3527 42
400	"	J. A. Daughman	1	150 00			
		" Balance paid to Rob #3		3377 42			
				<u>3527 42</u>			<u>3527 42</u>

*Amount forwarded,*

DISBURSING OFFICERS' CHECKS

ON

TREASURER, U. S.

INTERIOR, *Game Fund*

*Book #3*

PAYABLE TO ORDER

From No. 1915401 1916 to

Protection of Game No. 700

in Alaska

*July 1, 1915, to Dec. 1, 1916.*



CHECK NUMBER	DATE	PROTECTION OF GAME IN FAVOR OF, OR DEPOSIT ON ACCOUNT OF	OBJECT OR VOUCHER NUMBER	AMOUNT OF CHECK	CHECK PAID	BALANCE	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT
	1915	in Alaska					
		1916					
		Amount brought forward,					
427	July 15	Ind. Cont. (10 X # 727)					1200.00
428	✓	Adam Schneider	1	135.00			
429	✓	Adam Schneider	2	75.00			
430	✓	J. A. Daughman	3	150.00			
431	✓	Peter S. Erickson	4	175.00			
432	✓	Andrew Hacy	5	150.00			
433	✓	R. S. McDonald	6	150.00			
434	✓	Charles Neuhans	7	175.00			
435	✓	Robert E. Steel	8	100.00			
436	✓	Julius Stenberg	9	175.00 ✓			
437	✓	Aug. 17 Ind. Cont. (10 X # 1627)					3000.00
438	✓	Temp. Printing Co.	10	575.00 ✓			4200.00
439	✓	Andrew Hacy	11	172.75			
440	✓	Julius Stenberg	12	467.15 ✓			
441	✓	Olav Ericson	13	135.00 ✓			
442	✓	Adam Schneider	14	135.00			
443	✓	Adam Schneider	15	75.00 ✓	104.75	✓595.25	4200.00
444	✓	J. A. Daughman	16	150.00			
445	✓	Peter S. Erickson	17	125.00			
446	✓	Olav Ericson	18	135.00			
447	✓	Andrew Hacy	19	150.00			
448	✓	R. S. McDonald	20	150.00			
449	✓	Charles Neuhans	21	125.00			
450	✓	Robert E. Steel	22	100.00			
451	✓	Julius Stenberg	23	125.00		1535.25	
452	✓	Ind. Cont. (10 X # 2778)					2000.00
453	✓	Olav Ericson	24	✓664.75 165.05			
454	✓	Peter S. Erickson	25	261.00			
455	✓	R. S. McDonald	26	150.00			
456	✓	Robert E. Steel	27	49.75			
457	✓	J. A. Daughman	28	147.00			
458	✓	Peter S. Erickson	29	50.00			
459	✓	Olav Ericson	30	196.00			
460	✓	R. S. McDonald	31	115.00			
461	✓	Robert E. Steel	32	77.50			
462	✓	Julius Stenberg	33	49.25			
		Self's Balance		3414.50	1809.55	2785.70	6200.00
				2785.70			
				6200.00			6200.00
		Exp. Balance					2785.70
463	✓	R. S. McDonald	1	135.00			
464	✓	J. A. Daughman	2	150.00			
465	✓	Peter S. Erickson	3	175.00			
466	✓	Olav Ericson	4	135.00			
467	✓	Andrew Hacy	5	150.00			
468	✓	R. S. McDonald	6	150.00			
469	✓	Charles Neuhans	7	175.00			
		Amount forwarded,		970.00			2785.70

CHECK NUMBER	DATE	CHECK IN FAVOR OF, OR DEPOSIT ON ACCOUNT OF	OBJECT OR VOUCHER NUMBER	AMOUNT OF CHECK	CHECK PAID	BALANCE	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT
		Amount brought forward,		970.00			2785.70
1	Feb 2	J. F. McDonald	1	135.00 ✓			
2	9 Feb	Robert E. Steel	8	100.00			
3	17	Julius Sternberg	9	125.00 ✓			
4	21	J. A. Laughman	10	10.00			
5	27	Peter S. Erickson	11	57.35			
6	27	Aron Ericsson	12	27.00			
7	27	Robert E. Steel	13	19.00			
8	27	Julius Sternberg	14	44.90		1436.45	2785.70
9	27	J. F. McDonald	15	1349.25 36.89 ✓			
10	27	Andrew Hoey	16	38.75			
11	27	Charles Neuhans	17	33.00 ✓		1527.81	2500.90
12	27	J. A. Laughman	18	1457.59 150.00			
13	27	Peter S. Erickson	19	125.00			
14	27	Aron Ericsson	20	125.00			
15	27	Andrew Hoey	21	150.00			
16	27	J. F. McDonald	22	125.00			
17	27	R. S. McDonald	23	150.00			
18	27	Charles Neuhans	24	125.00			
19	27	Robert E. Steel	25	100.00			
20	27	Julius Sternberg	26	125.00			
21	27	J. F. McDonald	27	25.50		2607.31	5285.70
22	27	Aron Ericsson	28	2678.39 84.90 ✓			
23	27	Dispatch Pub. Co. Inc	29	2.00 ✓			
24	27	Andrew Hoey	30	78.00			
25	27	Peter S. Erickson	31	21.85			
26	27	R. S. McDonald	32	11.00 ✓		2409.56	5285.70
27	27	J. A. Laughman	33	2846.14 150.00			
28	27	Peter S. Erickson	34	125.00			
29	27	Aron Ericsson	35	125.00			
30	27	Andrew Hoey	36	150.00			
31	27	J. F. McDonald	37	125.00			
32	27	R. S. McDonald	38	150.00			
33	27	Charles Neuhans	39	125.00			
34	27	Robert E. Steel	40	100.00			
35	27	Julius Sternberg	41	125.00 ✓			
36	27	Julius Sternberg	42	70.70 ✓			
37	27	J. F. McDonald	43	26.40 ✓			
38	27	Julius Sternberg	44	17.51 ✓			
39	27	Peter S. Erickson	45	27.95			
40	27	Aron Ericsson	46	71.89 ✓			
41	27	R. S. McDonald	47	129.90			
42	27	Robert E. Steel	48	62.25 ✓			
43	27	Andrew Hoey	49	473.70 150.00			
44	27	J. F. McDonald	50	125.00 ✓			
		Amount forwarded,		4758.74			9285.70

CHECK NUMBER  
57  
510  
511  
514  
515  
517  
518  
519  
520  
521  
522  
523  
524  
525  
526  
527  
528  
529  
530  
531  
532  
533  
534  
535  
536  
537  
538  
539  
540  
541  
542  
543  
544  
545  
546  
547  
548  
549  
550  
551  
552

CHECK NUMBER	DATE	CHECK IN FAVOR OF, OR DEPOSIT ON ACCOUNT OF	OBJECT OR VOUCHER NUMBER	AMOUNT OF CHECK	CHECK PAID	BALANCE	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT
	1915	Amount brought forward,		4758 74			928570
512	Dec 31	R S McDonald	51	150 00			
513		Charles Nauhaus	52	125 00			
514		Robert E. Steel	53	100 00			
515		Julius Stenberg	54	125 00			
517	Dec 31	Balance		5258 74			928570
				402696			
				928570			928570
1916	Jan 1	Balance	=				402696
517	Jan 17	J. A. Laughman	1	150 00			
518		Peter Erickson	2	125 00			
519		Arne Ericson	3	135 00			
520		Robert E. Steel	4	45 75			
521		Andrew Haey	5	134 75			
522		J. F. McDonald	6	36 25			
523		Robert E. Steel	7	44 75			
524	Jan 29	J. A. Laughman	8	42 25			
525		J. A. Laughman	9	117 30			
526		Arne Ericson	10	15 00			
527		Andrew Haey	11	77 50			
528		Empire Printing Co., Inc.	12	49 00			
529	Feb 1	J. A. Laughman	13	150 -			
530		Peter Erickson	14	125 -			
531		Arne Ericson	15	125 -			
532		Andrew Haey	16	150 -			
533		J. F. McDonald	17	135 -			
534		R. S. McDonald	18	150 -			
535		Charles Nauhaus	19	125 -			
536		Charles Wickert	20	125 -			
537		Robert E. Steel	21	100 -		1859 41	
538	Feb 15	J. A. Laughman	22	167 55			402696
				60 60			
539		Peter Erickson	23	22 65			
540		Arne Ericson	24	12 75			
541		Charles Wickert	25	41 70			
542		J. F. McDonald	26	63 50			
543		Andrew Haey	27	68 90			
544	Feb 25	R. S. McDonald	28	89 27			3000 00
545		Robert E. Steel	29	49 30			
546	May 1	J. A. Laughman	30	150 -			
547		Peter Erickson	31	125 -			
548		Arne Ericson	32	125 -			
549		Andrew Haey	33	150 -			
550		J. F. McDonald	34	135 -			
551		R. S. McDonald	35	150 -			
552		Charles Nauhaus	36	125 -			
553		Charles Wickert	37	125 -			
		Amount forwarded,		3614 57			7026 96

CHECK NUMBER	DATE	CHECK IN FAVOR OF, OR DEPOSIT ON ACCOUNT OF	OBJECT OR VOUCHER NUMBER	AMOUNT OF CHECK	CHECK PAID	BALANCE	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT
		Amount brought forward,		3614.01			7026.96
554	Mar. 1	Robert E. Stiel	38	100.00			
555	2	J. J. McDonald	39	36.57			
556	Mar. 7	Wm. A. Langhman	40	70.00			833
557	"	Peter S. Erickson	41	15.00			
558	"	Peter S. Erickson	42	34.73			
559	"	Arne Ericsson	43	41.00			
560	"	Charles Wickett	44	20.00			
561	28	Empire Fruit Co.	45	10.75			
562	29	J. W. Baughman	46	150.00			
563	"	Peter S. Erickson	47	125.00			
564	"	Arne Ericsson	48	135.00			
565	"	Andrew Hacy	49	150.00			
566	"	J. J. McDonald	50	135.00			
567	"	R. S. McDonald	51	150.00			
568	"	Charles Wickett	52	125.00			
569	"	Charles Wickett	53	125.00			
570	"	Robert E. Stiel	54	100.00		1897.10	
	Mar. 31	Balance		5138.19			7035.29
				1897.10			
				7026.96			7035.29
	April 1	Balance					1897.10
571	April 1	Andrew Hacy	1	173.88			
2	"	Robert E. Stiel	2	54.00			
3	"	Peter S. Erickson	3	13.64			
4	"	Charles Wickett	4	20.32			
5	15	Robert E. Stiel	5	43.00			
6	18	R. S. McDonald	6	111.85			
7	"	R. S. McDonald	7	176.88			
8	19	Arne Ericsson	8	58.50		1400.43	1275
9	20	J. W. Baughman	9	150.00			
570	"	Peter S. Erickson	10	125.00			
11	"	Andrew Hacy	11	150.00			
12	"	Arne Ericsson	12	135.00			
13	"	J. J. McDonald	13	135.00			
14	"	R. S. McDonald	14	150.00			
15	"	Charles Wickett	15	175.00			4290.00
16	"	Charles Wickett	16	175.00			
17	"	Robert E. Stiel	17	100.00			
18	"	J. J. McDonald	18	46.42			
19	"	Andrew Hacy	19	77.50			
590	"	Peter S. Erickson	20	10.75			
21	"	J. W. Baughman	21	89.00			
22	"	Andrew Hacy	22	84.00			
23	"	Charles Wickett	23	39.92		4227.94	
24	"	J. J. McDonald	24	49.75			
		Amount forwarded,		2011.66			6189.85

CHECK NUMBER	DATE	CHECK IN FAVOR OF, OR DEPOSIT ON ACCOUNT OF	OBJECT VOUCHER NUMBER	AMOUNT OF CHECK	CHECK PAID	BALANCE	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT
	1916						
		Amount brought forward,		2011.66			6189.85
595	June 1	J. F. McDonald	25	125.00			
596	"	J. A. Laughman	26	150.00			
597	"	Peter S. Erickson	27	125.00			
598	"	Arne Ericson	28	135.00			
599	"	Andrew Hoey	29	150.00			
600	"	R. S. McDonald	30	150.00			
601	"	Charles Richards	31	125.00			
602	"	Charles Wickett	32	125.00			
603	"	Robert E. Steel	33	100.00			
604	"	Arne Ericson	34	75.00			
605	"	Robert E. Steel	35	63.00			
606	"	Peter S. Erickson	36	52.55			
607	"	Arne Ericson	37	100.00			
	June 30	Balance		3497.21			
				2692.64			
				6189.85			6189.85
	July 1	Balance					2692.64
608	July 1	J. F. McDonald	1	125.00			
609	"	J. F. McDonald	2	33.96			
610	"	J. A. Laughman	3	150.00			
611	"	Peter S. Erickson	4	125.00			
612	"	Arne Ericson	5	135.00			
613	"	Andrew Hoey	6	150.00			
614	"	R. S. McDonald	7	150.00			
615	"	Charles Richards	8	125.00			
616	"	Charles Wickett	9	125.00			
617	"	Robert E. Steel	10	100.00		1463.68	
618	"	Charles Richards	11	52.00			
619	"	Charles Richards	12	46.00			
620	"	J. A. Laughman	13	31.00			
621	"	Andrew Hoey	14	43.00			
622	"	R. S. McDonald	15	102.00			
623	"	Charles Richards	16	66.00			
624	"	Robert E. Steel	17	32.00			
625	"	Charles Wickett	18	44.64			
626	"	Postal Telegraph Co.	19	40.00		1046.66	
627	"	John A. Smith	20	2.50		1049.16	
	Aug 1	Refunds this date					1024
638	Aug 4	R. S. McDonald	21	96.70			
639	"	J. A. Laughman	22	164.00			
640	"	Peter S. Erickson	23	50.05			
641	"	Arne Ericson	24	86.00			
642	"	Andrew Hoey	25	100.50			
643	"	R. S. McDonald	26	165.85			
644	"	Robert E. Steel	27	117.50			
		Amount forwarded,		1449.68			1724.84

CHECK NUMBER	DATE	CHECK IN FAVOR OF, OR DEPOSIT ON ACCOUNT OF	OBJECT OR VOUCHER NUMBER	AMOUNT OF CHECK	CHECK PAID	BALANCE	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT
	1914	1916 a/c'd Cont'd					
	Aug 4	Amount brought forward, *to receipt. Vow. 41, Dec. 1915, I.U.W.		2499 06		27380	2702 88
	Sept 5	Paym't Peter S. Eickman, (Dep. 114 - 9amt)					✓ 130
654	Sept 11	Charles Newman	28	72 14 ✓			
666	✓ 30	Andrew Hoey	29	16 25 ✓		186 71	2704 18
	Sept 30	Bal. f'd to Treas of U.S.		517 47			
				186 71			
				✓ 704 18			✓ 704 18
	Oct 1	Bal. for Cr. to Treas of U.S.					186 71
676	Oct 7	W. Nat. Bank of deposit suspended, bal. on closing acct		186 71			

A large, loopy handwritten scribble or signature is written across the lower half of the page, overlapping the grid lines.

CHECK NUMBER	DATE	CHECK IN FAVOR OF, OR DEPOSIT ON ACCOUNT OF	OBJECT OR VOUCHER NUMBER	AMOUNT OF CHECK	CHECK PAID	BALANCE	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT
	1916	Amount brought forward,					
	July 27	Int. Civil Wk #4878 (7/20/16)					3500.00
628	Aug 1	J. F. McDonald	1	48.50			
629	"	J. W. Baughman	2	150.00			
630	"	Peter S. Erickson	3	175.00			
631	"	Arne Ericson	4	175.00			
632	"	Andrew Hacy	5	150.00			
633	"	J. F. McDonald	6	135.00			
634	"	R. S. McDonald	7	150.00			
635	"	Charles Newhaus	8	175.00			
636	"	Charles Rickett	9	175.00			
637	"	Robert C. Still	10	100.00			
645	Sept 1	J. F. McDonald	11	135.00			
646	"	J. W. Baughman	12	150.00			
647	"	Peter S. Erickson	13	175.00			
648	"	Arne Ericson	14	175.00			
649	"	Andrew Hacy	15	150.00			
650	"	R. S. McDonald	16	150.00			
651	"	Charles Newhaus	17	175.00			
652	"	Charles Rickett	18	175.00			
653	"	Robert C. Still	19	100.00		1061.47	
655	Sept 11	Peter S. Erickson	20	175.00			
656	"	Arne Ericson	21	175.00			
657	"	R. S. McDonald	22	175.00			
658	"	Charles Rickett	23	175.00			
659	"	Robert C. Still	24	175.00			
660	"	Douglas Island News	25	5.00			
661	"	Charles Rickett	26	175.00			
662	"	Peter S. Erickson	27	175.00			
663	"	Arne Ericson	28	175.00			
664	"	R. S. McDonald	29	150.00			
665	"	J. F. McDonald	30	135.00			
	Sept 15	Int. Civil Wk #4873					4000.00
	Sept 30	Balance		4430.39			
				7500.00			7500.00
667	Oct 5	J. W. Baughman	1	150.00			4430.39
668	"	Peter S. Erickson	2	175.00			
669	"	Arne Ericson	3	175.00			
670	"	Andrew Hacy	4	150.00			
671	"	J. F. McDonald	5	135.00			
672	"	R. S. McDonald	6	150.00			
673	"	Charles Newhaus	7	175.00			
674	"	Charles Rickett	8	175.00			
675	"	Robert C. Still	9	100.00			
677	Oct 7	Used as sample for new book of checks		175.00			
		Amount forwarded,		1195.00			4430.39

1917 7. yr.

CHECK NUMBER	DATE 1916	CHECK IN FAVOR OF, OR DEPOSIT ON ACCOUNT OF	OBJECT OR VOUCHER NUMBER	AMOUNT OF CHECK	CHECK PAID	BALANCE	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT
		Amount brought forward,		1195.00			4430.39
<del>678</del>	<del>Oct 16</del>	<del>J. W. Daughman</del>	10	<del>26.25</del>			
678	16	Robert E. Stiel	10	66.00			
679	"	Peter S. Erickson	11	54.85			
680	✓	Arion Ericson	12	62.00			
1	✓	Charles Nicklett	13	30.65			
2	✓	Robert E. Stiel	14	16.75			
3	✓	J. W. Daughman	15	26.25			
4	17	J. F. McDonald	16	52.96			
5	17	Douglas Island News	17	12.00		1913.93	
6	17	J. W. Daughman	18	151.646 150.00			4430.39
7	✓	Peter S. Erickson	19	125.00			
8	✓	Arion Ericson	20	125.00			
9	✓	Andrew Haef	21	150.00			
690	✓	J. F. McDonald	22	125.00			
1	✓	R. S. McDonald	23	150.00			
2	✓	Charles Neuhau	24	125.00			
3	✓	Charles Nicklett	25	125.00			
4	✓	J. F. McDonald	26	29.15		1779.09	
5	✓	Robert E. Stiel	27	65.13 100.00			
6	✓	Douglas Island News	28	113.00		4566.05	
7	✓	J. W. Daughman	29	150.00			
8	✓	Peter S. Erickson	30	125.00			
9	✓	Arion Ericson	31	125.00			
700	✓	J. F. McDonald	32	135.00			
		Forward to Capt. Stiel		3409.31			7470.39

Roll 40

Target 5

Fiscal Accounts

Suppression of Liquor

(Checklists)

1913-15

# DISBURSING OFFICERS' CHECKS

ON

## TREASURER, U. S.

### INTERIOR,

SUPPRESSING TRAFFIC IN  
INTOXICATING LIQUORS,  
ALASKA

*Book #1*

PAYABLE TO ORDER

From No. 1913 1 1915 to

*#69004*

No. 200

CHECK NUMBER	DATE	CHECK IN FAVOR OF, OR DEPOSIT ON ACCOUNT OF	OBJECT OR VOUCHER NUMBER	AMOUNT OF CHECK	CHECK PAID	BALANCE	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT
	May 1	Balance Amount brought forward,					658 48
✓ 1	2/1/13	David Willard, Feb'y Salary	11	75 00			
1	"	David Willard, " Exp of	10-A	44 45			
3	"	Lewis Harding " Salary	12	175 00			
4	"	" " " Exp of	13	99 80			
5	3/7/13	John H. Robinson, Salary, Feb'y	14	160 00			
6	"	F. East Hagler, Exp of Jan'y	15	58 5			
7	"	F. C. Jones, " " "	16	100 00			
8	3/8/13	F. C. Jones, Salary 1/2 to 2/29 incl	17	227 50			
9	3/8/13	John H. Robinson, Exp of Feb'y 1913	18	117 00			
10	3/22	Hotel Telegraph Cable Co, Exp # 9816	19	56			
11	3/31	Lewis L. Harding, Salary, Mich 1913	20	175 00			
12	"	David Willard " " "	21	75 00			
13	"	F. C. Jones, " " "	22	175 00			
14	"	John H. Robinson, " " "	23	160 00			
15	"	Chas. W. Dammert, " 11-31-1913	24	60 00			
16	"	Sam Johnson, " " "	25	60 00			
17	"	John J. Jureby, " " "	26	60 00			
18	"	John Williams, " " "	27	60 00			
19	"	Dance Sport " " " <sup>see 13/12</sup> to 24th 3/17	28	65 33			
20	April 7	Handy by Warrant No. 11681		1598 49			2500 00
21	April 18	F. C. Jones, Exp of Feb'y 1913	1	223 00			
22	"	David Willard, " " " " " " "	4	10 40			
22	"	Lewis Harding " " "	3	98 50			
21	"	John H. Robinson " " "	2	137 35			
24	March 8	F. C. Jones " " "	5	187 75			
25	" 30	Lewis L. Harding	6	175 00			
26	" "	David Willard	7	75 00			
27	" "	Low Shuttle	8	45 6			
28	May 2	Lewis L. Harding	9	100 25			
29	" 6	F. C. Jones,	10	175 00		66 18	3758 48
	May 10	by Warrant # 13149		3092 30			1500 00
30	May 17	John H. Robinson	11	160 00			
31	" "	" " " " " " "	12	119 00			
32	May 19	David Willard	13	299 00			
33	" 20	Low Shuttle	14	178			
34	" "	John H. Robinson	15	106 67			
35	" "	John H. Robinson, Exp of	16	65 50			
36	May 20	Treasurer of the W. B. and paid unexp'd balance on closing of 1913		108 33			4255 48
				4655 48			

CHECK NUMBER	DATE	CHECK IN FAVOR OF, OR DEPOSIT ON ACCOUNT OF	OBJECT OR VOUCHER NUMBER	AMOUNT OF CHECK	CHECK PAID	BALANCE	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT
	1913						
June 7	7	Credit (see with advice) amount brought forward,					1000 00
37	7	Lewis L. Harding	1	175 00	✓		
38	9	" " "	2	118 30	✓		
39	18	David Willard	3	75 00			
40	"	" " "	4	26 70	✓		
41	25	F. C. Jones	5	175 00	✓		
42	30	Peter Mahan	6	170 00			
43	"	Lewis L. Harding	7	175 00	✓		
44	June 30	Treasurer of the United States, to close & under bond of May 1, 1911		85 00			
				1000 00			1000 00

July 23	Warrant No. 940						1500 00
45	July 31	David Willard	1	75 00			
46	"	" " "	2	22 90			
47	"	Lewis L. Harding	3	111 60			
48	"	F. C. Jones	4	162 75			
49	4	" " "	5	179 50	✓		
50	"	" " "	6	175 00			
53	"	Chas. W. Bennett	7	60 00			
54	"	Sam Johnson	8	60 00			
55	"	Jack Jurecky	9	60 00			
56	"	John Williams	10	60 00			
57	"	W. W. Hordt	11	21 85	✓		
59	Aug 5	F. C. Jones	12	162 87	✓		
67	Sept 30	Treasurer of the United States, to close & for		368 20			
				1500 00			1500 00

1914 f.y. accts.

CHECK NUMBER	DATE 1913	CHECK IN FAVOR OF, OR DEPOSIT ON ACCOUNT OF	OBJECT OR VOUCHER NUMBER	AMOUNT OF CHECK	CHECK PAID	BALANCE	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT
	July 23	Warrant brought forward No. 940					2000.00
57	July 31	Lewis L. Harding	1	175.00			
58	"	A.E. Light	2	175.00 ✓			
58	Aug 2	Lewis L. Harding	3	113.32 ✓			
60	" 18	Lewis L. Harding	4	87.50			
61	"	Lewis L. Harding	5	66.25			
62	" 22	A.E. Light	6	169.75			
63	" 30	A.E. Light	7	175.00			
64	"	Joseph A. Snow	8	87.50			
65	Sept 1	Joseph A. Snow	9	27.50			
66	" 30	Joseph A. Snow	10	175.00 ✓			
Sept 30		Balance	-	748.18			
				<u>2000.00</u>			<u>2000.00</u>
Oct 1		Bal	-			748.18	748.18
68	Oct 3	Joseph A. Snow	1	58.10 ✓			
69	" 6	A.E. Light	2	175.00			
70	" 10	A.E. Light	3	229.19 ✓			
71	" 31	Joseph A. Snow	4	175.00 ✓			3000.00
72	"	A.E. Light	5	175.00			3748.18
73	Nov 1	A.E. Light	6	260.25 ✓			
74	" 4	Wm. Shortbill	7	2.10 ✓			
75	"	Joseph A. Snow	8	62.25			
76	" 18	Joseph A. Douke	9	471.11			
77	"	Joseph A. Douke	10	40.50			
78	"	Joseph A. Douke	11	63.00			
79	"	Joseph A. Douke	12	52.25			
80	"	Joseph A. Douke	13	31.05 ✓			
81	Dec 1	Joseph A. Douke	14	133.33			
82	"	A.E. Light	15	175.00			
83	"	Joseph A. Snow	16	175.00 ✓			
84	" 6	Joseph A. Snow	17	72.50 ✓			
85	" 10	J. J. A. Strong	18	4.30 ✓			
86	" 18	A.E. Light	19	103.00 ✓			
87	"	Joseph A. Douke	20	40.00 ✓			
88	" 23	A.E. Light	21	257.75 ✓			2500.00
89	" 31	Joseph A. Douke	22	133.34			6248.18
90	"	Joseph A. Snow	23	175.00 ✓			
91	"	Jim Douke	24	100.00 ✓			
Dec 31		Balance		3011.06			
				<u>6248.18</u>			<u>6248.18</u>
1914		Balance					3011.06
92	Jan 3	Joseph A. Snow	1	55.20 ✓			
93	" 12	Joseph A. Douke	2	148.75 ✓			
94	" 31	Joseph A. Snow	3	175.00			
95	"	Joseph A. Douke	4	133.33			
		Amount forwarded		378.40			3011.06

CHECK NUMBER	DATE 1914	CHECK IN FAVOR OF, OR DEPOSIT ON ACCOUNT OF	OBJECT OR VOUCHER NUMBER	AMOUNT OF CHECK	CHECK PAID	BALANCE	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT
		Amount brought forward,		378.40			3011.06
96	Feb 2	Dispatch Publishing Co Inc	5	8.75 ✓			
97	5	Joseph A Snow	6	65.10 ✓			
98	11	A. E. Light	7	261.55 ✓			
99	"	A. E. Light	8	350.00 ✓			
100	28	Joseph A. Bourke	9	133.33 ✓			
101	✓	Joseph A. Snow	10	175.00 ✓		1638.93	
102	✓	Frank Mercer	11	66.7 ✓			
103	✓	A. E. Light	12	292.80 ✓			
104	✓	Joseph A. Bourke	13	84.75 ✓			
<del>105</del>	<del>✓</del>	<del>Joseph A. Snow</del>	<del>14</del>	<del>77.85</del>	Cancelled. not S.D.A.		
106	✓	Joseph A. Snow	14	77.85 ✓			
		Mar 10 by W.F. 49.18 ✓ (3/16/14)					2000.00
107	✓	Lowman & Sanford Co.	15	7.55 ✓			
108	✓	Joseph A. Bourke	16	133.34 ✓			
109	✓	Jim Finchy	17	60.00 ✓			
110	✓	Frank Mercer	18	50.00 ✓			
111	✓	Joseph A. Snow	19	175.00 ✓			
112	✓	A. E. Light	20	350.00 ✓			
113	✓	A. E. Light	21	112.25 ✓			
<del>114</del>	<del>✓</del>	<del>Balance</del>		<del>2722.54</del>			
		Balance		2288.72			
				5011.06			5011.06
April 1		Balance				2288.72	2288.72
114	✓	Joseph A. Snow	1	66.70 ✓			
115	✓	Joseph A. Bourke	2	106.85 ✓			
116	✓	Joseph A. Snow	3	175.00 ✓			
117	✓	Joseph A. Bourke	4	133.33 ✓			
118	✓	A. E. Light	5	175.00 ✓			
119	✓	A. E. Light	6	268.90 ✓			
120	✓	Frank Mercer	7	50.00 ✓			
121	✓	Joseph A. Snow	8	71.60 ✓			
122	✓	Joseph A. Bourke	9	94.50 ✓			
123	✓	Lowman & Sanford Co.	10	18.30 ✓			
124	✓	Joseph A. Bourke	11	133.33 ✓			
125	✓	A. E. Light	12	175.00 ✓			
126	✓	Joseph A. Snow	13	175.00 ✓			
127	✓	Joseph A. Bourke	14	130.50 ✓			132
128	✓	Joseph A. Bourke	15	133.34 ✓			2500
129	✓	A. E. Light	16	175.00 ✓			
130	✓	Joseph A. Snow	17	175.00 ✓			
131	✓	Jim Finchy	18	60.00 ✓			
132	✓	A. E. Light	19	211.75 ✓			
133	✓	A. E. Light	20	228.30 ✓			
134	✓	J. F. McDonald	21	128.33 ✓			
		Balance		1907.81			4790.04
				4790.04			4790.04

CHECK NUMBER	DATE	CHECK IN FAVOR OF, OR DEPOSIT ON ACCOUNT OF	OBJECT OR VOUCHER NUMBER	AMOUNT OF CHECK	CHECK PAID	BALANCE	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT
	1914						
	July 1	Amount brought forward, Balance 1914 etc				190781	190781
135	✓	J. F. M. Donald	1	385			
136	✓	Joseph A. Snow	2	226.75			
140	✓	Aug 19 Joseph W. Bourke	3	126.30			
141	✓	Joseph A. Bourke	4	27.10			
142	✓	A. E. Light	5	418.45			
149	✓	First National Bank		861.36			
				190781			190781

✓

CHECK NUMBER	DATE	CHECK IN FAVOR OF, OR DEPOSIT ACCOUNT OF	OBJECT OR VOUCHER NUMBER	AMOUNT OF CHECK	CHECK PAID	BALANCE	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT	
	1914	1915						
		Amount brought forward,						
✓	July 31	Gen. Dist. WX #11+3					1 000 00	
137	Aug 17	Joseph A. Bourke	1	133 33				
138	✓	A.E. Light	2	175 00				
139	✓	Joseph W. Snow	3	175 00	✓			
143	✓	Joseph A. Snow	4	89 15	✓			
144	✓	Joseph A. Snow	5	175 00				
145	✓	A.E. Light	6	175 00	✓			
146	✓	Joseph A. Bourke	7	133 33	✓		1 500 00	
147	✓	Joseph A. Snow	8	70 05				
148	✓	Thomas Gaffney	9	93 33	✓			
150	✓	Joseph A. Bourke	10	133 34				
151	✓	Thomas Gaffney	11	175 00				
152	✓	A.E. Light	12	175 00				
153	✓	Joseph A. Snow	13	175 00				
154	✓	A.E. Light	14	145 75	✓			
	Sept 30	Balance		2023 28				
				476 72				
				2500 00				
✓	Oct 1	Balance					476 72	
155	✓	Jim Lueby	1	60 00	✓			
156	✓	A.E. Light	2	208 86	✓		2 000 00	
157	✓	Joseph A. Snow	3	175 00				
158	✓	Joseph A. Snow	4	61 50	✓			
159	✓	Joseph A. Bourke	5	133 33				
160	✓	Thomas Gaffney	6	175 00				
161	✓	A.E. Light	7	175 00				
162	✓	Joseph A. Bourke	8	66 10	✓	1371 93		
163	✓	Cancelled - notes bought with regis for new book of checks		1104 79				
164	✓	J.C. Austin	9	25 00				
165	✓	Joseph A. Bourke	10	103 15	✓			
166	✓	J.C. Austin	11	170 00	✓			
167	✓	Joseph A. Bourke	12	133 33				
168	✓	Thomas Gaffney	13	175 00				
169	✓	A.E. Light	14	175 00				
170	✓	Joseph A. Snow	15	175 00	✓			
171	✓	Joseph A. Snow	16	62 05	✓			
172	✓	A.E. Light	17	104 45	✓			
173	✓	Joseph A. Bourke	18	133 34	Cancelled			
174	✓	Thomas Gaffney	19	175 -	Cancelled			
175	✓	A.E. Light	20	175 -	Cancelled			
176	✓	Joseph A. Snow	21	175 -				
177	✓	Jim Lueby	22	60 -	✓			
178	✓	Joseph A. Snow	23	44 50	✓			
		Balance paid		245 74				
				19 25				
				2476 72			2476	

Amount forwarded,

CHECK NUMBER	DATE	CHECK IN FAVOR OF, OR DEPOSIT ON ACCOUNT OF	OBJECT OR VOUCHER NUMBER	AMOUNT OF CHECK	CHECK PAID	BALANCE	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT
	1915						
-	Jan 1	Amount brought forward,					19 25
		Warrant #6571 (1/6/15)					2 500 00
179	" 8	Joseph A Douke	1	133 34			
180	" "	Thomas Gaffney	2	175 -			
181	" 4	A. E. Light	3	175 - ✓			
182	July 3	Warrant No. 7448					1 500 00
183	July 3	Joseph A Snow	4	175 - ✓			4 019 25
183	✓	Thomas Gaffney	5	175 -			
184	✓	" A. E. Light	6	175 - ✓			
185	✓	" A. E. Light	7	175 - ✓			
186	✓	25 Thomas Gaffney	8	75 00			
187	✓	" Joseph A Douke	9	177 50			
188	✓	" Coroman & Sanford Co.	10	12 50			
189	✓	" Empire Printing Company	11	15 50 ✓			
190	✓	26 A. E. Light	12	256 75 ✓			
191	✓	Joseph A Douke	13	266 66			
192	✓	Thomas Gaffney	14	175 00			
193	✓	" A. E. Light	15	175 00 ✓		1572 00	
194	✓	10 Joseph A Snow	16	175 00 ✓			
195	✓	Joseph A Snow	17	37 00 ✓			
196	✓	31 Joseph A Douke	18	133 34			1 500 00
197	✓	" Thomas Gaffney	19	175 00			
198	✓	" A. E. Light	20	175 00			
199	✓	Joseph A Snow	21	175 00			
200	✓	John J. Mackey	22	60 00 ✓			5 619 25
		Transferred to Draft #21		3377 59			





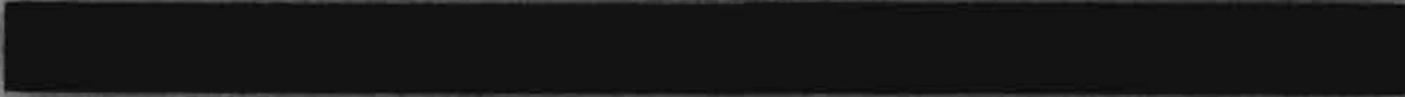
Roll 40

Target 6

Reference File

Miscellaneous (pt.)

1915-18



Reference File

Misc.

Gov. Strong  
Yrs 1913-'15

(File #4)

Game Matters

**A F F I D A V I T :**

I, ..... being first duly sworn,  
do pose and say, that I will at all times, especially during the  
life of my Guide License, in and for Kenai Peninsula, obey and en-  
force all of the conditions of the Act of Congress, entitled, An  
Act to Amend an Act, for the protection of Game in Alaska, and for  
other purposes. Approved May 11th, 1908. And that I will obey  
and enforce all regulations that may be promulgated thereunder.

Signed. ....

Witness:

.....

Subscribed and sworn to before me this ..... day of .....

19.....

.....  
Notary Public in and for the  
Territory of Alaska.  
Commission expires ..... 19...

**AFFIDAVIT:**

I, ....., being first duly sworn, depose and say, that I will at all times, especially during the life of my Guide License, in and for Kani Peninsula, obey and enforce all of the conditions of the Act of Congress, entitled, An Act to Amend an Act, for the protection of Game in Alaska, and for other purposes. Approved May 11th, 1908. And that I will obey and enforce all regulations that may be promulgated thereunder.

Signed, .....

Witness:

.....

Subscribed and sworn to before me this ..... day of .....

19.....

.....  
Notary Public in and for the  
Territory of Alaska.  
Commenced August .....

**AFFIDAVIT:**

I, ....., being first duly sworn, depose and say, that I will at all times, especially during the life of my Guide License, in and for Naval Peninsula, obey and enforce all of the conditions of the Act of Congress, entitled, An Act to Amend an Act, for the protection of Game in Alaska, and for other purposes. Approved May 11th, 1908. And that I will obey and enforce all regulations that may be promulgated thereunder.

Signed, .....

Witness:

.....

Subscribed and sworn to before me this .....day of .....

19.....

.....  
Notary Public in and for the  
Territory of Alaska.  
Commission Expires .....

AFFIDAVIT:

I, ....., being first duly sworn, depose and say, that I will at all times, especially during the life of my Guide License, in and for the territory drained by the White and Copper Rivers, obey and enforce all of the conditions of the Act of Congress, entitled, An Act to Amend an Act, for the protection of Game in Alaska, and for other purposes. Approved May 11th, 1908. And that I will obey and enforce all regulations that may be promulgated thereunder.

Signed, .....

Witness:

.....

Subscribed and sworn to before me this .....day of .....

19.....

.....  
Notary Public in and for the  
Territory of Alaska.  
Commission expires ....., 19.....

Originals to Game Wardens newly appointed -  
Aug 29/21

Dear Sir

Under the authority conferred upon me by the Secretary of the Interior in connection with the work of suppressing the traffic in intoxicating liquors among the natives of Alaska, I hereby appoint you a special officer for the suppression of the liquor traffic among the natives, without compensation or expense allowance.

Your work as such special officer will be incidental to your regular duties as game warden, and you will not be required to execute an oath of office, but you will be expected to exercise due diligence, within the limitations herein prescribed, in the enforcement of all liquor laws. You should consult freely with the United States Attorney and his assistants, and familiarize yourself with the rules of evidence, search-warrant procedure, etc., it being very desirable to secure sufficient evidence in each case to insure a conviction. There should be the fullest cooperation between game wardens and special officers in the investigation of game and liquor violations. At times, it will be found advantageous to work on a case in conjunction with the regularly appointed special officer. When making investigations of liquor violations in this manner, you will be under his direction, and vice versa when he assists you in the investigation of game violations. If at any time you are in doubt as to the alcoholic content of liquor seized, you should have it analyzed by a chemist. The requirement as to the taking of receipts for meals, etc., may be waived, if in your opinion, the disclosure of your identity would be detrimental to the public service or lessen your chances of success.

For your information and guidance, copies of Chapter 51, Session Laws of Alaska, 1915, and of a circular containing anti-liquor laws, are enclosed. You will note that under Chapter 51 the crime of furnishing intoxicating liquors to Indians in Alaska is changed from a felony to a misdemeanor, and that a change has also been made in the penalty. Provision is further made for the punishment of an Indian who wrongfully and wilfully solicits, incites or induces any person to furnish him with intoxicating liquors, etc. It will also be noted that this act makes it a misdemeanor to "sell, barter or give to any Indian any spirituous, malt or vinous liquor, etc." This language makes it possible to prosecute any person who, "without the authority of the United States" furnishes intoxicating liquors, extracts, etc., to any Indian in the Territory of Alaska, regardless of the political, social or other status of such Indian. The law, therefore, includes within its scope Indian women who are married to white men, Indians who may have severed their tribal relations and adopted the habits of civilized life, the Metlakatla Indians residing in the First division or elsewhere in the Territory and every other Indian in Alaska.

All prosecutions under this act against persons charged with furnishing liquor to Indians will be brought by complaint filed with a United States commissioner and the case will be prosecuted to final termination in the commissioner's court. The United States district court has no jurisdiction in these cases except where an appeal may be taken from the commissioner's court. It, therefore, becomes doubly necessary that special officers exercise great care in securing evidence against violators of the law, since in many instances they themselves will have to conduct the prosecution of the cases brought by them.

Whether a prosecution shall be brought under the so-called Alaska Bone Dry Law or the National Prohibition Act should be determined by a United States attorney or his assistants, if it is possible to get their advice; otherwise, you will be required to use your best judgment. If the violation is of such a nature as to make a conviction seem more certain and the penalty therefor is greater under one law than under the other, the course to be followed is obvious. Section 35 of the National Prohibition Act, commonly referred to as the Volstead act, provides that all provisions of previous laws that are inconsistent therewith are repealed only to the extent of such inconsistency, and that the regulations therein provided for the manufacture of, or traffic in, intoxicating liquor shall be construed as being in addition to existing laws.

While it might be inferred from your title that your activities under this appointment are to be confined to the suppression of the liquor traffic among the natives entirely, such is not the case. Section 27 of the Alaska Bone Dry Law provides that it shall be the duty of the Governor ~~and all federal officials and their deputies~~ as well as all other federal officials and their deputies, to enforce the provisions of this law. You have full authority, therefore, to arrest anyone caught violating any of the provisions of this law, whether or not the liquor would directly or indirectly reach an Indian.



**United States Department of Agriculture,**

**BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY.**

*E. W. NELSON, Chief of Bureau.*

---

**SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS.**

---

**REGULATION TO PREVENT DESTRUCTION OF GAME BY DOGS  
ON THE KENAI PENINSULA, ALASKA.**

WHEREAS dogs are running at large on the Kenai Peninsula within the districts inhabited by game animals and are destroying such animals and their young; and

WHEREAS it is important at this time to prevent unnecessary destruction of game animals which furnish a supply of meat in Alaska:

Now, THEREFORE, by virtue of authority conferred upon the Secretary of Agriculture by section 2 of the act of May 11, 1908 (35 Stat., 102), entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act for the protection of game in Alaska, and for other purposes,' approved June 7, 1902," the following regulation is made and published to take effect November 1, 1917:

**REGULATION 1.—PREVENTING DESTRUCTION OF GAME BY DOGS ON THE KENAI PENINSULA.**

Killing moose and caribou with dogs, allowing moose and caribou to be killed by dogs, allowing moose and caribou to be killed for food for dogs, or permitting dogs to hunt moose and caribou on the Kenai Peninsula is hereby prohibited for a period of two years. No dogs shall be allowed to run at large or, unless accompanied by or under the immediate control of their owners or custodians, shall be allowed on the Kenai Peninsula outside the immediate vicinity of the towns of Hope, Kenai, Roosevelt, Seldovia, Seward, and Sunrise. For the purposes of this regulation the immediate vicinity of the towns shall be considered to mean one mile in any direction from the post office.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed this 19th day of October, 1917.

[SEAL.]

**D. F. HOUSTON,**  
*Secretary of Agriculture.*

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.  
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY.

E. W. NELSON, *Chief of Bureau.*

SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS.

AMENDMENTS TO REGULATIONS FOR THE PROTECTION OF DEER,  
MOOSE, CARIBOU, SHEEP, AND MOUNTAIN GOATS IN ALASKA.

[Approved July 23, 1917.]

By virtue of the authority conferred upon the Secretary of Agriculture by section 2 of the act of May 11, 1908 (35 Stat., 102), entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act for the protection of game in Alaska, and for other purposes,' approved June 7, 1902," regulation 5 of the Regulations for the Protection of Deer, Moose, Caribou, Sheep, and Mountain Goats in Alaska, approved July 24, 1916, is hereby amended, effective August 1, 1917, to read as follows:

REGULATION 5.—DEER ON CERTAIN ISLANDS.

The killing of deer on Kodiak Island and Long Island, and the killing of deer on the following islands in southeastern Alaska: Duke Island, near Dixon Inlet; Gravina Island, near Ketchikan; Kruzof Island, west of Sitka; San Juan Island and Suemez Island, near Klawak; and Zerembo Island, near Wrangell, is hereby prohibited until August 1, 1918; and the killing of deer on the islands of Hinchinbrook and Montague, in Prince William Sound, is hereby prohibited until August 1, 1919.

The said Regulations for the Protection of Deer, Moose, Caribou, Sheep, and Mountain Goats in Alaska, approved July 24, 1916, are hereby further amended, effective August 1, 1917, by the addition of a regulation numbered 9, as follows:

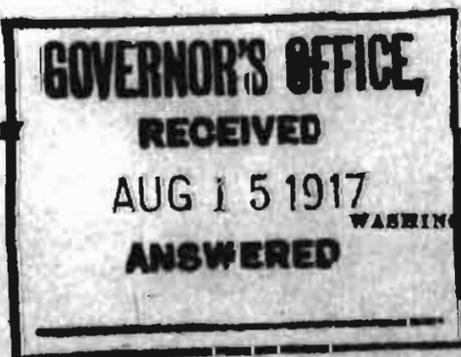
REGULATION 9.—EWES AND LAMBS.

The killing of female mountain sheep or lambs on the Kenai Peninsula and in that part of Alaska north of latitude 60° and west of longitude 141° is hereby prohibited until August 1, 1919.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed this 23d day of July, 1917.

[SEAL.]

4217—1



D. F. HOUSTON,  
*Secretary of Agriculture.*

B. S. Doc. 107.

Issued June 14, 1917

## United States Department of Agriculture

### BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

E. W. NELSON, Chief of Bureau

#### SHIPMENT OF GAME—FEDERAL LAWS.

Federal laws affecting the shipment of game comprise statutes regulating interstate commerce in game and the importation of birds and mammals from foreign countries, as follows:

##### ACT OF MARCH 4, 1909. CH. 321 (35 STAT., 1033).

The importation of certain injurious animals and birds; permits for foreign wild animals and birds; cage birds, specimens for museums, etc.

SEC. 241. The importation into the United States, or any Territory or District thereof, of the mongoose, the so-called "flying foxes" or fruit bats, the English sparrow, the starling, and such other birds and animals as the Secretary of Agriculture may from time to time declare to be injurious to the interests of agriculture or horticulture, is hereby prohibited; and all such birds and animals shall, upon arrival at any port of the United States, be destroyed or returned at the expense of the owner. No person shall import into the United States or into any Territory or District thereof any foreign wild animal or bird, except under special permit from the Secretary of Agriculture. *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall restrict the importation of natural history specimens for museums or scientific collections, or of certain cage birds, such as domesticated canaries, parrots, or such other birds as the Secretary of Agriculture may designate. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to make regulations for carrying into effect the provisions of this section.

Interstate transportation of animals and birds illegally imported and game killed or shipped in violation of State laws; transportation of game in season; feathers of barnyard fowls.

SEC. 242. It shall be unlawful for any person to deliver to any common carrier for transportation, or for any common carrier to transport from any State, Territory, or District of the United States, to any other State, Territory, or District thereof, any foreign animals or birds, the importation of which is prohibited, or the dead bodies or parts thereof of any wild animals or birds, where such animals or birds have been killed or shipped in violation of the laws of the State, Territory, or District in which the same were killed, or from which they were shipped: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall prevent the transportation of any dead birds or animals killed during the season when the same may be lawfully captured, and the export of which is not prohibited by law in the State, Territory, or District in which the same are captured or killed: *Provided further*, That nothing herein shall prevent the importation, transportation, or sale of birds or bird plumage manufactured from the feathers of barnyard fowls.

**Marking of packages containing bodies or plumage of game animals or game or other wild birds.**

Sec. 243. All packages containing the dead bodies, or the plumage, or parts thereof, of game animals, or game or other wild birds, when shipped in interstate or foreign commerce, shall be plainly and clearly marked, so that the name and address of the shipper, and the nature of the contents, may be readily ascertained on an inspection of the outside of such package.

**Penalty for violations of sections 241 to 244.**

Sec. 244. For each evasion or violation of any provision of the three sections last preceding, the shipper shall be fined not more than \$200; the consignee knowingly receiving such articles so shipped and transported in violation of said sections shall be fined not more than \$200; and the carrier knowingly carrying or transporting the same in violation of said sections shall be fined not more than \$200.

ACT OF MAY 25, 1900, CH. 552, SEC. 5 (31 STAT., 188).

**Bodies of game animals and game and song birds subject to laws of State, etc., into which transported.**

Sec. 5. That all dead bodies, or parts thereof, of any foreign game animals, or game or song birds, the importation of which is prohibited, or the dead bodies, or parts thereof, of any wild game animals, or game or song birds transported into any State or Territory, or remaining therein for use, consumption, sale, or storage therein, shall upon arrival in such State or Territory be subject to the operation and effect of the laws of such State or Territory enacted in the exercise of its police powers, to the same extent and in the same manner as though such animals or birds had been produced in such State or Territory, and shall not be exempt therefrom by reason of being introduced therein in original packages or otherwise. This act shall not prevent the importation, transportation, or sale of birds or bird plumage manufactured from the feathers of barnyard fowl.

S. B. A.—B. S. 12.

Issued October 2, 1916.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY.

HENRY W. HENSHAW, *Chief of Bureau.*

---

**SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS.**

---

**REGULATION FOR THE PROTECTION OF MOOSE AND MOUNTAIN SHEEP  
ON THE KENAI PENINSULA AND ADJOINING REGION IN ALASKA.**

By virtue of the authority conferred upon the Secretary of Agriculture by section 2 of the act of May 11, 1908 (35 Stat., 102), entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act for the protection of game in Alaska, and for other purposes,' approved June 7, 1902," paragraph 3 of Regulation 8 of the regulations for the protection of deer, moose, caribou, mountain sheep, and mountain goats in Alaska, effective August 1, 1916, is hereby amended, effective October 1, 1916, to read as follows:

The sale of carcasses or parts thereof of moose and sheep in the region south of latitude 62° north and between longitude 141° west and the western outlet of Lake Clark in longitude 155° west; or the shipment of carcasses or parts thereof of said animals for sale from Anchorage, Seward, or other points on the Kenai Peninsula, is hereby prohibited until October 1, 1918, and no carcasses or parts thereof of said animals shall be accepted for shipment to other points in Alaska unless accompanied by affidavit of the owner that they were not purchased and are not intended for sale.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed this twentieth day of September, 1916.

[SEAL.]

D. F. HOUSTON,  
*Secretary of Agriculture.*

62472—16

---

ADDITIONAL COPIES  
OF THIS PUBLICATION MAY BE PROCURED FROM  
THE SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS  
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE  
WASHINGTON, D. C.  
AT  
5 CENTS PER COPY

---

▽

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY.

HENRY W. HENSHAW, *Chief of Bureau.*

---

SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS.

---

REGULATIONS FOR THE PROTECTION OF MIGRATORY BIRDS.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, an Act of Congress approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen" (37 Stat., 847), contains provisions as follows:

All wild geese, wild swans, brant, wild ducks, snipe, plover, woodcock, rail, wild pigeons, and all other migratory game and insectivorous birds which in their northern and southern migrations pass through or do not remain permanently the entire year within the borders of any State or Territory, shall hereafter be deemed to be within the custody and protection of the Government of the United States, and shall not be destroyed or taken contrary to regulations hereinafter provided therefor.

The Department of Agriculture is hereby authorized and directed to adopt suitable regulations to give effect to the previous paragraph by prescribing and fixing closed seasons, having due regard to the zones of temperature, breeding habits, and times and line of migratory flight, thereby enabling the department to select and designate suitable districts for different portions of the country, and it shall be unlawful to shoot or by any device kill or seize and capture migratory birds within the protection of this law during said closed seasons, and any person who shall violate any of the provisions or regulations of this law for the protection of migratory birds shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not more than \$100 or imprisoned not more than ninety days, or both, in the discretion of the court.

The Department of Agriculture, after the preparation of said regulations, shall cause the same to be made public, and shall allow a period of three months in which said regulations may be examined and considered before final adoption, permitting, when deemed proper, public hearings thereon, and after final adoption shall cause the same to be engrossed and submitted to the President of the United States for approval: *Provided, however,* That nothing herein contained shall be deemed to affect or interfere with the local laws of the States and Territories for the protection of nonmigratory game or other birds resident and breeding within their borders, nor to prevent the States and Territories from enacting laws and regulations to promote and render efficient the regulations of the Department of Agriculture provided under this statute.

WHEREAS, the Department of Agriculture has duly prepared suitable regulations to give effect to the foregoing provisions of said Act and after the preparation of said regulations has caused the same to be made public and has allowed a period of three months in which said regulations might be examined and considered before final adoption and has permitted public hearings thereon;

And, WHEREAS, the Department of Agriculture has adopted the regulations hereinafter set forth and after final adoption thereof has caused the same to be engrossed and submitted to the President of the United States for approval;

Now, THEREFORE, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States of America, by authority in me vested do approve and hereby proclaim and make known the following regulations for carrying into effect the foregoing provisions of said Act:

#### REGULATION 1.—DEFINITIONS.

For the purposes of these regulations the following shall be considered migratory game birds:

(a) Anatidæ or waterfowl, including brant, wild ducks, geese, and swans.

(b) Gruidæ or cranes, including little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes.

(c) Rallidæ or rails, including coots, gallinules, and sora and other rails.

(d) Limicolæ or shore birds, including avocets, curlew, dowitchers, godwits, knots, oyster catchers, phalaropes, plover, sandpipers, snipe, stilts, surf birds, turnstones, willet, woodcock, and yellowlegs.

(e) Columbidae or pigeons, including doves and wild pigeons.

For the purposes of these regulations the following shall be considered migratory insectivorous birds:

(f) Bobolinks, catbirds, chickadees, cuckoos, flickers, flycatchers, grosbeaks, hummingbirds, kinglets, martins, meadowlarks, night-hawks or bull bats, nuthatches, orioles, robins, shrikes, swallows, swifts, tanagers, titmice, thrushes, vireos, warblers, waxwings, whip-poorwills, woodpeckers, and wrens, and all other perching birds which feed entirely or chiefly on insects.

#### REGULATION 2.—CLOSED SEASON AT NIGHT.

A daily closed season on all migratory game and insectivorous birds shall extend from sunset to sunrise.

#### REGULATION 3.—CLOSED SEASON ON INSECTIVOROUS BIRDS.

A closed season on migratory insectivorous birds shall continue throughout each year, except that the closed season on reedbirds or ricebirds in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, the District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and

Georgia shall commence November 1 and end August 31, next following, both dates inclusive: *Provided*, That nothing in this or any other of these regulations shall be construed to prevent the issue of permits for collecting birds for scientific purposes in accordance with the laws and regulations in force in the respective States and Territories and the District of Columbia.

#### REGULATION 4.—CLOSED SEASONS ON CERTAIN GAME BIRDS.

A closed season shall continue until September 1, 1918 on the following migratory game birds: Band-tailed pigeons, little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes, wood ducks; swans, curlew, willet, and all shore birds except the black-breasted and golden plover, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, woodcock, and the greater and lesser yellowlegs.

A closed season also shall continue until September 1, 1918 on rails in California and Vermont and until October 1, 1918 on woodcock in Illinois, Kentucky, and Missouri, and until September 1, 1918 on black-breasted and golden plover and greater and lesser yellowlegs in California and Utah.

#### REGULATION 5.—ZONES.

The following zones for the protection of migratory game and insectivorous birds are hereby established.

*Zone No. 1*, the breeding zone, comprising the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, West Virginia, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, Utah, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington—31 States.

*Zone No. 2*, the wintering zone, comprising the States of Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Arizona, and California—17 States and the District of Columbia.

#### REGULATION 6.—CONSTRUCTION.

For the purpose of regulations 7 and 8 each period of time therein prescribed as a closed season shall be construed to include the first and last day thereof.

#### REGULATION 7.—CLOSED SEASONS IN ZONE NO. 1.

*Waterfowl, Coots and Gallinules.*—The closed seasons on waterfowl, coots and gallinules in Zone one shall be as follows:

In Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, New York (except Long Island), Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Kentucky, West Virginia, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, and Missouri the closed

season shall be between January 1 and September 15 next following;

In Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, and Colorado the closed season shall be between December 21 and September 6 next following; and

In Rhode Island, Connecticut, Long Island, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Washington, Oregon, Utah, and Nevada the closed season shall be between January 16 and September 30 next following.

*Rails, other than Coots and Gallinules.*—The closed season on sora and other rails, excluding coots and gallinules, in Zone one shall be between December 1 and August 31 next following, except as follows:

Exception: In Vermont the closed season shall continue until September 1, 1918.

*Black-breasted and golden plover and greater and lesser yellowlegs.*—The closed seasons on black-breasted and golden plover and greater and lesser yellowlegs in Zone one shall be as follows:

In Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, and New Jersey the closed season shall be between December 1 and August 15 next following;

In Vermont, Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, and Nevada the closed season shall be between December 16 and August 31 next following;

In Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Idaho, and Wyoming the closed season shall be between December 21 and September 6 next following;

In Oregon and Washington the closed season shall be between December 16 and September 30 next following; and

In Utah the closed season shall continue until September 1, 1918.

*Jacksnipe.*—The closed seasons on jacksnipe or Wilson snipe in Zone one shall be as follows:

In Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, New York (except Long Island), Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, and Nebraska the closed season shall be between January 1 and September 15 next following;

In Rhode Island, Connecticut, Long Island, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Washington, Oregon, Nevada, and Utah the closed season shall be between January 16 and September 30 next following; and

In Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, and Colorado the closed season shall be between December 21 and September 6 next following.

*Woodcock.*—The closed season on woodcock in Zone one shall be between December 1 and September 30 next following, except as follows:

Exceptions: In Illinois, Kentucky, and Missouri the closed season shall continue until October 1, 1918.

## REGULATION 8.—CLOSED SEASONS IN ZONE NO. 2.

*Waterfowl, Coots and Gallinules.*—The closed seasons on waterfowl, coots and gallinules in Zone two shall be as follows:

In Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, and Louisiana the closed season shall be between February 1 and October 31 next following; and

In Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and California the closed season shall be between February 1 and October 15 next following.

*Rails, other than Coots and Gallinules.*—The closed season on sora and other rails, excluding coots and gallinules, in Zone two shall be between December 1 and August 31 next following, except as follows:

Exceptions: In Louisiana the closed season shall be between February 1 and October 31; and

In California the closed season shall continue until September 1, 1918.

*Black-breasted and golden plover and greater and lesser yellowlegs.*—The closed seasons on black-breasted and golden plover and greater and lesser yellowlegs in Zone two shall be as follows:

In Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, and Virginia the closed season shall be between December 1 and August 15 next following;

In South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas the closed season shall be between February 1 and October 31 next following;

In North Carolina, Tennessee, Arkansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, and Arizona the closed season shall be between December 16 and August 31 next following; and

In California the closed season shall continue until September 1, 1918.

*Jacksnipe.*—The closed seasons on jacksnipe or Wilson snipe in Zone two shall be as follows:

In Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, and Louisiana the closed season shall be between February 1 and October 31 next following; and

In Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and California the closed season shall be between February 1 and October 15 next following.

*Woodcock.*—The closed season on woodcock in Zone two shall be between January 1 and October 31 next following.

## REGULATION 9.—HEARINGS.

Persons recommending changes in the regulations or desiring to submit evidence in person or by attorney as to the necessity for such

changes should make application to the Secretary of Agriculture. Hearings will be arranged and due notice thereof given by publication or otherwise as may be deemed appropriate. Persons recommending changes should be prepared to show the necessity for such action and to submit evidence other than that based on reasons of personal convenience or a desire to kill game during a longer open season.

## REPEAL.

Except in respect to offenses theretofore committed, on and after the date of the approval by the President of the foregoing regulations such regulations shall supersede the regulations for the protection of migratory birds approved and proclaimed October first, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (38 Stat., 1960), as amended by regulations for the protection of migratory birds approved and proclaimed August thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen (38 Stat., 2024), as further amended by regulations for the protection of migratory birds approved and proclaimed October first, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen (38 Stat., 2032).

*In witness whereof,* I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this twenty-first day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL] sixteen, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-first.

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,

Secretary of State.

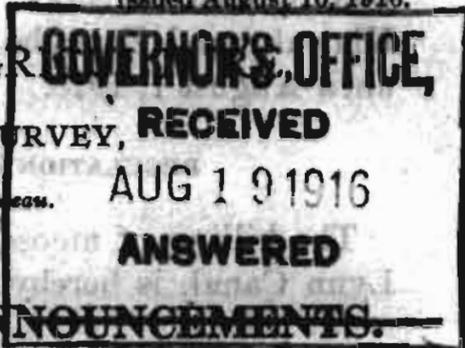
S. R. A.—B. S. 10.

Issued August 10, 1916.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY,

HENRY W. HENSHAW, *Chief of Bureau.*



**SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS.**

**REGULATIONS FOR THE PROTECTION OF DEER, MOOSE, CARIBOU,  
SHEEP, AND MOUNTAIN GOATS IN ALASKA.**

(Approved July 24, 1916.)

By virtue of the authority conferred upon the Secretary of Agriculture by section 2 of the act of May 11, 1908 (35 Stat., 102), entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act for the protection of game in Alaska, and for other purposes,' approved June 7, 1902," the following regulations for the protection of deer, moose, caribou, mountain sheep, and mountain goats in Alaska are made and published, to take effect August 1, 1916:

**REGULATION 1.—OPEN SEASON FOR DEER.**

The killing of deer in southeastern Alaska is hereby limited to deer having horns not less than 3 inches long, and the season for killing such deer in southeastern Alaska is limited to the period from August 15 to October 31, both dates inclusive.

**REGULATION 2.—LIMITS.**

The number of deer killed by any one person during the open season in southeastern Alaska is hereby limited to three.

**REGULATION 3.—SALE.**

The sale of deer carcasses in southeastern Alaska is hereby prohibited until August 1, 1918.

**REGULATION 4.—DOES AND FAWNS.**

The killing of female deer and fawns in southeastern Alaska is hereby prohibited until August 1, 1918.

**REGULATION 5.—DEER ON CERTAIN ISLANDS.**

The killing of deer on Kodiak Island and Long Island, and the killing of deer on the following islands in southeastern Alaska: Duke Island, near Dixon Inlet; Gravina Island, near Ketchikan; Kruzof Island, west of Sitka; San Juan Island and Suemez Island, near Klawak; and Zarembo Island, near Wrangel, is hereby prohibited until August 1, 1918.

**REGULATION 6.—MOOSE IN SOUTHEASTERN ALASKA.**

The killing of moose in southeastern Alaska, east or south of the Lynn Canal, is hereby prohibited until August 1, 1918.

**REGULATION 7.—MOUNTAIN GOATS.**

The killing of mountain goats in southeastern Alaska and on the Kenai Peninsula is hereby prohibited until August 1, 1918.

**REGULATION 8.—KENAI PENINSULA.**

The killing of caribou on the Kenai Peninsula is hereby prohibited until August 1, 1918.

The killing of mountain sheep in the eastern part of the Kenai Peninsula, east of longitude 150° (the location of which is indicated approximately by a north and south line passing through the Stalter Place on the Kenai River), is hereby prohibited until August 1, 1918.

The shipment of carcasses of moose and sheep for sale from Seward or other points on the Kenai Peninsula is hereby prohibited, and no carcasses of said animals shall be accepted for shipment to other points in Alaska unless accompanied by affidavit of the owner that they were not purchased and are not intended for sale.

The regulations of March 24, 1914, July 14, 1914, and June 30, 1915, for the protection of game in Alaska, are hereby revoked, effective August 1, 1916.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and official seal this 24th day of July, 1916.

C. F. MARVIN,  
*Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,  
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY.

HENRY W. HENSHAW, *Chief of Bureau.*

SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS.

AMENDMENT OF REGULATIONS FOR THE PROTECTION OF DEER,  
MOOSE, CARIBOU, SHEEP, AND MOUNTAIN GOATS IN ALASKA.

By virtue of the authority conferred upon the Secretary of Agriculture by section 2 of the act of May 11, 1908 (35 Stat., 102), entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act for the protection of game in Alaska, and for other purposes,' approved June 7, 1902," regulations 2 and 3 of the "Regulations for the protection of deer, moose, caribou, sheep, and mountain goats in Alaska," made and published July 14, 1914, are hereby amended, effective on and after August 1, 1915, so as to read as follows:

REGULATION 2. *Limits.*—The number of deer killed by any one person during the open season in southeastern Alaska is hereby limited to three.

REGULATION 3. *Sale.*—The sale of deer carcasses in southern Alaska is hereby suspended until August 1, 1916.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and official seal this 30th day of June, 1915.

D. F. HOUSTON, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

REGULATIONS AS AMENDED.

The regulations for the protection of deer, moose, caribou, sheep, and mountain goats in Alaska, as amended June 30, 1915, are as follows:

REGULATION 1. *Open season for deer.*—The season for killing deer in southeastern Alaska is hereby limited to the period from August 15 to November 1, both inclusive.

REGULATION 2. *Limits.*—The number of deer killed by any one person during the open season in southeastern Alaska is hereby limited to three.

REGULATION 3. *Sale.*—The sale of deer carcasses in southern Alaska is hereby suspended until August 1, 1916.

REGULATION 4. *Killing deer on certain islands.*—The killing of deer on Kodiak Island and Long Island and the killing of deer on the following islands in southeastern Alaska: Duke Island, near Dixon Inlet; Gravina Island, near Ketchikan; Kruzof Island, west of Sitka; Suemez Island, near Klawak; and Zarembo Island, near Wrangell, is hereby prohibited until August 1, 1916.

REGULATION 5. *Kenai Peninsula.*—The killing of caribou on the Kenai Peninsula is hereby prohibited until August 1, 1916.

The shipment of carcasses of moose and sheep for sale from Seward or other points on the Kenai Peninsula is hereby prohibited, and no carcasses of said animals shall be accepted for shipment to other points in Alaska unless accompanied by affidavit of the owner that they were not purchased and are not intended for sale.

REGULATION 6. *Open season for mountain goats.*—The season for killing mountain goats in southeastern Alaska is hereby limited to the period from August 1 to February 1, both inclusive.

Issued July 21, 1914.

## United States Department of Agriculture,

BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY.

### SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS.

#### REGULATIONS FOR THE PROTECTION OF DEER, MOOSE, CARIBOU, SHEEP, AND MOUNTAIN GOATS IN ALASKA.

By virtue of the authority conferred on the Secretary of Agriculture by section 2 of the Alaska game law (35 Stat., 102), approved May 11, 1908, which in part provides

That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized, whenever he shall deem it necessary for the preservation of game animals or birds, to make and publish rules and regulations prohibiting the sale of any game in any locality modifying the close season hereinbefore established, providing different close seasons for different parts of Alaska, placing further restrictions and limitations on the killing of such animals or birds in any given locality, or prohibiting killing entirely for a period not exceeding two years in such locality,

the following regulations are hereby promulgated, to take effect August 1, 1914:

##### REGULATION 1.

**Open season for deer.**—The season for killing deer in southeastern Alaska is hereby limited to the period from August 15 to November 1, both inclusive.

##### REGULATION 2.

**Limits.**—The number of deer killed by any one person during the open season in southeastern Alaska is hereby limited to six.

##### REGULATION 3.

**Sale.**—The sale of deer carcasses in southern Alaska is hereby suspended until August 1, 1915.

##### REGULATION 4.

**Killing deer on certain islands.**—The killing of deer on Kodiak Island and Long Island and the killing of deer on the following islands in southeastern Alaska: Duke Island, near Dixon Inlet;

Gravina Island, near Ketchikan; Kruzof Island, west of Sitka; Suemez Island, near Klawak; and Zarembo Island, near Wrangell, is hereby prohibited until August 1, 1916.

**REGULATION 5.**

**Kenai Peninsula.**—The killing of caribou on the Kenai Peninsula is hereby prohibited until August 1, 1916.

The shipment of carcasses of moose and sheep for sale, from Seward or other points on the Kenai Peninsula, is hereby prohibited, and no carcasses of said animals shall be accepted for shipment to other points in Alaska unless accompanied by affidavit of the owner that they were not purchased and are not intended for sale.

**REGULATION 6.**

**Open season for mountain goats.**—The season for killing mountain goats in southeastern Alaska is hereby limited to the period from August 1 to February 1, both inclusive.

The regulations of July 1, 1912, December 9, 1912, and July 23, 1913, for the protection of game in Alaska, are hereby revoked, effective August 1, 1914.

**D. F. HOUSTON,**  
*Secretary of Agriculture.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 14, 1914.

**ADDITIONAL COPIES**  
OF THIS PUBLICATION MAY BE PROCURED FROM  
**THE SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS**  
**GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE**  
WASHINGTON, D. C.  
AT  
**5 CENTS PER COPY**  
**SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, 50 CENTS PER YEAR**

Issued April 13, 1914.

## United States Department of Agriculture,

BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY.

### SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS.

#### REGULATIONS FOR THE ALEUTIAN ISLANDS RESERVATION, ALASKA.

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of Commerce by the Executive order of March 3, 1913, and section 84 of the act of March 4, 1909 (35 Stat., 1088), and the act of April 21, 1910 (36 Stat., 327), the following regulations for the administration of the Aleutian Islands Reservation, created by said Executive order, are hereby adopted and ordered to take effect the 15th day of March, 1914.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and caused the seals of our respective departments to be affixed this 28th day of February, 1914.

[SEAL.]

D. F. HOUSTON,  
*Secretary of Agriculture.*

[SEAL.]

WILLIAM C. REDFIELD,  
*Secretary of Commerce.*

#### REGULATIONS FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE ALEUTIAN ISLANDS RESERVATION, ALASKA.

1. In compliance with existing laws and to carry out the objects of the Executive order establishing the reservation, all matters relating to wild birds and game, and the propagation of reindeer and fur-bearing animals will be under the immediate jurisdiction of the Department of Agriculture; all matters pertaining specifically to the fisheries and all aquatic life, and to the killing of fur-bearing animals, will be under the immediate jurisdiction of the Department of Commerce; and all matters other than those specifically mentioned above will be under the joint jurisdiction of the Departments of Agriculture and Commerce.

2. Persons residing within the limits of the reservation on March 3, 1913, will be permitted to continue to so reside, and to carry on any lawful business not interfering with the purposes of the reservation.

3. Residents of the reservation desiring to engage in commercial fishing, or the hunting, trapping, or propagation of fur-bearing animals or game animals, must first secure a permit to do so.

4. Anyone desiring to enter the reservation for the purpose of fishing, hunting, trapping or propagating fur-bearing animals or game animals, or engaging in commercial fishing, salmon canning, salmon salting, or otherwise curing or utilizing fish or other aquatic products, or for the purpose of engaging in any lawful business, must first obtain a permit to do so.

5. Whenever, in the propagation of fur-bearing animals, it shall be found to be necessary to kill such of these animals as interfere with the work of the Department of Agriculture in this behalf, they may be killed under the supervision of said department, and no permit will be required therefor.

6. *Fishery permits.*—Application for permission to engage in fishing or fishery operations should give full information on the following points: Name and permanent

address of the person or company desiring the permit; character of business proposed, whether fishing, canning, salting, or otherwise curing fish or other aquatic products; character and extent of proposed plant and its location; method and extent of the fishing proposed, place or places where fishing is to be carried on, and when active operations are to begin.

7. *Trapping and hunting permits.*—Applications for permission to engage in trapping, hunting or propagating fur-bearing animals or game animals should give the name of the person desiring the permit and the island or islands on which it is proposed to operate. At present no permits will be issued for trapping or hunting fur-bearing animals except to natives of the reservation.

8. *Permits to ship live foxes from the reservation.*—For the present no permits will be issued for capture and shipment of live foxes from the reservation, except domestic stock from established fox farms.

9. Permits to enter the reservation for the purpose of engaging in any business will be granted only when the department concerned is convinced that, by so doing, the objects for which the reservation was established will not be endangered thereby.

10. *Collecting permits.*—Permits to enter the reservation for the purpose of collecting birds, mammals, or other natural-history specimens for scientific purposes will be granted only to properly accredited representatives of the United States Government or agents of public museums.

11. *Reindeer and caribou.*—The killing of reindeer and caribou on any of the islands of the reservation is hereby prohibited except under special permit.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER.

It is hereby ordered that all islands of the Aleutian chain, Alaska, including Unimak and Sannak Islands on the east, and extending to and including Attu Island on the west, be and the same are hereby reserved and set apart as a preserve and breeding ground for native birds, for the propagation of reindeer and fur-bearing animals, and for the encouragement and development of the fisheries. Jurisdiction over the wild birds and game and the propagation of reindeer and fur-bearing animals is hereby placed with the Department of Agriculture, and jurisdiction over the fisheries, seals, sea otter, cetaceans, and other aquatic species, is placed with the Department of Commerce and Labor.

It is unlawful for any person to kill any otter, mink, marten, sable or fur seal, or other fur-bearing animal within the limits of Alaska Territory, except under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor; and it is unlawful for any person to kill any game animals or birds in Alaska or ship such animals or birds out of Alaska except under the provisions of law and under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

Within the limits of this reservation it is unlawful for any person to hunt, trap, capture, willfully disturb or kill any bird of any kind whatever, or to take the eggs of any such bird, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

Warning is expressly given to all persons not to commit any of the acts herein enumerated and which are prohibited by law.

The establishment of this reservation shall not interfere with the use of the islands for lighthouse, military or naval purposes, or with the extension of the work of the Bureau of Education on Unalaska and Atka Islands.

This reservation to be known as the Aleutian Islands Reservation.

WM. H. TAFT.

THE WHITE HOUSE, March 3, 1913.

Issued March 31, 1914.

## United States Department of Agriculture,

BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY.

SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS.

### REGULATIONS FOR THE PROTECTION OF MOOSE AND SHEEP IN ALASKA.

By virtue of the authority conferred on the Secretary of Agriculture by section 2 of the Alaska game law (35 Stat. 102), approved May 11, 1908, which in part provides:

That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized, whenever he shall deem it necessary for the preservation of game animals or birds, to make and publish rules and regulations prohibiting the sale of any game in any locality modifying the close season hereinbefore established, providing different close seasons for different parts of Alaska, placing further restrictions and limitations on the killing of such animals or birds in any given locality, or prohibiting killing entirely for a period not exceeding two years in such locality—

the following regulations additional to those of August 1, 1908, July 1, 1912, December 9, 1912, and July 23, 1913, are hereby promulgated to take effect April 1, 1914.

#### REGULATION 1.

*Killing moose in southeastern Alaska.*—The killing of moose in southeastern Alaska, east or south of the Lynn Canal, is hereby prohibited until April 1, 1916.

#### REGULATION 2.

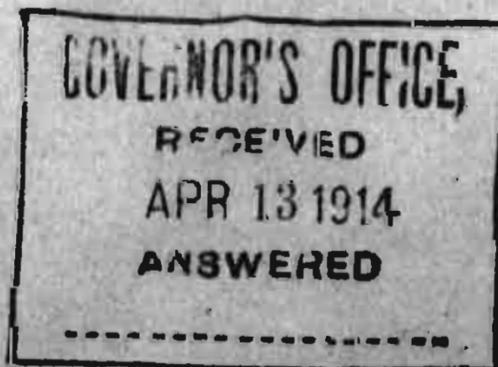
*Killing mountain sheep on the Kenai Peninsula.*—The killing of mountain sheep in the eastern part of the Kenai Peninsula, east of longitude 150° (the location of which is indicated approximately by a north and south line passing through the Stalter Place on the Kenai River), is hereby prohibited until April 1, 1916.

D. F. HOUSTON,  
*Secretary of Agriculture.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24, 1914.

36858-14

WASHINGTON : GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1914



Issued August 30, 1913.

**United States Department of Agriculture,**  
**OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.**

---

**REGULATIONS FOR THE PROTECTION OF GAME IN ALASKA, 1913.**

In accordance with the authority conferred on the Secretary of Agriculture by section 2 of the Alaska game law (35 Stat., 102), approved May 11, 1908, which in part provides as follows:

That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized, whenever he shall deem it necessary for the preservation of game animals or birds, to make and publish rules and regulations prohibiting the sale of any game in any locality modifying the close seasons hereinbefore established, providing different close seasons for different parts of Alaska, placing further restrictions and limitations on the killing of such animals or birds in any given locality, or prohibiting killing entirely for a period not exceeding two years in such locality,

regulations, additional to those of August 1, 1908, August 2, 1912, and December 20, 1912, are hereby promulgated to take effect August 1, 1913:

**REGULATION 1.**

*Sale of deer.*—The sale of deer carcasses in southeastern Alaska shall be suspended until August 15, 1914.

**REGULATION 2.**

*Open season for mountain goats.*—The season for killing mountain goats in southeastern Alaska shall be limited to the period from August 1 to February 1, both inclusive.

Approved:

B. T. GALLOWAY,

*Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 23, 1913.

○

Issued December 20, 1912.

## United States Department of Agriculture,

BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY—Circular No. 86.

HENRY W. HENSHAW, Chief of Bureau.

### REGULATION FOR THE PROTECTION OF DEER IN ALASKA.

In accordance with the authority conferred on the Secretary of Agriculture under section 2 of the Alaska game law (35 Stat., 102), approved May 11, 1908:

That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized, whenever he shall deem it necessary for the preservation of game animals or birds, to make and publish rules and regulations prohibiting the sale of any game in any locality modifying the close seasons hereinbefore established, providing different close seasons for different parts of Alaska, placing further restrictions and limitations on the killing of such animals or birds in any given locality, or prohibiting killing entirely for a period not exceeding two years in such locality—

the following regulation, additional to the regulations of August 1, 1908, and superseding those of March 6, 1909, and July 21, 1910, and so much of the regulations of July 1, 1912, as is in conflict herewith, is hereby promulgated, to take effect December 10, 1912.

#### REGULATION.

*Killing of deer on certain islands.*—The killing of deer on the following islands in Alaska: Kodiak Island and Long Island, is hereby prohibited until December 10, 1914.

Approved.

JAMES WILSON,  
Secretary of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 9, 1912.

Issued August 2, 1912.

## United States Department of Agriculture,

BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY—Circular No. 89.

HENRY W. HENSHAW, Chief of Bureau.

### REGULATIONS FOR THE PROTECTION OF GAME IN ALASKA, 1912.

In accordance with the authority conferred on the Secretary of Agriculture under section 2 of the Alaska game law (35 Stat., 102), approved May 11, 1908:

That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized, whenever he shall deem it necessary for the preservation of game animals or birds, to make and publish rules and regulations prohibiting the sale of any game in any locality modifying the close seasons hereinbefore established, providing different close seasons for different parts of Alaska, placing further restrictions and limitations on the killing of such animals or birds in any given locality, or prohibiting killing entirely for a period not exceeding two years in such locality.

the following regulations, additional to those of August 1, 1908, and superseding those of March 6, 1909, and July 21, 1910, are hereby promulgated, to take effect August 1, 1912:

#### REGULATION 1.

*Open season for deer.*—The season for killing deer in southeastern Alaska shall be limited to the period from August 15 to November 1, both inclusive.

#### REGULATION 2.

*Limits.*—The number of deer killed by any one person during the open season shall be limited to 6.

#### REGULATION 3.

*Sale.*—The sale of deer carcasses in southeastern Alaska shall be suspended until August 15, 1913.

#### REGULATION 4.

*Killing deer on certain islands.*—The killing of deer on the following islands in southeastern Alaska: Duke Island, near Dixon Inlet; Gravina Island, near Ketchikan; Kruzof Island, west of Sitka; Suemez Island, near Klawak; and Zarembo Island, near Wrangell, is hereby prohibited until August 1, 1914.

## REGULATION 5.

*Kenai Peninsula.*—The killing of caribou on the Kenai Peninsula is hereby prohibited until August, 1914.

The shipment of carcasses of moose and sheep for sale, from Seward or other points on the Kenai Peninsula, is hereby prohibited, and no carcasses of said animals shall be accepted for shipment to other points in Alaska unless accompanied by affidavit of the owner that they were not purchased and are not intended for sale.

## REGULATION 6.

*Walrus.*—The season for killing walrus in Bering Strait and in Bering Sea north of the mouth of the Kuskokwim River shall be limited to the period from May 10 to July 1, both inclusive. The killing of walrus in Bristol Bay and at points on the coast of Bering Sea, south of the Kuskokwim River, is hereby prohibited until August 1, 1914.

The regulations of March 6, 1909, and July 21, 1910, are hereby revoked.

Approved:

**JAMES WILSON,**  
*Secretary of Agriculture.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1, 1912.

○

-----  
PURCHASE OF DEER SKINS IN ALASKA DURING CLOSED SEASON.

The Secretary of Agriculture has no authority to allow a manufacturer in Alaska to purchase deer skins in that Territory during the closed season, for the purpose of manufacturing the skins into gloves and other novelties to be shipped beyond the boundaries of the Territory, notwithstanding the hides are claimed to have been accumulated from the legal kill since the Alaska game law of May 11, 1908 (35 Stat. 102), became operative.

Section 4 of the act of May 11, 1908 (35 Stat. 103), forbids traffic in the hides, skins, or heads of game animals in Alaska at any time during the closed season. This includes purchase as well as sale.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,

May 18, 1910.

Sir:

In your letter of May 9th instant, you state that a glove manufacturer, operating mills at Juneau, Alaska, has made application to you for permission to purchase, "for manufacturing into gloves and other novelties to be shipped beyond the boundaries of the Territory, some 10,000 deer skins, said to be accumulated from the legal kill since the Alaskan game law has been operative," and you request from me an opinion whether the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to grant such permission.

By section 4 of the act approved May 11, 1908 (35 Stat. 102, 103), "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act for the protection of game in Alaska, and for other purposes,'" it is provided:

"Sec. 4. Sale. That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons at any time to sell or offer for sale any hides, skins or heads of any game animals or game birds in Alaska, or to sell, offer for sale, or purchase, or offer to purchase, any game animals or game birds, or parts thereof, during the time when the killing of such animals or birds is prohibited: Provided, That it shall be lawful for dealers having in possession game animals or game birds legally killed during the open season to dispose of the same within fifteen days after the close of said season."

The first clause of this section is clearly directed to the traffic in the hides, skins or heads of game animals and game birds, and forbids that traffic at any time. The second clause is intended to protect and preserve game by requiring a strict observance of the regulations for the open and closed seasons for killing. These seasons are arbitrarily fixed in the second section. The prohibition is against any purchase or sale of game animals or game birds during the closed season. The proviso permits dealers having these in possession killed during the open season to dispose of the same within fifteen days after the close of that season. These provisions of the statute govern the purchase and sale of the game for consumption as food. This is in uniformity with the exemptions mentioned in the first section of the statute, which says, nothing in the act "shall prevent the killing of any game animal or bird for food or clothing at any time by natives, or by miners or explorers,

when in need of food; but the game animals or birds so killed during close season shall not be shipped or sold."

The absolute prohibition in the fourth section applies to the case stated by Mr. Grinnell. It includes the purchase as well as the sale. It forbids the traffic.

The only control the Secretary of Agriculture has under this statute is --

"\* \* \* for the preservation of game animals or birds, to make and publish rules and regulations prohibiting the sale of any game in any locality modifying the close seasons hereinbefore established, providing different close seasons for different parts of Alaska, placing further restrictions and limitations on the killing of such animals or birds in any given locality, or prohibiting killing entirely for a period not exceeding two years in such locality."

Under these provisions, I am of opinion that no authority is given to the Secretary of Agriculture to grant the permission asked for.

Very respectfully,

GEORGE W. WICKERSHAM.

The SECRETARY of AGRICULTURE.

*W. W. H. ...*  
*Dec 10, 1911*

**REGULATIONS**

**FOR THE**

**PROTECTION OF GAME IN ALASKA**

**PROMULGATED BY**

**THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE**

**UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF**

**THE ACT OF MAY 11, 1908 (35 STAT., 102)**

**REPRINTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**



**WASHINGTON**

**GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE**

**1911**

*Includes all existing game regulations now in force.*

Issued September 3, 1908.

## United States Department of Agriculture,

BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY—Circular No. 56.

C. HART MERRIAM, Chief of Bureau.

### THE ALASKA GAME LAW AND REGULATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, 1908.

The first comprehensive law for the protection of game in Alaska was the act of June 2, 1902 (32 Stat. L., 327). Under this act regulations were promulgated by the Secretary of Agriculture to take effect October 1, 1903, imposing local restrictions for the protection of caribou and walrus, modifying the seasons for waterfowl in certain localities, and prescribing rules for the shipment of trophies, specimens for scientific purposes, and live animals and birds for exhibition or propagation. In 1904 the regulations were amended by establishing three game districts, modifying the seasons for certain kinds of game, and prohibiting the use of dogs in hunting deer, moose, or caribou.

#### THE NEW LAW.

The Sixtieth Congress made important amendments to the original law. Under the new law (Stat. 60th Congress, 102), approved May 11, 1908, Alaska is divided at latitude 62° into two game districts, with special seasons for each district; caribou on the Kenai peninsula are protected until 1912; nonresidents hunting big game other than deer or goats, and residents desiring to export heads or hides of big game from Alaska are required to obtain licenses; authorization is also given for the employment of wardens and registration of guides. All matters relating to the issue of licenses, employment of wardens, and the registration of guides are placed in charge of the governor of Alaska. Hereafter all correspondence on these subjects or concerning the shipment of heads or trophies should be addressed to the governor of Alaska, Juneau, Alaska. The Department of Agriculture will continue as heretofore to issue permits for the collection and shipment of specimens for scientific purposes and for live animals and birds for exhibition or propagation. Correspondence relating to these matters should be addressed to the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

53143—Cir. 66—08

The law as now amended reads as follows:

TEXT OF THE ACT.

[Stat. 60th Congress, 102.]

AN ACT To amend an Act entitled "An Act for the protection of game in Alaska, and for other purposes," approved June seventh, nineteen hundred and two.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That an Act entitled "An Act for the protection of game in Alaska, and for other purposes," approved June seventh, nineteen hundred and two, be amended to read as follows:

"From and after the passage of this Act the wanton destruction of wild game animals or wild birds, except eagles, ravens, and cormorants, the destruction of nests and eggs of such birds, or the killing of any wild birds, other than game birds, except eagles, for the purposes of selling the same or the skins or any part thereof, except as herein-after provided, is hereby prohibited.

"**Game defined.**—The term 'game animals' shall include deer, moose, caribou, mountain sheep, mountain goats, brown bear, sea lions, and walrus. The term 'game birds' shall include water fowl, commonly known as ducks, geese, brant, and swans; shore birds, commonly known as plover, snipe, and curlew, and the several species of grouse and ptarmigan.

"**Exemptions.**—Nothing in this Act shall affect any law now in force in Alaska relating to the fur seal, sea otter, or any fur-bearing animal or prevent the killing of any game animal or bird for food or clothing at any time by natives, or by miners or explorers, when in need of food; but the game animals or birds so killed during close season shall not be shipped or sold.

"**Sec. 2. Season.**—That it shall be unlawful for any person in Alaska to kill any wild game animals or birds, except during the season hereinafter provided: North of latitude sixty-two degrees, brown bear may be killed at any time; moose, caribou, sheep, walrus, and sea lions from August first to December tenth, both inclusive; south of latitude sixty-two degrees, moose, caribou, and mountain sheep from August twentieth to December thirty-first, both inclusive; brown bear from October first to July first, both inclusive; deer and mountain goats from April first to February first, both inclusive; grouse, ptarmigan, shore birds, and waterfowl from September first to March first, both inclusive: *Provided*, That no caribou shall be killed on the Kenai peninsula before August twentieth, nineteen hundred and twelve: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized, whenever he shall deem it necessary for the preservation of game animals or birds, to make and publish rules and regulations prohibiting the sale of any game in any locality modifying the close seasons hereinbefore established, providing different close seasons for different parts of Alaska, placing further restrictions and limitations on the killing of such animals or birds in any given locality, or

[Cir. 66]

prohibiting killing entirely for a period not exceeding two years in such locality.

"**Sec. 3. Number.**—That it shall be unlawful for any person to kill any female or yearling moose or for any one person to kill in any one year more than the number specified of each of the following animals: Two moose, one walrus or sea lion, three caribou, three mountain sheep, three brown bear, or to kill or have in his possession in any one day more than twenty-five grouse or ptarmigan or twenty-five shore birds or waterfowl.

"**Guns and boats.**—That it shall be unlawful for any person at any time to hunt with dogs any of the game animals specified in this Act; to use a shotgun larger than number ten gauge, or any gun other than that which can be fired from the shoulder; or to use steam launches or any boats other than those propelled by oars or paddles in the pursuit of game animals or birds.

"**Sec. 4. Sale.**—That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons at any time to sell or offer for sale any hides, skins, or heads of any game animals or game birds in Alaska, or to sell, offer for sale, or purchase, or offer to purchase, any game animals or game birds, or parts thereof, during the time when the killing of such animals or birds is prohibited: *Provided*, That it shall be lawful for dealers having in possession game animals or game birds legally killed during the open season to dispose of the same within fifteen days after the close of said season.

"**Sec. 5. Licenses.**—That it shall be unlawful for any nonresident of Alaska to hunt any of the game animals protected by this Act, except deer and goats, without first obtaining a hunting license, or to hunt on the Kenai peninsula without a registered guide, and such license shall not be transferable and shall be valid only during the calendar year in which issued. Each applicant shall pay a fee of one hundred dollars for such license, unless he be a citizen of the United States, in which case he shall pay a fee of fifty dollars. Each license shall be accompanied by coupons authorizing the shipment of two moose if killed north of latitude sixty-two degrees, four deer, three caribou, three mountain sheep, three goats, and three brown bear, or any part of said animals, but no more of any one kind.

"A resident of Alaska desiring to export heads or trophies of any of the game animals mentioned in this Act shall first obtain a shipping license, for which he shall pay a fee of forty dollars, permitting the shipment of heads or trophies of one moose, if killed north of latitude sixty-two degrees, four deer, two caribou, two sheep, two goats, and two brown bear, but no more of any one kind; or a shipping license, for which he shall pay a fee of ten dollars, permitting the shipment of a single head or trophy of caribou or sheep; or a shipping license, for which he shall pay a fee of five dollars, permitting the shipment of a single head or trophy of any goat, deer, or brown bear. Any person wishing to ship moose killed south of latitude sixty-two degrees must first obtain a special shipping license, for which he shall pay a fee of one hundred and fifty dollars, permitting the shipment of one moose, or any part thereof. Not more than one general license and two special moose licenses shall be issued to any one person in one year: *Provided*, That before any trophy shall be shipped from Alaska under the pro-

[Cir. 66]

visions of this Act the person desiring to make such shipment shall first make and file with the customs office at the port where such shipment is to be made an affidavit to the effect that he has not violated any of the provisions of this Act; that the trophy which he desires to ship has not been bought or purchased and has not been sold and is not being shipped for the purpose of being sold, and that he is the owner of the trophy which he desires to ship, and if the trophy is that of moose, whether the animal from which it was taken was killed north or south of latitude sixty-two degrees: *Provided further*, That any resident of Alaska prior to September first, nineteen hundred and eight, may without permit or license ship any head or trophy of any of the game animals herein mentioned upon filing an affidavit with the customs office at the port where such shipment is to be made that the animal from which said head or trophy was taken was killed prior to the passage of this Act. Any affidavit required by the provisions of this Act may be subscribed and sworn to before any customs officer or before any officer competent to administer an oath.

"The governor of Alaska is hereby authorized to issue licenses for hunting and shipping big game. On issuing a license he shall require the applicant to state whether the heads or trophies to be obtained or shipped under said license will pass through the ports of entry at Seattle, Washington, Portland, Oregon, or San Francisco, California, and he shall forthwith notify the collector of customs at the proper port of entry as to the name of the holder of the license and the name and address of the consignee. All proceeds from licenses, except one dollar from each fee, which shall be retained by the clerk issuing the license to cover the cost of printing and issue, shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts; the amount necessary for the enforcement of this Act shall be estimated for annually by the Agricultural Department and appropriated for including the employment and salaries to be paid to game wardens herein authorized. And the governor shall annually make a detailed and itemized report to the Secretary of Agriculture, in which he shall state the number and kind of licenses issued, the money received, which report shall also include a full statement of all trophies exported and all animals and birds exported for any purpose.

"And the governor of Alaska is further authorized to employ game wardens, to make regulations for the registration and employment of guides, and fix the rates for licensing guides and rates of compensation for guiding. Every person applying for a guide license shall, at the time of making such application, make and file with the person issuing such license an affidavit to the effect that he will obey all the conditions of this Act and of the regulations thereunder, that he will not violate any of the game laws or regulations of Alaska, and that he will report all violations of such laws and regulations that come to his knowledge. Any American citizen or native of Alaska, of good character, upon compliance with the requirements of this Act, shall be entitled to a guide license. Any guide who shall fail or refuse to report any violation of this Act, or who shall himself violate any of the provisions of this Act, shall have his license revoked, and in addition shall be liable to the penalty provided in section seven of this Act, and shall be ineligible to act as guide for a period of five years from the date of conviction.

"SEC. 6. That it shall be unlawful for any persons, firm, or corporation, or their officers or agents, to deliver to any common carrier, or for the owner, agent, or master of any vessel, or for any other person, to receive for shipment or have in possession with intent to ship out of Alaska, any wild birds, except eagles, or parts thereof, or any heads, hides, or carcasses of brown bear, caribou, deer, moose, mountain sheep, or mountain goats, or parts thereof, unless said heads, hides, or carcasses are accompanied by the required license or coupon and by a copy of the affidavit required by section five of this Act: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent the collection of specimens for scientific purposes, the capture or shipment of live animals and birds for exhibition or propagation, or the export from Alaska of specimens under permit from the Secretary of Agriculture, and under such restrictions and limitations as he may prescribe and publish.

"It shall be the duty of the collector of customs at Seattle, Portland, and San Francisco to keep strict account of all consignments of game animals received from Alaska, and no consignment of game shall be entered until due notice thereof has been received from the governor of Alaska or the Secretary of Agriculture, and found to agree with the name and address on the shipment. In case consignments arrive without licenses they shall be detained for sixty days, and if a license be not then produced said consignments shall be forfeited to the United States and shall be delivered by the collector of customs to the United States marshal of the district for such disposition as the court may direct.

"SEC. 7. Penalties.—That any person violating any of the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall forfeit to the United States all game or birds in his possession, and all guns, traps, nets, or boats used in killing or capturing said game or birds, and shall be punished for each offense by a fine of not more than two hundred dollars or imprisonment not more than three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court. Any person making any false or untrue statements in any affidavit required by this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall forfeit to the United States all trophies in his possession, and shall be punished by a fine in any sum not more than two hundred dollars or imprisonment not more than three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

"Enforcement.—It is hereby made the duty of all marshals and deputy marshals, collectors or deputy collectors of customs, all officers of revenue cutters, and all game wardens to assist in the enforcement of this Act. Any marshal, deputy marshal, or warden in or out of Alaska may arrest without warrant any person found violating any of the provisions of this Act or any of the regulations herein provided, and may seize any game, birds, or hides, and any traps, nets, guns, boats, or other paraphernalia used in the capture of such game or birds and found in the possession of said person in or out of Alaska and any collector or deputy collector of customs, or warden, or licensed guide, or any person authorized in writing by a marshal shall have the power above provided to arrest persons found violating this Act or said regulations and seize said property without warrant to

*Handing license necessary for customs + carriers, for & making of same, if any, following the same.*

keep and deliver the same to a marshal or a deputy marshal. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, upon request of the governor or Secretary of Agriculture, to aid in carrying out the provisions of this Act.

"SEC. 8. That all Acts or parts of Acts in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed."

Approved, May 11, 1908.

#### REGULATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

In accordance with the proviso in section 6 of the foregoing act, authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to prescribe restrictions and limitations governing the collection and shipment of specimens for scientific purposes, and of live animals and birds for exhibition or propagation, the following regulations are hereby prescribed to take effect October 1, 1908:

##### 1. PERMITS.

Hereafter the Department of Agriculture will not issue permits for the shipment of trophies, including heads or hides of game animals, since the new law requires that such trophies be shipped under regular hunting or shipping licenses issued by the governor of Alaska. Persons desiring to collect specimens of mammals, birds, nests, or eggs in Alaska for scientific purposes must satisfy the Department that the specimens are intended for such purposes before permits will be issued, and must forward with the permit, to the collector of customs at Seattle, Portland, or San Francisco, a list showing the number of each kind of game collected under said permit before the specimens will be released from the custom-house. If several shipments are made under one permit the permit should accompany the first consignment and a list of the game contained in each shipment mailed to the collector of customs at the time of such shipment. Permits will be issued only to regular representatives of public museums, or, under exceptional circumstances, to persons who are known to be making special investigations.

Persons desiring to ship live animals or birds should obtain permits sufficiently in advance of shipment to avoid any delay when the consignments reach the custom-house.

Applicants should be careful to state in each case the region where specimens are to be collected and the probable port and date of shipment. All permits will expire on December 31 of the year of issue, but consignments actually shipped before such expiration may be admitted upon arrival at Seattle, Portland, or San Francisco.

##### 2. SPECIMENS FOR SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES.

Packages containing specimens for scientific purposes offered for shipment must be marked "Specimens for scientific purposes," or words to like effect, and must bear the shipper's name and address.

[Cir. 66]

Inattention to these details will render packages subject to examination and detention by officers of the customs. Packages of specimens addressed to the U. S. Department of Agriculture, the Smithsonian Institution, or the U. S. National Museum, if properly marked, may be shipped without permit and without examination. Packages addressed to individuals, whether officers of Executive Departments or not, must be accompanied by permit.

##### 3. LIVE ANIMALS AND BIRDS.

Live animals or birds for exhibition or propagation may be captured in close season under permit only, and shipments must be accompanied by permits except as stated in Regulation 4. Consignments offered for shipment without permit will not be refused transportation, but may be forwarded to Seattle, Portland, or San Francisco and held there at owner's risk and expense until permits are obtained.

##### 4. PARKS EXCEPTED.

Live animals (not exceeding 10 in one consignment) and live birds (not exceeding 25 in one consignment) may be shipped *without permit* to the following public zoological parks, if shipped directly to said parks and not to some agent:

Golden Gate Park, San Francisco.

Lincoln Park, Chicago.

Menagerie of Central Park, New York.

National Zoological Park, Washington.

New York Zoological Society, New York City.

Zoological Society, Philadelphia.

Consignments for these parks which exceed the above-mentioned limits must be accompanied by regular permits in all cases.

##### 5. RESERVED RIGHTS OF DEPARTMENT.

The Department expressly reserves the right to examine at Seattle, Portland, or San Francisco any or all specimens, live game animals, or game birds from Alaska, whether shipped as personal baggage or otherwise; to detain, if necessary, at said ports any consignment of game animals or birds or any part thereof not forwarded in conformity with these regulations, and to require the return of the same either to original port of shipment or their delivery to the United States marshal for disposition in accordance with the provisions of sections 6 and 7 of the act. Owners and masters of vessels will accept all consignments subject to these conditions. In case of return, all expenses of reshipment will be paid by the vessel transporting the goods from Alaska; and the master of said vessel must file at Seattle, Portland, or San Francisco a customs receipt for all goods returned to Alaska.

[Cir. 66]

6. EXAMINATION OF SHIPMENTS.

Specimens or live animals and birds arriving at Seattle or San Francisco, not covered by permits or shipped contrary to these regulations, will be held for examination by officers of the customs, promptly reported, and released only upon instructions from the Treasury Department; provided that all goods not released within sixty (60) days after arrival shall be returned to the port of shipment (at the expense of the vessel bringing the same) for disposition in accordance with the provisions of sections 6 and 7 of the act.

All previous regulations and all special rulings of the Department in conflict with these regulations are hereby revoked.

Approved:

JAMES WILSON,  
Secretary of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 1, 1908.

[Cir. 66]

Issued July 29, 1910.

United States Department of Agriculture,

BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY—Circular No. 75.

H. W. HENSHAW, Chief of Bureau.

REGULATIONS FOR THE PROTECTION OF GAME IN ALASKA.

In accordance with the authority conferred on the Secretary of Agriculture under section 2 of the Alaska game law (35 Stat., 102), approved May 11, 1908:

That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized, whenever he shall deem it necessary for the preservation of game animals or birds, to make and publish rules and regulations prohibiting the sale of any game in any locality modifying the close seasons hereinbefore established, providing different close seasons for different parts of Alaska, placing further restrictions and limitations on the killing of such animals or birds in any given locality, or prohibiting killing entirely for a period not exceeding two years in such locality.

the following regulations, additional to those of August 1, 1908, and superseding those of March 6, 1909, are hereby promulgated to take effect August 15, 1910:

REGULATION 1.

OPEN SEASONS FOR DEER.

The season for killing deer in 1910 in southeastern Alaska shall end November 1, and thereafter the open season shall be limited to the period from August 15 to November 1, both inclusive.

REGULATION 2.

LIMITS.

The number of deer killed by one person during the open season shall be limited to 8.

REGULATION 3.

SALE.

After the close of the season of 1910 the sale of deer carcasses in southeastern Alaska shall be suspended until 1912.

REGULATION 4.

WALRUS.

The season for killing walrus in Bering Strait and in Bering Sea north of the mouth of the Kuskokwim River shall be limited to the

period from May 10 to July 1, both inclusive. The killing of walrus in Bristol Bay and at points on the coast of Bering Sea south of the Kuskoquim River is hereby prohibited until 1912.

The regulations of March 6, 1909, relating to deer, are hereby revoked.

Approved:

WILLIS L. MOORE,  
*Acting Secretary.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 21, 1910.

[PUBLIC—No. 520.]

[H. R. 32170.]

An Act For the protection of game in the Territory of Alaska.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this Act it shall be lawful to kill grouse, ptarmigan, shore birds, and waterfowl from September first to March first, both inclusive, anywhere in the Territory of Alaska.*

Approved, March 4, 1911.



*Ref*

MEMO RE REGULATIONS RELATIVE TO GUIDES AND PACKERS IN KENAI PENINSULA.

On October 22, 1915, a copy of the regulations (as per attached) was mailed to each of the following licensed guides:

J. C. Tolman, Seward; Emil Berg, Kenai; Charles Schulz, Seward; John Wik, Theodor Chichalush, Kenai; William Kaiser, John Lean, M. L. Bell, C. I. Strathcona, Seward; Andrew Berg, Kenai; Franklin Johnston, Anchorage; Andrew Simon, Thomas B. Towle, B. F. Swasey, C. C. Tolman, and Fritz Posth, Seward.

No letter of transmittal was sent with the foregoing, but on same date letters were sent to Game Wardens Baughman (Seward) and Ericson (Roosevelt) transmitting a copy of the regulations to each and advising that copies had been sent to the guides.

*Shorttill*  
Secy. to Governor.

*Ref file*

OCT 22 1915

#### Licensed Guides.

Under the provisions of the Alaska game law the following rules and regulations have been issued by the governor of Alaska, governing the appointment, compensation, and conduct of licensed guides:

1. Licensed guides shall be of two classes, (1) white citizens of the United States, and (2) men of mixed blood leading a civilized life—Indians, Eskimos, or Aleuts—all herein referred to as natives. Guides of both classes will be appointed for the term of two years, unless their licenses are sooner revoked; and no person will be appointed a licensed guide unless he states his intention of devoting the principal part of his time during the hunting season to the business of guiding hunting parties in the game regions of the Kenai Peninsula.

2. Each licensed guide of the first class shall pay a license fee of \$25 for the period for which his commission is issued or remains in effect. Each guide of the second class shall pay a license fee of \$7.50 for the period for which his commission is issued or remains in effect.

3. The compensation which each guide of the first and second classes may charge for his services during the hunting season shall be at the rate of not less than \$5 nor more than \$10 per day during the time he is employed: *Provided*, Any guide may, in his discretion and with the full consent of the hunting party, enter into special arrangements whereby he shall charge for his services the above-named per diem rates for a minimum period of 30 days for a hunting trip.

4. No licensed guide shall shoot or kill any moose or other game animal while engaged in conducting a hunting party.

5. An official badge is furnished to each licensed guide, who shall surrender the badge to the nearest game warden whenever his term of service shall be terminated for any cause.

6. Licensed guides, while appointed by the governor and held generally responsible to him, will be held accountable to the game wardens for their conduct while actually employed as such guides, and packers will be held responsible to the game wardens for their conduct while actually employed as such packers.

7. Packers shall be appointed by the game wardens, who shall keep a register of their names and report such registration to the governor. The compensation of packers shall not exceed \$3.50 per day for the period during which they are employed.

8. It shall be the duty of every guide and packer to report to the nearest game warden, or any other officer charged with the enforcement of the game law, at the earliest possible moment any and all infractions of the law or the regulations thereunder which may have come within his observation or knowledge.

9. Whenever a guide is employed by any person or party, such guide shall at the expiration of the period of time for which he is employed, make a written statement to the nearest game warden in the district, stating the number of days he was employed, the number of persons guided, their names, residence, and the number of each kind of game killed; and if non-residents, the number of their license.

Alaska Game Law  
and Regulations

---

ISSUED BY THE  
GOVERNOR OF ALASKA

---

---

**ALASKA GAME  
LAW  
AND  
REGULATIONS**

---

**CIRCULAR NO. 3**

ISSUED BY THE  
**GOVERNOR OF ALASKA**

**JUNE 20, 1914**

---

---

---

---

**EMPIRE PRINTING CO., JUNEAU, ALASKA**

---

---

**TERRITORY OF ALASKA  
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE  
JUNEAU**

---

**CIRCULAR NO. 3  
(Superseding Circular No. 3 of Oct. 15, 1913)**

---

Information for the Public in Regard to the  
Alaska Game Law and Regulations of  
the Department of Agriculture.

---

The first comprehensive law for the protection of game in Alaska was the act of June 2, 1905 (33 Stat. L., 327). Under this act regulations were promulgated by the Secretary of Agriculture to take effect October 1, 1905, imposing local restrictions for the protection of caribou and walrus, modifying the seasons for waterfowl in certain localities, and prescribing rules for the shipment of trophies, specimens for scientific purposes, and live animals and birds for exhibition or propagation. In 1904 the regulations were amended by establishing three game districts, modifying the seasons for certain kinds of game, and prohibiting the use of dogs in hunting deer, moose, or caribou.

**THE NEW LAW.**

The Sixtieth Congress made important amendments to the original law. Under the new law (Stat. 60th Congress, 102) approved May 11, 1908, Alaska is divided at latitude 62° into two game districts, with special seasons for each district; caribou on the Kenai peninsula are protected until 1912; nonresidents hunting big game other than deer or goats, and residents desiring to export heads or hides of big game from Alaska are required to obtain licenses; authorization is also given for the employment of wardens and registration of guides. All matters relating to the issue of licenses, employment of wardens, and the registration of guides are placed in charge of the governor of Alaska. Hereafter all correspondence on these subjects or concerning the shipment of heads or trophies should be addressed to the governor of Alaska, Juneau, Alaska. The Department of Agriculture will continue as heretofore to issue permits for the collection

and shipment of specimens for scientific purposes and for live animals and birds for exhibition or propagation. Correspondence relating to these matters should be addressed to the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

The law as amended reads as follows:

#### TEXT OF THE ACT.

(35 Stat. L., 102; Comp. Laws of Alaska, 1913, Secs. 330-337.)

AN ACT To amend an Act entitled "An Act for the protection of game in Alaska, and for other purposes," approved June seventh, nineteen hundred and two.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an Act entitled "An Act for the protection of game in Alaska, and for other purposes," approved June seventh, nineteen hundred and two, be amended to read as follows:

"From and after the passage of this Act the wanton destruction of wild game animals or wild birds, except eagles, ravens and cormorants, the destruction of nests and eggs of such birds, or the killing of any wild birds, other than game birds, except eagles, for the purposes of selling the same or the skins or any part thereof, except as herein-after provided, is hereby prohibited.

"Game defined. — The term 'game animals' shall include deer, moose, caribou, mountain sheep, mountain goats, brown bear, sea lions, and walrus. The term 'game birds' shall include waterfowl, commonly known as ducks, geese, brant and swans; shore birds, commonly known as plover, snipe, and curlew, and the several species of grouse and ptarmigan.

"Exemptions.—Nothing in this Act shall affect any law now in force in Alaska relating to the fur seal, sea otter, or any fur-bearing animal or prevent the killing of any game animal or bird for food or clothing at any time by natives, or by miners or explorers, when in need of food; but the game animals or birds so killed during close season shall not be shipped or sold.

"Sec. 2. Season.—That it shall be unlawful for any person in Alaska to kill any wild game animals or birds, except during the season hereinafter provided: North of latitude sixty-two degrees, brown bear may be killed at any time; moose, caribou, sheep, walrus, and sea lions from August first to December tenth, both inclusive; south of latitude sixty-two degrees, moose, caribou and mountain sheep from August twentieth to December thirty-first, both inclusive; brown bear from October first to July first,

both inclusive; deer and mountain goats from April first to February first, both inclusive; grouse, ptarmigan, shore birds, and waterfowl from September first to March first, both inclusive: Provided, That no caribou shall be killed on the Kenai peninsula before August twentieth, nineteen hundred and twelve: And provided further, That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized, whenever he shall deem it necessary for the preservation of game animals or birds, to make and publish rules and regulations prohibiting the sale of any game in any locality modifying the close seasons herein before established, providing different close seasons for different parts of Alaska, placing further restrictions and limitations on the killing of such animals or birds in any given locality, or prohibiting killing entirely for a period not exceeding two years in such locality.

"Sec. 3. Number.—That it shall be unlawful for any person to kill any female or yearling moose or for any one person to kill in any one year more than the number specified of each of the following animals: Two moose, one walrus or sea lion, three caribou, three mountain sheep, three brown bear, or to kill or have in his possession in any one day more than twenty-five grouse or ptarmigan or twenty-five shore birds or waterfowl.

"Guns and Boats.—That it shall be unlawful for any person at any time to hunt with dogs any of the game animals specified in this Act; to use a shotgun larger than number ten gauge, or any gun other than that which can be fired from the shoulder; or to use steam launches or any boats other than those propelled by oars or paddles in the pursuit of game animals or birds.

"Sec. 4. Sale.—That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons at any time to sell or offer for sale any hides, skins or heads of any game animals or game birds in Alaska, or to sell, offer for sale, or purchase, or offer to purchase, any game animals or game birds, or parts thereof, during the time when the killing of such animals or birds is prohibited: Provided, That it shall be lawful for dealers having in possession game animals or game birds legally killed during the open season to dispose of the same within fifteen days after the close of said season.

"Sec. 5. Licenses.—That it shall be unlawful for any nonresident of Alaska to hunt any of the game animals protected by this Act, except deer and goats, without first obtaining a hunting license, or to hunt on the Kenai Peninsula without a registered guide, and such license shall not be transferable and shall be valid only during the

calendar year in which issued. Each applicant shall pay a fee of one hundred dollars for such license, unless he be a citizen of the United States, in which case he shall pay a fee of fifty dollars. Each license shall be accompanied by coupons authorizing the shipment of two moose if killed north of latitude sixty-two degrees, four deer, three caribou, three mountain sheep, three goats, and three brown bear, or any part of said animals, but no more of any one kind.

"A resident of Alaska desiring to export heads or trophies of any of the game animals mentioned in this Act shall first obtain a shipping license, for which he shall pay a fee of forty dollars, permitting the shipment of heads or trophies of one moose, if killed north of latitude sixty-two degrees, four deer, two caribou, two sheep, two goats, and two brown bear, but no more of any one kind; or a shipping license, for which he shall pay a fee of ten dollars, permitting the shipment of a single head or trophy of caribou or sheep; or a shipping license, for which he shall pay a fee of five dollars, permitting the shipment of a single head or trophy of any goat, deer, or brown bear. Any person wishing to ship moose killed south of latitude sixty-two degrees must first obtain a special shipping license, for which he shall pay a fee of one hundred and fifty dollars, permitting the shipment of one moose, or any part thereof. Not more than one general license and two special moose licenses shall be issued to any one person in one year: Provided, That before any trophy shall be shipped from Alaska under the provisions of this Act the person desiring to make such shipment shall first make and file with the customs office at the port where such shipment is to be made an affidavit to the effect that he has not violated any of the provisions of this Act; that the trophy which he desires to ship has not been bought or purchased and has not been sold and is not being shipped for the purpose of being sold, and that he is the owner of the trophy which he desires to ship, and if the trophy is that of moose, whether the animal from which it was taken was killed north or south of latitude sixty-two degrees: Provided further, That any resident of Alaska prior to September first, nineteen hundred and eight, may without permit or license ship any head or trophy of any of the game animals herein mentioned upon filing an affidavit with the customs office at the port where such shipment is to be made that the animal from which said head or trophy was taken was killed prior to the passage of this Act. Any affidavit required by the provisions of this Act may be subscribed and sworn to before any customs officer or before any of-

ficer competent to administer an oath.

"The governor of Alaska is hereby authorized to issue licenses for hunting and shipping big game. On issuing a license he shall require the applicant to state whether the heads or trophies to be obtained or shipped under said license will pass through the ports of entry at Seattle, Washington, Portland, Oregon, or San Francisco, California, and he shall forthwith notify the collector of customs at the proper port of entry as to the name of the holder of the license and the name and address of the consignee. All proceeds from licenses, except one dollar from each fee, which shall be retained by the clerk issuing the license to cover the cost of printing and issue, shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts; the amount necessary for the enforcement of this act shall be estimated for annually by the Agricultural Department and appropriated for including the employment and salaries to be paid to game wardens herein authorized. And the governor shall annually make a detailed and itemized report to the Secretary of Agriculture, in which he shall state the number and kind of licenses issued, the money received, which report shall also include a full statement of all trophies exported and all animals and birds exported for any purpose.

"And the governor of Alaska is further authorized to employ game wardens, to make regulations for the registration and employment of guides, and fix the rates for licensing guides and rates of compensation for guiding. Every person applying for a guide license shall, at the time of making such application, make and file with the person issuing such license an affidavit to the effect that he will obey all the conditions of this Act and of the regulations thereunder, that he will not violate any of the game laws or regulations of Alaska, and that he will report all violations of such laws and regulations that come to his knowledge. Any American citizen or native of Alaska, of good character, upon compliance with the requirements of this Act, shall be entitled to a guide license. Any guide who shall fail or refuse to report any violation of this Act, or who shall himself violate any of the provisions of this Act, shall have his license revoked, and in addition shall be liable to the penalty provided in section seven of this Act, and shall be ineligible to act as guide for a period of five years from the date of conviction.

"Sec. 6. That it shall be unlawful for any persons, firm or corporation, or their officers or agents, to deliver to any common carrier, or for the owner, agent, or mas-

ter of any vessel, or for any other person, to receive for shipment or have in possession with intent to ship out of Alaska, any wild birds, except eagles, or parts thereof, or any heads, hides, or carcasses of brown bear, caribou, deer, moose, mountain sheep, or mountain goats, or parts thereof, unless said heads, hides, or carcasses are accompanied by the required license or coupon and by a copy of the affidavit required by section 5 of this Act: Provided, That nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent the collection of specimens for scientific purposes, the capture or shipment of live animals and birds for exhibition or propagation, or the export from Alaska of specimens under permit from the Secretary of Agriculture, and under such restrictions and limitations as he may prescribe and publish.

"It shall be the duty of the collector of customs at Seattle, Portland, and San Francisco to keep strict account of all consignments of game animals received from Alaska, and no consignment of game shall be entered until due notice thereof has been received from the governor of Alaska or the Secretary of Agriculture, and found to agree with the name and address on the shipments. In case consignments arrive without license they shall be detained for sixty days, and if a license be not then produced said consignments shall be forfeited to the United States and shall be delivered by the collector of customs to the United States marshal of the district for such disposition as the court may direct.

"Sec. 7. Penalties. — That any person violating any of the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall forfeit to the United States all game or birds in his possession, and all guns, traps, nets, or boats used in killing or capturing said game or birds, and shall be punished for each offense by a fine of not more than two hundred dollars or imprisonment not more than three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court. Any person making any false or untrue statements in any affidavit required by this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall forfeit to the United States all trophies in his possession, and shall be punished by a fine in any sum not more than two hundred dollars or imprisonment not more than three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

"Enforcement.—It is hereby made the duty of all marshals and deputy marshals, collectors or deputy collectors of customs, all officers of revenue cutters, and all game wardens to assist in the enforcement of this

Act. Any marshal, deputy marshal, or warden in or out of Alaska may arrest without warrant any person found violating any of the provisions of this Act or any of the regulations herein provided, and may seize any game, birds, or hides, and any traps, nets, guns, boats, or other paraphernalia used in the capture of such game or birds and found in the possession of said person in or out of Alaska, and any collector or deputy collector of customs, or warden, or licensed guide, or any person authorized in writing by a marshal shall have the power above provided to arrest persons found violating this Act or said regulations and seize said property without warrant to keep and deliver the same to a marshal or a deputy marshal. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, upon request of the Governor or Secretary of Agriculture, to aid in carrying out the provisions of this Act.

"Sec. 8. That all Acts or parts of Acts in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed."

#### AMENDMENT.

By Act of Congress, approved March 4, 1911, an open season for game birds is provided in the region north of latitude 62 degrees. The Act referred to reads as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this Act it shall be lawful to kill grouse, ptarmigan, shore birds and waterfowl from September first to March first, both inclusive, anywhere in the Territory of Alaska.

#### REGULATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

In accordance with the proviso in section 6 of the foregoing act, authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to prescribe restrictions and limitations governing the collection and shipment of specimens for scientific purposes, and of live animals and birds for exhibition or propagation, the following regulations, dated August 1, 1908, were prescribed to take effect October 1, 1908:

##### 1. Permits.

Hereafter the Department of Agriculture will not issue permits for the shipment of trophies, including heads or hides of game animals, since the new law requires that such trophies be shipped under regular hunting or shipping licenses issued by the governor of Alaska. Persons desiring to collect

specimens of mammals, birds, nests or eggs in Alaska for scientific purposes must satisfy the Department that the specimens are intended for such purposes before permits will be issued, and must forward with the permit to the collector of customs at Seattle, Portland, or San Francisco, a list showing the number of each kind of game collected under said permit before the specimens will be released from the customhouse. If several shipments are made under one permit the permit should accompany the first consignment and a list of the game contained in each shipment mailed to the collector of customs at the time of such shipment. Permits will be issued only to regular representatives of public museums, or, under exceptional circumstances, to persons who are known to be making special investigations.

Persons desiring to ship live animals or birds should obtain permits sufficiently in advance of shipment to avoid any delay when the consignments reach the customhouse.

Applicants should be careful to state in each case the region where specimens are to be collected and the probable port and date of shipment. All permits will expire on December 31 of the year of issue, but consignments actually shipped before such expiration may be admitted upon arrival at Seattle, Portland, or San Francisco.

#### 2. Specimens For Scientific Purposes.

Packages containing specimens for scientific purposes offered for shipment must be marked "Specimens for scientific purposes," or words to like effect, and must bear the shipper's name and address. Inattention to these details will render packages subject to examination and detention by officers of the customs. Packages of specimens addressed to the U. S. Department of Agriculture, the Smithsonian Institution, or the U. S. National Museum, if properly marked, may be shipped without permit and without examination. Packages addressed to individuals, whether officers of Executive Departments or not, must be accompanied by permit.

#### 3. Live Animals and Birds.

Live animals or birds for exhibition or propagation may be captured in a close season under permit only, and shipments must be accompanied by permits except as stated in Regulation 4. Consignments offered for shipment without permit will not be refused transportation, but may be forwarded to Seattle, Portland, or San Francisco and held there at owner's risk and expense until permits are obtained.

#### 4. Parks Excepted.

Live animals (not exceeding 10 in one consignment) and live birds (not exceeding 25 in one consignment) may be shipped without permit to the following public zoological parks, if shipped directly to said parks and not to some agent.

Golden Gate Park, San Francisco.  
Lincoln Park, Chicago.  
Menagerie of Central Park, New York.  
National Zoological Park, Washington.  
New York Zoological Society, New York City.  
Zoological Society, Philadelphia.

Consignments for these parks which exceed the above-mentioned limits must be accompanied by regular permits in all cases.

#### 5. Reserved Rights of Department.

The Department expressly reserves the right to examine at Seattle, Portland, or San Francisco any or all specimens, live game animals, or game birds from Alaska, whether shipped as personal baggage or otherwise; to detain, if necessary, at said ports any consignment of game animals or birds or any part thereof not forwarded in conformity with these regulations, and to require the return of the same either to original port of shipment or their delivery to the United States marshal for disposition in accordance with the provisions of sections 6 and 7 of the Act. Owners and masters of vessels will accept all consignments subject to these conditions. In case of return, all expenses of reshipment will be paid by the vessel transporting the goods from Alaska; and the master of said vessel must file at Seattle, Portland, or San Francisco a customs receipt for all goods returned to Alaska.

#### 6. Examination of Shipments.

Specimens or live animals and birds arriving at Seattle or San Francisco, not covered by permits or shipped contrary to these regulations, will be held for examination by officers of the customs, promptly reported, and released only upon instructions from the Treasury Department; provided that all goods not released within sixty (60) days after arrival shall be returned to the port of shipment (at the expense of the vessel bringing the same) for disposition in accordance with the provisions of sections 6 and 7 of the Act.

All previous regulations and all special rulings of the Department in conflict with these regulations are hereby revoked.

**Regulations issued July 1, 1912, by the Secretary of Agriculture for the Protection of Game in Alaska.**

Additional to those of August 1, 1908, and superseding those of March 6, 1909, and July 31, 1910, to take effect August 1, 1912:

**Regulation 1.**

**Open Season for Deer.**—The season for killing deer in Southeastern Alaska shall be limited to the period from August 15 to November 1, both inclusive.

**Regulation 2.**

**Limits.**—The number of deer killed by any one person during the open season shall be limited to 6.

**Regulation 3.**

(Superseded by Regulation No. 1 of July 23, 1913.)

**Regulation 4.**

**Killing Deer on Certain Islands.**—The killing of deer on the following islands in Southeastern Alaska: Duke Island near Dixon Inlet; Gravina Island, near Ketchikan; Krusof Island, west of Sitka; Suemes Island, near Klawak; and Sarembo Island, near Wrangell, is hereby prohibited until August 1, 1914.

**Regulation 5.**

**Kenai Peninsula.**—The killing of caribou on the Kenai Peninsula is hereby prohibited until August, 1914.

The shipment of carcasses of moose and sheep for sale, from Seward or other points on the Kenai Peninsula, is hereby prohibited, and no carcasses of said animals shall be accepted for shipment to other points in Alaska unless accompanied by affidavit of the owner that they were not purchased and are not intended for sale.

**Regulation 6.**

**Walrus.**—The season for killing walrus in Bering Strait and in Bering Sea north of the mouth of the Kuskokwim River shall be limited to the period from May 10 to July 1, both inclusive. The killing of walrus in Bristol Bay and at points on the coast of Bering Sea, south of the Kuskokwim River, is hereby prohibited until August 1, 1914.

NOTE---The following Department Regulations supersede those appearing on pages 12 and 13 of Circular No. 3 issued by the Governor of Alaska under date of June 20, 1914.

## United States Department of Agriculture

BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

### SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS

#### REGULATIONS FOR THE PROTECTION OF DEER, MOOSE, CARIBOU, SHEEP, AND MOUNTAIN GOATS IN ALASKA

Issued July 21, 1914

By virtue of the authority conferred on the Secretary of Agriculture by section 2 of the Alaska game law (35 Stat., 102), approved May 11, 1908, which in part provides

That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized, whenever he shall deem it necessary for the preservation of game animals or birds, to make and publish rules and regulations prohibiting the sale of any game in any locality modifying the close season hereinbefore established, providing different close seasons for different parts of Alaska, placing further restrictions and limitations on the killing of such animals or birds in any given locality, or prohibiting killing entirely for a period not exceeding two years in such locality, the following regulations are hereby promulgated, to take effect August 1, 1914:

##### Regulation 1.

**Open season for deer.**—The season for killing deer in southeastern Alaska is hereby limited to the period from August 15 to November 1, both inclusive.

##### Regulation 2.

**Limits.**—The number of deer killed by any one person during the open season in southeastern Alaska is hereby limited to six.

##### Regulation 3.

**Sale.**—The sale of deer carcasses in southern Alaska is hereby suspended until August 1, 1915.

##### Regulation 4.

**Killing deer on certain islands.**—The killing of deer on Kodiak Island and Long Island and the killing of deer on the following islands in southeastern Alaska: Duke Island, near Dixon Inlet; Gravina Island, near Ketchikan; Kruzof Island, west of Sitka; Suemez Island, near Klawak; and Zarembo Island, near Wrangell, is hereby prohibited until August 1, 1916.

##### Regulation 5.

**Kenai Peninsula.**—The killing of caribou on the Kenai Peninsula is hereby prohibited until August 1, 1916.

The shipment of carcasses of moose and sheep for sale, from Seward or other points on the Kenai Peninsula, is hereby prohibited, and no carcasses of said animals shall be accepted for shipment to other points in Alaska unless accompanied by affidavit of the owner that they were not purchased and are not intended for sale.

##### Regulation 6.

**Open season for mountain goats.**—The season for killing mountain goats in southeastern Alaska is hereby limited to the period from August 1 to February 1, both inclusive.

The regulations of July 1, 1912, December 9, 1912, and July 23, 1913, for the protection of game in Alaska, are hereby revoked, effective August 1, 1914.

D. F. HOUSTON,

Secretary of Agriculture.

Washington, D. C., July 14, 1914.

**Regulation issued December 9, 1912, by the  
Secretary of Agriculture for the Pro-  
tection of Game in Alaska.**

Additional to the regulations of August 1, 1908, and superseding those of March 6, 1909, and July 21, 1910, and so much of the regulations of July 1, 1912, as is in conflict herewith, to take effect December 10, 1912.

**Regulation.**

**Killing of Deer on Certain Islands.**—The killing of deer on the following islands in Alaska: Kodiak Island and Long Island, is hereby prohibited until December 10, 1914.

**Regulations issued July 23, 1913, by the  
Secretary of Agriculture for the Pro-  
tection of Game in Alaska.**

Additional to those of August 1, 1908, July 1, 1912, and December 9, 1912, to take effect August 1, 1913:

**Regulation 1.**

**Sale of Deer.**—The sale of deer carcasses in Southeastern Alaska shall be suspended until August 15, 1914.

**Regulation 2.**

**Open Season for Mountain Goats.**—The season for killing mountain goats in Southeastern Alaska shall be limited to the period from August 1 to February 1, both inclusive.

Kenai	June 20, 1914
Seward	June 20, 1914
John Lean	June 20, 1914
M. L. Bell	June 24, 1914

[1] Guides of the second class. All others are guides of the first class.

Regulations Issued March 31, 1914, by the  
Secretary of Agriculture for the Pro-  
tection of Moose and Sheep in Alaska.

Additional to those of August 1, 1908,  
July 1, 1912, December 9, 1912, and July 23,  
1913, to take effect April 1, 1914.

Regulation 1.

**Killing Moose in Southeastern Alaska.**  
—The killing of moose in Southeastern Al-  
aska, east or south of the Lynn Canal, is  
hereby prohibited until April 1, 1916.

Regulation 2.

**Killing Mountain Sheep on the Kenai  
Peninsula.**—The killing of mountain sheep  
in the eastern part of the Kenai Peninsula,  
east of longitude 150° (the location of which  
is indicated approximately by a north and  
south line passing through the Stalter Place  
on the Kenai River), is hereby prohibited  
until April 1, 1916.

NOTE.—The Governor's office will rec-  
ommend the reissuance of the foregoing  
regulations from time to time as they ex-  
pire, and such reissuance will no doubt be  
made by the Secretary of Agriculture.

LIST OF GAME WARDENS.

NAME	RESIDENCE	APPOINTED
Adam Schneider	Juneau	October 1, 1910
C. L. Larson	Chicken	July 11, 1911
Andrew Hoey	Fairbanks	July 15, 1913
Robert S. McDonald	Fairbanks	August 20, 1913
J. A. Baughman	Seward	September 1, 1913
Aron Ericson	Roosevelt	September 1, 1913
Henry Alheidt	McCarthy	December 15, 1913
James York (1)	Sundum	November 23, 1913
James Allen (2)	Petersburg	March 1, 1910
T. M. Hunt (2)	Cordova	March 1, 1910
W. G. Weigle (2)	Ketchikan	August 8, 1911
George Willitt (3)	Forrester Is.	June 1, 1914
	[P. O. Ketchikan]	

- (1) Special game warden without pay.  
(2) Officer of Forest Service acting as game warden  
under appointment by government's office.  
(3) Bird warden, Forrester Island bird reservation,  
acting as special game warden under appointment by  
governor's office for period of three months only.

LIST OF LICENSED GUIDES FOR KENAI  
PENINSULA.

NAME	RESIDENCE	APPOINTED
Andrew Berg	Kenai	June 12, 1912
Dimidoff Mamala [1]	Kenai	August 24, 1912
H. G. Singer	Kenai	September 1, 1912
Pitka Bakoff [1]	Kenai	October 7, 1912
Inokenty Shangay [1]	Kenai	October 7, 1912
Charles Emsweller	Seward	November 12, 1912
Thomas B. Towle	Seward	December 17, 1912
E. E. Chamberlain	Seward	April 1, 1913
Harry E. Revell	Seward	April 23, 1913
W. E. Dewitt	Seward	May 22, 1913
B. F. Swesey	Seward	May 31, 1913
W. G. Weaver	Seward	June 18, 1913
Joseph Falardeau	Seward	June 18, 1913
W. J. McKeon	Seward	July 12, 1913
Andrew Simons	Seward	July 13, 1913
C. C. Tolman	Seward	July 24, 1913
J. C. Gilpatrick	Seward	August 19, 1913
Fritz Posth	Seward	August 30, 1913
Julius Christiansen	Seldovia	September 2, 1913
Henry Lucas	Seward	September 8, 1913
J. C. Tolman	Seward	October 11, 1913
Emil Berg	Kenai	November 10, 1913
Charles Schuls	Seward	April 13, 1914
John Wik	Kenai	May 23, 1914
Theodor Chickalush	Kenai	June 9, 1914
William Kaiser	Seward	June 20, 1914
John Lean	Seward	June 20, 1914
M. L. Bell	Seward	June 24, 1914

- [1] Guides of the second class. All others are guides  
of the first class.

---

---

**ALASKA GAME  
LAW**

**--AND--**

**REGULATIONS**

---

**CIRCULAR NO. 2**

**ISSUED BY THE**

**GOVERNOR OF ALASKA**

**OCTOBER 15, 1913**

---

---

---

---

**ALASKA GAME  
LAW**

-AND-

**REGULATIONS**

---

---

**CIRCULAR NO. 2**  
ISSUED BY THE  
**GOVERNOR OF ALASKA**

**OCTOBER 15, 1913**

---

---

**TERRITORY OF ALASKA  
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE  
JUNEAU**

**CIRCULAR NO. 2**

(Superseding Circular No. 1 of September 1, 1912)

**INFORMATION FOR THE PUBLIC IN REGARD TO  
THE ALASKA GAME LAW AND REGULATIONS  
OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

The first comprehensive law for the protection of game in Alaska was the act of June 2, 1902 (32 Stat. L., 327). Under this act regulations were promulgated by the Secretary of Agriculture to take effect October 1, 1903, imposing local restrictions for the protection of caribou and walrus, modifying the seasons for waterfowl in certain localities, and prescribing rules for the shipment of trophies, specimens for scientific purposes, and live animals and birds for exhibition or propagation. In 1904 the regulations were amended by establishing three game districts, modifying the seasons for certain kinds of game, and prohibiting the use of dogs in hunting deer, moose, or caribou.

**THE NEW LAW.**

The Sixtieth Congress made important amendments to the original law. Under the new law (Stat. 60th Congress, 102) approved May 11, 1908, Alaska is divided at latitude 62° into two game districts, with special seasons for each district; caribou on the Kenai peninsula are protected until 1912; nonresidents hunting big game other than deer or goats, and residents desiring to export heads or hides of big game from Alaska are required to obtain licenses; authorization is also given for the employment of wardens and registration of guides. All matters relating to the issue of licenses, employment of wardens, and the registration of guides are placed in charge of the governor of Alaska. Hereafter all correspondence on these subjects or concerning the shipment of heads or trophies should be addressed to the governor of Alaska, Juneau, Alaska. The Department of Agriculture will continue as heretofore to issue permits for the collection and shipment of specimens for scientific purposes and for live animals and birds for exhibition or propagation. Correspondence relating to

these matters should be addressed to the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

The law as amended reads as follows:

#### TEXT OF THE ACT.

(35 Stat. L., 102; Comp. Laws of Alaska, 1913, Secs. 330-337.)

AN ACT To amend an Act entitled "An Act for the protection of game in Alaska, and for other purposes," approved June seventh, nineteen hundred and two.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an Act entitled "An Act for the protection of game in Alaska, and for other purposes," approved June seventh, nineteen hundred and two, be amended to read as follows:

"From and after the passage of this Act the wanton destruction of wild game animals or wild birds, except eagles, ravens and cormorants, the destruction of nests and eggs of such birds, or the killing of any wild birds, other than game birds, except eagles, for the purposes of selling the same or the skins or any part thereof, except as hereinafter provided, is hereby prohibited.

"**Game defined.**—The term 'game animals' shall include deer, moose, caribou, mountain sheep, mountain goats, brown bear, sea lions, and walrus. The term 'game birds' shall include waterfowl, commonly known as ducks, geese, brant and swans; shore birds, commonly known as plover, snipe, and curlew, and the several species of grouse and ptarmigan.

"**Exemptions.**—Nothing in this Act shall affect any law now in force in Alaska relating to the fur seal, sea otter, or any fur-bearing animal or prevent the killing of any game animal or bird for food or clothing at any time by natives, or by miners or explorers, when in need of food; but the game animals or birds so killed during close season shall not be shipped or sold.

"**Sec. 2. Season.**—That it shall be unlawful for any person in Alaska to kill any wild game animals or birds, except during the season hereinafter provided: North of latitude sixty-two degrees, brown bear may be killed at any time; moose, caribou, sheep, walrus, and sea lions from August first to December tenth, both inclusive; south of latitude sixty-two degrees, moose, caribou and mountain sheep from August twentieth to December thirty-first, both inclusive; brown bear from October first to July first, both inclusive; deer and mountain goats from April first to February first, both inclusive; grouse, ptarmigan, shore birds, and waterfowl from September first to March first, both inclu-

sive: Provided, That no caribou shall be killed on the Kenai peninsula before August twentieth, nineteen hundred and twelve: And provided further, That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized, whenever he shall deem it necessary for the preservation of game animals or birds, to make and publish rules and regulations prohibiting the sale of any game in any locality modifying the close seasons hereinbefore established, providing different close seasons for different parts of Alaska, placing further restrictions and limitations on the killing of such animals or birds in any given locality, or prohibiting killing entirely for a period not exceeding two years in such locality.

"**Sec. 3. Number.**—That it shall be unlawful for any person to kill any female or yearling moose or for any one person to kill in any one year more than the number specified of each of the following animals: Two moose, one walrus or sea lion, three caribou, three mountain sheep, three brown bear, or to kill or have in his possession in any one day more than twenty-five grouse or ptarmigan or twenty-five shore birds or waterfowl.

"**Guns and Boats.**—That it shall be unlawful for any person at any time to hunt with dogs any of the game animals specified in this Act; to use a shotgun larger than number ten gauge, or any gun other than that which can be fired from the shoulder; or to use steam launches or any boats other than those propelled by oars or paddles in the pursuit of game animals or birds.

"**Sec. 4. Sale.**—That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons at any time to sell or offer for sale any hides, skins or heads of any game animals or game birds in Alaska, or to sell, offer for sale, or purchase, or offer to purchase, any game animals or game birds, or parts thereof, during the time when the killing of such animals or birds is prohibited: Provided, That it shall be lawful for dealers having in possession game animals or game birds legally killed during the open season to dispose of the same within fifteen days after the close of said season.

"**Sec. 5. Licenses.**—That it shall be unlawful for any nonresident of Alaska to hunt any of the game animals protected by this Act, except deer and goats, without first obtaining a hunting license, or to hunt on the Kenai Peninsula without a registered guide, and such license shall not be transferable and shall be valid only during the calendar year in which issued. Each applicant shall pay a fee of one hundred dollars for such license, unless he be a citizen of the United States, in which case he shall pay a fee of

fifty dollars. Each license shall be accompanied by coupons authorizing the shipment of two moose if killed north of latitude sixty-two degrees, four deer, three caribou, three mountain sheep, three goats, and three brown bear, or any part of said animals, but no more of any one kind.

"A resident of Alaska desiring to export heads or trophies of any of the game animals mentioned in this Act shall first obtain a shipping license, for which he shall pay a fee of forty dollars, permitting the shipment of heads or trophies of one moose, if killed north of latitude sixty-two degrees, four deer, two caribou, two sheep, two goats, and two brown bear, but no more of any one kind; or a shipping license, for which he shall pay a fee of ten dollars, permitting the shipment of a single head or trophy of caribou or sheep; or a shipping license, for which he shall pay a fee of five dollars, permitting the shipment of a single head or trophy of any goat, deer, or brown bear. Any person wishing to ship moose killed south of latitude sixty-two degrees must first obtain a special shipping license, for which he shall pay a fee of one hundred and fifty dollars, permitting the shipment of one moose, or any part thereof. Not more than one general license and two special moose licenses shall be issued to any one person in one year: Provided, That before any trophy shall be shipped from Alaska under the provisions of this Act the person desiring to make such shipment shall first make and file with the customs office at the port where such shipment is to be made an affidavit to the effect that he has not violated any of the provisions of this act; that the trophy which he desires to ship has not been bought or purchased and has not been sold and is not being shipped for the purpose of being sold, and that he is the owner of the trophy which he desires to ship, and if the trophy is that of moose, whether the animal from which it was taken was killed north or south of latitude sixty-two degrees: Provided further. That any resident of Alaska prior to September first, nineteen hundred and eight, may without permit or license ship any head or trophy of any of the game animals herein mentioned upon filing an affidavit with the customs office at the port where such shipment is to be made that the animal from which said head or trophy was taken was killed prior to the passage of this Act. Any affidavit required by the provisions of this Act may be subscribed and sworn to before any customs officer or before any officer competent to administer an oath.

"The governor of Alaska is hereby authorized to issue licenses for hunting and

shipping big game. On issuing a license he shall require the applicant to state whether the heads or trophies to be obtained or shipped under said license will pass through the ports of entry at Seattle, Washington, Portland, Oregon, or San Francisco, California, and he shall forthwith notify the collector of customs at the proper port of entry as to the name of the holder of the license and the name and address of the consignee. All proceeds from licenses, except one dollar from each fee, which shall be retained by the clerk issuing the license to cover the cost of printing and issue, shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts; the amount necessary for the enforcement of this act shall be estimated for annually by the Agricultural Department and appropriated for including the employment and salaries to be paid to game wardens herein authorized. And the governor shall annually make a detailed and itemized report to the Secretary of Agriculture, in which he shall state the number and kind of licenses issued, the money received, which report shall also include a full statement of all trophies exported and all animals and birds exported for any purpose.

"And the governor of Alaska is further authorized to employ game wardens, to make regulations for the registration and employment of guides, and fix the rates for licensing guides and rates of compensation for guiding. Every person applying for a guide license shall, at the time of making such application, make and file with the person issuing such license an affidavit to the effect that he will obey all the conditions of this Act and of the regulations thereunder, that he will not violate any of the game laws or regulations of Alaska, and that he will report all violations of such laws and regulations that come to his knowledge. Any American citizen or native of Alaska, of good character, upon compliance with the requirements of this Act, shall be entitled to a guide license. Any guide who shall fail or refuse to report any violation of this Act, or who shall himself violate any of the provisions of this Act, shall have his license revoked, and in addition shall be liable to the penalty provided in section seven of this Act, and shall be ineligible to act as guide for a period of five years from the date of conviction.

"Sec. 6. That it shall be unlawful for any persons, firm or corporation, or their officers or agents, to deliver to any common carrier, or for the owner, agent, or master of any vessel, or for any other person, to receive for shipment or have in possession with intent to ship out of Alaska, any wild birds, except

eagles, or parts thereof, or any heads, hides, or carcasses of brown bear, caribou, deer, moose, mountain sheep, or mountain goats, or parts thereof, unless said heads, hides, or carcasses are accompanied by the required license or coupon and by a copy of the affidavit required by section 5 of this Act: Provided, That nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent the collection of specimens for scientific purposes, the capture or shipment of live animals and birds for exhibition or propagation, or the export from Alaska of specimens under permit from the Secretary of Agriculture, and under such restrictions and limitations as he may prescribe and publish.

"It shall be the duty of the collector of customs at Seattle, Portland, and San Francisco to keep strict account of all consignments of game animals received from Alaska, and no consignment of game shall be entered until due notice thereof has been received from the governor of Alaska or the Secretary of Agriculture, and found to agree with the name and address on the shipment. In case consignments arrive without license they shall be detained for sixty days, and if a license be not then produced said consignments shall be forfeited to the United States and shall be delivered by the collector of customs to the United States marshal of the district for such disposition as the court may direct.

"Sec. 7. **Penalties.**—That any person violating any of the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall forfeit to the United States all game or birds in his possession, and all guns, traps, nets, or boats used in killing or capturing said game or birds, and shall be punished for each offense by a fine of not more than two hundred dollars or imprisonment not more than three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court. Any person making any false or untrue statements in any affidavit required by this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall forfeit to the United States all trophies in his possession, and shall be punished by a fine in any sum not more than two hundred dollars or imprisonment not more than three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

"**Enforcement.**—It is hereby made the duty of all marshals and deputy marshals, collectors or deputy collectors of customs, all officers of revenue cutters, and all game wardens to assist in the enforcement of this Act. Any marshal, deputy marshal, or warden in or out of Alaska may arrest without warrant any person found violating any of the

provisions of this Act or any of the regulations herein provided, and may seize any game, birds, or hides, and any traps, nets, guns, boats, or other paraphernalia used in the capture of such game or birds and found in the possession of said person in or out of Alaska, and any collector or deputy collector of customs, or warden, or licensed guide, or any person authorized in writing by a marshal shall have the power above provided to arrest persons found violating this Act or said regulations and seize said property without warrant to keep and deliver the same to a marshal or a deputy marshal. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, upon request of the governor or Secretary of Agriculture, to aid in carrying out the provisions of this Act.

"Sec. 8. That all Acts or parts of Acts in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed."

#### AMENDMENT.

By Act of Congress, approved March 4, 1911, an open season for game birds is provided in the region north of latitude 62 degrees. The Act referred to reads as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of American in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this Act it shall be lawful to kill grouse, ptarmigan, shore birds and waterfowl from September first to March first, both inclusive, anywhere in the Territory of Alaska.

#### REGULATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

In accordance with the proviso in section 6 of the foregoing act, authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to prescribe restrictions and limitations governing the collection and shipment of specimens for scientific purposes, and of live animals and birds for exhibition or propagation, the following regulations, dated August 1, 1908, were prescribed to take effect October 1, 1908:

##### 1. Permits.

Hereafter the Department of Agriculture will not issue permits for the shipment of trophies, including heads or hides of game animals, since the new law requires that such trophies be shipped under regular hunting or shipping licenses issued by the governor of Alaska. Persons desiring to collect specimens of mammals, birds, nests or eggs in Alaska for scientific purposes must satisfy the Department that the specimens are in-

tended for such purposes before permits will be issued, and must forward with the permit to the collector of customs at Seattle, Portland, or San Francisco, a list showing the number of each kind of game collected under said permit before the specimens will be released from the custom-house. If several shipments are made under one permit the permit should accompany the first consignment and a list of the game contained in each shipment mailed to the collector of customs at the time of such shipment. Permits will be issued only to regular representatives of public museums, or, under exceptional circumstances, to persons who are known to be making special investigations.

Persons desiring to ship live animals or birds should obtain permits sufficiently in advance of shipment to avoid any delay when the consignments reach the custom-house.

Applicants should be careful to state in each case the region where specimens are to be collected and the probable port and date of shipment. All permits will expire on December 31 of the year of issue, but consignments actually shipped before such expiration may be admitted upon arrival at Seattle, Portland, or San Francisco.

#### 2. Specimens For Scientific Purposes.

Packages containing specimens for scientific purposes offered for shipment must be marked "Specimens for scientific purposes," or words to like effect, and must bear the shipper's name and address. Inattention to these details will render packages subject to examination and detention by officers of the customs. Packages of specimens addressed to the U. S. Department of Agriculture, the Smithsonian Institution, or the U. S. National Museum, if properly marked, may be shipped without permit and without examination. Packages addressed to individuals, whether officers of Executive Departments or not, must be accompanied by permit.

#### 3. Live Animals and Birds.

Live animals or birds for exhibition or propagation may be captured in a close season under permit only, and shipments must be accompanied by permits except as stated in Regulation 4. Consignments offered for shipment without permit will not be refused transportation, but may be forwarded to Seattle, Portland, or San Francisco and held there at owner's risk and expense until permits are obtained.

#### 4. Parks Excepted.

Live animals (not exceeding 10 in one consignment) and live birds (not exceeding 25

in one consignment) may be shipped without permit to the following public zoological parks, if shipped directly to said parks and not to some agent.

Golden Gate Park, San Francisco.  
Lincoln Park, Chicago.  
Menagerie of Central Park, New York.  
National Zoological Park, Washington.  
New York Zoological Society, New York City.  
Zoological Society, Philadelphia.

Consignments for these parks which exceed the above-mentioned limits must be accompanied by regular permits in all cases.

#### 5. Reserved Rights of Department.

The Department expressly reserves the right to examine at Seattle, Portland, or San Francisco any or all specimens, live game animals, or game birds from Alaska, whether shipped as personal baggage or otherwise; to detain, if necessary, at said ports any consignment of game animals or birds or any part thereof not forwarded in conformity with these regulations, and to require the return of the same either to original port of shipment or their delivery to the United States marshal for disposition in accordance with the provisions of sections 6 and 7 of the Act. Owners and masters of vessels will accept all consignments subject to these conditions. In case of return, all expenses of re-shipment will be paid by the vessel transporting the goods from Alaska; and the master of said vessel must file at Seattle, Portland, or San Francisco a customs receipt for all goods returned to Alaska.

#### 6. Examination of Shipments.

Specimens or live animals and birds arriving at Seattle or San Francisco, not covered by permits or shipped contrary to these regulations, will be held for examination by officers of the customs, promptly reported, and released only upon instructions from the Treasury Department; provided that all goods not released within sixty (60) days after arrival shall be returned to the port of shipment (at the expense of the vessel bringing the same) for disposition in accordance with the provisions of sections 6 and 7 of the Act.

All previous regulations and all special rulings of the Department in conflict with these regulations are hereby revoked.

**REGULATIONS ISSUED JULY 1, 1912, BY  
THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE  
FOR THE PROTECTION OF  
GAME IN ALASKA**

Additional to those of August 1, 1908, and superseding those of March 6, 1909, and July 21, 1910, to take effect August 1, 1912:

**Regulation 1.**

**Open Season for Deer.**—The season for killing deer in Southeastern Alaska shall be limited to the period from August 15 to November 1, both inclusive.

**Regulation 2.**

**Limits.**—The number of deer killed by any one person during the open season shall be limited to 6.

**Regulation 3.**

(Superseded by Regulation No. 1 of July 23, 1913.)

**Regulation 4.**

**Killing Deer on Certain Islands.**—The killing of deer on the following islands in Southeastern Alaska: Duke Island, near Dixon Inlet; Gravina Island, near Ketchikan; Kruzof Island, west of Sitka; Suemez Island, near Klawak; and Zarembo Island, near Wrangell, is hereby prohibited until August 1, 1914.

**Regulation 5.**

**Kenai Peninsula.**—The killing of caribou on the Kenai Peninsula is hereby prohibited until August, 1914.

The shipment of carcasses of moose and sheep for sale, from Seward or other points on the Kenai Peninsula, is hereby prohibited, and no carcasses of said animals shall be accepted for shipment to other points in Alaska unless accompanied by affidavit of the owner that they were not purchased and are not intended for sale.

**Regulation 6.**

**Walrus.**—The season for killing walrus in Bering Strait and in Bering Sea north of the mouth of the Kuskokwim River shall be limited to the period from May 10 to July 1, both inclusive. The killing of walrus in Bristol Bay and at points on the coast of Bering Sea, south of the Kuskokwim River, is hereby prohibited until August 1, 1914.

**REGULATION ISSUED DECEMBER 9, 1912,  
BY THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE  
FOR THE PROTECTION OF GAME IN ALASKA**

Additional to the regulations of August 1, 1908, and superseding those of March 6, 1909, and July 21, 1910, and so much of the regulations of July 1, 1912, as is in conflict herewith, to take effect December 10, 1912.

**Regulation.**

**Killing of Deer on Certain Islands.**—The killing of deer on the following islands in Alaska: Kodiak Island and Long Island, is hereby prohibited until December 10, 1914.

**REGULATIONS ISSUED JULY 23, 1913,  
BY THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE  
FOR THE PROTECTION  
OF GAME IN ALASKA**

Additional to those of August 1, 1908, July 1, 1912, and December 9, 1912, to take effect August 1, 1913:

**Regulation 1.**

**Sale of Deer.**—The sale of deer carcasses in Southeastern Alaska shall be suspended until August 15, 1914.

**Regulation 2.**

**Open Season for Mountain Goats.**—The season for killing mountain goats in Southeastern Alaska shall be limited to the period from August 1 to February 1, both inclusive.

**LIST OF GAME WARDENS.**

NAME	RESIDENCE	APPOINTED
Adam Schneider	Juneau	October 1, 1910
C. L. Larson	Chickon	July 11, 1911
Andrew Hooy	Fairbanks	July 15, 1913
Robert S. McDonald	Fairbanks	August 20, 1913
J. A. Doughman	Seward	September 1, 1913
Arne Ericson	Roosevelt	September 1, 1913
James Allen (1)	Petersburg	March 1, 1910
Geo. H. Peterson (1)	Sitka	March 1, 1910
T. M. Hunt (1)	Cardova	March 1, 1910
W. G. Waigle (1)	Ketchikan	August 8, 1911
A. C. Cooper (2)	Farraster Is. (P. O. Hawkins)	June 12, 1912

(1) Officer of Forest Service acting as game warden under appointment by governor's office.

(2) Bird warden, Farraster Island bird reservation, acting as game warden under appointment by governor's office.

**LIST OF LICENSED GUIDES FOR KENAI PENINSULA.**

NAME	RESIDENCE	APPOINTED
Andrew Burg	Kenai	June 12, 1912
Dimitri Maska (1)	Kenai	August 22, 1912
H. G. Singer	Kenai	September 1, 1912
W. H. Baker (1)	Kenai	October 7, 1912
Isakenty Shaggy (1)	Kenai	October 7, 1912
Charles Emmerich	Seward	November 12, 1912
Thomas R. Toole	Seward	December 17, 1912
E. E. Chamberlain	Seward	April 1, 1913
Harry E. Howell	Seward	April 22, 1913
W. E. DeWitt	Seward	May 22, 1913
R. F. Swaney	Seward	May 31, 1913
W. G. Weaver	Seward	June 18, 1913
Joseph Pelushan	Seward	June 18, 1913
W. J. McKean	Seward	July 12, 1913
Andrew Simon	Seward	July 13, 1913
C. C. Tolman	Seward	July 24, 1913
J. C. Gilpatrick	Seward	August 18, 1913
W. H. Pugh	Seward	August 20, 1913
Julius Christensen	Seldovia	September 2, 1913
Henry Loun	Seward	September 8, 1913
J. C. Tolman	Seward	October 11, 1913

(1) Guides of the second class. All others are guides of the first class.

**ADDENDA:**

Henry Alheidt, McCarthy, Alaska, appointed Game Warden effective December 15, 1913.

Circular No. 1.

Issued Sept. 1, 1912.

**TERRITORY OF ALASKA  
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE  
JUNEAU**

---

**Information for the Public in Regard to the  
ALASKA GAME LAW**

---

**GAME DEFINED**

The Act approved May 11, 1908 (Alaska Game Law), protects at certain seasons the following game and game birds: Deer, moose, caribou, mountain sheep, mountain goats, brown bear, sea lions, walrus, ducks, geese, brant, swan, snipe, curlew, grouse and ptarmigan.

**EXEMPTIONS**

Any game animal or game bird may be killed by Natives at any time for food or clothing, or by miners or explorers at any time when in need of food; but the animals or birds so killed during the close season shall not be sold or shipped from the territory.

**SEASONS**

North of latitude 62 degrees the seasons when game animals and birds may be killed lawfully are as follows: Brown bear, at any time; moose, caribou, sheep, and sea lions, August 1 to December 10; walrus, May 10 to July 1; grouse, ptarmigan, shore birds and waterfowl, September 1 to March 1.

South of latitude 62 degrees, moose, caribou, mountain sheep, August 20 to December 31; brown bear, October 1 to July 1; deer, August 15 to November 1; mountain goats, April 1 to February 1; grouse, ptarmigan, shore birds and waterfowl, September 1 to March 1. No caribou to be killed in Kenai Peninsula before August, 1914.

**NUMBER**

It is unlawful for any one person in any one year to kill more than 2 moose, 1 walrus or sea lion, 3 caribou, 3 mountain sheep, 3 brown bear, 6 deer; or to kill or have in his possession in any one day more than 25 grouse or ptarmigan or 25 shore birds or waterfowl.

**SALE**

No person is permitted to sell or purchase during the close season any game animal or game bird.

**HUNTING LICENSES**

Residents of Alaska are not required to obtain hunting licenses. Non-residents desiring to hunt any game animals, except deer and goats, must first obtain a license from the Governor of Alaska; and on Kenai Peninsula must employ a licensed guide. Fees for hunting licenses are as follows: \$50 when issued to a citizen of the United States; \$100 when issued to a citizen of a foreign country. Each hunting license is accompanied by coupons to cover the shipment of the number of animals or trophies permitted by the law to be taken under the license.

2

## SHIPPING LICENSES

Each hunting license held by a non-resident entitles the holder without further charge to ship a certain limited number of animals or trophies from Alaska—but no moose unless killed north of 62 degrees. For moose killed south of 62 degrees a special shipping permit and license fee are required. The fee for a special moose shipping license is \$150, and not more than two such licenses may be issued to any one person in one year.

Neither residents nor non-residents are permitted to ship game animals or trophies which have been bought or are intended for sale.

Residents of Alaska are forbidden to ship heads or trophies without first obtaining a shipping license from the Governor of Alaska, for which fees are charged entitling the holder to ship as follows: Forty Dollars—1 moose, if killed north of 62 degrees; 4 deer, 2 caribou, 2 sheep, 2 goats, 2 brown bear. Ten Dollars—1 caribou or 1 sheep. Five Dollars—1 goat or 1 deer, or 1 brown bear.

Applications for shipping licenses should be made to the Governor, at Juneau, accompanied by the requisite fee, in the form of a postoffice money order payable to the "Governor of Alaska," stating the name and address of consignee and port in the States (Seattle, Portland or San Francisco) through which shipment is expected to pass.

Any person shipping any game or game trophy is required to make affidavit before the customs officer at port of shipment stating that he has not violated any provision of the game law, that the game or trophy has not been bought or sold, and that he is the owner of the same, and that it is not intended for sale.

## MISCELLANEOUS

It is unlawful for any person at any time to kill any female moose or any yearling moose.

The law forbids all persons to hunt game animals with dogs; to use a shotgun larger than number 10 gauge, or any gun other than that which can be fired from the shoulder, or to use steam launches or any boats other than those propelled by oars or paddles in the pursuit of game animals or birds.

## REGULATIONS ISSUED BY THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE PROTECTION OF GAME IN ALASKA, 1912

The following regulations, additional to those of August 1, 1908, and superseding those of March 6, 1909, and July 21, 1910, are hereby promulgated, to take effect August 1, 1912:

### Regulation 1

**Open Season for Deer.**—The season for killing deer in Southeastern Alaska shall be limited to the period from August 15 to November 1, both inclusive.

### Regulation 2

**Limits.**—The number of deer killed by any one person during the open season shall be limited to 6.

### Regulation 3

**Sale.**—The sale of deer carcasses in Southeastern Alaska shall be suspended until August 15, 1913.

### Regulation 4

**Killing Deer on Certain Islands.**—The killing of deer on the following islands in Southeastern Alaska: Duke Island, near Dixon Inlet; Gravina Island, near Ketchikan; Kruzof Island, west of Sitka; Suemez Island, near Klawak; and Zarembo Island, near Wrangel, is hereby prohibited until August 1, 1914.

### Regulation 5

**Kenai Peninsula.**—The killing of caribou on the Kenai Peninsula is hereby prohibited until August, 1914.

The shipment of carcasses of moose and sheep for sale, from Seward or other points on the Kenai Peninsula, is hereby prohibited, and no carcasses of

3

said animals shall be accepted for shipment to other points in Alaska unless accompanied by affidavit of the owner that they were not purchased and are not intended for sale.

#### Regulation 6

**Walrus.**—The season for killing walrus in Bering Strait and in Bering Sea north of the mouth of the Kuskokwim River shall be limited to the period from May 10 to July 1, both inclusive. The killing of walrus in Bristol Bay and at points on the coast of Bering Sea, south of the Kuskokwim River, is hereby prohibited until August 1, 1914.

Approved:

JAMES WILSON,  
Secretary of Agriculture.

Washington, D. C., July 1, 1912.

#### PENALTIES

Any person violating any provision of the game law is punishable for each offense by a fine of not more than \$200 or imprisonment for not more than three months, or both. Any person making any false or untrue statement in an affidavit is punishable by the same fine or imprisonment, or both.

#### LICENSED GUIDES

Licensed Guides shall be of two classes, (1) white citizens of the United States, and (2) men of mixed blood leading a civilized life, Indians, Esquimos or Aleuts, all herein referred to as natives. Guides of both classes will be appointed for the term of two years, unless their licenses are sooner revoked; and no person will be appointed a Licensed Guide unless he states his intention of devoting the principal part of his time during the hunting season to the business of guiding hunting parties in the game regions of the Kenai Peninsula.

The compensation which each Guide of the first and second classes may charge for his services during the hunting season shall be at the rate of not less than Five Dollars nor more than Ten Dollars per day during the time for which he is employed: PROVIDED, any Guide may, in his discretion and with the full consent of the hunting party, enter into special arrangements whereby he shall charge for his services the above-named per diem rates for a minimum period of thirty days for a hunting trip.

No Licensed Guide shall shoot or kill any moose or other game animal while engaged in conducting a hunting party.

Licensed Guides, while appointed by the Governor of Alaska and held generally responsible to him, will be held accountable to the Game Wardens for their conduct while actually employed as such Guides, and Packers will be held responsible to the Game Wardens for their conduct while actually employed as such Packers.

Packers shall be appointed by the Game Wardens, who shall keep a register of their names and report such registration to the Governor of Alaska.

The compensation of Packers shall not exceed Three and 50-100 (\$3.50) Dollars per day for the period during which they are employed.

**LIST OF GAME WARDENS IN ALASKA**

Name	Residence	Appointed
Christopher C. Shea	Seward, Alaska	July 3, 1909
P. F. Vian	Kenai, Alaska	July 10, 1909
J. C. Tolman	Kodiak, Alaska	September 15, 1910
Adam Schneider	Juneau, Alaska	October 1, 1910
F. C. Irons	Fairbanks, Alaska	July 1, 1911
Christian L. Larson	Chicken, Alaska	July 11, 1911
William Lloyd	Fairbanks, Alaska	July 21, 1911
James Allen <sup>1</sup>	Petersburg, Alaska	March 1, 1910
George H. Peterson <sup>1</sup>	Sitka, Alaska	March 1, 1910
T. M. Hunt <sup>1</sup>	Cordova, Alaska	March 1, 1910
W. G. Weigle <sup>1</sup>	Ketchikan, Alaska	August 8, 1911
A. C. Cooper <sup>2</sup>	Forrester Island (P. O. Howkan)	June 12, 1912
Harry J. Christoffers <sup>3</sup>	Fairbanks, Alaska	August 1, 1912
Lee R. Dice <sup>3</sup>	Ophir, Alaska	August 1, 1912
Fred H. Gray <sup>3</sup>	Wrangell, Alaska	August 1, 1912
G. Dallas Hanna <sup>3</sup>	Nushagak, Alaska	August 1, 1912
Harry J. Roach <sup>3</sup>	Nushagak, Alaska	August 1, 1912

<sup>1</sup>Officer of Forest Service acting as game warden, under appointment by this office.

<sup>2</sup>Bird Warden, Forrester Island bird reservation, acting as game warden under appointment by this office.

<sup>3</sup>Fur Warden, acting as Special Game Warden under appointment by this office.

**LIST OF LICENSED GUIDES, KENAI PENINSULA**

Name	Residence	Appointed
Andrew Berg	Kenai, Alaska	July 9, 1910
H. E. Ellsworth	Seward, Alaska	July 9, 1910
Charles Emsweiler	Seward, Alaska	July 9, 1910
Alex Lindblad	Seward, Alaska	July 9, 1910
W. J. McKeon	Seldovia, Alaska	July 9, 1910
O. H. Reese	Seward, Alaska	July 9, 1910
H. E. Revell	Seward, Alaska	July 9, 1910
H. G. Singer	Kenai, Alaska	July 9, 1910
George Sexton	Seward, Alaska	July 9, 1910
Dimidoff Mamala <sup>1</sup>	Kenai, Alaska	August 23, 1910
B. F. Sweasey	Seward, Alaska	September 3, 1910
W. G. Weaver	Seward, Alaska	September 3, 1910
Pitka Bakoff <sup>1</sup>	Kenai, Alaska	October 8, 1910
F. W. Johanson	Kenai, Alaska	October 8, 1910
Inokenty Shangay <sup>1</sup>	Kenai, Alaska	October 8, 1910
Math Yuth	Kenai, Alaska	October 8, 1910
John Wik	Kenai, Alaska	July 14, 1911
Andrew Simons	Kenai, Alaska	July 14, 1911
Philip Wilson	Kenai, Alaska	August 14, 1911
Emil Berg	Kenai, Alaska	August 14, 1911
Gust Ness	Kenai, Alaska	August 14, 1911
Feodor Chickalush <sup>1</sup>	Kenai, Alaska	September 19, 1911

<sup>1</sup>Second-class Guides. All others are First-class Guides.  
Governor's Office,

Juneau, September 1, 1912.

# INFORMATION FOR THE PUBLIC IN REGARD TO THE **ALASKA GAME LAW**

## **GAME DEFINED**

The Act approved May 11, 1908, (Alaska Game Law) protects at certain seasons the following game and game birds: Deer, moose, caribou, mountain sheep, mountain goats, brown bear, sea lions, walrus, ducks, geese, brant, swan, snipe, curlew, grouse and ptarmigan.

## **EXEMPTIONS**

Any game animal or game bird may be killed by Natives at any time for food or clothing, or by miners or explorers at any time when in need of food; but the animals or birds so killed during the close season shall not be sold or shipped from the territory.

## **SEASONS**

North of latitude 62 degrees the seasons when game animals and birds may be killed lawfully are as follows: Brown bear, at any time; moose, caribou, sheep, and sea lions, August 1 to December 10; walrus May 10 to July 1; grouse, ptarmigan, shore birds and water fowl, September 1 to March 1.

South of latitude 62 degrees, moose, caribou, mountain sheep, August 20 to December 31; brown bear, October 1 to July 1; deer August 15 to November 1; mountain goats, April 1 to February 1; grouse, ptarmigan, shore birds and waterfowl, September 1 to March 1. No caribou to be killed in Kenai Peninsula before August 20, 1912.

## **NUMBER**

It is unlawful for any one person in any one year to kill more than 2 moose, 1 walrus or sea lion, 3 caribou, 3 mountain sheep, 3 brown bear, 8 deer; or to kill or have in his possession in any one day more than 25 grouse or ptarmigan or 25 shorebirds or waterfowl.

## **SALE**

No person is permitted to sell or purchase during the close season any game animal or game bird.

## **HUNTING LICENSES**

Residents of Alaska are not required to obtain hunting licenses. Non-residents desiring to hunt any of the game animals, except deer and goats, must first obtain a license from the Governor of Alaska; and on Kenai Peninsula must employ a registered Guide.

## **SHIPPING LICENSES**

Each hunting license held by a non-resident entitles the holder without further charge to ship a certain limited number of animals or trophies from Alaska—but no moose unless killed north of 62 degrees. For moose killed south of 62 degrees a special shipping permit and license fee are required.

Neither residents nor non-residents are permitted to ship game animals or trophies which have been bought or are intended for sale.

## Territory of Alaska

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

Suneau

JUNE 30, 1911.

### TO ALL GAME WARDENS:

Under the provisions of the Alaska Game Law (Act approved May 11th, 1908,) the following rules and regulations governing the appointment, compensation and conduct of Licensed Guides are hereby promulgated:

Upon receipt hereof the Game Wardens at Kenai and Seward will, as soon as practicable, inform all Guides fully in regard to these provisions. A copy of these regulations, however, has been mailed to each of the Guides at their respective addresses.

Licensed Guides shall be of two classes, (1) white citizens of the United States, and (2) men of mixed blood leading a civilized life, Indians, Eskimos or Aleuts, all herein referred to as natives. Guides of both classes will be appointed for the term of two years, unless their licenses are sooner revoked; and no person will be appointed a Licensed Guide unless he states his intention of devoting the principal part of his time during the hunting season to the business of guiding hunting parties in the game regions of Kenai Peninsula.

Each Licensed Guide of the first class shall pay a license fee of Twenty-five (\$25.00) Dollars for the period for which his commission is issued or remains in effect. Each Guide of the second class shall pay a license fee of Seven and 50-100 (\$7.50) Dollars for the period for which his commission is issued or remains in effect.

The compensation which each Guide of the first and second classes may charge for his services during the hunting season shall be at the rate of not less than Five Dollars nor more than Ten Dollars per day during the time for which he is employed: PROVIDED, any Guide may, in his discretion and with the full consent of the hunting party, enter into special arrangements whereby he shall charge for his services the above-named per diem rates for a minimum period of thirty days for a hunting trip.

No Licensed Guide shall shoot or kill any moose or other game animal while engaged in conducting a hunting party.

An official badge is furnished to each Licensed Guide, who shall surrender the badge to the nearest Game Warden whenever his term of service shall be terminated for any cause.

Licensed Guides, while appointed by the Governor of Alaska and held generally responsible to him, will be held accountable to the Game

Warden for their conduct while actually employed as such Guides, and Packers will be held responsible to the Game Wardens for their conduct while actually employed as such Packers.

Packers shall be appointed by the Game Wardens, who shall keep a register of their names and report such registration to the Governor of Alaska.

The compensation of Packers shall not exceed Three and 50-100 (\$3.50) Dollars per day for the period during which they are employed.

Licensed Guides shall be required to report verbally or in writing to the nearest Game Warden at least once in each month or as often as their return from hunting trips will permit, any information as to the presence, absence or habits of game as observed by them in the localities which they have visited; and any other information obtained or possessed by them relative to game or the operation of the Game Law and Regulations.

It shall be the duty of every Guide and Packer to report to the nearest Game Warden or any other officer charged with the enforcement of the Game Law at the earliest possible moment any and all infractions of the Game Law or Regulations which may have come within his observation or knowledge.

Respectfully,

WALTER E. CLARK,  
Governor of Alaska.



(COPY: Original in File #5, year 1916.)

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

WASHINGTON

September 1, 191~~6~~

Hon. J. F. A. Strong,  
Governor of Alaska,  
Juneau, Alaska.

Sir:

Your letter of August 21, inquiring if it is possible for the Department of Agriculture to issue a permit for the shipment of a mounted moose owned by Mr. A. D. Williams, of Ruby, Alaska, to the Loyal Order of Moose in Mooshsart, Indiana, has been received.

The Department of Agriculture is authorized to issue permits for the shipment of specimens of game from Alaska for scientific purposes only. For this reason it is not practicable for the Department to issue a permit for the shipment of the trophy belonging to Mr. Williams for the purpose stated.

Respectfully,

C. F. MARVIN,

Acting Secretary.

IN RE: "BROWN BEAR" QUESTION.

Following telegraphic correspondence explains understanding of the Department of Commerce as to jurisdiction over brown bear, etc.

--COPY--

Ft. Gibbon, Als. Mar 8 (1916)

Gov. Strong,

Juneau.

Last fur shipping blanks issued Department of Commerce list brown bear. Do you construe all bear hides brown in color as trophies and subject to license fee? Shippers confused here, await advice. \* \*

HOEY. (Game Warden)

--COPY--

Juneau, March 9, 1916.

HOEY,

Ft. Gibbon.

Am referring brown bear question in your message of yesterday to Department with request for opinion. \* \* \* \*

STRONG, Governor.

--COPY--

Juneau, March 9, 1916.

Secretary Agriculture,

Washington.

Following telegram just received from game warden Hoey, Fort Gibbon, quote:

Last fur shipping blanks Department Commerce list brown bear. Do you construe

-2-

all bear hides brown in color as game trophies and subject to license fee; shippers confused here, quote. Respectfully request Department opinion on question by telegraph if possible.

STRONG, GOVERNOR.

--COPY--

WASHINGTON DC MAR 11 1916

Govr. R. E. Strong,

Juneau, Alaska.

Department Commerce states that brown bear in United States shipping list refers only to brown phase of black bear. Large brown bears under jurisdiction Department Agriculture not included.

HOUSTON, SECY.

--COPY--

Juneau, March 11, 1916.

HOEY,

Ft. Gibbon.

Referring your inquiry eighth have just received following reply from Department Agriculture, quote: Department Commerce states that brown bear in shipping list refers only to brown phase of black bear. The large brown bears under jurisdiction Department Agriculture not included. End quote.

STRONG, GOVERNOR.

*Ref*  
*Game*

May 21, 1913.

-4-

The Secretary of the Interior,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Department's letter of the 11th instant (De Sweeney, Assistant Secretary), in which the request is made that the Department be advised as to the number of game licenses in each case (General game, Special moose, and hunting licenses) which this office has in stock and as to where same were procured, and from what moneys the expense of printing was defrayed. You also request to be advised whether it would not be practicable, beginning with July 1, 1913, to arrange for the serial numbering of each variety of license prior to issuance; and, finally, you state that it is the desire of the Department to arrange for the printing of future editions of licenses at the Government printing office, in Washington.

In reply I have to refer you to the "Alaska game law" (35 Stat. L., 102; Compiled Laws of Alaska, 1913, Secs. 330-337) in which you will find that the Department of Agriculture and the Governor of Alaska, and not the Department of the Interior, have control of all matters appertaining to the administration of the Alaska game law.

For your information, however, I beg to advise that this office has in stock at this time a sufficient number of printed game licenses of the several kinds in use, to last for two years; that these licenses were printed in Juneau in 1911, at a total cost of \$22.50; that section 3 of the Alaska game law provides, among other things:

"All proceeds from licenses, except one dollar from each fee, which shall be retained by the clerk issuing the license to cover the cost of printing and issue, shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts; the amount necessary for the enforcement of this act shall be estimated for annually by the Agricultural Department and appropriated for including the employment and salaries to be paid to game wardens herein authorized. And the governor shall annually make a detailed and itemized report to the Secretary of Agriculture, in which he shall state the number and kind of licenses issued, the money received, which report shall also include a full statement of all trophies exported and all animals and birds exported for any purpose."

-The Secretary of the Interior, p. 2-

The value of printing as may be gathered from the above statement, as to the cost and supply still on hand, is small, and such printing as is needed can readily be obtained in Juneau.

For your further information I have to state that the Governor of Alaska is not the special disbursing agent of the game law appropriation, this function being discharged by W. W. Shortill, secretary to the Governor, who is under bond to the United States in the sum of \$8,000, which includes, also, the disbursement of the appropriation for the suppression of the liquor traffic among the natives of Alaska.

Respectfully yours,

Governor.

December 20, 1914.

4

Sir:

I have the honor to advise that I have arranged to continue the temporary appointment of H. F. Horton as Special Game Warden, throughout the month of January, 1915, at the same rate of compensation (\$5 per day) and with an allowance to cover actual and necessary expenses of travel when absent from his official headquarters (Juneau) on official business. Mr. Horton was given a temporary appointment on the 7th instant, the same to terminate on the 31st. It has been found advisable to continue him for another month, for work which the regular warden could not well do on account of his being so well known.

As Mr. Horton executed an oath of office on the 7th instant in connection with the appointment of that date, I assume it is not necessary for him to execute another oath to cover the continuance of his services in the month of January next.

Respectfully yours,

Governor.

The Secretary of the Interior,

Washington, D. C.

October 26, 1914.

-4-

The Secretary of Agriculture,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

For the further protection of game animals in Alaska I beg respectfully to recommend that Regulation 2 of the regulations issued July 21, 1914 for the protection of game in Alaska, which provides that the number of deer killed by any one person during the open season in southeastern Alaska shall be limited to six, be amended so as to read:

"LIMITS.--The number of deer killed by any one person during the open season in southeastern Alaska is hereby limited to three."

This recommendation is made only after due reflection and an accurate knowledge of the game conditions in southeastern Alaska. If the number of deer killed by any one person during the open season be limited to three, further and necessary protection to these animals will be afforded, the market hunter will be further handicapped, and the legitimate hunter will not be injured. The maximum of three deer should and no doubt will be satisfactory to the latter class.

In connection with the further protection of deer I have also to advise that complaints reach this office from time to time concerning the killing of fawns. This practice, it is alleged, is fol-

lowed not only by some white hunters but also by Chinese and other alien employees of the salmon canneries in the game regions. I deem it advisable, therefore, to recommend that a regulation be promulgated prohibiting the killing of fawns by any one during either the open or closed season.

The Alaska game law is most liberal in many respects, among the liberal provisions being one to the effect that miners, explorers, and natives may kill game at any time should it be needed for their sustenance. Therefore if the above changes be made no one will suffer therefrom, and more ample protection will be afforded the deer in southeastern Alaska.

Respectfully yours,

Governor.



October 15, 1914.

-3-

Sir:

By direction of the Governor I have the honor to advise that this office recently received from Dr. E. Lester Jones, Deputy Commissioner of Fisheries, Department of Commerce, an application for a shipping license for a goat head. As the Deputy Commissioner had not established a residence in the Territory, having visited it in an official capacity only, the application was denied on the ground that the applicant was not a resident of Alaska and not, therefore, entitled to a shipping license for a goat head under the provisions of the second paragraph of Sec. 5 of the Alaska game law. In acknowledging receipt of the letter denying the application for license, the Deputy Commissioner says:

"• • • I had been told by the Biological Survey that a non-resident could remove a goat head from Alaska by the payment of a \$5.00 license."

The Alaska game law as interpreted by the Governor of Alaska makes no provision for the shipment from Alaska of any game trophy by a non-resident who has not secured a hunting license under Sec. 5 of the law. It is true (and ridiculously so) that a non-resident may hunt deer and goats without a license, but the law makes no provision for the shipment of any trophies obtained, either with or without a shipping license. This office holds, therefore, that such non-resident hunter cannot remove any of his trophies from the

Territory. The shipping licenses specified in the second paragraph of Sec. 5 of the game law are limited to residents of Alaska, the language of the paragraph being very specific. This being the case, it is not quite clear to this office how the Biological Survey could have advised Dr. Jones that a "non-resident could remove a goat head from Alaska by the payment of \$5.00 license." This office has refused a number of applications of this character for the reasons stated above.

In this connection may I add that there seems no good reason for permitting non-residents to hunt deer and goats (or, for that matter, any game animal) without first obtaining a hunting license. It is the opinion of this office that every non-resident hunter should be required to obtain a hunting license. Every season a considerable number of non-residents come to southeastern Alaska to hunt deer and goats. Since they are not required to procure hunting licenses this office has no way of knowing of their presence in the Territory except as it may be ascertained from news items in the local papers. It is impossible to exercise any proper supervision, also. This year an unusually large number of non-residents have been hunting deer and goats in this section of the Territory, going and coming at will and subject to practically no supervision; and no revenue, in the form of hunting license fees, has been derived.

Respectfully yours,

FOR THE GOVERNOR:

The Secretary of Agriculture,

Washington, D. C.

Secretary to the Governor.



October 9, 1914.

-5-

Sirs

I have the honor to invite your attention to the following apparent violation of the Alaska game law, and to request that the same be made the subject of an investigation by the Department, and that the facts elicited be reported to this office:

An inspection of the files of the custom house at Juneau, Alaska, discloses the fact that on September 7, 1914, at the port of San Francisco, California, there was entered through the custom house one brown bear, of the value of ten dollars. The item appears on the manifest of the Schooner "C. A. THAYER", Jacobson, Master, Bristol Bay, Alaska, to San Francisco, Calif., dated September 5, 1914, and sworn to by Oscar Jacobson, Master, at the Custom House at San Francisco, before G. G. Kenny, Deputy Collector.

The records of this office fail to show that a shipping license was ever issued for the shipment of the brown bear (presumably brown bear skin) in question, and the manifest bears no notation of a license number nor of a Department of Agriculture permit, or other evidence of authority for shipment without license. It would appear, therefore, that the shipment was made in violation of law and should not have been passed by the custom house at San Francisco.

The Secretary of the Treasury,

Washington, D. C.

Respectfully yours,

Governor.

Office of Telegrams

Washington, D. C.

August 15, 1914.

Shorthill, c/o Governor Strong,

Juneau, Alaska.

Replying your telegram August fourteenth by warrant issued July  
twenty one, nineteen fourteen, moneys placed your credit as follows:  
Protection game twelve hundred fifty dollars; suppression liquor  
traffic one thousand dollars. If you desire additional allotments  
state amount required and unexpended balance on hand to your credit  
on each appropriation.

Bo Sweeney

10:20 P M

Assistant Secretary

4 Raf

Copy of Telegram

Washington, D. C.  
August 15, 1914.

Strong, Governor,

Juneau, Alaska.

Replying your telegram August fourteenth recommendation allotting  
officers protection game and suppression liquor traffic not exceeding  
five dollars per day for actual expenses subsistence when absent  
from official stations, approved.

Bo Sweeney

Assistant Secretary.

10:24 A.M.

4 Ref

COPY OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED

ref

4

Washington D. C.

August 4, - 5, 1914.

Strong, Governor,

Juneau, Alaska.

Sundry civil act approved August first carries twenty thousand dollars for protection game and fifteen thousand for suppression liquor traffic. Referring yours June twenty-fourth, general plan of operations in suppression liquor traffic approved. Under existing law your field force in protection game and suppression liquor traffic can be allowed when absent from official stations not exceeding five dollars per day annual expenses reimbursable on approved vouchers, or four dollars per diem in lieu of subsistence. Recommendation should be submitted by telegraph as to which method should be adopted for this fiscal year.

Bo Sweeney,

Assistant Secretary.

10:10 A M

*R. P.*  
July 8, 1914.

-4-

Sir:

I have the honor to enclose herewith copy of Department regulations of July 23, 1913 (Issued August 30, 1913), for the protection of game in Alaska, and to recommend the renewal of Regulation 1, to suspend the sale of deer carcasses in southeastern Alaska until August 15, 1915. While the deer in southeastern Alaska are increasing in number in most localities, I deem it essential to their proper protection that the regulation referred to be continued for at least another year.

I would suggest that this office be informed at as early a date as possible of the Department's action in the premises, to the end that this office may give notice through the newspapers of the proposed renewal of the regulation.

Respectfully yours,

Governor.

The Secretary of Agriculture,

Washington, D. C.

--COPY--

(SEE FILE #5, 1915.)

April 17, 1915.

-5-

Mr. Charles Goldstein,  
Juneau, Alaska.

Dear Sir:

By direction of the Governor I return to you herewith letter of June 10, 1914, addressed to you by Mr. J. C. Lang, of the National Grocery Company, Seattle, together with the letter from Congressman Humphrey and letter from Dr. T. S. Palmer of the Bureau of Biological Survey, referred to in Mr. Lang's letter.

On the bottom of Mr. Lang's letter to you he requests that the enclosures which he sent with it be returned to him. Copies of these letters and of Mr. Lang's letter to you, have been made for the files of this office.

Respectfully yours,

Secretary to the Governor.

Enclosures.

April 17-1915=

Note: No answer received  
to this letter

June 24, 1914.

-4-

*W.W.S.  
Sally to Gov.*

Sir:

I am in receipt, by reference, of letter addressed by you to Honorable W. W. Humphrey of date June 5th, in reply to an inquiry from Mr. Humphrey in regard to the shipment of brown and grizzly bear skins from Alaska, and in which letter you quote from an opinion received from the Solicitor of the Department, to whom the inquiry was referred, as follows:

"I have serious doubt of the propriety of an attempt by this Department to advise Mr. Humphrey in the matter. The powers of the Secretary under the Alaska Game Law do not include enforcement of the law, at least so far as respects the shipment of bearskins such as those now in question. The general administration of the Act rests upon the Governor of Alaska and it would seem that application should be made to him for an opinion upon the legality of the export of these bearskins from Alaska.

"For the reasons stated, I return Mr. Humphrey's letter herewith and suggest that he be advised in accordance herewith."

You add:

"Apparently there is no way in which the Department can assist those persons who failed to take advantage of the exemption in the Alaska law permitting shipment of skins for a limited time after the passage of the Act."

For your further information I am transmitting herewith copy of a letter received at this office from Mr. C. Goldstein, in whose interest Mr. Humphrey was acting when he addressed his inquiry to you. The situation in which Mr. Goldstein finds himself is

--T. S. Palmer, p. 2--

peculiar in that, as stated in his letter, the bear skins referred to and which he wishes to dispose of, were purchased prior to September 1st, 1908, but he was not informed of the passage of the new law (Stat. 60th Congress, 102) approved May 11, 1908, under the terms of Sec. 5 of which residents of Alaska were permitted without license to ship trophies of game animals killed prior to September 1, 1908, until after the time limit for such shipments had expired.

Briefly the situation is this, according to the statements of Mr. Goldstein, who is a responsible business man of Juneau: He has now on hand and has had since 1908, 150 grizzly and brown bear skins which are spoiling and if not soon disposed of by exporting them they will be utterly worthless; and in view of this fact, unless I am otherwise instructed by the Department, I shall issue a permit to Mr. Goldstein for the shipment of these skins to the market, inasmuch as this seems to be clearly a case where affirmative action is needed in order that these bear skins shall not be permitted to become utterly worthless.

Respectfully yours,

Governor.

Honorable T. S. Palmer,

Assistant Chief, Biological Survey,  
Department of Agriculture,

Washington, D. C.

---COPY---  
(Original in File #5 - year 1914)

CHARLES GOLDSTEIN  
Wholesale and Retail  
Dealer in  
General Merchandise

Established 1898

We buy and pay the  
highest prices for  
Raw Furs

Juneau, Alaska, June 16th, 1914.

Hon. J. F. A. Strong,  
Governor of Alaska,  
Juneau.

Sir:

I have on hand a lot of Grizzly and Brown Bear which I purchased prior to the year 1908 on which I am under heavy carrying expenses. It was only a few days ago that I was compelled to consign several of them to the furnace owing to the fact that they were ruining from age and dampness.

The Law of 1908 with reference to skins of this particular variety as you no doubt know went into effect before the local Custom House was advised therefore I was afforded no opportunity of getting the Skins away and the result is, they are spoiling on my hands.

I have on have (hand) one hundred and fifty of these Skins and as they represent a large sum of money I would like to know if there is any way for yourself or the Department to assist me in shipping these Skins out of Alaska.

Thanking you in advance, I am,

Respectfully,

(signed) C. GOLDSTEIN.

CG/BAR

(Copy)

NATIONAL GROCERY COMPANY  
Wholesale  
G R O C E R S  
Importers and Tobacconists.

Owners of  
RELIANCE BRAND  
High Grade Canned Fruits  
and Vegetables.

Corner Western Avenue & Madison St. SEATTLE, WASH., June 10/14

Mr. Chas. Goldstein,  
Juneau, Alaska.

My dear Mr. Goldstein:

Enclosed find letter from Congressman  
Humphrey in reference to the matter of bear skins, which I  
have had up with him for some time past. It would seem that  
nothing can be expected from the authorities in Washington,  
and I would therefore suggest that you take the matter up with  
the Governor of Alaska as suggested by Dr. Palmer, as he might  
be able to offer some suggestions. After you have done this,  
let me know if there is anything further I can do in the matter  
and I will be very glad to help in any way I can.

With kind regards, and trusting this finds you in  
the best of health, I am,

Very truly yours,

(Signed) J. C. LANG

Encl.

"Please return letters enclosed"

(Copy)

Committee on Rivers and Harbors  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES U. S.

Washington, D. C.

June 6, 1914.

Mr. J. C. Lang,  
President National Grocery Company,  
Seattle, Wash.

My dear Lang:

I am enclosing herewith another communication in regard to the matter of getting out of Alaska the bear skins concerning which you talked with me. This is the third time I have travelled over the same ground and always get back to the same place. I took the matter up with Dr. Palmer personally and he promised to run the matter down for me if it was possible. I wrote him a letter so that he would have the facts before him, and the enclosed is the unsatisfactory reply that I have received.

I do not agree with the statement of the Solicitor for the Department. I do not believe that this matter rests with the Governor of Alaska. But in any event it might be worth while taking it up with him.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) W. E. HUMPHREY

(Copy)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Bureau of Biological Survey

Washington, D. C.

June 5, 1914.

Hon. W. E. Humphrey,  
House of Representatives,

Dear Mr. Humphrey:

On receipt of your letter a few days ago,  
I referred your inquiry in regard to the shipment of bear  
skins from Alaska, to the Solicitor of the Department. In  
reply the Solicitor states:

"I have serious doubt of the propriety of an attempt  
by this Department to advise Mr. Humphrey in the matter.  
The powers of the Secretary under the Alaska Game Law  
do not include enforcement of the law, at least so far  
as respects the shipment of bear skins such as those  
now in question. The general administration of the  
Act rests upon the Governor of Alaska and it would  
seem that application should be made to him for an  
opinion upon the legality of the export of these  
bear skins from Alaska.

For the reasons stated I return Mr. Humphrey's  
letter herewith and suggest that he be advised in  
accordance herewith."

Apparently there is no way in which the Department  
can assist those persons who failed to take advantage of the  
exception in the Alaska law permitting shipment of skins for  
a limited time after the passage of the Act.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) T. S. PALMER,

Assistant Chief, Biological Survey.

(COPY)

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON

March 26, 1914

The Governor of Alaska,

Juneau, Alaska

Sir:

By reference of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Hamlin, I have before me your letter of February 12, 1914, addressed to the Secretary of Agriculture, as follows:

"In connection with the administration of the Alaska game law by this office, I have the honor to request a ruling as to the propriety and legality of allowing game wardens who own dog teams or horses to use the same for purposes of official travel within their districts when necessary, and to be advised what would be a proper compensation for such services.

"The usual rates of hire for dog teams in Alaska range from \$5 to \$10 per day for the team and \$5 per day for the driver in the First and Third judicial divisions of the Territory, and from \$7.50 to \$15 per day for the team and \$5 per day for the driver in the Second and Fourth judicial divisions. The person employing the team and driver is also expected to furnish feed for the team and meals and lodging for the driver. Horse hire ranges from \$3 to \$5 per day in the First and Third divisions and from \$5 to \$10 per day in the Second and Fourth divisions, the person using the horse being required to furnish his feed.

"If game wardens may properly use their own dog teams or horses for purposes of official travel, it will in general result in economy of expenditures particularly where a dog team is used since the game warden will act as his own driver, whereas if the team is hired from some other person, a driver usually accompanies it and must of course be paid for his services.

"Each of the game wardens employed under appointment by this office is allowed an expense account, which must be kept within a specified sum per month. If any reduction can be made in a particular line of expenditure, it

will, of course, add to the amount of travel which may be performed in a given month; and as the district covered by each game warden is very extensive, the amount of travel performed is an important factor in the proper enforcement of the law.

"In connection with this matter, I deem it proper to add that I am informed it is the practice of the Department of Justice to permit United States deputy marshals in Alaska to use their own dogs and horses for official travel purposes, and that they are paid for such use at the prevailing rates of hire."

Where the compensation of an employee is specifically fixed by law, and the law provides that the employee shall receive actual traveling expenses, the actual expense incurred by the employee in connection with the use of his own team or conveyance for official travel may not be commuted by the payment to him of a fixed sum for the use of his team. (Decision of March 24, 1914, to disbursing clerk, Interior Department, a copy of which is enclosed.)

Where the compensation of an employee is not fixed by law, but is fixed by administrative action the rule is different, and such employee is entitled within the bounds set by law, to whatever compensation or allowance his contract of employment calls for. If, under said contract, the employee is entitled only to a certain fixed compensation and to actual traveling expenses when traveling on official business, the rule is the same as though the compensation and allowance had been fixed by statute.

It is within the discretion of the proper administrative officer, in fixing the terms of employment, to allow a fair rate of payment for the official use of the employees own team or conveyance, not as a commutation of travel expense, but as a part of the compensation or allowance of the employee.

The accounting officers have never favored the practice of allowing a fixed rate of hire for the use by an officer or employee of his own team; but have acquiesced in such an arrangement where such use was strictly a matter of necessity, or where it resulted in substantial benefit to the government. Hereafter the rule will be as stated in this decision and in the decision hereinbefore referred to.

Section 5 of the act of May 11, 1908 (35 Stat., 104), relating to the preservation of game in Alaska, provides:

"And the Governor of Alaska is further authorized to employ game wardens, to make regulations for the registration and employment of guides, and fix the rates for licensing guides and rates of compensation for guiding."

I find no statute fixing the compensation of game wardens, but the current appropriation for "Protection of game in Alaska," (38 Stat., 49), provides:

"For carrying out the provisions of an act approved May 11, nineteen hundred and eight, entitled 'An Act for the protection of game in Alaska and for other purposes,' including salaries, traveling expenses of game wardens, and all other necessary expenses, \$15,000, to be expended under the direction of the Governor of Alaska."

Under this appropriation game wardens are entitled to actual traveling expenses, only, and no part of such expenses may lawfully be commuted at a fixed rate of pay for their own teams or conveyances. It is, however, within your discretion in fixing the compensation of game wardens to allow a just rate of pay, as a part of such compensation, for official use of their own conveyances, and conditions in Alaska as set forth in your letter seem to justify such an arrangement.

Whether it is desirable or economical to fix a rate of pay that is dependent upon the number of trips and the time that the conveyance is actually in official use, or a fixed sum without reference to the extent to which the conveyance is used officially, is a question for administrative determination in view of the particular needs and conditions of the service.

Respectfully,

(Signed) GEO. E. DOWNEY,

Comptroller

(Initialed) J. D. T.

(COPY)

Department of Agriculture,  
WASHINGTON

March 12, 1914

Hon. J. F. A. Strong,  
Governor of Alaska

Sir:

I have your letter of February 12, inquiring as to the propriety of allowing game wardens in Alaska a certain rate of compensation for the use of dog teams or horses used for the purpose of official travel. As your question relates solely to the payment of wardens, a matter which is not under the jurisdiction of this Department, your letter has been referred to the Secretary of the Treasury for a ruling as to the rates of compensation which can properly be allowed in such cases.

Very respectfully,

(Sgd.) B. T. GALLOWAY,

Assistant Secretary

Trans Ref. file

February 12, 1914.

-4-

Sir:

In connection with the administration of the Alaska game law by this office, I have the honor to request a ruling as to the propriety and legality of allowing game wardens who own dogteams or horses to use the same for purposes of official travel within their districts when necessary, and to be advised what would be a proper compensation for such services.

The usual rates of hire for dogteams in Alaska range from \$6 to \$10 per day for the team and \$5 per day for the driver in the First and Third judicial divisions of the Territory, and from \$7.50 to \$15 per day for the team and \$5 per day for the driver in the Second and Fourth judicial divisions. The person employing the team and driver is also expected to furnish feed for the team and meals and lodging for the driver. Horse hire ranges from \$3 to \$5 per day in the First and Third divisions and from \$5 to \$10 per day in the Second and Fourth divisions; the person using the horse being required to furnish his feed.

If game wardens may properly use their own dogteams or horses for purposes of official travel, it will in general result in economy of expenditures particularly where a dogteam is used since the game warden will act as his own driver, whereas if the team is hired from some other person a driver usually accompanies it and must of course be paid for his services.

Each of the game wardens employed under appointment by this office is allowed an expense account, which must be kept within a specified sum per month. If any reduction can be made in a particular line of expenditure, it will, of course, add to the amount of travel which may be performed in a given month; and as the district covered by each game warden is very extensive, the amount of travel performed is an important factor in the proper enforcement of the law.

In connection with this matter I deem it proper to add that I am informed it is the practice of the Department of Justice to permit United States deputy marshals in Alaska to use their own dogs and horses for official travel purposes, and that they are paid for such use at the prevailing rates of hire.

I shall be pleased to be advised in the premises at as early a date as may be convenient.

Respectfully yours,

Governor.

The Secretary of Agriculture,

Washington, D. C.

(COPY)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Biological Survey  
Washington, D. C.

July 25, 1911.

Dr. Thos. S. Roberts,  
1603 Fourth Ave., South,  
Minneapolis, Minn.  
My dear Doctor Roberts:

In reply to your letter of July 23, I hasten to explain that we shall be glad to do everything we can to help the Museum of the University of Minnesota in obtaining specimens in Alaska, but I do not think that you realize the full extent of the request as it has been made to us.

The chief difficulty is the fact that Mr. Bell apparently wishes to hunt on the Kenai Peninsula and no where else. Special restrictions are in force in this region and a full compliance with the request would not only necessitate granting a privilege which has not been given to any other institution, but would require suspending the regulation in regard to caribou on the Peninsula in a way which might lay the Department open to very serious criticism. Several other museums are sending expeditions to Alaska this summer, but none of them have any special privileges in the matter of killing moose.

I enclose a copy of a letter which I have just written to Professor Nachtrieb, explaining some of the points more in detail. If Mr. Bell's object is simply to collect specimens of moose and caribou in Alaska, he can obtain the material more easily and with less restrictions in northern Alaska, but if he wishes to hunt moose on the Kenai Peninsula the regular moose licenses are necessary.

Very cordially yours,  
T. S. Palmer.

Enclosure.

(COPY)

July 25, 1911.

Prof. H. F. Nachtrieb,  
University of Minnesota,  
Minneapolis, Minn.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your letter of July 22 and regret that there should seem to be any misunderstanding in regard to the permit which was recently issued, in response to your request, for the collection of specimens in Alaska. In view of the fact that the specimens were for the Zoological Museum of the University of Minnesota, the permit was issued without the clause usually inserted in Alaska permits: "Provided, that no collecting is done on the Kenai Peninsula."

The caribou on the Kenai, described as a distinct species, are reduced to a mere handful and a few years ago were said to number less than 30. The season is closed until 1912 and no permits are issued to kill specimens for any purpose.

In regard to moose, no permits are issued by the Department for killing moose on the Kenai Peninsula, but Congress has provided under the law of 1908 that moose may be obtained in this region on payment of the regular hunting license and special moose shipping license. I may add that the U. S. National Museum is sending an expedition to Alaska this summer and expects to purchase the regular licenses for any moose killed on the Kenai Peninsula.

While the collection of three caribou and three moose in some parts of Alaska is a relatively small matter, it assumes a somewhat different aspect on the Kenai Peninsula. In other words, literal compliance with your request would mean a privilege which has been granted no other institution, viz: the destruction of ten percent of the living individuals of a certain species of caribou, and privileges in obtaining moose for which others are required to

pay several hundred dollars. Had Mr. Bell planned a trip to northern Alaska or any other part of the Territory, where special restrictions on the Kenai do not apply, it might have been possible to comply more fully with your request.

Very truly yours,

T. S. PALMER,

Assistant Chief, Biological  
Survey.

IN RE: ALASKA GAME LAW.

Collection of game specimens for scientific purposes.

Ruling of Secretary of Agriculture, July 17, 1911, in

regard to moose, etc.

*(See Sec. 6 of Game Law.)*

July 5, 1911, a letter was received from the University of Minnesota, stating that a representative of that institution would soon visit Alaska to collect certain specimens of mammals; that certain permits had been obtained from the Secretary of Agriculture, but that "in order to be allowed to ~~hunt~~ moose and some other mammals a special permit is needed from you as Governor of Alaska".

Governor Clark was of the opinion that the proviso of Section 6 of the Alaska Game Law made it unnecessary for a permit (hunting license) to be issued by him in such cases as the foregoing. To obtain a ruling of the Secretary of Agriculture, a letter setting forth the facts of the case, and giving the Governor's views of the law, was sent to the Secretary on July 5th. On July 17 the Secretary wrote a letter on the subject in reply to Governor Clark's letter of the 5th, from which the substantial and pertinent portions are here quoted:

"In reply I enclose for your information a copy of the permit issued to the University of Minnesota. THE DEPARTMENT HAS CONSISTENTLY DECLINED to issue any permits to collect moose on the Kenai Peninsula, and has issued very few permits to collect mammals of any kind on the Kenai or to collect moose in southern Alaska. Whenever applications are received for permits to hunt moose on the Kenai the applicants are referred to your office for the regular moose license provided under Section 5 of the Alaska game law. Although the issue of permits for collecting for scientific purposes is entrusted solely to this Department, in order to prevent undue destruction of this highly prized animal, and inasmuch as it is possible to obtain specimens under licenses from your office at rates fixed by law, the Department ordinarily declines to issue permits for moose and refers applicants to you."

A copy of the permit referred to above, is given

herewith:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Office of the Secretary  
Washington, D.C.

Permit No. 351.

June 12, 1911.

PERMIT FOR COLLECTING SPECIMENS FOR SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES  
IN ALASKA.

Under the provisions of Section 6 of the Act of May 11, 1908, permission is hereby granted to the University of Minnesota to have collected in and shipped from Alaska by Mr. James Ford Bell, three (3) mountain sheep, three (3) brown bears, and birds of such species as may be desired not in excess of ten (10) specimens of any one species: Provided, the specimens are packed so as to be readily examined and marked 'Specimens for Scientific Purposes', and that no specimens of moose or caribou from the Kenai Peninsula are offered for shipment under this permit.

(Signed) James Wilson,  
Secretary.

-----

Accordingly a hunting license was issued to Mr. James Ford Bell, with usual shipping coupons attached.

