Finding Aid to the James Willard Schultz Collection MS.760

Finding aid prepared by Holly Rose Larson
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2012 December 5
Title: James Willard Schultz Collection
Identifier/Call Number: MS.760
Contributing Institution: Autry National Center, Braun Research Library
Language of Material: English
Physical Description: 0.1 linear feet (2 folders)
Date (inclusive): 1921, 1994
Abstract: This collection contains two copies of a pamphlet entitled "The Starving Blackfeet Indians" written by James Willard Schultz, 1921 November 3, and papers from the James Willard Schultz - Lone Wolf Museum, Inc. in Greer Arizona from 1994.
creator: National Association to Help the Indians.
creator: Schultz, James Willard, 1859-1947
Preferred citation
James Willard Schultz Collection, 1921, 1994, Braun Research Library Collection, Autry National Center, Los Angeles; MS.760; [folder number] [folder title][date].

Scope and Contents
This collection contains two copies of a pamphlet entitled "The Starving Blackfeet Indians" written by James Willard Schultz, 1921 November 3, and papers from the James Willard Schultz - Lone Wolf Museum, Inc. in Greer Arizona from 1994. The pamphlet by Schultz was published in 1921 by the National Association to Help the Indian, 1311 Waterloo St., Los Angeles, CA. The papers from 1994 include a letter from author Karen M. Applewhite, a photograph of Schultz, and papers from the Schultz museum in Arizona.

Processing history
Processed by Library staff before 1981. Finding aid completed by Holly Rose Larson, NHPRC Processing Archivist, 2012 December 5, made possible through grant funding from the National Historical Publications and Records Commissions (NHPRC).

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Access
Collection is open for research. Appointments to view materials are required. To make an appointment please visit http://theautry.org/research/research-rules-and-application or contact library staff at rroom@theautry.org.

Acquisition
Purchased from Dawson's Book Shop, 1961 June.

Biographical note
James Willard Schultz, or Apikuni, (1859, August 26 - 1947, June 11) was a noted author, explorer, Glacier National Park guide, fur trader and historian of the Blackfoot Indians. While operating a fur trading post at Carroll, Montana and living amongst the Pikuni tribe during the period 1880-82, he was given the name "Apikuni" by the Pikuni chief, Running Crane. Apikuni in Blackfoot means Spotted Robe. Schultz is most noted for his prolific stories about Blackfoot life and his contributions to the naming of prominent features in Glacier National Park.

As a young adult, Schultz moved to Fort Conrad, Montana, on the Marias River. He stayed at Fort Conrad from 1877 to 1885, and established a trading post there in 1880. During that time period he traded with the Pikuni and Bloods and established another trading post at Carroll, Montana on the Missouri River where he also traded with the Crees.

In the mid-1880s, Schultz began to spend more time in the Two Medicine and Saint Mary Lakes region of what is now Glacier National Park guiding and outfitting local hunters. In 1885 he sent an article on the St. Mary Lakes to "Forest and Stream," one of his first literary efforts. At the time George Bird Grinnell was the magazine's editor and he became intrigued with Schultz and the Glacier region. Grinnell solicited Schultz to outfit and guide him on a hunting trip in Glacier in September 1885.

Schultz started writing at the age of 21, publishing articles and stories in Forest and Stream for 15 years. He did not write his first book until 1907 at age 48. The memoir: "My Life as an Indian" tells the story of his first year living with the Pikuni tribe of Blackfeet Indians East of Glacier. Sometime after 1902, while living in Southern California, Schultz worked for a
while as the literary editor of the Los Angeles Times. James Schultz suffered from ill health for most of his last 30 years. After moving to the Wind River Reservation in Wyoming to be close to the native Americans tribes he grew up with, he suffered a fatal heart attack and died on June 11, 1947. He wanted to be buried in Montana and was laid to rest on the Blackfeet Reservation.


Subjects and Indexing Terms
James Willard Schultz Lone Wolf Museum.
United States. Bureau of Indian Affairs.
Brochures
Correspondence
Indians of North America -- Government relations
Indians, Treatment of
Photographs
Sihasapa Indians
Starving Blackfeet Indians