

PARK SERVICE BULLETIN

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
National Park Service

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YOSEMITE SCHOOL FOR NATURALISTS.

One of the most interesting developments of the last few years in the educational work of the national parks is the establishment of the Yosemite Field School of Natural History, which will open June 29. The school will be under the direction of Dr. H. C. Bryant, economic ornithologist of the University of California, who has been in charge of the Nature Guide Service in Yosemite National Park for several years. The California State Fish and Game Commission is cooperating with the National Park Service in conducting this school. The number of students during the 1925 session, which will last six weeks, will be limited to 20. Two years of college work or the equivalent are required for admission to the school. The plan is to make the work supplement the lower division university courses in botany and zoology, with the opportunity for field work bringing first-hand acquaintance with various living forms. Opportunities for practice in teaching, leading parties afield, presentation of nature lore at the campfire, and writing nature notes will be given every student.

No tuition fees will be charged, the expenses of the students being limited to sundry materials, such as notebooks and collecting apparatus, and transportation, food, and lodging.

Secretary Work has likened the Department of the Interior to a great university, in which the different bureaus are the colleges. Surely the educational work of the National Park Service entitles it to high rank among these "colleges."

FIFTH NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON STATE PARKS.

The Fifth National Conference on State Parks was held at Skyland, Virginia, in the heart of the proposed Shenandoah National Park, on May 25 to 28. This was the most successful conference yet held, delegates being present from every State in the Union. Director Mather's suggestion that a park or camping place was needed every hundred miles along the main highways was taken up by the conference and the slogan "a State park for every hundred miles" was adopted. Director Mather was elected vice chairman of the conference.

NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON OUTDOOR RECREATION.

On May 28 and 29 a meeting of the Executive Committee and Project Committees of the National Conference on Outdoor Recreation was held here in Washington. Assistant Director Cammerer was made chairman of the Public Lands Administration Committee. This committee is one of three very important committees appointed by the conference, the other two being the Committee on Wild Life, and the Committee on Social Relations. The Annual Meeting of the Conference, which had been planned for May 28, was postponed until next December.

ISLE ROYALE.

On June 1 Mr. Thomas F. Cole, of New York, who is intensely interested in the preservation of Isle Royale, Michigan, as a national monument, called on Director Mather here in the office. His enthusiasm was so infectious that Mr. Mather asked him to talk to the entire office force on the subject, which he did, giving us something of the island's early history. It seems that Benjamin Franklin was a member of the commission establishing the boundary between the United States and Canada. It was agreed that this line should run through the center of Lake Erie and Lake Huron, and the Canadian commissioners proposed that it continue on through the center of Lake Superior. This would have given Isle Royale and quite a large portion of Minnesota containing rich mineral deposits to Canada. Franklin, in searching some old records in Paris, discovered the mineral possibilities of the section, and through his efforts an agreement was reached whereby the present boundary was adopted, north of Isle Royale. Mr. Mather then suggested that we owed a memorial to the memory of Benjamin Franklin for saving this mineral-bearing country to the United States, and that the establishment of the proposed monument would be a fitting memorial.

A CALLER FROM THE MOVIES.

Another interesting caller at the office was Tom Mix, who with Mrs. Mix and his press agents called first on Director Mather and then on the Secretary, before giving an exhibition of wild-west riding before the President and Mrs. Coolidge at the White House grounds. Mr. Mix's appearance in the halls of the Interior Department in fancy high-heeled boots and four-gallon cowboy hat created quite a sensation. In a brief talk to the members of the Service he paid a very sincere tribute to the field forces and their management of the parks. He seemed especially to have enjoyed the opportunity he had while in the Yosemite to feed the deer.

PIECE OF PETRIFIED WOOD INSTALLED IN UNIVERSITY OF LIEGE.

A letter recently received from the Institute of Geology of the University of Liege acknowledged the receipt of a piece of petrified wood from the Petrified National Monument, Arizona. The specimen is to be placed in the museum of the University, with an inscription stating that it was donated by the National Park Service.

OPENING CEREMONIES AT ZION NATIONAL PARK.

With the completion of road work in Zion National Park and the reorganization of the park public-utility operations, a big year is expected and elaborate opening ceremonies were staged. The Governor of Utah and members of several State commissions, mayors, members of commercial clubs, and other citizens of Salt Lake City, Ogden, Cedar City, St. George, and Richfield, general passenger agents and other officials of the Union Pacific Railroad, and others assembled at the park entrance on May 15, before an arch covered with native cedar boughs. The arch was closed by a nine-foot facsimile of the Great Seal of the State of Utah. Across the seal hung a great golden lock, supported by two wreaths of roses.

After an address or two the great key to the lock was handed to Governor Dern of Utah by Acting Superintendent Ruesch. The Governor unlocked the huge lock and a minute later his car broke through the seal and officially opened the park to the public. After passing through the arch below the entrance the long caravan of cars rolled up to be checked at the ranger station and then proceeded on to the new Utah Parks Company's Lodge, where luncheon was served. This was followed by talks by a number of prominent people, which in turn was followed by a band concert.

One hundred and ninety-seven cars and 1,152 people registered on the opening day. These figures do not include many who visited the park to attend the opening ceremonies but arrived a day or two ahead of time.

SNOW REMOVAL AND HEAT PROSTRATIONS.

While the cities of the East and Middle West sweltered for ten days in the grip of a hot wave of unusual intensity and duration, word comes from Rocky Mountain National Park of a steam shovel being hard at work clearing the road over the Fall River Pass of snow 18 feet deep. Motion pictures of the snow-removal work were taken by a representative of the Pathe Company.

The thirteen boxes of dynamite which were placed on the road last October at the points where the deepest snow drifts occur were detonated on May 24. At first nothing happened, and some fifty people, including photographers, who had come to see the shot fired were disappointed, and most of them left.

On the chance that the cordeau might have become broken by the weight of the snow near the exposed end, a hole was dug in the snow near the far end of the explosive line. The cordeau was found to be unexploded and it was cut, each end inserted in a stick of dynamite, and the whole detonated.

The shot then went off in good shape. The blanket of snow was so heavy that it was not lifted high, much of it falling back in the trench. The trench produced was 15 to 20 feet in width. It was practically continuous, although deeper craters indicated the location of the boxes of powder. The depth was from 2 or 3 feet to 8 feet or more. The snow broke in large blocks and the bottom was very irregular. More snow was thrown out at the shallower end of the line. About one-third of the snow on the road was removed. The cost of the removal of the snow in this way was about 6 cents per cubic yard, while the cost of shoveling by hand would have been about 20 cents per cubic yard.

GEORGE BIRD GRINNELL NOW HEADS NATIONAL PARKS ASSOCIATION.

Those who have followed the career of George Bird Grinnell, who fifty years ago lead the first fight made for the conservation of the wild life in the new Yellowstone National Park, and since then has been an outstanding figure in national park and general conservation movements, will be glad to know that at the last annual meeting of the National Parks Association he was elected its president. As a young man in his early twenties Mr. Grinnell visited the Yellowstone, and, appalled at the slaughter of its wild animals, was instrumental in bringing about their protection. Later on he was a member of the party that explored Glacier National Park. He has been a park enthusiast first, last, and all the time, and is known as the "Grand Old Man of Conservation."

PUBLIC UTILITIES IN SEQUOIA AND GENERAL GRANT
PARKS UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.

The properties of the Kings River Park Company, in both Sequoia and General Grant National Parks, have been leased for the season, and will be managed by Mr. H. H. Hunkins, who has been associated with the management of the Yosemite National Park Company for several years. Giant Forest Lodge in Sequoia National Park was opened May 20, and the other accommodations were opened May 28.

YOSEMITE MEMORIALS.

Bronze tablets in memory of two men closely connected with the early history of Yosemite National Park have recently been placed in the park. The first tablet was in memory of Dr. Lafayette Houghton Bunnell, who was a member of the first party to enter the Yosemite Valley in March, 1851, who proposed the name "Yosemite," and who was the first to "proclaim its beauty and wonders to the world." This plaque was dedicated by the California Medical Association,

and was placed at the location of the first camp made by the party of which Doctor Bunnell was a member, at the base of the Royal Arches near what is now known as "Indian Cave."

The second plaque commemorates the work of John Muir, author and explorer of the High Sierra. It was placed at the foot of Yosemite Falls by the California Society of Social Work.

ADVERSE EFFECT OF FOOT-AND-MOUTH EPIDEMIC ON 1924 PARK TRAVEL.

The serious effect that the foot-and-mouth epidemic had in curtailing travel in the Southwest last year is shown by the travel reports of the Grand Canyon for the month of April in the past three years. During April, 1923, 520 private cars entered the park; last year during the same month only 297 private cars were checked; while last April the record-breaking number of 971 automobiles entered the park. Weather conditions were about the same during these three periods, and it is evident that the slump in travel last year was due solely to the quarantine restrictions.

A "NATIONAL PARK WEEK!"

National Park Week will be observed in the State of Washington during the week of June 14 to 20. During this time programs calling attention to the beauties of Mount Rainier National Park will be given throughout the State.

AMERICAN NAVAL MEN SEEING HAWAII NATIONAL PARK.

A radiogram just received this morning (June 13) from Superintendent Boles states that 1,500 sailors of the American Navy visited Hawaii National Park yesterday, and the same number is expected for today. Altogether 22 ships of the Fleet are in the harbor. This is a big thing, both for the men and the park.

EARLY TRAVEL TO YELLOWSTONE.

Yellowstone National Park was opened on June 1 to motorists carrying their own camping equipment. On that day private automobiles from 24 different States in the Union were registered, as well as one car from a foreign country. This in spite of the fact that the public utilities' accommodations were not yet open to the public.

FISH PLANTING IN GLACIER PARK.

Superintendent Kraebel of Glacier Park has made arrangements with the Superintendent of the Bozeman Hatchery for the distribution of a total of about five million eggs, fingerlings, and fry this season in the lakes and streams of the park. About 3,500,000 of these will be in the form of eyed eggs of native trout, to be planted in remote and difficult waters.

INTERESTING TRADITION REGARDING MAMMOTH CAVE.

Now that the Mammoth Cave region is under investigation by the Secretary's Commission on the proposed Southern Appalachian Park, the Service is naturally interested in the history of the cave. A letter recently received here told of an old booklet which contained an account of an exploration into Mammoth Cave prior to 1818, at which time the mummy of a woman was discovered. The description contained in the book is said to give in detail information regarding the "sepulchre," position of the mummy, wrappings, weight, and musical instruments and jewelry found with the mummy. It is said that this description plainly shows the woman to have belonged to a race unknown to us. So far the authenticity of this find has not been proved, but the D. A. R. of Charleston, West Virginia, is working on the matter. True or not, it thrills the imagination to think that perhaps long before the days of the American Indians as we know them some race that attained a high degree of culture may have lived in or near Kentucky's famous caves.

N O T E -- AND NOTE WELL!

Sometimes it may seem that one park or another gets undue notice in the Bulletin -- that more news items than seems fair are devoted to one park. There is only one answer to this -- the news contained in the Bulletin is based on the news received from the various parks at this office, and some offices are much more prolific in the matter of news items than others. If you want your park prominently mentioned in the Bulletin, SEND IN ALL THE NEWS ITEMS YOU CAN COLLECT.

PERSONNEL NOTES.

Forest L. Carter has recently been appointed as Superintendent of Platt National Park, upon the resignation of former Superintendent Robert G. Morris. Mr. Carter has been a member of the National Park Service since 1920 when he was appointed ranger in Yellowstone National Park. At the time of his appointment to the superintendency of Platt Park he was serving as Assistant Chief Ranger in the Yellowstone.

Two new custodians have joined the Park Service family, Samuel A. Paisley of Arco, Idaho, having accepted appointment as custodian of the Craters of the Moon National Monument, and Jesse C. Clarke of Flagstaff, Arizona, now being in charge of the Wupatki National Monument.

With deep regret the Service learned of the death of Ranger Henry M. Smith of Lafayette National Park on May 10. The Service has lost a valuable man, for Ranger Smith not only was excellently qualified to act as ranger, but was also thoroughly interested in his work and made it a study as well as an occupation.

Assistant Director Cammerer returned to Washington at the end of May in time to attend the National Conference on Outdoor Recreation, after a five weeks' circle trip in the West.

Director Mather and Mr. Demaray, now Assistant in Operations and Public Relations, are with the Congressional party in Sequoia National Park. Mr. Mather joined the party in Sequoia, while Mr. Demaray met them in San Francisco and went with them to Lassen and Yosemite National Parks.

Dr. Joseph Bolten, Superintendent of the Hot Springs National Park, spent several days in Washington recently on official business.

Since there have been several changes in the roster of superintendents and custodians lately, it seems an opportune time to publish a current list of these officials. This list therefore follows:

<u>Name of Superintendent.</u>	<u>Name of National Park.</u>	<u>Superintendent's Address.</u>
Dr. Joseph Bolten, Superintendent.	Hot Springs,	Hot Springs, Arkansas.
Horace, M. Albright, Superintendent.	Yellowstone,	Yellowstone Park, Wyoming.
John R. White, Superintendent.	Sequoia,	Alder Creek headquarters via Three Rivers, Calif. (winter).
John R. White, Acting Superintendent.	General Grant,	Giant Forest, Calif. (summer).
W. B. Lewis, Superintendent.	Yosemite,	Yosemite Nat'l. Park, Calif.
Owen A. Tomlinson, Superintendent.	Mount Rainier,	Ashford, Washington. (winter). Longmire, Washington. (summer).

<u>Name of Superintendent.</u>	<u>Name of National Park.</u>	<u>Superintendent's Address.</u>
Charles Goff Thomson, Superintendent.	Crater Lake,	Medford, Oregon. (winter). Crater Lake, Oregon. (summer).
Roy Brazell, Superintendent.	Wind Cave,	Hot Springs, South Dakota.
Forest L. Carter, Superintendent.	Flatt,	Sulphur, Oklahoma.
Wm. R. Beyer, Acting Superintendent.	Sullys Hill,	Fort Totten, North Dakota.
Jesse L. Nusbaum, Superintendent.	Mesa Verde,	Mancos, Colorado.
Chas. J. Kraebel, Superintendent.	Glacier,	Belton, Montana.
Roger W. Toll, Superintendent.	Rocky Mountain,	Room 302, Postoffice Building, Denver, Colorado. (winter). Estes Park, Colorado. (summer).
Thos. Boles, Superintendent.	Hawaii,	Volcano House, Hawaii.
Henry P. Karstens, Superintendent.	Mount McKinley,	McKinley Park, Alaska.
J. Ross Eakin, Superintendent.	Grand Canyon,	Grand Canyon, Arizona.
George B. Dorr, Superintendent.	Lafayette,	Bar Harbor, Maine.
Richard T. Evans, Acting Superintendent.	Zion,	Springdale, Utah.
<u>Name of Custodian.</u>	<u>Name of National Monument.</u>	<u>Custodian's Address.</u>
Frank Pinkley, (Also Superintendent Southwestern Monuments.)	Casa Grande, Tumacacori,	Blackwater, Arizona. Blackwater, Arizona.
Martin L. Jackson,	Montezuma Castle,	Camp Verde, Arizona.
John Wetherill,	Navajo,	Kayenta, Arizona.
William Nelson,	Petrified Forest,	Box 33, Holbrook, Arizona.
John T. Needham,	Muir Woods,	Mill Valley, California.
John Otto,	Colorado,	Grand Junction, Colorado.
Homer J. Farr,	Capulin Mountain,	Capulin, New Mexico.

<u>Name of Custodian.</u>	<u>Name of National Monument.</u>	<u>Custodian's Address.</u>
Evon Z. Vogt,	El Morro,	Ramah, New Mexico.
J. E. McClain,	Papago Saguaro,	Tempe, Arizona.
	Scotts Bluff,	Gering, Nebraska.
John M. Thorn,	Devils Tower,	Hulett, Wyoming.
Adolph Larsen,	Verendrye,	Sanish, North Dakota.
Peter Trierschild,	Sitka,	Sitka, Alaska.
Zeke Johnson,	Natural Bridges,	Blanding, Utah.
Earl Morris,	Aztec Ruin,	Aztec, New Mexico.
Herman A. Hermansen,	Pinnacles,	Pinnacles, California.
W. H. Smith,	Gran Quivira,	Gran Quivira, New Mexico.
C. A. Griffin,	Chaco, Canyon,	Crown Point, New Mexico.
Samuel A. Paisley,	Craters of the Moon,	Arco, Idaho,
W. F. McIlvain,	Carlsbad Cave,	Carlsbad, New Mexico,
J. C. Clarke	Wupatki,	Flagstaff, Arizona.