P A R K S E R V I C E B U L L E T I N

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
National Park Service
Washington

By direction of the Secretary of the Interior this publication is issued as an administrative report for the proper transaction of public business.

No. 51 June, 1930

DIRECTOR ALBRIGHT LEAVES FOR FIELD

Director Albright left Washington Saturday afternoon, June 21, to be in the field all summer. He went direct to Denver, to attend the meeting of the National Conference on City Planning. From there he will go to Salt Lake, where the Governors' Conference will be in progress from June 30 to July 2, and on to Zion and Bryce National Parks, where he will be host to the Governors attending the dedication of the Zion-Mount Carmel Highway on July 4. In Salt Lake City he plans to attend the meeting of the Western Association of State Highway Officials.

The Director can not plan very far ahead as yet, due to the uncertainty in the plans for the President's national-park tour.

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MEDAL POSTHUMOUSLY AWARDED FORMER DIRECTOR MATHER

The National Academy of Sciences awarded posthumously its public welfare medal to Stephen T. Mather for his eminent services as Director of the National Park Service, citing "his most meritorious work in the application of science to the public welfare."

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STEPHEN T. MATHER APPRECIATION TO PLACE TABLETS IN PARKS

The National Committee of the Stephen T. Mather Appreciation has decided, with the approval of the National Park Service, to place in all the national parks and monuments tablets commemorating Mr. Mather and his great work. The memorial will be a bronze plaque bearing a profile likeness of Mr. Mather in bas-relief, slightly more than life-size, with an epitome of his work and a sentence or two from his writings engraved thereon. A symbolic decoration will complete the design. The Committee has asked Bryant Baker, sculptor of the statue of "The Pioneer Woman" which was unveiled in Ponca City, Okla., last April, to design the plaque. Where possible the bronze plaques will be placed on prominent natural boulders.

TREES PLANTED IN MEMORY OF MR. MATHER

Perhaps the most fitting memorial to Mr. Mather that could be conceived is that initiated by Mrs. Charles Cyrus Marshall of New York City, President of the National Life Conservation Society and Chairman of the Committee on Forestry and Natural Scenery, Highways and Memorial Tree Planting, of the General Federation of Women's Clubs. This is a plan to plant trees in our former Director's memory on a Nation-wide scale.

The first tree known to have been planted under this plan was that placed on the campus of the New York State Forestry College at Syracuse, New York. This is an oak, from Sherwood Forest.

Then on May 9 a memorial forest of 10,000 trees was planted by the State of New York in honor of Mr. Mather. To commemorate his birthday on July 4, the first three trees put in place were a red pine, a white pine, and a blue spruce. The Stephen T. Mather Forest is on the Bolton road on the west side of Lake George, near Tongue Mountain and not far from the Gene Stratton Porter Forest.

Later, at its annual garden party, the New York Zoological Society planted a memorial tree, while the members attending the Biennial Convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs in Denver early in June planted a memorial tree in Denver's Civic Center. We understand that many trees are being planted through Mrs. Marshall's efforts, and that promises of planting in the fall have come in from southern States.

Livingston, Montana, one of the gateway towns to the Yellowstone, has planted in the Public Library Grounds a tree dedicated to Mr. Mather. It is a symmetrical little Englemann spruce, selected in Yellowstone National Park with great care by the rangers.

But the tree planting which would please Mr. Mather most of all, could he but know of it, is that to take place on July 4, when the park personnel of most of the parks will plant a native tree in his memory.

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PARK PEOPLE JOIN IN TRIBUTE TO MEMORY OF G. ELMER REYNOLDS

Five park men, including Superintendents White and Thomson and Custodian Hawkins, attended the May 21 meeting of the Stockton Rotary Club, where special tribute was paid the memory of G. Elmer Reynolds, late managing editor of the Stockton Record and enthusiastic park friend. Colonel White spoke on behalf of the Service, and especially urged Stockton friends to further honor Mr. Reynolds' memory by carrying on the campaign begun by him to make the Calaveras Grove of Big Trees a State Park. During the meeting Colonel White read a telegram from Director Albright expressing his desire to join in the tribute. After the meeting Messrs. White and Hawkins accompanied Mr. Reynolds' son to the grave, where they placed flowers.

RESUMÉ OF AFFAIRS IN THE WASHINGTON OFFICE

Authority has been obtained to appoint 13 additional employees in the Washington Office, effective July 31. This will also involve the expansion of office quarters.

This expansion, both in personnel and quarters, is urgently needed, for the work in Washington has been extremely heavy during the past few months. In addition to the normal increase of routine work, it has been necessary to devote an unusual amount of time to legislation. This included not only the preparation of reports on bills, but the working up of the bills themselves, and also conferences with members of Congress and appearance and testimony at committee hearings by the Director and the other four officials of the headquarters staff—Messrs. Cammerer, Demaray, Moskey, and Lewis.

Many short trips out of town have also been necessitated by pressing problems, such as work in connection with the various eastern park and monument problems, including the proposed Great Smoky Mountain, Shenandoah, Mammoth Cave, and Everglades parks and the Washington Birthplace and Colonial Monuments, the latter of which is still in the project form. Repeated conferances with associations and individuals interested in the latter two projects also have taken considerable time.

The consummation of the Yosemite timber deal brought unusually heavy pressure to bear on the Service. The Branch of Lands devoted months to working up the necessary statistics, maps, and other data, and the deal also necessitated several months' legal supervision and action on the part of the Branch of Use, Law, and Regulation. In additon, the Director and the members of his staff had repeated conferences with the Rockefeller and lumber interests. A number of other land deals were under consideration, including a large transaction in Glacier National Park.

In the Branch of Operations the preparation of the budget is an enormous job, now that the total of the Service appropriations is over the ten-million mark. Request for statistics on the subject brings the reply from Assistant Director Demaray that he and his assistants are too busy working on the estimates to take time to tell about them! However, we do know this much: After reviewing and passing upon the estimates as submitted by the parks, and working up the Washington Office and general estimates, it is necessary to get them in the proper shape for submission to the Secretary of the Interior. Brief justifications of the increases must be submitted. The estimates as approved by the Secretary are then submitted to the Bureau of the Budget with complete justifications, and later detailed hearings are held at that office. Changes nearly always occur there (usually in the form of reductions) and the whole budget must then be put in final shape for Congress, with hearings before the Appropriations Committees of both Houses. Its a man-sized job!

The Division of Operators Accounts has been engaged in the review and approval of rates, and the study of the operators accounts. Study of the 5-year programs submitted by operators has taken up considerable time. The Chief Auditor was in the field a large part of the time.

The Accounts Division during the past eleven months handled a total of 14,000 vouchers, 2,200 of which were paid in Washington, many of them chargeable to two or more appropriations. All field allotment accounts were posted to ledgers, the books balanced and checked with the Treasury and General Accounting Office each month. The posting and typing of the statement alone required the greater part of the time of two bookkeeping machine operators.

Some indication of the amount of work handled by the Washington Office is shown by the fact that during one month--May, 1930--9,583 outgoing pieces of mail and 114 telegrams were handled, while the incoming mail amounted to 9,763 pieces and the telegrams to 113.

The Chief Clerk's Office has handled an unusually large amount of work in connection with reallocations and proposed reallocations in the field. One of the most important duties has been the survey of field positions made for the Personnel Classification Board. The Board has now issued preliminary specifications for field positions and the Chief Clerk's Office is tentatively allocating 838 field positions in the National Park Service in accordance with these specifications. Considerable research and study is necessary, in order that no errors may be made and that National Park Service field employees be given grades and salaries on a par, at least, with field employees of other bureaus and departments.

In addition to the above, the following reallocations and other changes have been made:

196 positions in the national parks from grades 6(Cu) and 7 bf(Cu) to field grade 7(Cu), putting all temporary ranger positions in one grade.

38 positions of temporary ranger naturalist from grade 7 bf(Cu) to field grade 8(Cu).

4 positions of permanent ranger in the national monuments from grade 6(Cu) to field grade 7(Cu).

5 positions of custodians in national monuments from grades 4 and 6 to field grades 7 and 8(Cu).

913 changes of status, including reallocations (other than above), appointments, termination of services, establishment of new positions, etc.

An average of 50 compensation cases a month are handled, and an average of 5 refunds a month of retirement deductions. The coordination of per diem wage scales for the several national parks and monuments has also been studied, with the object of securing approval of rates requested by field officers; and payroll, retirement, and leave records of 838 field employees have been maintained. An average of 500 letters a month requesting information regarding, and applying for, positions are also answered.

The Division of Publications during the last eight months prepared 68 special articles, forewords to books, and special speeches, and 52 memorandums for the press—the greater part of this after January 1. In addition data regarding the parks and pictures were furnished newspaper and magazine writers for special feature articles on the parks. Copy for 19 publications was edited and sent the Public Printer. Manuscript and galley proofs of five books were administratively reviewed. The distribution of publications, photographs, slides, and motion picture reels was carried on. In between, the Park Service News Bulletin was prepared.

The work of the Branch of Use, Law, and Regulation has been left to the last, in order that it might be followed directly by a list of the park laws enacted by Congress during the past session. Reference has already been made to work on the Yosemite timber deal, and to appearances before Congress and other time devoted to legislation. The accomplishments of this branch for any given period are inherently not susceptible of statistical delineation, owing to the magnitude of detail involved at times in a single transaction. In general, it reviewed all contracts entered into on behalf fo the National Park Service and issued appropriate instructions as required. This includes major road contracts, supply contracts, land purchases, and miscellaneous cooperative agreements, concession and hot water leases, permits, etc. All deeds and abstracts of title were reviewed, and the rules and regulations for all the parks reviewed and revised where necessary.

The legislative enactments of the past session of Congress (71st Congress, 2d Session) are as follows:

LEGISLATION

S. 195, to facilitate administration of the national parks (Pub. Law No. 255, approved May 26, 1930). Instructions to the field regarding the workings of the law are now being prepared and may reach the parks before this Bulletin. This law provides for the acceptance of travelers' checks; temporary care and removal of indigent; reimbursement of employees and other owners of certain property lost in connection with certain official work; the payment of mileage to employees for use of personal automobiles or motorcycles on official business; payment of cost of packing and transporting personal effects of employees upon permanent change of station, etc.

H. R. 4020, authorizing an investigation as to advisability and practicability of establishing an Upper Mississippi National Park in the States of Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, and Minnesota (Approved June 14, Pub Law No. 358).

S. 428, authorizing the Navy Department to transfer the Seawall Naval Radio Station (229 acres) to the Interior Department as an addition to Acadia National Park (Public Law No. 248, approved May 23).

S. 1784, establishing the George Washington Birthplace National Monument, Wakefield, Virginia (Pub. Law No. 34, approved January 23, 1930).

H. R. 3568, removing the proviso carried in the Act of March 1, 1929, revising the boundaries of Yellowstone National Park, that no new roads or trails be built in the area added to the park without the specific consent of Congress (Pub. Law No. 147, approved April 19, 1930).

H. R. 5672, abolishing the Papago Saguaro National Monument and providing for disposing of the lands therein to the State of Arizona for park and rifle range purposes and to the town of Tempe for park purposes (Pub. Law No. 92, approved April 7, 1930).

H. R. 6121, authorizing the maintenance of central warehouses in the national parks and monuments (Pub. Law No. 145, approved April 18).

H. R. 6343, extending the eastern boundary limits of the proposed Great Smoky Mountains National Park by taking in 14,000 acres of virgin timber land (Pub. Law No. 154, approved April 19, 1930).

H. R. 6564, making appropriations for the 1931 fiscal year (Pub. Law No. 217, approved May 14, 1930), carrying a total of $9,889,135 cash and $2,500,000 authorizations.

H. R. 6874, authorizing exchanges of lands with owners of private lands within Petrified Forest National Monument (Pub. Law No. 215, approved May 14).

H. R. 8763, authorizing an investigation of the Apostle Islands, in Lake Superior, and report to Congress as to advisability and practicability of establishing a national park (Pub. Law No. 186, approved May 9).

H. R. 9183, providing for exclusive jurisdiction over Hawaii National Park (Pub. Law No. 157, approved April 19).

H. R. 9895, establishing Carlsbad Caverns National Park and authorizing extension of boundaries by executive proclamation (Pub. Law No. 216, approved May 14, 1930).

H. R. 9979, first deficiency appropriation act (Pub. Law No. 78, approved March 26, 1930).

H. R. 10581, authorizing addition to Yosemite National Park by executive proclamation of 960 acres of land in Mather Station section (Pub. Law No. 187, approved May 9).

S. 3531, authorizing the Department of Agriculture to enlarge tree-planting operations on the national forests, and providing that the National Park Service may secure young trees, etc. for reforestation work in national parks (Pub. Law No. 319, approved June 9).

H. R. 5619, authorizing the exchange of 10 acres of land in Lassen Volcanic National Park (Pub. Law No. 148, approved April 19).

S. 4169, adding 17,900 acres of land to Zion National Park (Pub. Law No. 351, approved June 13).

S. 4170, authorizing the addition of 42,240 acres to Bryce Canyon National Park by executive proclamation (Pub. Law No. 352, approved June 13).

S. J. Res. 155, changing the name of Copper Mountain in Mount McKinley National Park to Mount Eielson (Pub. Res. No. 87, approved June 14, 1930).

S. 4085, authorizing the use by the Indian Service of a right of way for an irrigation ditch through the Casa Grande Ruins National Monument (Pub. Law No. 350, approved June 13, 1930).

H. R. 11,784, authorizing the addition of approximately 22,544 acres to Rocky Mountain National Park by executive proclamation (Pub. Law No. 404, approved June 21, 1930).

PARK CENSUS

The Director of the Bureau of the Census has furnished the National Park Service with the following information regarding the population of certain of the national parks as shown by the 1930 Census, with the understanding that this information will not be furnished to the press:

Crater Lake	2	
Bryce Canyon	2	
Zion	29	
Lassen	10	
Wind Cave	12	
Mesa Verde	10	
Yosemite	708	
Glacier	210	
Grand Canyon	766	(of which 174 are in the Havasupai Indian Reservation)
Yellowstone	253	
General Grant	5	
Mount Rainier	83	
Grand Teton	5	
Sequoia	85	
Rocky Mountain	78	

The population of the other national parks and of the national monuments was not enumerated by the National Park Service.

The figures given indicate all permanent residents within the exterior boundaries of the parks on April 1—Government and operators' employees and people living on private lands.

27 MILES OF CARLSBAD CAVERNS NOW EXPLORED

According to the latest figures furnished by Superintendent Boles, 27 miles of Carlsbad Caverns have been explored up to the present time. This adds six miles to the 21 miles explored by the expeditions of the National Geographic Society.

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ZION-MOUNT CARMEL HIGHWAY TO BE DEDICATED JULY FOURTH

The spectacular Zion-Mount Carmel Highway, greatly shortening the distance between Zion, Bryce Canyon, and the North Rim of the Grand Canyon, is to be dedicated to public use on July Fourth. The Governors of the various States of the Union, who will be in conference in Salt Lake City June 30 to July 2, have been invited to assist in the dedicatory ceremonies. Full details of this will be given in the next Bulletin.

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BRANCH OF EDUCATION ESTABLISHED IN WASHINGTON OFFICE

With the appointment of Dr. Harold C. Bryant of Berkeley, California, as Assistant to the Director, the new Branch of Education will be definitely established, although Doctor Bryant will not come to Washington until the fall. His appointment is effective July 1, and the time between that date and his coming to Washington will be spent in studying various natural history problems in the field.

Doctor Bryant is already well known to many park people, through his work in Yosemite National Park, both in connection with the initiation of nature-guide work and the School of Field Natural History.

The work of the new branch will be the coordination of educational and research work in the field and Washington Office.

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PROVISIONS OF NEW RETIREMENT ACT EXPLAINED

Director Albright suggested that resume of the provisions of the retirement act of April 23, 1930, be included in the Bulletin. The following analysis has been made by our Legal Branch:

The new retirement act becomes effective July 1, 1930, and provides that retirements for any cause shall take effect on the first day of the month follow- the month in which the retirement otherwise would be effective. In other words, if an employee reaches retirement age on the twentieth of July, he will be continue in the service until the end of the month and his annuity will become effective on the first day of August. In computing the retirement allowance, however, no credit will be given for the period between the date of eligibility for retirement and the date of commencement of annuity.

The act liberalizes the retirement laws considerably. Its more important provisions are as follows:

Optinal retirement two years earlier is provided in all cases where the employee has served at least 30 years.

Extensions of service beyond the four years provided in the previous act are provided in cases where the services of the employee are needed by reason of his expert knowledge and special qualifications.

The minimum of 15 years for disability retirement is reduced to five years.

Provision is made permitting employees who may have failed to execute an application for retiremtnt prior to separation from the service, or within six months thereafter, as required by the previous act, to file such application within three months after the effective date of the new law. This provision is intended as a relief to those employees otherwise possessing an annuitable status under the former act whose title was barred by the six months' limitation contained therein.

A new method of computation of annuities is provided. The deductions from the salaries of employees remain at 3½ per cent per month. One dollar per month of this amount, which will not be returnable, is placed to the credit of the Civil Service retirement and disability fund for the payment of an annuity equal to $30 for each year of service not exceeding 30, but not to exceed three-fourths of the average annual basic salary during any five consecutive years of service allowable under the act at the option of the employee; the balance of the deduction to be used for the purchase of a life annuity. The total of these two shall in no case be less than an amount equal to the average annual basic salary, not to exceed $1,600 per annum, received by the employee during any five consecutive years of allowable service at the option of the employee, multiplied by the number of years, not exceeding thirty years, and divided by forty. Any employee at the time of his retirement may elect to receive in lieu of the life annuity an increased annuity of equivalent value which shall carry with it a proviso that no unexpended part of the principal upon the annuitant's death shall be returned.

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SPEAKING OF BOASTING!

Superintendent Tillotson of the Grand Canyon comes forward with a claim for his park which he believes no other park can equal, to say nothing of beating! His letter follows:

> "Everyone knows that the genus park superintendent is disposed to boast and brag in and out of season about everything connected with his particular park. This has been particularly apparent in the last few issues of the Park Service Bulletin; brags as to who has the largest trees, the biggest caverns, who sells the most Portfolios, and so on ad infinitum. I would by no means want to be classed with such braggarts as Scoyen, White, Boles, Daum, Thomson, and a number of others whose names I might mention, but I do believe that I can say, without fear of contradiction, that Grand Canyon is the first and only park ever to have had the doubtful distinction

of being named as a co-respondent in a divorce suit. In this connection I am inclosing copies of clippings which I have recently taken from the press and which may already have come to your attention.

"The usual sequence to such a divorce action is suit for alienation of affections, and assuming that such action will follow this case I am anxious to know to what extent the Department of Justice and other legal branches of the Government may be called upon to act as attorneys for the defense."

The press items are as follows:

LOS ANGELES TIMES:

AIN'T NATURE GRAND?

Grand Canyon Leads Wife to Get Decree

Los Angeles, May 6. (AP)--The Grand Canyon has come between Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence E. Dodge.

"During the four years of our married life preceding his visit to Arizona," Mrs. Dodge told the court here Monday, "My husband, who is a photographer, said I was his inspiration and showed me great affection. After viewing the Grand Canyon he said it was much more inspiring and left me."

The Court granted her a divorce.

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INDIANAPOLIS STAR:

LAST PAGE LYRIC.

By Mary E. Bostwick.

It was a gallant husband, and his wife he'd often tell
Just how superb he thought she was--how absolutely swell!
He'd say, "Throughout my life a lot of dames have come in view,
But never one I ever saw who could compare with you!"

The most lofty admiration was this husband's attitude--
The lady simply lapped it up, as any lady would!
Until one day they packed their bags, and full of vim and zest
Invaded what the folders call the grandly scenic West.

And now the lady comes right out and sadly makes a moan--a
Dreadful change came over him out there in Arizona!
They visited the canyon, and at this mighty chasm
The husband was so much impressed he almost had a spasm!

With popping eyes he stood and gazed into that vast abyss--
He said, "Oh, gee!" and "Oh, my gosh! Home never was like this!"
And to his wife's most pained surprise he made the proclamation
Henceforth the canyon, not his wife, would be his inspiration!

It's certainly enough to make a lady most despondent
To have to seek divorce and name a canyon co-respondent!
And better find a golden hair that's strayed from some marcelle
Than find a little pine tree on your husband's coat lapel!

PORTFOLIO SALES CLAIM MADE FOR GRANT PARK

From Sequoia Park Headquarters comes the following:

"Ranger Frank L. Fish, recently of Grant Park, now of Casa Grande National Monument, made an excellent record of publication sales. We believe that it is a record--certainly it beats Mr. Scoyen's record which was given publicity by the Service. Mr. Fish sold one Portfolio to each 46.4 visitors to Grant during April. Since the first of January, 1930, one was sold to every 91.5 visitors (up to May 6). Has any park in the Service equaled this record?"

Other parks please answer!

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A DIFFERENT KIND OF CONTEST

During the present tourist season the Great Northern Railway is sponsoring a photographic contest to select the best pictures taken in and adjacent to Glacier and Waterton Lakes National Parks. In this contest there will be major prizes of $50.00, $25.00, $15.00, and $10.00, respectively, for the four best pictures and one hundred minor prizes of $2.50 each. No stipulation as to size or type of picture is made. All pictures and negatives winning prizes will become the property of the Great Northern Railway for use in their advertising matter or other use.

The contest started June 15 and will close September 30, by which time the pictures must be delivered to one of the curio stands in the hotels and chalets of these parks or to the Advertising Dept., Great Northern Railway, St. Paul, Minn.

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MORE BOOKS BY PARK PEOPLE

Judge Walter Fry and Col. John R. White of Sequoia National Park are the joint authors of "Big Trees," which tells the story of the sequoias in an unusually interesting way. In a compilation of the various groves of sequoias in California, contained in the back of the new book, 71 groves are listed. "Big Trees," which contains 114 pages and 20 illustrations, is another publication of the Stanford University Press.

Another park book now in process of publication by the same press is "Ranger's Wife," by Dama Margaret Smith, wife of Custodian Charles J. (White Mountain) Smith of Petrified Forest National Monument. The scene is laid in the Grand Canyon, where "White Mountain" was Chief Ranger when Dama Margaret Brown went there as the first woman clerk. Her name, it will be noticed, is now Smith. And the time is the period when Colonel White was Acting Superintendent.

It is a source of keen regret to the National Park Service that Mrs. Pinkley's book was not far enough along to be printed. She was making arrangements with the Stanford University Press regarding it when she was so suddenly stricken.

CHAPTER ON "BEARS" IN "OH, RANGER!" TO BE REPRINTED IN GERMAN

Word comes from Berlin, Germany, that "Oh, Ranger!" is being "fairly devoured" by English-reading members of the "Naturschutz Verein of Germany," an organization for nature protection and the preservation of national parks. In order to give non-English reading members the benefit of at least a portion of the book, permission has been requested--and granted--for the translation of the chapter on bears, to be published in the Society's monthly magazine, which is issued to members gratis.

Park Service bulletins also are read eagerly by members of the Society, it is said, and a group of them are planning a trip to the United States in 1931, when they expect to make a tour of the United States.

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FILMING OF OLD OREGON TRAIL BY FOX CORPORATION, IN VICINITY OF GRAND TETON PARK, OF GREAT FINANCIAL BENEFIT TO PEOPLE OF LOCALITY.

Superintendent Woodring reports that the Fox Film Corporation is making a new picture, "The Oregon Trail," in the vicinity of the Grand Teton National Park, and that later park scenes will probably be included. The company will continue its work throughout the month of June and in all probability will not finish until well into July. It is planned to stage an Indian battle, and for this event 100 Arapahoes from Cheyenne will be used.

The movie outfit carries a force of 300 people, of which 100 are camped at Deadman's Bar and the other 200 are at Moran. Hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of equipment and properties have been brought over Teton Pass. Five hundred horses have been brought in from points in the Valley and Hoback Canyon, and between 500 and 600 head of cattle have been driven in. The company brought in 70 head of oxen and 100 covered wagons.

Raoul Walsh, director in charge of filming the picture, is said to be one of the best known directors in filmdom. John Wayne is the leading man and Marguerite Churchill the leading woman.

The filming of this great picture has brought much business to the region and has been the means of furnishing employment to many people. Thousands of dollars are being spent daily by the Fox Film Corporation, to the direct benefit of the people of the immediate vicinity.

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GRAND CANYON GOAT FEATURED IN SATURDAY EVENING POST STORY

Fire Expert J. D. Coffman calls attention to Anne Cameron's story " Dangerous, But Passable" in The Saturday Evening Post of May 10, saying it is a very amusing story about a goat that got the goat of Grand Canyon Park officers and of one of the Fred Harvey packers. He continues: "This story of the Grand Canyon is in a class with Mary Roberts Rinehart's stories of Tish and her companions in

Glacier and Yellowstone Parks. The author puts the tunnel adjacent to the Kaibab bridge on the wrong side of the river, but otherwise gives a pretty good description of the trail and Phantom Ranch."

Mr. Coffman prefaced his remarks with the following: "Possibly facetiousness is not appropriate to the Service Bulletin, but having observed that several of Colonel White's letters were published therein I am going to take a chance, because I feel sure that Park Naturalist Ed McKee will refuse this contribution space in the regular Nature Notes for Grand Canyon Park." After referring to the goat story, he continues:

"One detail, however, the author overlooked—and that is the new type of goat forage that has been introduced at the Phantom Ranch, namely Rhus diversiloba. Last October, while staying overnight at Phantom Ranch with Chief Ranger Brooks, I noticed a small plant at the doorway of our attractive and comfortable cabin. Investigation showed similar plants around the rock walls of other cabins, and alongside the large rocks in front of the dining-room entrance. The manager advised me that these plants had been secured several years back, from California, at a cost of one dollar per root, and planted there to climb over the rock walls.

"It was certainly not Virginia creeper, and being extremely susceptible to poisoning from poison oak I have not watched with care for the past twenty years all species of brush with which I have come in contact in California without having a pretty fair picture of poison oak impressed on my memory, and that is what I judged these plants to be, although there were no blossoms or fruit on the vines at the time. Now Dr. John C. Merriam has identified these plants as poison oak, so there remains no further doubt about the matter.

"If there are any others in the market for poison oak at one dollar a root, I would be glad to contract for a very large quantity at that price, although I would have to sublet to others more immune than myself. This comedy of error, however, serves to emphasize the desirability of the present rule prohibiting the introduction of alien species into any national park without the joint permission of the Landscape Division and the Park Naturalist."

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CHOCTAWS VISIT CARLSBAD CAVERNS

Superintendent Boles tells of the visit of a group of fourteen fullblood Choctaw Indians from McAlister, Oklahoma, to Carlsbad Caverns. The Indians trailed along behind the tourist group in single file, refusing to walk two abreast. Mr. Boles, recognizing them as Choctaws by their speech, greeted them in their own language and, in his own words, "they sure looked astonished and grouped around me expecting more, but as my Indian vocabulary is limited to just a few sentences I had to switch to English, which however was understood by two of the younger members of the group."

"UNCLE SAM AT YOUR SERVICE" PICTURES NATIONAL PARKS

In the news strips "Uncle Sam at Your Service," worked up by Quig Staver and furnished by the George Matthew Adams News Service for publication in a number of newspapers, material on the national parks is included for twelve days—a strip for each day. Each strip contains sketches of outstanding park activities and a brief description. The "N-P Rangers" in particular are stressed, some of the titles of the strips being as follows: "The N-P Rangers in Wonderland," "The N-P Rangers on Vacation" (on vacation being used in the sense of Frederick Van de Water's "Nine Months' Rest"), "The N-P Rangers Feed Bruin Breakfast," etc. Proofs of these strips are being furnished to the superintendents.

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SCIENTISTS STUDY FOSSILS IN GRAND CANYON

Dr. C. E. Resser, Curator of the United States National Museum, and Dr. A. A. Stoyanow, Professor of Paleontology of the University of Arizona, made a two-weeks pack-train trip to the little-known Nankoweap Basin country, in the extreme northeastern part of the Grand Canyon, for the purpose of studying and collecting specimens of the fossil life of the old Algonkian rocks exposed in that vicinity. The expedition was arranged by the Carnegie Institution of Washington, under the direction of Dr. David White, Research Associate. Because of the educational value to the park of the expedition, the National Park Service cooperated to the extent of furnishing the animals and a packer.

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HOSPITAL FOR SEQUOIA PARK EMPLOYEES

Dr. M. W. Fraser, park physician at Sequoia National Park, has recently built and equipped a modern hospital at Woodlake, just 20 miles from headquarters. This hospital, which has been named "The Sequoia," fills a long-felt need for the park employees.

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WOMEN'S CLUB PROVIDES HIGHWAY ARCH NEAR AZTEC RUINS

Through the courtesy of the Women's Club of Aztec, New Mexico, a big three-pillar arch, forming a double driveway, has been erected on the highway to direct travel from the highway to the ruins. This was badly needed, as previously there was no indications to travelers as to where to turn off for the monument.

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LEWIS' HOTEL NOW LAKE McDONALD HOTEL, GLACIER PARK

The old Lewis' Hotel on Lake McDonald, Glacier National Park, has been taken over by the Glacier Park Hotel Co. and renamed Lake McDonald Hotel. The land on which the hotel stands, which has been owned by J. L. Lewis for many years, has been purchased by the Government, the Glacier Park Hotel Co. donating half the purchase price.

PETRIFIED FOREST SCENIC HIGHWAY

The Old Trails Scenic Highway, that portion of U. S. HIGHWAY No. 70 between Socorro, New Mexico, and Holbrook, Arizona, passing through the southwest corner of the Petrified Forest National Monument, has just been renamed. It is now called the Petrified Forest Scenic Highway.

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TUMACACORI MISSION OF BYZANTINE CONSTRUCTION

Custodian Boundey of Tumacacori National Monument reports that an English architect, whose life work has been on churches and missions, classes the architecture of the old Mission as Byzantine, adding that unless somewhere in an out-of-the-way place in Mexico there may be one like it, it is the only one of its type on the North American Continent.

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We who are sizzling in Washington wonder why the bears hibernate in winter. A nice cool cave would seem good right now!

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ADMONITORY VERSES PLACED IN SOME ENGLISH PARKS

Dr. H. C. Bumpus has contributed the following admonitory verses which he states have been placed in some English parks:

Munch your lunch
With mirth and laughter;
But--don't forget to
Clean up after.

Fools and Knaves May Spoil
This Spot.
But You, O Friend, of Course,
Will Not.

Linger,
But don't litter.
Rest,
But don't molest.
Enjoy,
But don't destroy.

Where litter lies,
There beauty dies.

Think 'ere you cast your litter on the ground,
Of what you found.
This place was beautiful before you came,
Leave it the same.

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GENERAL RULES REGARDING PARKING ON HIGHWAYS

Mr. Cammerer suggested that the following excerpt from the Boston Transcript of June 7 be quoted, as of interest to field officers:

"Parking on the main traveled portion of the highway is a violation

of the State code in the majority of cases, while in States where such parking is not definitely prohibited, it is required that fifteen feet of roadway be left clear.

"As regards lighting, the law of fourteen States--Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Dakota, Ohio and Oregon--requires that lights be dimmed when passing approaching vehicles. Oregon requires dimming of lights on wet pavements. Spotlights are prohibited in North Carolina, Oklahoma, Wisconsin, and in the cities of Missouri.

"Twenty-one States and the District of Columbia ban windshield stickers, except such as are required to show brake inspections and so forth.

"Seven States--Arizona, California, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, and South Dakota--have a law against throwing of lighted matches, cigars or cigarettes from cars."

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NATIONAL PARKS VERSUS STATE PARKS

Director Albright suggested that the following Editorial, from the Christian Science Monitor of April 25, 1930, might be of interest to readers of the Bulletin:

"'And while Greedy Wolf hungrily gazed at the big fat turkey roosting in the forest tree, Busy Mouse nibbled all the meat from the bone that lay at Greedy Wolf's feet.'

"Perhaps the climax of the old childhood fable is not an exact parallel, but it would seem to serve as an illustration of the near-sighted policy of those American States which are so occupied with hungering after national park areas that they have neglected to develop the recreational resources in their own front yards.

"The example of California should stand out to such, both as a rebuke and a stimulus, for California, despite the four national parks within its borders, has probably taken first place during the last year in the development of State park systems, according to a report of the National Conference on State Parks, Inc.

"This activity points to a civic awareness of two facts which would seem to call for wider recognition. The first is, that the time has come when no State that neglects the recreational needs of its citizens can claim to be performing its highest functions. The second, that national parks, desirable as they may be, are not intended for and do not serve as ideal recreational areas.

"National parks have been defined specifically as 'spacious land areas essentially in their primitive condition and so outstandingly superior in quality and beauty to average examples of their several types

as to demand their preservation intact and in their entirety for the enjoyment, education, and inspiration of all people for all time.'

"Obviously the majority of States contain no considerable areas which would meet these requirements, and if they did contain such, the establishment of national parks therein would go but a short distance toward meeting the need for recreational reservations, since the restrictions necessary to preserve national parks intact are not conducive to the full utilization of recreational advantages. To preserve a wilderness calls for the 'Visitors-Keep-to-the-Path' sign; and who wants to keep to the path while enjoying the out-of-doors?

"On the other hand, a comprehensive system of State parks offers so wide a variety of possibilities in the field of open air enjoyment that--so far as the recreational feature is concerned--the national parks can hardly compete.

"Many States have already recognized this phase of the demand for open public spaces, and have so combined their outdoor resources under one or more departments that to their citizens and visitors alike are now offered a wide choice of breathing spaces, ranging from near-city parks to mountain-top reservations--and such States are receiving most tangible rewards for their foresight."

The under-scoring is ours. Comment on this is invited from the field officers.

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WORLD-WAR BATTLE DESCRIBED BY GENERAL HARBORD AT CAMPFIRE

An account of the battle of Belleau Wood, France, acclaimed by historians as the turning point of the World War, was given recently at a campfire meeting in Giant Forest, Sequoia Park, by Maj. Gen. J. G. Harbord, who was in command of the marines during the famous battle.

General Harbord is an old friend of Superintendent White's, as they served together in the Philippines. It will be remembered that he wrote the foreword for "Bullets and Bolos."

A great key, fashioned of redwood, was presented to the General, who was the first to receive this honor.

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A BOUQUET

We have not been quoting bouquets recently, as so may of them come in, commending both the field and the headquarters office. Mr. Demaray thought, however, that the attached, from the General Manager of the American Express Company, should be quoted since it is so general in its scope:

"I appreciate greatly your letter giving me the reports on the

national parks and monuments. You did this even better than I ~~expected~~, and as usual I must pay my little tribute to the efficiency of the Department of the Interior."

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PERSONNEL NOTES

Director Albright and Associate Director Cammerer, when in Kentucky recently in connection with problems concerning the proposed Mammoth Cave National Park, were presented with commissions as aides-de-camp on the staff of Gov. Flem D. Sampson, with the rank of Colonel. When presented with the commissions, Colonels Albright and Cammerer were told that "the thorough and systematic manner in which they went about their investigation and inspection of the Mammoth Cave properties proved they were true Kentuckians, and entitled to the honor of being 'A Kentucky Colonel' by the manner in which they had outridden several native citizens while on a horseback ride over the cave area." They were fortunate in being in Kentucky at the time of the famous Derby, which they attended.

Both say the Mammoth Cave area looms much bigger than they realized before their visit. They found the hill and stream scenery above ground equally impressive as the caves. It is a superb limestone country, susceptible of great development, and they consider it of national park caliber because of the interesting combination of great caves below and unusual scenery above.

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On this same trip Messrs. Albright and Cammerer visited the area of the Great Smoky Mountains National Park. Then, almost immediately upon their return, they went up to Maine, for a brief inspection of the Acadia National Park, where important new developments are in progress.

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In addition to accompanying the Director on these trips, Associate Director Cammerer made an unexpected trip to the Shenandoah area, in reply to an urgent call, and as this is being written (June 23) has just returned from Linville, North Carolina, where he represented the National Park Service at the Tenth National Conference on State Parks.

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Assistant Director Demaray was Acting Director during the greater part of the months of May and June.

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Auditors of Operators' Accounts Gable and Blossom are leaving Washington today (June 23) for several months' field work, and Chief Accountant Wilt will start for the West in a few days.

Thomas E. Brown, Secretary to Director Albright and painter of interesting landscapes by avocation is now vacationing at Old Lyme, Connecticut, a famous artists' colony.

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Superintendent George B. Dorr of the Acadia National Park was in the Washington Office the latter part of June.

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Superintendent de Valin of Hot Springs National Park also stopped at the Office for a brief visit while in the East recently.

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Assistant Superintendent Hadley of Acadia, according to word from Mr. Dorr, at a recent Portland session of the Grand Lodge of Masons of Maine was chosen Grand King of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Maine. This distinction, it is said, is not often won by men of Mr. Hadley's age. He is among the younger group of Masons of the State who have achieved worth while prominence for duties capably performed.

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O. G. Taylor, Park Engineer of Yosemite until recently, has been transferred to the Washington Office, where he is in charge of work at the George Washington Birthplace National Monument at Wakefield. He will assist the Wakefield National Memorial Association in the restoration of the birth-house.

Before leaving the Yosemite on April 30, Mr. Taylor was the guest of honor at many farewell parties, culminating in a public affair at the Pavilion at which he was presented with a token of esteem of the entire community.

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John S. McLaughlin was appointed Chief Ranger in Rocky Mountain National Park on April 1, by transfer from the position of Assistant Chief Ranger in the Yellowstone. Mr. McLaughlin, a graduate of the School of Forestry in the Colorado Agriculture College at Fort Collins, was a classmate of Assistant Superintendent Preston of Rocky Mountain Park.

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George C. Bolton, formerly Chief Clerk of Hot Springs National Park, has been appointed Assistant Superintendent.

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Grace E. Peck, clerk at Hot Springs, resigned April 30, object matrimony.

Among the rangers visiting headquarters recently was Proctor L. Dougherty, Jr., ranger at Mesa Verde National Park.

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Two of the clerks in the Washington Office, Jos. E. Phillips and H. W. Sorrill, joined the list of benedicts during the last month.

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Frederick Bruschi, blacksmith in Yosemite National Park for many years, was recently retired. His departure marks the passing of one of the Valley's pioneers. A blacksmith of unusual ability, he has been in the Government Service since 1908. He will be missed not only by his many friends in the Valley, but also by visiting headquarters officials. The Washington Office force joins Yosemite in wishing him good luck and many more years of health and happiness.

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News from Sequoia:

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd J. Seilset, formerly with the operators in Yellowstone National Park and more recently of General Grant Park, will this year be host and hostess at Giant Forest Lodge.

Chief Ranger Hopping, who has been in immediate charge of General Grant National Park for over a year and a half, has recently been appointed Assistant Superintendent in charge of that park, under the supervision of Superintendent White.

Sequoia people say that the Civil Service plays queer tricks on the park forces. In support of this contention, they cite the ranger examination held last September, which a number of temporary men took with the idea of obtaining permanent positions in the parks where they were serving temporarily. As a result of the examination, Ranger Frank Fish at General Grant Park obtained a position at Casa Grande National Monument and Ranger John G. Sinclair of Yosemite was appointed at General Grant, although it is said both men would have perferred to remain where they were.

Park Ranger J. Asa Peck of Sequoia resigned from the Service effective April 23, after five years service in the park. Temporary Ranger Thomas J. Williams, who has been in the Kern Canyon District for about three years, has succeded Mr. Peck.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Gallison and Mr. Jack Emmerts of Yosemite were among the spring visitors to Sequoia.

The Sequoia float, prepared by the ranger force and entered in the Raisin Day parade at Fresno, won first prize for the division in which entered. The float, covered with evergreens, contained some wild animal exhibits (stuffed!) and a pup tent and two small boys, sons of park employees, dressed in overalls to impersonate campers.

Judge William D. Fullerton has been reappointed for another four-year term as United States Commissioner at Yosemite National Park.

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Miss Margaret Jamieson, clerk in Yellowstone National Park, has resigned to accept employment with the Grand Teton Lodge Co.

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Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Hoover were expected in Sequoia National Park the week-end of June 21-22. Mr. Hoover is a brother of President Hoover and Dean of the School of Engineering at Stanford University.

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Abolishment of the Papago Saguaro National Monument by act of Congress automatically removed from Government Service J. E. McClain, who for a number of years served as custodian of the former monument. Superintendent Pinkley officially expressed to the Service his appreciation of the service and cooperation rendered by Mr. McClain, and his regret at the termination of the latter's official connection with us.

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Word has been received in Washington of the death of Richard Wright in Los Angeles last April. Mr. Wright was acting superintendent of Mesa Verde National Park from May 13, 1911, to September 30, 1911. From 1904 to 1911 he was employed in the Office of the Solicitor of the Interior Department, Washington, and after serving in Mesa Verde park was connected with the field service of the General Land Office and the Immigration Service in the field.

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A. L. Parkhurst, formerly public utility operator in Crater Lake National Park, also died during the month of April.

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It has been suggested that the following poem, dedicated to the memory of Emerson Hough, is equally applicable to Mr. Mather, and that it therefore be printed in the Bulletin:

A COMRADE RIDES AHEAD

To the Memory of Emerson Hough
By Douglas Malloch
(Courtesy of The Saturday Evening Post.)

—

Time brings not death, it brings but changes;
I know he rides, but rides afar,
Today some other planet ranges
And camps tonight upon a star
Where all his other comrades are.

For there were those who rode before him,
As there are those he leaves behind;
Although from us time's changes bore him,
Out there our comrade still will find
The kinship of the comrade mind.

Time brings us change and leaves us fretting;
We weep when every comrade goes—
Perhaps too much, perhaps forgetting
That over yonder there are those
To whom he comes and whom he knows.

I would not hold our loos too lightly;
God knows, and he, how deep the pain;
But, friends, I see still shining brightly
The brightest link in all our chain
That links us with a new domain.

Time breaks no circle such as this.
For this I swear, because believing:
However hurt, however grieving,
However much a friend we miss.
Between the worlds is no abyss.

For friendship binds the worlds together—
World over there, world over here.
From earth to heaven is the tether
That brings the earth and heaven near
And makes them both a bit more dear.

Not weaker now our chain, but stronger;
In all our loss and all our ill
We now shall look a little longer
At ev'ry star above the hill
And think of him, and have him still.

Whatever vales we yet may wander,
What sorrow come, what tempest blow,
We have a friend, a friend out yonder,
To greet us when we have to go—
Out yonder someone that we know.

To all eternity he binds us;
He links the planet and the star;
He rides ahead, the trail he finds us
And where he is and where we are
Will never seem again so far.

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