

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

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By direction of the Secretary of the Interior the matter contained herein is published as administrative information and is required for the proper transaction of public business.

The Bulletin has been revived through the increase in personnel in the Division of Public Relations and will be issued every other month during the summer. In the fall we plan to make it a monthly issue.

DIRECTOR AND MRS. ALBRIGHT GUESTS AT RAPIDAN

The week-end of May 16-17 President Hoover invited Secretary Wilbur, First Assistant Secretary Dixon, Assistant Secretary Edwards, all the Bureau chiefs of the Department of the Interior, and their wives to his camp at Rapidan in the proposed Shenandoah National Park area. Other guests were Senator D. O. Hastings of Delaware, and Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Butler of Buffalo, New York. Mr. Butler is the owner of one of the newspapers in the city of Buffalo and an old friend of the President. Also in the party were Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Hoover, jr., and their daughter Peggy Ann, and Theodore G. Joslin, Secretary to the President, and Mrs. Joslin. Employees at Rocky Mountain, Yellowstone, and Glacier National Parks will of course remember the Joslins. Mr. and Mrs. Albright rode down to Rapidan with them.

While the prime purpose of the gathering was to discuss the financial problems of the Department of the Interior, for the purpose of effecting economies in the preparation of the 1933 budget as well as expenditures during the 1932 fiscal year, but a few hours were devoted to this.

After luncheon in the big dining room, where the President and all his guests sat around an enormous table, the party scattered to games, walks, horseback-riding, fishing, and other amusements. Then at about 3 o'clock the President called all the Interior Department officials to his own cabin for the conference. The President showed a remarkable knowledge of our various activities--it is very evident that he is conversant with the work of every Government agency. He enlivened the financial discussion with interesting anecdotes, among them telling of his first Government job with the Geological Survey when he was a young geology student. During the conference an earnest effort was made by all to work out plans for important savings of Federal funds for the 1932 and 1933 fiscal years.

After the financial discussion there were several hours of rest and play, including fishing and riding. After dinner there were stories around a fire indoors and a club house party in the cabin known as the Town Hall.

Sunday morning the first interesting thing to happen was the arrival of an airplane from Washington carrying the New York and Washington papers. The airplane flew low and dropped the package in Broyles Gap, between the Rapidan and Robinson Rivers well above the President's camp. A Ford car brought the papers at once to the President and his guests. After breakfast President and Mrs. Hoover went on horseback to the summit of the Blue Ridge, accompanied by several of the party. Mr. Albright was invited to accompany the President, who asked many questions about the establishment of the Shenandoah National Park and about National Park Service policies in general.

Upon his return to Washington Mr. Albright said: "No hosts could have been more thoughtful, more generous, or more democratic than the President and the First Lady of the Land."

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GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES FORTUNATE THESE DAYS

The Government employee, assured of his position so long as he performs his work efficiently, is the fortunate mortal these days. From every side come reports of big slashes in wages--as high as 25 per cent in the steel industry--of furloughs, and even of discharges, all due to financial conditions.

While it is regretted that deserved promotions must be deferred, yet Government officials at the head of the various bureaus and departments are thankful that they are not in the positions of those heads of industry who are compelled to cut and slash wages and personnel in an effort to make both ends meet.

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NUMBER OF NATIONAL PARKS AND NATIONAL MONUMENTS

At the present writing (May 27) there are 22 national parks and 34 national monuments under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service. We have been asked to publish these figures by one of the superintendents, who says changes take place so rapidly that it is hard for the field people to keep straight on the matter. The Washington office experiences the same difficulty!

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MR. MATHER'S MEMORY HONORED BY CONGRESS

Just as the Seventy-first Congress was closing, it stopped its general activities long enough to pay a tribute to Stephen T. Mather.

Representative Cramton suggested the introduction of a bill calling attention to Mr. Mather's work and authorizing the National Capital Park and Planning Commission to provide a suitable memorial and requested the Service to furnish suggestions. This was done on March 3. Mr. Cramton personally revised the draft

and introduced the measure in the House. At his suggestion a copy was furnished Senator Norbeck, who put it through the Senate on the morning of March 4, the same day it passed the House. A few hours later the President signed it. The act reads as follows:

"AN ACT

"To authorize a suitable memorial, in connection with the park and playground system of the National Capital or the George Washington Parkway, to the late Stephen T. Mather.

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the National Capital Park and Planning Commission be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to provide, in connection with the park and playground system of the National Capital or the George Washington Parkway, a suitable memorial in memory of the late Stephen T. Mather, the first Director of the National Park Service, and formerly ex officio member of said National Capital Park and Planning Commission, as in the judgment of said commission shall be appropriate in recognition of his distinguished service to the Nation."

MRS. MATHER AND DAUGHTER VISIT WASHINGTON

Mrs. Mather and her daughter, Miss Bertha Mather, spent Easter Week in Washington. During the first part of their stay they were the guests of Director and Mrs. Albright, and, later, of Associate Director and Mrs. Cammerer.

MATHER MEMORIAL HIGHWAY

Recently the Secretaries of Agriculture and Interior designated those portions of the Naches Pass Highway crossing the Rainier National Forest and Mount Rainier National Park as the Mather Memorial Parkway in memory of our first Director. Informal dedication of the highway will take place this summer. The formal dedication, however, is planned for 1932, when it is hoped both Mrs. Mather and Miss Mather may be present.

PRESIDENT VIEWS MCKINLEY PARK WHILE DINING

A miniature Alaskan scene, with a tiny village nestling at the foot of towering Mount McKinley, furnished the table decorations for a dinner in honor of President and Mrs. Hoover recently given by the Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Wilbur. The model, approximately 5 feet wide and nearly twice as long, was complete in all details. Rivers wound down from the glaciers of the towering mountain, the Alaska Railroad was depicted as well as the Richardson Highway, and cabins, caches, automobiles, and airplanes were dotted over the landscape.

Caribou and mountain sheep were in evidence, as were bears and dogs and even a few tiny Eskimos. Mrs. Albright and the Editor spent the great part of one day at the Mayflower Hotel, where the dinner was held, arranging the model.

The table itself was arranged in an Alaskan setting. Thick green fir trees banked the walls, and polar bears, deer, and foxes, mounted on blocks of "ice" added to the realism of the scene. A number of American eagles were suspended below the canopy of sky, and at either end of the room was a beautiful totem pole. Landscape Architect Ludgate obtained the trees and helped arrange the decorations.

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MOUNT RAINIER DAMAGED BY SEVERE WINDSTORM

More than 400 acres of trees were blown down in Mount Rainier late in April by the most destructive windstorm in the history of the park. Two cabins were completely demolished, and the electric and telephone service so extensively damaged that the lines required complete reconstruction.

The main force of the storm centered on the south side of the park. The employees' residential area and the public-camp site suffered the greatest damage. Fallen timber cluttered the roads and trails.

The worst fire-hazard conditions the Northwest has ever known at this time of the year were caused by the period of low humidity which followed the storm. The ground was covered with twigs, needles, and other debris, and fire precautions customary only in midsummer were required. Patrolmen were employed, fire equipment, including pumps, distributed, and all smoking and camping forbidden. Brush, and even some forest fires occurred in the national forest and on private timber lands adjacent to the park. Soon after the storm the smoke haze, which settled over the entire Puget Sound region, was as great as it has been at any time during the summer fire season of the past ten years.

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MORE LAND ACQUIRED FOR GREAT SMOKIES PARK

At a meeting held in Washington, in the offices of the National Park Service, an agreement was reached early in May for the acquisition by the State commissions of Tennessee and North Carolina of 97,000 acres of land in the Great Smoky Mountains from the Champion Fibre Company.

This area has long been a bone of contention between the State park commissions and the lumber company, a situation which has greatly retarded the progress of the Great Smoky Mountains National Park toward complete establishment. It is hoped now that the additional necessary area may soon be acquired.

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YOSEMITE IN PICTOGRAPHS

A most unususl map of Yosemite, made by Jo Mora, of Carmel, California, and dedicated to the memory of Mr. Mather, has been received by Director Albright.

Worked out in the pictorial or "pictograph" style of the early map-makers, Mr. Mora has evolved a highly interesting and entertaining map of Yosemite, showing caricatures of visitors in every nook and cranny of the park, beginning with traffic congestion at the checking station and ending with a triumphant but benign creature enthroned in lonely state on the summit of Cloud's Rest.

This map of Yosemite is one of a series. Mr. Mora is now making a map of Yellowstone, which he states will be dedicated to Director Albright.

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COLONEL WHITE SAYS PARK RANGERS LEAD FINEST KIND OF LIVES IMAGINABLE

At the annual conference of Sequoia Park rangers Superintendent White in the course of his opening remarks made the following statement which we believe should be carried to all readers of the Bulletin:

"I think I have told you before what I feel about the National Park Service. Nothing makes me more tired than the idea that I, or anybody else, is sacrificing something by being in the national parks. I have heard it stated 'What a fine, noble lot of men you are, etc., etc. If you were only in some other line you could make much larger salaries, etc., etc.' To all that I say 'Hooey,' 'Bunk,' 'Bull.' Certainly I like the Park Service work very much and know you feel the same way about it. We are not sacrificing anything by being in the Service. I have told you that any man in uniform in front of the public is likely to be idealized. Soldiers, aviators, etc., are to a great degree. Certainly the ranger is not taking undue risks, and is much safer than police officers in cities and on highways. Rangers lead one of the finest kind of lives imaginable, in the finest scenery and climates in the world. With that idea in mind, I know you will continue your service to the public as in the past. We are here to serve the public. It is a very interesting work. The idea of service to the public I think you have pretty firmly imbedded in you right now. But there is always room for improvement in all of us. * * "

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DIRECTOR ALBRIGHT HAS NEW DUTY

Director Albright has a new assignment. He is now chairman of the Committee on Nature Study and Outdoor Life of the National Commission on the Enrichment of Adult Life. While we probably haven't taken the time in the past to think about it in just that light, undoubtedly the national parks are one of the big factors in the enrichment of adult life.

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GRAND CANYON AND PETRIFIED FOREST VISITED BY EINSTEINS

On their recent trip to America, Dr. and Mrs. Albert Einstein visited the Grand Canyon National Park and the Petrified Forest National Monument. At the latter place they overstayed their time, Doctor Einstein asking many questions and appearing keenly interested in the phenomena of the Forest.

At Grand Canyon Doctor Einstein showed great interest in the Yavapai Museum. He informed Superintendent Tillotson that every person of note whom he had met either in America or in Europe had at some time visited the Grand Canyon, and that if he had had no other motive, he would still have wanted to make the trip so that he could say along with the other scientists of his acquaintance that he also had seen the Grand Canyon.

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DOCTOR BUMPUS LIKES CARLSBAD CAVERNS

While visiting the Carlsbad Caverns National Park Dr. H. C. Bumpus of Brown University and Chairman of the Advisory Board on Educational Matters in the National Parks, said, "I'd rather spend six hours in Carlsbad Cavern than six weeks in Europe." He added that his next interest in the Caverns was to get his wife and sons out to see them.

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WILL ROGERS AND "MA" ALSO AT CARLSBAD

Other recent distinguished visitors at Carlsbad Caverns were Mr. and Mrs. Will Rogers. When buying two tickets to go through the Caverns Mr. Rogers was asked if they were for two adults. "No," he replied in a whisper, "one's a lady!" It happened that while they were at the park the elevator shaft "holed through" and Mr. Rogers asked to make the trip through it with the engineer in charge of the work. So he became the first park visitor to enter the shaft, riding through it for a distance of 450 feet.

Mrs. Rogers and Mr. Boles are from the same part of Arkansas and have many friends in common. They had not met before in 25 years.

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HOT SPRINGS VISITED BY GREEK PHYSICIAN

Dr. Phocion Copanaris, Director of the Public Health Service of Greece, accompanied by Mr. M. D. Christophides and Dr. A. J. Warren of the Rockefeller Foundation of New York, visited the Hot Springs National Park recently and inspected the free bathhouse and clinic and some of the privately-owned bathhouses. Doctor Copanaris, who was referred to Hot Springs by the Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service, was particularly interested in the therapeutic and thermal aspects of park functions.

JAPANESE ROYALTY VISITS GRAND CANYON

Japan's Royal honeymoon couple, Prince Takamatsu and his bride, spent May 16 at the Grand Canyon. Later they went to the Yosemite.

SECRETARY WILBUR AT GREAT SMOKY MOUNTAINS PARK

At the present writing (May '28) Secretary and Mrs. Wilbur are motoring to the Great Smoky Mountains National Park, where they plan to spend a few days.

GEORGE HORACE LORIMER IN ROLE OF FIRE-FIGHTER

Superintendent Tillotson suggests honorary membership in the National Park Service fire brigade for Editor George Horace Lorimer of the Saturday Evening Post. Mr. and Mrs. Tillotson were entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Lorimer and some other guests at dinner. But we will let Mr. Tillotson tell the rest: "Just as we were finishing our coffee our Navajo maid came in very calmly, called me aside, and announced that the roof was on fire. We rushed out at once to investigate and found a small blaze on the roof near the kitchen stove chimney, presumably started by a spark. I climbed on to the roof and with the aid of fire extinguishers and an ax passed up to me by Mr. Lorimer and Mr. Frank C. Spencer, extinguished the fire after no more damage had been done than to burn a hole about 8 inches in diameter through the roof."

Mr. Tillotson reported that had not prompt action been taken the entire roof would have been ablaze in a very few minutes.

CARNEGIE INSTITUTION AIDS CRATER LAKE PARK

The Carnegie Institution of New York, through Dr. John C. Merriam, has furnished a fund of \$5,000 for developing the Sinnott Memorial at Crater Lake. This fund has been accepted by the National Academy of Sciences, which has appointed a committee consisting of Dr. Merriam, chairman; Dr. David White, Dr. Fred Wright, and Doctor Whiting, with a fifth member to be appointed later.

GRAND CANYON ALSO BENEFITS FROM DONATION

A donation of \$5,000 has been received from Mrs. Winifred MacCurdy, on behalf of the Medallion of Pasadena, for the construction of an archeological museum near Desert View.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO PLAN DEVELOPMENT OF DINOSAUR MONUMENT

A committee recently was appointed to visit the Dinosaur National Monument and prepare plans for its development. Hon. Ray E. Dillman, President of the State Senate of Utah, is chairman of the committee. The other two members are Barnum Brown of the American Museum of Natural History and Dr. H. C. Bumpus of the National Park Service Advisory Board. During this visit, which is expected to occur the latter of June, the members of the committee will attempt to find out:

1. What excavation work is necessary prior to the beginning of work by the American Museum to excavate and emboss on the side of a cliff a skeleton of a dinosaur.
2. Possibility of utilizing the excavated material for road building and parking space.
3. The general plan for a headquarters and camping ground.
4. The possibility of enlarging the monument to take in nearby features.

UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII TO SEND SUMMER CLASS TO HAWAII PARK

The University of Hawaii summer school is planning to send a class in geology and botany to Hawaii National Park during the coming summer.

CONCERNING SERVICE AUTHORS AND OTHERS

Service officials received an interesting surprise when copies of Park Naturalist Edwin D. McKee's new book "Ancient Landscapes of the Grand Canyon Region" reached their desks. This is a 50-page pamphlet, well illustrated, telling the geological story of the Grand Canyon, Zion, Bryce Canyon, the Petrified Forest, and the Painted Desert.

The first edition of "Big Trees" by Colonel White and Judge Fry is about exhausted and plans are being made for another edition as soon as some slight revisions can be made.

Superintendent Scoyen's book, "The Rainbow Canyons," will be out, according to his publishers, in time for the opening of Glacier National Park. Since the Glacier mountains and the Grand Canyon rocks are the same, the book of our southwestern parks should sell well up in Glacier.

Ben Thompson, of the Wild Life Research Division, sold his first article to American Forests this spring, and was asked to submit others.

During 1930 more than 3,000 copies of Mary A. Rolfe's book on the national parks--supplementary school readers--were sold.

"Poems of Nature and Wild Life," by E. J. Sawyer, former Park Naturalist at Yellowstone, is a recent publication. Very attractive and interesting, this little book contains more than 60 sketches and full-page plates.

RAILROADS COOPERATE IN PUBLISHING PARK BOOKLET

An interesting 64-page national park booklet was issued by the National Park Service this spring for distribution at the Paris Colonial and Overseas Exposition. The cost of the book, which was half French and half English, was approximately \$10,000, and this expense was borne by the various railroads and steamship lines serving the western national parks, either directly or indirectly,

Twenty-five full page illustrations also were provided by the railroads, 22 of these being four-color plates.

The edition of 100,000 copies is being distributed at the Paris Exposition in the Park Service booth, in which are seven large paintings of national-park scenes. The largest picture, which is in the center of the exhibit, is of the Big Trees. The other parks depicted in the exhibit are Yellowstone, Yosemite, Grand Canyon, Mount Rainier, Crater Lake, and Grand Teton.

Just before being sent to Paris these paintings were shown twice in Washington, first at the Camp Directors Association Convention, held in the Mayflower Hotel, and later at the National Park Banquet of the American Civic Association, held at the Willard Hotel on March 18.

FREDERIC E. CLEMENTS' BOOKS MAY BE HANDLED BY CONSIGNMENT

Dr. F. E. Clements of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, states that he and Mrs. Clements, as well as the publishers, would be glad to have their books "Rocky Mountain Flowers," "Flowers of Mountain and Plains," "Flowers of Coast and Sierra," and "Flower Families and Ancestors" sold on consignment in the parks, both by the Government and the operators, as in this way the park demand for such books could be determined and information secured as to the desirability of printing park editions of these books in the next few years. Doctor Clements has suggested that it would be well to have the two Rocky Mountain books prominently displayed at both Yellowstone and Glacier Parks, as they cover the Yellowstone more or less completely and Glacier fairly well, especially if the black-and-white plates are taken into account. He also states that these books would be helpful at the Grand Canyon, with the exception of the desert flora along the lower portion of the trails, and that this latter will be covered by Mr. Hoffman's desert flower book for which Mrs. Clements is now painting the color plates.

SEQUOIA AGAIN BREAKS INTO THE MOVIES

We hear that Sequoia National Park has again appeared in a spectacular movie. This time it is the recently-released "Great Meadows" picture. In it are views of Moro Rock and the Great Western Divide. Sequoia people state that out there this picture is considered far superior to "The Big Trail," which Bulletin readers will recall was taken in and around three of our national parks.

MONUMENT CIRCULARS ON AIR-LINERS

Superintendent Pinkley has arranged to have "Glimpses of Our National Monuments" placed in the hands of stewards on the airlines, since he has discovered on his air trips that neither passengers nor stewards know much about the country over which they fly.

Along this same line, Custodian Vogt of El Morro reported a few months ago: "Lots of snow and mud, but no visitors at all, though the airplanes fly low every day on the Transcontinental Western Airline. They point out the Rock to the passengers. Am writing their headquarters and will place National Monument booklets in the hands of stewards on the airline, so that they can inform the passengers what it is all about."

SEQUOIA PICTURE AT AIRPORT

Not to be outdone, Sequoia Park people have assisted in decorating the Visalia Airport. To it Lindley Eddy, park photographer, generously contributed a beautiful framed picture of a park scene, and Assistant Chief Ranger Spigelmyre designed and made some very artistic book-ends out of sequoia wood and cones.

PARK SCENES ADORN AUTO CAMP IN WASHINGTON, D. C.

At his personal request, several park pictures have been furnished Col. U. S. Grant, Director of Public Buildings and Public Grounds in Washington, for use in the public automobile camp. These Colonel Grant is having framed.

SEQUOIA EXHIBIT IN LOS ANGELES PUBLIC LIBRARY AND ELSEWHERE

Park Naturalist Been, of Sequoia, has installed exhibits in the Los Angeles Public Library, the Los Angeles Evening Herald Building, and the Ferry Building in San Francisco. At the last writing several other exhibits were planned for San Francisco and Los Angeles, and these probably have been installed by now.

BELIEVE IT OR NOT -- !

The following is quoted from a letter received by Superintendent Eakin of the Great Smoky Mountains National Park from Robert L. Ripley who conducts the "Believe it or not" column for the King Features Syndicate:

"I have recently received a clipping giving an account of the ranger who went to Chicago and brought back a tourist who had earlier left a sardine can on the floor of his cabin in your park.

"I should like very much to use this in my Believe It or Not cartoons, as it is extremely interesting that such care is taken by you to keep the park in splendid condition. Will you be kind enough to let me have your verification of the above, if it be true?"

We are wondering how that ranger would have got by on his expense account had it been true.

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SUPERINTENDENT SCOYEN OF GLACIER STILL ISSUES CHALLENGES ON BEHALF OF ZION

In the last issue of the Bulletin (old-timers will remember that far back!) Superintendent Solinsky made a few claims regarding sales of publications in Crater Lake National Park.

Superintendent Scoyen of Glacier read it, and comments as follows:

"In the last issue of the National Park Service news Bulletin, which by the way I think was a very fine issue (Thank you, Mr. Scoyen. The Editors), it is noted that Superintendent Solinsky of Crater Lakes made some claims regarding sales publications for that park.

"In this connection I would like to make some observations with regard to the record for Zion National Park for the past summer. I had intended to do this before I left Zion and hope that Superintendent Allen will excuse my trespass on his territory at this time. In Zion we did not have any magical waters for the rangers to drink, as the only water in the park is in the musical Mukuntuweap and I have never heard any magical properties claimed for this stream. I do not know of any benefit the rangers would get from drinking this water, unless they would be able to absorb some of the sand which it generally contains.

"However, despite this handicap, I find that during the months of June, July, August, and September there was a total of 37,272 visitors to Zion Park and during this time we sold 623 Portfolios, or one to every 59 visitors, as compared to one to 95 by the Crater Lake organization. As you well know, practically all of these sales are made during the summer months. However, our yearly record of 642 Portfolios shows a ratio of one to 83, which is considerably better than the Crater Lake summer record.

"Mr. Solinsky also claims the record for increase in travel. If I remember correctly, his increase amounted to somewhat in excess of 30 per cent. The total travel for Zion Park during the 1930 season was 55,297 people, compared to 33,383, an increase of 21,914 or 65.6 per cent. This was far in excess of the record of any other park or monument, with the exception of Bryce Canyon, which had an increase of 63.5 per cent.

"However, I wish to extend my congratulations to Superintendent Solinsky for a very fine record. As I have previously pointed out, the sale of publications is largely a matter of opportunity for contact, and I do not think that total travel to the park is always a fair basis for comparison. However, when all things are taken into consideration, I feel quite certain that Zion Park sold by far more Portfolios than any other park the past season.

"As we do not have any lodgepole pine in our country, I am not in position to dispute the Crater Lake record with reference to the speed in falling trees."

SEQUOIA NOW HAS BIGGEST BUGS

It is well known that Sequoia Park has the biggest trees in the world. Not content with these, Superintendent White now says that they also have the largest specimens of a certain bug family. A Federal entomologist is his authority. Won't Superintendent White please tell us the name of this bug?

SUPERINTENDENT BOLES TRIES TO ESTABLISH A GLOW-WORM GROTTTO AT CARLSBAD

In a recent letter, after commenting on reading the Editor's article in the January issue of "Science and Invention" regarding the Glow-worm Grotto of the Waitomo Caves of New Zealand, Mr. Boles continues:

"It must be quite fascinating, but I do not think I could train them (the glow-worms) to flash on and off upon signal, as our lights do during our "Rock of Ages" ceremony.

"Tell Mr. Albright that I actually found ONE real glow-worm just outside our cavern entrance, a little after dusk, and climbed up over the rocks to see what it was. I found it to be a small grub. I brought it down to the trail and showed it to several people, and then put it back hoping that it might be the start of a glow-worm colony, but since then have seen nothing more of it. I believe that these worms require considerably more moisture than we can offer them at our cavern."

McKINLEY APPARENTLY HAS LONG-DISTANCE RADIO RECEPTION

According to Superintendent Liek, Mount McKinley National Park is a real paradise for radio fans. He reports that each day, after dark, it is possible to get stations from all parts of the United States, and that Honolulu and Japan are picked up quite frequently. Broadcasts from all these stations are very clear.

YELLOWSTONE KNOWN BY ITS LIP-STICKS

Recently the Editor went into one of the big chain drug-stores to purchase a white lip-stick and asked for one like that she displayed. The clerk looked at it and then said, "Did you buy that in Washington?" Upon receiving the answer that it might have been bought on a western trip last summer, the clerk said: "Didn't you buy it in Yellowstone?" adding that she had received a request just a few days earlier for a similar one, which the would-be purchaser said she bought at Yellowstone Park!

SUPERINTENDENT WHITE BOOSTER FOR ALL NEARBY NATIONAL PARKS

In an effort to induce visitors to Sequoia to extend their interest to other members of the national park system, Colonel White has had an interesting sign erected at Ash Mountain Headquarters stressing the National Park-to-Park Highway and giving distances and routes to General Grant, Yosemite, Lassen Volcanic, Crater Lake, Mount Rainier, Zion, Bryce Canyon, and Grand Canyon National Parks. The Colonel states that this sign has intrigued the interest of Sequoia visitors and resulted in many inquiries--and he hopes many visitors for neighboring parks.

INDIANS DESIRE BUFFALO HERD

The prayers of the old men of the Crow Indian Reservation for a "return of the buffalo" may be answered and bring great happiness to these old Indians who remember the buffalo herds which vanished with advent of the white man and who have a legend that some time the buffalo will return and bring great prosperity to the Indians.

During a recent speaking trip conducted under the auspices of the Pacific Railway Company, Chief Max Bigman of the Crow Reservation met Superintendent Roger Toll of Yellowstone in Saint Paul. Chief Bigman asked if Yellowstone could not furnish some buffalo to the Crows, stating that he thought they could care for about 30 head at the reservation if the necessary formalities could be arranged.

The project has not yet been formally presented to Director Albright, but he states that should it be, he will be glad to give the matter all consideration practicable. About 1924 he had some Crow Indians come to Yellowstone and round up the buffalo. In return for their work they were presented with the meat and hide of a buffalo. After they had cut up the meat, pounded it out, and hung it on lines to dry, they held a great ceremony. Every scrap of meat was carried back to the reservation.

LAST OF CHIEF TENAYA'S BAND DIES

Maria Lebarde, the last member of Chief Tenaya's band of Yosemite Indians, died April 20. Her exact age is not known, but she was nearing the century mark. For many years she had lived with her eldest daughter in a little cabin near Mariposa.

Maria remembered vividly some of the tragic experiences of her childhood, when, at the age of ten or twelve year, she, with about two hundred members of her tribe, climbed up the trails from Ahwahnee for the last time, driven from their great valley by the Mariposa battalion.

After seventy-eight years, in July 1929, Maria returned for the first time to the home of her childhood. The old Indian woman was visibly moved by the memories awakened at the sight of El Capitan, Half Dome, Bridalveil Falls, and other familiar landmarks of the valley.

Maria was held in high esteem by all who knew her, and many friends from far and near followed the winding trail from her cabin up the greenclad slope to the burial ground, where, at sunset, on a beautiful knoll surrounded with pines and leafing oaks, the earthly form of the "last survivor" of the followers of the famous old Yosemite chieftain was laid away.

SUPERINTENDENT SCOYEN WINS COOPERATION OF BLACKFEET INDIANS

Cooperation by park officials in the mid-winter fair of the Blackfeet Indians, held in March, seemingly was productive of very interesting results.

As the forester on the reservation wanted to put on a fire protection exhibit, Fire Chief Paige went over two days before the opening of the fair and helped assemble this exhibit. He then stayed for the entire four days of the fair and talked to the Indians, explaining the various phases of Park Service work. In recognition of his assistance he was made a member of the tribe and given the name of Big Elk.

Superintendent Scoyen addressed about 600 Indians one evening while the fair was in progress. He told them that he wanted their assistance in protecting Glacier National Park and its animals; that he hoped they would so understand

park motives and policies that they would refuse to hunt in the park, saying: "We don't want to hunt up there, and won't do it. We want these things left so that our children's children can see how the land of our fathers looked before the white man came." Mr. Scoyen also explained that under complete protection the park served as a reservoir for game, the surplus drifting out on the reservation where it was fair prey for the Indians.

Later, through an interpreter, an old full-blood told Paige that the Indians were glad to hear this talk; that it was the first time they had known the Park Service wanted their help in protecting the park.

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YOSEMITE TUNNEL

Motorists to Yosemite Valley in the near future will enter through a 3,200-foot tunnel driven through the granite of a huge cliff. The tunnel also will have a path for hikers.

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SUPERINTENDENT BOLES IN THE MOVIES

While on a short vacation in New York a member of the Service dropped by the Roxy Theater and had the pleasure of seeing, in a news reel feature, Superintendent Boles. He struck a few musical notes on some of Carlsbad's stalagmites and stalactites.

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WASHINGTON OFFICE MAIL NEARLY DOUBLED IN YEAR

The mail record at the Washington office is a good yardstick in measuring the growth of the National Park Service. The record shows that in March, 1931, 15,912 pieces of mail went out from headquarters, as against 8,129 pieces for March, 1930. This is a gain of 96 per cent.

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FOREST RANGER'S ADVICE TO THE UNIFORM COMMITTEE

A California forest ranger suggests to the Uniform Committee appointed by the Forester to select new and non-military haberdashery for Forest Service officers, the following specifications, which he states are the product of the combined mental hallucinations of the world's greatest designers:

"Body by Fisher; Hat by Slutch; Shirt by Stagg; Tie by Bow (not Clara); Coat by Levi Strauss; Belt by Sam Brown; Breeches by Bedford; Golf socks by Request (R-7); Shoes by Enner Jetic; Underwear by B. V. D.; Hat, Fedora, succulent green with rakish

buzzard feather, to be worn over left eye; Shirt, green, virgin lambs' wool; Tie, black, bow for office and dress, Ascot for horseback riding; Coat, soft gray with broad, green collar, four large pearl buttons and breast pocket for gift cigars; Belt, imitation rattlesnake with silver cinches; Breeches, gray and green checks, choke-bore English riding; Golf socks, gray with green tops; Spats optional for R-4; Shoes, patent leather sport model with gray trimming; Underwear, rayon, green, or pink optional."

We wonder what the Director will say to this?

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Superintendent Thomson states that Yosemite has a new grandchild! The name of the mine layer San Francisco was changed to Yosemite by Secretary of the Navy Adams.

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DOGS IS DOGS, JUST AS PIGS IS PIGS

Assistant Chief Ranger Ford Spigelmyre, Sequoia National Park, has recently learned that dogs can multiply almost like the famous pigs in Ellis Parker Butler's immortal story. Department of the Interior regulations forbid dogs in the national parks because of the fact that they worry, even if they do not kill, the wild animals or other wild life in the parks. Sometimes it is hard on an amiable checking ranger, or his Chief Ranger, if a visitor brings in a pet poodle or other ornamental dog obviously too fat and wheezy to chase anything, not to mention a deer or a chipmunk. And if the visitor is a charming young lady with a pet dog, it is still harder for a checking ranger.

So Ranger Spigelmyre, who is notoriously good hearted, weakened one day lately at the Ash Mountain Checking Station, Sequoia National Park, and let in one pet poodle, figuring that the Chief Ranger and Superintendent would overlook that teeny-weeny dog. But immediately along came another car with another dog--which he also had to let in because the owners saw him let in the dog ahead of them in the line of cars at the checking station. So Ranger Spigelmyre took another chance. But as ill luck would have it, a third and yet a fourth car came with dogs which, in despair, he let in, of course as usual under the solemn promise of owners that they would be held on the leash or kept in the closed cars.

And-----

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AND BABY DEER NEED TONIC

Giving spring tonic to the baby deer in Yellowstone is a man-sized job. Some time ago Assistant Chief Ranger Miller and Park Ranger Fred Johnston were displaying skinned knees, rope burns, and bruises as a result of taking a hand at the job. After the deer is roped, two or three men are required to hold it in

a stall, and it takes another three to give the five large capsules about an inch long filled with arica root. "While I didn't contract for the job of roping and feeding deer," said Mr. Miller, "when they ask me to open the mouth of a grizzly bear and insert five pills, I'm leaving for parts unknown."

CHIEF RANGER COOK TEMPORARILY PERSONA NON GRATA IN SEQUOIA

Chief Ranger Cook merely did his duty, but the reward was not what he might have expected.

While on a timber cruise he had occasion to spend the night at the Atwell Mill Ranger Station. Awakened from a stupendous slumber by an animal running across his feet, he kicked not wisely but too well--for it was a black and white kitten, of the kind which demands respect. Everything possible went into the stove next morning, but at that he wasn't invited out when he returned to headquarters. Even the superintendent said: "When he returned he was offensive even to the superintendent, who, by virtue of his long experience and office, has learned the art of suffering gladly all sorts of visitors."

At the same time the superintendent took occasion to add that "a ranger station that may be freely raided by rats, mice, skunks, and other vermin really is not an economy. Nor is it as comfortable to live in during weather in winter as even an outpost ranger might reasonably desire and expect."

A. A. A. FIGURES 1930 EXPENDITURE FOR WORLD TRAVEL

The outlay for recreational travel during 1930, which can be conservatively placed at \$7,500,000,000, was an outstanding item in the international trade balance during a year of retrenchment extending to all parts of the world, according to the American Automobile Association.

DERIVATION OF SEVERAL COMMON PLANT NAMES

Senior Park Naturalist Ansel F. Hall sends the following which he states was taken from a letter written by W. A. Dayton, Plant Ecologist:

"Norway pine. Pinus resinosa is named for Norway, Maine, rather than for the country of Norway. I am frank to say that it is a matter of regret to me that the name Norway Pine (obviously misleading) is adopted in the Check List for Pinus resinosa. It is my sincere hope that the Forest Service will eventually adopt the name red pine for this tree, a name which is obviously appropriate and distinctive; is adopted in Standardized Plant Name (which is a recognized authority in the Government Printing Office and in the U. S. Department of Agriculture), and by practically every American dendrologist, including Sargent, Rehder, Hough, Britton, and numerous others, and is also common in the trade.

"Dogwood. Some people explain this name on the grounds that it may be derived from the Celtic dag (whence the word dagger) and refers to the use of the hard smooth wood for skewers for meat. I think most philologists are agreed that this is rather far-fetched. Certainly, at least, the name "dogwood" has never been located in literature, ancient or modern. It is a well-known fact that "dog" in plant names is derogatory (witness dogweed, dog-fennel, dogbush, dogberry, etc.). In other words, "dogwood," to our forbears, meant a wood that was fit only for a dog--no good. (Note: Of course the American colonists brought most of their plant and animal names with them from Europe--mostly the British Isles. In Great Britain the dogwood is the Cornus sanguinea; in this country it was originally C. florida and, to a lesser extent, C. stolonifera and allied species.) The old-timers could not build houses of this wood, readily split it for fuel, or otherwise work it or utilize it for the ordinary purposes of the day. I have long contended with Dr. Coville of the Bureau of Plant Industry (the foremost exponent in the Department of Agriculture of English plant nomenclature) that dogwood should be restricted, because of the very meaning, to the so-called "flowering dogwoods," or at least the genuinely arborescent species of Cornus and that the shrubby species should be called cornels or some other name. I think I have won him over to this point of view; at least he has agreed to it in my bulletin on important western browse plants, now in galley proof.

"Sarvisberry and Serviceberry. In the original draft of my browse bulletin I spent considerable effort in explaining unusual names. The editors have kindly removed all this information from the publication. However, I think you may be interested in what I had to say on this point in the original draft of the bulletin and am therefore quoting it below:

"There is no doubt but that Serviceberry is a misnomer for this genus but almost universal western usage has given the name a sanction which the present writer does not care to attempt to override, at least at this time. The American Joint Committee on Horticultural Nomenclature recommends the excellent name Shadblow for the genus. The common Downy Shadblow (Amelanchier canadensis) and its congeners of the East come into bloom in April-May at about the time the common American Shad (Alosa sapidissima) ascends the coastal rivers to spawn: The names shadblow and shadbush for these eastern amelanchiers are, therefore, natural and apropos. But in the West the shad is not native and, until comparatively recently, was quite unknown, so that there has been no association of ideas there with the fish and the woody plants in question. This argument, however, may eventually lose validity since the Atlantic shad has now been introduced into Pacific waters and, according to the Bureau of Fisheries, is increasing there far more rapidly than in its native region. Dr. Coville of the American Joint Committee on Nomenclature objects to "serviceberry" for the genus Amelanchier on the following grounds.

"(1) It has resulted from confusion with the Service-tree (Sorbus domestica) of Europe;

"(2) Amelanchier is more usually called Sarvis or Sarvisberry than Serviceberry.

From the etymological and historical standpoints there can be no doubt that "service" and "serviceberry" belong to the genus Sorbus (French sorbier or sorbe; English sorb) which was called "service in Middle English and the berry-like fruits "serves" (two syllables). All these words are obviously cognate (the labials p, b, f, and v being interchangeable according to Grimm's law)."

Mr. Hall says that Mr. Dayton is in charge of range forage investigations for the United States Forest Service, and is quite an authority on plant identification and the derivation of plant names.

He adds: "There is now in process of publication a bulletin by Mr. Dayton on important western browse plants. Since these plants are also common to the western national parks, this information will likewise be of value in connection with our educational service, and request has been made for a supply of this bulletin when available for distribution to the western parks."

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GOOD SUGGESTION!

From Sequoia National Park comes this very interesting suggestion:

"May we suggest that in the Bulletin, from time to time, you make note of the length of service of some of the park employees who have been in the Service a long time? We note that the Forest Service bulletins carry this sort of news, and most of the larger corporations publish such items in their various magazines. It occurs to us that it would be of interest to do so in our Service."

We would be glad to receive from the different parks notes as to their particular candidates for the long-time record with the Service.

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DOES EACH PARK RECEIVE ENOUGH COPIES OF BULLETIN?

Occasionally someone in the Field Service drops in at the Washington Office and expresses surprise upon seeing a copy of the Bulletin. We want to supply enough copies and wish each park would let us know the number of copies required for both summer and winter use. Certainly copies should be available for all permanent rangers and possibly the temporary rangers. Let us know if the number sent is not sufficient and we will increase it.

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APOLOGIES TO CONTRIBUTORS OF MATERIAL!

Unfortunately, owing to the length of time that necessarily elapsed before the preparation of this issue of the Bulletin, it has not been possible to use all of the material sent in from the field. Since the Bulletin is coming out regularly from now on, however, we will want lots of material and hope the field will furnish interesting data.

"ABOUT FOLKS"

Director Albright has spent the greater part of the past five months in Washington, with only occasional trips to New York, Wakefield, or the Colonial National Monument. He plans to leave June 1 for a short trip to Hot Springs and St. Louis, at the latter point attending the eleventh annual meeting of the National Conference on State Parks. Then, after a week in Washington, he will leave about June 15 for his summer inspection trip. According to present plans he will accompany the Appropriations Committee on its second trip which will include Alaska. These plans may be changed, however, as if the President decides to visit some of the national parks Mr. Albright will have to be with him. The visit of Director and Mrs. Albright to Rapidan has already been mentioned.

Associate Director Cammerer has been engaged on a number of eastern park problems which early in the year called him to the Great Smoky Mountains and Acadia National Parks, as well as to the Shenandoah and Everglades areas. He also spent a few days in Hot Springs. He has been in Washington most of April and May.

Senior Assistant Director Demaray is due back in Washington on June 1 after a seven weeks' trip. He accompanied the Subcommittee of the House Appropriations Committee handling Interior Department funds on its first trip visiting the Mammoth Cave, Hot Springs, Carlsbad Caverns, Mesa Verde, the Petrified Forest, Grand Canyon, and Casa Grande. The party also included Indian reservations and reclamation projects. After leaving the congressional party Mr. Demaray continued to Riverside, where he visited Howard Hays, and went on to Sequoia, General Grant, and Yosemite National Parks and the Pinnacles National Monument. On the return trip he visited Zion, Bryce Canyon, and Rocky Mountain National Parks.

Assistant Director Conrad L. Wirth, who succeeded W. B. Lewis as chief of the Branch of Lands, is due to return to Washington May 29 after an inspection trip including Carlsbad Caverns, Petrified Forest, Grand Canyon, Sequoia and General Grant, Yosemite, Lassen Volcanic, and Rocky Mountain National Parks. On his return trip he stopped over at St. Louis May 27 and 28 to attend the National Conference on State Parks.

Assistant Director Moskey in charge of legal affairs has been held rather closely to the office by the pressure of official work, although he has made a trip or two to the Colonial National Monument area to assist in untangling several legal problems.

Mr. Moskey's work has been the heavier because of the resignation on April 30 of C. C. Davison, his assistant in legal work, who resigned to take up the practice of law in Amarillo, Texas. Mr. Davison's firm is Collier & Davison. Christopher C. Mullady was appointed to fill the vacancy on May 15.

Assistant Director Bryant, in charge of the Branch of Research and Education, addressed the Convention of the Izaak Walton League which was held in Chicago April 23-25. David Madsen, Supervisor of Wild Life Resources, also attended the convention. While in Chicago Dr. Bryant made several other addresses. He has also made several short trips out of town in connection with the examination of applicants for the position of park naturalist.

Mr. Gable, who has been in the office most of the winter and spring, is now in Hot Springs.

Mr. Blossom has been in the field for several months, as has Mr. Wilt, who was promoted to the Division of Operators' Accounts.

Everett E. Tillett, assistant chief of the Division of Accounts, succeeded Mr. Wilt as chief of the division, and Herbert L. Wooten was appointed assistant chief.

Reno Stitely, of the Control Section of the Washington office, has been appointed chief clerk of the Colonial National Monument, succeeding Cornelius Sullivan, early transferred from Washington to Colonial. Mr. Sullivan resigned from the Park Service to accept a position in the Office of the Architect of the Capitol. The staff at Yorktown, headquarters for the monument, now is composed of more than a dozen persons. The Monument office is located in Monument Lodge, an historic old inn.

Superintendent Eakin of the Great Smoky Mountains National Park, speaking of cooperation afforded him by various organizations, says "This is a cooperating country par excellence." In another communication he said, "I am of course very glad to get all publicity possible for the park, but to be frank I am tired of seeing my photograph in the paper and reading about myself. The fierce limelight here is the only fly in the ointment." Which isn't such a bad fly, after all.

Charles E. Peterson has been placed in charge of landscape work for the eastern parks. This includes Acadia National Park, Wakefield and Colonial National Monument, Shenandoah, Great Smokies, and Hot Springs National Parks.

Jesse L. Nusbaum decided to cast his fortunes definitely with the Laboratory of Anthropology, where he served as acting director for over a year. He therefore resigned as superintendent of the Mesa Verde, but remained in the Service as Consulting Archeologist for the Department of the Interior. C. Marshall Finnan, who acted as superintendent of the Mesa Verde during Mr. Nusbaum's absence, was appointed superintendent upon the latter's resignation.

Edward D. Freeland, formerly of Carlsbad Caverns National Park, was recently appointed superintendent of Wind Cave National Park. Mr. Freeland has been connected with the National Park Service for eight years. He served as a park ranger in Yosemite for six years and was chief ranger at Carlsbad for two years.

George C. Crowe, junior Park Naturalist at Yosemite, has been transferred to Devil's Tower National Monument as Custodian.

Dr. Alfred H. W. Povah, a graduate of the University of Michigan, has been appointed Park Naturalist for Yellowstone.

Roy Baxter, clerk of the district court at Fort Collins, Colorado, has been appointed United States Commissioner for the Rocky Mountain National Park.

David Canfield, formerly a park ranger at Mesa Verde, was recently appointed Chief Park Ranger at Crater Lake.

Herbert Rodeck, formerly of the Department of Commerce, was in the Washington office, preparatory to leaving for California to take James V. Lloyd's place at Yosemite. He planned to visit some of our other parks on his way out.

Edwin D. McKee, who resigned as park naturalist of Grand Canyon on November 30, 1930, in order to continue his university studies leading to a doctorate during the winter months, was reinstated and resumed his duties during April.

Senior Park Naturalist Ansel F. Hall was on duty in the field during March, visiting Washington, New York, Boston, Buffalo, Chicago, and Milwaukee.

Field Naturalist Carl P. Russell was on duty at Harvard University from March 1 to 20, and during the remainder of the month was in Washington for conferences with Assistant Director Bryant. From there he went to Yellowstone for the 1931 field season.

Degrees of Doctor of Philosophy have been conferred on Mr. Russell, now on duty at Yellowstone, and Angus M. Woodbury, Park Naturalist at Bryce and Zion, by the Universities of Michigan and California, respectively. Doctors Atwood and Woodbury have been elected members of the honorary fraternity Sigma Xi. C. Frank Brockman, Park Naturalist at Mount Rainier, has recently obtained his Master's degree.

Nancy M. Pinkley, daughter of Superintendent Pinkley of Southwestern Monuments, will be an assistant in the museum at Mesa Verde National Park during the summer.

Bob Lacombe, formerly in charge of the Buffalo Ranch in Yellowstone National Park, has been appointed custodian of the Craters of the Moon National Monument, vice former Custodian Moore, whose resignation is reported elsewhere. Before definitely accepting the custodianship Mr. Lacombe made a trip to the monument, in connection with which he visited several Idaho towns, making excellent contacts with chambers of commerce and newspapermen.

Another appointment since the issuance of the last Bulletin was that of B. H. Millard, Custodian of the proposed Badlands National Monument.

Benjamin L. Hadley, Chief Ranger of Acadia National Park, recently was elected Deputy Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, at the annual session of the Grand Lodge in Portland. Mr. Hadley, who has held all the offices in the local Masonic bodies, was last year Grand King of the Grand Chapter.

Senior Park Naturalist Ansel F. Hall was elected to Senior Membership in the Society of American Foresters during the past year.

Assistant Superintendent Edwards of the Yellowstone, attended the Western Washington Forestry Association meeting held in Spokane in March.

Dr. E. A. Cloos of the University of Bonn, Germany, who is studying the geology of Yosemite National Park, secured an extension of leave to continue this interesting work.

Superintendent Toll's brother was a welcome visitor at the Washington office in April.

Service employees in Washington were interested in seeing in the Midweek Pictorial a picture of Major H. K. Boles, brother of Superintendent Boles, receiving from Secretary of War Hurley the World's Free Rifle Championship Trophy, which his American team won at the Antwerp Shoot.

Thomas E. Brown, Secretary to Mr. Albright, and Landscape Architect Charles E. Peterson had paintings exhibited in the annual show of the Landscape Club, and Mr. Brown also exhibited with the Washington Society of Arts. As an artist he is known as Tom Brown.

Assistant Superintendent Joseph Joffe of Yellowstone recently won two weekly picture awards from the Denver Post, one for his photograph of buffalo bull taken at the Buffalo Ranch during the winter, and the other for his picture of the bear cub at the telephone.

General Foreman Parks of Sequoia National Park has been studying aeronautics for some time past. If he has not already completed his course and obtained a flying license he will shortly.

The field has been giving an interesting number of radio and other talks during the past few months. Among those taking part in this work are Colonel White of Sequoia, Superintendent Toll of Yellowstone, Superintendent Scoyen of Glacier, Chief Engineer Kittredge, Fire Control Expert Coffman, Superintendent Boles of Carlsbad Caverns, Park Naturalist Ruhle of Glacier, and Howard H. Hays, Glacier and Sequoia Park operator.

Ranger Philip Martindale, who lectures each winter throughout the country, reports filling nearly 100 engagements last winter and talking to more than 67,000 people about the national parks. When in Washington he was telling this one:

"When I visit the Grand Canyon of Yellowstone, I realize the insignificance of man. Ever been there?"

"Never. You can get the same sensation by going to a woman's club meeting."

What a Park Ranger does in the winter has long intrigued park visitors but the secret is now out. Assistant Chief Ranger Frank W. Childs gave it away to Vincent H. Hunter and the result made a very interesting article which appeared in the February issue of the Union Pacific Magazine.

A. W. Miles, who was for a number of years connected with the Camps Company in Yellowstone National Park, and who did much to promote this type of service in the parks, recently was accorded a celebration in his home city of Livingston to commemorate fifty years of his life spent in Montana. Several park people were present.

Superintendent White, of Sequoia, had an interesting visitor recently in the person of Lieutenant Walter Hinton, who will be remembered as the pilot of the NC4 in 1919 when it made history as the first airplane to cross the Atlantic Ocean. Lieutenant Hinton spent two nights with Superintendent White as well as a night at Giant Forest Winter Camp and one at Ash Mountain Headquarters.

W. M. Bishop, formerly a Yellowstone ranger, has resigned as Director of Public Relations of the Western Air Express, and announces his connection with Associated Public Relations Company, having offices in New York, Washington, San Francisco, Sacramento, and Seattle.

Milton H. Lightwood of Emmitsburg, Maryland, recently visited the office of the Director. He was a ranger in Yellowstone in 1921. At that time his name was "Lichtenwalner". He has since had his name changed to the English meaning.

MARRIAGES:

On May 1 Ranger Naturalist Pauline Mead of the Grand Canyon became Mrs. Preston Palmer Patraw, wife of the Assistant Superintendent of the same park. The marriage took place in Phoenix, Arizona, at the home of the bride's aunt. The young couple have the good wishes and hearty congratulations of all. While Mrs. Patraw has resigned her official position, it is understood that she will continue to serve voluntarily at the work for which she has fitted herself through so many years of study. Her gratuitous services will include continuation of the wild flower propagation experiments, completing the collection, mounting and cataloging of the park's flora, and assisting in camp-fire lectures and guiding motor caravans. About three days a week will be devoted to this labor of love. A poem written by Superintendent Tillotson and read at the engagement party, and sent us by a member of the engineering division, is quoted at the end of the Bulletin.

George Wright, sponsor of the Wild Life Studies now in progress by Wright and Dixon in the national parks, was married a few months ago to Bee Ray. Mr. and Mrs. Wright recently entertained the Northern Division of the Cooper Club, of which Mr. Wright is president, during its annual meeting.

Park Ranger Gerald P. Yetter of Yellowstone National Park was married in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, during the winter. We can't locate the young lady's name.

On February 6 Mr. George L. Mauger, General Manager of the Sequoia-Grant Parks Company, was married to Miss Rosa Gage in the chapel of the Mission Inn, at Riverside, California.

BIRTHS:

Mrs. McKee, wife of Edwin McKee, Assistant Park Naturalist at Grand Canyon, says of young William Dinwiddee, the son born January 19, that "he looks as though he'll be joining the ranger force soon."

Mr. and Mrs. William E. Branch, Platt National Park, are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter.

RESIGNATIONS:

Ranger Roby Roy "Tex" Wisdom of the Yellowstone also resigned a few months ago, as did Ranger Lee Cottrell, the latter because the high altitude affected his health adversely.

DEATHS:

Harry McFarland, known to thousands of visitors to the Yellowstone as "Packy", died April 24 in a hospital in Livingston. His health had been failing for some time, and during the winter he slipped on the ice and hurt his back. After this he failed rapidly. Packy was buried in his Park Service uniform and on the day of his funeral flags at park headquarters and at the Weather Bureau were at half-mast. He was born at Fort Landers, Wyoming, and had a colorful career. He served as scout and dispatch carrier under General Cook in the Indian War, and later served the Government as packer and teamster in the Phillipines, at Fort Robinson, Nebraska, and in Yosemite and Yellowstone National Parks.

Telegraphic word has just been received of the death, on May 30, of former Custodian R. B. Moore of the Craters of the Moon National Monument. Mr. Moore submitted his resignation some time ago, because of ill health, but at the request of the Director continued his service at the monument until a trained park man could be found to succeed him. As reported previously, he was relieved by Mr. Lacombe several weeks ago.

Mrs. John Bauman, wife of Ranger "Scotty" Bauman, died at her home in Minnesota on March 6 after an illness of several months. Mr. Bauman was ill in a hospital at Idaho Falls, Idaho, at the same time and was too sick to attend his wife's funeral.

Horace Kephart, southern author, who was keenly interested in the Great Smoky Mountains National Park project, was killed in an automobile accident early in April.

Mrs. Lindley Eddy, wife of the authorized photographer for Sequoia, died of heart trouble in January.

Miss Mary Scott, Yellowstone pioneer, who served the Hotel Company for 30 years, died recently. She was greatly beloved by all who knew her.

Mrs. Harold Russell, wife of Park Ranger Russell of Zion National Park, died at her home in Springdale, Utah, in February.

The sympathy of the Park Service personnel is extended to Mr. and Mrs. Anton J. Snyder, whose baby lived but a few days.

Jesse B. Agnew of California died recently. Mr. Agnew was a close friend of Mr. Albright's and former Director Mather's. The Park Service suffers a great loss in his passing.

Mr. George F. Belden, one of the early photographers of the Giant Forest region, died several months ago in San Francisco. General Foreman Parkes, a close friend of the Beldens, represented the Sequoia Park personnel at the funeral.

Through the death of Harry W. Child, president of the Yellowstone Park Hotel and Transportation Companies early in February, the park system lost one of its old pioneers.

Hamp Williams, chairman of the Hot Springs Planning Commission, died early the morning of May 16.

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INJURED VISITOR VOICES APPRECIATION OF SERVICE RENDERED

The following letter, sent Superintendent Thomson of the Yosemite by Lewis Q. Riley of Altadena, California, is such a glowing tribute to the work of our ranger force that Service officials want it printed in the Bulletin:

"I was recently injured in a skiing accident above Glacier Point--so seriously that it was impossible for me to walk let alone travel the four-mile trail from Glacier Point to the Valley 3,500 feet below where I could get medical attention. Hearing of my predicament your Chief Ranger, Mr. Townsley sent four rangers under the direction of Mr. Eastman, who rescued me on February 26 and brought me down this difficult trail on a specially constructed sled, equipped with drag ropes fore and aft. The condition of the upper half of this trail at the time, due to heavy snow and slides, was bad for such work and in two places, at Avalanche Point, was quite dangerous. As an engineer, I quite appreciated the difficulty of their task.

"The absolutely efficient and kindly way that they handled the job was something the Park Service may well be proud of. There was never a slip or a hitch in plan or execution in the whole three hour journey. I weigh 160 pounds, and the sled with blankets, etc., added 100 pounds more. On some parts of the upper foot trail the snow lay as deep as 10 feet. And the trail frequently skirted sheer drops of many hundred feet. The job would have taxed the endurance and skill of any trained mountaineers in the world. As an American, as well as the victim, I was sure proud of them and the joking offhand way they put it through. It was just in the day's work for them, but a bit of life saving to me.

"I wish the public were better acquainted with the loyalty, splendid training, and fine personnel of these men of yours as well as the Park Service and the rangers as a whole. You can be justly proud of them. I wish I could give my appreciation of them wider publicity. (Perhaps as a writing man I can later on.)

"Please accept my warmest thanks to the Park Service for this fine piece of work."

POEM WRITTEN BY SUPERINTENDENT TILLOTSON UPON ANNOUNCEMENT
OF ENGAGEMENT OF RANGER NATURALIST MEAD AND
ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT PATRAW

(We're sorry we can't reproduce the sprigs of orange blossoms and the diamonds with which the superintendent illustrated it.)

Now Polly went up to Chicago,
 The school on Lake Michigan's shore,
 The school in the big Windy City,
 Where machine guns and six-shooters roar.

While Polly stayed there at Chicago,
 The school of Alonzo A. Stagg,
 No attention she paid to the White Sox
 As they fought with the Cubs for the flag.

For Polly had higher ambitions
 Than to sit thru a nine-inning game,
 Or to follow the course of a football
 And the men who were kicking the same.

For Polly went up to Chicago
 Determined to get her degree,
 And she studied and worked without ceasing,
 A Bachelor of Science to be.

And when the last thesis was written,
 And when the last oral was passed,
 Then Polly achieved her ambition--
 "A Bachelor of Science, at last."

Now it seems that this honored distinction
 Should suffice for the average maid,
 But Polly, you know, is not average,
 She's the type that will lead the parade.

So Polly went back to Chicago
 Bound and determined that she
 Would study for two years longer,
 And a Master of Science she'd be.

Once again she achieved her ambition,
 Once again when Commencement Day came
 And the President passed out the sheepskins,
 On one was engraved Polly's name.

This surely now should be enough,
 And surely now this should suffice,
 "But no," Polly said, "I believe
 That a Doctor's Degree would be nice."

Now imagine a girl of her stature,
 Just imagine a girl with her looks,
 To spend half her life in the classroom,
 To spend half her life with her books.

But Polly could not be dissuaded,
 She vowed that she'd work hard and get
 More letters to tack on her name,
 Perhaps the entire alphabet.

So Polly came out to Grand Canyon
 And here she's been working for me,
 And here she's been gaining experience,
 That's required for another degree.

And now that the time is approaching
 When again she will add to her name
 A few additional letters,
 It seems that we now should explain

That this time it's going to be different,
 That this time our Polly's degree
 Will be conferred by a preacher--
 She's to be Mrs. Patraw, P. P.

--M. R. T.
 3/25/31.