

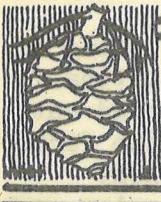
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PARK SERVICE BULLETIN



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PARK SERVICE BULLETIN

Vol. II

April-May, 1932

No. 3.

~~NOT FOR PUBLICATION~~**CONFERENCE OF FIELD OFFICERS**

The Hot Springs Conference, held April 3 to 8, was a huge success in the opinion of the Washington officers attending. An unusual amount of work was covered and a number of important decisions reached. Washington officials were particularly glad of the opportunity to explain to field executives the financial situation which various Government bureaus are facing.

The Park Service people were hosts at a dinner to cooperating Hot Springs residents at which buffalo steak furnished the piece de resistance.

Through the courtesy of Station K.T.H.S., a number of talks were given. Superintendent Allen of Hot Springs, host to the Conference, acted as master of ceremonies, introducing the various speakers. Superintendents White of Sequoia and Tillotson of Grand Canyon and Chief Historian Chatelain of the Washington office made the principal talks. In addition, however, there was a "Radio Frolic" during which the various superintendents sent messages back home. Superintendent Woodring of Grand Teton was ill during most of the Conference, unable to attend the business sessions as well as the lighter entertainment features. Director Albright "doubled" for him at the "frolic," sending a message out to Wyoming in a voice so like Mr. Woodring's that it was thought back here in Washington that "Mr. Woodring's voice had the best reception."

Mr. Woodring was kept informed of all the happenings at the Conference by willing friends--in fact, so many of the officers at the Conference showed such enthusiasm in relaying the news to him that the thought arose that perhaps his attractive nurse had something to do with it!

RESOLUTION ADOPTED TO PLACE N. P. S. ON PROFESSIONAL BASIS

One of the most momentous decisions of the Conference was the adoption of the resolution to recommend to both the Department of the Interior and the Civil Service Commission that the National Park Service be placed on a professional basis, comparable to other bureaus doing similar work.

NOTE: 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 principal action involved in this change will be the transferring of the protective ranger force from the custodial to the professional service. This will involve the planning of a new ranger examination, to be worked out in cooperation with the Civil Service Commission along the lines of the former junior park naturalist examination. When this change is made, permanent members of the protective force will start in on the same basis as junior park naturalists.

Chief Examiner Yaden of the Civil Service Commission sat in at this discussion and advised the superintendents on procedure. Afterwards he congratulated the National Park Service as a whole on taking this forward step. He promised the full cooperation of the Civil Service Commission in working out the details of the proposed reorganization to a professional basis.

At the close of the Conference some of the Washington Office representatives and such of the field officers as were ordered in to Washington stopped at the Great Smoky Mountains National Park on the way East. All were most enthusiastic about this newest member of the system. A big dinner, attended by about 200, was tendered the visiting party at Gatlinburg by local people, the "locality" covering such far away points as Johnson City and Knoxville, Tennessee, and Bryson City, North Carolina. Service people attending included Superintendent and Mrs. Eakin of the Smokies, Senior Assistant Director Demaray, Superintendent and Mrs. Rogers of Rocky Mountain, Superintendent and Mrs. Freeland of Wind Cave, Superintendent Tillotson of Grand Canyon, Superintendent Finn of Mesa Verde, Department Archeologist Nusbaum, Assistant Superintendent Hadley of Acadia, Superintendent Hough of Wakefield, Field Naturalist Dixon, Dr. Roy L. Sexton, special collaborator, and Engineer White and Landscape Architect Ludgate of the eastern division.

Col. David C. Chapman, Chairman of the Tennessee Great Smoky Mountains Park Commission, presided at the dinner, and Mr. Demaray made the principal talk.

Field people coming to Washington later by way of the Great Smokies were Chief Engineer and Mrs. Kittredge and their daughter Jane, Chief Landscape Architect and Mrs. Vint, Fire Control Expert Coffman, Assistant Superintendent and Mrs. Edwards of Yellowstone, and Mr. and Mrs. "White Mountain" Smith of Petrified Forest.

Superintendent Woodring also visited Washington and the Great Smokies, as well as his old home in North Carolina, but this he did before the meeting at Hot Springs.

Director Albright did not stop at the Smokies, as he was bringing his mother, Mrs. George L. Albright of Bishop, California, back to Washington. She spent some time at Hot Springs, remaining through the Conference. Assistant

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Director Bryant also missed the Smokies, as he had to leave the Conference early in order to get back to Washington in time to give a radio broadcast on April 7.

Engineer O. G. Taylor and Landscape Architect Peterson met Messrs. Kittredge, Vint, and Coffman at the Great Smokies and, with Superintendent Eakin, went over plans for future construction.

While the Superintendents' Conference was in session, Superintendent Patraw received the following telegram, dated Stockton, California, April 6:

"Dear Dad: I arrived at eight fifteen this morning to report for duty. Happy to enter the National Park Service so early in life. My greetings to Director Albright and superintendents. Best wishes for success of the conference. I weigh six lbs. eleven oz. Mother doing well and sends love. "George William Patraw, Asst. Supt."

In sending us a copy of the telegram for inclusion in the Bulletin at Director Albright's request, Mr. Patraw on April 25 reported: "Both the mother and child are getting along unusually well, and I also have about completely recovered. Mrs. Patraw left the hospital last Wednesday and she and the baby will be able to travel to Zion in about three weeks. The boy is anxious to enter actively on duty in his position as assistant superintendent right away. I am afraid, tho', that I will become the assistant and he will be the head man, at least around the house."

The Service representatives at the Conference immediately sent their felicitations to Mrs. Patraw, "saying it with flowers." While in Washington Superintendent Tillotson received a letter from Mrs. Mead, Mrs. Patraw's mother, conveying Mrs. Patraw's thanks for the "lovely roses and ferns that adorn her room to Director Albright and staff and the Superintendents in Conference."

RESOLUTIONS FROM SUPERINTENDENTS IN CONFERENCE

Before the close of the Conference, the Superintendents and Field Officers in attendance passed the following resolution:

"BE IT RESOLVED that the Superintendents and Field Officers of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior, in conference assembled at Hot Springs National Park this 8th day of April, 1932, extend to Associate Director Arno B. Cammerer and those others in the Washington office who were unable to attend the Hot Springs Conference their deep appreciation of the untiring devotion they have shown in the interests of the various national parks. The Superintendents realize that the largely clerical duties in Washington do not offer the opportunities for health, relaxation, and aesthetic stimulation

enjoyed by those working in the field. They sympathize with Mr. Cammerer in his illness and hope for his speedy return to complete health, and they extend greetings to all the Washington staff and congratulations on the financial and other results accomplished despite general government retrenchment.

"The Superintendents and Field Officers also express to Director Albright, Assistant Director Demaray, and Assistant Director Bryant their appreciation of the efficient and helpful manner in which the Hot Springs Conference has been conducted, as well as the inspiration they have derived from it as confirming their loyalty to the present administration of the National Park Service, which has surmounted serious problems in the past and faces others in the future."

HOTEL MAN PRAISES SERVICE REPRESENTATIVES AT CONFERENCE

Replying to a note of appreciation from Director Albright on the facilities furnished at the Arlington Hotel during the Conference, W. E. Chester, President and General Manager, writes in part as follows:

"Am awfully glad to hear from you and to know that you enjoyed your short visit at Hot Springs. I Also glad that the Park Superintendents were pleased with their visit here. It certainly was a pleasure for us to have them here, and we have never entertained any finer body of men than they were and I hope we will have them back with us sometime in the near future."

HOT SPRINGS CENTENNIAL

Before this comes from the press Hot Springs will have celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of the reservation of the hot waters for public use. The date of the anniversary actually was April 20, but the centennial celebration was held the week of April 25. Among the features of the celebration were a historical pageant, symbolical street parade, reversion to old-time costumes by local citizens, Bath Day, Aviation Day, a Calico Ball, and the dedication of certain historical spots.

MCKINLEY PARK EXPERIENCES EARTHQUAKE

Superintendent Liek reports that on the 25th of March a severe earth tremor was felt at park headquarters in Mount McKinley Park, making the old log buildings creak and groan. Generally, according to Mr. Liek, these quakes are preceded by a heavy explosion or jarring effect and gradually die away with a rocking effect of the earth's surface. This particular one, contrary to the usual procedure, came on with just a far-away rumble and increased in power until all hanging fixtures and rocking chairs were going forward and backward in good shape, then slowly died away. The general southwest to northeast movement indicated that the scene of the disturbance probably was in the vicinity of the Aleutian Islands.

YOSEMITE SCHOOL CHILDREN ISSUE "JOURNAL"
"The Yosemite Journal" is the newest park publication to come to our attention, although in itself it apparently isn't new--judging by the fact that the copy we have is No. 6 and 7 of Vol. V.

It is issued by the children of the Yosemite School and its contributions are from the pen (perhaps the typewriter) of students of the Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth Grades. This particular number, being for February, fittingly deals with our two great national heroes, George Washington and Abraham Lincoln.

WANTED: A PARK JOB FOR HER FATHER

The following application, addressed "Dear Secutury of the Interior," recently came to the National Park Service by way of the Secretary's Office from a child in Minnesota:

"Will you please send me information on the National Parks for School.

And say what about having a National Park at Lassenn Park and if you do will have my father be the manager."

SOME PHOTOGRAPHIC FACTS

Several thousand airplane views of our western parks were recently sent to the Washington office by the Army Air Corps for identification. It is hoped that in time we can supply the parks with colored slides and prints of some of the best pictures in this collection.

A notable addition has been made to our picture collection by George M. Wright and Joseph S. Dixon of the Wild Life Survey from whom we have received a number of national park wild life photographs.

MCKINLEY PARK ENLARGED

On March 19 President Hoover signed the act of Congress extending the boundaries of Mount McKinley National Park to include Wonder Lake and increasing the park area to 1,939,493 acres.

TWO NATIONAL MONUMENTS ADDED TO NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

The Bandelier National Monument, New Mexico, formerly under the control of the Forest Service, late in February was transferred to the jurisdiction of the National Park Service and its area enlarged to approximately 30,000 acres. The monument is unusually interesting from the standpoint of its prehistoric ruins.

The Great Sand Dunes National Monument, Colorado, was established March 17. In its area of approximately 45,000 acres are great wind-blown mounds of sand which are among the largest and highest, if not the greatest, of any sand dunes in the United States, and the claim has been made for them that they are the largest shifting sand dunes in the world. This area is the thirty-sixth national monument administered by the National Park Service.

RECORD-BREAKING WEATHER IN MOUNT MCKINLEY

A total of 73 inches of snow in six days during February broke all records for Mount McKinley National Park. Superintendent Liek prophesies that the winter of 1931-32 will be remembered in years to come as the "year of the big snow." Traffic on the Alaska Railroad was paralyzed and rangers were caught out in the open when the snow fell to a depth of 30 inches in a few hours and suffered intense discomfort. It is expected the losses to the wild animals will be severe.

Mr. Liek was alone at headquarters on February 3, when the heavy snow-storm broke, and was taxed to the utmost in shoveling snow from the roofs of the buildings. He feared for a while that several would go down, as the snow soon was four feet deep in places. He finally managed to get a man to come out from the station to help him. Although only two miles away, and traveling on good snowshoes, it took this helper seven hours to reach headquarters.

Fortunately, due to these heroic efforts, only one small tent frame building, already marked for tearing down in the spring, was demolished in the storm.

YELLOWSTONE PEAKS NAMED

Three peaks in Yellowstone National Park recently were given names commemorative of people intimately connected with the region. Arthur Peak was named for President Arthur, the first President to enter Yellowstone National Park. Cody Peak commemorates Buffalo Bill, whose home town of Cody is the eastern entrance to the Yellowstone. Plentycoos Peak honors the memory of the Crow Indian, Chief Plenty Coos, who died last March 4, and who was always a loyal friend of the white man.

GRAND CANYON RANGER ESCAPES DISASTER IN FLOOD

Ranger Satterwhite of the Grand Canyon recently had an upsetting experience. It was while the flow of Bright Angel Creek had increased from its normal of 20 second-feet to a measured discharge of 400 feet. For a while it seemed that Phantom Ranch, in the bottom of the Canyon, might suffer seriously from this flood stage, but fortunately this danger was averted. Ranger Satterwhite, en route to Roaring Springs by mule, was trying to make his way through the second crossing of the creek above Phantom Ranch when he was upset,

the mule emerging on one side of the stream and the ranger on the other, "with wet matches and wet clothes," to quote Superintendent Tillotson. Mr. Satterwhite walked throughout the night to keep warm and was missed by searching parties until the next day, when he was brought across the still-raging creek by rope and pulley.

Rangers Lehnert and Williamson worked their way down the schist formation of Bright Angel Canyon from the head of the box on the day following the non-return of Ranger Satterwhite, and located first his mule and then the ranger himself.

Mr. Tillotson reports that Mr. and Mrs. Tom Moore, in charge of Phantom Ranch, and Gunnar Widforss, Swedish artist and guest at the Ranch, did everything possible to render assistance during the entire incident, which nearly turned out very seriously indeed for Mr. Satterwhite.

"A SHARP SKIRMISH TOOK PLACE HERE * * *"

Superintendent Robinson of Colonial National Monument reports that a state battlefield sign along the Yorktown-Williamsburg Highway, with the text reading as quoted above, was hit and almost entirely destroyed by a speeding automobile which left the road, crashed into the marker, broke a large telephone pole off even with the ground, and then proceeded to turn over two or three times. Despite the "sharpness of the skirmish," the occupants of the car were not injured, but the sign was broken into many pieces and scattered along the roadside, one piece being projected into the telephone wire lines some distance up the road, where it hung until removed by linemen.

CHANGES IN UTILITY SERVICE

A partnership consisting of Howard H. Hays, George L. Mauger, and O. K. Morton (all stockholders in the Sequoia and General Grant National Parks Company) has purchased the Lindley Eddy contract for the production and sale of photographic supplies and curios in Sequoia National Park. Mr. Eddy will remain in the park under a sub-lease from the partnership.

Pryor and Trischmann, operators of the Curio Shop at Mammoth Hot Springs, Yellowstone National Park, have bought out George Whittaker, operator of the general stores in the park. Mrs. Pryor spent several days in Washington in connection with the official approval of the purchase.

SOME INFORMATION REGARDING THE AGE INDICATIONS OF DEER ANTLERS

Park Naturalist Been of Sequoia sent us the following excerpt of a letter he received from Field Naturalist Dixon, with the comment that information of this nature is not easy to obtain and should be passed along to other field people:

"Exact age can not be told by antlers in mule deer. The popular notion that a buck adds one prong or point to his antlers each year has been shown not to be true. In the Modoc region of California, yearling mule deer bucks often have their first set of antlers forked-horn, while in central and southern California the first antlers are spikes.

"In Yosemite, the following is the normal antler production:

1st year	spike.
2nd year	forked-horn.
3rd year	3-point (eye guard or brow tine acquired).
4th to 8th years	normally 4-point.
8th to 10th years	extra points may or may not be added.

"After 12 years, the big old bucks may revert to forked-horns, and they are then known to hunters as "Granite" or "Pacific" bucks. Very old bucks may revert to single or spike antlers.

"For practical purposes, it is usually enough to list bucks as spike, forked-horn, 3-point, and 4-point or more."

The above information was furnished Mr. Been for inclusion in the Sequoia information manual.

HOW DOGWOOD GOT ITS NAME

Senior Park Naturalist Hall tells us that the question is frequently asked as to how dogwood received its name, and sends the following explanation, which he considers quite plausible, appearing in the Service Letter of the Pennsylvania Department of Forests and Waters under date of March 3, 1932:

"A very astringent concoction used to be steeped from the dogwood and used to wash mangy dogs. That is how the tree probably got its name. The bark of the flowering dogwood yields quinine."

A most unpoetic reason for naming a lovely tree!

SUPERINTENDENT ROBINSON REQUESTS HISTORICAL OR NATURE NOTES

In his monthly report for March, Superintendent Robinson of Colonial National Monument expressed the hope that all parks and monuments issuing Historical or Nature Notes would send copies to Colonial. He is sending copies of the monument Historical Notes to the other parks and monuments.

NEWSPAPER CARRIER BOYS AND GIRLS GET GRAND CANYON TRIP

Superintendent Tillotson reports that one of the most interesting parties to visit the Grand Canyon during the month of March was composed of 25 carrier boys and girls, with superior service rights, from the Arizona Republic, Arizona's largest daily newspaper. The youngsters were taken to the river on muleback through the courtesy of Fred Harvey, and Park Naturalist McKee conducted them on an educational tour between El Tovar and Yavapai Point.

Editor J. W. (Uncle Billy) Spear accompanied the party, and was the house guest of the Superintendent during the visit. Mr. Oliver King, manager of circulation for the Republic, and Mrs. King were in charge of the party. The newspaper is published in Phoenix.

FOX THEATRES CORPORATION TO SPONSOR YELLOWSTONE CONTEST

Officials of the Fox Theatres Corporation have begun negotiations looking toward running a contest at the Fox Theatre in Washington to send two persons to the Yellowstone National Park around the first of July.

The idea is to have a model made of some very prominent feature in the Yellowstone, to be placed in the lobby of the theatre. The persons guessing nearest to the correct weight will be declared the winners.

The Northern Pacific Railroad and the Yellowstone Park Hotel Company have been asked to join in sponsoring the contest. In return for the cooperation of these two companies, the Fox Corporation is to run a trailer on its screen, advertising the park hotels and the railroad, for a period of two to four weeks.

It is understood that similar contests will be held in other cities.

WOMAN SKI CHAMPION OF GERMANY VISITS YOSEMITE

Miss Milana Jank, ski champion of Germany, reached The Ahwahnee Hotel on the afternoon of March 4 after a 36-hour ski trip across the Sierras via Tioga Pass and the Tenaya Lake Trail, a distance of 110 miles. Miss Jank stated that the Tuolumne Meadows and Tenaya Lake areas offer a wonderful ski field comparable to the excellent ski country of Europe.

ARE FOREIGN VISITORS INCREASING?

Reports from the various national parks and monuments show that among our many visitors are always some from far-away lands. We have not, however, seen any statistics or statements to show whether or not, with the general increase in travel, there has been an increase in the number of foreign visitors. This information would be very interesting to the Washington office and we hope that the parks and monuments have it available. Just a few days ago a newspaper inquiry regarding foreign travel particularly emphasized this angle.

WHAT HOMME GUARDED SOME NATURE-FAKING

Custodian Herschler of Muir Woods National Monument tells this: One Sunday morning the custodian met a San Francisco tourist car driver escorting a prosperous-looking gentleman and wife through the Woods. Noting that the guests were interested and responsive, the custodian joined the party but remained in the background. The party had just passed a splendid specimen of redwood with many fine young sprouts at its base. The driver stopped the party and called attention to the redwood's method of reproduction. Then, a few steps farther on, the party reached another fine redwood, but one which had no sprouts around its base. The Custodian was then astounded to hear the driver say: "Now there you were looking at the 'mother' tree, the tree which brings forth the young; but here you are looking at the 'he' tree, and you will notice there is no growth around its base. It can not reproduce, and so it has no offsprings."

Mr. Herschler ended his report right there. We are wondering what happened next!

RANGER UP-A-TREE

If he were an Indian, such might be the name of Ranger Miller of the Polebridge district of Glacier National Park. While on a patrol to Bowman Lake, Mr. Miller was treed by a moose, which refused to be frightened away by shouting and shooting. Finally, however, it apparently tired of the situation and disappeared into a thicket. Thereupon Mr. Miller descended from the tree, only to have the moose immediately charge him from the thicket, putting him up the tree a second time. Again the animal left after a while, and this time Ranger Miller stayed quiet until the animal had time to get farther away, so that his second descent from the tree was not interfered with and he was able to get away.

OVERHEARD BY SUPERINTENDENT FINNAN

Two women at the community house in Mesa Verde were gazing across the canyon into Spruce Tree House. Then one of them spoke: "The darned thing hasn't changed a bit during the past ten years!"

YOSEMITE FALLS ICE CONE ASCENDED

A hazardous ascent of the giant ice cone at the foot of Yosemite Falls was made during March by Naturalists Harwell and Beatty, accompanied by Norman Clyde. From data gathered on this trip it is estimated that the cone contained 8,820,000 cubic feet of ice weighing 200,000 tons. The cone this year was 230 feet in height, the largest in the 26 years during which records have been kept.

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PAGE MR. BOLES

The Washington office recently received a letter from a Chicago contractor asking for information regarding the installation of a cooling system at Cows Bed Caverns, believed to be located in New Mexico!

BODY OF LIEUTENANT HOFFMAN FOUND JUST OUTSIDE SEQUOIA PARK

On March 31 the Army airplane from which Lieutenant Cocke landed safely in Sequoia Park on February 1 was found, a complete wreck. It was within half a mile of the point at which the aviator bailed out. On April 2 the body of Lieutenant Hoffman was located just outside the west boundary of the park--just 62 days after plane and pilot were swallowed in mystery.

COLONIAL MONUMENT FORCE FIGHTS FIRE

The staff at Colonial National Monument recently organized itself into a fire-fighting force, for the protection of the Monument. Late in the afternoon of March 26th a surface fire was discovered and employees of the monument, assisted by several others, went to work to suppress it. At the request of Superintendent Robinson the Navy Mine Depot sent its fire company of marines to the scene, thus rendering considerable aid in extinguishing the fire, which probably was caused by spontaneous combustion in the debris of a dump heap. In all about five acres, two of timberland and three of non-timber land--were burned. Several members of the office staff patrolled the area practically all night, to guard against a new outbreak.

EASTER SERVICE AT YOSEMITE

From Yosemite, Superintendent Thomson reports what he considers one of the most beautiful Easter services ever held. As the sun rose above the shoulder of Half Dome, Reverend James Asa White, standing on a small promontory extending into Mirror Lake, conducted the simple but impressive services. With Doctor White on the promontory were 47 members of the vested choir.

CHIEF ENGINEER KITTREDGE COMMENTS ON JANUARY BULLETIN

Referring to the comment in the January Bulletin regarding Mr. Hays' talks on the eastern monuments, Chief Engineer Kittredge informs us that he had occasion in the course of three or four weeks to give four talks, and that in each of them he called attention to the George Washington Birthplace and Colonial National Monuments, as he finds them an extremely interesting subject.

He further remarks on the Bulletin item regarding the fact that President Hoover picked up a copy of the Colonial National Monument report "to read at leisure." Mr. Kittredge says his office has been wondering whether the President has yet read the report!

MRS. "WHITE MOUNTAIN" SMITH ASKS:

"Do you really want the Field to send in items for the Bulletin?"

WE DO!

HAWAII CHALLENGES SEQUOIA'S STATEMENT

Park Naturalist John E. Doerr, Jr., of Hawaii National Park has challenged Superintendent White's statement that "Sequoia National Park has the greatest altitudinal range of any of our national parks, except Mount McKinley." He states that a recent check shows that Hawaii Park's altitude extends from sea level to the top of Mauna Loa, 13,680 feet above sea level, which makes Hawaii's range 484 feet greater than Sequoia's.

Mr. Doerr adds that geologically it would take Sequoia a long time to make up the difference, but that Mauna Loa is an active volcano and may grow higher, so that some day Hawaii Park may have a greater altitudinal range than McKinley.

AND SEQUOIA REPLIES--

"We apologize. We crawl--even below sea level if necessary! But we live in hopes. There is a project to add Death Valley to the park system and possibly it might be created as a national monument and a sort of adjunct to Sequoia, in which case we might be able to figure out an altitudinal range from about 300 feet below to 14,496 feet above sea level, or a total range of about 15,000 feet, which would make Mauna Loa blush like your famous crater when it is in eruption."

"Hereafter we shall be careful to say that Sequoia has the greatest altitudinal range of any national park on the American Continent except Mount McKinley. And as most readers won't know anything about Hawaii so far across the Pacific, that will serve our publicity purposes!"

So replied Superintendent White of Sequoia to Acting Superintendent Doerr. Copy of his letter came to us just in time to insert it, by means of scissors and paste pot, in this issue of the Bulletin.

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GRAND CANYON PARK INVITES CONVENTION TRAVEL

Learning of 66 conventions to be held in Los Angeles during the remainder of the present calendar year, Superintendent Tillotson late in the winter addressed a letter to the Los Angeles official in charge of each convention inviting delegates to visit the Grand Canyon en route to or from the Coast. On March 30 he informed the Washington office that the replies to these invitations were very encouraging.

TWELFTH ANNUAL MEETING OF NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON STATE PARKS

The National Conference on State Parks will hold its Twelfth Annual Meeting at Virginia Beach, Virginia, May 4 to 7, inclusive. Director Albright, one of the Directors of the Conference, plans to attend.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN CLERK SPENDS VACATION SKIING IN PARK

M. Mabel Shaffer, clerk at Rocky Mountain National Park, spent two weeks in February out in the ski country of the park. One week was spent at Grand Lake and the other at Fern Lake. The trip between the two was made on skis, across the range. So far as the records show, Miss Shaffer is the first woman to ski across that part of the range within park boundaries. Hoping that others may be inspired to take a similar vacation next winter, the Director has suggested that her story of the journey across the mountains on skis be quoted in the Bulletin. Here it is:

"The thermometer registered 18° below zero, at 8:15 a.m. on February 19, when Ranger Fred McLaren, Jack Love and I left the village of Grand Lake on the western slope for Fern Lake on the eastern slope. But the sun was bright and the sky never bluer, and before a half hour's travel each of us had shed an outer garment. The men had only one pack between them, so insisted on carrying mine, to which I offered no very strenuous objections. They were good sports from start to finish, which I anticipated they would be; but I had fully expected to carry my own pack.

"Our course lay along the Big Meadows and up Tonahutu Creek. While the snow averaged perhaps less than three feet deep, it was of excellent consistency for skiing, and there was no heavy trail-breaking. The weather was perfect so we trekked along at a comfortable pace, taking time to enjoy the beauty all about us. The snow crystals reflected the bright sunbeams like so many diamonds, where we crossed the unshaded expanses of meadow; and at one spot a sprig of pussy willow was showing its furry paws through several feet of snow. Many of the trees along the meadow were covered with frost; along the rugged creek the rocks, stumps, and logs were all covered with great, overhanging white cushions; and the trees, with their long, decorative beards of moss, bore great gobs of snow. I had never been up Tonahutu Creek before, farther than the Big Meadows, and it was fairyland to me.

I enjoyed one 3000' climb less today of side street on bus east via 1st and I didn't go down to 1000' on bridge just saw off, but most of India saw

"We stopped about an hour and a half for lunch, and the men built a fire and dug a hole through the ice for water. Then we went on up the stream. There was some question as to how we would get by "the falls," but it turned out easy enough, as the snow was so deep over the frozen falls that we went right up over them like climbing a steep hill. A mile or two below timber line the stiff climbing began and we stopped often for breath. Even above timber line the skiing was good, as the wind and sun had not yet hardened the snow to the crust usually found on exposed slopes.

The great divide lay before us with its irregular contour, covered with snow except along the very top where the wind had swept it bare. A little south of what appeared to be the head of the valley we were following, a cairn appeared on the skyline. After ascending the snow-clad cirque in that direction by a zig-zag route for a mile or so, we were obliged to take off our skis and carry them. Here the steep mountain side was covered with slippery grass, thin sheets of icy snow and small flat rocks, and it was necessary to test every step for a safe toe hold. Meanwhile the wind was rising.

As we attained the summit, the sun sank behind us in a blaze of color; and, while we were not inclined to linger to admire the scenery, I stole a few backward glances at the gorgeous sunset. On top, the wind had an unobstructed swipe at us and we all donned an extra garment and warmer mittens. It had been the plan to descend the eastern slope by way of Spruce Canyon, which is directly opposite Tonahutu Creek; but having crossed the broad hump of the divide we arrived at the head of Spruce Canyon to find the snow field taking off very precipitously from the rim, and the wind trying to push us over the edge to the glacier below. The prospect was not particularly inviting, especially since daylight had gone, and we were tired from our upward trek--of probably about twelve miles. To be sure, the remaining few miles of our journey would be all downhill, but most of it would be very steep; and although the moon was already high in the sky, the atmosphere was not clear and a few flakes of snow swirled about.

"We cast despairing glances at the yawning canyon before us, and the men decided that Odessa Gorge would doubtless be a better route down (and whatever they decided was satisfactory to me as I didn't know the way anyhow).

"Accordingly we started south--strolling, so to speak, along the continental divide on a moonlight winter's night. Part of the way was over crusted snow, through which our feet broke, but which was too crusted and uneven for satisfactory skiing, so we trudged on, trying both methods and finding each unsatisfactory. By and by we passed an up-jutting rock formation on our left, beyond which we found ourselves at the head of the next canyon--at an altitude of about 12,000 feet. This looked more promising--the upper portion of the slope was bare of snow. Jack started down to explore, and, although we heard him call, the wind was from us to him and we were unable to tell what he said, so that he was obliged to return part way up the slope to make himself understood. He said it appeared OK and we started down, carrying our skis. The slope was quite steep, but had a sandy and rocky surface and we were able to get good heel holds. At one point I was about to warn Fred, who was just behind me, of a patch of ice which I

had barely missed stepping on, when he came sliding down toward me. I threw out my hand to stop him, and struck him just above the eye with the handle of my ski poles which I held in that hand. It cut the flesh, but he was kind enough to say that I had stopped his fall. One of his skis escaped as he slid, but Jack, who happened to be in its path, caught it.

The lower we went the brighter the moon became and the less we noticed the wind. At the snow line I thought I saw why the slope above was bare. The tumbled condition of the snow indicated that it had slid down from above, but the men thought the avalanche had come from across the cirque instead of from directly above. It was sufficiently settled so that we could dig our heels in without sinking in too far, and made good walking.

As we descended, all agreed that the canyon did not look like Odessa Gorge, and that it was probably Tourmalene Gorge to the north of Odessa, but we continued the descent.

Lower we came to a smooth snow field, which the avalanche had not reached, and which was mottled with a few large glacial boulders. Here we put on our skis again. Jack took a straight-down run, and in the middle of the snow field suddenly disappeared from view. Fred and I took a zig-zag course down. Fred said he heard Jack call, but I, with a parka hood on, did not hear anything. We found him in a bergschrund by a huge boulder, which, in the deceiving moonlight he had mistaken for the shadow of the rock, and in riding across what he thought was merely a shadow, shot into the hole. Fortunately he struck the other side of the crescent-shaped opening and did not strike the rock itself. He had, however, become separated from one ski (due to a broken sole) and his pack, and was still assembling himself upon our arrival.

On we went, across Tourmalene Lake and along its outlet, indicated by a narrow draw at the extreme left of the basin. As we reached timberline, Fred consulted a topographic map and decided that Tourmalene drained into Odessa--our next goal. To our right, the mountain sloped away steeply, through a dense forest of pines. Down this slope we went, tumbling into the soft snow at some of the switchbacks we made, and, as Jack found later, his pack unloaded a sweater, one sheepskin shoe, and a pair of gloves. Part way down this slope we could see through the trees the smooth, white surface of Odessa Lake; and soon we had reached it, crossed it and were following someone's fresh ski track the remaining mile to Fern Lake.

The lights in the ranger station and Fern Lodge, which was open for the winter outing of the Colorado Mountain Club, were a welcome sight to us. It was about 9 o'clock when we arrived, but the proprietor of the lodge set the remains of supper before us."

GLACIER PARK HAS FIRST PARK UNIT OF NATIONAL FEDERATION OF
FEDERAL EMPLOYEES

Superintendent Scoyer reports that Glacier National Park, on March 22, 1932, organized the first unit of the National Federation of Federal Employees in the park and vicinity. Fourteen members were listed at the meeting. Mr. Scoyer was elected President, Wm. H. Lindsay, Vice President, Geo. G. Hodson, Secretary-Treasurer, E. F. Dissmore, Guardian, and C. L. Peterson, extra executive board member.

"OH, RANGER!" REDUCED IN PRICE

On April 1 the price of "Oh, Ranger!" was reduced to \$1 by the Stanford University Press, the object being to close out the current (the third) edition and make way for a revised edition. Sales Manager Lamson reports that up to the end of March more than 12,000 copies of this book have been sold.

OPEN MIND AND THICK SKIN

Director Albright secured permission from the McClure Newspaper Syndicate to reproduce the editorial by Bruce Barton entitled as above, which appeared in a local Washington paper February 21. Here it is:

"Coming to work Monday morning, with a heart full of peace and good will, I found two letters on my desk.

"Sir: I have long been a reader of your pieces, but your last editorial was the best you ever have written. I have cut it out and am going to frame it and hang it in my office."

"The other letter referred to the same identical editorial:

"Sir: Much of the time I have agreed with you, but after reading your last week's effusion I bid you farewell. Such a bunch of boloney!"

"Being naturally a sensitive person I suffered from criticism in my early days. Once, when an article of mine contained a blunder for which the editor received caustic letters, I felt so sick I stayed in bed all one day. "But as time went on I developed a philosophy as to criticism and so, it seems to me, must every man who is going to get anything done."

"The first article in that philosophy is that you can't please everybody, and that much criticism, good or bad, is entirely uninformed.

"You like blondes; and I like brunettes; you like fiction, I like biography; you like Eugene O'Neill, I like Ed Wynn. No one can satisfy us both. Any one who tries it will be colorless and futile."

"Second, one can not be guided too much by the public because the public is so changeable. Every public character of any influence has been popular at some time in his career and unpopular at others. Wellington, after the Battle of Waterloo, was worshipped by the English people almost as a god. A few years later he had to put iron shutters on his windows to keep those same people from throwing cobble stones through the glass."

"Third, criticism is good for us. We need it, no matter how well meaning or careful we may be. One time when John Morley was being severely handled by the English press Gladstone said to him: 'Take it from me that to endure trampling-on with patience and self-control is no bad element in the preparation of a man for walking firmly and successfully in the path of great public duty. Be sure that discipline is full of blessings!'

"Finally, and in the last analysis, a man has to do his best and go forward. A famous old English schoolmaster had this motto, of which I am fond: 'Never explain, never retract, never apologize. Get it done and let them howl.'

"So, readers, send me as many letters as you think I need. I try to keep an open mind.

"And a thick skin." (Copyright McClure Newspaper Syndicate, 1932.)
"ABOUT FOLKS"

The Daughters of the American Revolution during their annual Congress in Washington devoted one evening to listening to a talk on national parks and monuments by Director Albright.

Associate Director Cammerer came back to the office from his enforced rest of over a month shortly before the Washington party left for Hot Springs. At this writing Mrs. Cammerer is in the hospital, convalescing nicely from an appendicitis operation.

Mr. Earl A. Trager, who succeeded Doctor Atwood as Principal Aid in the Branch of Research and Education, was married on March 12th to Miss Martelle Wickliffe of Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Director Albright was represented at the annual convention of the International Travel Federation at Norfolk by Superintendent Robinson. Mr. Robinson reports that the convention was composed largely of Americans, but that there were also representatives from Canada, Mexico, Brazil, France, and Italy.

LEWIS

Accountants Tillett and Wooten have taken up skiing. Superintendent Woodring reports that while they were in the Grand Teton National Park checking over disbursing and cost records, they used skis for the first time in their lives and seemed to enjoy it. Since the park office at present is three-quarters of a mile from the superintendent's and clerks' homes, three miles of skiing is necessary daily to and from work if a warm home luncheon is to be enjoyed. Messrs. Tillett and Wooten also were fortunate enough to arrive in the Teton country while the winter sports carnival was in progress.

A wire from Superintendent Allen, dated April 20, states: "At the end of its first hundred years of service I have to-day inspected Hot Springs by autogiro plane."

The Editor recently received a bronze medal from the United States Commissioners of the Paris Overseas and Colonial Exposition in recognition of her work in preparing the French-English park booklet financed by the railroads and steamships serving the western national parks directly or through connecting lines.

Phyllis, six-year-old daughter of Superintendent and Mrs. Freeland of Wind Cave National Park, who is now completing her first year in school, was recently awarded the Washington Declamatory medal in a contest in which children of the first and second grades of all the county schools competed.

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George B. Chittenden, who was a member of the Hayden Survey of 1874, called on Director Albright one day the latter part of April. One of the most prominent peaks of the Absaroka Mountains in Yellowstone National Park is named for Mr. Chittenden. Mr. Albright took him to see former Congressman Cramton, who at present is doing research work in regard to the parks, particularly the Yellowstone.

Mr. Cramton attended the Park Conference held in Hot Springs and rendered very valuable assistance.

Superintendents Leavitt of Hawaii and Collins of Lassen stopped by the Grand Canyon on their return from the Conference.

"One Hundred Years of Yosemite," by Dr. Carl P. Russell, Field Naturalist of the National Park Service, is just off the Stanford University Press. It is a beautiful book of 250 pages dedicated to W. B. Lewis, our late assistant director.

Herwil Bryant, Assistant Director Bryant's eldest son, is a great radio fan. He has his own license and gets a great kick out of talking to radio fans all over the United States. He even picks up messages from Australia and other foreign countries.

Dr. Wallace R. Atwood, the former geologist member of our Washington Educational staff, tells us that his name now officially is Wallace W. Atwood, Jr.

Huntley Child, son of the late Harry W. Child, and formerly with the Yellowstone Park operations, called at the Washington Office on March 14. He stated that last summer he visited Yellowstone, Yosemite, Mount Rainier, and Glacier Parks. Mr. Child is planning to make his home in the Northwest, probably in Portland or Seattle.

Dr. H. C. Bumpus, Chairman of the Educational Advisory Board, and Mrs. Bumpus, while returning home from a meeting of the Board in Washington, suffered an attack of the grippe and were detained for a "few abominable days," to quote Doctor Bumpus' own words, in a hospital at Meriden, Connecticut.

During the month of February alone Superintendent White of Sequoia Park gave ten lectures, all but eight of which were on various phases of park work. Of the other two, one was on George Washington's personality and the other on the Philippine Islands. Park Naturalist Been also made several talks on the park during that month.

Superintendent Leavitt of Hawaii National Park, while in Honolulu recently with Mr. and Mrs. Wosky of San Francisco, was invited by the Hawaii Tourist Bureau to attend a free showing of scenic motion pictures given for the benefit of tourists at the New Pawaa Theatre. Preceding the pictures, Mr. Leavitt was invited to make a short talk on Hawaii National Park.

10782

We understand that Mrs. "White Mountain" Smith has three Navajo books--one non-fiction and two fiction--in various stages of progress.

If you will receive my copy of "The Story of the Navajo Indians" and the "Navajo and Two Sheep" and "The Navajo People" from the National Park Service.

Engineer Robert P. White and Landscape Architect Ludgate of the eastern division visited the Great Smokies to investigate road and trail projects, and stayed for the conference of engineering and landscape architectural experts which followed the Hot Springs Conference.

Editor of "National Park News" has enclosed two slip and one note.

Dr. Clyde Max Bauer, formerly of the Department of Geology, University of Colorado, has been appointed park naturalist at Yellowstone. Like so many of the Park Service people, Doctor Bauer began his Government experience in the United States Geological Survey. He will receive the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at the University of Colorado in May.

Superintendent Tomlinson of Mount Rainier addressed the Junior Chamber of Commerce of Seattle on the subject of what the National Park Service is doing to encourage winter sports in the park.

Assistant Superintendent Tobin, Chief Ranger Cook, and Park Naturalist Been of Sequoia Park were speakers at the monthly meeting of the Three Rivers Chamber of Commerce in March, at which fire protection and prevention was the main topic. Naturalist Been represented the park at the Arbor Day ceremonies at Visalia.

Thomas C. Miller, ranger and guide at Carlsbad Caverns for several years, was transferred to the Petrified/National Monument in February.

Forest

Charles A. Green, employed in Yellowstone National Park as auto mechanic since 1924, resigned at the close of March 19. He is going into business with Mr. George Whittaker at West Yellowstone. Mrs. Green for a number of years was teacher of the school at Mammoth.

Superintendent Allen of Hot Springs gave a talk over the radio from Station KTHS on March 3, 1932, tracing the history of the park and contrasting the accommodations found by the early visitors with those of to-day.

Robert Donaldson-Selby, better known as Bob Selby, employed in the Yosemite Museum, has been ill with double bronchial pneumonia in the Lewis Memorial Hospital in Yosemite. He reports that all of his friends, Colonel Thomson chief of them all, have been splendid to him, and that he soon hopes to be taking a sun bath.

Assistant Landscape Architect Peterson and Associate Engineer Lassiter were in the Washington Office recently.

G. Frank Brown, formerly purchasing clerk at the Colonial National Monument, has been transferred to a clerkship in the George Washington Birthplace National Monument.

During the month of March, Assistant Park Historian Flickinger of Colonial National Monument made an extended tour of Virginia lecturing on "The History and Development of Colonial National Monument." He reports that his audiences have been most appreciative and have seemed very interested in this subject.

Twenty-two lectures on Glacier National Park were given by Park Naturalist Ruhle on his recent eastern trip.

Recently General Foreman Parkes of Sequoia National Park, on his own time, gave an illustrated talk before a San Francisco troop of Boy Scouts.

On February 28 a ski meet was held at Elkhorn Hill near Estes Park Village in honor of two local men, John Steel, ski jumper, and Norton Billings, cross-country man, who had made the Olympic team and who had just returned from Lake Placid.

Assistant United States Attorney General Seth W. Richardson, accompanied by a party of officials, visited Hawaii National Park early in March, making his headquarters at the Kilauea Military Camp while conducting investigations throughout the Island of Hawaii.

Ranger John George Sinclair was transferred from General Grant to Sequoia Park on February 16th, to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Ranger Frank P. Dorr.

Ranger Charles S. Dunn has been appointed Assistant Chief Ranger in the Great Smoky Mountains National Park to fill the vacancy created by the transfer of Philip R. Hough to the George Washington Birthplace National Monument as Superintendent. Still later news is that he married Miss Lucile Oliver, a native of Cades Cove in the park area.

Superintendent Eakin of the Great Smokies read a paper before the Izaak Walton League of Maryville, Tennessee, on February 5th.

William L. Davis is now Chief Operating Engineer for the Carlsbad Caverns National Park.

Park Ranger George S. Collins is responsible for the illustrations and captions in the Grand Canyon "Nature Notes."

The Wild Life Survey plans to send Field Naturalist Joseph S. Dixon to Alaska, and Park Naturalist Aids Wright and Thompson to Yellowstone to continue their work.

Judge John W. Meldrum, United States Commissioner for Yellowstone Park, left on February 27th for Hot Springs National Park. The Judge plans to spend several months there. He attended many of the conference affairs. The judge is now 88 years of age and has been commissioner since 1894.

Mr. Clarence C. Davison, formerly with the Legal Section of the Washington office, has been reinstated to a position with the General Land Office.

Superintendent Toll of Yellowstone visited the Petrified Forest National Monument recently.

edit to W. M. Giffin, Government lineman in Yosemite National Park, had his hand severely burned on February 7 through coming in contact with a live wire while repairing broken lines caused by the heavy snows. The burn was so severe that Mr. Giffin was confined to the hospital for 15 days.

Custodian and Mrs. Lacombe of Craters of the Moon on a spring trip visited Grand Canyon and Yosemite Parks and a number of the Southwestern Monuments. He particularly mentioned seeing his old Yellowstone friends, Chief Ranger Brooks of the Canyon and Custodian Smith of Petrified Forest. Mr. and Mrs. Lacombe also stopped by Bishop, California, Director Albright's home, and met Mr. Albright's family there.

Former Custodian Crowe of Devils Tower was tendered the thanks of the community before he left for Yellowstone for "the untold good he had done Crooke County in giving them a better idea of what the National Park Service stood for and in sending out more publicity than the county had had in twenty years."

Former Temporary Ranger John R. Huffman of the Yellowstone will be a contender in the Olympic Games for the fencing championship. Director Albright states he is one of the best fencers in the world.

Senior Naturalist Hall reports that when he left Petrified Forest after a brief visit in March, Custodian Smith and his guest, Custodian Lacombe of Craters of the Moon, had not yet settled their long argument as to which is the outstanding scenic feature in America--Petrified Forest or Craters of the Moon.

Recently Field Naturalist Joseph S. Dixon gave an illustrated talk on animal life in our national parks before a large assembly of students at the University High School at Oakland, California, and members of the Biological Society of Washington were pleasantly surprised (Mr. Dixon was not on the program) when he addressed them at their April 16 meeting and showed some interesting movies he had taken in Yellowstone Park of the trumpeter swan. On April 22 Mr. Dixon was one of the speakers at the Tenth Annual Convention of the Izaak Walton League held in Chicago where he again showed his trumpeter swan pictures.

Ranger Naturalist Wilson of Glacier National Park visited the offices of the Wild Life Survey in Berkeley during February.

18780

Henry B. Washington, a direct descendant of Augustine Washington, half brother of our first President, has been given a permanent position at the George Washington Birthplace National Monument at Wakefield, Virginia. Mr. Washington had already served at Wakefield in a temporary capacity for eleven months.

Photographer George A. Grant of the Washington office can hardly wait to start out on a trip to the western national parks and monuments in the new Studebaker truck recently purchased for his use. The body of the truck is strongly built and will have a section for delicate and expensive photographic equipment and supplies. We understand that there is a possibility that a picture of Mr. Grant and his truck may appear in some future advertisements put out by the Studebaker Corporation.

FAREWELL PARTY TO THE PATRAWS AT THE CANYON
From Grand Canyon comes the following:

"On the evening of the 25th of January, about 60 Grand Canyon residents gathered at the home of Superintendent Tillotson to bid farewell to "Pat" and "Polly" Patraw and to welcome our new Assistant Superintendent and Mrs. Lloyd. The evening was planned as one of frolic; the only serious incident being the Oaths of Office for both Mr. Patraw and Mr. Lloyd, which were executed with the assembled guests as witnesses."

"Following this initial number of the evening's program all hands gathered in the Kiva, the Superintendent's sacred study and poker room, where they were treated to an average scene as it might appear in the office of the Superintendent of Zion and Bryce Canyon National Parks. Letters of no meaning and some humor, bearing signatures of those present, were read and answers dictated. Miss Carol Tyler, Secretary to Superintendent Tillotson, took the part of Mr. Patraw at his desk in Zion. She was assisted by Rangers George L. Collins as Stenographer and R. R. Williamson as Chief Ranger. The little skit closed with Mr. Tillotson on an unofficial visit to Zion during which he acted for himself and those present in presenting the real Pat and Polly with a beautiful Gladstone bag."

"This was one of the most enjoyable gatherings of the winter social season at Grand Canyon even though it was darkened by the thought of losing Mr. and Mrs. Patraw from our midst. However, Mr. Tillotson has acknowledged that even Grand Canyon is not quite big enough to require the services of two Superintendents, so it was essential that Pat be given a park of his own."

MARRIAGES:

Assistant Chief Ranger Charles L. Croghan of Glacier was married on February 26, 1932, to Miss Marguerite Dodge, a teacher in the city schools of Kalispell, Montana. They are residing at Belton headquarters.

It was just recently learned that Park Ranger C. G. Harkins also of Glacier was married to Miss Buelah Clinton, a nurse in Kalispell, Montana, on October 6, 1931. They are making their home at Sherburne Ranger Station.

Ranger Samuel L. Clark of Sequoia National Park was married to Mrs. Hazel Swope of Fresno, California, on February 12.

Clyde Walls of the Mails and Files Section of the Washington office was married to Miss Josephine Protz of Wisconsin, on February 27.

Francis P. Boylance, employed in the commissary department of Yellowstone National Park, was married to Miss Eleanor DuChaney of Livingston, Montana, on March 18.

BIRTHS:

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Francy early in the month at the Grand Canyon Hospital. Bob Francy is assistant to J. E. Shirley of the local Fred Harvey forces.

We have already mentioned young Master Patraw.

DEATHS:

Word recently came to the Washington office that Thomas Ferris, who was Superintendent of Platt Park from 1919 to 1922, died during January.

Sally Ann, old-Yosemite-born Indian, died in the Valley April 9. Upon the recommendation of the Superintendent, the Director granted her last request that she be buried beside her mother in the Yosemite burial ground.

Ex-State Senator W. F. Chandler died at his home in Fresno, California, on March 31, four days after the death of his wife. He had long been a friend of the Park Service and had been helpful to the Sequoia Park Administration in many ways. Park Naturalist Been of Sequoia represented the Service at the funeral. A beautiful wreath of sequoia foliage and cones prepared in the park was accorded a special setting among the many floral pieces.

Word has just been received that Laborer Kerr at Platt National Park died of pneumonia the middle of April.

To call author . . . a versatile soul borned without stint, now an
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR F. J. BAILEY OF THE BUDGET BUREAU ALSO A POET
notices regular numbered in ones that number one work . . . See . . . is good to

The Mountains of the Inland Passage to Alaska

The sea, intensely blue, looks up at me,
And, in its placid mood, I there behold,
Reflected back, in lines serene yet bold,
The mountain-tops, snow-clad in majesty.

Below the field of snow, small streams I see,
That dancing downward go in seaward quest,
Each stream become upon a mountain breast,
A silver chain of charming tracery.

When, lost to view, they hide in untrod halls
Of forest firs that girt the mountain sides,
My pleasure still endures, their charm abides,
To me there comes the sound of water falls.

Upspringing then, the winds begin to blow,
While waves, that form in restless ranks, and pass,
In haste, above the sea's blue looking glass,
Obscure from sight the mirrored scene below.

May glory thus depart, and beauty be
Mere imagery? I lift my eyes, and then
Full answer find, for I behold again
The glorious mountains rising from the sea.

Changeless as their unchanging destiny
Of giving future pleasure to mankind,
They paint upon the tablets of my mind
Scenes that will never pass from memory.

--F. J. BAILEY

The Sea-Gulls
On tireless wings, above the deep,
Their ceaseless flight, the sea-gulls keep;
We labor at our tasks, but they,
With endless ease, pursue their way.

--F. J. BAILEY