

# PARK SERVICE BULLETIN



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR • • •  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE • •  
WASHINGTON •

DECEMBER 1934



Once more the Holidays have come, bringing the contagious cheer of Christmas and the cleansing exhilaration of New Year, with its annual crop of good resolutions.

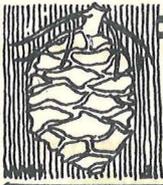
As I review the events of the past twelve months in the National Park Service and inventory their significance to the people of the United States in the ever-mounting benefits, -- material and immediate, inspirational and cumulative, -- it is with feelings of deepest gratitude and comradeship. Gratitude for your splendid cooperation and loyalty, without which our greatly increased tasks would have been impossible. Comradeship because the very essence of the National Park Service is that mutuality of interests and enthusiasms in work and play and ideal which makes us all so proud to belong to this bureau of our Government.

Every one of you has shared in 1934's fine record of a work well done. I thank you, one and all. And with all my heart I wish you that old-fashioned wish which will never go out of style, --

A Merry Christmas and a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

Director.





# PARK SERVICE BULLETIN

Arno B. Cammerer,  
Director.

Isabelle F. Story,  
Editor-In-Chief.

Mary C. Ryan, Bulletin Editor.

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NOT FOR PUBLICATION

## PARK SUPERINTENDENTS' AND OPERATORS' CONFERENCES

In accordance with instructions issued by Secretary Ickes shortly after his return from the field, a conference of park superintendents and general field officers convened in Washington November 19. This conference carried through November 21st, and on the 22nd a joint meeting of national park officials and park operators was held. Owing to the increase in duties and activities occasioned by the consolidation of park administration, it was impossible to finish all business in the time allotted, and the conferences continued over into Friday and Saturday, with both field officers and operators. In addition some of the field men arrived in Washington several days in advance and others remained over into the following week to discuss matters of especial importance in their own fields.

At the opening of the conference Assistant Secretary Chapman welcomed

the field officials and the following day, upon his return to Washington, Secretary Ickes devoted an hour to an informal, off-the-record discussion of policies and problems. The Secretary also addressed the joint meeting of the Park Service officials and park operators on Thursday morning. These three meetings were held in the auditorium of the Interior Department Building. All other sessions were conducted in a conference room at the Powhatan Hotel, a block and a half from the Interior Building, which was headquarters of most of the visiting Service personnel.

At the opening session Director Cammerer presided. Following the greeting from Secretary Chapman and the introduction of the various visiting field officials, committees were named on matters of permanent policies, uniforms, signs, passenger carrying vehicles, Washington Tourist Camp, Resolutions, Sanitation, Personnel,

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.

Publicity and Contact, Education, Building Code, and Housekeeping cabins and accommodations. Although the committees were composed entirely of the field personnel, members of the Washington Office staff met with them as requested. While no special committee on history had been appointed, the superintendents and historians of the historical and archeological areas formed an informal committee which met several times with the chief historian and other historical personnel attached to the Washington Office. Nearly all the members of the Director's staff met with this committee at some time during its discussions.

At the afternoon session on the 19th Associate Director Demaray presided, directing the discussion on road and trail problems, Public Works projects and future programs, and airplane landing field problems.

Following the Secretary's greeting Tuesday morning Mr. Demaray again presided, the subjects discussed being campground planning, radio communications, water and sewer connections with operators' buildings, historical park concessions, liquor sales in the parks and monuments, and regulations, the latter being discussed by Assistant Director Moskey. Dr. E. P. Meinecke of the Department of Agriculture was the leader in the camp ground discussion, and gave his listeners some excellent food for thought.

The Tuesday afternoon session, presided over by Assistant Director Wirth, was devoted to emergency conservation work, the FERA program, and the report of the Recreational Committee to the National Resources Board. Chief Forester Coffman discussed broad policies of ECW work, Tex Goldsmith and Wallace Richards of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration discussed, respectively, general F.E.R.A. work and the Land Program, and Charles W. Eliot, 2nd, Executive Officer of the National

Resources Board, talked briefly of the recreational report.

At Wednesday morning's session, under the leadership of Assistant Director Tolson, discussions were held on matters of operation such as Service manuals, estimates, park personnel, Park Operators' services, sanitation and mosquito control, clean-up and fire hazard reduction and fire prevention, and the regionalization of the Service field units. John Cannon of the Civil Service Commission, Chief Auditor Gable, H. B. Hommon of the Public Health Service, Chief Forester Coffman, and Fire Prevention Engineer Ahern were the principal speakers.

That afternoon Assistant Director Bryant conducted the session of education, the discussion covering naturalist programs, historical development, wildlife and fish programs, and publications needs. The principal participants were Messrs. Chatelain, Wright and Madsen and Miss Story.

Committee meetings and special entertainment filled all the spare time available. The Sunday before the conference convened the field guests were conducted over the Mount Vernon Boulevard, now administered by Superintendent Finnan of National Capital Parks. A motor cycle escort with sirens blowing added an interesting touch to the trip. Following tea at Mount Vernon the party returned to Washington to be entertained at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Roy Lyman Sexton. Tuesday evening Dr. William M. Mann, Director of the National Zoological Park, entertained the group at dinner following a cocktail party by Dr. and Mrs. Sexton at the Powhatan Hotel. Dinner was served at the Snake House, and an interesting program furnished through the efforts of Dr. Sterling Mead and Superintendent Finnan. Highlights included a comedian from Pittsburgh disguised as a brawling head waiter, a tame chimpanzee, electrically wired chairs and divans, and

cigarettes that exploded when half smoked. Hill billies and a band of negro children also proved good entertainment.

Director and Mrs. Cammerer and Associate Director and Mrs. Demaray entertained at a cocktail party Wednesday evening at the latter's home, followed by several small parties and committee meetings. On Thursday evening the Washington Office entertained the visiting field men, park operators, and railroad representatives at a dinner in the Department of Commerce Building attended by over 500 persons. Secretary and Mrs. Ickes, the assistant secretaries, and the Secretary's personal staff were honor guests. The entertainment following included a skit by members of the Branch of Forestry in which the members of the Park Service staff were lampooned and sly digs taken at various departmental orders issued by the Secretary personally. The Secretary's chuckles throughout showed him thoroughly appreciative of the jokes at his expense. Mrs. Albright was an honor guest at the dinner and house guest of Associate Director and Mrs. Demaray.

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In retrospect, we believe it was a good conference. Certainly it was valuable to the Washington Office personnel to meet the field officers and discuss their problems at short range.

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What one field man thought of it may be gleaned from the following letter from L. G. Heider, Acting Superintendent at Vicksburg National Military Park:

"As a junior Acting Park Superintendent, I wish to express to you my deepest gratitude in being invited to attend the Superintendents' Conference in Washington, November 19-24.

"This conference was not only interesting but was handled so competently that a great variety of subjects was covered and the problems existing in the different parks were impressed upon the minds of all present.

"Unquestionably, at the next Superintendents' Conference there will be many problems to discuss that are peculiar to the historical areas now under your jurisdiction which are, in many ways, different from your great scenic Western Parks.

"This conference should create a splendid esprit de corps in developing our Parks and serving the public in a distinguished and dignified manner."

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When the George Washington Glee Club appeared at the Park Service entertainment it was discovered that Jesse D. Nusbaum who came to Washington for one session of the Conference had attended that University at one time.

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Overheard at the Commerce Department when visitors were examining the display of unusual fish following the Park Service dinner: "That long-nosed gar is incorrectly named. It should be called the Inspector fish.

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The comedian at the Snake House Dinner, when asked if the three-foot chimpanzee was one of the park superintendents replied: "Oh, no. That's just an Assistant Director."

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The Superintendents enjoyed a brief trip through the offices of the Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice.

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WILDLIFE PROBLEMS CONSIDERED  
AT ADVISORY BOARD MEETING

A special meeting of the National Park Educational Advisory Board was held in Washington, D. C. November 9 and 10. Members of the board in attendance were Dr. H. C. Bumpus of Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island, Dr. W. W. Atwood, President of Clark University, Worcester, Massachusetts, Dr. Waldo G. Leland, Permanent Secretary of the American Council of Learned Societies, Washington, D. C., and Dr. Frank R. Oastler of New York City. The other four members of the board, Dr. Isaiah Bowman, of New York City, Dr. W. W. Campbell, President of the National Academy of Sciences, Washington, D. C., Dr. Vernon Kellogg of the National Research Council, Washington, D. C., and Dr. Clark Wissler of the American Museum of Natural History, New York City, due to press of other duties were unable to be present.

With two of the members of the Service's Wildlife Division, George M. Wright and Ben H. Thompson, in Washington, officials of the Service thought it opportune to have the members of the Educational Advisory board meet for the purpose of discussing national park wild animal problems. Dr. Oastler opened the first session of the meeting with a discussion of wildlife, placing special emphasis on the fact that the National Park Service was the one agency providing complete sanctuary for wildlife and that although it was one of the Service's most important activities it has been neglected. A need for a better manned and equipped Wildlife Division was also emphasized.

Mr. George Wright outlined the present administrative setup and budget of the Wildlife Division and called attention to the need for trained men in the wildlife field.

Following a general discussion a motion was passed requesting the Chairman of the Board to appoint a committee, with power to act, to draft a plan for an augmented wildlife program to be presented to the Secretary of the Interior for approval. Mr. Ben H. Thompson made an interesting report on the status of the Trumpeter Swan, explaining that 49 young birds were known to have survived the summer in the Yellowstone Region. Mr. Thompson also discussed the Yellowstone Elk problem.

Principal problems discussed and on which action was taken by the Board:

The Wildlife problem: A motion was passed that the Chairman of the Board appoint a committee, with power to act, to draft a plan for an augmented wildlife program to be presented to the Secretary of the Interior for approval.

Proposed Isle Royale National Park: Motion passed favoring the submission of a memorandum to the Secretary of the Interior urging action on this proposed national park. Dr. Oastler, having spent the summer in the area, reported that the present is the most favorable time to promote its acquisition.

Yellowstone Elk Problem: In consideration of the deplorable condition of elk winter range in northern Yellowstone Park and of the unsuccessful attempts to procure sufficient winter range for the ruminants native to the park, and in view of the fact that irreparable damage to the park is being done by continuation of the present abnormal range condition which has now reached such proportions that the National Park Service is obliged to recommend a reduction of the elk herd, the Educational Advisory Board recommends:

1. That an elk reduction program

be conducted as an emergency measure.

2. That lands authorized for Federal purchase by the Act of May 26, 1926, be purchased and made available to the elk at the earliest possible date.

3. That, as the only permanent protective measure, adequate winter range lands for the Yellowstone Park wildlife be procured and made available to wildlife.

On the inherent dangers to park fauna and flora through activities of E.C.W. Camps: Whereas it has been brought to the attention of the Board that oftentimes clean up work by E.C.W. camps is carried to the point where food and cover for wildlife is involved and natural setting destroyed,

Be it resolved that it is the opinion of the board that work of this kind should be kept to the minimum in national parks where unmodified conditions are desirable and that due attention should be given to the needs of wildlife and the avoidance of modification of plant and animal life.

On the necessity for publications: The Advisory Board on Education expresses its conviction that an educational and informational program for the benefit of the general public is impossible of execution unless adequate provision is made for the printing and distribution of the pamphlets, circulars, and leaflets that are prepared for the purpose of furnishing information and guidance to visitors to the national parks and monuments.

On the creation of artificial lakes: We believe the creation of artificial lakes is not consistent with the fundamental principles involved in national park standards. This motion was passed following a discussion of the proposal to cover old agricultural lands at Cade's Cove in the Great Smoky Mountains National Park with water for recreation purposes.

On the historical program: A motion was passed providing that the Service be encouraged to call a conference of ten or twelve picked historians to discuss historical policies.

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FORESTERS PRACTICE IN SHENANDOAH AREA

The Branch of Forestry under the leadership of Associate Forester I. F. Cook, Chief of the Western Division, held a fire school at Shenandoah National Park on Monday, November 26. All foresters from the Washington Office and Shenandoah National Park as well as all Project Superintendents of ECW camps at Shenandoah National Park attended. An actual field demonstration of fire fighting on 1/10 acre theoretical fire was given in the morning. The afternoon was spent in diagnosing the faults of the field demonstration and discussion of fire fighting methods, fire fighting equipment, and law enforcement methods.

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About three hundred and forty valuable books, many of them official records, have been presented by the Nashville Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy to Shiloh National Military Park.

ENTERPRISING PARK SERVICE WIVES

Mrs. White Mountain Smith has been writing a serial Indian Story for publication in three Arizona newspapers and also has a newspaper order for some national park articles.

Mrs. C. Marshall Finnan is conducting a designing service for maternity gowns and also a maternity shopping service which includes the purchase of layettes and nurses equipment. This service was started at the suggestion of her physician who had been impressed with the difficulty women had in obtaining the right kind of clothes. At present Mrs. Finnan is not pushing this work but after the holidays plans to take it up more seriously, particularly the shopping service. Later should the business warrant it she may open up a little shop in one of the medical buildings.

Mrs. Earl A. Trager has started an Indian nook at the popular Brook Farm Tea House. So many people wanted to get rugs and other Indian handicraft similar to that Mr. and Mrs. Trager brought back from the West for their own use that Mrs. Trager evolved the idea of handling Indian material for sale. She also is covering Mrs. Roosevelt's conferences for a Tulsa, Oklahoma newspaper.

Won't other Service wives let us know, for publication in the Bulletin, of interesting things they may be doing? It may help others to develop unsuspected talent or resources.

INTERESTING WEDDING IN YOSEMITE

Invitations are out for the wedding of Francis P. Farquhar, President of the Sierra Club and national park fan of long standing, to Marjory Bridge of Berkeley, California, at LeConte Memorial Lodge in

Yosemite Valley on December 21, at 2:30 p.m. Immediately following the wedding ceremony a reception will be held at the Ahwahnee Hotel.

VIRGINIA PUBLICITY MEETING FEATURES NATIONAL PARKS

When the Eighth Annual Publicity and Advertising Conference of the Virginia State Chamber of Commerce was held at Virginia Beach November 1 and 2 the national park and monument areas in that State were given a prominent place on the program. Chief Historian Chatelain representing Director Cammerer made the main national park talk on the evening of November 1. Miss Story represented the Washington Office on publicity matters. Superintendent Flickinger of Colonial and Hough of George Washington, and Acting Superintendents Lassiter of Shenandoah and Spaulding of Fredericksburg, Ranger Historian Taylor of Petersburg and Ranger Myers of Colonial represented the Park Service in Virginia and all entered into the discussions at the various sessions. It is hoped that as a result of a plan submitted by Miss Story the Virginia Chamber of Commerce may finance a booklet on the national park and monument areas in Virginia.

After the conference the Director of Publicity of the Chamber sent Miss Story the following letter: "Please express the appreciation of the Virginia State Chamber of Commerce to Mr. Chatelain and all the National Park Service people who attended the Eighth Publicity and Advertising Conference of the Virginia State Chamber of Commerce. I have never met a more delightful group of people in my life, and it will be a great pleasure to the Virginia State Chamber of Commerce to do everything within its power to cooperate with this Service."

MORE ARCHITECTS EMPLOYED

According to Deputy Chief Architect Charles E. Peterson who is in charge

of the Historic American Buildings Survey, the New Jersey State Federal Emergency Relief Administration in mid-November approved a project for placing approximately 250 architects at work on the Historic American Buildings Survey in that State.

Through Architect Peterson it is learned that quite by accident members of his Survey staff found that two of the homes of Associate Director Demaray's French Huguenot ancestors built in the Seventeenth Century were measured during the Survey made last winter as a Civil Works project.

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DECISION FAVORS SO-CALLED  
NORTH CAROLINA ROUTE

That portion of the Shenandoah-Great Smokies Parkway from Blowing Rock, North Carolina to the Smokies Park will run west from Blowing Rock, south of Linville City along the Blue Ridge and the Mount Mitchell and Craggy Ranges, which lie east of Asheville, North Carolina, thence into the Mount Pisgah range, bending sharply northwest on a line along that range west of Waynesville, with an entrance into the park at a point where it will connect with the Newfound Gap Highway near Cherokee, North Carolina.

The decision on the North Carolina route was rendered by Secretary Ickes on November 10, nearly a month after the public hearings held in the Interior Department Auditorium at which delegates from both North Carolina and Tennessee set forth arguments as to why the parkway should be routed through their respective States.

In selecting the North Carolina route Secretary Ickes overruled the finding of a board appointed by him and consisting of three members, one of whom was Director Cammerer, which recommended the Tennessee route.

"Of the several considerations that led me to this conclusion," wrote Secretary Ickes to the Governors of the States involved, "the most influential was the circumstance that Gatlinburg, Tennessee, already has a recognized and well-established entrance to the Great Smoky National Park. This fact of itself did not determine my decision in favor of the North Carolina route. If that route were so inferior in scenic attributes, as compared with the Tennessee route, that it could not qualify in its own right as a 'scenic route,' my decision would not favor it. However, none of the protagonists of the Tennessee route, at any point in the hearings held before me, attempted even to question the value of this route from a scenic point of view. As a matter of fact, as I recall it, at least one of those appearing on behalf of the Tennessee route frankly admitted that scenically there was nothing to choose between the routes." \* \* \*

Other statements made by Secretary Ickes in his letter: "Other things being equal, it seems to me to be so inequitable and discriminating as against the State of North Carolina, to give Tennessee the sole entrance into the park both from the East and from the West at Gatlinburg which it would have if its contentions for the scenic highway were upheld, that Tennessee considering the character of its citizens and the eminence of its public men, might have been expected to be among the strongest advocates of the North Carolina route. Through Gatlinburg will flow the tourist traffic from the great West and Northwest. Some 73,000,000 people already dwell in the area west of the Allegheny Mountains, which is tributary to the Gatlinburg entrance, while the area east of the Allegheny Mountains, from which access to the park will be through the Cherokee gateway, contains approximately 50,000,000 people. Here is a present disproportion in favor of the Gatlinburg entrance of some 23,000,000 people besides which it is reasonable to expect that the growth in population of the country tributary to the Gatlinburg entrance will be much greater

than in that section which will naturally seek the Cherokee entrance."

"\* \* \* The United States has a paramount interest in this scenic highway. It is to become the property of the United States. It is to connect two national parks, title to which now is or will be in the Federal Government. Moreover, while the right of way is to be donated by the States, according to the understanding between the United States and the interested States, the road itself, which it is estimated will cost some \$16,000,000, is to be financed solely by the United States."

"\* \* \* Not only is the North Carolina route more scenic than the Tennessee route, but, by reason of its higher altitude, on the average it can be depended upon for lower temperatures during the months of greatest travel. This route has the additional advantage that for about sixty miles it will traverse the Pisgah National Forest. It will have to cross only three fairly large streams, namely, the Linville, the Swannonoa and the French Broad Rivers, while, on the other hand, the Tennessee route would have to cross seven rivers. Running near the tops of the ridges as it will, the North Carolina route will afford a view of the surrounding country and offer to the eye scenery that would not be accessible to so great a degree if the Tennessee route were adopted. \* \* \* North Carolina insisted that to select the Tennessee route would be to sound the death knell of the large tourist business which had been built up in North Carolina with Asheville as its center. In the opinion of Tennessee this tourist trade should not be taken into consideration. I feel that this tourist trade should not be given undue weight or have the effect of a final consideration, but nevertheless it seems to me fair to take it into account.

"Unless there should be some compelling reason for so doing, it could not be justified, ruthlessly and with

open eyes, to destroy a long-established business and lay waste economically a section that, by its initiative and energy, has built itself into a commanding position as a tourist area. It might even be argued that the money spent by the Asheville area to advertise that section of the country had something to do with the selection of the Great Smoky Mountains as the site of a national park. To many people in all parts of the country that particular section means Asheville. It is claimed by some that the idea of creating this national park had its birth in North Carolina, and whether that be true or not, it is a fact that the Asheville section did persistent work in crystallizing sentiment, not only in its own State but throughout the country, for this national park, although I would not for a moment minimize the interest of Tennessee and the fine endeavors put forth in that State for this project. \* \* \* "

"There is a further consideration in favor of the North Carolina route. People who have studied the matter for many years have visualized a great national scenic highway which would start perhaps in New Hampshire and follow the first definite line of mountains west of the Atlantic Seaboard all the way to Georgia. This chain is often referred to generically as the Blue Ridge. From the White Mountains in the north it merges into the Berkshires of Massachusetts and Connecticut; the Highlands of the Hudson in New York; the mountainous northern section of New Jersey; the Blue Ridge of Maryland and Virginia and North Carolina, and ends roughly at Stone Mountain in Georgia or possibly in Pine Mountain about fifty miles still further south. There it melts into the coastal plain of the Gulf and south Georgia. The North Carolina route will serve as a more logical connecting link between the northeast Atlantic States and the southeast Atlantic States than if it were to be carried into Tennessee. \* \* \* "

"It is with reluctance that I

overrule the finding of a board appointed by myself and consisting of Messrs. Radcliffe, MacDonald and Cammerer, which found for the Tennessee route. However, the State of North Carolina had the right of appeal to me and since that right was exercised, it is my duty to decide the issues in accordance with my conscience and my best judgment. To my mind it is so clear that the equities in this controversy are with North Carolina that my finding must be to that effect. I regret that I cannot concur in the report submitted to me by the committee referred to, and it is hereby overruled."

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DID THE PARK STAMPS PLAY A PART?

Postmaster General James A. Farley reported recently to President Roosevelt that the Post Office Department had a surplus -- the first the Department has had since 1919 -- of more than \$12,000,000, which incidently is the largest in the history of the Postal Service.

The Postmaster General has expressed the opinion that the increase in postal revenues is indicative of a substantial improvement in general business conditions throughout the country. Surely the nearly 455,000,000 national park postage stamps are playing some part in increasing the Post Office Department revenues when one takes into consideration the large demands created for them by philatelists.

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Through Mr. E. Irving Fulton, an Executive with the United States Chamber of Commerce it is learned that national park stamps will be a medium in making our pleasuring grounds better known throughout the world.

Mr. Fulton, a philatelist himself, has received a letter from one of the leading stamp collectors of Germany which says: "As you know I have, besides my general collection, a special collection of beautiful and interesting stamps, and I have the intention to send this collection to the International Exhibition in Konigsberg, East Prussia, next year." The German collector then asked for certain information on each stamp regarding the designers, engravers and the particular part of each park shown, which Mr. Fulton has supplied to him.

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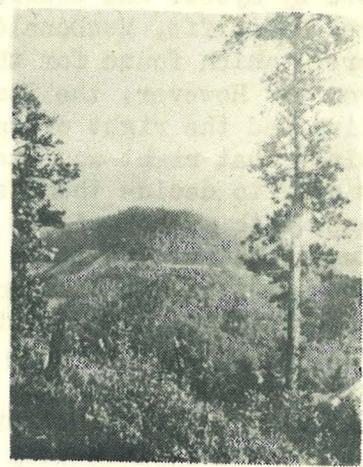
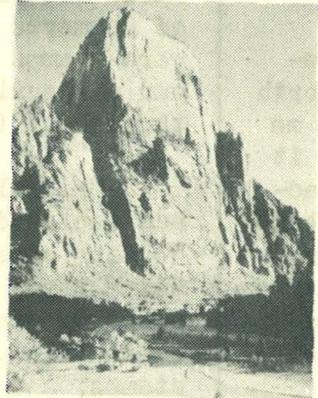
Many persons have said they liked the national park stamps, but at least one person has waxed poetic after viewing them. Quoted from the magazine Judge:

Gone Are The Old  
Familiar Faces

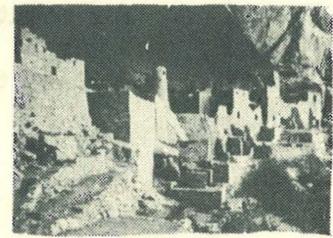
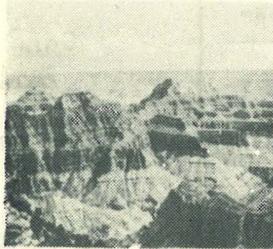
A pleasant sight for tired lamps  
Is Mr. Farley's postage stamps.  
I mean the ones with pretty scenes  
In pinks, and purples, blues and  
greens.  
For mountains, now, and parks and  
gorges  
Replace the mugs of Ben's and Georges.

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Through Mr. E. Irving Milton, an



This collection is for the...  
last year. The German collector has  
certain information on each  
when the designer, engineers  
particular part of each park  
on Mr. Milton has arranged for



TITLES FOR ILLUSTRATIONS ON OPPOSITE PAGE

These photographs were the ones submitted to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing from which artists of that Bureau designed the stamps.

Victor S. McCloskey designed the first nine stamps issued and the Great Smoky Mountain ten cent stamp was designed by Esther A. Richards.

<p>Old Faithful Geysers, Yellowstone National Park ----- Five Cent</p>	<p>Great White Throne, Zion National Park ----- Eight Cent</p>	<p>Mount LeConte, Great Smoky Mountains National Park ----- Ten Cent</p>
<p>Mount Rainier and Mirror Lake, Mount Rainier National Park ----- Three Cent</p>	<p>El Capitan, Yosemite National Park ----- One Cent</p>	<p>Great Head, Acadia National Park ----- Seven Cent</p>
<p>Mount Rockwell and Two Medicine Lake, Glacier National Park ----- Nine Cent</p>	<p>Grand Canyon National Park ----- Two Cent</p>	<p>Wizard Island, Crater Lake National Park ----- Six Cent</p>
<p>Cliff Palace, Mesa Verde National Park ----- Four Cent</p>		

Federal Law prohibits the reproduction of the postage stamps themselves.

SHENANDOAH'S "BILL THE BEAR"

From a report made to J. R. Lassiter, our Engineer in Charge of the Shenandoah project, by C. C. Hagenbuch, Superintendent at Camp N.P. 5, Grottoes, Virginia, things were made pretty lively in that vicinity recently by "Bill the Bear" who, with his mate Betsy, was released in the southern section of the proposed park in June of this year.

Here is the story of the incident as told by Camp Superintendent Hagenbuch:

"Bill don't like the mountains. Yesterday evening he came out and scared a bunch of people pink, green and purple along the Port Republic Road. About 9:30 some of the men came back to camp stating that Bill had pitched camp and placed a pig pen along Port Road in such a state of siege that a farmer threatened to kill the bear unless we provided shock troops to get him out of there. Now I'm asking you --- was there anything in my contract when I signed up for this job, that required me to serve as night nurse to a bear? Nevertheless, lacking tear gas bombs, riot guns, blood hounds, and other weapons of present industrial use, I armed myself with my trusty flashlight, called out Shock Troopers Monger and Heltzel, and started on a bear hunt. The enemy having discovered the exposed condition of their position had retired to the woods and established a new front in eschelon. Our liason being perfect we soon discovered him and launched an attack of kind words and bear calls along a three-man front. The enemy replied with a rapid fire counter-attack of whoofs and whiffs, together with a slow advance of his entire front in our direction. Our position was tense, we had made no provision for a counter-attack of such a nature and could only reply with soft words, meanwhile fighting

the enemy from within which counselled us to obey Horace Greely and start WEST. Our failure to retreat before this fearsome advance gave victory to the Shock Troopers, and Bill, realizing that against such tactics he was powerless, came up to us, pawed our legs, tried to take our hands in his mouth, and then surrendered completely.

"Then came the problem of getting Bill out of there -- some place else. We got him to the road, headed toward camp. Bill walked one rut, Sam Heltzel exactly opposite him walked the other. I followed a few feet behind the bear, lighting the road with my flashlight, Monger serving as a rear guard in the puddle jumper.

"And so we brought Bill to camp over more than a mile of road. Bill wasn't so easy to guide when we got him among the buildings and lights of camp. Confused perhaps, for he immediately loped through an open door into a barrack when many of the men were in bed. Thereupon and immediately it was proved that our barracks have neither enough or sufficiently sized doors. The congestion was terrible. Bill had such a good time in taking Barrack #6, that he also sprung a surprise attack on Barrack #3, and in less time than it takes for a frog to jump, had complete control of this second position. After that he was contented, having lost one skirmish and won two.

"We finally confined Bill in the blacksmith shop over night. This morning while we were eating breakfast Bill departed through the window taking most of the sash and glass with him. We trailed him some distance up Deep Run road, -- and hope he has gone all the way."

"BOUQUETS"

"In various ways there have come to our attention a great many kinds of compliments issued to members of the National Park Service in connection with their public activities," writes Superintendent Allen of Hot Springs. "I remember particularly", he continues, "the one where some young lady in San Francisco called a Yosemite National Park ranger and asked him to give her a bedtime story over long distance telephone. We now have one in this park that may be considered in that same class of compliment, if not a real improvement upon it."

Here is the letter:

"Dear Mr. Gregg: I listened with real enjoyment to your speech the other night. Your choice of descriptive words was unsurpassed by anything that I have ever heard in their simplicity and beauty. You speak like a true lover of nature, something that I have long adored. I sat enthralled as the panorama you described passed by, oh, so quickly; if you could have spoken longer. By your expert handling and thorough knowledge on a subject that I consider one of the most difficult of all, I can readily see why you are considered one of the foremost naturalists in the Park Service.

"Mr. Gregg, is it true that you conduct personal tours around the reservation? I hope you do, as I think we can find something in common as I too love nature.

"I will write again and see if it can be arranged as I expect my husband to be absent from town shortly and as he is so insanely jealous of me, he may not understand what interests we have in common.

"Waiting anxiously for your next talk on the air, I remain,

A fellow naturalist  
(SGD) Cerise

This one was written to Superintendent Tillotson of Grand Canyon:

"This is a somewhat belated letter telling you how very much I enjoyed my visit to Grand Canyon. The many courtesies you showed me during my stay there certainly contributed to making my tour of the National Parks this summer a complete success. Everywhere I went I was treated royally, but somehow my visit to Grand Canyon came as a fitting climax to a perfect 'seeing of America.'

"I am now one of the great boosters for national parks, and I know that upon my enthusiastic recommendations your number of visitors will be greatly increased next year.

"Ranger Art Brown deserved a vote of thanks for the 'noble' effort in carting around two women who had one question after another for him. We think he did a great job."

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Superintendent Boles, of course, knows and believes that there is nothing like his Carlsbad, and that his rangers are splendid, but he enjoys receiving letters like the following, which it is understood is only one of many received in the course of a year:

"We had occasion to visit a number of the national parks this summer and on our return from the West, we went through the Carlsbad Caverns, which equals, if not exceeds, any of the wonders we saw this summer.

"Our trip through the Carlsbad Caverns was made especially pleasant through the courtesy of Park Ranger Perry T. Convis, who has made a thorough and complete study of the formations of this cavern. He is to be commended for the patient, courteous manner in which he answered the many questions presented to him the day of our visit."

This one gives the Park Service the top position in the field of Government organizations:

"I wish to express my sincere appreciation of your splendid work in recovering my Foth camera. Isn't there some more tangible way in which I can show my gratefulness for this and for other courtesies which have been extended to me so many times in my visits to Yellowstone and to other national parks? Truly, if the other departments were as efficient and as helpful as the National Park Service, our country would be governed so much better!

"If there is any way in which I can show my appreciation, please let me know."

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#### PROMINENT VISITORS

Prince and Princess Boncompagni of Rome, Italy were visitors to Grand Canyon.

Hon. George H. Dern, Secretary of War, accompanied by members of his party, together with local City and State Officials, made a tour of the Vicksburg National Military Park, visiting points of particular historic interest and inspecting E.C.W. and P.W.A. activities under way.

At a banquet tendered him by the Vicksburg Chamber of Commerce he paid wonderful tribute to the Park Service and the Department of the Interior for services being rendered to the public and the work being accomplished through the Civilian Conservation Corps.

On November 15 Hon. Augusto Rosso, Ambassador of Italy, accompanied by the Italian Consul General of San Francisco, Vico Amanzini, and Antonio Sanfelice, Vice-Consul, arrived in

Yosemite. Consul Amanzini has visited Yosemite a number of times during his twenty-five years in the Consular Service, but it was the first visit of the other two gentlemen. They left the park the morning of the 17th.

On November 19 Ambassador Dr. Hans Luther of Germany visited Yosemite. The Ambassador was accompanied by his Secretary, Dr. Strouve. An interesting comment was made by the Ambassador as he stood knee deep in snow before an impressive group of big trees:--"These trees, they do not interview me. I am interviewing them! They know so much -- yet will not answer. They stand impressive, but sullen."

Accompanied by Mrs. Rockefeller, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., whose generosity and public-mindedness made creation of the Great Smoky Mountains National Park possible, paid his first visit to that area. After leaving the park he wrote to Superintendent Eakin: "We expected much but found far more beauty than we had even dared hope."

From Hawaii word comes of the visit, during the recent volcanic eruption of Kilauea, of Mildred Leo Clemens, niece of Mark Twain, and France Parkinson Keyes, writer of note.

Irvin Cobb was a visitor to the Navajo National Monument. Custodian John Wetherill says that Mr. Cobb was in search of local color and that he got lots of it.

Late in November Dr. Jacques Forestier, of Aix-les-Bains, France who is an authority on the curative values of baths in the treatment of disease, visited Hot Springs. Dr. Forestier is representing the French Government in a tour of American health resorts.

He was enthusiastic about Hot Springs. "I found it all more than I expected" he said. "The quality of the water is excellent, the supply is abundant enough to permit the most extensive development and use for curative purposes. \*\*\* Certainly Hot Springs is as suitably equipped and as ideally situated as any spa I know of for extensive treatment of infantile paralysis, arthritis, or other diseases that respond to water therapy."

Dr Forestier is head of the Reine Hortense Hospital for treatment of arthritis at Aix-les-Bains, and is founder and secretary of the French Branch of the Society for the Prevention of Rheumatism, an international organization.

On November 14 an interesting and interested gentleman paid a call at the Colonial National Monument Headquarters at Yorktown. He was Mr. A. W. Dobbs, of Ithaca, New York, who was present at the Centennial Celebration of the Surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown in 1881 as a member of the regiment of picked men from the New Jersey National Guard. Another recent caller at the monument headquarters who was also present at the Centennial was Mr. O. E. Weller of Washington, D. C.

WANTED: ADVICE FROM THE EDUCATIONAL DIVISION

Superintendent Pinkley reports that while showing a party through the museum at Southwest monument headquarters a ranger was explaining that wonderful set of turquoise mosaic work, the finest thing of its kind which has ever turned up in the United States, when one of the men said: "See, these

people came from Egypt!" The ranger naturally fumbled that one for a moment and the man produced his evidence: "Well, you said this was mosaic work, didn't you, and Moses was in Egypt!"

Superintendent Pinkley asks: "Will the Educational Division please tell us how they would handle this one?"

RANGERS ARE NOT WORKING MEN

Earl Jackson, Custodian at Bandelier National Monument, closed a report of his with a rather comforting remark made by a visitor. Custodian Jackson took the visitor and his wife through the ruins and they seemed quite interested. After the trip was over, a CCC boy thought he recognized the gentleman visitor, and asked him: "Didn't you used to be a Ranger over near Amarillo?" The apparently innocent answer was: "No, I've never been a Ranger. I've always been a working man."

VISITOR SEES ALL INCLUDING RATTLER

Custodian Martin Jackson still maintains that visitors to Montezuma Castle National Monument get super service with a smile. A recent Sunday visitor, a very attractive young lady, accompanied by relatives, went through the Castle and museum. While in the museum she remarked that she was curious to see a wild rattlesnake and that the only ones she had ever seen were in shows or in zoos. She was immediately assured by Custodian Jackson that she did not stand one chance in a thousand of seeing one near the monument, and that while the Southwest was supposed to be the home of the rattlesnake, seldom were more than three or four seen during the

season on the monument, also that this year's quota had already been seen. "Imagine my astonishment" says Custodian Jackson, "on looking out toward their car as they were preparing to leave and seeing Ranger Fish standing some ten feet away with a six foot piece of iron pipe over his shoulder. On going out to see what it was all about I found that Ranger Fish was herding a very fine specimen of a Mountain Rattlesnake with nine rattles. Needless to say that the snake, being too close to paths traversed by visitors, was killed and that the rattles were presented to the young lady as a souvenir of her trip and the service she received."

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SOME REMINISCENCES OF A YELLOWSTONE RANGER

Ralph W. Pierson who for several years was a ranger in Yellowstone Park and who is now a member of the staff of the Submarginal Land Division under the jurisdiction of Assistant Director Wirth has written a paper entitled "Olden Days in the Yellowstone." It is believed readers of the Bulletin will enjoy it and it is appended to this issue. Mr. Pierson incidentally has acquired a set of the first photographs ever made of Yellowstone Park.

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FRENCH MEDAL PRESENTED COLONIAL MONUMENT

The French Government, through its Ambassador to the United States, Hon. Andre de Laboulaye, has presented to the Colonial National Monument a medal commemorating the celebrations held in 1934 in the United States and France for the 100th Anniversary of the death of General Lafayette.

According to Ambassador Laboulaye the medal was struck by the Mint of Paris. It is of bronze, about two inches in diameter, and on the obverse carries a profile relief of a head of Lafayette drawn in 1830 by Gatteaux, five years after Lafayette's return from his last visit to America. Around this relief is the inscription, "LAFAYETTE 1757 - 1834". The reverse carries the inscription, "AMERICA ET GALLIA MEMORES MCMXXXIV".

In transmitting the medal to Superintendent Flickinger Ambassador Laboulaye wrote: "It occurred to me that owing to the important part taken, on the 18th and 19th of October last, by the Colonial National Monument Committee, in the Centennial Celebration, it would be appropriate to have a copy of this medal deposited either in the Moore House or in any of the official buildings of the Yorktown battlefield, which has been in the past and will be in the future, visited by many of my countrymen interested in the memories of Franco - American cooperation."

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WHY NOT DO THIS IN ALL PARKS?

Now that the official season is over in Yellowstone classes in geology are being conducted twice a week for the benefit of the park personnel. When these classes in geology are completed similar classes on history and other subjects will be continued throughout the winter in order to afford all employees an opportunity to become better acquainted with their park.

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And speaking of courses, a Range Management course in correspondence is being given by the North Dakota Agricultural College. This course, probably

the only one of its kind in the United States, is designed to meet the widely distributed demands of ecologists, foresters, soil erosion workers, ranchers and managers in different fields. It has been prepared by Dr. Herbert C. Hanson, head of the Botany Department of the College, who is particularly fitted for the work by wide experience. The North Dakota Agriculture College invites anyone interested in this subject to make use of the service. Detailed information may be obtained by writing to the Director of Correspondence Courses, State College Station, Fargo, North Dakota.

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#### NEW LODGE FACILITIES FOR GRAND CANYON

A number of persons witnessed the laying of the cornerstone for a new Bright Angel Lodge at the south rim of the Grand Canyon and many of you probably also witnessed the event at your local movie houses as a record was made of the affair by representatives of the Hearst Metrotone Newsreel Corporation.

Travel to Grand Canyon during 1934 showed a 30% increase and with this in mind Santa Fe and Fred Harvey officials decided additional and more modern accommodations should be provided. A contract was entered into with Myers Brothers of San Francisco to construct the lodge to be located near the head of Bright Angel Trail on the South Rim of the Canyon. Two years will be required to complete it at a cost of \$500,000. The first unit will be finished by the contractor May 1, 1935. All types of accommodation will be available.

The lodge, composed of a group of rambling one-story buildings, when

completed will suggest an interesting little village small enough to be homelike, yet large enough to give elbow room during crowded periods. Some of the rambling one-story buildings will be of logs inside and out; others will be of weathered canyon rock, and some will be of adobe. All will be in their natural surroundings, clinging to the rock strata and half hidden by the pinyons and junipers.

Many persons who have visited the Canyon and paused while making that memorable mule back trip to admire the historic Bucky O'Neill log cabin at the head of the Bright Angel Trail will be glad to learn that the new lodge development plans call for the preservation of this historic landmark built by O'Neill in the 90's when he was engaged in the construction of the Bright Angel Trail -- the first practical route for tourists to make the seven and one-half mile trip down to the Colorado River and return.

#### IT'S A SMALL WORLD

Park Naturalist Bert Harwell of Yosemite reports that about noon November 23 two cars pulled up in front of the Park Museum. Both bore New York license plates, and as the members of the two parties noticed this they exclaimed "What part of the State are you from?" Strangely enough it turned out that both parties were from Ithaca, stranger still it turned out that they lived within three blocks of each other, and strangest of all the two men were both professors at Cornell University!! They had known of each other, but had never met prior to their chance meeting at the Museum. The two men were Otis F. Curtis, Professor of Botany, and W. C. Andrae, Professor of Experimental Engineering. Both were on their sabbatical

leave, traveling throughout the west with their families. Yosemite was the eighth national park visited by the Andraes who had come by a southern route and the third visited by the Curtis family who came by a northern route.

The Yosemite naturalist staff helped celebrate this strange meeting by conducting them through the Museum and on a special tour of the Valley.

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DAILY AIR SERVICE TO DEATH VALLEY

Now that there is regular daily air plane service between Los Angeles and Death Valley there is no telling the number of travelers who will find time to visit this recently-established national monument under Colonel John R. White's supervision. The daily service was established on September 31, planes leaving Grand Central Air Terminal in Glendale at 10:45 a.m. and departing at 1 p.m.

A fleet of Fairchild and Stinson transports, all equipped with two-way radiophones, are being used for this service.

PARK RANGERS NOTE

In a recent issue of the "California Ranger" Ranger Bill says:

"Some people's idea of a vacation is largely wreck-creation.

"The old time ranger, who never thought anything of riding 30 miles in a day, now has an assistant who never thought of it either.

"Now that the National Park Service boys are getting new and snappier

uniforms, perhaps they'll lend us their old ones and help solve one of our biggest problems."

Forest Rangers should bear in mind that NPS Rangers always aim to please, which probably means that they would be only too glad to turn over those old uniforms.

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CARLSBAD CONTINUES TO DO ITS PART

According to recent statistics from Superintendent Boles, October revenues at Carlsbad were 224% greater than total operating costs. October operating expenses amounted to \$3,698.49 while gross revenues totalled \$9,037.92.

For the months of July, August, September and October revenues amounted to \$77,759.78, expenses were \$17,240.99, leaving a balance of \$60,618.79 in earnings for the four-month period. "Verily We Do Our Part" says Superintendent Boles in concluding his excellent financial statement.

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MANY WILL AGREE WITH RIPLEY

Believe It Or Not Bob Ripley in a recent broadcast when asked for his opinion as to the most beautiful thing in the world said in his opinion it was the Cave of the Glowworms in Australia and added that the most gorgeous sight in the world to him was a sunset over the Grand Canyon.

And in a recent "Strange As It Seems" by John Hix, published in a recent issue of the Washington, D. C. Post, the reading public learned that the "Waters of Lake Isa in Yellowstone National Park flow into both the Atlantic and the Pacific."

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And Believe It or Not a prominent sheepman who lives in the same County as Custodian Tom Charles of the White Sands National Monument boasts that he uses White Sand to clean his teeth!

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Many think that the Big Trees in Sequoia and General Grant have received and will continue to receive plenty of publicity so long as Colonel White has them under his care, but these selfsame big trees are getting an enormous amount of additional publicity through the ad of a large oil company appearing currently in many newspapers and widely read magazines.

Pictured in the ad is a big tree being hoisted by a derrick with an explanation reading as follows:

"Towering nearly 274 feet high in the Sequoia National Park, California, is the General Sherman tree. This world's largest tree measures 102 feet around its trunk at the base and weighs 6,167 tons. Imagine the energy necessary to lift such a mass! And yet, the power in a single gallon of the new ----- Gasoline could hoist the General Sherman tree 8 feet --- if all ----- energy could be fully utilized.

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RECENT PARK SERVICE AUTHORS

\* \* \*A special article by Junior Landscape Architect Ralph S. Ellifrit illustrated with some of his good photographs, appeared in the Savannah Morning News of October 7. The photographs and article describe two very interesting multiple span arch bridges of the 1850's built in Savannah.

\* \* \*"Improved Highway Design for Side-Hill Cuts" written by Chief Engineer F. A. Kittredge was published in the Engineering News-Record dated July 26, 1934.

\* \* \*Paper by Director Cammerer given at the Annual Convention of the American Institute of Park Executives at Louisville, Kentucky entitled "New Trends in Park Development" which appeared in the October, 1934 issue of Parks and Recreation, official organ of the American Institute of Park Executives.

\* \* \*Also in the same magazine an article entitled "Advances in Recreation Service and Facilities" which is a portion of the report made by Mr. L. H. Weir, Chairman of the Institute's Committee on Playgrounds and Recreation to the Annual Convention -- and "The State Park Movement and Emergency Conservation" by Assistant Director Conrad L. Wirth.

\* \* \*Park Naturalist C. Frank Brockman's (Mount Rainier) article "Receding Glaciers" giving the story of the largest glacial system in continental United States, exclusive of Alaska, that is to be found on the slopes of mighty Mount Rainier. The article appeared in the November issue of American Forests.

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STATE PARK E. C. W. NOTES

Indication as to what extent the State Park exhibit has gone in the creating of interest in the Emergency Conservation Work program can be found in the requests from Harvard and Cornell Universities for the privilege of displaying the panels in their halls. The exhibit will go to Cambridge in

December and to Ithaca immediately after the Christmas holidays. Much credit for the arrangement of these exhibitions goes to First District Officer Melvin B. Borgeson, White Plains, New York.

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The exhibit does not work alone in the stirring of this interest. Requests for motion pictures -- of which there is now a formidable collection -- data for news stories, addresses and radio programs, are regularly received. A typical week brought such requests from the Florida Botanical Garden and Arboretum Association, the Alabama Federation of Women's Clubs, the Alaska Railroad, a man about to address a Rotary Club in Colorado, and the American Society of Landscape Architects.

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When Emergency Conservation Work Director Robert Fechner makes his encore address before Miami's famed Committee of One Hundred March 5, 1935, an added, requested feature of the occasion will be the showing of a sound version of "Winter Sun and Summer Sea", the Florida State Park ECW motion picture.

The month of February, prior to Director Fechner's appearance at Miami, will be devoted to an ECW exhibit program in Florida's important cities. Assisting in this will be the Arboretum Association, the State's Garden Club organizations, the Highland Hammock Association and the park and conservation groups of the State.

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Returning from TVA, Wildlife Director H. P. K. Agersborg expressed

enthusiasm and great pleasure over the manner in which the region is being so splendidly planned with high regard for natural resources, scenic beauty and things wild. For a wildlife fundamentalist to find an area, held up to the world as one of mighty developments, gracefully maintaining its original charm, was a delight from Above.

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Personal contact with one of history's most interesting social and economic experiments is being provided members of America's service clubs by the State Park Division. Aware of the fact that among the things the thinking American wants to see during these days of Recovery are the inside of a Civilian Conservation Corps camp and a concrete example of what the Emergency Conservation Work program is accomplishing, the Division is extending an invitation to the service clubs to come have a look.

Its superintendents of 348 CCC camps in 41 States have received from Washington the suggestion to invite the Rotary, Kiwanis, Lions, Civitan, etc. clubs in their respective communities to come to the park for tours of inspection and luncheon or supper meeting in the Conservation Corps environment. The plan is working. Invitations are being issued and accepted; important people of the communities being provided an insight into the machinery of a unique movement, and much goodwill stirred up.

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Assistant Director Conrad L. Wirth, in charge of the Branch of Planning and the State Park Division, has been named

chairman of the Committee on National, State and Provincial Parks of the American Institute of Park Executives. Mr. Wirth's appointment to this position by the Institute's President H. Lee Bancroft is being generally attributed to the large part he is playing in the development of the Nation's recreational facilities through the State parks.

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Interest in conservation and recreation brought to life by the Emergency Conservation Work program in 1933 and 1934, the two years it has been underway, has resulted in an addition of 376,849 acres to the Nation's State Parks, accord-

ing to figures made public by the Recreation Division of the National Resources Board upon completion of its recent survey.

Thirty-two States acquired this acreage in new parks and additions to parks. In 1933 these States got 65 new parks and added to 27 old parks. In 1934 the new parks totaled 51 and the additions 26. The area acquired in 1933, just as the movement took hold, is seven times as large as the 1934 increase, being 327,707 acres compared to 49,142 for the year now ending.

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ABOUT FOLKS

Chief Ranger Lehnert of Carlsbad Caverns was absent from the park for nearly a month due to the serious and finally fatal illness of his father, Dr. Lehnert of Phoenix, Arizona.

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Seasonal Ranger Louis R. Caywood of Mesa Verde National Park is now a ranger at Casa Grande National Monument. Ranger Caywood is an archeologist possessing an M.A. degree in archeology obtained at the University of Arizona. He was one of two archeologists in charge of Tuzigoot excavations near Clarkdale, Arizona done as a C.W.A. project.

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Theodore Wirth, general superintendent of parks at Minneapolis, Minnesota (he is the father of our Assistant Director Wirth,) was unanimously elected an honorary member of the American Institute of Park Executives at the

Convention of the Institute held in Louisville, Kentucky.

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Howard Rassington is again in Yosemite where he is Assistant Manager of the Ahwahnee Hotel. Mr. Rassington left Yosemite several years ago to be Assistant Manager of the Royal Hawaiian Hotel in Honolulu. From there he went to the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles where he has been for the past two years.

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Mrs. Elizabeth H. Godfrey, who recently transferred to Yosemite from the Washington Office is an editor on the Yosemite Resi'Denter along with Ralph Anderson and Park Naturalist Bert Harwell. From Vol. 1 No. 1 of the Resi'Denter it is learned that the idea for such a publication originated with Superintendent Thomson and its purpose is to inform and to amuse Yosemite park employees, and to serve as a

medium for the exchanging of ideas. It will also help employees get better acquainted.

Mr. Anderson christened the paper. Bru Wagner, Junior Park Naturalist, is the illustrator. Those who assisted in planning the paper are: Bru Wagner, Hazel Bailey, Erma McNulty, Kenneth Pennebaker, Stanley Joseph, Doris Schmiedell, Fred Black, Grace Weing, and the three editors.

The first issue was free, but in order to defray the cost of mimeograph paper and stencils, hereafter a subscription fee of twenty-five cents a year will be charged. Publication will terminate in May and begin again next fall.

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Assistant Director Bryant, Engineer Taylor, Superintendent Toll of Yellowstone and George M. Wright of the Wildlife Division are in Florida making a boundary line and wildlife survey of the proposed Everglades National Park.

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Evon Z. Vogt, Custodian of El Morro National Monument, said in a recent letter, dated November 23:

"I have been up here at Aztec for two months now buying sheep under the A.A.A. Drought Relief Service. I go home over week-ends to see the family and take care of the people at El Morro over Sundays though it involves a drive little short of 400 miles round trip."

Mr. Vogt also says:

"Last Monday night we attended the Fire Dance about halfway out on the road to Bonito. It was a marvelous thing.

During the night it snowed almost to suffocation and the dance went right on through it all, the naked bodies gleaming wet in the snow which melted rapidly from the heat of the great fire in the center. Some 2,000 Navajos were seated around the dance circle at sub-fires as understanding spectators. Their babies, bright eyes looking out from their shaded trundle boards through the snow, smoke and tremendous high fire made of pinon logs piled on end. It was their first fire dance for many of those babies and even one and two year olds stayed awake until way in the morning hours.

"We stayed until 3 a.m. when the great fagot burning and body heating act came off though the few other Americans present left in the first driving snows."

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Mrs. Edna M. Colman who is cataloguing the Lincoln Museum collection for the Park Service, is an author of note, having written several books which give to the reader the human interest side of the White House families. Her latest book is entitled "White House Gossip from Andrew Johnson to Calvin Coolidge."

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When Superintendent Boles was in New York following the Superintendents' Conference he visited former Director Albright's offices and used the teletype machine to converse with his Secretary, Mrs. Ruby Warehime, at Carlsbad.

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Superintendent Allen of Hot Springs is President of the Rotary Club of Hot Springs.

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At the masquerade party given the evening of December 8 at the White House by Mrs. Roosevelt for the "Gridiron Widows" and "Ladies of the Press" the Department of the Interior had four representatives ---- Mrs. Harold L. Ickes who appeared in the costume of a Zuni woman, Anne Kendrick, Secretary to Assistant Secretary Chapman, Mrs. Earl A. Trager in a beaded buckskin Indian costume, and Isabelle Story who was dressed in gypsy costume.

Although many interesting stunts were performed at the masquerade, most of them of political significance, they were strictly "off the record."

On the afternoon of December 8 Secretary and Mrs. Ickes gave a tea at the Sulgrave Club for officials of the various bureaus of the Department of the Interior.

William C. Weber, Attendant at the Statue of Liberty, in the absence of Superintendent Palmer, proved an excellent host during the recent visit of a member of the Washington Office to the "Lady in New York Harbor." Among many interesting facts learned from Mr. Weber were that as many as 14 large 1,000 watt electric light bulbs are used to light up the torch upheld in the lady's right hand, also that there still remain at the base of the statue several dungeons used during the Civil War.

Incidentally it would not be a bad idea if on your next New York trip you went down to the Battery to make the short boat trip to this our only national monument situated on an island.

Two interesting talks were given by visiting park superintendents following the Superintendents Conference. Col. John R. White spoke on Sequoia and Death Valley at the Cosmos Club on November 26 and Superintendent Scoyen showed his Glacier films at the Interior Department Auditorium on December 6.

Mrs. Carol Tyler Jones, clerk in the Grand Canyon National Park resigned September 30. Stephen R. Tripp was assigned to fill the position vacated by Mrs. Jones.

Superintendent Tillotson of Grand Canyon has requested that in addressing him by his full name we spell his first name Miner rather than Minor. Apart from the fact that the correct spelling is Miner, he objects to the Minor on the ground that Webster defines this as "less in importance or value; of secondary consideration; non-essential; not vital or weighty."

Custodian Hilding F. Palmer of Casa Grande National Monument did a little traveling during October, spending two days taking in the beauties of Yosemite.

Robert R. Robinson, Yellowstone Master Mechanic, also visited Yosemite during October.

Chief Auditor Charles L. Gable returned from his extensive western trip late in October.

Former Director Albright sailed in mid-November on a business trip to England and the Continent. From Paris, France comes word that he is having a grand trip but as usual a fast one. He spent a week in London and in ten days will take in Paris, Madrid, Seville, Barcelona, Paris again, Berlin, Cologne, and back to London. "I hope" writes Mr. Albright, "that the conference was a grand success. Wish I could have been there. My greetings and fond regards to all in the office."

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First prize for civic floats in the Nation's Capital Hallowe'en Parade was awarded to the National Capital Parks float. The prize, a silver loving cup, was presented to Superintendent Finnan by District of Columbia Commissioner Melvin C. Hazen.

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Mrs. J. R. Anderson (Elise Demaray) we hear finds time to attend several lecture classes at William and Mary College.

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More than a hundred persons attended a combination "going away" and "welcoming" party in Yellowstone in October, the honor guests being Mr. and Mrs. Guy D. Edwards, who were leaving for Grand Teton, and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Emmert who had arrived from Yosemite. The affair began with a dinner in the Government mess, at which Assistant to the Superintendent Joffe ably acted as toastmaster, and ended with dancing in the canteen.

Superintendent and Mrs. Edwards departed for their new home in Grand

Teton with a lovely coffee table presented to them by their many friends in Yellowstone.

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Out in Sequoia Park 125 employees gathered in the Lemon Cove Hall the evening of November 14 for a going away party given in honor of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Ellis prior to their departure for Mount Rainier Park. There was a pot luck supper, followed by an entertainment and dancing. Mr. Hugh Parkes, on behalf of the Maintenance Department, presented Mr. Ellis with a very fine watch and chain. Mr. Daniel J. Tobin, on behalf of the Protection and Administration forces, presented Mrs. Ellis with a beautiful fitted traveling bag. Mrs. Ellis has been with the Park Service for about 14 years, literally grew up in it, while Mr. Ellis has been an employee for about 10 years.

Mr. Ellis and Mr. Frank Akehurst of Mount Rainier Park are exchanging positions. Mrs. Ellis has resigned from the Service.

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At a meeting of the directors of the Yellowstone Library Association held in Park Naturalist-Bauer's office on October 25 William E. Kearns, Junior Park Naturalist, was made a director to succeed Mrs. Herma Baggeley who had completed her term. Other directors of the Association are Joseph Joffe, Clyde M. Bauer, J. E. Haynes, official park photographer, and C. A. Lindsley.

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A recent visitor to the Washington Office was Mr. L. O. Vaught, Attorney

at Law, Jacksonville, Illinois. Mr. Vaught has spent approximately 19 summers in Glacier National Park. He and his wife during the summer of 1899 made the first known ascent of the peak in Glacier bearing their name which rises to a height of 8,840 feet.

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An interesting group of photographs of Great Smoky Mountains scenes taken by Landscape Foreman Exline were special features of the Park exhibit at the recent Forestry Conference in Knoxville. Mr. Exline has done much experimenting in advance photographic technique.

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Mrs. C. Wendell Smith, has rejoined her husband, Assistant Landscape Architect Smith at Gatlinburg. She has been living in Detroit with her parents.

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An attack of grippe and the first snowstorm of the season combined to spoil a celebration planned by the editorial and publicity personnel. Learning that the editor was having a birthday recently "The Gang" among other things had a cake all prepared with sixteen (!) pink candles to have on Miss Story's desk lighted when she returned from lunch. But due to the effects of the grippe and snowstorm she did not appear at the office that day. So cake and candles went to her home instead.

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Junior Landscape Architect Swanson assigned to the Shenandoah National Park is recovering from a broken leg received in an automobile accident.

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Assistant Landscape Architect Harvey P. Benson has returned to the Branch of Plans and Design after an illness of several months and is now located in the Shenandoah National Park Area. Mr. Benson was formerly with the Branch of Plans and Design in Rocky Mountain National Park, and the Southeastern Field Office at Chattanooga.

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Assistant Landscape Architect Roland W. Rogers has been transferred to the Branch of Plans and Design, working on the National Capital Parks.

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Births:

A nine pound boy, Gerard Trower, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Rene F. Gelpi, in New Orleans, Louisiana, on October 22. Mr. Gelpi is working on architectural plans in the Washington Office, Branch of Plans and Design.

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A daughter was born to Assistant Landscape Architect and Mrs. George J. Albrecht on October 28 in Bennington, Vermont. Mr. Albrecht is stationed on the Green Mountain Parkway survey project in Vermont.

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On October 15 a nine pound baby boy was born to Assistant Chief Ranger and Mrs. Charles S. Dunn of Great Smoky Mountains National Park.

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Marriages:

Miss Sara Virginia Buckley, of Busby Park, near Warrenton, Virginia, and John Warwick Daniel, 3rd, of Wash-

ington and Virginia were married early in November. The bride is the sister of Mrs. J. Ross Eakin and a descendant of Baron de Bulkeley, noted in connection with the signing of the Magna Charta, and of Commodore Barry, called "the father of the Navy." She is assistant editor of the Spinning Wheel Magazine, poet and author.

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On October 30 Assistant Landscape Architect John L. Paolano, and Miss Jeanette McCafferty were married in Barberton, Ohio.

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Deaths:

The death of Mrs. Neil Reynolds, wife of Neil Reynolds, E. C. W. Engineering Foreman in Great Smoky Mountains National Park, on October 25 cast a spell of gloom over the entire community.

Early in the morning of October 25 neighbors discovered the Reynolds home was on fire, broke into the structure and succeeded in extinguishing the conflagration, after which Mrs. Reynolds' body was discovered. She had not been seared by fire and it is believed she was asphyxiated. It is thought the fire started from an overheated kerosene water heater.

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Gunnar Widfores, Swedish artist well known for his paintings of western beauty spots, notably Yosemite and

Grand Canyon, dropped dead November 30 from heart failure at Grand Canyon National Park.

Mr. Widforss had just returned to the Canyon from a prolonged visit in Saint Louis where he had been undergoing treatment.

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From Superintendent Leavitt of Mesa Verde word comes of the passing of Mrs. Lucy E. Peabody of Denver on September 19. Mrs. Peabody was known as "the mother of Mesa Verde National Park" because of her work leading to its establishment.

In her youth Mrs. Peabody became interested in ethnology and carried on research for the Bureau of Ethnology in Washington. Her interest in this subject led her to promote the exploration and study of the cliff dweller ruins in Southwestern Colorado and to urge that they be embraced in a permanent park. She headed numerous organizations in behalf of the project, and was on a special committee appointed by the Colorado Legislature in 1905 and 1906 to investigate the region.

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Chief Landscape Architect Thomas C. Vint's mother passed away on November 30 at her home in Los Angeles, California. She had been ill for many months.

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SERVICE OFFICIALS ATTENDING THE SUPERINTENDENTS' CONFERENCE  
AS THEY APPEAR ON THE PICTURE OPPOSITE PAGE ONE  
OF THIS BULLETIN

## FRONT ROW -- LEFT TO RIGHT

Earl A. Trager, Chief, Naturalist Division  
 J.D. Coffman, Chief Forester, Branch of Forestry  
 Thomas Boles, Superintendent, Carlsbad Caverns National Park  
 William E. Branch, Superintendent, Platt National Park  
 J. W. Emmert, Assistant Superintendent, Yellowstone National Park  
 Roger W. Toll, Superintendent, Yellowstone National Park  
 Philip R. Hough, Superintendent, George Washington Birthplace National Monument  
 Hillory A. Tolson, Assistant Director, Branch of Operations  
 Dr. Harold C. Bryant, Assistant Director, Branch of Research and Education  
 Arthur E. Demaray, Associate Director  
 Isabelle F. Story, Editor-In-Chief  
 Arno B. Cammerer, Director  
 George A. Moskey, Assistant Director, Branch of Lands and Use  
 Conrad L. Wirth, Assistant Director, Branch of Planning  
 James F. Gill, Assistant Director, Branch of Buildings  
 B. L. Hadley, Assistant Superintendent, Acadia National Park  
 Elbert Cox, Superintendent, Morristown National Historical Park  
 Edward G. Wingate, Superintendent, Hawaii National Park  
 John K. Beckenbaugh, Superintendent, Antietam Battlefield Site  
 L. G. Heider, Acting Superintendent, Vicksburg National Military Park  
 Robert A. Livingston, Superintendent, Shiloh National Military Park  
 Thomas C. Vint, Chief Architect, Branch of Plans and Design  
 George M. Wright, Chief, Wildlife Division  
 Charles L. Gable, Chief, Park Operator's Division

## SECOND ROW

Edmund B. Rogers, Superintendent, Rocky Mountain National Park  
 David H. Madsen, Wildlife Expert  
 James R. McConaghie, Superintendent, Gettysburg National Military Park  
 Preston P. Patraw, Superintendent, Zion and Bryce Canyon National Parks  
 John R. White, Superintendent, Sequoia National Park  
 Lynne W. Collins, Superintendent, Lassen Volcanic National Park  
 Ernest P. Leavitt, Superintendent, Mesa Verde National Park  
 E. T. Scoyen, Superintendent, Glacier National Park  
 David H. Canfield, Superintendent, Crater Lake National Park  
 Frank A. Kittredge, Chief Engineer, Branch of Engineering  
 M. R. Tillotson, Superintendent, Grand Canyon National Park  
 W. G. Carnes, Chief, Western Division, Branch of Plans and Design  
 Frank Pinkley, Superintendent, Southwestern Monuments  
 C. G. Thomson, Superintendent, Yosemite National Park  
 Edward D. Freeland, Superintendent, Wind Cave National Park  
 Guy D. Edwards, Superintendent, Grand Teton National Park  
 O. A. Tomlinson, Superintendent, Mount Rainier National Park  
 Thomas J. Allen, Jr., Superintendent, Hot Springs National Park

J. R. Eakin, Superintendent, Great Smoky Mountains National Park  
 B. Floyd Flickinger, Superintendent, Colonial National Monument  
 Lawrence F. Cook, Associate Forester, Branch of Forestry  
 D. S. Libbey, Supervisor, E. C. W., Branch of Forestry  
 J. R. Lassiter, Engineer in Charge, Shenandoah National Park (Proposed)  
 Charles E. Peterson, Deputy Chief Architect, Eastern Division, Branch of Plans  
 and Design  
 Guy Hopping, Acting Superintendent, General Grant National Park  
 Oliver G. Taylor, Deputy Chief Engineer, Eastern Division, Branch of Engineering

## THIRD ROW

F. H. Arnold, Assistant Supervisor, E. C. W., Branch of Forestry  
 A. R. Thompson, Associate Forester, E. C. W., Branch of Forestry  
 Charles E. Shevlin, Associate Forester, E. C. W., Branch of Forestry  
 F. T. Johnston, Associate Supervisor, E. C. W., Branch of Forestry  
 J. F. Shanklin, Associate Forester, E. C. W., Branch of Forestry  
 F. F. Gillen, Chief, Construction Section, Branch of Buildings  
 C. A. Peters, Jr., Chief, Design Section, Branch of Buildings  
 Dr. E. P. Meinecke, Principal Pathologist, Bureau of Plant Industry, Department  
 of Agriculture  
 G. A. Schulze, Associate Forester, E. C. W., Branch of Forestry  
 V. Rowesll Ludgate, Resident Architect, Eastern Division, Branch of Plans and  
 Design  
 C. D. Monteith, Public Utility Expert  
 Ronald F. Lee, Histroical Technician  
 Verne E. Chatelain, Chief, Historical Division  
 E. D. McKee, Park Naturalist, Grand Canyon National Park  
 Ben H. Thompson, Naturalist Technician, Wildlife Division  
 Dr. Adolph Murie, Naturalist Technician  
 F. L. Ahern, Fire Prevention Expert  
 L. M. Fisher, Sanitary Engineer, U. S. Public Health Service  
 Branch Spaulding, Acting Superintendent, Fredericksburg & Spotsylvania County  
 Battlefields Memorial National Military Park  
 H. B. Hommon, Sanitary Engineer, U. S. Public Health Service  
 Willis King, Naturalist Technician, Great Smoky Mountains National Park  
 C. J. Spiker, Naturalist Technician, Shenandoah National Park (Proposed)  
 Claude A. Hibbard, Naturalist Assistant, Mammoth Cave National Park (Proposed)  
 Richard B. Randolph, Superintendent, Chickamauga-Chattanooga National Military  
 Park  
 H. E. Weatherwax, District Officer, E. C. W., State Parks  
 Lawrence C. Merriam, District Officer, E. C. W., State Parks  
 Paul V. Brown, District Officer, E. C. W., State Parks  
 Melvin B. Borgeson, District Office, E. C. W., State Parks  
 J. L. Nagle, Assistant Chief, Eastern Division, Branch of Engineering  
 E. A. Pesonen, Inspector, E. C. W., State Parks

OLDEN DAYS IN THE YELLOWSTONE  
 BY RALPH W. PIERSON - TELLER  
 OF TALES

It seems ages ago that the writer, attired in cruiser coat and ski boots and sitting before a round sheet iron stove in a Ranger Station, was wont to dream of the days and nights when Yellowstone was a new national park. Alone at Gallatin or the Canyon or Norris when it was only used as a snowshoe cabin, a chap had plenty of time to dream of romantic hours when the soldiers rode on trails and escorted tourists in the old Wiley stages.

A story comes to my mind; that of the young married couple who came to the Norris Hotel to act as caretakers. This bride and groom, blissfully ignorant of the ways of the hard, bitter and cruel world (I'm only joking) though that soldiers didn't do the things that folks said they would. When the young man and woman drove up to Norris one bitter cold night in January when the mercury was way out of sight and the wind howled across the limestone formations, they thought they were in a dream world. It was all so new, so fascinating, so wonderful. And so it was. They were happy to be in charge of the hotel and decided to take their duties seriously. They had nothing to fear, for the soldiers would protect them.

Charley Mitchell, an old time stage driver, had brought the couple to their new job and after the young woman had cooked supper, advised them against giving anyone, especially soldiers, a drink. The couple promised that they would not forget Charley's warnings.

To make a long story short; later that very evening some of the men from the Norris Post came over to call on the newcomers. Everyone was

in a jovial mood for new faces were something to walk miles to see. A party soon developed and the young husband, eager to be a good host, brought out some of the stuff that cheers. And how it can on a cold winter night in the Yellowstone!

The men drank and when they were through with one drink, smacked their lips for more. More was forthcoming. And still more was forthcoming. Ah, it was a great night for shooting, thought the sergeant, he who was in charge of the group from the Post.

Quickly, he drew his pistol. He eyed the clock, that poor defenseless clock hanging on the high wall of the Norris Hotel kitchen. His brown eyes sparkled with glee and he waved his pistol in a very friendly manner.

"That clock, there," he hiccupped, "has hands -- it don't need them and I bets anyone in the place I can shoot off them hands!"

Quicker, far quicker than one could say Jack Robinson or Henry Clay or P. T. Barnum, his men as one man, took him up on this wager.

Bang! went the gun. Bang! it went again and away flew the hands off that poor harmless clock. The sergeant smiled and so did the men. They looked around for approbation from the young couple..but..my dear friends, that young couple were tearing down the road towards West Yellowstone faster than we can write. They didn't bother to take their luggage nor say, good-bye....and never did Charley Mitchell nor anyone else see them again.

That story doesn't give me the feeling that it did many years ago when I was young and full of life; when I was riding the trails in the Yellowstone and for many a day and night, saw not the face of man. Ah, then I would laugh

and chuckle and tell the story to my horse and think about the expression on the face of the young man and the young woman who didn't know that it was wise to listen to the words of old timers.

One of the most inspiring things that ever happened to me while I was in Yellowstone occurred on formation duty out of Old Faithful. The Grand Geyser was always a pet of mine. I liked and still like it better than Old Faithful or any of the others. This particular day I have in mind, I thought that the spouter would do its stuff. The last time it had erupted was three weeks hence so I was advising folks that they could do worse than sticking around and watching the Grand erupt.

A gorgeous lady walked up to me. She was so beautiful that I forgot all about Grand Geysers and even the Yellowstone and I took off my hat and smiled. (Later on I was complimented by someone who said that he had never seen me smile before. But at that, that individual knew that my face had been so frozen the winter before at Bechler River that I was incapable 99 times out of 100 of smiling.) The lady talked to me about the Park and then told me who she was. Yes, she was one of our most famous opera singers and still is although due to increasing years and responsibilities, I have forgotten all about opera and those connected with that important phase of society.

She sat down on a log and eyed the geyser. I told her that it might go off and lo and behold, away went the first eruption of the Grand! A great solid mass of water shot high into the air with its accompanying steam and water; a sight that would take away the breath of the most stolid citizen. People started to go up to the crater and I warned them

back. And away shot the Grand again... and again... and again... and again! Twenty-three times did the old geyser do its stuff and it was a record. I was spell bound and for a moment didn't hear the sobbing beside me. I looked down and beheld the world-famed singer, her head in her hands, her back quivering and crying as if her heart would break.

She looked up and through watery eyes, said, "That was the most beautiful thing I have ever seen and I've been all over the world!" The statement was followed by another terrific bawling and it was a long time before she was sufficiently in control of herself to talk intelligently. It was a great thrill for me, not only to see the Grand out-do itself but also to be present at such an outburst of emotion on the part of one who was not only very beautiful but also so human.

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