

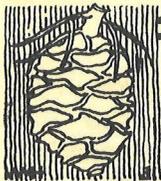
PARK SERVICE BULLETIN

SEPTEMBER 1937



GRAND CANYON NATIONAL PARK

Photo by Ted Huggins,
Standard Oil Company.



PARK SERVICE BULLETIN

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
WASHINGTON

Arno B. Cammerer,
Director.

Isabelle F. Story,
Editor-in-Chief.

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NOT FOR PUBLICATION

R E G I O N A L D I R E C T O R S C O N F E R W I T H S E C R E T A R Y I C K E S A N D S E R V I C E O F F I C I A L S

Regional Directors Carl P. Russell, Region I, Thomas J. Allen, Jr., Region II, and Frank A. Kittredge, Region IV, and Herbert Maier, acting director, Region III, met in Washington July 19 through August 10, for conferences with Secretary Ickes, Director Cammerer, and other Service officials.

Discussions centered around purposes, policies, and administration of the Service, and all

angles of past and future relationships between the regional offices and with the Washington Office and the field were discussed.

Two conferences were held with Secretary Ickes and the Regional Directors met various branch heads and attended two general Park Service staff meetings. A memorandum to the field outlining the functions of the Regional Directors was agreed upon.

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.

Under the plan of operation decided upon, the Regional Directors will have two offices, one in Washington and one in the field, and will spend about 3 months of the year in Washington and about 9 months in the field. One of the four regional directors will be on duty in Washington at all times. For the first three-month period Dr. Russell will remain in Washington while Regional Directors Allen, Maier, and Kittredge will serve in their respective field offices.

* * *

CAPITOL REEF IN UTAH SET
ASIDE AS NATIONAL MONUMENT

By proclamation of President Roosevelt dated August 2, Capitol Reef, colorful buttressed sandstone cliff 20 miles long in southern Utah, was set aside and designated as the Capitol Reef National Monument. The name "Capitol Reef" is derived from dome-shaped formations of white sandstone which crown reddish brown strata.

In addition to being of outstanding geologic interest, the area contains pictographs and other archeological remains of prehistoric Pueblo and Basket Maker Indians.

* * *

CAPE HATTERAS NATIONAL SEASHORE
AREA ESTABLISHED

An Act of Congress signed by President Roosevelt on August 17 provides for the establishment of a new type of area for inclusion in the national park system -- "Cape Hatteras National Seashore."

This new park embraces approximately 100 square miles on the islands of Chicamacomico, Ocracoke, Bodie, Roanoke, and Collington, including Cape Hatteras and its historic lighthouse.

The legislation provides that all land in this seashore area must be deeded to the United States through public or private donation, and that a minimum of 10,000 acres must be turned over to the Federal Government before it can be administered, protected, and developed by the National Park Service. Lands totalling 7,540 acres are immediately available -- 1,400 acres comprising Cape Hatteras State Park, 44 acres surrounding the lighthouse, 96 acres at Kitty Hawk, and 6,000 acres at present controlled by the United States Biological Survey.

Besides having miles of glistening beaches and being one of the greatest hereditary wintering areas for waterfowl on the Eastern seaboard, the area is of great historic interest. Roanoke Island is the birthplace of Virginia Dare, first white child of English parentage born on the North American Continent, and Kitty Hawk is the scene of the momentous airplane flight of the Wright Brothers.

Since August 1, 1936, the Service has had charge of a sand fixation project in the area which is being carried on with relief labor to stop erosion of the beach.

* * *

Inspiration for writing "Illusions" was gained by the famous poet, Ralph Waldo Emerson, when he saw Star Chamber in Mammoth Cave.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY TO EXHIBIT
MESA VERDE MODEL

Mesa Verde National Park was visited recently by Eunice Welch, technical FERA employee of the Colorado Historical Society, who brought with her a particularly accurate measured miniature model of Balcony House. She was in the park to check a few features of the model prior to its final completion and the installation of figures. Historical Society officials plan to exhibit the completed model at their Denver offices.

* * *

BEAR "KIDNAPS" YOUTHFUL VISITORS

Two young visitors to Yellowstone while slumbering in a sleeping bag near the entrance to their father's tent were rudely awakened and "kidnaped" by a bear.

All was peaceful with the visitors, who hailed from Salt Lake City, until one of the youngsters let out a yell. The father rose up on one elbow in time, he says, to see a bear sink his teeth into the childrens' sleeping bag and start running. The father gave chase. As the bear dragged the bag, the zipper down the side opened and one of the occupants scrambled out. Still farther, the bear dropped the bag and stood at bay. The pursuing father approached cautiously, reached inside the bag and grabbed its remaining occupant by the hair. Bruin seized the bag again and ran, but the father held on to his child until he pulled her free.

* * *

GAME STALKING CARAVAN TRIPS
INAUGURATED IN ROCKY MOUNTAIN

Fifty cars with almost 250 occupants turned out for the first "game stalking" caravan conducted in Rocky Mountain National Park on August 10. Park officials, who expected a turnout of 10 or 12 cars with not more than 50 persons, had some difficulty in handling the lengthy cavalcade, in that many of the animals glimpsed by the cars at the front of the caravan had moved out of sight before the half-mile parade of automobiles had passed.

In view of the popular response the caravan has been made a regular park feature. Future caravans, however, will be restricted in size.

* * *

Dr. Frank R. Oastler, author of the poem "Outdoors" appearing on the inside back cover of this issue of the Bulletin, served as a member of the Service's Advisory Committee until his death in Glacier National Park in 1936. An outstanding surgeon and gynecologist, Dr. Oastler's main hobby in life was conservation of wild flowers and animals.

Through the kindness of his widow, the national parks and the many societies with which he had associations are in possession of his latest photograph, framed with a hand illuminated transcript of his poem.

* * *

KINNERLY PEAK IN GLACIER
NATIONAL PARK SCALED

Four members of the Sierra Club of California -- Norman Clyde, Ed Hall, Richard K. Hill, and Braeme Gigos -- hiked to the top of Kinnerly Peak, highest unscaled mountain in Glacier National Park, on July 29.

Leaving camp at Hole-in-the-Wall at 4:00 a.m., they climbed Agassiz Glacier to the gap between Kinnerly and Kintla Peaks, and then proceeded up the ridge to the summit of the 9,900-foot peak.

Another climbing record was established in Glacier when on July 26 a group of 24 Sierra Club members hiked from Indian Pass to the top of Mount Cleveland. It was the largest group ever to ascend this 10,438-foot peak, the highest in Glacier National Park.

* * *

NEW INDIAN WELFARE ORGANIZATION
FORMED

The American Indian Defense Association and the National Association of Indian Affairs announce the formation, through the consolidation of their respective memberships, of the American Association of Indian Affairs. Oliver LaFarge, noted author, is President of the new organization which has national headquarters at 120 East 57th Street, New York City.

The first number of the new organization's official Bulletin, "Indian Affairs", was issued under date of June, 1937.

* * *

HISTORIC BRONZE MEDAL
FOUND AT TUMACACORI

One of the religious pieces probably worn and cherished by early inhabitants of the Tumacacori Mission area -- a bronze medal honoring King Wenceslaus, patron saint of the Bohemians, and Saint Isidor, patron saint of the farmer -- was recently found by Custodian Louis R. Caywood near the Mission.

After removing, with considerable difficulty, a patina of lime and sand, Custodian Caywood found one side of the medal bears a likeness of King Wenceslaus, ruler of Bohemia from 1378 to 1419 and of the Holy Roman Empire from 1378 to 1400; on the reverse side the figure of Saint Isidor, in his right hand a staff, in his left a bundle of wheat, and in the background a wheat field and an ox.

St. Isidor is still honored by the Mexican inhabitants living near the Mission. Last May women and children were seen in the fields sprinkling their corn and melons with holy water and praying to him that the crops would be fertile and that there would be plenty of rain this year.

* * *

Louis Bouche of New York has been given the commission to paint the murals for the new Interior Department Building Auditorium. These murals, to consist of three panels, will portray a Far Western landscape. Bouche will receive \$5,500 for his work.

* * *

ASCENT FROM TIMBERLINE TO SUMMIT
OF GRAND TETON MADE IN RECORD TIME

With excellent weather and favorable seasonal conditions a trio of climbers -- John Ziebarth of Pocatello, Idaho, John Hiebler of St. Joseph, Missouri, and Glenn Exum, veteran Teton guide, also of Pocatello, early in August ascended from their timberline camp to the top of the Grand Teton, elevation 13,766 feet, in record time. Only three and a quarter hours were required for the 4,000-foot ascent, as compared with the average time of five and a half hours. After spending an hour on the summit the trio began the 7,000-foot descent to Jenny Lake, at the eastern base of the range, arriving there four hours later.

* * *

SUPERINTENDENT FINNAN "SPOTS"
DEMONSTRATORS

"Spotted" is the title to an item, featuring a remark made by Superintendent Finnan of National Capital Parks, published in "Washington Wayside Tales," daily column in the Washington Evening Star giving random observations of interesting events and things in the Nation's Capital.

"You can spot a member of that outfit anywhere you pass him around town," said Superintendent Finnan to a friend while watching a demonstration staged by the Workers' Alliance of America. "I don't know what it is, but there's something about them."

About that time a "supply sergeant" from the workers commissary stepped up to Superintendent Finnan and handed him a sandwich and an apple -- regular noontime rations for the workers.

* * *

RAILROAD COMPANY POSTER CRITICIZED

Strong protest has been registered with the president of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad by Kenneth Chorley, President of Colonial Williamsburg, for use on a poster of the words "New England -- Where American History Began."

Mr. Chorley told the railroad president that he had no desire to discuss the desirability and the wisdom of such historical generalization as that contained in the poster. "However," he stated, "I do feel that it should be pointed out to the author of the text of this poster that American History in the sense in which he has employed the term did not begin in New England. It could be said with more justice to have begun at Jamestown (1607, first permanent English settlement in America) in Virginia or on Roanoke Island in North Carolina."

The poster is in Grand Central Station, New York.

* * *

Pastels of Frijoles Canyon Cliff Ruins and of modern Indian pueblos, recently finished by Helmut Naumer under a WPA art project, are now on display in the office at Bandelier National Monument. The pictures were framed by CCC boys.

VOLCANISM LECTURE
PREPARED BY SERVICE

Associate Geologist F. C. Potter of the Service's Branch of Research and Education has prepared a lecture on volcanism, the first of a proposed series of extension lectures for which texts and slides will be available for loan when it is not feasible for the Service to provide lecturers.

In his lecture Dr. Potter treats of volcanism as a comprehensive unit with explanations and illustrations of the various types of volcanic cones, of the intensity of eruptions, and descriptions of the classes of material ejected. Although the subject has been presented from a world-wide viewpoint, reference has been made wherever possible to phenomena within the national parks and monuments and the illustrations in most instances are from the same source.

* * *

YELLOWSTONE'S SHOW HERD OF
BUFFALO IN LARGER QUARTERS

Instead of being kept in a small corral at Antelope Creek near Tower Junction, Yellowstone's show herd of 40 buffalo now roam in upland meadows much as they did in the early days. These animals are within a large enclosure which is barely visible to the thousands of motorists viewing the animals from the Dunraven Pass Road.

The approximately 776 buffalo remaining in Yellowstone are divided into four groups -- one,

consisting of almost 650 head (the largest herd in the United States) -- is quartered in the Lamar River country in the northeast section of the park; the other two, with approximately 40 buffalo each, are in the Hayden Valley and in the Fountain Flat region, out of sight of the general public.

* * *

FREE DANCE STAGED AT
MAMMOTH CAVE HOTEL

Many persons enjoyed a free dance staged the evening of July 28 in the Mammoth Cave Hotel under the auspices of the Mammoth Cave Properties.

An offer from the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company orchestra was largely responsible for the affair. The leader of the 22-piece orchestra wrote the Cave Property Officials that the musicians wanted to see the cave on the 28th and while at the park would be glad to play free of charge in return for their meals. A splendid arrangement, officials decided, and sent out the dance invitations.

* * *

Henceforth, all applications for permits for the examination of ruins, the excavation of archeological sites, and the gathering of objects of antiquity upon lands under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior will be handled by the Office of the Chief Clerk of the Department.

* * *

RIGHT MAN IN THE RIGHT PLACE

For his fine work recently in rescuing a lost visitor, Custodian Johnson of Natural Bridges National Monument was commended by Superintendent Pinkley who remarked: "Thank heaven we had the right man in the right place." The visitor, leaving her husband and two children behind, set out to see Augusta Bridge and lost the trail. She had wandered about for six hours before being rescued.

"She is the first woman to cause a man hunt at this monument, and I hope the last," says Custodian Johnson.

* * *

NEW SLANT ON ENGINEERS, SALESMEN, AND PURCHASING AGENTS GIVEN

AN ENGINEER is said to be a man who knows a great deal about very little and who goes along knowing more and more about less until finally he knows practically everything about nothing: whereas

A SALESMAN, on the other hand, is a man who knows a very little about a great deal and keeps knowing less and less about more and more until he knows practically nothing about everything.

A PURCHASING AGENT starts out knowing practically everything about everything, but ends up knowing nothing about anything, due to his associations with engineers and salesmen. - - Quoted from Wyoming Wizzard.

* * *

BEARS ADOPT NEW METHOD OF CAR ENTRY

Yosemite bears are becoming more civilized each year according to reports of rangers. One mother bear at Bridalveil Meadows has learned to open car doors more conveniently than the usual method of entering through the top. Perhaps the new steel tops have forced this bear to learn to use the door handle.

Another bear was found up a tree with a telephone test set, presumably listening in on ranger conversations.

Ranger Garrison objects to the manner in which one mother bear is exploiting her twin cubs on the Glacier Point Road. She has learned to park the cubs in the road; as soon as a number of cars have stopped and occupants start "throwing out the groceries" the mother dashes in for most of the spoils. Garrison suggests she be convicted under the Child Labor Act.

* * *

MANY "BLESSED EVENTS" EXPECTED BY YOSEMITE ESTIMATORS

Evidently looking forward to many future "blessed events" officials at Yosemite have included in the park's 6-year program submitted to Washington Headquarters an item of \$13,000 for construction of a maternity wing to the Lewis Memorial Hospital. Justification: "To provide for future increases."

* * *

PLATT IS SCENE OF INDIAN ENCAMPMENT

At the invitation of Superintendent Freeland 55 full-blooded Sioux from the Pine Ridge Reservation held an encampment in Platt National Park from July 18 to 22 to symbolize the friendship between the red men and the white men of western South Dakota.

On the morning of July 19 the group was furnished a cow buffalo which was disposed of in the age-old Indian manner -- share and share alike among the 19 families present, the entire carcass being cut up into small pieces and parcelled out equally among the squaws for immediate consumption or for drying in the sun for future use. That evening a huge camp fire was built and then the chief, sub-chief, and most of the squaws, braves and children went through the ancient Buffalo and other tribal dances to the accompaniment of a throbbing

tom-tom and rhythmic Sioux songs and chants.

On the following day another buffalo was furnished by park authorities and the same ceremonies were repeated. Visitors were especially interested when the buffalo paunch, or stomach, was suspended from four forked sticks, partly filled with water which was heated to boiling by the addition of hot stones, and chunks of meat cooked in the boiling water as was the custom of Indian hunting parties in years gone by.

In the evening as a climax to the many tribal dances repeated around the main camp fire and as a symbol of appreciation for the courtesies and friendship extended to him and his people, Chief Dan Blue Horse presented to Superintendent Freeland a genuine Sioux



Superintendent Freeland with a group of Sioux who made him a member of their tribe.

war bonnet of eagle feathers, symbolizing his entry into the tribe as a full Sioux Chief, Tantan-ka Wichasa (Buffalo Man). Superintendent Freeland was also presented with a beaded necklace, or ticanicha, indicating that his chieftainship was to be hereditary.

"Good medicine in the Black Hills" were the words used by Chief Dan Blue Horse and his Sioux Indian sub-chief and braves to describe the event.

"We should keep well and free from sickness this winter on the reservation," said Left Hand Bear (Mato Chatka), 80-year-old Sioux brave, "because we have feasted on buffalo here in our old hunting grounds, and our squaws have much buffalo meat drying for us to use when the snow comes again. Buffalo meat is the best medicine for the red man."

* * *

MOUNTAIN LIONS SIGHTED
BY SEQUOIA PARK RANGER

In the July issue of the Bulletin it was reported that Chief Forester and Mrs. Coffman and Deputy Chief Forester Cook, while motoring along the Generals Highway in Sequoia had the rare treat of glimpsing two mountain lions.

Ranger Samuel L. Clark of Sequoia also has had such a treat. He reports seeing two adult mountain lions at Slapjack Canyon --- possibly the same ones viewed by the Coffmans and Deputy Chief Forester Cook.

Only rarely does one have an opportunity to see even one lion and it is unusual indeed when two are glimpsed together in their native haunt.

* * *

RANGER NATURALIST GILSTRAP
BOOKED FOR PARK LECTURE

Reading in the Park Service Bulletin about winter and spring lectures given in the Interior Department Auditorium under the auspices of the Service, Ranger Naturalist Max K. Gilstrap of Grand Canyon National Park has written the Director that he would like to give a lecture on the Canyon while he is in the East next spring. He has been booked, as will any other field officials coming East desiring to lecture on their respective areas. It facilitates matters if arrangements for such talks are made well in advance.

Former Director Albright has already been booked for a talk in January.

* * *

Grand Canyon Airport has been made a flag stop by T. W. A. through tour arrangements with Grand Canyon Boulder Dam Tours, Inc. The new schedule which started August 1 provides that T.W.A. Transcontinental Flight No. 2 (eastbound) and Flight No. 3 (westbound) will stop at Grand Canyon to receive and discharge passengers.

* * *

MASONS GATHER IN YOSEMITE TO
CONFER DEGREE

Assembled from all parts of California, about 250 Masons gathered to confer the Third Degree on Dwight Smith of Yosemite on top of Sentinel Dome, Yosemite National Park, on the night of August 14.

At the request of Mariposa Lodge 24 F. & A.M. who sponsored the event, the National Sojourners, an organization composed of commissioned officers in the United States military forces, conferred the degree under a brilliant moon.

A special medal showing the windblown Jeffrey Pine of Sentinel Dome was cast and presented to each member in attendance.

* * *

SCIENTISTS TO EXPLORE SHIVA
TEMPLE IN GRAND CANYON

An expedition from the American Museum of Natural History, New York City, will set out during September to scale the unscaled, rocky walls of Shiva Temple, a great isolated plateau within Grand Canyon National Park, to discover if there is any animal life there, and if there is, what countless ages of isolation have done to it.

Two parties will make up the expedition -- one a mountain-climbing group headed by Walter A. Wood, Jr., of the American Geographical Society, and the other, the working party under the

direction of H. E. Anthony, Curator of the Department of Mammalogy, American Museum. George Borup Andrews, son of Roy Chapman Andrews, Director of the Museum, will be a member of the working party which will also include an expert photographer taking both motion pictures and still photographs.

Permission for the expedition was obtained from the National Park Service which will help in every way possible, but will not allow the construction of any permanent trail or the marring of the rock walls or plateau. Superintendent Tillotson assisted in the early exploratory and planning work, and some members of the Service will probably accompany the expedition.

At the conclusion of the museum's exploration trip, Shiva Temple will return to its isolation and the life found on it, if there is any, will go on without further human interruption.

* * *

Free publicity for Mammoth Cave in the form of a half-page tobacco company advertisement in metropolitan newspapers having a 17,500,000 circulation and available to an estimated 45,000,000 readers, together with new cave pictures taken by the World Wide Photo Service and appearing in rotogravure sections of large metropolitan newspapers, in the opinion of cave officials will increase gross receipts at the cave, which at the end of July were running 28 per cent over the same period last year.

* * *

LATE YOSEMITE SUPERINTENDENT
HONORED

The Yosemite Scholarship Commission has been changed to the Charles Goff Thomson Scholarship Commission to honor the late Superintendent who originated the idea 4 years ago.

The object of the Commission is to provide \$200 annual freshman scholarships to worthy and needy students from Yosemite. The money is raised locally through entertainments, dinners, picture shows, etc.

* * *

YELLOWSTONE THEME SONG PUBLISHED

For several years many a Yellowstone Park visitor has enjoyed singing "Yellowstone", the park's theme song. Now they can have a copy to take home as the hit tune has been published in sheet form and placed on sale. Gene Quaw, the song's composer, directs the Canyon Hotel orchestra.

* * *

WORLD TRAVELER COMMENTS ON
BEAUTY OF PARKS AND WORK OF
RANGERS

Royal Levy, member of the Explorers Club of New York and a world traveler, has written as follows to Director Cammerer:

"We have in our National Parks the most beautiful and inspiring country in the entire world. I have been in all the National Parks west of Denver. Grand Canyon I have visited five times, spending weeks at a

time. God has been most gracious to our country in giving us such beauty spots as Bryce Canyon, Zion Canyon, Mt. Rainier, etc. I have just returned from a trip around the world, and nowhere did I find spots to compare with our parks. In all my trips, which have included a dozen or more to Europe, have I ever found a body of men to compare with the Rangers of our National Park Service. I never thought that outside of our universities could one find men of this type in public life. At Glacier Park or Yellowstone, to be directed or lectured by one of the Rangers is an education in itself."

* * *

NEW CAMPING FACILITIES
IN SHENANDOAH AREA

Big Meadows Campground in Shenandoah National Park, recently completed, contains 20 individual camp sites for motorists and accommodations for 40 trailers. Water, fireplaces, tables, and chairs are conveniently located throughout the area, and comfort stations have been installed.

This, the first campground to be located permanently in the park, is about a mile west of the Skyline Drive and is skirted by the Appalachian Trail.

* * *

Spruce Tree Lodge, in Mesa Verde National Park, will be open until October 15, and the 1938 travel season will open May 15.

* * *

A CLOSE CALL

Superintendent Tillotson of Grand Canyon miraculously escaped injury when, during the course of an inspection trip made in a severe rain and electrical storm, lightning struck a tree 21 feet away from the automobile in which he was riding alone. He had just stopped the car when the bolt struck the tree, completely shattering it and scattering the broken fragments over a wide area, one chunk, larger than a man's body, shooting directly over the hood of Superintendent Tillotson's car and landing in a nearby corral.

Happily, neither Superintendent Tillotson nor the car received even the slightest scratch.

* * *

SEVERE STORMS AT OTHER AREAS

In late July the Lake section of Yellowstone was struck by a 40-mile-per-hour windstorm. Approximately 150 trees were blown down and cabins, tents, cars, and trailers damaged.

Ruins at Chaco Canyon National Monument suffered considerable damage from heavy rains in July which were believed to be the worst in the history of that area. Floors of the ruins were flooded and many of the walls collapsed.

At Aztec Ruins heavy rains damaged the roof of the administration building and at Chiricahua a cloudburst took 75 feet of surfacing off the road leading to the headquarters parking area.



"Never touched me", says Superintendent Tillotson. Note limb on rear bumper and 24 inch butt of shattered tree only 6 feet from car.

MOTION PICTURE FILM BEING
MADE IN ZION

"Man of Brimstone" is the title of a motion picture film being made by Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer in Zion National Park. Required permission of the Department was obtained by film officials who have paid \$3,000 to the Federal Government for the privilege of operating within national park boundaries.

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"Thin Ice", current motion picture film featuring Sonja Heine and Tyrone Power, was made in Mount Rainier National Park.

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A Fitzpatrick Travel Talk, also being shown currently in motion picture houses, has excellent "shots" in color of Rocky Mountain and Grand Teton National Parks.

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FUNDS FOR PURCHASE OF BIG BEND
LANDS BEING RAISED BY POPULAR
SUBSCRIPTION

When a legislative measure providing an appropriation of \$750,000 for the acquisition of lands for the proposed Big Bend National Park was vetoed because the Texas treasury could not stand the drain, a campaign was inaugurated to raise a million dollars by popular subscription for the purpose. A State-wide organization, including local units in each of the State's 254 counties, has been set up, and while the Brewster County Chamber of Commerce at Alpine and the Fort

Worth Star Telegram are receiving the major portion of the contributions, other Chambers of Commerce also are being used as clearing houses for donations.

Governor James V. Allred, who was one of the first contributors to the fund, plans to issue a proclamation calling for observance of Big Bend Day in late September, after all of the agricultural crops will have been harvested. On that occasion it is planned that each county will have its own benefit celebration.

Directing attention to a similar drive in Virginia that resulted in establishment of the Shenandoah National Park, Texas campaigners point out that Big Bend lands can be acquired by the acre, and are using the slogan "Buy A Big Bend Acre." One novel method has been the "parceling off" of different areas in the proposed park, so that a contributor designates the particular portion his dollar or dollars is to purchase. Lieutenant Governor Walter F. Woodul "bought" Mount Emory, the highest peak in the Chisos Mountains. The father of a newly-born set of twins sent in a contribution so that each child would have an acre in which to play.

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Souvenir sheets issued in connection with the 43d convention of the Society of Philatelic Americans at Asheville, N. C., August 26-28 featured the ten-cent Great Smoky Mountains National Park postage stamp.

* * *

UNIQUE MAP OF WOOD BUILT INTO /
WALL OF YELLOWSTONE HOTEL

Fifteen types of wood from nine different countries were used in making up the 17 by 10 foot map of the United States built into the wall of the new Mammoth Hot Springs Hotel lounge in Yellowstone National Park -- lacewood and oriental wood from Australia; satin wood from Central America; mahogany from Honduras; oak, grey hairwood, and white hairwood, from England; burl redwood from California; Brazilian rosewood; East Indian rosewood; teak from India; Zebrawood from Africa; and slash grain walnut, straight walnut, and maple from the United States.

Designed by Robert C. Reamer, architect for the Old Faithful and Canyon Hotels in Yellowstone, it was shipped from Seattle in six sections (2,544 pieces of wood).

Principal cities of the Nation, the more widely used automobile routes, and all national parks are clearly indicated. The Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, done in African zebra wood, stand out vividly.

* * *

MESA VERDE OPERATOR AND FAMILY
LIVING IN TENTS

"Jungletown" or "Igorroteville", names applied respectively by Superintendent Nusbaum and General Manager Ansel F. Hall of the Mesa Verde Company to the file of 15 tents erected to house for the present travel season the General Manager and his family (four large tents) and his many employees, has freed for the use of visitors

approximately one-third of the accommodations of Spruce Tree Lodge. Electric lights have been installed in the large, high-walled, floored tents comprising Mesa Verde's temporary housing addition.

General Manager Hall reports gross revenues for July as 44 percent in excess of the same month last year -- the greatest business ever done at Spruce Tree Lodge in any monthly period.

* * *

SQUAW DANCE TIME IN THE
NAVAJO COUNTRY

From early spring to late fall interesting squaw dance ceremonies are held in the Navajo country, and many Park Service people from the Southwestern parks and monuments take advantage of the opportunity to visit them. Although the purpose of the Squaw Dance is to heal the sick, it also has a strong social trend. Young Navajo girls have the privilege of dancing with the men of their choice, and, reluctant though the men may be, many an unsuspecting white man has found himself suddenly seized from behind and forced to dance dizzily about until he finally bargained for his freedom with that universal language -- all the small change in his pocket.

Several small Squaw Dances, of the strictly social type, have recently been held at the Navajo Indian Village in Mesa Verde National Park, and are enjoyed by the Indians, park personnel, and visitors alike. Many of the park's white "squaws" have recently been running strong competition with

the Navajo girls for what dimes and quarters can be collected among the men.

* * *

UNIFORM COMMITTEE - TAKE NOTE

This is what the rangers of Yosemite believe is the ideal boot lace. It is more comfortable, they say, than any they have ever worn. It is guaranteed not to stick out, for there are no loose ends. It will even permit putting on and taking off your boots without untying and tying, thereby saving several valuable minutes each day. There are no bow knots, nor long strings to wrap around an uncomfortable leg. In fact, the new "lace" is almost too good to be true.

The idea is simply to go to the five and ten cent store, buy a yard of brown, silk covered, round elastic for about five cents. Cut off about twelve inches, tie a knot in the end of the elastic and run in through the bottom eyelet of your boot. Take it across and lace it up each time going up to the next eyelet on the under side. When the top is reached, give the elastic a good pull and with some tension on the elastic, tie a knot which will slip neatly into position on the under side - not to be disturbed until it has worn out. After the instep laces are installed, there will be enough elastic left from one yard to make the side laces in the same manner.

If you don't think this is the answer to the boot lace problem, say the Yosemite rangers, just try it! Chief Ranger F. S. Townsley has been wearing a pair of elastic

laces made by an eastern outfit and equipped with metal gadgets for installing. He has found them very satisfactory for oxfords as well as for field boots.

* * *

BELIEVE IT OR NOT

Administrative offices of the National Park Service in Boulder City are located in a building at the corner of Park Street and Park Place!

These thoroughfares were named several years ago when the city was laid out, long before the National Park Service had anything to do with the Boulder Dam Recreation area.

The new headquarters offices are in the remodeled hospital of the Six Companies which built the dam.

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And another Believe it or Not -- Custodian Earl Jackson at Montezuma Castle reports that one of his visitors -- a young man who had lost both his legs -- climbed all four of the ladders to the Castle in quicker time than most normal individuals.

* * *

One visitor's comment on viewing Devils Tower: "If that ain't the damndest. I've driven all over hell the last month but I never saw anything like this. And I've just come from Yellowstone Park."

* * *

HAWAII, THE HONEYMOON PARK

It is my duty to issue a warning to The Field, present and to come, writes self-styled Assistant Associate Chief Misogynist Kenneth J. Williams, O.M.M. (Old Man of the Mountain), from far off Hawaii, against the malignant influence wielded by the virulent atmosphere of Hawaii National Park. So far-reaching in its effects is this dreadful honeymoon malady that several new appointees have been struck down thousands of miles away just a short time after the first thought of appointment or transfer had subjected them to its evil spell. Some have managed to return to the mainland, but in such a weakened state that they have fallen an easy prey to its sinister influence.

John Doerr was the first victim; he honeymooned shortly after his arrival. Don Eaton arrived, practically a newlywed. Ted Barnett had one honeymoon in Hawaii, recovered somewhat, but has since had a relapse. Vern Lowery escaped from the islands, but his blood was so full of the microbes that he succumbed soon after reaching California. Charles Gable visited Hawaii for a short time. He returned to the mainland imbued with all the fascination of a Clark Gable and he soon fell by the wayside. Ben Moomaw, after years of apparent immunity under the soft Virginian moon, capitulated at the mere mention of Hawaii. Gene Burns, hardboiled Gene, was fatally brought to his knees when notified of his appointment to this park.

There was also one Wosky . . . but why go on enumerating the matrimonial casualties directly traceable to the Hawaiian influence? Were he willing to part with his valuable

secret, much might be learned from Merel Sager who, so far, is the only one who can boast of having escaped unscathed after two years of constant exposure. Some credit is also due to Connie Whitney for her continued unfettered state. It was thought for a while . . . but it didn't take.

* * *

CARVING OF INITIALS ON BIG TREE BRINGS JAIL SENTENCE

For carving his initials on the General Sherman Tree in Sequoia National Park a visitor hailing from Missouri was sentenced to 25 days in the Fresno County Jail. The visitor had climbed the fence guarding the forest giant, disregarding a sign 10 feet away warning of a Federal law and a penalty of \$500 or 6 months in jail for any offense of mutilation.

Judge Walter Fry, United States Commissioner, whose particular pet is the General Sherman Tree, after imposing the sentence ordered the offender to scratch off the initials as best he could.

* * *

The Yosemite School of Field Natural History closed its thirteenth annual session August 7. Assistant Director Bryant attended the last few sessions of the school and was able to gauge the calibre of the future ranger naturalists recruited from outstanding students in natural science from all parts of the country.

* * *

"ORCHIDS" FOR "THE BOSS"

Frank Pinkley, Superintendent of Southwestern Monuments -- known to his assistants as "The Boss" -- is doing a big job well. There are 26 areas in the Southwestern Monument group, scattered

over an area of a thousand square miles in 4 states, and so far this season these areas have been visited by approximately 300,000 persons. Superintendent Pinkley's far-flung staff of assistants numbers less than 50.

* * *

NATIONAL PARK STANDARDS
OUTLINED BY DIRECTOR CAMMERER

Asked by a Member of Congress why the national parks should be conserved without impairment from commercial exploitation, Director Cammerer recently stated:

The national park idea originated in this country with the establishment of Yellowstone National Park in 1872. It is interesting to note that the situation that gave rise to the idea was exactly like and, indeed, was a forerunner of numerous situations that have arisen since where efforts have been made to invade the parks for purposes of commercial exploitation. Specifically, I refer to the Yellowstone exploration party of 1870 when, toward the close of their trip, the various members of the party sat around their campfire and considered apportioning the area amongst themselves for commercial development. One member of the party, Judge Hedges of Montana, then advanced the idea that a region of such outstanding scenic character should not be gobbled up for private gain, but should be dedicated and set apart for the benefit and enjoyment of the people of the Nation for all time. The other members of the party grasped the idea and it was largely through their efforts that the project came before the Congress, which action resulted in the establishment of the park two years later.

The intent of Congress in establishing Yellowstone National Park is perfectly clear, as it is stated in the Yellowstone Act:

"Such regulations shall provide for the preservation, from injury or spoliation, of all timber, mineral deposits, natural curiosities, or wonders within said park, and their retention in their natural condition."

In 1916 the Congress passed an act to establish the National Park Service. Again, the intent of the Congress is perfectly clear in the responsibilities with which it enjoined the Service in the protection of the national parks:

"The Service thus established shall promote and regulate the use of the Federal areas known as national parks, monuments, and reservations, which purpose is to conserve the scenery and the natural and historic objects and the wildlife therein and to provide for the enjoyment of the same in such manner and by such means as will leave them unimpaired for the enjoyment of future generations."

After the Yellowstone was set aside as a national park, numerous attempts were made by commercial interests to invade it for private gain and it was during the battles over these projects that the Congress again and again reaffirmed its original intent in establishing the park. These cases were reviewed by former Congressman Louis C. Cramton in his study of the early legislative history of Yellowstone, in which he summarized some of the policies laid down by the Congress as follows:

The twin purposes of such a reservation are the enjoyment and use by the present with preservation unimpaired for the future.

The parks are to be administered primarily for the enjoyment of the people.

No commercial enterprises within the park are to be permitted except for the care and comfort of the park visitors.

The national interest shall be supreme in the park area, and encroachments for local benefit shall not be permitted. In the national parks nature is to be preserved and protected and not improved. The Yellowstone act requires "retention in their natural condition." The report of the sub-committee of the Committee on Appropriations by former Representative Holman in 1886 reads: "The park should so far as possible be spared the vandalism of improvement. Its great and only charms are in the display of wonderful forces of nature, the ever varying beauty of the rugged landscape, and the sublimity of the scenery. Art can not embellish them."

When Judge John Barton Payne, as Secretary of the Interior (1920-1921), opposed a project to dam up the Yellowstone Lake, he said:

"In my view the greatest assets, stated with reasonable limitations, of the country are such national monuments and parks as the Yellowstone, the Grand Canyon and other national parks which Congress from time to time has set aside. If those parks may be encroached upon for a commercial purpose, sooner or later they will be destroyed. It ought not to be a question of utility. Congress presumably considered that when it set a park aside. No one feels more keenly than I the wisdom of conserving water for reclamation and power purposes, but that should not be done at the cost of any of our national parks or monuments. And where the question is one even of debate, every doubt should be resolved in favor of the integrity of the national parks.

"On the Yellowstone project.... it finally came to the proposition that the project could not afford the cost unless the free lands in the park

could be used for that purpose; that to buy land for a storage reservoir, and pay the damages incident thereto, would make a burden on the reclamation project that it could ill afford to bear. I said.... if the project cannot afford to bear the expense of acquiring new lands and pay the damage, then the project should be abandoned, if the converse of the proposition was the possible injury and destruction of a national park.

"The Yellowstone is worth more to this country, it is worth more to Montana and Idaho and Wyoming than any utilitarian use to which it may be applied. It is not only an asset for those adjacent States but for the whole country, and will attract people to that section always, and Congress and the people in the country should do everything in their power to preserve it in the best possible state as a national asset.

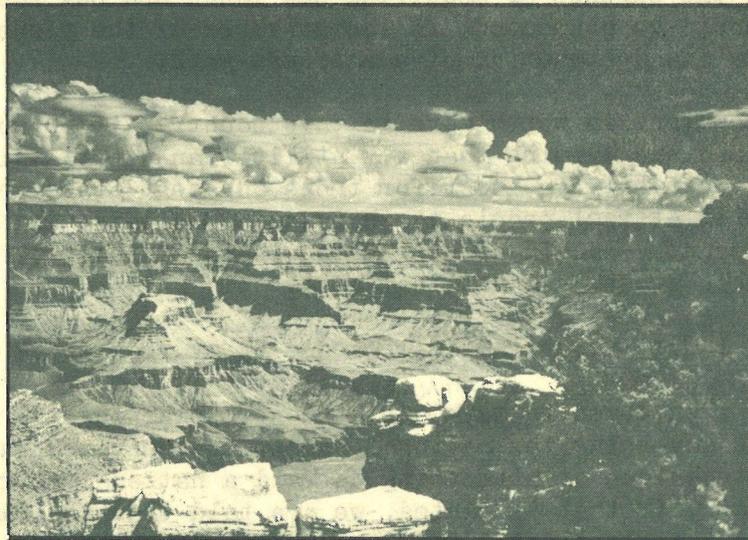
"And what I feel about the Yellowstone is my view about all these parks."

Recently, when asked to make a statement explaining the reason for some of the policies governing the national parks, I summarized the situation as follows: The technique of attempting to raid a national park is unique. If it is a new reservoir that is wanted, we are told that the dam can be built, the ditches and tunnels blasted out, the debris disposed of, and the power lines strung up in such fashion that the scenery would not be marred. We are promised that the reservoir will, in fact, greatly enhance the scenic charm of the park and, where there was only a little lake before, there will be a much bigger and better lake. We are told that this reservoir will not be like other reservoirs which have seasonal mud flats, dead shorelines and fluctuating water levels. We are assured that our apprehension in such cases is nothing more than a mental hazard. Plainly, we are told that the reservoir will not be as ugly as it looks.

One group wants to promote mining in the parks and assures us that smelters and slag piles and derricks and shacks will scarcely be noticed. Another group wants the parks opened for grazing, at least during drought years, but forgets to add that rights once granted are difficult to revoke. Another group pleads for the destruction of all predatory animals and still another wants an additional entrance road, regardless of the number of roads there may already be. Then come the demands for airports, railroads, bus lines, summer homes, rodeos, and ski carnivals.

Each project seems innocuous; each pleaded concession appears harmless and just to its promoter. If each were the only one, leniency might be prescribed by reason. Logically, each invasion can be dissected into insignificant damages so that we may appear somewhat hysterical if we do not accede to the demands of each proponent. But in reality, the effects are permanent and cumulative. I am not theorizing. I am placing before you the facts. Just as it has been said "That if all suggestions for 'improving' New York's Central Park had been followed, there would not be a square inch of the park left by now", so, likewise, if all the attempted invasions of the national parks had been successful, there would not be a national park in existence today.

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ASPECTS OF THE GRAND CANYON

Viewpoints by Great Visitors.

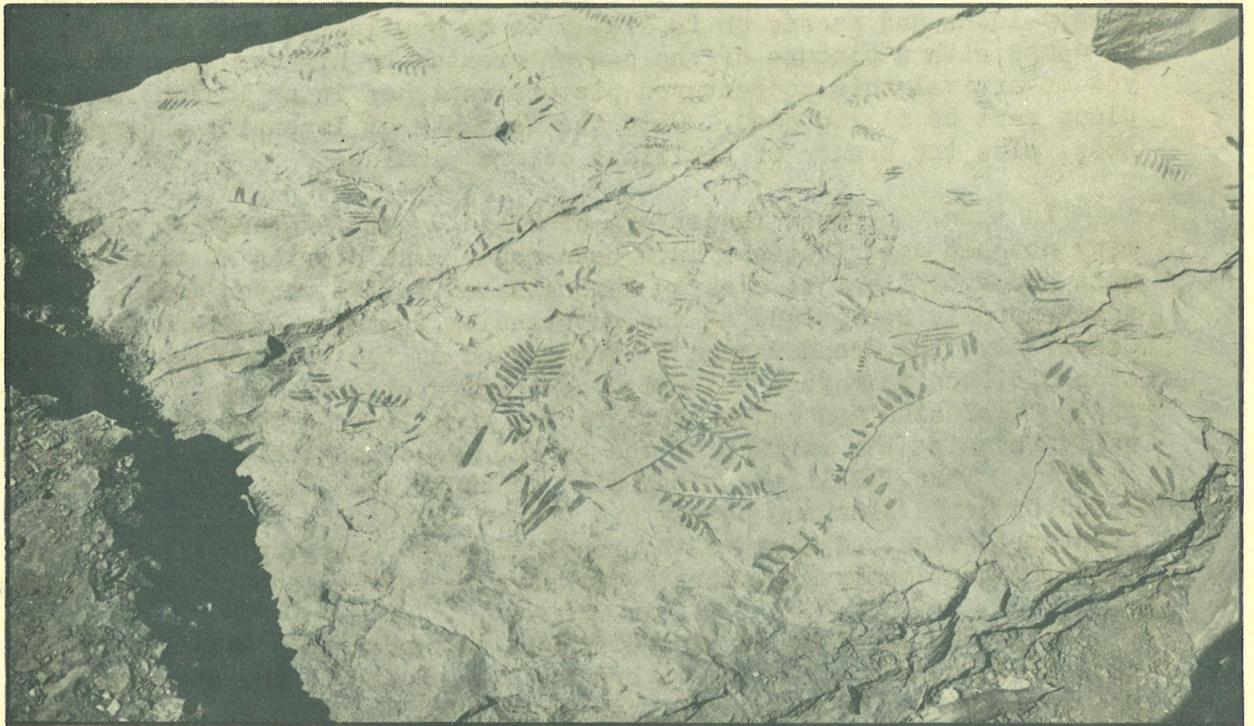
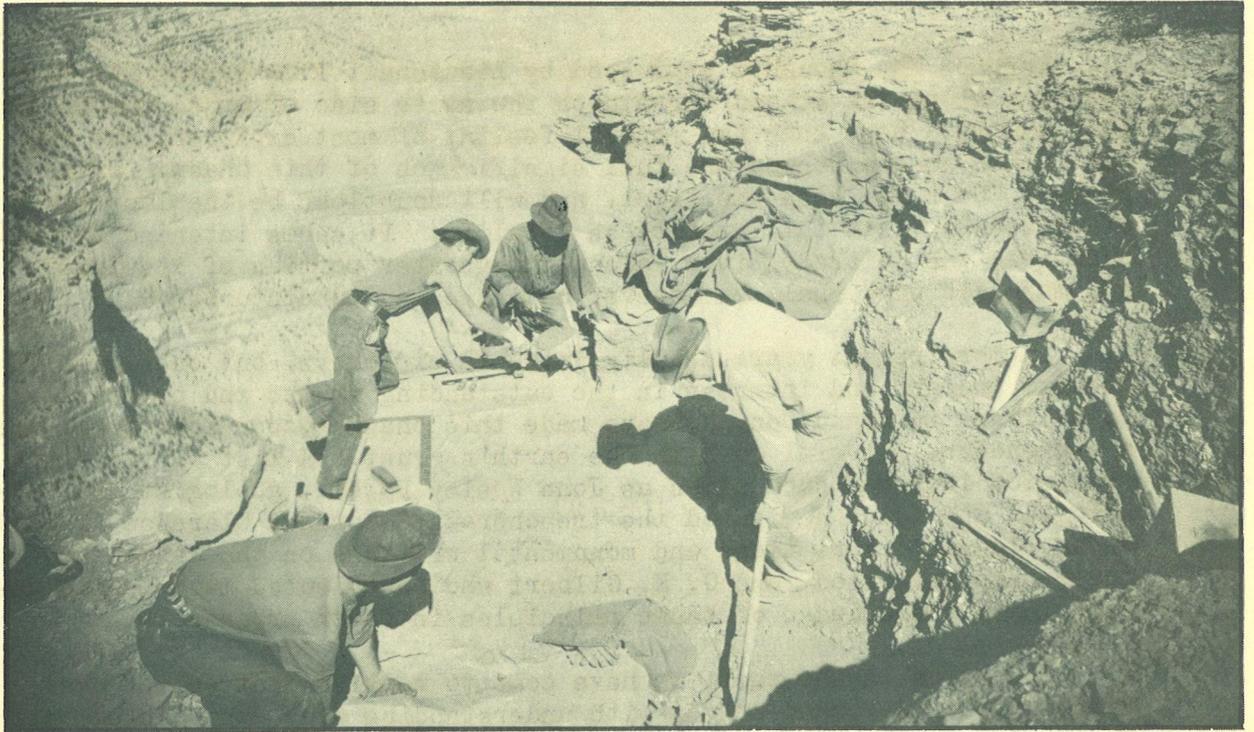
By Edwin D. McKee, Park Naturalist.

Great innovations, whether in art or literature, in science or in nature, seldom take the world by storm. They must be understood before they can be estimated, and they must be cultivated before they can be understood. Such is the case with Grand Canyon.

A long procession of visitors has come upon Grand Canyon's stage during the course of centuries. Included are explorers for gold, missionaries, fur trappers, scientists and a host of others, and, in general, their reactions to this great unique feature have been commensurate with the intimacy of their acquaintance and with the knowledge gained of its true character.

Cardenas, the first white man to see the Grand Canyon, looked over its brink in the year 1540 and apparently was much impressed with its size, which he judged quite accurately. Others followed, and were similarly impressed.

Padre Garces in 1776 considered Grand Canyon merely a hindrance in his endeavors to carry Christianity to the aborigines of the region. The Patties, father and son, who in 1826 were the first Americans to see this spectacle, rejoiced when they reached the place where the Colorado "emerged from these horrid mountains."



Fossil Seed Ferns 1,500 feet below Rim of Grand Canyon. Prepared under CCC as an exhibit in place. Photos by Enrollee Dale Sponsler.

Perhaps the thoughts expressed by Lieutenant Ives during his expedition along the rugged terrain on the south side of Grand Canyon in 1857 and 1858 best show the general feeling of most explorers who saw but failed to comprehend the full significance of this chasm. Ives stated: "Ours has been the first, and will doubtless be the last party of whites to visit this profitless locality. It seems intended by nature that the Colorado River, along the greater portion of its lonely and majestic way, shall be forever unvisited and undisturbed."

In more recent years equally intrepid explorers, but ones with greater insight and interest in the outstanding truths and principles to be found in Grand Canyon, have made this chasm become more than just a stupendous, colorful gash in the earth's crust. A list of these men of vision includes such names as John Wesley Powell, geologist and ethnologist who twice navigated the treacherous Colorado, Clarence E. Dutton, whose classic descriptions and monumental writings on the canyon have never been surpassed, and G. K. Gilbert who contributed much toward developing our knowledge of basic principles in earth processes.

Today, as in the past, we have come to realize that only those visitors who see Grand Canyon with understanding eyes, who contemplate and ponder on the great truths which it holds within it, can realize fully the potential value of this great spectacle. The observer who merely looks and passes on is likely to be bewildered and confused. He comes with a picture of the canyon created by his own imagination, yet on arrival this conjectured picture vanishes in an instant and its place must be filled anew. Only the thoughts of immensity and vastness, plus the beauty of brilliant colors remains.

In this, the most recent era of Grand Canyon exploration and study, many notable contributions have been made. The stories of time, movement and evolution, so clearly demonstrated in the canyon walls, are now generally recognized as the outstanding features of Grand Canyon. Conversely, the Grand Canyon is recognized as the outstanding illustration of these features. Likewise, the impressive examples of the processes of erosion and sedimentation, two great forces that are continually changing the surface of the earth, are demonstrated with amazing clarity. Thus, while the human mind gradually becomes accustomed to Grand Canyon's size and beauty and rather takes them for granted, the greater stories relating to the restless, ever changing surface of the earth become continually more remarkable as knowledge of them increases.

The true greatness of Grand Canyon, as contrasted with the more superficial elements, has been brought forcefully to the attention of the world during recent years largely through the efforts of four outstanding students and philosophers. One of these -- Gunnar Widforss --

Local Seed Bank, 1800 East Main St., Grand Canyon, Arizona
 1903 as an exhibit in place. Photos by Louise Dale Spangler

has interpreted through the medium of water colors both the details and the spirit of Grand Canyon. A second great contributor, Francois Matthes, has, with combination of planetable and painstaking accuracy, made famous the form and topographic expression so characteristic of the Grand Canyon. But for advancement of the scientific viewpoint related to a philosophy of life, none has contributed more than has Dr. John C. Merriam who developed to a fine degree the methods of inspiring the human mind through reality. Lastly, recognition must be tendered the late, great poet, Henry Van Dyke, who, more accurately than any other man, has described the Grand Canyon's form and spirit. He asks and answers:

"What force has formed this masterpiece of awe?
What hands have wrought these wonders in the waste?"

A New Era in Grand Canyon Studies

The history of Grand Canyon visitors is intimately related to the history of scientific advancement in Grand Canyon. It is difficult to say which is cause and which is result. Perhaps great influxes of visitors with their natural curiosity and desire for knowledge have been responsible periodically for new impetus being given the investigations in Grand Canyon. Perhaps, on the other hand, the accomplishments of students and the reports of new discoveries have added more fame to Grand Canyon and given new incentive for man to visit it at various periods. In any event, certain it is that the Grand Canyon is celebrated as Nature's master textbook and laboratory, and that its resources are as yet barely touched.

Three great eras stand out in the efforts of man to unravel the stories preserved in this great textbook. First was the time of the explorer-scientists, when men like Newberry virtually fought Indians with one hand and sampled rocks with the other; when men like Powell navigated the mighty Colorado but found time to make geological studies on the way, and when Gilbert, Dutton, Walcott and a host of others worked under tremendous natural difficulties. This era extended from about 1860 to 1880.

The second great era in the advancement of knowledge in Grand Canyon came shortly after the arrival of the present century and lasted for roughly twenty years. Largely through the efforts of the U. S. Geological Survey, studies more detailed than ever before were carried on. The great story recorded in Grand Canyon's walls was being gradually unravelled, and the demand for information created by an increasing number of visitors was being met.



Finally, in 1927, the present great era of investigation in Grand Canyon was inaugurated. The start came when it was found that despite the tremendous amount of work already done, many gaps remained in the story and great questions were still unanswered so that a comprehensive program of education in the highest sense was impossible. The new era got under way when a gathering of many of America's most noted scientists was called by Dr. John C. Merriam in order to discuss the great problems and to instigate the necessary studies in line with progress.

The new era of Grand Canyon study got away to an auspicious start when discoveries of remarkable fossil plants and footprints in the walls of Grand Canyon were made and when tremendously interesting aspects of these features were told through the writings of Drs. David White and Charles Gilmore. Likewise the discovery of some of the oldest definite traces of life down in Grand Canyon's depths did much to arouse popular interest and to stimulate the minds of visitors and scientists alike.

Less spectacular, but equally significant investigations of the recent era are those that have been and are being carried on today by

several groups of scientists in an attempt to make possible a reasonably accurate reconstruction of the ancient landscapes of the region during various periods of the earth's history. Among these investigations should be mentioned the studies of Drs. Campbell and Maxson on the earth's oldest rocks, the work of Professor Hinds and associates in solving mysteries connected with the oldest rocks which retain their original character, and lastly, the very detailed studies by members of the National Park Service on the history of desert, flood-plain and sea deposits found in the upper walls of Grand Canyon.

It is not necessary to fight Indians today, but the difficulties in doing geologic work are still real. Two parties have had to pack by mule several weeks supplies down the ancient Nankoweap Trail -- a hazardous undertaking. Drs. Maxson and Campbell are about to launch upon a difficult boat trip down the Colorado, finding it the only means of access to some of the rocks which they must investigate. All of the students of Grand Canyon, in fact, have traversed uncounted miles of dry, steep trails, climbed innumerable great cliffs and undergone hardships in vast number, all to help quench man's insatiable curiosity regarding the past and the world about him, for Grand Canyon displays better than any other place throughout the world, the essential details of this great story.

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HISTORICAL NOTES

President Roosevelt and Assistant Director Wirth made speeches on August 18 and July 31 respectively at Roanoke Island in connection with ceremonies commemorating the 350th anniversary of the "Lost Colony" settlement. The Fort stockade, blockhouses, cabins, and log church at this historic point have been reproduced by WPA.

* * *

Installation of a permanent museum which will illustrate with authentic relics and pictorial groups the 181-year record of historic Fort Frederick, Maryland, is nearing completion and all materials will be in place before the end of the summer travel season.

Exhibits depict five stages in the life of the ancient stronghold: "Indians of the Fort Frederick Area", "The Building of the Fort", "The French and Indian War", "Life at the Fort, 1756-1783", and "The Fort during the War Between the States."

* * *

Superintendent Camp of the Statue of Liberty National Monument reports an interesting connection between his monument and the Petrified Forest National Monument in Arizona.

The base of a testimonial to Auguste Bartholdi now on display

in the Bartholdi Museum in Colmar, Alsace, is of polished petrified wood procured from Holbrook, Arizona. Upon this base is a silver globe surmounted by the hand and torch made famous the world over by Bartholdi's work. The base itself is mounted upon a low sub-base of silver and on its front surface there is a life-size head of Bartholdi in raised silver.

The testimonial, designed by Tiffany and Company, was paid for out of funds remaining after all expenses for construction of the Statue and its Pedestal were met.

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A navy cutlass found recently on the Braddock Trail south of Jumonville by Mr. L. D. Matthews of Connelsville, Pa., has been loaned by him to the Fort Necessity Museum.

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An allotment of \$110,000 of Public Works funds has been made for restoration purposes at Derby Wharf National Historic Site. This will enable demolition of extraneous buildings, protective work on the old Derby Wharf, and proper landscaping of the grounds around the historic Customhouse and Richard Derby House.



Mammoth Cave's pre-Columbian mummy was given a preservative treatment by Ned J. Burns, Acting Chief of the Service's Museum Division in July prior to being placed in an exhibition case, which is waterproof and rustproof, and which contains a special chemical tray so designed and equipped that when the necessary replenishing of preservatives is being made the interior of the case still remains air-tight.

The mummy rests in the same posture as when it was discovered by CCC enrollees January 7, 1935, and but a few feet from the spot where it lay for untold centuries.

The Service, in conjunction with the United States Constitution Sesquicentennial Commission, has set aside in commemoration of the 150th anniversary of the Constitution, the date of June 21, 1938, for a special celebration in each of the national parks where an evening campfire entertainment is provided. This is the day on which New Hampshire as the ninth State ratified the Constitution.

* * *

At the August meeting of the Comte de Grasse Chapter, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, in the old Customhouse at Yorktown, the Chapter headquarters, Dr. Joseph C. Robert of the History Department of Ohio State University, and Seasonal Ranger-Historian at Colonial National Historical Park, delivered an address on the subject, "Changing Society and A Written Constitution." Dr. Robert was introduced by the Chapter Regent, Mrs. George Durbin Chenoweth, who presided. The Regent brought to the special attention of the Chapter, the President's recent proclamation designating the period from September 17, 1937 to April 30, 1938, as one of commemoration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the signing and ratification of the Constitution and of the inauguration of the first President under that Constitution.

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There was recently presented to the Colonial National Historical Park Museum by the Reverend John Letcher Showell, Rector of Grace

Episcopal Church, Yorktown, a large iron pot of the type used for melting lead for bullets, which was recovered from the site of the Continental Army General Hospital near Yorktown.

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Celebration of the opening of the new park museum at Fredericksburg, Virginia and accession of the Jackson Shrine property, donated by the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad, is planned for October 23. A public reception at the Park-Headquarters-Museum building will be followed by brief ceremonies at the Bivouac Point on the Chancellorsville Battlefield, site of the famous cracker-box conference held between Lee and Jackson the night before the latter's famous flank march, and at the Jackson Monument, where the General received his mortal wound. At the Jackson Shrine, the deed conveying ownership of the property will be officially presented by Mr. Norman Call, President of the Railroad. Dr. Douglas Southall Freeman, noted historian and editor, and Hon. R. Walton Moore, Chairman of the Fredericksburg Battlefield Park Association, will be invited to officiate at the observances.

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The Pulitzer Building, Park Row, New York City, has a stained glass window of the Statue of Liberty. The old New York World was published there when Joseph Pulitzer was instrumental in raising funds for the construction of the pedestal for the statue.

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Restoration of the Old Sunken Road in the famous "Hornets' Nest" area of Shiloh battlefield was completed in August. Appropriate descriptive markers are in preparation.

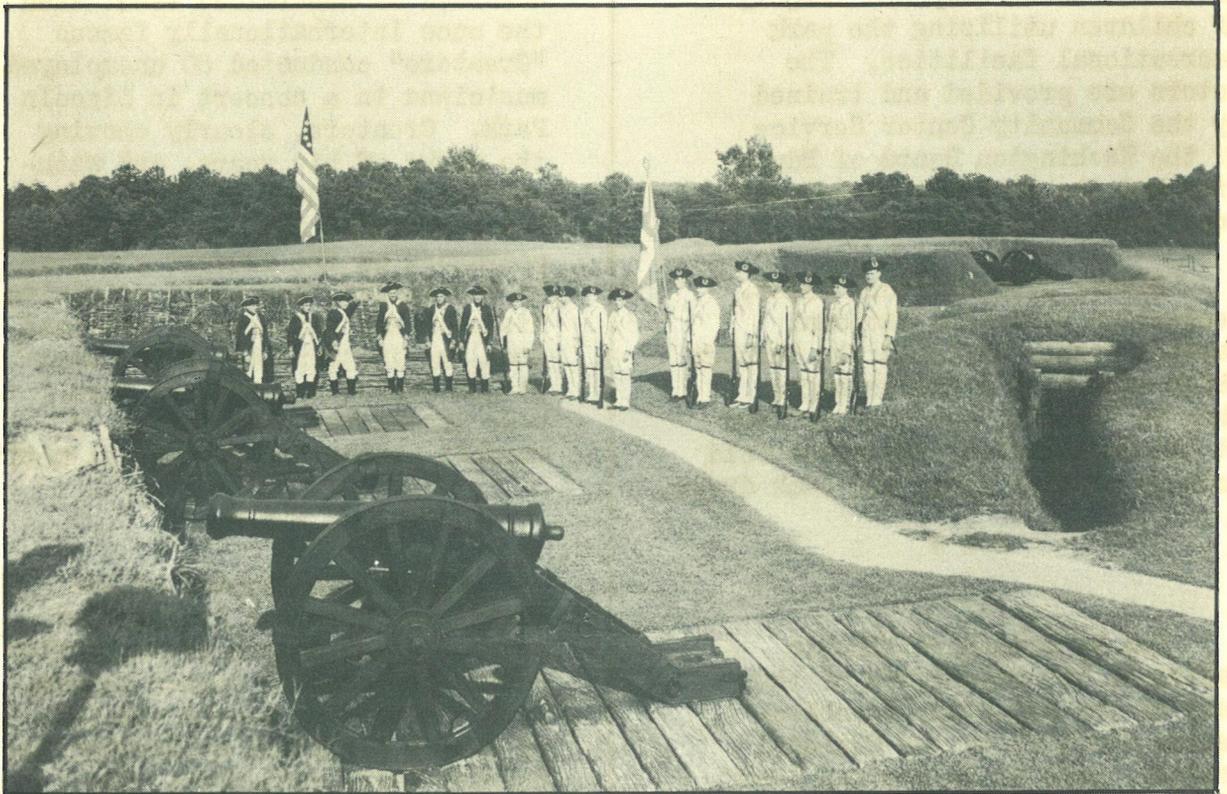
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The tremendous task of assembling, sorting, and numbering all artifacts uncovered on James-town Island has been completed. More than 82,000 pottery fragments are listed, 74,328 glass fragments, 85,202 iron (hardware, tools etc.) 47,481 clay pipe fragments,

which with brick samples, stone fragments, Indian artifacts, etc. bring the total number of specimens to the astounding figure of 377,338.

* * *

A riding academy has recently been opened adjacent to the Cold Harbor area, Richmond Battlefield Park. During the past month 89 horseback riders registered at the contact station. Plans for new bridle trails, hitching posts, etc. are in progress in this and other sections of the park.



Colonial National Historical Park officials attired in Continental Artillery (blue) and 18th, or Gatinais, Regiment (white) uniforms made by the WPA sewing circle. Photo taken at the Grand French Battery in the Yorktown section.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PARKS NOTES

The National Capital Parks "Rambling Theater" has been busy living up to its name during the summer vacation season. This theater, mounted on a flat-body truck, rambles from park to park, stopping only long enough to permit its junior Thespians to present plays and playlets before enthusiastic audiences composed largely of children utilizing the park recreational facilities. The actors are provided and trained by the Community Center Service of the Washington Board of Education and the District of Columbia Department of Playgrounds.

Albert Clyde-Burton, Chief, Recreation Division, National Capital Parks, designed the theater which resembles a circus wagon when in transit, but once arrived at its destination, the sides fold down to provide stage and back drops.

* * *

Led by Commodore Alberto Gallegos, 150 midshipmen of the Navy of the Argentine Republic, recent visitors to the National Capital, made an inspection tour of the National Capital Parks under escort of the U. S. Park Police. At the conclusion of the tour, the embryo Argentine naval officers visited the San Martin Memorial in Judiciary Square to lay a wreath to the memory of the immortal Latin-American liberator.

The Argentine Navy training Ship, El Presidente Sarmiento, moored in the Anacostia River at the Washington Navy Yard during its visit to Washington.

* * *

Washington park visitors were afforded an unheralded treat when the once internationally famous "Creatore" conducted 50 unemployed musicians in a concert in Lincoln Park. Creatore, clearly showing the marks of his years, and without the atmosphere of glamor that had surrounded his previous appearances on the concert platform in Washington, but still retaining his zeal and enthusiasm, obtained from the instruments of the unemployed musicians, many of whom were themselves once famous, a musical production of unusual merit.

* * *

The Sylvan Theater of the Washington Monument grounds has reached a new degree of popularity during the present summer season, with the regular weekly schedule of summer festivals attracting unusually large audiences. The theater has been the scene of numerous events, including a regular Friday night program of educational motion pictures and lecturer presented under the auspices of the Washington Y.M.C.A. In addition, there have been numerous meetings of civic, re-

ligious, and patriotic character, both in the afternoon and evening.

The new Sylvan Theater in Bunker Hill Park, which was dedicated in June, has likewise proved a popular feature. Serving a highly developed residential area in the extreme northeastern section of the city, the theater has provided a setting for civic ceremonies, band concerts, and other events which have attracted capacity audiences.

* * *

The memory of Daniel Boone, intrepid frontiersman and pioneer, has been enshrined in National Capital Parks through the planting of an American elm in the grounds of the Washington Monument. The tree was planted and dedicated by the Boone Family Association and the American Order of Pioneers.

* * *

Attendances at the regular Friday night campfire meetings, held in a picnic grove near the Pierce Mill in Rock Creek Park, and directed by Park Naturalist McHenry, have greatly increased during the present season. Scientists and authorities of na-

tional and international reputation have appeared at these programs and the half-hour recital of classical music recordings preceding the campfire programs are popular with the audiences. Park Naturalist McHenry obtains these recordings from the Library of Congress and the Washington Public Library.

* * *

Baseball teams representing the typographical unions of practically every large American city competed in a championship tournament on the Ellipse diamonds in the President's Park during August.

* * *

More than 12,000 persons, the largest audience ever to attend an equestrian event in the National Capital Parks, were on hand to witness the mid-summer horse show staged by the Inter-American Horse-show Association on the Washington Monument grounds. The event was held in the temporary stadium erected for the National Boy Scout Jamboree. The funds derived from the show will be utilized in bringing the world's champion Irish Free State Army equestrian team to Washington for the international show to be held later in the season.

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STATUS OF LEGISLATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICEAs of August 17, 1937

- H.R. 1995 To add certain lands on the island of Hawaii to the Hawaii National Park. Introduced by Mr. King, Jan. 6, 1937. Passed House, Apr. 19, 1937. Passed Senate, amended, Aug. 7, 1937.
- H.R. 2014 (S.2830) To amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the establishment of the Everglades National Park in the State of Florida, and for other purposes", approved May 30, 1934. H.R. 2014 Introduced by Mr. Wilcox, Jan. 6, 1937. Passed the House, Aug. 2, 1937. Passed Senate, Aug. 14, 1937. S. 2830 Introduced by Mr. Andrews and Mr. Pepper, July 23, 1937. Reported upon favorably by Department to Senate Public Lands Committee, Aug. 11, 1937.
- H.R. 4724 To establish the Mount Olympus National Park, in the State of Washington, and for other purposes. Introduced by Mr. Wallgren, Feb. 15, 1937. Reported out of House Committee on Public Lands, Aug. 16, 1937.
- H.R. 5472 (S.2330) To authorize the exchange of certain lands within the Great Smoky Mountains National Park for lands within the Cherokee Indian Reservation, North Carolina. H.R. 5472 Introduced by Mr. Weaver, Mar. 9, 1937. Passed the House July 19, 1937. Passed the Senate Aug. 6, 1937. S. 2330 Introduced by Mr. Adams at request of Department May 3, 1937.
- H.R. 5593 (S.2004) (S.2026) To provide for the addition or additions of certain lands to the Fort Donelson National Military Park in the State of Tennessee. H.R. 5593 Introduced by Mr. DeRouen at request of Department Mar. 12, 1937. Passed House, July 19, 1937. S. 2004 Introduced by Mr. Adams at request of Department, Mar. 29, 1937. S. 2026 Introduced by Mr. Bachman, Mar. 30, 1937. Passed Senate, June 28, 1937. Reported out by House Public Lands Committee, July 19, 1937.
- H.R. 5594 (S.1996) To make available for national park purposes certain lands within the area of the proposed Mammoth Cave National Park, Kentucky. H.R. 5594 Introduced by Mr. DeRouen, at request of Department, Mar. 12, 1937. Passed House July 19, 1937. Passed Senate, amended, Aug. 14, 1937.

- H.R. 6652 To provide for the administration of the Natchez Trace Parkway, in the States of Mississippi, Alabama, and Tennessee, by the Secretary of the Interior. Introduced by Mr. Ford, Apr. 26, 1937. Reported out by Committee on Public Lands, July 21, 1937.
- H.R. 7022 To provide for the establishment of the Cape Hatteras National Seashore in the State of North Carolina, and for other purposes. Introduced by Mr. Warren May 13, 1937. Passed the House Aug. 2, 1937. Passed the Senate Aug. 14, 1937.
- H.R. 7086 (S.2436) To direct the Secretary of the Interior to notify the State of Virginia that the United States assumes police jurisdiction over the lands embraced within the Shenandoah National Park. H.R. 7086 Introduced by Mr. Robertson, May 17, 1937. Passed House July 1, 1937. Passed Senate Aug. 6, 1937. S. 2436 Introduced by Mr. Byrd, May 17, 1937. Reported upon favorably by Department to Senate Public Lands Committee June 16, 1937.
- H.R. 7264 To revise the boundary of the Grand Canyon National Park in the State of Arizona, to abolish the Grand Canyon National Monument, to restore certain lands to the public domain, and for other purposes. Introduced by Mr. Murdock, May 27, 1937. Reported out by Committee, July 21, 1937.
- H.R. 7487 (S.2936) To establish the San Juan National Monument, Puerto Rico. H.R. 7487 Introduced by Mr. DeRouen at request of the Department, June 11, 1937. Reported out by House Public Lands Committee, June 28, 1937. S. 2936 Introduced by Mr. Adams at request of the Department Aug. 10, 1937.
- H.R. 7825 (S.2935) To authorize the use of certain facilities of national parks and national monuments for elementary school purposes. H.R. 7825 Introduced by Mr. DeRouen at request of Department, July 12, 1937. Reported out by House Public Lands Committee, July 21, 1937. S. 2935 Introduced by Mr. Adams at request of the Department, Aug. 10, 1937.

- H.R. 8204
(S.2937) To amend the act providing for the establishment of the Richmond National Battlefield Park, in the State of Virginia, approved March 2, 1936 (49 Stat. 1155), and for other purposes.
- S. 387
(H.R.3021) To authorize the acquisition of a certain building, furniture, and equipment in the Crater Lake National Park.
- S. 534 Granting the consent of Congress to Montana and Wyoming to negotiate and enter into a compact or agreement for the division of the waters of the Yellowstone River.
- S. 929 To authorize the levy of State, Territory, and District of Columbia taxes upon sales of tangible personal property sold in national parks, military and other reservations when not sold for exclusive use of the United States, and providing for reports showing amount of such property sold.
- S. 1075
(H.R.7952) To establish the Pipestone Indian Shrine in the State of Minnesota.
- S. 1216 Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain land to the State of Montana to be used for the purposes of a public park and recreational site. (Includes the Lewis and Clark Cavern National Monument)
- H.R. 8204 Introduced by Mr. DeRouen at request of the Department, Aug. 10, 1937.
- S. 2937 Introduced by Mr. Adams at request of the Department, Aug. 10, 1937.
- S. 387 Introduced by Mr. Steiwer, Jan. 6, 1937. Reported upon favorably by Department to Senate Public Lands Committee, Apr. 1, 1937.
- H.R. 3021 Introduced by Mr. Mott, Jan. 14, 1937. Passed the House, Aug. 16, 1937.
- Introduced by Mr. Wheeler, Jan. 8, 1937. APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT AUG. 2, 1937. (Public No. 237)
- Introduced by Mr. Schwartz, Jan. 19, 1937. Reported upon favorably, with amendments, by Department to Senate Committee on Finance, Aug. 9, 1937.
- S. 1075 Introduced by Mr. Lundeen (for Mr. Shipstead) Jan. 22, 1937. Passed Senate Aug. 6, 1937. Reported out by House Public Lands Committee, Aug. 12, 1937.
- H.R. 7952 Introduced by Mr. Kvale, July 21, 1937.
- Introduced by Mr. Wheeler, Jan. 29, 1937. Passed Senate June 28, 1937. Passed House Aug. 16, 1937.

S. 2000
(H.R. 7826) To make available for national park purposes certain lands within the boundaries of the proposed Isle Royale National Park.

S. 2000 Introduced by Mr. Brown, Mar. 29, 1937. Reported upon favorably by Department to Senate Public Lands Committee, Apr. 13, 1937.
H.R. 7826 Introduced by Mr. DeRouen, July 12, 1937. Reported out by House Public Lands Committee July 21, 1937.

S. 2056
(H.R. 6350) To amend the Act of August 24, 1912, with regard to the limitation of cost upon the construction of buildings in national parks.

S. 2056 Introduced by Mr. Adams at the request of the Department Apr. 1, 1937.
H.R. 6350 Introduced by Mr. DeRouen at the request of the Department, Apr. 13, 1937. Reported out by House Public Lands Committee, Aug. 10, 1937.

S. 2583 To provide for the acquisition of certain lands for and the addition thereof to the Tahoe National Forest. (Note: Bill as passed by Senate contains provision authorizing appropriation of funds for land purchase in Great Smoky Mountains National Park.)

Introduced by Mr. McCarran, June 7, 1937. Passed the Senate Aug. 10, 1937. Reported out by House Public Lands Committee, Aug. 13, 1937.

S. 2824 To establish the Coosa National Park in the State of Alabama.

Introduced by Mr. Black, July 22, 1937.

The Third Deficiency Bill, passed August 21, carried an appropriation of \$2,005,000 to purchase Yosemite sugar pines -- BUT the \$743,265.29 appropriation to buy lands

necessary to complete the Great Smoky Mountains National Park -- to acquire by condemnation -- was eliminated.

* * * * *

C.C.C. NOTES

There has not been a major fire in Yellowstone National Park since groups of enrollees were detailed to duty as "smoke chasers" at each point of high fire hazard. A smoke chaser runs immediately to any point where any unexplained fire has been reported and either gets it under control or sends a hurry call for aid.

* * *

About 40 enrollees in the Kilauea, Hawaii, CCC camp are leaving the corps to accept employment on pineapple and sugar plantations. The plantation companies are basing their labor camp arrangements on those of the CCC.

* * *

An exhibit of fossil plants in situ is being developed at Cedar Ridge on the Kaibab Trail by CCC boys from the South Rim of Grand Canyon.

A shale surface covered with seed ferns (genus callipteris) has been uncovered. The plants have been treated with preservatives and prepared for covering with glass and a shelter roof.

* * *

At Scotts Bluff National Monument enrollees have turned

brick-makers as well as bricklayers, turning out adobe bricks, baking them in the sun, and then using them in construction of five new building units for the headquarters area.

* * *

The largest of nine lakes impounded in Virginia by CCC enrollees, the Swift Creek basin near Chester, which was filled during July, already is beginning to pay dividends. Hundreds of water birds never seen before in the Chesterfield County section, south of Richmond, are flocking to the 159-acre recreational lake. It is expected to become an important rest station for migratory waterfowl.

* * *

Old Fort Clinch, Florida, historical monument on picturesque Amelia Island, is being rescued from the very waters it once guarded.

A series of protective groins now under construction by CCC enrollees will shelter the 87-year old defenses from the swift moving currents of Cumberland Sound which threatened to undermine completely a vital section of masonry bastion wall with ultimate destruction of the entire fortress in prospect.

Preparation of facilities in Fort Clinch State Park for recrea-

tional use also is in progress by CCC enrollees. A fine beach, subtropical hammocks, and picturesque dunes supplement the historical values of the area.

* * *

Approximately 20,000 native quail and 1,200 wild turkeys will be distributed throughout Tennessee's 95 counties this season by the Buffalo Spring Fish and Game Preserve where the largest bobwhite hatcheries in the world are under construction.

Besides the construction of facilities for bird production, CCC crews are carrying out preliminary work for establishment of areas and equipment for public recreation at the 400-acre State-owned Preserve. The reservation, which derives its name from a crystal, constant temperature spring with a huge flow of 30,000 gallons a minute at maximum, is in Grainger County, 6 miles southwest of Rutledge.

* * *

Travel increases are being recorded in State, county, and metropolitan parks throughout the country where development programs have been carried out by CCC enrollees. Increases of from 10 to 15 percent over last year are reported by those areas located in the north and east, and most of the middle Atlantic and southeastern states report increases averaging between 25 and 30 percent higher than last year. Even larger increases are reported in the western areas. California State park officials report an in-

crease of more than one million visitors from 1932 to 1936 and that their travel records are falling again this season.

* * *

Not one fatal accident occurred in the more than 400 CCC camps operated under the technical supervision of the National Park Service during the months of February, March, and April. During the latter month the "lost time" accident rate in the National Park Service camps went down to 4.17 accidents per 1,000 enrollees, a new low record.

* * *

Filling in of an old borrow pit off the Cedar Tree Tower Road in Mesa Verde has made possible the construction of an attractive soft ball ground. At the present time there are about four teams from the two CCC camps, one from the Army overhead, one from the Housekeeping Cabin area, and one from the Headquarters area, and the field is in use practically every night. Virtually the entire Park population turns out to cheer the home team.

* * *

The heroism of a former member of CCC Camp, SP-10, Gooseberry Falls, Minnesota, won for him the United States Treasury Life Saving Medal. The youth is Anthony Jakes, 20, employee at the Villa Sancta Scholastica, Duluth, Minnesota, who saved two young men of Knife River, Minnesota, from drowning in Lake Superior when they broke through thin ice while skating on January 29, 1937.

The medal was presented to Jakes at a special dinner celebration given by the Camp members recently. Capt. J. W. Leighton, Commanding Officer, made the presentation. Jakes, whose home is in Virginia, Minnesota, had received previously a certificate of valor for his heroism.

* * *

A special dinner July 20 marked the third anniversary of Camp SP-7, Pokagon State Park, Angola, Indiana. Six of the more important projects completed by the enrollees include the building of a gate house, shelter house, boys' camp, Hell's Point Road, a rustic bridge, and a service building.

* * *

Yellowstone enrollees have completed a new 60-foot fire lookout tower in the Bechler River area and are working on the last link in the park's communication system, a telephone line from Bozeman to West Yellowstone. Enrollees in the Park will build the 30 miles of line to the park boundary and the remaining 90 miles will be constructed by crews from camps in Callatin National Forest, northwest of the park.

* * *

Two junior assistants to technicians have been appointed at Camp SP-1, Illinois-Michigan Canal State Park, Willow Springs, Illinois, as a result of outstanding service in the CCC.

Elmer F. Deihl, son of Illinois, one of the junior assistants, first entered CCC service in Co. 608 at Skokie Valley. He became chief clerk and was later transferred to Headquarters Company at Fort Sheridan. He served there until December, 1936, when he accepted the post as watchman at Camp Skokie Valley.

Philip Ramer, the other assistant, was at Co. 1678, Burns, Oregon, where he kept geological records for a surveying crew. He is a graduate of DeKalb Teachers' College. His home is at Elburn, Illinois.

* * *

CCC enrollees in Yellowstone National Park are constructing a masonry dam at Fish Lake egg-taking station in an effort to conserve the supply of rainbow trout eggs raised in the lake.

The dam, which will be 14 feet high and 48 feet long, will replace a beaver dam which is no longer occupied by beaver.

* * *

Mississippi enrollees of the CCC have just made important additions to physical records of the War Between the States by unearthing, in a single month, a total of 232 relics embedded in the battlefields of Vicksburg National Military Park.

The collection includes minie balls, canister shot, a piece of rifle barrel, soldiers' spoons, buttons and buckles, a cavalryman's stirrup, and even a rusty war-time horseshoe nail. Most valuable of all the military objects found is a fragment

of explosive shell with eight interior lead balls still encased in the rosin filler.

The relics, all uncovered in the course of landscaping and erosion treatment operations which are being carried forward by three CCC companies at the historic reservation, will be added to the park's permanent museum collection.

* * *

Work activities of three men from SP-10 at the University of California, Berkeley, are being directed toward the completion of the Tumacacori National Monument exhibits. The men, Enrollees Ardaw, Boreno, and Acosta, working under the guidance of Lorenzo Moffett, who is in charge of the Plastic Arts Department, are preparing exhibits consisting of dioramas, maps, etc. All the exhibits are made to scale and show the architecture brought by the Spanish on their expeditions into Arizona in the Sixteenth Century.

One of the outstanding models being constructed is that of the Tumacacori Mission. Done in perspective to blend with the painted background, this miniature is being modelled correctly in every detail, including altars and figures.

* * *

Winners in the fire prevention poster contest, open to CCC enrollees in camps where work is supervised by the National Park Service, are: Frank Ranieri of Camp Woahink Lake, SP-10, Glenada, Oregon; Ray N. Coates of Camp Strawberry Canyon, SP-10, Berkeley, California; and Leo Mostec, Camp Giant City, SP-11, Makanda, Illinois. These three boys will report to Washington on September 13, to draw the color plates for the finished posters under the expert supervision of artists of the National Park Service and designers of the Government Printing Office.

Honorable mention in the competition was accorded to Enrollees Harold F. Carter and James Dennis of Camp Strawberry Canyon, SP-10, Berkeley, California; Earl Lee Morgan, Clarence D. Pearce, and Charles H. Triplett of Camp Giant City, SP-11, Makanda, Illinois; and Elmer Schmidt of Camp SP-14, New Ulm, Minnesota.

Objectives of the contest were to interest enrollees in fire prevention and to have them produce posters which could be utilized by the Service in warning park visitors of the dangers of uncontrolled forest fires.

HAVE YOU READ ?

ARTICLES

Evison, Herbert, Parks and the Forester. *American Forests*: 43: 353: May, 1937.

Happel, Ralph. John A. Elder, Confederate Painter. *The Commonwealth*: 4: 23-25: August, 1937.

King, Willis. Mortality of Hatchery Trout, Great Smoky Mountains National Park. *The Progressive Fish Culturist*: No. 29: 14-16: May, 1937.

Williams, Kenneth J. To Mauna Loa and Back. *Paradise of the Pacific*: 49: 15-16, 30-31: August, 1937.

"America's National Park Policy," by Hon. Percy Pease, Minister for Lands, Queensland, Australia, published in the Brisbane (Australia) Telegraph for June 26. In the article Minister Pease recommends that Queensland adopt American national-park objectives in developing her own national parks.

* * *

BOOKS:

BUGS, BIRDS, AND BLIZZARDS IN THE YELLOWSTONE, by Harlow B. Mills, Ph.D., Collegiate Press, Inc., Ames, Iowa. 84 pp. Wire-O-Binding fastening. Price, 50 cents

This attractive little book, by a former park naturalist of the Yellowstone, now Assistant State Entomologist of Montana, is an intimate, friendly account of a few of Dr. Harlow's most memorable experiences while on the park naturalist staff. He does not touch much on the more obvious sights of the park, but calls attention to the little things, the personal experiences, that have a rich human interest value. Speaking of "the little things" -- the insects and mosses to be studied under a microscope to get their full beauty -- he says: "To think that the average park visitor is satisfied with Old Faithful and a mangy bear!" The viewpoint of the little things is new and refreshing.

* * *

BULLETINS:

An attractive 16-page guide to Mesa Verde National Park, written by Ansel F. Hall, head of the Mesa Verde Company. Copies may be obtained for ten cents postpaid.

* * *

A new edition of the booklet entitled "State Historical Markers of Virginia," issued by Virginia's Commission on Conservation and Development. It contains the inscriptions on more than 1,400

historical markers, a map giving the key for determining the marker distribution, and information on the principal cities and points of historical interest in the State.

* * *

Loose-leaf guide prepared by Park Naturalist Donald E. McHenry containing key labels to plants marked on the Rock Creek Nature Trail, Washington, D. C.

No attempt has been made by the author to give full botanical descriptions. Only some outstanding characteristic of a plant, its commercial, medical or Indian use, or a legend about it, is presented with the hope that by this means one will more readily remember the plant and recall some interesting facts concerning it.

Issued in mimeograph form, this 107-page guide may be obtained by applying to the Park Naturalist, National Capital Parks, Washington, D.C.

* * *

Bibliography on Mammoth Cave prepared by Willard Rouse Jillson, Kentucky State Geologist. It contains nearly 100 titles.

* * *

"Plants of Zion National Park" --- Zion-Bryce Museum Bulletin No. 1, June 1937. Published through the cooperation of the Zion-Bryce Natural History Association and the Naturalist Department of Zion and Bryce Canyon National Parks, this bulletin is the first of a series to supply authoritative information on all

features of general interest within the Zion-Bryce region. Copies of this 69-page illustrated bulletin may be purchased from the editor, Superintendent P. P. Patraw of Zion National Park, for 50 cents each.

* * *

"Prehistoric Man in the Navajo Country", a 41-page mimeographed brochure by Dr. Theodore H. Eaton, Jr., published by the National Youth Administration. This is one of a series of publications on the northern Navajo country to be published by that Administration under Dr. Eaton's direction.

Dr. Eaton has served as a member of the biological staff of the Rainbow Bridge-Monument Valley Expedition which for several years has carried on field work in the northern Navajo country under the direction of Ansel F. Hall. In view of Dr. Eaton's activities in this connection he was chosen NYA Project Director to supervise assembling and editing of data gathered by the Expedition, as well as material obtained from other reliable sources, publishing it as a usable scientific manual of the Navajo country.

This work is being done under Project 6677-Y, National Youth Administration, Berkeley, California.

* * *

"My Trip Through Carlsbad Caverns National Park", a 16-page illustrated commercial folder issued by the Southern Pacific Company. The illustrations were made by Roger Sturtevant and Ansel Adams. Fifty thousand copies have been issued.

ABOUT FOLKS

Secretary Ickes has been made an honorary member of the Interior Department Recreation Association.

Assistant Director Tolson, who is president of the Association, reports that approximately 800 persons attended the Association's initial dance and entertainment given on the evening of August 11 in the Activity Space and Cafeteria of the new Interior Building. The profits from the dance will be used to purchase athletic equipment and defray the necessary expenses of the Association.

* * *

At the consecutive annual conventions of Game, Fish, and Conservation Commissioners, held in Mexico City, August 23-27, inclusive, Victor H. Cahalane, acting chief of the Wildlife Division, and David H. Madsen, Supervisor of Fish Resources, presented the objectives and current practices of the National Park Service and reported on its studies of biology and wildlife maintenance, explaining the place and scope of national parks in the general scheme of conservation. Scientists of the United States Government, the Dominion of Canada, and Mexico discussed conservation objectives and problems of mutual interest to the three governments.

* * *

Superintendent Patraw of Zion and Bryce Canyon National Park is recovering from an appendectomy performed in August at the Iron County Hospital in Cedar City.

* * *

Joseph M. Stoll, formerly of George Washington Birthplace National Monument, is now a member of the force at Shenandoah National Park.

* * *

Mrs. Frances S. Dean of the Public Information Division, who recently visited Acadia National Park, apparently has a high standing in that area. In the park's monthly report mention is made of Mrs. Dean's visit, then follows the statement "Other visitors of note were John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Mary Roberts Rinchart, * * *."

* * *

Capt. E. K. Shilling of the Legal Division, Washington Office, has been admitted as a member of the District of Columbia Bar.

* * *

Ashley C. Browne, associate wildlife technician and one of the veterans of the office staff of Region Four, has resigned from the Service to accept an

appointment as chief of the division of field crops for the Extension Service of the University of Hawaii.

* * *

Clara Raab, Secretary to Assistant Director Bryant, was one of three women to successfully pass the District of Columbia Certified Public Accountant examination held last May.

* * *

Dr. Willis Linn Jepson, Professor of Botany, University of California, and authority on California flora, has retired from active service. He is the author of "The Silva of California", "The Trees of California", "A Flora of California", and "A Manual of Flowering Plants of California."

* * *

Honorable Harry W. Nice, Governor of Maryland, Mrs. Nice, and party, traveling by yacht, were visitors to Colonial National Historical Park on July 23.

* * *

James S. McRainey, who for the past several years served as a guide at Fredericksburg National Military Park, has been appointed to the position of Ranger Historian in that area.

* * *

Assistant Superintendent Frank T. Gartside will represent the National Capital Parks at

the annual meeting of the Institute of American Park Executives to be held at Fort Worth, Texas, September 25 to 30. Mr. Gartside, who is a member of the Educational Committee of the Park Executives Institute, is taking with him an interesting exhibit featuring photographs and dioramas depicting scenes in the National Capital Parks.

* * *

Hillis C. Rosenberger, CCC Senior Foreman Forester, was recently transferred from Vicksburg National Military Park to the Mammoth Cave National Park.

* * *

R. A. Livingston, formerly Superintendent at Shiloh National Military Park, is now serving as Acting Director of the Tennessee's Division of State Parks.

* * *

Frank L. Ahern, Chief of the Safety Division, left Washington late in August for a two-month field trip. He plans to visit a number of the national parks, giving special attention to compressed gas installations and safety problems.

* * *

Robert H. Wylie, nephew of W. W. Wylie, who founded the Wylie Camping Company in Yellowstone National Park many years ago, has been appointed a Ranger at Petrified Forest National Monument.

* * *

Engineer W. G. Attwell has received a Master's Degree in Archeology from the University of Arizona.

Some years ago, when he was assigned to the Southwest, he was determined to get into the spirit of the Southwestern activities in order that his engineering work might better coordinate with the National Park Service policies and the wishes of the Superintendents and Custodians of the various parks and monuments having to do with archeological problems.

He started at once to read along lines proposed by archeologists and later Dean Cummings of the University of Arizona asked him why he didn't systematize his duties with the ultimate objective of obtaining a Master's Degree. Engineer Attwell entered into this arrangement whole-heartedly and has studied very consistently ever since. This summer he took leave to attend the summer school at Tucson where he received the Master's Degree.

* * *

More than 60 persons -- park employees and friends from the town of Mineral and the local Forest Service station -- attended a dinner party given in honor of Superintendent Leavitt of Lassen prior to his departure for his new post at Crater Lake. Park Naturalist Swartzlow acted as master of ceremonies. The program featured songs by Ranger Edward Gans, a "tall stories" contest between Ranger Naturalist Burgess and Ranger Fordyce, and guitar and violin music by Acting Chief Clerk Moore and Ranger Barton.

Talks were given by Acting Chief Clerk Moore, Forest Service District Ranger Brokenshire, and Park Operator Charles E. Keathley in appreciation of Superintendent Leavitt's administration and services to the community, and he was presented with a black leather portfolio file and two large photos, one of Lassen Peak and one of Cinder Cone.

* * *

Russell C. Scott and Russell Burt are serving as CCC foremen at Mammoth Cave National Park.

* * *

Chief Clerk Thomas J. Ray of Great Smoky Mountains National Park on July 15 became one of the very few men who have walked from Newfound Gap to Davenport Gap, a distance of 31 miles, in one day.

* * *

Vincent Van Matre of Yosemite has transferred to a clerical position at Grand Canyon National Park.

* * *

Richard B. Randolph retired from the Superintendency of Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park on August 31. He is 70 years of age.

Henry A. ter Meulen, chief clerk at that park, has been designated to serve as Acting Superintendent.

* * *

Superintendent Lassiter and Mason Manghum, President of the Virginia Sky-Line Company, Inc., operator in Shenandoah National Park, left Washington late in August for visits to Yellowstone, Zion and Bryce Canyon, and both Rims of the Grand Canyon.

* * *

DIED:

Mrs. George Lycurgus, wife of the manager of the Volcano House, Hawaii National Park, July 3.

* * *

Father of Ranger Woodrow Spires of Bandelier National Monument, in Tempe, Arizona, July 12.

* * *

Mrs. Lena McKinney, wife of Custodian McKinney of Chaco Canyon National Monument, on July 17 in a Gallup, New Mexico hospital. Funeral services were held in Carlsbad, New Mexico.

* * *

Mrs. Lucy E. Heaton, grandmother of Acting Custodian Leonard Heaton of Pipe Springs National Monument, at her home in Orderville, Utah, July 20.

* * *

Mrs. Oakes, mother of Grace Oakes of Acadia National Park, in August.

* * *

MARRIED:

Elizabeth V. Oswald of the Mails and Files Division, Washington Office, and William P. Hughes in Elkton, Maryland, June 18.

* * *

Col. John Parker Van Zandt, who inaugurated airplane service at Grand Canyon National Park, and Mrs. Arthur E. Van Hagan, in Manila, P. I., July 10.

* * *

Lloyd Farr, son of Custodian Homer J. Farr of Capulin Mountain National Monument, and Betty Brown in Houston, Texas, July 11. The groom is employed by the Crown Refining Company at Houston.

* * *

Ranger Naturalist Alfred Russell Oliver of Yellowstone and Catherine Dragon, an employee of the Yellowstone Park Company, in Livingston, Montana on July 16, a month after they first met. Such whirlwind courtships are not unusual in that region of rarified atmosphere.

* * *

Haines Dennis, File Clerk in the Branch of Plans and Design, Washington Office, and Marion Elizabeth Cochran, in Winchendon, Massachusetts, July 29.

* * *

Don E. Gilliland, temporary ranger at Mesa Verde during the 1936 and 1937 seasons, surprised

the park personnel on his return this summer by informing them he was married shortly before reporting for duty. Mrs. Gilliland arrived on August 2, and will spend the balance of the season at Mesa Verde.

* * *

Annette Powers of Portsmouth, Virginia and Edward Miles Riley, Acting Park Historian at Colonial National Historical Park, on August 7 at the Park View Methodist Church, Portsmouth. The groom is the son of Mrs. Franklin L. Riley of California and the late Dr. Riley, former head of the Department of History of Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Virginia.

Following a reception at the Portsmouth Country Club the couple left for a motor trip to California.

* * *

Ida Webb Maddox and Thomas Joseph Nelson on August 28 at Christian Church, New Castle, Kentucky. Mr. Nelson is Resident Landscape Architect at Mammoth Cave National Park.

* * *

Ethel Evans, Branch of Buildings Management, Washington Office, and Alfred Rasch, in Washington, D. C., July 18.

BORN:

A 10-pound son, John Patrick III, to Mr. and Mrs. John Patrick O'Neill on July 14. Mr. O'Neill, an Associate Architect in the Branch of Plans and Design, Washington Office, is in charge of the Historic American Buildings Survey.

A daughter, Marilyn, weight 7 pounds, to Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Nickel on August 6. Mr. Nickel is an Architect in the San Francisco Office, Branch of Plans and Design.

* * *

A son, Bruce Freeman, on July 17 to Mr. and Mrs. Sidney S. Kennedy. Mr. Kennedy is a park planner in the Branch of Recreational Planning and State Cooperation, Washington Office, and is in charge of the Park, Parkway, and Recreational Area Study.

* * *

A daughter, Shirley Fay, to Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Fredricks on July 23. Mrs. Fredricks is a stenographer in the Branch of Forestry, Washington Office.

* * *

A son, Joel David, weight 8 pounds, 12½ ounces, to Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Flewelling on August 7. Mr. Flewelling serves as Assistant Forester in Sequoia National Park.

* * *

A son, Lawrence Richard, weight 7 pounds, 14 ounces, to Ranger and Mrs. Claude Wagner of Sequoia National Park on August 18.

* * *

A son to Mr. and Mrs. Raymond E. Gable on August 23. Mrs. Gable is an employee of the Personnel Section, Washington Office and the daughter-in-law of Charles L. Gable, Chief of the Park Operators Division.

"OUTDOORS"

Oh give me a bit of the great outdoors
Is all that I ask of you
Where I may do whatever I like
And like whatever I do.

Where the sky is the boundary up
above
And the earth is the measure below,
Where the trail starts on where the
sun comes up,
And ends where the sun sinks low.

Where the wind blows sweet as a
baby's breath
And the sun shines bright as its eyes,
And the showers come and the
showers go--
As the tears when the little one cries.

And the brook runs merrily through
the glade
Singing its gladdening song,
And the pine trees murmur their
soothing sighs
Still bearing that song along.

Yes, carry me back to the lake's
white shore,
With its deer and its lily pads,
Where the loon calls out mid the
moonbeams bright,
Through the mists on the waters sad.

Let me hear once more the elk's far cry
As it sweeps through the forests deep,
Where silence hangs as o'er the dead
At rest in eternal sleep.

I'll pitch my tent by some lonesome
pine
By the rippling water's edge,
With the great outdoors as my garden
And the willows 'round as my hedge.

And surrounded by pretty flowers
 That perfume the gentle breeze
 I'll idle away the whole long day
 In the shade of my old pine trees.

And I'll watch on yonder mountain
 The colors change with the day.
 And I'll follow each shadow a'creeping
 So silently over its way.

And then give thanks to the God above
 And in gratitude I'll pause
 And I'll love, not hate, each care
 that comes
 In that great big home--outdoors.

---Frank R. Castler.

