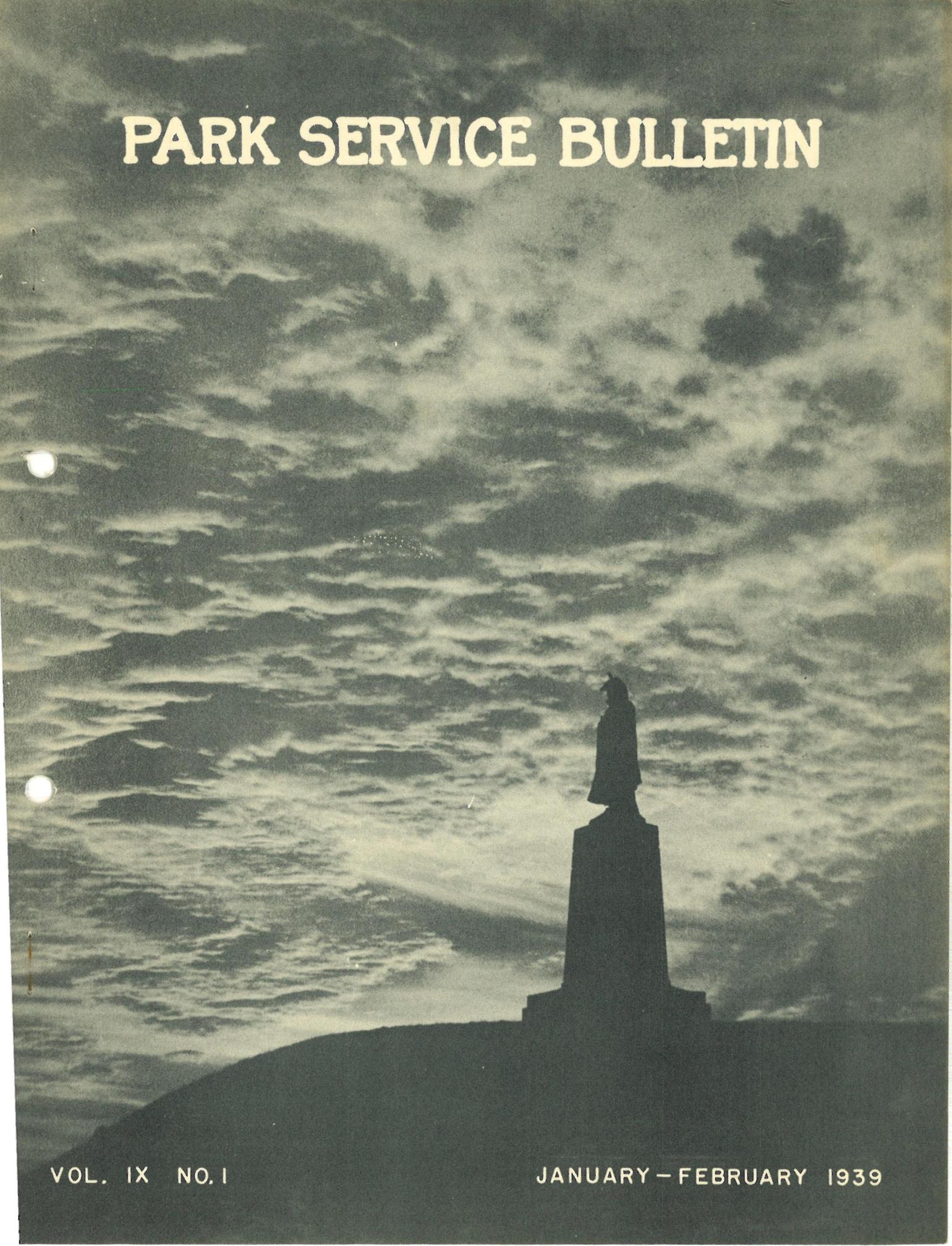


# PARK SERVICE BULLETIN

A black and white photograph of a statue silhouette on a hill against a cloudy sky. The statue is a tall, slender figure standing on a rectangular pedestal, positioned on the right side of a dark, rounded hill. The sky is filled with dramatic, layered clouds, with a bright light source (likely the sun or moon) visible on the left side, creating a strong silhouette effect. The overall mood is somber and contemplative.

VOL. IX NO. 1

JANUARY - FEBRUARY 1939

DIRECTOR WINS PUGSLEY MEDAL

Director Cammerer has been awarded the Pugsley Gold Medal for public park service for 1938 by the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society. This is the eleventh annual award from a fund begun by Chester D. Pugsley of Peekskill, N. Y., in honor of his father, the late Cornelius Amory Pugsley, a member of the Westchester County Park Commission. Presentation of the Gold Medal will be made in the spring at Hamilton Grange, the New York home of Alexander Hamilton.

The 1938 Pugsley Silver Medal has been awarded posthumously to Raymond H. Torrey, late official of the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society, and leader in outdoor recreation and nature study.

The Bronze Medal was awarded to Alvin R. Reeves, Director of Oklahoma's Division of State Parks, for his work in developing the park system of his State.



# PARK SERVICE BULLETIN

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Arno B. Cammerer,  
Director.

Isabelle F. Story,  
Editor-in-Chief.

Mary C. Ryan, Bulletin Editor

January-February, 1939

Vol. IX

No. 1

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

## SUPERINTENDENTS CONFER IN WASHINGTON

A conference of field superintendents and regional directors met in Washington from January 5 to 13 on call from the Secretary of the Interior to discuss various Service problems and make recommendations and suggestions concerning future policies and procedure.

The Secretary addressed the opening meeting of the conference, held in his own conference room, welcoming the field men and outlining his purpose in calling them together in Washington.

He spoke for a close-knit cohesive organization of Washington Office and field people, and expressed the belief that an improved esprit de corps would result from an exchange of personnel between Washington and the field. He stressed his desire that every field man feel that, if qualified, he may aspire to any position in the Washington Office.

"The present administration," the Secretary said, "has made a great contribution to the National Park Service and wants to continue

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.

its efforts so that future administrations will have something to 'shoot at.' I want to leave the National Park Service in a better position than before I became Secretary of the Interior."

The Secretary outlined the program for additions to the Federal park system, particularly the proposed national park in the Kings River Basin, and told of his interest in seeing the Olympic, Isle Royale, Great Smoky Mountains, and Mammoth Cave National Parks dedicated sometime this year.

The opening session was attended by Under Secretary Harry Slattery, First Assistant Secretary E. K. Burlew, and Assistant Secretary Oscar L.

Chapman, and by members of the Washington staff of the National Park Service. Following the Secretary's talk the superintendents met and elected Superintendent Tomlinson as Chairman, Superintendents Rogers and Cox as Vice-Chairmen, Superintendent Libbey as Secretary, and Superintendent Hough as Sergeant-at-Arms.

Recommendations of the conference have been submitted to the Secretary through the Director.

- - -

On the evening of January 11 field men attending the conference honored the Director and his staff with a social function at the Shoreham Hotel.

#### STATUTORY PROVISIONS FOR WILDERNESS AREAS SUGGESTED

For the national park in the Kings River Basin, California, if and when it is established, Secretary of the Interior Ickes has proposed that Congress establish and set standards for wilderness national parks in which roads would be limited by law, and from which hotels would be totally excluded.

The newly created Olympic National Park, the proposed Isle Royale National Park in Lake Superior, and similar areas untouched by civilization, would be included in the wilderness category.

The following statutory safeguards have been suggested by Secretary Ickes:

1. Prohibit by law the building of any roads or truck trails in the park, except on the floor of the valley of the South Fork of the Kings

River, below its junction with Roaring River.

2. Require that all buildings in the park shall be erected with government funds.

3. Exclude all public housing structures, except trailside shelters, from the park, except in the valley of the South Fork of the Kings River below Roaring River, allowing in that area simple cabins which may be rented to visitors but not leased.

4. Permit public and private packers to use the park without discrimination, subject to general regulations.

5. On account of the relative absence of automobile roads, provide that the existing Sequoia-General Grant automobile fee shall admit to Kings Canyon.



Secretary Ickes and his assistants with Service Field Officers who attended the Superintendents' Conference, also Director Cammerer and his Washington Office staff.

When the scheduled picture of the entire group attending the Superintendents' Conference, as well as the Director's staff, was taken Secretary Ickes was unable to be present. A day or two later when the Secretary was available the above picture was hurriedly taken. Officials who could not be reached for this second photograph appear in the insets.

1st Row, L-R Superintendents Rogers (Yellowstone) Boles (Carlsbad Caverns) Preston (Lassen Volcanic) Franke (Zion) Pinkley (Southwestern National Monuments) Hopping (General Grant) and Tomlinson (Mount Rainier); Director Cammerer; First Assistant Secretary Burlew; Under Secretary Slattery; Secretary Ickes; Assistant Secretary Chapman; Associate Director Demaray; Superintendent Libbey (Glacier); Regional Director Tillotson (Region I); Coordinating Superintendent Cox (Morristown); Superintendents Beckenbaugh (Antietam) McConaghie (Gettysburg) and Nagle (Jefferson National Expansion Memorial). 2nd Row, L-R Regional Director Kittredge (Region IV); Superintendents Goodwin (Death Valley) and Freeland (Wind Cave); Chief of Engineering Taylor; Superintendents Macy (Olympic) Nusbaum (Mesa Verde) Wingate (Hawaii) and Smith (Petrified Forest); Supervisor Edwards (Boulder Dam); Supervisor Wirth (Recreation and Land Planning); Superintendent Merriam (Yosemite); Regional Director Allen (Region II); Superintendent Canfield (Rocky Mountain); Representative in Charge Baggley (Isle Royale); Coordinating Superintendent Flickinger (Colonial); Acting Superintendent Brandon (Guilford Courthouse); Superintendent Patraw (Hot Springs); Chief of Forestry Coffman; Acting Superintendent Bryant (Grand Canyon.) 3rd Row, L-R Acting Regional Director Tolson (Region III); Chief Counsel Moskey; Superintendent Dunn (Chickamauga-Chatanooga); Chief Auditor Gable; Chief of Planning Vint; Superintendent Lassiter (Shenandoah); General Manager of Buildings Peters; Acting Superintendent Hoskins (Mammoth Cave); Superintendent Palmer (Statue of Liberty); Coordinating Superintendent Spalding (Fredericksburg); Superintendents Holland (Fort McHenry) Finnan (National Capital Parks) Branch (Platt) Scoyen (Sequoia); Leavitt (Crater Lake) and Hough (George Washington Birthplace); Acting Superintendent Lockett (Shiloh); Superintendents Whitcraft (Grand Teton) and Eakin (Great Smoky Mountains); Assistant Superintendent Hadley (Acadia); Coordinating Superintendent Kahler (Fort Marion); Superintendents Coleman (Vicksburg) and Liek (Mount McKinley). Insets: L-R Superintendent Northington (Petersburg) Supervisors Lee (Historic Sites and Buildings) and Russell (Research and Information); Editor-In-Chief Story; Acting Chief of Operations White; and Superintendent Camp (Kings Mountain.)

FREEMAN HOMESTEAD GIVEN  
NATIONAL MONUMENT STATUS

Daniel Freeman Homestead in Gage County, Nebraska, on January 3, 1939, was designated by Secretary of the Interior Ickes as the Homestead National Monument of America to serve as a memorial emblematic of the hardships and the pioneer life through which the early settlers passed in the settlement, cultivation, and civilization of the West. Authority for such designation was vested in the Secretary of the Interior by Act of Congress approved March 19, 1936.

This homestead, 160 acres in extent, was acquired by Daniel Freeman, physician, farmer, and Union Soldier from Ohio, just five minutes after midnight of January 1, 1863, the day the Homestead Law of 1862 went into effect.

It was not until after the close of the Civil War that Freeman and his bride settled on the land which had been acquired at a cost of \$16.00, the fee for filing the claim. From its acquisition by Dr. Freeman until its designation as a national monument the homestead has been in the continuous possession of Dr. Freeman and his heirs.

In accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress of March 19, 1936, the Service will restore the Freeman cabin and the surrounding land to its original condition.

National monuments under Service jurisdiction on January 20 totalled 76.

\* \* \*

WORK BEGUN ON FOUNDERS' PLAQUE  
AND MEMORIAL IN SMOKIES AREA

Work on a Founders' Plaque and Memorial, located adjacent to the Newfound Gap Road, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, was begun in mid-December. The plaque, bearing an inscription commemorating the acquisition of the park lands, will be executed by the eminent sculptor, Paul Manship. It will be set into a naturalistic stone outcropping which will include a terrace affording visitors views over the surrounding park lands in both North Carolina and Tennessee.

\* \* \*

DIRECTOR CAMMERER PARTICIPATES IN  
"SCHOOL OF THE AIR" PROGRAM

The National Park Service was the subject of the January 12 radio program "The Human Side of Uncle Sam" presented by station WLW, Cincinnati, over the Mutual Network, as a feature of its famous "School of the Air".

The dramatic portion of the program was broadcast from WLW, while Director Cammerer spoke in the closing minutes from the Interior Department Studio through facilities provided by the Washington Mutual station, WOL.

\* \* \*

The National Park Service has recommended to the Board of Geographic Names that one of the high peaks on the south rim of Crater Lake be officially named Applegate Peak in memory of the late pioneer, Captain Oliver C. Applegate.

\* \* \*

LETTER TELLS NOW PEAK IN GLACIER  
NATIONAL PARK RECEIVED ITS NAME

Appended to this issue of the Bulletin is a letter written by Dr. Walter Bradford Cannon, of Boston, Massachusetts, regarding the ascent he and his bride made in 1901 of the mountain in Glacier National Park which bears their name.

Dr. Cannon is George Higginson Professor of Physiology at the Harvard Medical School

SECRETARY ICKES' ANNUAL REPORT  
DRAMATIZED OVER THE AIR

On Sunday, January 8, from eight p.m. to nine, the Department of the Interior's new radio studios were the scene of a most unusual and interesting broadcast--a dramatization of Secretary Ickes' annual report to the President.

Entitled "Dear Mr. President", it handled in exciting and dramatic fashion the highlights of the report for every branch of the Department. The National Park Service was represented by several scenes depicting the history of the fight to create Olympic National Park and to save its great wilderness and rain forests for all the people of the United States. Director Cammerer joined other bureau chiefs in speaking briefly on the program. He said:

"With your support, Mr. Secretary, the conservation program of the National Park Service made steady advances during the 1938 fiscal year. Its major victories were the establishment of the Olympic National Park, the salvage of the old Chesapeake and

Ohio Canal for recreational purposes, and the pending acquisition of the important sugar-pine groves adjacent to Yosemite National Park in California.

"During the past travel year, sixteen and a quarter million citizens of the United States, including President Franklin Delano Roosevelt, enjoyed visits to one or more of the National Park Service's areas."

\* \* \*

"BOUQUET"

A Cleveland, Ohio, Research Journalist, in a recent letter to the Service writes as follows:

"I cannot close this letter without paying tribute to the men in our National Park Service ... The very efficient, courteous manner in which those men handle the scores of thousands of people who throng our parks, and the ground they cover with their comparatively small numbers is so remarkable that I always feel proud of our democracy after I have been in contact with them for a time. It proves that democracy CAN be efficient, and I like to stress the point that THOSE MEN ARE OF THE PEOPLE WHOM THEY SERVE SO WELL."

\* \* \*

Someone must have told a young schoolgirl in Kentucky that there was a bucket full of dirt that belonged to her in Yosemite National Park, for the Superintendent recently received a card with the request: "Will you please send me a bucket of the Yosemite National Park."

AUDITING DUTIES RETURNED TO SERVICE

Auditing the accounts of the park operators, a function which was taken over by the Division of Investigations of the Office of the Secretary in the spring of 1933, has been returned to the National Park Service. Special Agents Martin A. Cannon, Wilson H. George, Robert C. McCarthy and John A. Vanden Heuvel, who were engaged in that office, have been detailed to the Park Operators Division until July 1, 1939, when these positions will be regularly set up in that Division.

Messrs. Cannon and McCarthy are in Helena, Mont., in connection with the accounts of the Yellowstone Companies. Mr. Vanden Heuvel is in Yosemite National Park, and Mr. George is to audit the accounts of the Virginia Sky-Line Co., Inc., in Richmond, Va., following which he will join Mr. Vanden Heuvel in Yosemite.

\* \* \*

SECRETARY ICKES CALLS TRAVEL CONFERENCE

Secretary of the Interior Ickes on January 25 met with representatives of four governmental agencies, various transportation interests, the automotive and petroleum industries, national and international tourist agencies, and hotel and other associations interested in travel guidance and promotion to obtain views of the travel industry with respect to legislation now pending in Congress for the creation of a Federal Travel Board.

Assistant Secretary of the Interior Oscar L. Chapman presided, later turning the meeting over to Associate

Director Demaray for a fuller discussion of the problems involved.

The conference adjourned after assurances of general support of a Federal Travel Board.

\* \* \*



Visitors to Carlsbad Caverns for the 1938 calendar year passed the 200,000 mark. Here is Superintendent Boles furnishing his autograph to one of these visitors -- "Believe It Or Not" Bob Ripley.

GAVELS TO CONGRESSMAN TAYLOR

Congressman Edward T. Taylor's unique collection of gavels --- he already has about 20 --- has been recently augmented by the National Park Service.

One very interesting gavel, presented to Mr. Taylor by the Service during the Christmas Holidays, was procured by Colonel John R. White. It was made from a fallen branch of the General Sherman Tree, and was accompanied by a card reading:

"To the Hon. Edward T. Taylor  
Merry Christmas  
from  
All his friends in the national parks

-----

"May this gavel hewn from a fallen branch of the General Sherman Sequoia, largest of all trees, serve you at your committee hearings and remind you and your associates of the glories which are our national heritage."

Director Cammerer's office was the scene of the presentation. Mr. Taylor was visibly touched by the gift which he said he would eventually turn over to his son Joe, who would treasure it as he did.

Another gavel, made from an elk antler from Rocky Mountain National Park, was presented to Mr. Taylor during the Superintendents' Conference.

Mesa Verde National Park also is represented in the gavel collection. Mr. Taylor himself, many years ago, had found in the Mesa Verde area a

small 4 inch cliff dweller's stone axe. This was hafted in a method used during prehistoric times at Mesa Verde National Park and then was presented to Mr. Taylor in his office at the Capitol.

In telling Service officials about his collection of gavels, Mr. Taylor said he had about twenty of the "most unique and emblematic in the world."

\* \* \*

BLISTER RUST CONTROL  
EFFECTIVE IN NEW ENGLAND

An item in a recent issue of the California Ranger, United States Forest Service newsheet, points out that ribes eradication in New England has been effective.

A Forest Service officer while on detail to the hurricane area, reported: "All currant and goose-berry bushes have been grubbed out. I have seen a few old cankers caused by blister rust, but the infestation itself has been totally wiped out through the removal of Ribes species."

\* \* \*

UNUSUAL VISITOR

Custodian Bicknell of Casa Grande National Monument reports what he considers as "Unusual Visitor No. 1" --- Mr. R. A. Belinger of Signal Mountain, Tennessee, who arrived at Casa Grande just one day short of a year after he left Nashville --- on the same horse. Traveling by easy stages, and stopping where he wished, Mr. Belinger had covered slightly more than 3,000 miles in the 12-month period.

### A NATIONAL PARK FOR NORWAY

According to Frits W. Petterson, Norwegian Naturalist and newspaper writer, Norway is about to pass a law by which a certain tract of typical mountain region will become the first National Park in his country.

"Judging from what I have seen of the World's National Parks", writes Mr. Petterson, "I think that the American System ranks as a good number 1. America gave the world the idea and I firmly believe that the rest of the world may safely follow her example respecting the laws governing the parks as well as their administration."

\* \* \*

### CREDIT UNION IN YOSEMITE SHOWS REMARKABLE GROWTH

During the 15 months of its existence the Yosemite Credit Union, organized to supply credit for provident purposes for employees in Yosemite National Park, has shown a remarkable growth in business according to Secretary-Manager Kenneth Pennebaker. More than \$30,000 in loans have been made, \$15,755 in shares. There have been 127 loans advanced, including 33 automobile contracts. It is possible to issue a 6% dividend to all shareholders.

\* \* \*

### JAPAN TO HAVE SERIES OF PARK POSTAGE STAMPS

Japan is planning to issue nine sets of National Park stamps. The first set, publicizing Nikko National Park, northeast of Tokyo, is already

available; the second set will probably be issued in April; and the subsequent ones through 1939 and 1940. The Nikko stamps include: "The Volcano Nantai -- view taken from the beach of the Lake Chuzenji Nikko" (orange); "The Celebrated Kegon Falls, with a shoot plumb down over 96 metres" (green); "The Bridge Shinko (sacred bridge) of the Toshogu Shrine, crossing the clear torrent of the Daiya, Nikko" (crimson); and "The Volcano Hiuchidake -- view taken from Ayamedaira, Oku-Nikko" (ultramarine).

\* \* \*

### WILDLIFE CONSERVATION WEEK SET FOR MARCH

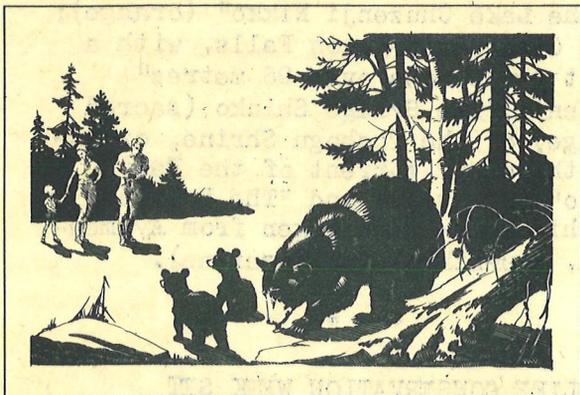
Wildlife Restoration Week throughout the country will be observed March 19 to 25, a month following the Fourth North American Wildlife Conference at Detroit, Michigan.

Again this year the National Wildlife Federation will issue Wildlife poster stamps, sheets of eighty to sell for one dollar, with the proceeds going to finance the conservation work of the Federation. Classifications of wildlife to be presented on each sheet are: wild flowers, 10; trees, 10; fish, 15; song and insectivorous birds, 15; mammals, 15; and upland game birds and waterfowl, 15.

\* \* \*

The cover of the Mesa Verde National Park telephone directory, designed by Kenneth Wallace, of the park staff, shows "Nakai Denis nez Begay", Navajo Indian, receiving his first telephone call.

# DON'T FEED THE BEARS



Bears at a distance are "safe" bears



Bears fed or fooled with are dangerous bears

*For your protection: The feeding, molesting, touching or teasing of bears is prohibited.*

Poster designed by Walter Weber of the Service which is to be distributed to parks where the bear-visitor problem exists. Reproductions of this poster will also appear in several of the national park motorist guides.

## CONSERVATION DAY TO BE CELEBRATED AT NEW YORK FAIR

May 18, 1939 has been set aside as Conservation Day at the New York World's Fair. Mrs. Charles Cyrus Marshall, a great friend of the National Park Service and long identified with women's club work, is in

charge. She is searching for eminent foreign conservationists who might be persuaded to appear on the program so as to emphasize the slogan "Conservationists Around The World".

"WHAT PRICE AMERICA" RADIO SERIES  
BEING PRESENTED BY DEPARTMENT

A series of 26-hour weekly radio dramatizations entitled What Price America? and dealing with the subject of conservation was inaugurated at 5 p.m. EST, January 28 by the Division of Information, U. S. Department of the Interior. In this initial program entitled "We Find A Wilderness," radio listeners were given the story of the settlers of 1620. Titles of the remaining programs, each of which will cover some particular phase of American land history, are: We become a Nation, We are Profligates, We Expand to the West, We Call for Settlers, We Disregard our Prophets, We Ignore Conservation, We Laugh at Irrigation, We Find New Wealth, We Ridicule Conservation, We Begin to Listen to Science, We Postpone Conservation, We Settle Arid Lands, We Have No Frontier, We Reclaim Dry Earth, We Welcome Conservation, We Discover the Grandeur of Nature, We Establish a Bureau of Mines, We Teach our Miners, We Revere our Landmarks, We Reclaim and Conserve, We Learn During War, We Dream of Boulder Dam, We Dream of National Planning, We Discover our Mistakes, and We Plan for Tomorrow.

\* \* \*

CAMP FIRE CLUB APPROVES REDUCTION  
OF YELLOWSTONE ELK HERD

Director Cammerer together with Dr. Carl P. Russell, Supervisor of the Branch of Research and Information; Edmund B. Rogers, Superintendent of Yellowstone National Park; and C. C. Presnall, Assistant Chief of the Wildlife Division, met with the Conservation Committee of the

Camp Fire Club of America on December 5 in New York City to discuss the Yellowstone elk situation. As a result of this meeting the Camp Fire Club passed the following resolution:

WHEREAS, it has become evident to us that the Northern Yellowstone elk herd is in serious danger of impairment of the breeding stock by reason of the fact that its number greatly exceeds the capacity of its winter range:

AND WHEREAS, we believe that this danger can be met and overcome only by a substantial reduction in the number of the herd:

AND WHEREAS, though sharing in the reluctance of all sportsmen conservationists to contemplate the elimination of a substantial number of this noble animal we feel that the time has come when sentiment must give way to recognition of practical necessities:

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that we urge upon the National Park Service a determination of the maximum number of the elk of this herd which can be sustained on its natural winter range and the adoption by the National Park Service of such maximum number, instancing as a possible guide the management of the buffalo herd.

\* \* \*

The Landscape Art Department of Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College offers a course in Park and Recreation Development. Instruction is given by Associate Professor Wendell Horsley, former Associate Forester, Region III.

PARK NATURALISTS BENEFIT  
FROM STUDIES MADE BY DR. MATTHES

Dr. Francois E. Matthes of the U. S. Geological Survey returned to Washington in mid-December after a sojourn of nearly 3 years in California, during which he devoted his time to geologic research in Sequoia and Yosemite National Parks and to the preparation of the results in forms suitable for use by the park naturalists and their staffs in their daily contact with the public. The field work embraced: (1) a preliminary geological survey of the entire area of Sequoia National Park - the first survey of that kind to be made of that important and highly interesting area; (2) a similar survey of the northern and northwestern portions of Yosemite National Park, which had never before been systematically covered by any geologist; (3) airplane flights over the Mount Whitney region, in Sequoia National Park, for the purpose of obtaining aerial photographs of the higher summits.

An outline of the geology of Sequoia National Park is now in progress, but as it may not be available in published form for some time, Dr. Matthes has prepared for the immediate use of Park Naturalist Frank Been a set of three albums containing a total of about 150 views of the salient geologic features of the park. These views are arranged in series, each series illustrating a definite geologic chapter. Each chapter has a typed introduction, and each view is accompanied by a carefully worded paragraph, explaining the geologic features shown. The aerial photographs naturally are particularly valuable in this connection, as they show better than any

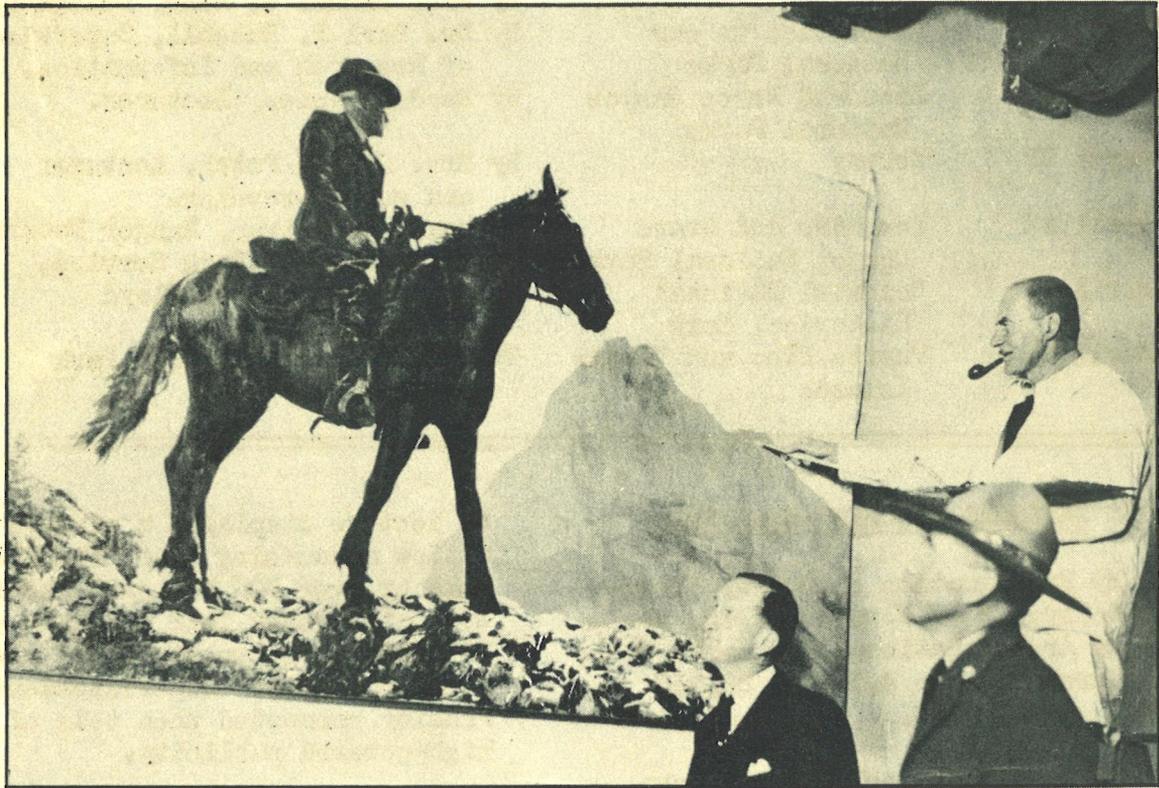
ground photographs the true character of the remarkable tabular summits of Mount Whitney, Mount Langley, and other high peaks, which are the most precious bits of ancient landscapes or "erosion surfaces" that are left in the park. Sequoia National Park has, in fact, besides its Big Trees a wealth of scenic mountain sculpture in which the successive stages in the erosional history of the Sierra Nevada, induced by successive uplifts, can be read, and which in times to come doubtless will attract many students of geology.

For the Yosemite Museum, Dr. Matthes has planned a series of geologic exhibits designed to illustrate in a manner understandable to the public the successive stages in the development of the Yosemite Valley, not merely during the ice age but also during the long periods of uplift and consequent stream erosion that preceded it. These exhibits are still in process of preparation, chiefly at the Western Museum laboratories at Berkeley, California, but it is hoped that they will be completed before the beginning of the next tourist season.

In addition to these activities in the two national parks and office work at Berkeley, Dr. Matthes has spent some time making special investigations of the eastern front of the Sierra Nevada, the great mountain range in which both Yosemite and Sequoia are situated. The object of these investigations was to obtain further data on the mode of origin of the imposing front of the range and thereby on the manner in which the Sierra Nevada itself was uplifted and acquired its present remarkable form

and great height. These are matters that inevitably enter into the geologic stories of both Yosemite and Sequoia. The results obtained in the few months spent on these investigations have been most gratifying. Not only have they shed new light on the nature of the crystal movements whereby the Sierra Nevada and the valley lands adjoining it on the east were formed, but they permit us to date the successive

dislocations at different times during the glacial epoch. The data, finally, is sufficiently definite to eliminate from consideration a number of the diverse theories that have been current for some time. As a consequence the park naturalists, in telling the geologic stories of their respective areas, will hereafter be able to speak much more positively concerning these geologic events than they have been able to heretofore.



Horace M. Albright, former director of the National Park Service, with Custodian C. G. Harkins, of the Bandelier National Monument, admiring a mural of the late Stephen T. Mather, first Director of the National Park Service. The mural was painted by Oden Hullenkramer and is to be hung on the east wall of the foyer of the Santa Fe Regional Office building now under construction on the Old Pecos Road, adjacent to the Laboratory of Anthropology.

Another mural, The Birth of the National Park Idea, by Paul Jones, will be hung on the south wall directly opposite the entrance to the building.

SERVICE LECTURES WELL ATTENDED

Considerable interest is being displayed in the series of free lectures being given under Service auspices in the Departmental Auditorium located between the Labor and Interstate Commerce Buildings in Washington. Attendance at each of the six lectures

given thus far in the 1938-39 series averaged approximately 1,000 persons.

The Editor-In-Chief's Office announces the following lectures for the period February 15 to April 26, inclusive:

February 15	Hawaii	By Hon. Samuel W. King, Delegate.
March 1	Recreation in our National Parks	By Dr. Carl P. Russell, Supervisor of Research and Information.
March 15	Zion and Bryce Canyon National Parks	By Randall Jones, Lecturer.
March 22	Norway	By Mrs. Gladys Petch, Lecturer and world traveler.
April 12	Yosemite and Grand Canyon National Parks	By Max K. Gilstrap, Ranger Natural- ist, National Park Service.
April 19	Colonial National Historical Park	By Superintendent B. Floyd Flickinger.
April 26	Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands	By Merel Sager, National Park Service.

ARCHES NATIONAL MONUMENT ENLARGED

By Proclamation signed by President Roosevelt on Nov. 25, 1938, the size of Arches National Monument, Utah, was increased from 4,520 to 29,160 acres.

The addition includes sections of scenic and geologic interest known as the Devil's Garden, the Courthouse Towers, the "Klondike", and part of the Canyon of the Colorado River.

\* \* \*

A PRETTY FAIR ESTIMATE

A store in a town where Frank Pinkley, Superintendent of Southwestern National Monuments, was scheduled

to lecture displayed a placard in its window announcing that "Frank Pinkley, head of over 200 National Parks", etc. "A pretty fair estimate -- 26 national monuments would about equal 200 parks" Superintendent Pinkley commented when told of the high-powered publicity.

\* \* \*

RANGERS GETTING SKI INSTRUCTION

Through the cooperation of the Yosemite Park and Curry Company, a Ski School for Rangers is being held each Wednesday morning by Luggi Foeger, new head of the Yosemite Ski School. Eight or nine rangers have attended these classes regularly at Badger Pass Ski Fields during the past few weeks.

# LEGISLATION

Following is a list compiled by R. Paul Weesner of the Chief Counsel's Office of Bills of interest to the National Park Service introduced thus far in the 76th Congress (January 3 to 25).

## SENATE BILLS

S. 2 (H.R. 2194). Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain land to the State of Nevada to be used for the purpose of a public park and recreational site and for other public purposes. (Affects the Boulder Dam Recreational Area)

S. 6. To return a portion of the Grand Canyon National Monument to the public domain.

S. 7. To revise the boundaries of the Saguaro National Monument.

S. 29. To authorize the use of certain facilities of national parks and monuments for elementary school purposes.

S. 32. To provide public educational facilities for certain children where adequate educational facilities are lacking.

S. 163. Directing the Secretary of the Interior to issue to Albert W. Gabbey a patent to certain lands in the State of Wyoming.

S. 199 (H.R. 1999). To confer jurisdiction upon certain United States commissioners to try petty offenses committed on Federal reservations.

S. 307 (H.R. 1792). To encourage travel in the United States, and for other purposes.

S. 509 (H.R. 2959). To add certain lands of the Front Royal Quartermaster Depot Military Reservation, Va., to the Shenandoah National Park, and for other purposes.

S. 519. To provide for forest protection against the white-pine blister rust, and for other purposes.

S. 631. To add certain lands to the Sequoia National Park, California.

S. 678. Authorizing the erection of a memorial statute of Andrew Jackson.

S. 686. Authorizing the erection in the District of Columbia of a suitable terminal for the Jefferson Davis Highway.

S. 769. Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to furnish mats for reproduction in magazines and newspapers of photographs of national park scenery.

S. 859. To authorize the refund of certain amounts collected from physicians for the privilege of prescribing the waters from the Hot Springs National Park.

S. 865. To authorize the construction and operation of an auditorium in the District of Columbia.

#### HOUSE BILLS

H.R. 1646. To provide for a survey of the old Jackson Military Road and the establishment of a national parkway along the route thereof, and for other purposes.

H.R. 18. To provide for the addition of certain lands to the Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County Battlefield Memorial National Military Park in the State of Virginia.

H.R. 66. To correlate certain governmental functions, and for other purposes.

H.R. 190. To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to cooperate with the State or political subdivision thereof in the development, operation, and maintenance of recreational areas within national forests and on lands owned by the said States or the political subdivisions thereof.

H.R. 299 (S. 231). To authorize the acquisition of forest lands adjacent to and over which highways, roads, or trails are constructed or to be constructed wholly or partially with Federal funds in order to preserve or restore their natural beauty, and for other purposes.

H.R. 939. To provide for the paving of the Government road known as the Glass Mill Road, commencing in the city of Chickamauga, Ga., and extending to Stotts Mill, constituting an approach road to Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park.

H.J. Res. 57. To provide for the completion of the Navy and Marine Memorial.

H.J. Res. 73. To create the Andrew Jackson Memorial Commission to consider and devise plans for the erection of a permanent memorial to Andrew Jackson.

H.R. 2184. Authorize the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain property to Washington County, Utah, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2185. Authorize the addition to Glacier National Park, Montana, of certain property acquired for the establishment and operation of a fish hatchery, and for other purposes.

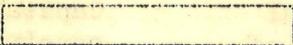
H. R. 2315. To provide for the addition of certain lands to the Vicksburg National Military Park, in the State of Mississippi, and for other purposes.

H. R. 2424. To establish the Breaks of Sandy National Park in Virginia and Kentucky.

H. R. 2960. To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to sell or otherwise dispose of surplus animals inhabiting the national parks and national monuments, and for other purposes.

H. R. 2961. To provide for the establishment of the Green Mountain National Park in the State of Vermont, and for other purposes.

H. R. 2962. To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to accept donations of land, interests in land, buildings, or other property for the extension of national parks, national monuments, battlefield sites, national military parks, and other areas administered by the National Park Service, and for other purposes.



OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

# NATIONAL CAPITAL PARKS NOTES

With President Franklin D. Roosevelt officiating, ground was broken December 15, for the Thomas Jefferson Memorial, to be erected on the banks of the Tidal Basin in West Potomac Park. The memorial, which will be of classical design rivalling the Lincoln Memorial in architectural splendor, was created by the late John Russell Pope. The original design has been slightly modified to conform to the wishes of the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Commission.

The National Park Service has been named as the executive agent for the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Commission for the construction of the memorial, and actual construction is proceeding under the direction of John L. Nagle, Superintendent of

Memorials. Director Cammerer, Superintendent Nagle, and Superintendent C. Marshall Finnan of National Capital Parks assisted in the groundbreaking ceremonies.

\* \* \*

Approval of an allotment of \$7,000 for the preservation of the historic Bulfinch Gatehouses has been announced by the Public Works Administration. These gatehouses, located in the President's Park at 15th and 17th Streets near Constitution Avenue, formerly guarded the entrance to the Capital grounds and were designed and constructed by Charles Bulfinch, the architect who was employed to restore the Capital after its destruction by the British in 1814.



President and Mrs. Roosevelt at the  
Thomas Jefferson Memorial Ground Breaking Ceremonies

The year 1938 has been designated as "Drive Right" year in the National Capital Parks. At the direction of Secretary Ickes, Superintendent Finnan has launched an intensive campaign for the protection of traffic safety throughout the Park System. The booklet, "A Guide to Traffic Safety", prepared under the direction of the Secretary, will be distributed to Washington motorists, civic associations, schools, churches, and other organizations, who will be enlisted in the campaign to reduce the appalling number of traffic accidents which have shocked the National Capital during recent years.

\* \* \*

A 3-week course of instruction designed to make members of the U. S. Park Police Force more proficient in the execution of their duties has been instituted by Superintendent Finnan. The first class, consisting of one-third of the personnel of the force, completed the course on January 27. The second and third groups will follow in the school, making it possible for each member to attend the course.

Among the subjects covered in the police school are "The Duties of a Park Policeman", "Traffic Control", "Legal Duties and Responsibilities", "Presentation of Cases in Court", "Investigation of Crimes and Preservation of Evidence", "Disarming and Defense Tactics", "Arms and Ammunition", "First Aid", "Park Administration", and "Report Writing". Instructors include representatives of the United States District Attorney's Office, the U. S. Army, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the American Red Cross, and officers of the Park Service. It is planned to make the Park Police School an annual affair.

Associate Attorney Louis F. Frick is Director of the School.

\* \* \*

The indoor nature schedule recently announced by Park Naturalist Donald Edward McHenry includes geological, archeological, ornithological and botanical tours and studies, visits to the Lincoln Museum, the National Zoological Gardens, and the Bureau of Fisheries aquarium, and a historical tour from Washington to Stafford Courthouse, Virginia. Announcement of the schedule contained the information that certain of the events would be restricted to limited numbers making reservations. So eager was the Washington public to participate in the events that reservations for the entire schedule, which will continue through the month of February, were completed within 48 hours.

\* \* \*

Lock #1, of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, with its new gates in place, will function for the first time since 1924 to permit the passage of a canal barge, in a colorful ceremony February 22. "Mutt", 38-year-old mule inherited by the Service when the canal became Federal property, will tow the barge and its distinguished passengers, the U. S. Navy Band under the direction of Lt. Charles Benter, to the location where Arthur Godfrey, ace Washington announcer, will describe the scene over a nationwide hookup. Frederic A. Delano, uncle of the President and Chairman of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, will introduce Secretary Ickes, who will deliver a brief radio address. The ceremony will close with the playing of the "Star Spangled Banner" within the shadow of the mansion formerly

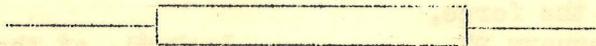
occupied by Francis Scott Key, composer of the National Anthem. In addition to the ceremonies to be broadcast from the canal site, a dramatization of an episode dealing with the early history of the canal will be presented from the Department's new broadcasting studio.

\* \* \*

Completion of Unit #2, George Washington Memorial Parkway, on the Virginia shore of the Potomac between Arlington Memorial Bridge and Key Bridge, has greatly facilitated the movement of traffic between Arlington County and the District of Columbia. Arlington County residents who are employed in the District of Columbia, and visitors ar-

riving in the National Capital via the Lee Highway, are now utilizing this approach to Washington almost exclusively. U. S. Park Police recently checked more than 4,000 automobiles crossing Arlington Memorial Bridge in a single hour during the morning rush period.

The new parkway will be extended during the coming year through the construction of an additional arch at the Virginia side of Key Bridge, through which the Park highway will continue to a direct connection with Lee Boulevard. The Lee Boulevard connection, which branches from the north end of Columbia Island, was opened to public use in November. The Rosslyn connection was opened on January 1.



# HISTORICAL NOTES

Portion of the 162nd anniversary celebration in December of Alpha of Virginia Chapter, Phi Beta Kappa Society, was broadcast over a national hookup from the famous Apollo Room of the Raleigh Tavern at Williamsburg. It was in the Apollo Room that Phi Beta Kappa was founded by students of the College of William and Mary in 1776.

\* \* \*

Fort Donelson National Military Park was the scene on February 12 of ceremonies celebrating the 77th anniversary of the battle of Fort Donelson. On February 16 a radio program depicting important events of the battle was given over a Nashville, Tenn., broadcasting station.

\* \* \*

The 35th anniversary of the first successful flight by airplane, made by the Wright brothers, was observed at Kill Devil Hill National Monument, December 17, 1938.

\* \* \*

Secretary Ickes has approved the extension to Jamestown Island of the Colonial Parkway, which now connects Yorktown and Williamsburg, and the use of a tunnel under the Village Green in the Town of Williamsburg.

\* \* \*

The 151st anniversary of the death of the Comte de Grasse was observed on January 14 by the Comte de

Grasse Chapter, National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, with special commemorative services at Monument Lodge, Yorktown, Virginia.

Addresses were made by Dr. E. G. Swem, Librarian of The College of William and Mary, who spoke on "Thomas Jefferson at The College of William and Mary, 1760-1762", and Captain Carlton H. Wright, United States Navy, Inspector of Ordnance in Charge, U. S. Naval Mine Depot, Yorktown, who spoke briefly on the part played by Admiral de Grasse in the closing acts of the Revolution which achieved American independence. Following the addresses, memorial wreaths were placed on the Victory Monument by the Comte de Grasse Chapter, and by the Moore House Society, Children of the American Revolution.

\* \* \*

Coordinating Superintendent Spalding presented his annual lectures to students of the Virginia Military Institute and the Virginia Polytechnic Institute in January, using as his topic the Battle of Fredericksburg. Lantern slides of Civil War Time views, modern park scenes, and troop position maps were used to illustrate these talks. Last year his subject was the Chancellorsville Campaign.

\* \* \*

Proposal has been made to change the name of Chalmette Monument

and Grounds, a National Battlefield Site, to Andrew Jackson National Historical Park. It was on this site the Battle of New Orleans was won by Jackson.

yacht for tea and then the whole party went crawfishing. Their catch served as a midnight supper.

\* \* \*

\* \* \*

Among the Holiday visitors at Fort Jefferson National Monument were the Duke and Duchess of Sutherland. They arrived on December 24 on the English yacht "Sans Peur", inspected the fort with great delight, enjoyed the fishing and caught the largest Kingfish of the season to date. Superintendent and Mrs. Felton were invited aboard the

Colonial National Historical Park is assisting the Virginia State Chamber of Commerce in the preparation of an exhibit to be shown at the World's Fair in New York beginning in April. Approximately seventy-five enlarged photographs are being assembled to tell the story of the Park and to give the public an understanding of what the Service is doing at Yorktown and Jamestown.

THE COVER

Statue of Colonel George Armistead,  
Commander of Fort McHenry during  
the bombardment of the Fort  
September 13-14, 1814

- - -

Photo by Superintendent Holland of  
Fort McHenry National Park

# C. C. C. NOTES

CCC More Popular Than Ever.--More than 250,000 men have applied for admission to the CCC for the next period. There will be only 51,785 vacancies. This is the largest number of applicants ever registered for the Corps and attests its popularity as a means of employment and training.

\* \* \*

Last Mule Mail Route Passes.--The last mule mail route in the United States will pass into limbo when a 30-mile piece of road from Escalante to Boulder, Utah, which has been under construction by CCC men for more than 3 years, is complete. At present, the only way mail can be taken to the secluded town of Boulder is by mule train, the trip taking 2 days. The new road will permit carrying of the mails between those points in a few hours.

\* \* \*

Three Federal Agencies Cooperate.--A new public recreational area is being established on the banks of the Tennessee River, 15 miles above Chattanooga, through the coordinated efforts of three Federal Agencies, -- the National Park Service, Tennessee Valley Authority, and the Civilian Conservation Corps. Here the Chickamauga Dam which will impound a 65,000-acre lake is being built by the Tennessee Valley Authority. This agency has set aside 500 acres on the lake shore as Harrison Bay State Park. The National Park Service with CCC labor is developing a variety of

recreational facilities and public accommodations on the area. Provision is being made for picnicking, swimming, boating and other activities. It is anticipated that boating will be a very popular diversion on this impounded water and its tributary streams. This area will eventually be administered by the Department of Conservation of the State of Tennessee.

\* \* \*

New Radio Station At Isle Royale.--The most isolated CCC location in the United States is the camp at Isle Royale in Lake Superior about 50 miles northwest of Keweenaw Point, Mich. To aid communication between the island and the upper Michigan peninsula CCC enrollees constructed radio stations on Mott Island and at a location outside of the business district of Houghton, Mich. As a result of the new two-way connection, messages by radio can now be handled for park visitors, to and from the mainland, and from Mott Island to other places in the vicinity. During the past year 2,500 written messages, totaling 75,000 words at a cost of  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per word, were handled over the new stations, exclusive of many hours of direct contact by voice. Last winter the CCC boys were "holed in" on the island completely cut off from civilization, but this year they returned to the mainland and will resume operations on the park in the spring.

\* \* \*

Restoration At New Salem, Illinois.-- As part of the restoration of the former village of New Salem, Illinois, the Rutledge-Cameron Mill, the central landmark of historic New Salem, is to be reconstructed. In cooperation with the Department of Public Works of Illinois the Service, through the CCC, has restored this once abandoned village which was Lincoln's home during the period of his rise to prominence. Village activities have been revived in this town which had been abandoned since the middle of the last century and practically obliterated by the forces of nature.

\* \* \*

Roman Nose Historic Site Preserved.-- The old Indian campground and the dugout in which Chief Henry Roman Nose lived, are being preserved as historic areas in Oklahoma's Roman Nose State Park.

The spring near the campground has been utilized to supply the naturalistic oval swimming pool that is one of many developments the CCC has carried out. Camp-sites have been provided at some of the historic spots in the park.

\* \* \*

Outdoor Theater At Pfeiffer's Redwood State Park.--An attractive outdoor theater is being built in Pfeiffer's Redwood State Park, California. Redwood log benches will seat 750 persons and the stage will be constructed of wood paving blocks. This new theater will be used to present plays, musicals and educational programs.

\* \* \*

Rawther! -- "English as she's spoke," was given a new twist during a recent visit of two Londoners to a southwestern national monument. The Britishers had the accent of the better Picadilly drawing room. They were guided through the museum by a CCC enrollee whose explanations were given in a southern drawl.

Asked how he had enjoyed guiding this particular party the CCC youth replied: "They didn't speak very good English."

\* \* \*

Overlook On Roxy Ann Peak.--CCC enrollees at Prescott Memorial Park, east of the city of Medford, Ore., are building an overlook on Roxy Ann Peak, highest point in the park, which will afford a panoramic view of the surrounding Rogue River Valley.

\* \* \*

Safety Council At Glacier.--A new move to make CCC enrollees "safety-minded" was inaugurated recently at Glacier National Park Camp, GNP-15, with the formation of a safety council composed solely of enrollees.

The council will make bi-monthly inspection tours of the camp and work projects and make written reports of whatever safety hazards its members discover. The purpose of the safety council is to increase the efficiency of inspection work and to acquaint enrollees with everyday hazards which they are likely to encounter. The success of this council will determine extension of the idea to other camps.

\* \* \*

Water Rises High from Bright Angel Creek.—The CCC camp on the north rim of Grand Canyon is supplied by what is believed to be the world's highest lift of water, for domestic purposes. The water comes from a spring in Bright Angel Creek, far down in the canyon, and is raised 3,800 feet through a 4-inch pipeline.

Part of the flow of the creek passes through turbines that generate power for electric pumps to furnish the "juice" for the lift. The machinery was lowered from the canyon rim on a 4-mile tramway built for that purpose.

\* \* \*

Collect 'Lightning Bolts'.—CCC enrollees at White Sands National Monument, New Mexico, are devoting some of their recreational time to collecting bolts of lightning.

Forked lightning calcines the sand and makes plaster of Paris of it. When the rain wets these streaks of plaster of Paris, the composition is turned into rock, or 'lightning bolts.'

\* \* \*

New Uniforms For CCC.—The Civilian Conservation Corps will turn this year from olive drab to spruce green. President Roosevelt has approved the issuance of a new and distinctive uniform of that color.

Robert Fechner, director of the CCC, stated that the first of the new uniforms would be issued October 1 throughout the First, Second, and Third Corps areas, the region from Virginia to Maine. The other areas will continue using the olive drab

uniforms drawn from the War Department surplus until stocks run out.

Issuance of a new uniform distinctive from other governmental services, Director Fechner stated, will improve the appearance of the Corps, and also aid in building up and maintaining a high morale in the camps.

\* \* \*

Stairway On Morro Rock.—Carving a foot trail for visitors on the sloping surface of famous Morro Rock near San Luis Obispo, Calif., is the latest project to be undertaken by CCC enrollees at Morro Bay State Park.

The 'Rock' stands 576 feet above sea level and its broad promontory commands an unsurpassed view of Morro Bay and surrounding territory.

A curving stairway of 120 steps forms the start of the trail at the point nearest the base. More steps will be chiseled out at other sections of the trail. For the benefit of sightseers, rock seats will be provided where unusual overlooks exist.

\* \* \*

Gauging Stations On Gardiner River.—Three gauging stations designed to test the flood water overflow from the Gardiner River, in Montana, have been constructed by enrollees working under supervision of the Service.

\* \* \*

Winter Sports in New Mexico.—A snow slide, about a quarter of a mile long, is being constructed by the CCC above the 8,000-foot elevation in New Mexico's Hyde State Park near Santa Fe.

# HAVE YOU READ ?

## ARTICLES:

Cahalane, Victor H. A Wildlife Picture of Olympic National Park. National Parks Bulletin, 14: 21-24, December 1938.

Fechner, Robert (Director, Civilian Conservation Corps) My Hopes for the CCC. American Forests, 45: 10-12, 30, January 1939. Describes the fundamental purposes of the Civilian Conservation Corps and the work in which the Corps is engaged.

Ickes, Harold L. Keep It A Wilderness. National Parks Bulletin, 9: 13, 29, December 1938. Address outlining plans for the administration of the new Olympic National Park delivered by Secretary Ickes in Seattle, Wash., Aug. 26, 1938.

Park, Marion. The Appalachian Trailway. American Forests, 45: 32-35, January 1939. Discusses the acquisition and development of this project.

Pinkley, Frank. (Superintendent of Southwestern National Monuments) Introduction to the Southwest. Article I of a series to be released to the press by the Office of the Editor-in-Chief to explain the significance of the Coronado Cuarto Centennial to be celebrated in New Mexico from May to October, 1940, also the Centennial in 1940 of Adolph Bandelier, pioneer anthropologist and archeologist for whom Bandelier National Monument is named.

Rice, Henry E. Jr. (Senior Landscape Draftsman of the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial, St. Louis, Mo.) One-half Cubic Foot of Transmitter, A Complete Low Power Phone-C W. Rig for Five Bands. QST, an amateur radio magazine, January 1939.

Russell, Carl P. Conservation of Historic Values. National Parks Bulletin, 14: 16-19, December 1938.

Tarnutzer, Ben. The Red Devil of Tyrol (As told to the Author by Hannes Schroll). Ski Heil, 1: 2-4, 25, January 1939.

Ullman, William. Winter in the National Parks. Motor News, 20: 6, 7, 26, February 1939. Discussion of winter sports activities on National Parks and Forests.

White, John R., and Fry, Walter. Giant Trees of California. Science Digest, 5: 13-18, January 1939. Condensed from the book "Big Trees", (Revised edition) published in 1938 by Stanford University Press.

..... Another Forest-Park Fight Looms, American Forests, 45: 36, 37, January 1939. Discusses the question of the establishment of Kings Canyon National Park.

## BULLETINS:

Yosemite Winter Sports Program, Season 1938-39. Discussion of Yosemite Winter Club and its program.

Official Bulletin of the United States Travel Bureau, National Park Service, Number 2, November 1938. issued in Washington, D. C. 4 pages, multilithed.

\* \* \*

The Council Ring, Vol. 1, No. 1. National Park Service publication, "Presenting monthly, current views on conservation and planning, with emphasis on parks and recreation, for the information of National Park Service people", contains an article entitled, "Multiple and Optimum Use of Wild Land Under Different Economic Conditions", by Siegfried Van Ciriacy-Wantrup. (Briefed from Journal of Forestry, July 1938); also one entitled "Why the Olympic National Park?" by Ben H. Thompson, Chief, Land Planning Division (Briefed from Planning and Civic Comment, July-September, 1938).

The Council Ring, Vol. 1, No. 2, January 9, 1939, "What Do Americans Need?" by Roy Helton, Upper Darby, Pa. (Briefed from an address delivered before the 23rd National Recreation Congress, Pittsburgh, October 3, 1938.) Discussion of the urgency for provision for recreation in American life.

\* \* \*

C.C.C. by James F. Kieley, Associate Recreational Planner, National Park Service. Presents an account of the growth and work of the Civilian Conservation Corps in all its phases. Illustrated.

\* \* \*

Coronado Cuarto Centennial, What It Will Mean To New Mexico. Description of the projected program for the

Coronado Cuarto Centennial celebration, 18 separate pageants scheduled for various localities in New Mexico at different times, as well as rodeos, pageants, fiestas, ceremonial races and other events. 40 pages, illustrated.

\* \* \*

Circulars of General Information, 1939 edition, for Carlsbad Caverns and General Grant National Parks.

\* \* \*

Story of the Great White Sands by Tom Charles, Custodian, White Sands National Monument. Description of the physical characteristics, wildlife and other phenomena of the White Sands National Monument, together with an account of its establishment. Privately printed. Price 35¢.

\* \* \*

The Little Digest, 29 pages, mimeographed. Published monthly by the Bridge Mountain CCC Camp, Zion National Park.

\* \* \*

Annual Report of the Secretary of the Interior, fiscal year 1938. 421 pages. For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C. Price 50¢.

\* \* \*

Report to the Secretary of the Interior on the Preservation of Historic Sites and Buildings, by J. Thomas Schneider.

This 185-page printed report, submitted to the Department of the

Interior in the fall of 1935 by Mr. Schneider, covers a survey of historic sites and buildings made in this country and abroad during the course of the preceding year. Part I of the report reviews Federal, State, local and private progress in this field in the United States. Part II discusses the legislative history and administrative organization for the preservation of historic sites and buildings in Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Sweden and other foreign countries. In Part III Mr. Schneider gives a detailed analysis of the Historic Sites legislation enacted August 21, 1935, and sets forth certain conclusions and recommendations for the administration of our national program.

Only 200 copies of the report were printed for limited distribution among interested agencies of the Federal and the State Governments, as well as to the more active of historical societies and other organizations interested in the subject.

#### BOOKS:

LAND OF HIGH HORIZONS -- An intimate interpretation of the Great Smokies, by Elizabeth Skaggs Bowman. Southern Publishers, Inc., Kingsport, Tenn., 1938. 212 pp. Price \$2.50. Profusely illustrated, mostly from photographs by Carlos C. Campbell.

This book is dedicated to Col. David C. Chapman, "whose vision, leadership, and many sacrifices contributed inestimably toward making the Great Smoky Mountains National Park a reality for all to enjoy."

Its author, having spent 15 summers in the Smokies, has absorbed

the charm and atmosphere of scenery and mountaineer life as no casual visitor may do. In LAND OF HIGH HORIZONS she presents to actual and armchair visitors "the Smokies as a whole with their alluring charm rather than in full detail."

According to Mrs. Bowman "Any time is the right time to see the Smokies, if your spirit needs the uplift and inspiration of the serene grandeur of their horizons."

\* \* \*

POWDER RIVER: LET 'ER BUCK, by Struthers Burt. Farrar and Rinehart, New York, Toronto, 1938. Price \$2.50.

A dramatic epic of the range country -- the conflict between cattlemen and sheepmen, the gradual breaking up of the open range, and coming of the dude ranch. Illustrated by Ross Santee. One of the volumes in the Rivers of America Series.

\* \* \*

NAVAJO SILVER, by Arthur Woodward. Published by Northern Arizona Society of Science and Art, August 1938. Price \$1.50.

This is the first book on the subject of Navajo silver to give a comprehensive view of its history as influenced by the silver of the European settlers of the Eastern United States, the Eastern Indians, and the Spanish and Mexican colonists of the Southwest. An interesting discussion is given concerning the origin of Navajo costumes. Included also is a reprint of the first article on the Navajos written by an American and printed in the Missouri Intelligencer of April 3, 1824.

# ABOUT FOLKS

Approximately 400 persons representing all phases of the business and social life at Hot Springs attended a banquet at the Arlington Hotel honoring Superintendent and Mrs. Donald S. Libbey prior to their departure for Glacier National Park. Commendatory addresses were made by Mayor Leo P. McLaughlin and other notables, and Superintendent Libbey, in a speech, broadcast over station KTHS, outlined the developments envisioned under the park's Master plan.

Superintendent and Mrs. Libbey, son Donald, and Mrs. Libbey's mother, Mrs. Ella Deiderlinder, drove by car all the way from Hot Springs and arrived at Glacier December 29.

\* \* \*

A similar farewell banquet was held at Kalispell, Mont., by employees of Glacier National Park in honor of Superintendent Scoyen and his family shortly before they left for Sequoia National Park.

Mayor F. O. Williams of Kalispell was among those present, and Ranger Frank Guardipee presided as Toastmaster. United States Commissioner William Lindsay reviewed the accomplishments which have taken place since Superintendent Scoyen went to the Park in January 1931. Particular emphasis was placed on the excellent cooperation between the park and all Federal agencies connected with its operation.

\* \* \*

Personnel of the Richmond Regional Office staged a party at the John Marshall Hotel in Richmond the evening of January 18 to pay tribute to Dr. Carl P. Russell, who had been their chief for the past year and a half, and to welcome their new regional director, Minor R. Tillotson. Mrs. Russell, Mrs. Tillotson, and Jean Tillotson, as well as inspectors who were attending a Regional conference, were also guests at the affair.

Following a formal dinner and some speeches, an entertainment was given by personnel of Region I.

Chief Engineer Taylor, Supervisor Wirth, and Chief Architect Vint were among the Washington contingent in attendance.

\* \* \*

Chief Naturalist and Mrs. Earl A. Trager entertained at their residence the evening of January 21 in honor of Dr. and Mrs. Harold C. Bryant and Dr. and Mrs. Carl P. Russell. It was in the nature of a farewell for the Bryants and a welcome for the Russells. Approximately 40 members of the Branch of Research and Information, the Office of the Editor-in-Chief, and Chief Photographer Grant's Office attended. Unfortunately, Dr. Russell was called out of town on official business, but Mrs. Russell was present, also her mother, Mrs. Westphal.



Shortly before the departure in December of Assistant Superintendent Franke from Mesa Verde National Park to assume the Superintendency at Zion National Park, a Christmas dance and coming out party was staged for his daughter "Sister" (Emmy Lou) Franke. Pictured above are: Superintendent Jesse L. Nusbaum (original cliff dweller); Miss Sophie Prukop, the park's school teacher; Joe Walt, Chief Clerk; Assistant Superintendent Franke; "Sister" Franke; Don Watson, the Park Naturalist; Mrs. Franke; Thyra Wallace, Postmistress; and Dick Franke, son of Mr. and Mrs. Franke.

All park personnel, including members of the CCC, the Army, Bureau of Public Roads, and Navajo employees and their families attended the affair. One of the features of the evening was a special dance put on by the Navajos.

(A picture of the entire group was taken but could not be reproduced here because it was not clear cut.)

Supervisor Conrad L. Wirth and Nelson A. Loomis of the Washington Office, and J. L. Bossemeyer of the San Francisco Regional Office have been designated as representatives of the Department of the Interior to participate in the first inter-American Travel Congress to be held in San Francisco in April.

Chief Naturalist Trager has been elected President of the Nature Photographers' Society, newly formed organization of amateur camera enthusiasts.

Another honor which has come to Mr. Trager is his election as a Fellow of the Geological Society of America.

\*\*\*

\*\*\*

Park Ranger James W. Brewer, Jr., has transferred from Aztec Ruins National Monument to Navajo National Monument.

\* \* \*

William H. Jackson, the first to photograph the wonders of the Yellowstone region, has been honored again. This time it is the Royal Photographic Society of Great Britain which has elected him an Honorary Fellow. Mr. Jackson will be 96 on April 4 of this year.

\* \* \*

Preston P. Macy has been appointed Superintendent of Olympic National Park.

\* \* \*

Phyllis White was in Washington during the Christmas Holidays visiting her parents, Col. and Mrs. John R. White.

In the capacity of Women's Editor of the Stanford Daily, Stanford University newsheet, Phyllis attended one of Mrs. Roosevelt's press conferences, and her write-up of it was printed on Page I of the Daily. Phyllis also sat in on one of Secretary Ickes' press conferences and attended a luncheon given by the Women's National Press Club at which Hon. Vladimir Hurban, Czechoslovakian Minister, was guest speaker.

\* \* \*

Park Operators who have visited the Washington Office in the past month or so are: William M. Nichols, President of the Yellowstone Park Co., and E. H.

Moorman, General Manager, Lodge and Camps Division of the Company; Paul H. Sceva, General Manager, Rainier National Park Co.; Dallas W. Dort, President, Lassen National Park Co.; G. E. Ruckstell, President, Grand Canyon-Boulder Dam Tours, Inc.; W. A. Hatfield, in charge of Fred Harvey operations at Grand Canyon National Park; A. J. LaBoe, representative for a group of steamship operators, with reference to boat service between Houghton, Michigan, and Isle Royale; and Harry B. Spear, representative of the Sutton Lines, Inc., regarding establishment of boat service between Key West and Fort Jefferson National Monument.

\* \* \*

Ronald F. Lee, Supervisor of the Branch of Historic Sites, was in the Southwest in December conferring with members of the Coronado Cuarto Centennial Commission. While in that area he visited a number of Southwestern National Monuments.

\* \* \*

Mrs. Charles E. Walcott of Washington, D. C., recently exhibited her wildflower paintings, a number of which she made in national park and monument areas, at the new National Museum.

\* \* \*

Ranger Ted Ogston of Mount McKinley National Park was a recent visitor to the Washington Office.

This is the first time in four years that Ranger Ogston has been outside of Alaska. He made the trip to the States aboard the North Star and had an opportunity to visit about 20 Indian Villages not visited by regular boats.

Dr. Carl P. Russell, Supervisor of Research and Information, represented the Service at the dedication of the new Conservation Hall of the Buffalo Museum of Sciences on January 10.

\* \* \*

Associate Park Naturalist C. Frank Brockman of Mount Rainier National Park is now in the Washington Office on special detail.

While on this detail he will revise the publication "Mammals and Birds of Mount Rainier National Park", prepare an outline of an operating manual for park naturalists, and work out a proper method of filing scientific data.

\* \* \*

Ranger George Hetherington of Grand Canyon National Park has been transferred to the naturalist staff at Glacier National Park. He will report for duty at Belton in mid-April.

\* \* \*

The name of Naturalist Robert Rose of the Boulder Dam Recreational Area has been listed in American Men of Science, a volume containing the names of American scientific men engaged actively in research.

\* \* \*

Associate Landscape Architect A. C. Kuehl of the Region III Office was stricken with appendicitis while on duty at Grand Canyon National Park late in December. Latest reports are to the effect that he is

recovering from an operation performed at St. Vincent's Hospital, in Los Angeles, but that it will be some time before he will be able to return to duty.

\* \* \*

Kenneth B. Disher, formerly Assistant Chief of the Service's Museum Division and now a member of the Indian Arts and Crafts Board, was a recent visitor to the Washington Office.

Mr. and Mrs. Disher's numerous friends in the Service will be interested to know that last summer they were inducted into the Blackfoot tribe, Mr. Disher being named Titasahpwopi or Eagle Plume and Mrs. Disher as Natchahki or Medicine Woman.

Little Pamela Disher is a traveler of some note, even though she has not yet celebrated her second birthday. During the past nine months she has traversed the continent no less than five times.

\* \* \*

Charles L. Gable, Chief, Park Operators Division, and Mrs. Gable vacationed in Florida during the Holiday season, and Noble J. Wilt of that Division plans to leave in a short time for Coral Gables, Florida, to visit his mother.

\* \* \*

George Grant, while on his trip through the West last summer and fall, had the distinction of being at the mouth of the Columbia River with Lewis and Clark. Figure that one out!

\* \* \*

Regional Director Tillotson, shortly before his departure from Grand Canyon; was honored by election to life membership in the Arizona Sewage and Water Works Association. He is a charter member of the organization and one of its founders.

\* \* \*

Mrs. James O. Stevenson, in a personal letter from Austwell, Texas -- apparently the post office of the Aransas Waterfowl Refuge -- says: "This ritzy paper was purchased for the 'dudes' who just arrived in Austwell, and business has shown a fifty percent increase in all four stores. So has the white population! We're finally situated in a little Mexican type house right on the bay and the view is lovely -- sunrise and sunset are two of our big events. The third is mail from Washington."

\* \* \*

J. V. Lloyd, Assistant Superintendent of Grand Canyon, has been re-elected a Director of Grand Canyon Local No. 462, Federal Employees Union. This marks his sixth consecutive year of service in that position.

\* \* \*

Dr. George Gibson, Ranger Naturalist in Glacier National Park for the past three seasons, has gone to Egypt where he will drill for oil. Dr. Gibson was an outstanding guard on the Minnesota football team in 1925, '26 and '27, but his fondness for athletics has always been surpassed by his passion for geology, and his work in Egypt will give him ample

opportunity for the exercise of his talents in that field.

\* \* \*

Dr. and Mrs. Gilbert Grosvenor and their son Melville of the National Geographic Magazine were recent visitors to Sequoia and Yosemite National Parks. The Grosvenors were especially interested in Kodaslides in use in Yosemite, and selected about 50 which they believed ideal for use in future issues of the magazine. The Grosvenors are in the West to collaborate with 20th Century Fox Motion Pictures for filming a picture called "Alexander Graham Bell" dramatizing the life of Mrs. Grosvenor's famous father.

\* \* \*

Assistant Chief of Forestry L. F. Cook and Forester John F. Shanklin, of Washington, Regional Forester Fred H. Arnold, Region I, and Associate Forester Charles E. Shevlin, Region II, were official delegates to the annual meeting of the Society of American Foresters at Columbus, Ohio, December 15-17.

\* \* \*

Washington I. Hawkins has been designated Acting Custodian of the Pinnacles National Monument in connection with his CCC appointment as Project Superintendent of the Monument.

\* \* \*

Robert T. Frost, Assistant Landscape Architect, Region I, has been promoted to the position of Associate Landscape Architect (CCC) in that Region.

Daniel Cox Fahey, Jr., Executive Officer of the Administrative Branch of the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial located in St. Louis, Mo., and his recent bride visited his mother at her home in Washington, D. C., on their wedding trip early in December. They went on to Florida for the remainder of their honeymoon and have returned to St. Louis where they will make their home.

\* \* \*

Assistant Regional Director Bernard F. Manbey of the San Francisco Regional Office was critically injured in a head-on collision between his car and another automobile on December 15. The accident occurred at Edendale, 6 miles south of San Jose. He was removed to the San Jose Hospital suffering from chest injuries, shattered hip socket and broken pelvic bone.

\* \* \*

Frank Been, Park Naturalist, Sequoia National Park, has been made an honorary member of the John Muir Association. The only other such memberships that have been granted are to John Muir's two daughters and to Colonel White, former Superintendent of Sequoia, and now Acting Chief of Operations for the Service.

\* \* \*

Junior Park Naturalist J. E. Cole is being transferred from Yosemite National Park to Washington for duty in the Interior Department museum.

\* \* \*

Chief of Planning Thomas C. Vint left McKinley Park Station, Alaska, for Washington on December 8, completing a 4-months assignment in connection with the design and erection of an additional wing on the new hotel just constructed there for the Alaska Railroad. Enroute to Washington, Mr. Vint stopped 3 days at Wrangell, Alaska, to offer suggestions for the general development of the Indian Institute.

\* \* \*

Ernest Rostel, who prepared publicity material for the Rocky Mountain National Park this past season, has been transferred to the Service's Travel Bureau Office in San Francisco.

\* \* \*

Dr. Don Tresidder, President of the Yosemite Park and Curry Company, has been elected a member of the National Ski Patrol Committee.

\* \* \*

Charles N. Proctor, one of America's outstanding ski authorities, is directing the winter sports program at Yosemite National Park.

\* \* \*

Floyd B. Taylor has been designated as Representative in Charge of the Richmond National Battlefield Park in connection with his appointment as Junior Park Research Technician under the Civilian Conservation Corps program at Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County Battlefields Memorial.

\* \* \*

James V. West, Branch of Recreation, Land Planning and State Cooperation, was responsible for the attractive decoration of the Interior Department cafeteria for the last I. D. R. A. dance which featured the Oberlin College Swing Band. He not only designed the decoration but contributed most to its execution.

Clever caricature posters advertising the event were done by Lee R. Warthen of the Service's Museum staff, who combines a rich sense of humor with the technique of the finished artist.

\* \* \*

Mrs. Katherine H. Ford of the Service's Washington Office sprained her ankle on January 14 as she was leaving her home for work during a snow storm. Mrs. Ford returned to work on January 23 "with crutches."

\* \* \*

The Service was well represented on the cast and technical staff producing "Trelawney of the Wells," A Three Act play by W. A. Pinero presented by the I. D. R. A. at the Roosevelt High School auditorium, January 26, by M. W. DeSellar, Iris Vaden, Grace B. Ware, Mary Louise Rogers, Velma L. Carter, and F. Prevost Holmes.

In addition, Mary Louise Rogers acted as the script girl and Iris Vaden was in charge of makeup.

\* \* \*

The following members of the Natchez Trace Parkway staff have received Civil Service appointments: Associate Landscape Architect Melvin C. Josephson, Assistant Architect Robert E. Smith,

Assistant Research Technician Randall B. Truett, Junior Landscape Architect Carl Gudat, and Clerk-Stenographer Nancy E. Parrish.

Eugene R. DeSilets, formerly CCC Landscape Foreman at Colonial National Historical Park, has been appointed Junior Landscape Architect with the Natchez Trace Parkway organization. Other additions to the staff are Park Ranger Clifford J. Harryman and Park Ranger Claude A. Wagner, Jr., who transferred from Shenandoah National Park; and Mrs. LaPerle D. McKinney who is serving as Junior Clerk-Stenographer.

\* \* \*

Edward J. Kelly, Administrative Assistant, National Capital Parks, has been elected President of the Interior Department Recreation Association. Mr. Kelly has served as chairman of the athletic committee since the inception of the organization and has developed a broad program of athletic activities.

Herbert L. Wooten, Executive Officer, Branch of Buildings Management, is Treasurer of the organization, and Ian Forbes of the Service is chairman of the social committee which is responsible for all non-athletic activities.

\* \* \*

Perry D. Edwards, Chief of the Service's Accounts Division, was elected President of the I. D. R. A. Camera Club to succeed James F. Kieley. Mr. Kieley was chosen Public Relations Chairman. Frank G. Fosnight of the Service was continued as Secretary of the Club.

A photographic contest in Yosemite, sponsored by Virginia Adams (Mrs. Ansel Adams), was held at Best's Studio early in December. Many park residents entered their finest prints. The first prize for baby pictures went to Art Gunn, personnel clerk.

\* \* \*

Park Planner Merel Sager returned to Washington January 12 after a visit to the States of Washington and Oregon in the interest of proposed new areas under consideration for inclusion in the Federal Park system. Mr. Sager left Washington November 1.

\* \* \*

Frank Numbers, student technician with the Branch of Recreation, Land Planning and State Cooperation for the past two summers, appeared with the Oberlin College Glee Club in the concert presented by the I. D. R. A. in the Interior Auditorium during Christmas week. Frank was the tenor soloist of the organization and sang splendidly. He is the son of Mr. Frank Numbers, Head of the Classification Division of the Department.

BORN:

A son, to Ranger and Mrs. Gunder E. Olson, of Hawaii National Park, on October 20.

\* \* \*

A son, Davis Clark, to Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Hughes. The mother is the former Elizabeth Oswald of the Branch of Recreation, Land Planning and State Cooperation.

A daughter, Joan, to Gil and Jane Philip of Southwestern Monuments November 9.

\* \* \*

A daughter, Natalie Ann, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Ellis of Mount Rainier National Park. Mr. Ellis is the park's General Construction Foreman.

\* \* \*

A daughter, to Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Cramer of Yellowstone National Park at the Park Hospital in Livingston, Montana, December 6.

\* \* \*

A daughter, Noel Frances, to Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Tripp on December 12. Mr. Tripp is Junior Administrative Assistant, Washington Office.

\* \* \*

A daughter, Joan, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Harris, December 23. Mr. Harris until recently was a CCC foreman at Bandelier National Monument.

\* \* \*

A son, Robert Burnett, on January 3, to Superintendent and Mrs. Clyde B. King, Moores Creek National Military Park.

MARRIED:

Dorothy Robinson, telephone operator in Yosemite, and Tom Sovulweski October 23, at the Old Village Chapel in Yosemite Valley.

\* \* \*

Hugh Waesche, Assistant Geologist, Hawaii National Park, and Lynne Smith, bacteriologist at the Hilo Memorial Hospital, at the home of Dr. T. A. Jaggar, Park Volcanologist, November 7.

\* \* \*

Edward Williams, Purchasing Clerk, Rocky Mountain National Park, on November 24. Our source of information does not provide the maiden name of the bride, probably because she will have no further use for it.

\* \* \*

R. K. Thurber, Field Auditor, Branch of Operations, and "Monte" J. LeMar, November 28.

\* \* \*

Edith Duehay, Branch of Recreation, Land Planning and State Cooperation and Garland Oliver, January 14.

\* \* \*

Lilly E. Anderson, telephone operator in Yosemite for the past few years, to Gene Hawkins of Covina, California, on January 29.

DIED:

Mother of Robert C. McCarthy, on special detail with the park Operators Division, Washington Office, at her residence in Boston, Mass., October 29.

\* \* \*

Tom Sullivan, former ranger at Glacier National Park, of a heart attack November 29 at Kalispell,

Mont. He was a picturesque old-time western character and was identified with the life of the mining town of Butte, Mont., in its early days. One or two interesting occurrences in his life are told in the book "War of the Copper Kings."

\* \* \*

Harold Robert Shurtleff, adviser for many years to the historical staff at the Williamsburg Restoration Project.

\* \* \*

Mrs. Louise R. Hoagland, 38, wife of Clarence W. Hoagland, Engineering Supervisor of the National Park Service.

\* \* \*

Mrs. Georganna LaNoue, mother of Chief Ranger LaNoue of Yellowstone, in Greybull, Wyoming, December 9.

\* \* \*

Mother of Frances Gammill, wife of Park Ranger Walter Gammill of Yellowstone, in Pueblo, Colorado, December 13.

\* \* \*

Charles A. Lee, Ranger in Sequoia and General Grant National Parks for many years, at his home in Visalia, California, December 11. Mr. Lee had been retired from active service for several years because of a heart ailment which caused his death.

Assistant Chief Ranger Kerr, Park Naturalist Been, and Rangers Packard,

Clark, Sinclair, and Murray acted as pall bearers at the funeral. Judge Fry, Acting Superintendent Tobin, and Chief Ranger Spigelmyre were honorary pall bearers.

\* \* \*

Mrs. M. G. D. Rogers, mother of Superintendent Rogers of Yellowstone National Park, December 19, in Denver, Colorado. She was 88.

\* \* \*

Mrs. Anna J. Cowan, a member of the first tourist party to visit Yellowstone National Park, at her home in Spokane, Washington, December 20. She was 85.

Mrs. Cowan was married in 1877 to George F. Cowan, pioneer Montana attorney, and the couple went to Yellowstone for their honeymoon. While there they were attacked by hostile Nez Perce Indians, the young bride was kidnapped, and the husband left for dead. Mr. Cowan, however, survived the attack. He passed away in Spokane 12 years ago.

Mrs. Cowan wrote several books on the Indians and the Northwest.

\* \* \*

Dean McCarthy, assistant clerk in the Fiscal Division, Second Region-

al Office, National Park Service, December 30. The cause of death has not been determined but it was supposed that some form of meningitis was responsible. Blood transfusions from Paul Brown, Duffy Doland and Frank Childs of the Regional office helped him temporarily but failed to save him.

\* \* \*

Mrs. Lucille Anna Bailey, 49, wife of George Bailey, janitor at the Administration Building in Yosemite, at the W. B. Lewis Memorial Hospital on January 10. Mrs. Bailey had suffered from diabetes for a number of years.

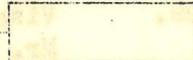
\* \* \*

James L. Galen, President of the Mount McKinley Tourist and Transportation Company, January 15, at St. Vincent's Hospital, Portland, Oregon. Burial was in Helena, Montana.

Mr. Galen served as Superintendent of Glacier National Park from December 1, 1912 to August 5, 1914, and was the concessioner at Mount McKinley National Park for the past decade.

\* \* \*

Project Assistant Virgil Flynn, SP-19, Iowa, January 24, while operating a caterpillar tractor.



LETTER FROM DR. WALTER BRADFORD CANNON <sup>1/</sup>  
 George Higginson Professor of Physiology,  
 Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts.

- - - - -

Dear Father: We have been away from St. Paul for six days and in that time have had some stirring experiences. It is Cornelia's first journey in the west and she was enthusiastic over the Minnesota lakes and farms, then the Dakota oceans of wheat, then the sweep of the rolling prairie in Montana, but the climax came when we clambered into the engine at Blackfoot and started up the slope to Summit. New snow-capped peak after peak came into view as we climbed to the summit and then down to Essex. The ride down was as thrilling as the one up.

We got off at Belton and drove into the Forest Reserve to the foot of Lake McDonald where we slept in a log cabin, clean and fresh from the days of its life in the woods, standing among high pines which ran to the edge of the water. We ate delicious pink trout from the lake in the dining cabin with a forest ranger as companion and spent a little time watching the brilliant stars reflected in the still water, and the mountains across the lake before we could bear to close our eyes.

The next day we took the boat for the upper end of the lake. The pilot was Charlie Howe, a long, lank figure with broadbrimmed hat and buckskin coat. He is a hunter and guide of the region, but is of the easy-going Rip Van Winkle variety -- hunter of necessity, a loafer by nature. As we were going up the lake Cornelia expressed a desire to climb some of the mountains. He pointed out "Goat Mountain", the middle peak at the upper end of the lake, and said that was the most difficult one in the region. No one had so far reached the top. The first person reaching the top of a mountain has the right to name it, and Sperry, the expert mountaineer of the region, had planned for several years to make an ascent, and

<sup>1/</sup> Written on the train going west from Belton, Mont., on Sunday, July 21, 1901, to his father C. H. Cannon, Superintendent of Transportation, Great Northern Railway. Dr. W. B. Cannon had been married to Cornelia James in St. Paul on June 25, 1901, and after a canoe trip down the St. Croix River in Wisconsin the couple had gone west to finish their honeymoon in Montana and Washington.

would probably try this summer to reach the top. This tale fired Cornelia. She persuaded me to talk over with the guide, Comeau, who was going to take us to Overland Basin, the possibility of trying for the top of Goat Mountain. Howe had assured us that "time, water, and vitality" were the essentials for climbing a mountain. Time was there, the mountain dripped with moisture and we thought we could supply the vitality. Comeau could not promise a successful ascent but he would try with us.

The next day we rode horseback to Overland Basin which even surpassed the claims of the railroad folder. From there late in the afternoon we rode on and camped that night beside a glacial stream under the pines, wrapped in horse blankets of a suffocating smell but our sole protection from the cold and the No-see-em or Bite-like-hell, the invisible gnat of the pine woods, which stings horribly and gives no warning signal like the sporting mosquito.

After an early morning breakfast of Rocky Mountain Stew, a kind of fried potato, and soggy bacon we started up the mountain at seven o'clock. Cornelia wore a pair of my trousers and was fortified against the handicap of skirts. The climbing was hard on the muscles but not difficult in the early stages. We had one accident. Comeau was climbing ahead, Cornelia behind him. He took hold of a rock to pull himself up and dislodged a large rock. He shouted warning, but there was no time to move before the rock fell, grazing Cornelia's cheek as it passed. When I saw the blood streaming down her face I had a moment of thankfulness that now we could give up this wild attempt, but Cornelia was unperturbed. She wiped off the blood and we went on. By half-past ten we had reached snow and we sat down beside a big patch and ate our lunch, drinking the water that trickled from under it, as we searched the slope above us for any sign of mountain goats. We had passed a shelf of rock, with an overhung ledge, on which there were signs of wintering by goats seeking shelter from snow and wind, and we had high hopes of seeing some of the shy creatures.

After lunch we started up again and reached a height of about 5,000 feet from the base, where we saw a flag left by the mapping party of the Geological Survey which had been through this region a week or two before we came, but had not attempted to reach the top or had given it up as needlessly delaying them. Here we were confronted by a perpendicular wall of rock like a gigantic collar running round the mountain as far as we could see, about a hundred feet high. We tried to crawl through a narrow crevice which seemed to hold promise of letting us get higher. Cornelia and Comeau, who is slender, got through, but I stuck and was wedged, unable to go up or down. As far as I was concerned that was the most harrowing moment of the climb. Looking down I could see a slide of rocky

mountain side running below me for hundreds of feet. A fragment of rock which broke loose plunged down out of sight below me and I could see myself rolling after it. I finally got a footing and climbed down. Then the guide descended and decided that the place was too perilous for our inexperience. Cornelia got down without difficulty and sat with me while I recovered from an attack of dizziness. Comeau meanwhile went off looking for some other break in the wall. He found what he thought offered possibilities, a place from which he could see the top about 2,000 feet above us. He told us afterwards that he did not think we would go on when we saw how much higher we had to go. We did not pay much attention to the top however, for we needed our eyes to look directly under foot.

We passed along a mountain goat trail, with tufts of wool caught in sharp edges of rock, a foot wide on the side of a slide about 1,000 feet down, until we reached a ridge. Up this we climbed until we came to a ledge on the side of a precipitous wall. The goats had preceded us and we followed their trail along a ledge, at one place where we passed round a corner, only six inches wide. We turned our eyes away from the drop below us and clung to the wall until we came out to a glacial stream which had sufficiently broken up the rock in its fall so that we could climb up through the water with no greater danger than getting soaking wet. Beyond the water we climbed up through loose shifting rock which broke off as we took hold of it and showered down behind us in dislodged fragments. It was not dangerous but hard work and unpleasant for the ones who had to follow the leader. At the top of the ridge we suddenly could look to the north. We had been seeing, as we climbed, the wooded mountains to the south, Sperry Glacier, the Matterhorn, and the faraway peaks of the main range at the southeast. But on the ridge the glorious panorama of a hundred miles of a profusion of snow-capped peaks and jagged walls of rock to the north dazzled our eyes with its beauty. We sat gazing at the wonderful vision, the Garden Wall, marvelously named, close to us, breathless with awe, until Comeau drew our attention to the fact that what we had thought was the summit was at least 500 feet below the real top which lay behind the peak one sees from the lake, and is somewhat higher. The top peak looked difficult and far away but we started up again, picking out a stairway in the rocks as we went. As we neared the top Cornelia went ahead and welcomed us with: "This is Cannon Mountain." We had a bottle with us and I wrote on a paper a certificate of our being there and the name of the mountain, placed the paper in the bottle and covered it with a pile of rocks.

Then we sat down to revel in the view. I shall not forget its grandeur to my dying day. To the north was a lake about a mile long still frozen over. St. Mary's Lake was not far away. Range after range of the Canadian Mountains were visible and also the range beyond Kalispell.

It was half past three in the afternoon when we started on our long tiresome descent. We were having a lunch on the way down when the guide yelled, "Run for the side!" We rushed from the hollow where we were sitting just as an enormous rock came leaping over the wall which had caused us so much trouble and bounded down, sailing over our heads and striking the ground once or twice in its long jumps of two hundred or so feet. It was followed by a shower of lesser rocks and fragments of its own bulk. Comeau thought that it might have been started on its career by a mountain goat frightened by our passing and fleeing to some safer vicinity.

We got to camp at nine o'clock safe but lame and had another night under horse blankets, martyred by the gnats. All night long we heard in the rushing sounds of the stream beside us the bells of our horses which had been freed to feed in the valley, but the next morning our guide had to go six miles down the valley to find them. It shows what imagination can do.

While we were eating our breakfast the packer for the Geological Survey party came along on his way back from Belton with provisions for the camp. He was much interested in our story and took down our names in order to have the mountain christened on the maps which were at that time being made, an amazing juxtaposition of climb and recording within a few hours of each other.

When we returned to the hotel we found more listeners to our tale and Cornelia came in for praise. Comeau said she was as gritty a climber as he had ever seen, including men. Howe remarked, "That's a great woman, your wife." I modestly admitted that she had grit. "Grit!" he exclaimed, "She's American clean through." Which may mean what it may mean.

Comeau went to the station with us and there found and opened a letter from Sperry asking him to get ready several guides and a pack train for a week's trip to climb "Goat Mountain." We tenderfeet looked at each other with pleasure at the thought that there was no longer a Goat Mountain to climb.

The people on the train looked askance at Cornelia with the skin on one cheek gone and the rest of her face covered with humps from the bites of the gnats, but we were indifferent to such trifles since we were immortalized by one day of hard work and two sleepless nights and had stamped that noble mountain with our own humble name.

\* \* \*

M O R O   R O C K

(copyright, 1938)  
by James E. Douglass

High on top of a mountain  
On which time has left its mark,  
Stands Moro Rock like a sentinel  
Over Sequoia National Park.

There it has stood for ages,  
Weathering the wind and storm,  
Thrown up by the changing stages  
When earth received her form.

Though each year thousands climb it,  
Many from the Halls of Fame,  
Yet there are few who can tell you  
How this Rock received its name.

There is one in the forest service,  
Known for its rangers bold,  
Who is versed in ancient lore,  
And to me this story told.

It was not named for a General,  
Which is the usual rule,  
This well-known name of "Moro"  
Was the name of an old gray mule,

That belonged to an early trader,  
When Indian braves were bold,  
Who traded upon the mountain  
Before the western rush for gold.

When this mule was left unhobbled  
He would quietly steal away  
To the very top of the mountain  
Where behind this Rock he would stay.

Each time they found him  
The place was always the same,  
So this is how this noted Rock  
First received its name.

Had you asked about this place,  
Around which thousands now do flock,  
Folks would then have answered,  
"Why that's old Moro's Rock."

This is how from an old mule's shelter,  
This Rock sprang into fame,  
Which also proves beyond a doubt  
There is nothing in a name.

