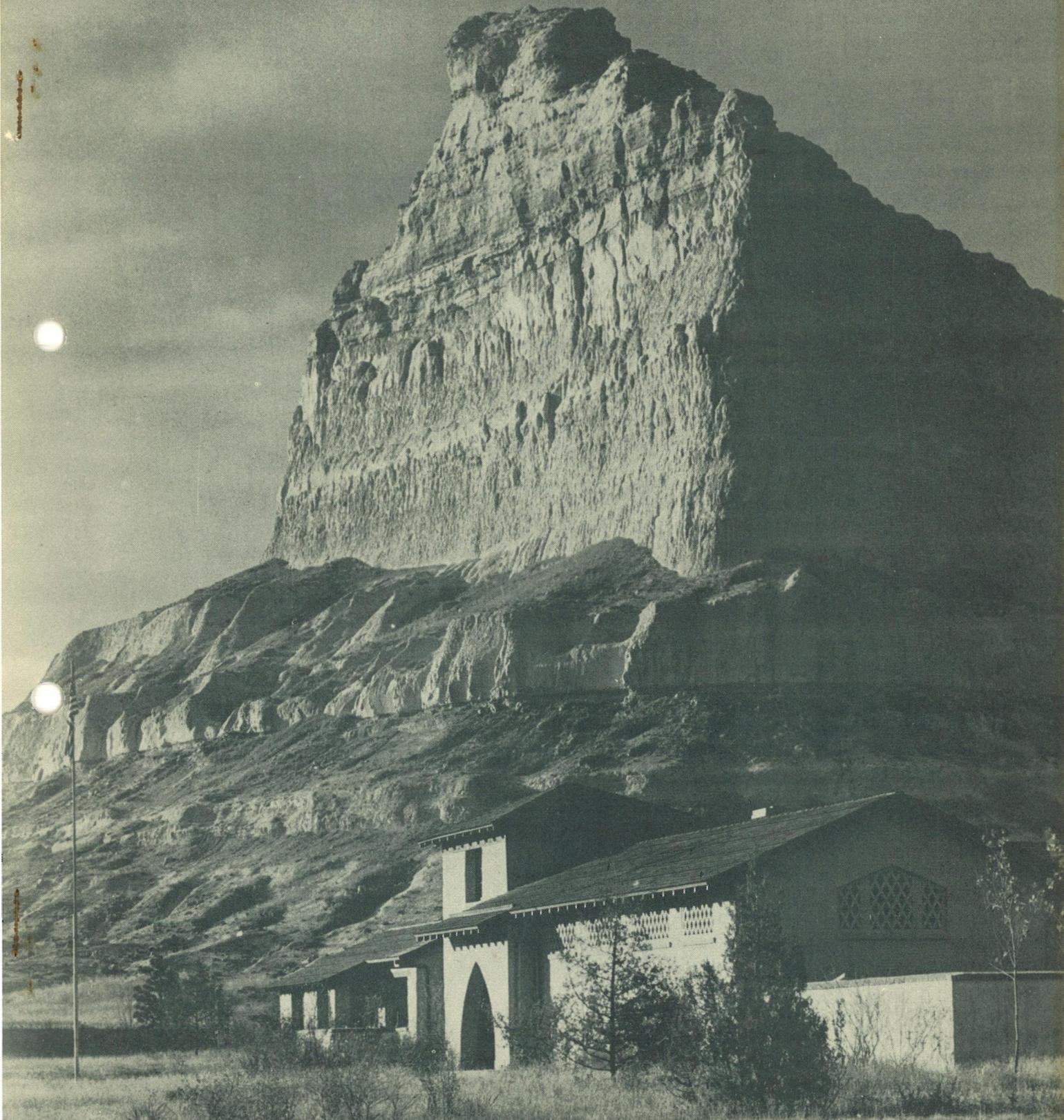


PARK SERVICE BULLETIN



VOL. IX NO. 8

OCTOBER-NOVEMBER 1939

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THE COVER

Headquarters and Museum Buildings, Scotts Bluff National Monument. Right wall of Mitchell Pass in the background.
(Photo by George Grant)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
National Park Service - Washington

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Director

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Editor-In-Chief

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ATTENTION WASHINGTON OFFICE PERSONNEL ONLY

For several years the suggestion has been made that the Washington personnel express their sentiments to one another orally, thus releasing funds otherwise expended for greeting cards for other types of Christmas cheer. Never is it more blessed to give than to receive than at this season. Charity, during the past few years, has been especially needed and calls for assistance for those less fortunate have so multiplied that we have all wished that we had unlimited budgets. To dispense with the exchange of greeting cards among the Washington official family is one way of providing additional funds for our pet charities.

Sponsors of this innovation have discussed the idea with representatives of various branches and divisions, and now the suggestion has been enthusiastically approved. During the 1939 holiday season, therefore, we of the Washington Office will convey our good wishes to each other by the spoken word.



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Vol. IX No. 8

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

October - November 1939

SUPERINTENDENTS' CONFERENCE HELD IN SANTA FE

A conference of park Superintendents and other administrative officers of the Service was held in Santa Fe, October 2-6, inclusive. Through the courtesy of the Laboratory of Anthropology the general meetings were held in the Laboratory auditorium. Committee meetings were held largely in the new Region III headquarters building, situated on land adjoining and acquired from the Laboratory. The Third National Park Conference of the American Planning and Civic Association followed, October 8-10 inclusive. Service officials participating.

Associate Director Demaray at the opening meeting reviewed the park situation since the last conference and brought greetings from Director Cammerer. Election of officers followed after a suggestion by Mr. Demaray that it would be fair to pass on the responsibilities of office to a new group.

Superintendent Rogers was elected Chairman and Coordinating Superintendent Kahler, Secretary. The Chairman then appointed Elbert Cox Vice-Chairman; Lawrence Merriam, 2nd Vice-Chairman; and R. Taylor Hoskins, Sergeant-at-Arms. The following committees were also set up: *Policies and Park Operators' Affairs*: Tomlinson, Chairman; Pinkley, Tolson, Allen, Merriam, Libbey, Russell, and Tillotson. *Personnel*: Canfield, Chairman; Finnan, Baggle, Miller, Spalding, Bryant, and Kittredge. *Publicity and Contact*: Scoyen, Chairman; Boles, Abbott, Gardner, and Nagle. *Research and Information*: Franke, Chairman; Lee, Russell, Bryant, Nusbaum, Madsen, and Dixon. *Uniforms*: Preston, Chairman;

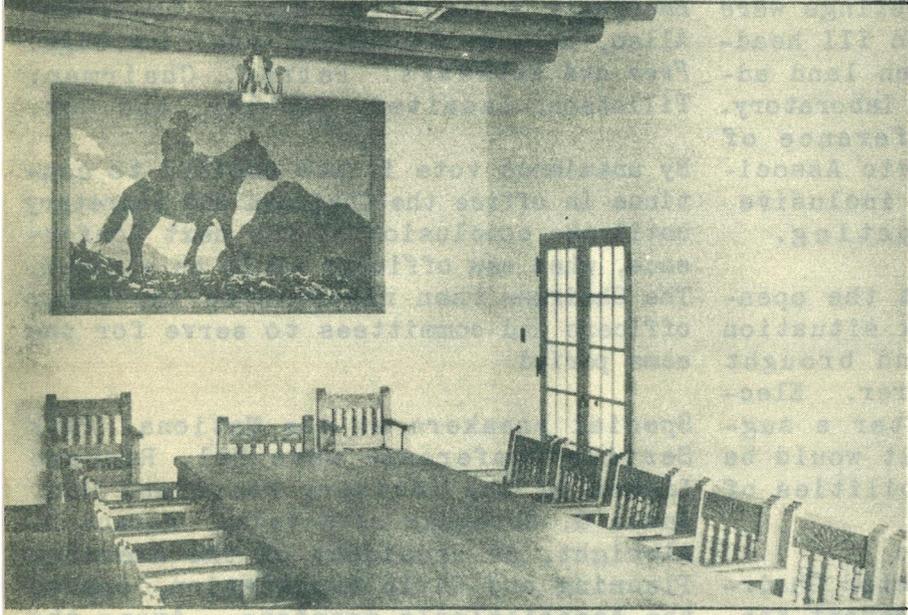
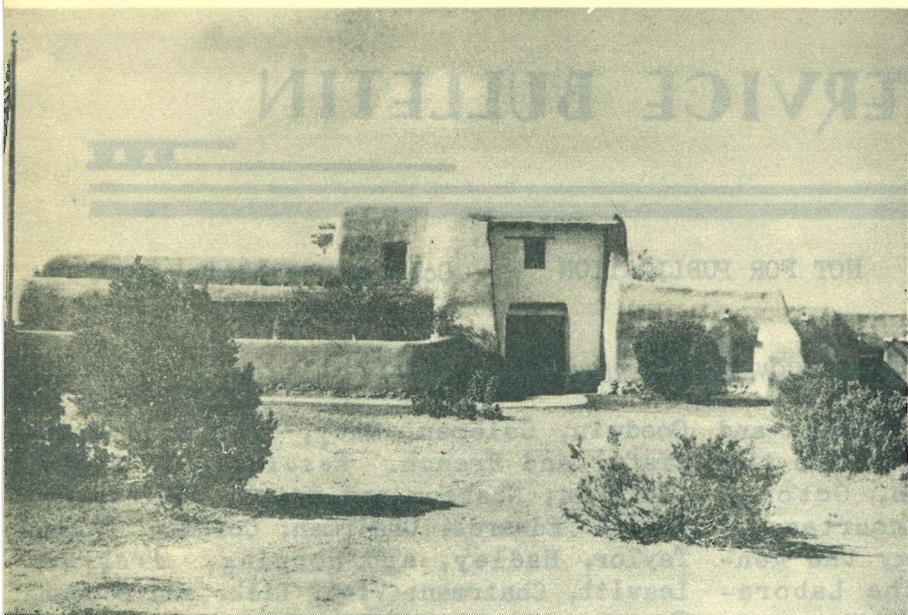
Goodwin, Coleman, Macy, Freeland, Whitcraft, and Branch. *Resolutions*: Story, Chairman; Nusbaum and Smith. *Safety and Health*: Edwards, Chairman; Coffman, Nagle, Taylor, Hadley, and Hopping. *Program*: Leavitt, Chairman; Vint, Liek, and Scoyen. *Emergency Activities*: Eakin, Chairman; Allen, Tolson, Tillotson, and Kittredge. *Fees and Revenues*: Patraw, Chairman; Tillotson, Lassiter, Pinkley, and Cox.

By unanimous vote it was decided to continue in office the Chairman and Secretary until the conclusion of the next Conference, when new officers would be elected. The Chairman then reappointed the other officers and committees to serve for the same period.

Special speakers at the National Park Service Conference were Col. Richard Lieber of the Advisory Board and Hon. James G. Scrugham of Nevada. Horace M. Albright, as President of the American Planning and Civic Association, opened the Association's sessions. Among the speakers were Assistant Secretary of the Interior Oscar L. Chapman; James J. McEntee, Assistant Director of the Civilian Conservation Corps; Col. T. B. Catron, Chairman of the Association's New Mexico Chapter; Governor John E. Miles of New Mexico; and Mayor Alfredo Ortiz of Santa Fe.

On October 11 many of the delegates set out on a 1,200-mile motor tour, which included visits to scenic and archeological areas in New Mexico, Colorado, Utah and Arizona.

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.



Regional Headquarters at Santa Fe (top photo), one of the largest all-adobe structures in the United States. The main entrance, fronting north, leads into a foyer, with an information booth at the right. The Mather Room (center photo) in which staff conferences are held, is located to the left of the foyer and fronts on a small patio. The painting on the wall was copied from a photograph of Stephen T. Mather, first Director of the Service, taken in Glacier National Park. Entrance to the general offices is across the hall from the Mather Room. Administration offices are on the second floor. The central unit, only, is in two stories. The rest of the building is grouped around a large patio (bottom photo). The library and offices of the various technical units are entered from the wide portal that borders this patio. The heating plant is in the basement, and the service area is in the rear of the building.

TRAVEL TO FEDERAL PARK SYSTEM FALLS SHORT OF LAST YEAR'S RECORD

During the travel season ended September 30, 1939, visitors to the various units of the Federal Park System totaled 15,454,367. This compares with the total of 16,233,688 for the 1938 travel season, an all-time travel record. The decrease is attributable in large measure to the fact that last year when Gettysburg National Military Park was the scene of the 75th Reunion of the Blue and Grey the number of visitors to that area skyrocketed to 1,544,234. This year Gettysburg travel dropped to 608,125, a decrease greater than that

shown for the entire Federal Park System as compared with the 1938 season.

Travel to the 25 national parks showed an increase over last season, as did also that to the group of 63 national monuments reporting. Shenandoah led all national parks in number of visitors, Great Smoky Mountains was second on the list, and Rocky Mountain, Yellowstone, and Yosemite were in third, fourth, and fifth place respectively. The monument group was led by the Statue of Liberty which attracted 428,081 visitors.

<i>Visitors to:</i>	1938	1939
National parks.....	6,571,330	6,804,216
National monuments.....	2,313,630	2,566,452
National Historical parks.....	864,796	683,194
National Military parks and cemeteries.....	2,877,655	2,008,121
National battlefield sites.....	152,974	128,618
Miscellaneous memorials.....	2,888,503	2,650,871
Boulder Dam National Recreational Area.....	564,800	611,895
Salem Maritime Historic Site.....	- - -	1,000
Total	16,233,688	15,454,367

Note: Figures do not show the visitors to the National Capital Parks and the people using the Mount Vernon Boulevard. Statistics for the individual units of the Federal Park System are appended to this issue of the *Bulletin*.

OASTLER PHOTOGRAPHS DONATED TO ISLE ROYALE

George F. Bagglely, Representative in Charge at the Isle Royale National Park Project, reports the donation of a set of ten beautiful enlargements of photographs portraying the scenery and the native wildlife of the Island taken by the late Dr. Frank R. Oastler. The gift was made by Mrs. Oastler, who accompanied her husband on numerous national park trips.

"Doctor Oastler maintained a continued interest and appreciation for Isle

Royale over a long period of years when the park project required assistance and support," Representative Bagglely commented when the donation was received, and added "these pictures will do much to keep alive his sincere and great interest in this area."

The pictures will be exhibited in the park's new museum and administration building just as soon as that structure is completed.

RESCUE PARTY MAKES PERILOUS ASCENT OF LONGS PEAK

One of the most difficult and heroic climbs in the history of Rocky Mountain National Park was accomplished by Ranger Ernest K. Field and two companions, Robert Lewis and Robert Boyd, on August 7, in an effort to save the life of a climber who was stranded on Longs Peak.

The climber, Gerald Clarke of Denver, Colo., and two companions, attempted the difficult climb along the east face of the peak, but were improperly equipped. The two companions escaped, but Clarke was left in a chimney on the side of the mountain.

Field, Lewis, and Boyd started up the precipitous wall in the dark, with snow falling and rocks tumbling all around them. In the bitter cold, they made their way up 2,000 feet of almost sheer wall, where one misstep would have meant death for all three, and finally reached a ledge above the stranded Clarke. By that time, they were so cold they could scarcely move and were forced

to wait until daylight before proceeding. At dawn they roped themselves together and made the descent to the ledge on which Clarke was lying, then lowered him to the bottom.

The victim, unfortunately, could not survive the extreme exposure, and died shortly afterward.

* * *

PRIVATE INDUSTRY ADVERTISES FEATURE OF NATIONAL PARKS

Recently drawn to the attention of the Service were strips of blue binding for shirts put out by an Akron, Ohio, laundry on which is inscribed: "Visit the Great Smoky Mountains National Park."

Another interesting advertisement is a blue and gold seal put out by the Chamber of Commerce and Mines of Douglas, Ariz., which pictures Pinnacle Rock in Chiricahua National Monument. The sticker, used to seal envelopes or as a decoration, urges the public to "Rest-Relax-Refresh On The Romantic Mexican Border."

COLUMNIST LIKES GLACIER BEST

We have now been in 17 of America's 27 National Parks. Carlsbad Cavern is No. 2 in my heart and Glacier Park is No. 1. I love that place. To me Glacier is the most beautiful, the most awesome, and the least trampled of the big parks.

If you stay a few days in Glacier and walk the trails you cease to be just a cog in the vacationing throng. You become an individual, somebody that matters, a "native" of that whole little world apart that is Glacier Park. The place gets you. -- Ernie Pyle in the *Washington Daily News*.

MATHER PLAQUE IN HAWAII DEDICATED BY ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR DEMARAY

Dedication of a bronze plaque honoring the memory of the Service's first Director, Stephen T. Mather, was the highlight of Associate Director Demaray's tour of inspection of Hawaii National Park last August. The plaque, mounted on a five-ton lava boulder, is located beside a nature trail in Kipuka Puaula (Bird Park), a verdant "island" long spared by the lava flows of Mauna Loa. George Lycurgus, owner and manager of the Volcano House and an old friend of Director Mather's, presented the plaque to the Service on behalf of the Stephen T. Mather Appreciation.

Another noteworthy event of the Associate Director's Hawaiian tour, on which he was accompanied by Mrs. Demaray, was induction in the Hui-O-Pele, an organization of persons who have stood on the brink of the vast fire pit Halemaumau.

Not since 1927, when Director Mather was in Hawaii, has a Director or Associate Director of the Service visited Hawaii. A reception at the home of Superintendent and Mrs. Wingate was one of numerous social events given in honor of the Demarays during their 2-week visit.

Below: Associate Director and Mrs. Demaray being presented with Hui-O-Pele certificate at the Uwekahuna Observatory by Park Naturalist Fagerlund.



Above: Associate Director Demaray and members of the Hawaii National Park staff at the Mather Plaque, dedicated August 20. L-R: Superintendent Wingate, Assistant to the Superintendent Moomaw, Park Warden Madieros, Temporary Ranger Baldwin, Ranger Olson, Assistant Park Naturalist Fagerlund, Temporary Ranger Bullard, Chief Ranger Christ, Rangers Jess and Schulz, Associate Director Demaray, and Ranger Minter. With the exception of Temporary Ranger Cunningham, who took the photograph, and Temporary Ranger Shaver, who was tending the switchboard, the Park's Ranger Staff is complete.

*TWO DIAMOND JUBILEES CELEBRATED
IN HAWAII NATIONAL PARK*

Volcano House, located in the rim of Kilauea Volcano, Hawaii National Park, was the scene on September 16 of special ceremonies marking the diamond anniversary of the building of the first Volcano House and celebrating the 75th birthday of George Anastasios Lycurgus, genial manager of that famous hostelry for the last quarter of a century.

The dual celebration opened with an informal luncheon at the Volcano House given by Mr. Lycurgus and his son Nick, assistant manager of the hotel. Delegate Samuel W. King, Senator William H. King of Utah, and Senator Richard B. Russell, Jr., were among those present. Following the luncheon a special "Hawaii Calls" program, in which Mr. Lycurgus and Superintendent Wingate participated, was broadcast over a nationwide hookup.

The ceremonies terminated on September 17 with the dedication, as a historical museum, of the first frame Volcano House, located directly behind the present hostelry and built several years after the original Volcano House, a native hut-type structure of pili grass and sandalwood erected in 1862.

* * *

*PLAQUE HONORS MEMORY OF
EARLY CANYON EXPLORER*

Julius F. Stone of Santa Monica, Calif., an early Colorado River boatman, and four companions, in August chartered a boat at the Boulder Dam National Recreational Area and journeyed into the Grand Canyon to the mouth of Separation Canyon where they placed a plaque in memory of the

three men who separated from the original Powell Party at that point 70 years ago. The inscription on the plaque reads: "Here on August 28, 1869, Seneca Howland, O. G. Howland and William H. Dunn separated from the original Powell Party, climbed to the north rim and were killed by the Indians. For further authentic information see 'Colorado River Controversies' obtainable from university libraries. This cenotaph was placed and dedicated in 1939 by later Colorado River voyagers."

* * *

*PARK HEADQUARTERS SITE DONATED
TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT*

Title to thirty-six acres of land south of Port Angeles, Wash., has been given by Clallam County to the Federal Government as the site of permanent headquarters for Olympic National Park.

Construction of the new headquarters, which will include an administration building similar to that at Mount Rainier National Park, a superintendent's residence, warehouse, garage, and miscellaneous buildings, will be completed by the fall of 1940.

* * *

*ALL BIDS SUBMITTED FOR ISLE
ROYALE BOAT SERVICE REJECTED*

Invitations for bids were sent out by the Service on July 8 in a second attempt to get boat service by a regular operator between Isle Royale National Park and Houghton, Mich. These bids were opened on September 15 and all were rejected as the boat proposed to be used was not satisfactory for the transportation required by the Service.

BRANCH OF RESEARCH AND INFORMATION

CARL P. RUSSELL, Supervisor

Indicative of the attention being focused this year upon conservation of resources in Alaska is the special work carried on in national park areas there as a part of Secretary Ickes' current program in the Territory. Earl A. Trager, Chief, Naturalist Division, in company with Superintendent Been of Mount McKinley recently completed studies of geological and wildlife resources of Glacier Bay National Monument and Mount McKinley National Park.

At Mount McKinley, three scientists, Wildlife Technician Adolph Murie and Dr. and Mrs. Aven Nelson of the Rocky Mountain Herbarium of the University of Wyoming, have been engaged all summer in a study of the bighorn-wolf problems. Dr. Murie is studying the relationship between wolves and mountain sheep and the Nelsons are working on forage and range problems in conjunction with their floral survey of the park. The Nelsons have now completed the field work upon which to compile the first systematic botanical report of Mount McKinley National Park.

* * *

A research problem of more than passing interest has been carried on by the naturalist staff at Crater Lake for the past two seasons and is still in progress. It involves the sounding of the lake and is being conducted to furnish data for solving certain portions of the story relative to the formation of the crater. It is thought that filling of the crater was due to collapse of the cone of ancient Mount Mazama, to accumulations of rock waste from the edges of the crater, or to extrusive

material such as cinders and lava produced after the great explosion and during the late stages of volcanic activity. It is known that the last two processes have contributed to the crater fill, but the extent of each and its relation to the theory of collapse is conjectural. It is hoped that these soundings will add much data useful in the interpretative program.

* * *

A recent visitor to the offices of the Wildlife Division was Dr. S. D. Aberle of the United Pueblos Indian Agency, Santa Fe, N. Mex., who called to make final arrangements for transplanting ten surplus buffalo from Flatt and liberating them on the immense Montano grant where it is hoped they will form the nucleus for a permanent herd. Dr. Aberle's idea is to use these animals as one means of encouraging tribal interests through pride and possession of the herd and use of surplus animals both in ceremonies and feasts. It is hoped that this experiment at the extreme southeastern edge of the original buffalo range may prove as successful as have the buffalo introductions in the Crow Reservation. Their recent reports indicate that this annual buffalo hunt by Crow Indians was this year, for the first time, extended over to Wyoming, where eight bison were killed by the Crows in the first legal buffalo hunt in Wyoming in 60 years.

* * *

Requests from the field indicate that the Natural History Associations

BRANCH OF FORESTRY

JOHN D. COFFMAN, Chief

The Fifteenth National Shade Tree Conference which was held at the Hotel Astor, New York City, August 22, 23, and 24 was attended by Forester A. Robert Thompson of the Washington Office as the Service's official representative. Mr. Thompson presented his third annual report on the Lightning Struck Tree Survey.

One of the highlights of the Conference was the planting of a *Sequoia gigantea* on the grounds of the Worlds Fair.

As a result of a series of papers on *The Outstanding Needs of Arboriculture*, a committee was formed to survey the whole field of present-day research as it applies to arboriculture with a view to centralizing and coordinating the program toward immediate objectives of major importance.

* * *

A two-day training school in fire-fighting was held Sept. 28-29 at Vicksburg National Military Park under the direction of Regional Forester Fred Arnold, of Region I; Associate Forester Jack Barrows, of Wash.; and Associate Forester Wilbur L. Savage, of Chickamauga-Chattanooga National Military Park.

The curriculum included lectures followed by discussions, demonstrations in the use of various tools used in combating forest fires, methods of fighting forest fires, and movies of methods and equipment used in this work.

* * *

It is still too early to pass bouquets on the record of the present fire season in

the national parks, but to date the record has been outstanding. The entire West has experienced the worst fire season in years. All Western Conservation Departments and organizations report large increases in the number of fires, extremely critical fire danger weather, including severe lightning storms, and great losses of forest due to fire have occurred from the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific generally.

In the parks the number of fires has increased, but the acreage burned is less than the 10-year average. This record indicates the value of advance planning and preparedness, intensive training, efficient protection improvements, and equipment.

The following report from Superintendent Libbey of Glacier National Park is rather typical of the handling of the fire problem this season. "During the storm of August 25 the park lookouts recorded 121 lightning strikes to the ground. We were hard hit by three successive electrical storms during a 24-hour period. None reached beyond Class A proportions. In addition to the fires in the park, two severe fires in the Forest Service area adjacent to the park were handled entirely by us. We placed emergency guards and CCC's in strategic points previous to the arrival of the storm, which proved extremely valuable."

Latest reports indicate an easing up of the fire danger conditions in the West, which we hope will continue to hold for the remainder of the season.

BRANCH OF HISTORIC SITES

RONALD F. LEE, Supervisor

Captain John Irwin, who commanded an army detachment of 200 men at Fort Laramie in 1865, visited Fort Laramie National Monument this summer for the first time in 74 years. The captain, now 96, recognized the cavalry barracks, the hospital building, and the Sutler's Store erected in 1837. As he made his tour of inspection, Captain Irwin related several anecdotes of the days he spent there as a youth.

* * *

On display in the Crater Museum, Petersburg National Military Park, is the original door to General Grant's cabin at City Point, Va.; which was donated to the Service by Edward T. Stuart of Philadelphia. The cabin served as Grant's headquarters during the entire Petersburg campaign.

* * *

Veterans of Foreign Wars residing in and near Hohenwald, Tenn., recently formed a Post and adopted the name "Meriwether Lewis Post." David A. Clark, Acting Custodian of Meriwether Lewis National Monument, was elected Adjutant and Post Historian. The Post plans to sponsor annual memorial ceremonies at the Monument honoring Meriwether Lewis.

* * *

Sham battles, military and naval displays, the unveiling of a large mural, "Tis the Star Spangled Banner", dramatic presentations, speeches by national figures, and the raising of the American flag were included in the program pre-

sented at Fort McHenry National Monument and Historic Shrine on September 14, 125th anniversary of the writing of our National Anthem.

The celebration, authorized by Congress, was broadcast over a nation-wide hookup.

* * *

Coordinating Superintendent Elbert Cox was guest speaker at ceremonies held by the Comte de Grasse Chapter, D.A.R., in Yorktown, Va., September 13, in honor of the 217th birthday anniversary of Comte de Grasse, hero of Yorktown.

In his address, Superintendent Cox paid tribute to the French naval leader whose timely intervention, in the words of George Washington, "has given to America independence and liberty". Superintendent Cox urged a greater recognition of the accomplishments of Comte de Grasse and wider celebration of his anniversary. He also stressed the importance of historic shrines as an aid to the broadening of our conception of American democracy.

* * *

A new set of maps showing troop movements throughout the Chancellorsville Campaign, mounted on masonite (trade name for a type of pressed wood board) have been completed for the Chancellorsville Visitors Contact Station.

* * *

Five scenes from the famous *Panorama of the Battle of Second Manassas* by Theo-

Philpot and other artists have been presented to the Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania National Military Park Museum. Mrs. A. F. Dickson, the donor, who also gave a large engraving of Robert E. Lee, is the niece of Confederate General B. H. Robertson.

* * *

John Kyd Beckenbaugh, Superintendent of Antietam National Battlefield Site, was the principal speaker at the sixth annual concert held in the Antietam National Cemetery on Sunday, September 17. A program of sacred and patriotic songs was presented by the Rohrerstown Cornet Band and the Hagerstown A Capella Choir.

* * *

Junior Research Technician Paul H. Younger of Chickamauga and Chattanooga

National Military Park is cooperating with the Chattanooga Housing Authority in its plans to preserve Fort Cheatham. This fort, or redoubt is part of a tract of about 35 acres near Missionary Ridge which was purchased by the Housing Authority. According to present plans, Civil War type cannon will be placed at the original trenches and breastworks.

* * *

The Gilbert Stuart portrait of George Washington at the Morristown National Historical Park has been found to have an inscription under the stretcher suggesting that the portrait of a woman known to be painted under that of Washington, is probably that of Mrs. Rufus King, wife of the American Minister to England from 1796 to 1803, and later.



BRANCH OF ENGINEERING

O. G. TAYLOR, Chief

A draft of the new Service sign manual, replacing the one issued in 1926, was prepared for presentation at the Superintendents' Conference. After review by the superintendents, it is expected revision can be made to permit its issuance in the near future.

The new manual deals with the use of uniform traffic control devices, license plates, boundary and protection signs, special signs including historical markers, standard signs, standard colors, vehicle door signs, bronze markers, and boat flags.

* * *

On September 28 the Department of the Interior, on recommendation of the Service, awarded a contract to the Robinson Marine Construction Company, Benton Harbor, Mich., for construction of a Diesel powered cabin cruiser for use on Lake Mead at Boulder Dam National Recreational Area. The craft will have cruising radius of approximately 250 miles, an overall length of 45' 6", a beam of 11' 4" and a 2' 8" draft. The boat will have berths for six, but in an emergency seven may be accommodated. Bids were received on various combinations of engines and drives and the one for which award is recommended is powered with two 110 HP Diesel engines providing twin screws. Its cost is \$12,904 f.o.b. Benton Harbor, Mich., and with freight to Boulder Dam, the total cost is approximately \$14,000.

* * *

The Branch of Engineering is cooperating with the Branch of Recreation, Land Planning and State Cooperation in de-

signing a 125-foot steel hull Diesel powered combination freight and passenger vessel for Isle Royale National Park. The Service has obtained the assistance of Mr. Cloyd, a Naval architect, who is working up the plans and specifications. It is hoped the vessel will be ready for service next summer.

* * *

Branch members recently decided that their salaries, which seemed pretty small when the end-of-the-month bills came in, were not too bad after all. This, after perusing the following in the laws of one of our northern States:

"The Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council, shall annually appoint a competent and practical engineer, a citizen of the state who shall, on petition of the resident taxpayers of any town inspect any dam or reservoir located in such town and after personal examination and hearing the testimony of witnesses summoned for the purpose, he shall forthwith report to the Governor his opinion of the safety and suffering thereof

"Said engineer shall receive as full compensation for his services, five dollars a day while actually employed in such service, together with his actual traveling expenses, to be audited, allowed and paid from the State treasury, in cases where the said dam or reservoir is by him adjudged safe and sufficient; and by the owners, occupants, or lessees of said dam or reservoir, in cases where said dam or reservoir is by him adjudged unsafe and insufficient, to be recovered by said engineer in an action in the case."

BRANCH OF RECREATION, LAND PLANNING, AND STATE COOPERATION

CONRAD L. WIRTH, Supervisor

The Service has completed its study of fees and charges in parks, which it was requested to undertake by a special committee of the American Institute of Park Executives headed by Frank T. Gartside, Acting Superintendent of National Capital Parks. The study was in progress about a year and involved the sending of a questionnaire to many State, county, and municipal park administrators throughout the country, and the tabulation of answers to numerous questions bearing on the making of fees and charges and how they are handled. The final report, entitled *Fees and Charges for Public Recreation--A Study of Policies and Practices*, was delivered by the Government Printing Office in September. Analysis of returns on questionnaires and writing of the report were done by James B. Williams and Ian Forbes, Recreation Planning Consultants.

* * *

A special committee of Service personnel of the Washington Office and the field has completed its task of writing a national recreation report which it is expected will be presented to Congress at its January session. This report, based to some extent on findings thus far in the Park, Parkway and Recreational Area Study through the preliminary reports by the States, is an analysis of America's recreational needs as well as the country's recreational resources and programs. It deals largely in the field of Federal and State cooperation for realization of the full recreational possibilities of the Nation through a plan of coordination which has already been well established and advanced through Na-

tional Park Service cooperation with State, county and local administrative bodies in park planning and development. Much work remains to be done to make the report ready for publication through the Government Printing Office.

* * *

Work is progressing well on preparation of the next issue of the *Yearbook -- Park and Recreation Progress*, which it is expected will be published soon after the first of the year. Carrying out the Service policy that the *Yearbook* should be a meeting ground for free expression of ideas by leaders in all fields of park work, the forthcoming issue will contain a larger percentage of articles by persons outside the Government service than before.

* * *

The Service was represented by George Collins, Assistant Chief of the Land Planning Division, at the Appalachian Trail Conference at Yorks Twin Pine Camps, Maine, August 18 to 20. Mr. Collins reported to the conference that the National Park Service, as a cooperative of the ATC, is doing a good job with regard to the large portion of the trail which extends through Shenandoah National Park, Va., and Great Smoky Mountains National Park, N. C.-Tenn. The Service is building a number of trailside shelters along the route in both parks, he informed the group.

* * *

The 200 CCC enrollees assigned to the summer camp in Mount McKinley National

Park, Alaska, returned to the continental United States in several contingents between September 15 and 30, and were absorbed into other camps in several States. These enrollees left the States on April 15 and by May 1 were on the job in the park. Superintendent Been's report describes their efforts as highly successful and recounts a considerable amount of work accomplished, including development of park roads, landscaping in the vicinity of the hotel, installation of sewer and water systems, and construction of a checking station, garage, and ranger station.

* * *

The two CCC camps engaged in development operations at Isle Royale National Park, Mich., during the summer, returned to

the mainland in September. Representative Baggley's report indicated good progress with work operations at the island park in Lake Superior. Plans are being drawn for the building of a 125-foot freight and passenger boat which, it is hoped, will be commissioned by July 1, 1940. It is being constructed under the CCC program and will be used to transport CCC enrollees from the mainland to the island in the spring and back again in the fall, and to service the CCC units on the island, doing work which was formerly contracted for by the War Department. The boat will make runs between Houghton, Mich., and Isle Royale on definite schedule, which will make it possible for Service and CCC officials to make their visits to Isle Royale without the necessity of special boat trips.



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BRANCH OF PLANS AND DESIGN

THOMAS C. VINT, Chief

The new bridge over the Middle Fork of the Flathead River at the West Entrance to *Glacier National Park* was recently awarded first prize as the most beautiful steel bridge of the type built in the United States during the year of 1938. The award was made by the American Institute of Steel Construction. Dedication of the structure took place on August 12.

* * *

Approximately 105 miles of the *Blue Ridge Parkway*, which, when completed, will extend a total distance of 485 miles from Shenandoah National Park in Virginia, through North Carolina to the Great Smoky Mountains National Park in Tennessee, are now graded and surfaced.

Approximately 148 miles are graded or under contract, and a continuous 140-mile section from Roanoke, Va., to Blowing Rock, N. C., will be open early in 1940.

Thirty-six miles of the *Natchez Trace Parkway*, extending a total distance of 455 miles from Nashville, Tenn., to Natchez, Miss., is now graded and under surfacing contract, and 11 miles is under grading contract.

* * *

Twelve new cabins were recently made ready for occupancy in the Dickey Ridge development at *Shenandoah National Park*. This new unit consists of (8) two-room and (4) four-room cabins with individual bathroom accommodations provided for most of the rooms. The Big Meadows

Lodge (Operator's) building was recently dedicated and opened to the public.

* * *

Additional funds have been made available to the National Park Service by the Public Works Administration for continuance of the *Historic American Buildings Survey* through June 30, 1940.

The allotment is sufficient to permit the establishment of field offices in Boston, Richmond, St. Louis, and Santa Fe. Each field office will operate under the direction of an Assistant Architect, with two squads of three architectural draftsmen traveling from place to place in the field, as assignments are given to measure structures selected as worthy of permanent record. Station wagons will be provided for each group to make possible the transportation of drafting equipment, ladders and other paraphernalia needed in the field work. The mobility of operation introduced by the innovation of this procedure promises great accomplishment.

Naturally, the chief aim will be to cover those areas rich in architectural and historic remains that for one reason or another were neglected in previous phases of the Survey. A special drive will be made to measure historic buildings and ruins on areas administered by the Service. At the same time every effort will be made to continue to collaborate with operating WPA state-sponsored Historic American Buildings Survey projects and to encourage the setting up of others.

HAVE YOU READ ?

ARTICLES:

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- BAILEY, ALFRED M., and NIEDRACH, ROBERT J. Filming the Golden Eagle. *American Forests*, 45: 446-49, September 1939.
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- BAUER, CLYDE MAX. (Park Naturalist, Yellowstone) and MARLER, GEORGE. (Seasonal Ranger-Naturalist) Old Faithful, An Example of Geyser Development in Yellowstone Park. *Northwest Science*, 13: 50-55, August 1939.
- BEARD, DANIEL B. (Assistant Wildlife Technician.) Man-O-War Birds Prey on Eastern Sooty Terns. *The Auk*, July 1939.
- The Shark River Wilderness of the Everglades. *The Regional Review*, 3: 3-10, August 1939.
- BRYANT, DR. HAROLD C. (Acting Superintendent, Grand Canyon National Park.) Conservation of National Parks. *Region III Quarterly*, 1: 12-16, October 1939.
- BULLOCK, ORIN M. JR. (Regional Architect, Richmond, Va.) Preserving Our Architectural Heritage. *The Regional Review*, 3: 19-22, September 1939.
- CAHALANE, VICTOR H. (Chief, Wildlife Division, NPS) Deer of the World. *National Geographic Magazine*, 76: 463-510, October 1939. Illustrated by paintings by Walter A. Weber, who is also connected with the Service.
- CORSON, ALAN. Park Maintenance of Colonial Landmarks. *Parks and Recreation*, 22: 551-53, July 1939.
- DIXON, JOSEPH S. (Field Naturalist) and SUMNER, LOWELL E. (Wildlife Technician). A Survey of Desert Bighorn in Death Valley National Monument, Summer 1938. *California Fish and Game*, April 1939.
- DOUGLASS, IRWIN B. (Seasonal Ranger Naturalist, Yellowstone) Some Chemical Features of Yellowstone National Park. *Journal of Chemical Education*, 16: 422-35, September 1939.
- EMERSON, RALPH WALDO. Ralph Waldo Emerson at Mammoth Cave (excerpts from "Letters of Ralph Waldo Emerson" Columbia University Press, 1939.) *The Regional Review*, 3: 23-25, September 1939.

- FAIRBANKS, CHARLES H. (Senior Foreman Archeologist, Ocmulgee National Monument) Indoor Archeology. The Regional Review, 3: 9-13, September 1939.
- GRATER, RUSSELL K. (Junior Park Naturalist, Boulder Dam National Recreational Area) Taking a Wildlife Census. Region III Quarterly, 1: 17-21, October 1939.
- GREEN, EDWIN L. JR. (Assistant Wildlife Technician) A New Day for Fishermen on the C. & O. Canal. The Regional Review, 3: 19-21, August 1939.
- HAURY, EMIL W. The Builders of Our First Apartment Houses. Article 9 of the series "Our Own American Citizens and the Southwest Which They Colonized", being issued by the National Park Service. 9 pages mimeographed.
- ICKES, HAROLD L. (Secretary of the Interior) Our Last Frontier. Indians at Work, 7: 11-13, September 1939.
- JENNISON, H. M. (Seasonal Park Ranger Naturalist, Great Smoky Mountains National Park) Flora of the Great Smokies. Journal of the Tennessee Academy of Science, July 1939.
- KEARNEY, PAUL W. Fun Afoot. This Week Magazine, July 16, 1939.
- LADD, HARRY S. (Geologist, Region I, Richmond, Va.) Land Animals from the Sea. The Regional Review, 3: 3-7, September 1939.
- MAIER, HERBERT. (Associate Regional Director.) International Areas. Region III Quarterly, 1: 22-26, October 1939.
- MATTHEWS, ALLEN F. Primitive Forests... Their Geologic Record. American Forests, 45: 442-45, September 1939.
- McDOUGALL, DR. W. B. (Regional Wildlife Technician) Wildlife Management. Region III Quarterly, 1: 36-40, October 1939.
- NUSBAUM, JESSE L. (Senior Archeologist, Region III). Certain Aspects of the Proposed Escalante National Monument in Southeastern Utah. Region III Quarterly, 1: 27-30, October 1939.
- PEATTIE, DONALD CULROSS. The Nature of Things. Bird Lore, 41: 211-14, July-August 1939.
- PINKLEY, FRANK. Synthetic Scenery. Region III Quarterly, 1: 7-11, October 1939.
- SPINDEN, DR. H. J. Pueblo Bonito. Region III Quarterly, 1: 4-6, October 1939.
- STEVENSON, JAMES O. (Biological Survey) and HOWARD, WILLIAM J. (Wildlife Technician, Region I.) Winter Bird Notes from the North Carolina Coast. The Auk, July 1939.
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- TAYLOR, RALEIGH C. (Junior Research Technician, Petersburg Military Park.) Twelve Thousand Men for a Sixty-Mile Railroad. The capture of the Petersburg and Weldon Line in 1864. The Regional Review, 3: 15-17, September 1939.
- THOMPSON, A. ROBERT. (Forester, National Park Service) Your Shade Trees. Tree Expert or Quack? American Forests, 45: 470-1, September 1939.
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WHITEHOUSE, FRANK E. (Associate Engineer, Region I.) Cape Hatteras Lighthouse. The Regional Review, 3: 11-16, August 1939.

WINTERS, S. R. Signposts of America's Past Renewed. The New York Times, July 2, 1939.

WOODWARD, ARTHUR. Frank Cushing. First War Chief of Zuni. The Masterkey, 13: 172-79, September 1939.

BULLETINS:

Peter Lassen, Northern California's Trail-Blazer, by Ruby Johnson Swartzlow (wife of Park Naturalist Swartzlow of Lassen Volcanic National Park). Issued by Western Museum Laboratories, National Park Service.

The Fast Blows by on the Road to Poinsett Park, by Josie Platt Parler. Published by Knight Brothers, Sumter, S. C. 36 pages.

The Evolution of Predator Control Policy in the National Parks. Reprint from an article by Victor H. Cahalane (Chief of the Wildlife Division) published in the Journal of Wildlife Management, July 1939. Issued free by the National Park Service.

Fees and Charges for Public Recreation, 56 pages, prepared by James B. Williams and Ian Forbes, Recreation Planning Consultants. A national study prepared by the National Park Service at the request of the American Institute of Park Executives and with the advice of the National Recreation Association. Sold by the Government Printing Office for 40¢.

Journal of Forestry, September 1939, published by the Society of American Foresters. Contains proceedings of the third annual summer meeting of the Society at Milwaukee, Wis.

Multilithed folders regarding *Morristown National Historical Park* and *United States Department of Interior Museum*. Issued by National Park Service.

Aims and Accomplishments of the San Francisco Recreation Commission. Issued free by that Commission.

A Description of United States Postage Stamps. (Junior Edition-Historical and Commemorative Issues from 1893-1938), issued by the Post Office Department. 63 pages. Illus. Sold by the Government Printing Office for 10¢.

What To Do and See in Grand Canyon National Park (South Rim), folder issued free by the National Park Service. 6 pages multilithed.

Woodland Trail Walks, issued by the Hiking Trips Bureau, Ho-ho-kus, N. J. Price 10¢.

Geologic Map and Guide of Oahu, Hawaii, prepared by Harold T. Stearns, Senior Geologist, Geological Survey, U. S. Department of the Interior, August 1939. Issued by the Division of Hydrography, Territory of Hawaii, and distributed by the U. S. Geological Survey, Room 333, Federal Building, Honolulu, Hawaii.

BOOKS:

GUIDE TO ALASKA, LAST AMERICAN FRONTIER. Federal Writers' Project. 250 pp. The MacMillan Company, New York, 1939. Price \$3. A comprehensive guide to Alaska.

One of the few books of this type that has been issued on our Territory to the north. Special note is taken of Alaska's great wealth of natural resources.

PANDORA'S BOX - THE STORY OF CONSERVATION, by Mary E. Baer, Farrar and Rinehart, Inc., New York, 1939. Price \$2.

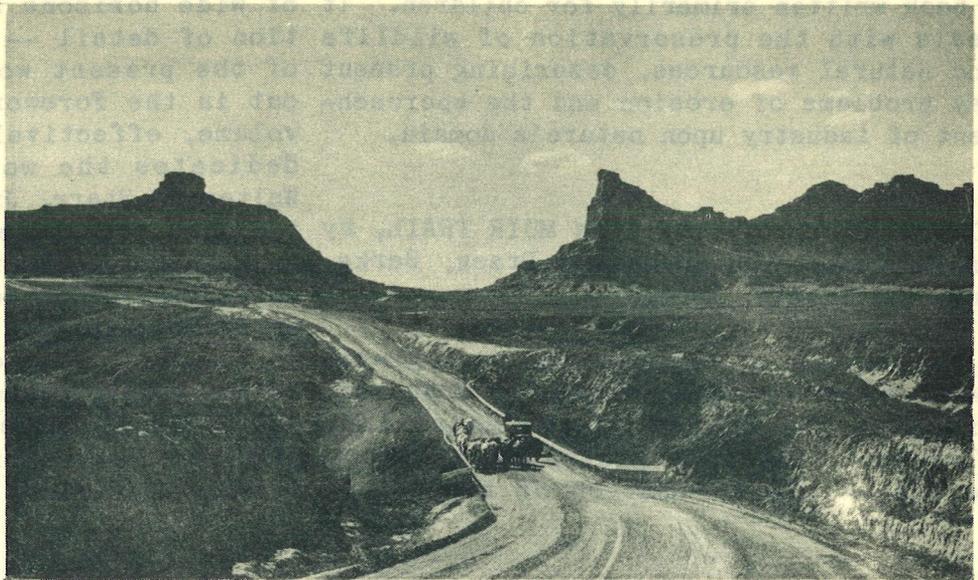
A book written primarily for children. It deals with the preservation of wildlife and natural resources, describing present day problems of erosion and the encroachment of industry upon nature's domain.

SIERRA NEVADA -- THE JOHN MUIR TRAIL, by Ansel Adams, The Archetype Press, Berkeley, California, 1938.

A collection of exceptional photographs taken by Ansel Adams along the John Muir Trail in the Sierra Nevada Mountains. "The emotional interpretation of Sierra Nevada -- the revelation of the beauty

of wide horizons and the tender perfection of detail -- is the prime function of the present work," Mr. Adams points out in the Foreword of this outstanding volume, effectively bound in white. He dedicates the work "To the memory of Walter A. Starr, Jr. He sought and found the high adventure great mountains offer to mankind." The region concerned in the collection of photographs, he points out, stretches from the Yosemite National Park in the north to the Sequoia National Park in the south, including the watersheds of the Tuolumne, Merced, San Joaquin, Kings, Kern, and Kaweah rivers, and the numerous streams descending the eastern slope.

SCOTTS BLUFF AND
THE OLD OREGON
TRAIL
By
Merrill J. Mattes,
Custodian,
Scotts Bluff
National Monument



View west of summit of Mitchell Pass showing highway which follows roughly the route of the Old Oregon Trail. Grant Photo.

In the Nebraska Panhandle the traveler will inevitably be directed to Scotts Bluff, proclaimed a national monument on December 12, 1919, and dedicated to the memory of the western frontier which has forever disappeared. Despite the encroachments of a noisy, unromantic machine age, this massive headland, looming high above the surrounding Great Plains, remains enshrouded in the mystery of long ago, even as its summit is occasionally enwrapped in swirling mist.

The story of Scotts Bluff is an epitome of the exploration, exploitation, and settlement of the trans-Mississippi West. The majestic bluff, from the east resembling in silhouette an enormous whale, standing sentinel-like 800 feet above the sluggish, braided North Platte River, has witnessed in historical pageantry the amazing transmutation of the frontier. It dominates the North Platte Valley, from time immemorial a natural migration corridor for stone age tribes. It is the centre of a region rich in sagas and traditions of the West, and the eloquent ashes of romance and adventure -- remains of old trading posts, military strongholds, Indian battlegrounds and stage stations. It stands squarely athwart the old Oregon Trail, in connection with which it was famous as a landmark, a campsite oasis, and an outpost of the Rocky Mountains. Within its very shadow, defying the ravages of erosion, remains evidence of this broad wagon-cut Trail.

Visible evidence of the famous old Trail has disappeared almost entirely in Nebraska, owing to extensive cultivation, modern roadbuilding, and erosion. However, within Scotts Bluff National Monument, which is well protected by vegetation, the Trail route can be traced throughout. That it has been preserved here can also be attributed to the

fact that the emigrants were compelled by the nature of the terrain to concentrate on a comparatively narrow passageway instead of spreading out in parallel columns. As a result the ruts were worn to maximum depth.

The Trail enters the Monument a few yards south of the west boundary entrance pylons. It parallels the trans-monument highway past the adobe headquarters area, then enters Mitchell Pass, a natural gap in the bluffs famous for its sheer walls and its ideal setting as an Indian ambuscade. Beyond, the line of travel swerves to follow the western slope of the bluff, disappearing abruptly in adjacent cultivated fields.

The National Park Service has recently completed an extensive improvement program at Scotts Bluff National Monument, calculated to give this site ample protection, and to focus public attention upon its historic significance by providing educational facilities. Improvements include fencing of the 2,000-acre area, information markers, and an observation point on the summit, with bronze orientation map and indicators. The new adobe-brick headquarters buildings include a residence for the custodian and a historical museum featuring more than 150 water-color sketches and dioramas depicting successive phases of frontier history.

Most important improvement feature of Scotts Bluff, from the standpoint of tourist use and inspirational possibilities, is the paved road which extends 1.68 miles from the headquarters area to the summit, passing enroute through three concrete-lined tunnels. Work on this scenic super-highway was begun in 1933, under CWA auspices. Grading and tunnel excavation was completed in 1936, paving and tunnel-lining in 1937. Landscaping was finished in 1938 with CCC labor. Tunnel portals were built the following spring. The final stage in the construction process was completed in September 1939, consisting of gunniting concrete work with a cement mixture which matches the natural color of the bluff.

The summit of the bluff measures approximately 60 acres, is rugged and moderately wooded. A variety of pleasing vistas greet the visitor as he ascends the road and as he walks about the summit. The widest sweep of scenery is to be found at the northernmost promontory.

Spread below in marvelous panorama is a historical valley, one of the world's greatest migration corridors. Through it, and forming it, flows the broad, shallow silt-laden North Platte River, its banks and islands dotted with cottonwoods and willows. Once the life-stream for countless generations of savages and myriad antelope and bison, it is now the stable backbone of a flourishing agricultural civilization. An enormous checkerboard of cultivated fields is seen, interlaced with a network of irrigation canals, and a dozen thriving

communities. Paralleling the river, on either side, are highways alive with cars, and railways plied by long puffing trains, striking evidence of the modern commerce of the Plains.

In contrast, imagine this valley a few decades ago. Nothing is the same except the hills and the river, and these are not quite the same. The hills are thick with virgin timber, and the unbroken plains are carpeted with tall prairie grasses. There are no towns, no slab highways, no locomotives. Instead there is a broad, dust-laden road thronged with noisy men and beasts and covered wagons -- the Oregon Trail or the California Trail, depending upon one's destination. It follows south of the river along familiar landmarks: weird Court House and Jail Rocks, 40 miles to the east; Camp Clarke Bridge, marking the intersection of the Sidney-Deadwood Trail, main artery of the Black Hills gold rush (1876); Chimney Rock, 25 miles east, its pinpoint spire faintly visible, and at its base the Chimney Rock stage and telegraph station; Castle Rock, 12 miles east, and nearby Scotts Bluff pony express station.

Flanking the Trail on the south are the low irregular Wildcat Hills, of which Scotts Bluff forms a lateral extension. As the Trail approaches, it swerves away from the river to avoid the barrier formed by the bluff, and the badlands at its north base. It passes new Fort John, 8 miles south, built by the American Fur Company in 1849; Carter Canyon Trading Post; and the famous blacksmith shop and campsite at Roubideaux Pass, 8 miles to the west. It passes Signal Butte, a favorite dwelling of red men for the past 10,000 years. It passes Indian encampments at Kiowa Creek, and rejoins the river near the mouth of Horse Creek, 15 miles west. Here, in 1851, was held the greatest Indian peace council in history, and here, in 1866, took place a violent battle between Sioux and Cheyenne Indians, and white soldiers.

In later years the Trail more closely followed the river, paralleling the trans-monument highway, and going through Mitchell Pass, just west of the Service headquarters area. Indian warfare in the early sixties led to the establishment of Fort Mitchell, 2.5 miles northwest (named for Brigadier General Robert B. Mitchell). The Trail meandered toward this stockaded Fort, adjoining Sibson's Road Ranch and Stage Station, which was at various times the overnight abode of Mark Twain, Brigham Young, and General Custer. Ten miles beyond Horse Creek Crossing, on the present Wyoming boundary line, was located, in 1871-73, the Red Cloud Indian Agency. Passing the pile of stones which mark where Lieutenant Grattan and 21 men were massacred by Sioux in 1854, the Trail finally meanders into old Fort Laramie, 55 miles west. This one-time fur trading post, later garrisoned by United States soldiers, was for 60 years a bulwark of civilization against the Indians, renegade whites, and other terrors of the lawless frontier. In the dim distance, 120 miles to the west, on a clear day we can see Laramie Peak (elevation 10,600 feet), originally known as the "Black Hills", and frequently referred to in pioneer journals in this manner: "Today, in camp at Scotts Bluff. Caught our first glimpse of the Rocky Mountains."

ABOUT FOLKS

Harry Slattery, who has served as *Undersecretary of the Interior* since May 1938, has been appointed Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration, succeeding John M. Carmody, who in July became Federal Works Administrator. During the Wilson Administration Mr. Slattery served as a special assistant to the Secretary of the Interior.

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Earl A. Trager, Chief of the Service's Naturalist Division, completed his tour of Alaska in late September and returned to Washington Headquarters on October 7. Despite the fact that there was only 3½ days of sunshine during the first 28 days in Alaska and about 30% of the time thereafter, Mr. Trager secured a notable collection of kodachrome pictures which will be valuable to Service officials in their lecture work.

* * *

Regional Director Tillotson while on a trip through the northeastern states had an opportunity to visit Acadia National Park and make the acquaintance of Superintendent Dorr. In reporting the incident Mr. Tillotson stated: "I have been in the National Park Service a great many years and naturally know intimately most of the superintendents. However, I never before had the pleasure of meeting Superintendent Dorr. I enjoyed greatly my visit with this outstanding member of our Service."

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Editor-in-Chief Isabelle F. Story has been elected to membership in the Asso-

ciation of Woman Geographers by unanimous vote of the Executive Council.

* * *

Park Naturalist C. A. Harwell of Yosemite is taking annual leave and a leave of absence from the park to fulfill speaking engagements throughout New England during November and December. He will show a fine collection of scenic natural color slides from many western National Parks in addition to material on birds. Mr. Harwell is well known as a bird imitator.

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Frank L. Ahern, Chief of the Service's Safety Division, has been elected a member of the Executive Committee of the Federal Interdepartmental Safety Council. *E. P. Herges*, Safety Engineer, U. S. Employees Compensation Commission, has succeeded Mr. Ahern as Chairman of the Council, a position he has filled for the past two years. Mr. Ahern has also been appointed a member of the National Fire Protection Association's Committee on Fire Protection Engineering Education.

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Herwil M. Bryant, son of Actg. Supt. and Mrs. Harold C. Bryant of Grand Canyon National Park, is a member of the Byrd Antarctic Expedition which will embark for the South Pole in November. The Expedition is being conducted under the auspices of the Department of the Interior. Herwil served as a ranger naturalist in Rocky Mountain National Park the past few summers. During his 18-month tour in Little America he will

collect penguins and seals which will be brought back to the States for mounting. His mother, who came East from the Santa Fe Conference to see him off, spent several weeks in Washington.

* * *

Superintendent Chas. J. "White Mountain" Smith completed his first decade of duty at Petrified Forest in August. In honor of the occasion friends and employees gathered at Monument Headquarters and surprised him with an old fashioned party, during which he was asked to cut a huge cake bearing the legend "10 Petrified Years." Mr. Smith served as Assistant Chief Ranger at Yellowstone and as Chief Ranger at Grand Canyon prior to his appointment as Custodian at Petrified Forest in 1929.

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Dr. Ray Lyman Sexton, prominent Washington, D. C. physician and well known to many in the Service, was one of the Americans who hastily left the Continent when hostilities began. He was fortunate in obtaining passage for New York on a Royal Dutch Mail Line steamer, and he and other passengers aboard had a novel crossing in that the Javanese stewards and waiters could speak no English or any familiar European language.

Dr. Sexton went to Europe to deliver a scientific paper at Lausanne, Switzerland for the American Dental Society. While journeying in Italy and Switzerland he made a number of colored movies.

* * *

Harry T. Thompson, Chief of the Landscape Division of the Branch of Plans and Design, in company with Mrs. Thompson and her mother, returned from the war zone on September 30.

Phyllis White, daughter of Col. and Mrs. John R. White, is now employed by the McGraw Hill Publishing Company as a member of the editorial staff of *Business Week*. She originally made the contact through an internship awarded her for outstanding scholastic attainment by the American Association of University Women.

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John W. Keogh, formerly connected with the Branch of Engineering and now a Special Agent for the Department's Division of Investigations, and Paul R. Weesner, Chief Counsel's Office, recently passed the District of Columbia bar.

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George Grant, in charge of photographic work for the Department of the Interior, returned from a 3-month tour of western parks and monuments in late October.

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Chief Ranger Montgomery Pritchard of Hot Springs National Park retires from the Government service on December 1, due to age. Employed at the park for nearly 30 years, Mr. Pritchard terminated his duties in August and is now using accumulated annual leave.

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Seasonal Park Ranger Walcott Watson of Grand Teton National Park resigned last summer to go on a round-the-world cruise. He, Mrs. Watson, and eight others, including Harold Mapes of Jackson Hole, Wyo., sailed from San Francisco on August 27 aboard the "California", a 65-foot craft. The voyagers intend to employ sails for the entire trip and use their auxiliary engine only to enter harbor.

The Branch of Recreation, Land Planning and State Cooperation softball team wound up a highly successful season by sweeping through the second half of the Interior League without the loss of a game. Under circumstances reminiscent of the immortal "Casey at the Bat," the boys dropped a bitterly fought duel for the championship to the General Land Office. In the last half of the last inning, the tying and winning runs cluttering the bases, the umpire, peering ineffectually through the gathering dusk, was heard to call the fateful words, "Strike three!". The season closed with a final doubleheader with the Richmond Office ten. Behind the brilliant hurling of "Connie" Wirth, the Branch mopped up in the first game to the tune of 17-4. In the night cap the Richmonders, out for blood and revenge, went away with an 8 to 4 decision.



Softball team, Branch of Recreation, Land Planning and State Cooperation. L-R, Back Row: Morrell, Sullivan, Wirth, Van Dyke, Stevens, Weatherwax, Johnston, Chittick. Front Row: N. Butterfield, Wilkinson, Snyder, Greenberg, Hengstler, Green, F. Butterfield. N. G. Baker not present.

Thomas J. Williams assumed his new duties as Assistant Superintendent of Mesa Verde National Park early in September. For the past six years Mr. Williams has been a member of the Death Valley National Monument staff, and prior to that served as a Ranger in Sequoia National Park.

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Margaret Haugen of the Branch of Research and Information has resigned to accept an appointment with the South American Development Company, of Guayaquil, Ecuador. Prior to sailing for South America on October 28 Miss Haugen visited her family in Missoula, Mont., for several weeks.

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Resident Landscape Architect Norman T. Newton has resigned to return to private practice and also accept appointment as Assistant Professor of Landscape Architecture in the School of Design at Harvard University.

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Frank T. Hoadley, Information Ranger at Glacier National Park this past summer, is now serving as Professor of English at American University, Washington, D.C.

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Herbert L. Wooten, Executive Officer of the Branch of Buildings Management, a Service activity transferred to the Federal Works Agency July 1, is now connected with the Budget Bureau.

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Regional Director Tolson began his 3-month tour of duty in the Washington Office on November 6.

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Dr. F. M. Fryxell, who worked at the Western Museum Laboratories on a museum plan for Lassen Volcanic National Park this summer, is now in the Philippines doing geological work for the Philippine Government. He will remain there for about a year.

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Paul H. Baldwin, Seasonal Ranger at Hawaii National Park this past summer, is now working for his Ph. D. at Harvard University. *Ralph K. Shaver*, who also served as Seasonal Ranger at Hawaii, is teaching school in North Carolina.

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Robert D. Starrett, Museum Division Curator working on the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial Project in St. Louis, Mo., was on special detail to the Washington Office in September consulting with officials of the Museum Division.

* * *

Tom Charles, Custodian at White Sands National Monument since 1933, resigned from that position in October to become concession operator within the monument. *Johnwill Faris* has succeeded Mr. Charles as Custodian.

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Clifford D. Van Kirk, Chief Clerk of Carlsbad Caverns National Park, transferred to the Blue Ridge Parkway Office in September. *Arthur J. Harrison* has succeeded Mr. Van Kirk at Carlsbad.

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Howard B. Stricklin, Chief Park Ranger at Wind Cave National Park, has been designated Acting Custodian of Badlands National Monument. As a headquarters office for the monument has not yet been established, correspondence concerning the area is being addressed to him through the Superintendent of Wind Cave National Park.

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Clerk Richard J. Smith of General Grant National Park has transferred to Yellowstone National Park.

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Victor Cahalane, Chief of the Wildlife Division, and *Daniel Beard*, also of that Division attended the annual convention of the National Association of Audubon Societies held in New York City October 13-17.

* * *

Assistant Superintendent J. V. Lloyd of Grand Canyon National Park attended the National Convention of the National Federation of Federal Employees held in San Francisco in September. He is President of the Arizona State Federation of Federal Employees.

* * *

Architectural Engineer Charles Andrae reported in the Region One office at Richmond, Va., on September 13 for a limited assignment to prepare the mechanical drawings and specifications for the Museum and Administration Building, Ocmulgee National Monument.

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BORN:

A son, *Vernon Gerald*, to *Park Naturalist* and *Mrs. Gunnar Fagerlund* of *Hawaii National Park*, August 2.

A son, to *CCC Foreman* and *Mrs. Willis Welch* of *Yellowstone*, August 22.

A son, to *Acting Custodian* and *Mrs. Leonard Heaton* of *Pipe Springs National Monument*, August 23.

A son, *Harold McEwen*, to *Secretary of the Interior* and *Mrs. Harold L. Ickes*, at *Johns Hopkins Hospital*, September 4.

A daughter, *Sally Gene*, to *Mr. and Mrs. Dorr G. Yeager*, September 20. *Mr. Yeager* is *Assistant Chief of the Service's Museum Division* and is now directing activities at the *Western Museum Laboratories, Berkeley, Calif.*

A daughter, *Sydney Florence*, to *Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Gurewitz*, October 21. *Mr. Gurewitz* is connected with the *Office of Editor-in-Chief*.

MARRIED:

Eula Mai Ferguson, of *Laredo, Tex.*, and *John A. Fairty* of the *Southwestern Monuments staff*, July 7.

Mary Allison Purcell and *Milton E. Koesterer* of the *Jefferson National Expansion Memorial staff*, August 7.

Jean Sloane and *Clerk-Stenographer H. Gordon Bender, Jr.*, of the *Olympic National Park*, August 12.

Doli Shaw, of *Colorado Springs, Colo.*, and *Harold J. Obee*, on August 31. *Mr. Obee* has been a *Ranger Naturalist* in *Rocky Mountain National Park* since the season of 1935, and is now teaching at *Colorado Springs*.

Evelyn B. Marriott, former *Senior Stenographer* for the *Jefferson National Expansion Memorial*, and *Henry E. Leilich* formerly employed as *Assistant Engineer* in the same office, September 1.

Mrs. Elizabeth M. Chambers, of *Arlington, Va.*, and *Noble J. Wilt*, *Assistant Chief, Park Operators Division*, September 9.

Virginia Lee Long, hostess at *Zion Lodge* last summer, and *Forester V. W. Saari* of *Region III*, September 11.

Arletha L. Muntz and *Dean F. Bauer*, son of *Yellowstone Park Naturalist* and *Mrs. C. Max Bauer*, September 29. Both bride and groom are students at *Whitman College, Walla Walla, Wash.*

M. Marian Boyle, *Branch of Engineering*, to *Lt. Robert Paton*, September 30. They are residing at *Vallejo, Calif.*

Suemary Hite, pictured below, of the *Branch of Recreation, Land Planning and State Cooperation*, and *Lawrence Vincent Denney*, October 17.



Mrs. Lawrence Vincent Denney

DIED:
Jerry Lynn Nelson, 7-year-old daughter of Road Maintenance Foreman and Mrs. Harold O. Nelson of Mesa Verde National Park, July 17.

Eichi Kawasaki, 5-year-old son of Acting Foreman and Mrs. Sadaichi Kawasaki, of Hawaii National Park, August 4.

Frankie Lamb, 3-year-old son of former Park Naturalist and Mrs. Samuel H. Lamb at Hawaii National Park, August 17. Mr. Lamb is now with the Biological Survey in Mississippi.

Kenneth Arthur Tapscott, Associate Landscape Architect, Richmond Regional Office, August 22.

Chris Morgenroth, 68, prominent in the movement to have the Olympic area established as a national park, August 24. Commenting on Mr. Morgenroth's efforts to have this northwest wilderness region preserved for all time, a friend of his, M. J. Schmitt, stated: "Such unselfish devotion to an ideal had its reflection in his personality and gained for him a multitude of friends. All of the Old Settlers knew and loved him because

of his sterling qualities, and the younger generation considered him an authority on everything pertaining to the Olympic Peninsula, its vegetation, wildlife and mineral resources."

Dr. William Archer Rutherford Goodwin, 70, Rector of historic Bruton Parish Church from 1926 until a year ago, at Williamsburg, Va., September 7. It was Dr. Goodwin who inspired John D. Rockefeller, Jr., to undertake the restoration of Colonial Williamsburg.

Major Calvin Gilbert, 100, Gettysburg's oldest citizen and last Civil War veteran, September 13.

Felix E. Mahoney, 72, prominent Washington, D. C. artist, who years ago drew plans for the modern development of Hot Springs, Ark., September 27.

Horace H. Liscomb, 44, an employee of Acadia National Park for the past 20 years, October 7.

Samuel T. Woodring, 61, former Chief Ranger of Yellowstone National Park and the first Superintendent of Grand Teton National Park, at Butte, Mont., following a major operation, October 13.

TRAVEL TO THE NATIONAL PARKS FOR 1938 AND 1939

Park	Visitors		Private Automobiles	
	1938	1939	1938	1939
Acadia (Maine)	394,319	396,468	100,723	99,117
Bryce Canyon (Utah)	101,851	101,500	29,961	30,263
Carlsbad Caverns (New Mexico)	205,765	212,348	58,674	59,516
Crater Lake (Oregon)	190,699	225,101	58,089	66,722
General Grant (California)	148,116	161,080	44,741	48,056
Glacier (Montana)	153,528	170,073	41,322	46,480
Grand Canyon (Arizona)	336,557	395,940	85,937	96,529
Grand Teton (Wyoming)	153,353*	87,133	50,115*	26,390
Great Smoky Mountains (N.C.-Tenn.)	694,634	761,567	212,372	230,980
Hawaii (Hawaii)	195,986	226,741	61,750	64,264
Hot Springs (Arkansas)	121,909	178,755	32,657	32,305
Lassen Volcanic (California)	73,005	100,880	23,254	31,838
Mammoth Cave (Kentucky)	72,913 ^{1/}	66,247 ^{1/}	36,124	33,544
Mesa Verde (Colorado)	30,911	32,246	9,050	9,011
Mount McKinley (Alaska)	1,487	2,262*	1	- - -
Mount Rainier (Washington)	381,876	361,787	96,659	90,348
Olympic (Washington)	75,310	42,125*	- - -	17,740*
Platt (Oklahoma)	286,486	358,240	38,134	36,092
Rocky Mountain (Colorado)	659,802	609,029	203,553	183,356
Sequoia (California)	260,139	275,329	77,712	79,433
Shenandoah (Virginia)	954,967	911,612	280,909	270,833
Wind Cave (South Dakota)	19,132 ^{2/}	16,202 ^{2/}	127,390*	75,000*
Yellowstone (Wyo., Mont., Idaho)	466,185	486,936	132,633	140,017
Yosemite (California)	443,325	466,552	133,975	140,066
Zion (Utah)	149,075	158,063	44,213	48,262
Total	6,571,330 ^{3/}	6,804,216	1,979,958 ^{3/}	1,956,162

* Estimated.

^{1/} Actual admissions to the cave. By actual check 116,516 persons entered the park area during the 1939 season as against 120,692 in 1938.

^{2/} Actual admissions to cave. It is estimated that 262,500 persons entered the park area during the 1939 season as against 382,170 in 1938.

^{3/} These totals will not match the 1938 totals shown in the last year's travel release because the status of two areas included in that release (Abraham Lincoln National Park, Kentucky and Fort McHenry National Park, Maryland) has been changed and they will be found in other tabulations. Their travel statistics for 1938 had been removed from the national park list to make it truly comparable to the 1939 totals.

VISITORS TO THE NATIONAL MONUMENTS FOR 1938 AND 1939^{1/}

Monument	1938	1939
Arches (Utah)	1,448	1,775
Aztec Ruins (New Mexico)	20,214	15,188
Badlands (South Dakota) ^{2/}	- - -	205,100*
Bandelier (New Mexico)	14,619	10,998
Big Hole Battlefield (Montana)	2,345	3,875
Black Canyon of the Gunnison (Colorado)	15,151	16,041
Cabrillo (California)	204,084	202,305
Canyon de Chelly (Arizona)	1,573	2,118
Capitol Reef (Utah)	1,500*	1,500*
Capulin Mountain (New Mexico)	30,200	34,700
Casa Grande (Arizona)	33,761	25,109
Cedar Breaks (Utah)	22,500*	15,996*
Chaco Canyon (New Mexico)	6,271	5,536
Chiricahua (Arizona)	9,145	8,179
Colorado (Colorado)	64,715	37,130
Craters of the Moon (Idaho)	21,182	19,270
Death Valley (California)	58,320	61,301
Devil Postpile (California)	5,368	7,450
Devils Tower (Wyoming)	53,389*	27,003
Dinosaur (Utah)	8,897	10,220*
El Morro (New Mexico)	3,208	2,639
Fort Jefferson (Florida)	1,130	1,500
Fort Laramie (Wyoming) ^{3/}	- - -	3,535 ^{4/}
Fort Marion (Florida)	280,165	228,187
Fort Matanzas (Florida)	20,726	21,370
Fort McHenry (Maryland) ^{5/}	283,822*	258,403*
Fort Pulaski (Georgia)	45,170	40,995
George Washington Birthplace (Virginia)	61,530	48,742
Gila Cliff Dwellings (New Mexico)	105	90
Gran Quivira (New Mexico)	3,113	2,518
Great Sand Dunes (Colorado)	11,050	11,700
Holy Cross (Colorado)	40	35
Hovenweep (Utah and Colorado)	168	150
Jewel Cave (South Dakota)	2,797	5,203*
Lava Beds (California)	32,108	34,201
Lehman Caves (Nevada)	3,455	3,958
Meriwether Lewis (Tennessee)	9,266*	14,262
Montezuma Castle (Arizona)	10,645	7,887
Muir Woods (California)	76,116	179,365
Natural Bridges (Utah)	741	1,044
Navajo (Arizona)	411	433
Ocmulgee (Georgia)	36,302	38,521
Oregon Caves (Oregon)	43,318	56,218
Organ Pipe Cactus (Arizona)	6,200	7,000
Perry's Victory & International Peace Memorial (Ohio) .	25,000 ^{6/}	14,000 ^{6/}
Petrified Forest (Arizona)	212,547	189,421
Pinnacles (California)	22,266	24,717

VISITORS TO THE NATIONAL MONUMENTS FOR 1938 AND 1939^{1/} - Continued

Monument	1938	1939
Pipe Spring (Arizona)	2,245	3,192
Rainbow Bridge (Utah)	222	175
Saguaro (Arizona)	20,422	18,000
Scotts Bluff (Nebraska)	96,450	82,305
Sitka (Alaska)	5,000	5,000*
Statue of Liberty (New York Harbor)	248,999	428,081
Sunset Crater (Arizona)	6,922	7,762
Timpanogos Cave (Utah)	12,808	12,060
Tonto (Arizona)	4,985	4,432
Tumacacori (Arizona)	15,289	18,390
Verendrye (North Dakota)	6,500*	6,500*
Walnut Canyon (Arizona)	13,526	11,050
Wheeler (Colorado)	450	451
White Sands (New Mexico)	110,805	58,955
Wupatki (Arizona)	2,754	3,122
Yucca House (Colorado)	172	89
Total	2,313,630 ^{7/}	2,566,452

* Estimated.

^{1/} No records for other national monuments.

^{2/} This area formally established January 25, 1939. As a monument project in 1938, its travel estimated at 75,000.

^{3/} Established July 16, 1938. No travel report in for last year.

^{4/} Travel from February 7, 1939 to September 30, 1939.

^{5/} This area was listed under national parks in last year's report. Its status was changed in August, 1939.

^{6/} Paid admissions to the top of the monument. It is estimated that 75,000 persons visited the grounds in 1938 and 40,000 in 1939.

^{7/} This total does not match the 1938 total reported in last year's travel story, because Fort McHenry has been transferred to it from another classification due to change in status.

VISITORS TO THE NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARKS FOR 1938 AND 1939

Park	1938	1939
Abraham Lincoln (Kentucky) ^{1/}	121,144	112,626
Chalmette (Louisiana) ^{2/}	15,592	24,948
Colonial (Virginia)	590,903	408,980
Morristown (New Jersey)	137,157	136,640
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Total	864,796	683,194

^{1/} Status changed from Abraham Lincoln National Park to Abraham Lincoln National Historical Park on August 11, 1939. Shown in national park table last year.

^{2/} Changed from Chalmette National Battlefield Site to Chalmette National Historical Park on August 10, 1939. Shown in national battlefield site table last year.

VISITORS TO THE NATIONAL MILITARY PARKS AND CEMETERIES FOR 1938 AND 1939^{1/}

Area	1938	1939
Battleground National Cemetery (Washington, D. C.) .	3,000*	4,000*
Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park (Georgia and Tennessee)	310,940	357,451
Fort Donelson National Military Park and Cemetery (Tennessee)	25,780*	39,638*
Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania National Military Park and Cemetery (Virginia)	98,732	102,475
Gettysburg National Military Park and Cemetery (Pennsylvania)	1,554,234*	608,125
Guilford Courthouse National Military Park (North Carolina)	33,920	45,544*
Kings Mountain National Military Park (South Carolina)	22,259	29,487
Moore's Creek National Military Park (North Carolina)	6,218	5,185
Petersburg National Military Park and Poplar Grove Cemetery (Virginia)	150,486	192,246
Shiloh National Military Park and Cemetery (Tennessee)	346,069*	327,504*
Stones River National Military Park and Cemetery (Tennessee)	4,387	5,104
Vicksburg National Military Park and Cemetery (Mississippi)	317,120	290,227
Yorktown National Cemetery (Virginia)	4,510	1,135
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	2,877,655	2,008,121

* Estimated

^{1/} No records for national cemeteries not listed.

VISITORS TO THE NATIONAL BATTLEFIELD SITES
FOR 1938 AND 1939^{1/}

<i>Battlefield Site</i>	1938	1939
Antietam (Maryland)	30,927	42,601
Brices Cross Roads (Mississippi)	2,700*	500*
Fort Necessity (Pennsylvania)	107,533	73,669
Kennesaw Mountain (Georgia)	4,314	4,648
Tupelo (Mississippi)	7,500*	7,200*
Total	152,974	128,618

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VISITORS TO THE MISCELLANEOUS NATIONAL MEMORIALS FOR
1938 AND 1939^{1/}

<i>Memorial</i>	1938	1939
Kill Devil Hill (North Carolina)	80,911	70,071
Lee Mansion (Virginia)	553,122	436,163
House Where Lincoln Died (Washington)	85,274	54,748
Lincoln Memorial (Washington, D. C.)	1,215,961	1,079,367
Lincoln Museum (Washington, D. C.)	114,711	76,889
Washington Monument (Washington, D. C.)	832,439	927,543
New Echota Marker (Georgia)	6,085	6,090*
Total	2,888,503	2,650,871

* Estimated.

^{1/} No records for the other Battlefield Sites and Miscellaneous Memorial shown.

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Boulder Dam National Recreational Area reported 611,895 visitors during the 1939 travel year as compared with 564,800 in 1938.

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Salem Maritime Historic Site, Massachusetts, reports an estimate of 1,000 visitors during the 1939 travel year.

D E S E R T W I N D

Lull me to sleep, oh wind of the desert,
Sweet with the fragrance of Catclaw in bloom,
Bringing the call of the Owl and the Poorwill,
Whispering low to the lush Desert Broom.
All is at peace, let your warm breath caress me.
The world is at rest as you sing to the moon.

Come, let us play, oh wind of the desert.
Bet you can't catch me, try as you will;
Pummel this Salt Bush, prod that Bisnaga,
Toss me a Tumbleweed, laughing so shrill.
Whistle your call through the spines of the Cacti.
Let's jostle that Yucca, then run for yon hill.

Can't you be quiet, oh wind of the desert?
You've grounded the vultures and hidden the sun.
Lashing the Mesquites and pelting Saguaros,
You've rattled and buffeted, rough as a Hun.
Give us a rest from your boisterous gyrations!
Call off your blasters! Come now, be done!

--Natt N. Dodge,

