National Park Courier

Steve Mather's Family Newspaper

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Interior Urges Establishment Of National Park in Texas

Secretary of the Interior Stewart L. Udall today announced his Department has urged Congress to enact legislation to establish the Guadalupe Mountains National Park in Texas, including the highest point in the State. The proposed 77,500-acre park lies approximately 100 miles east of El Paso and 55 miles southwest of Carlsbad, New Mexico.

In reporting on S. 2296, pending in Congress, the Department said it now has jurisdiction over 5,632 acres of the area as a result of a 1961 private donation to the United States.

The Department's report on the bill said:

"The area set aside under S. 2296 for the park contains a combination of scenic and scientific attributes that qualify it as an outstanding addition to the National Park System. It contains the most diversified and beautiful scenery in Texas, some of the most beautiful landscape in the entire southwestern part of the United States, and its Permian marine limestone mountains contain the most extensive and significant fossil reefs in the world.

"The Guadalupe Range resembles a huge 'V' with the point of the 'V' lying in Culberson County, Texas, and the two arms extending northward into New Mexico. The Point of the 'V' is El Capitan, which, with its sheer thousand-foot cliff, is visible for over 50 miles.

"Directly north of El Capitan is the highest point in Texas, Guadalupe Peak, rising to a height of 8,751 feet above sea level. Elevations range from 3,650 feet at the base of the western arm of the mountains to the top height of Guadalupe Peak. Between the two arms of the mountain range is a pine-covered rolling highland deeply incised by canyons. The contrast between desert and high country atmosphere—including shaded canyons nourished by mountain streams—is vividly apparent.

"The canyons contain a unique assemblage of plants and animals that is, in part at least, a carryover from the Pleistocene Epoch. McKittrick Canyon, which is within the 5,632 acres presently owned by the United States, features an exceptional ecological complex of coniferous and hardwood trees and brush species.

"The Texas section of the

(Continued on page 3)

Promotion of Safety Aim of NPS Contest

Accident prevention is everybody's business, and a recent memorandum by National Service Director George B. Hartzog, Jr., is aimed at fostering increased consciousness of safety in all areas of the National Park System.

In his memo to all offices of the National Park Service, the Director writes:

"I am sure that no one in the Service is satisfied with the progress being made in obtaining and maintaining a commendable accident record. Therefore, we are initiating this Inter-Region and Park Safety Contest as another type of "attack" on our unsatisfactory accident situation.

"We will need the full cooperation of each individual and especially the Regional and Park Staffs if we expect to get the full impact of the contest. While the contest might entail some extra record keeping at the park, these records can be used effectively too in promoting the local park program. It has been difficult to develop an overall contest because of the variety of sizes, types of parks, number of employees, etc. However, this appears to be the most feasible plan, even though we could not "fit" the Washington Office, Field Design Offices, and Eastern and Western Museums into this contest.

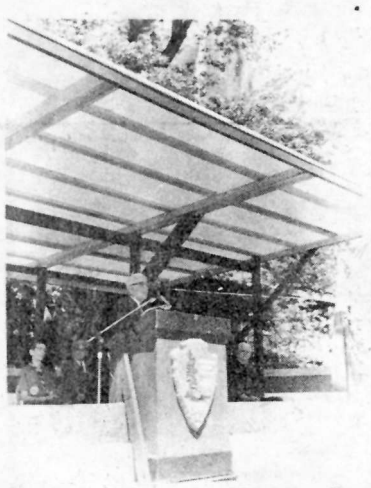
"I would appreciate the full support and sincere spirit of competitive aggressiveness in this accident prevention campaign. We sincerely hope that this program element will be effective in developing an attitude of interest and action in preventing accidents and fires on the part of each person in the Service.

"Let us use this contest to the fullest extent. I will be looking forward to the honor bestowed upon me to present personally each award and some of the certificates.

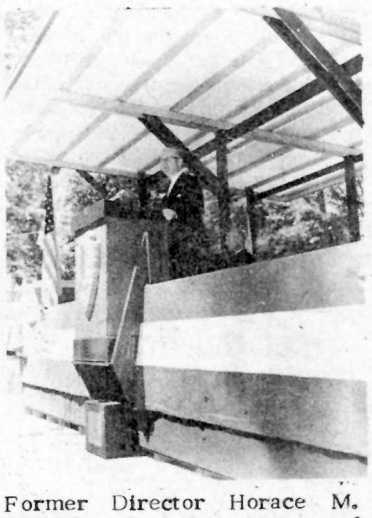
"Thank you."

George B. Hartzog, Jr.

FORMER N.P.S. DIRECTORS AT YOSEMITE CENTENNIAL



Former Director Newton B. Drury was the principal speaker at ceremonies in Yosemite Valley when a Registered California Historical Landmark plaque was presented to the Park. The plaque, commemorates the fact that Yosemite Valley, through provision of the Act of June 30, 1864, was once a part of the first State Park in America.



Former Director Horace M. Albright was the master of ceremonies on the occasion of the presentation of a California Historical Landmark plaque to Yosemite National Park. The plaque commemorates the fact that the Yosemite Valley, by provision of the Yosemite Grant of 1864, was once a part of the first State Park in America.

Ford's Theater To Be Restored

The appropriation of more than two million dollars has assured the restoration of Ford's Theatre, where the Lincoln Museum has been located for many years. Architectural plans are being completed so that bids for the project can be advertised soon. The building will be closed as soon as a safe storage place for the valuable museum collection can be found. It is hoped that the project can be completed by April 1966.

Negotiations are under way for an acquisition which could prove valuable in connection with the restoration of the theatre. A Colonel Simpson of Baltimore has indicated to Chief Historian Randle B. Truett, who is supervising the restoration, that he has a pair of valances believed to be from the lower boxes of Ford's Theatre, in excellent condition. They measure 4'9-1/2" and are purplish maroon in color. This is the first evidence of the color of the lower boxes which has appeared and verifies the size as it had been determined by historians and architects from old photographs. The valances were given to Col. Simpson's mother-in-law by a carpenter at Ford's Theatre at the time of dismantling. She had written an account of the circumstances surrounding her acquisition of the valances which will assist in authenticating the items. It is believed that the owner will present them to the Government.

NPS Employee and Alumni Accident Insurance Broadened

The present travel accident insurance policy for The Employees and Alumni Association of the National Park Service has been broadened considerably to include higher limits of coverage, also twenty-four hour coverages for All-Risk, not just limited to travel. You may now include your wife and family at a small additional cost.

The old plan is still available in the amount of $12,000 for $12.00 and $24,000 for $24.00 for travel coverage only both on business and pleasure for employee or member of the Alumni Association only. The broadened benefits cover accidental death and dismemberment for employee or member of the Association for All-Risk which is all types of accident, including travel twenty-four hours around the clock. This policy will run $14.00 for $12,000 or $28.00 for $24,000. For $3.00 additional you may obtain family coverage that will cover your spouse for 30% of the Principal Sum you select and 5% for accidental death and dismemberment on your children.

This plan is again written by the American Casualty Co., Administrator is The Browne Agency, 123 S. Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Brochures explaining the plan will be sent to every member of the Association.

Members presently having travel only may broaden their policy by writing The Browne Agency and a small additional premium will be charged and a new certificate issued.

* * *

Pawnee Indians may have been the first Americans to take tranquilizers. They brewed tea from verbena flowers which they called "pleasant-dream-drink," and they apparently used it to quiet nerves and induce sleep.

NPS Awards Contracts For Eight Visitor Centers

The Department of the Interior has announced the beginning of construction of visitor centers at eight different areas in the National Park System. Total cost of the projects is $1,889,254.

According to George B. Hartzog, Jr., Director of the National Park Service, the centers are scheduled for completion early in 1965 before the vacation-tourist season gets under way. Generally, visitor centers feature museums, audio-visual presentation rooms, interpretive devices, public rest rooms, and facilities to present a vivid description of the area.

Following are the areas in which new visitors centers will be constructed, including the contractor and amount of the contract:

1. Shenandoah National Park, Virginia, Baughan Construction Co., Luray, Virginia, $219,186, to be constructed at the Big Meadows area.
2. Sequoia-Kings Canyon National Parks, California, Munson Company, Dinuba, California, $320,301, at Lodgepole area.
3. Sitka National Monument, Alaska, C & R Construction Company, North Seattle, Washington, $332,826.
4. Capitol Reef National Monument, Utah, Christensen and Griffith Construction Company, Tooele, Utah, $155,170.
5. Glacier National Park, Montana, Roy L. Shelby, Cut Bank, Montana, $239,627, to be constructed in the St. Mary's area.
6. Gila Cliff Dwellings National Monument, New Mexico, Murdock Plumbing and Heating Company, Albuquerque, New Mexico, $92,756.
7. El Morro National Monument, New Mexico, C. H. Taylor Company, Albuquerque, New Mexico, $150,768.
8. Cape Cod National Seashore, Massachusetts, Limcar Construction Company, Fall River, Massachusetts, $378,620, at the Salt Pond area.

To date, 78 visitor centers have been constructed under the Mission 66 Program, initiated in the National Park Service in 1956. Many of the new centers replace temporary structures in use since the areas were acquired and made part of the Park System.

UDALL APPOINTS TWO TO ADVISORY BOARD

Secretary of the Interior Stewart L. Udall recently announced the appointment of Dr. Joe B. Frantz and Dr. Emil W. Haury as members of the Advisory Board on National Parks, Historic Sites, Buildings and Monuments. Dr. Frantz is Chairman, Department of History, University of Texas, Austin, and Dr. Haury is head of the Department of Anthropology, University of Arizona, and director of the Arizona State Museum, Tucson.

The two new appointees will fill vacancies created by the expired terms of Harold P. Fabian, Salt Lake City, Utah, and Dr. Edward B. Danson, Jr., Flagstaff, Ariz.

The Advisory Board, created by the Historic Sites Act of 1935, is composed of 11 non-salaried members appointed by the Secretary of the Interior for a six-year term.

A native of Dallas, Dr. Frantz earned his bachelor's degree in journalism at the University of Texas in 1938 and his graduate degrees in 1940 and 1948. He served on the editorial staff of the Temple (Texas) Daily Telegraph during 1939, and as archivist and acting director of the San Jacinto Museum, Houston, from 1942-1943.

Following service in the Navy during World War II, Dr. Frantz returned to the University of Texas. He studied under fellowship of the Ford Foundation and the Social Science Research Council during 1953-1954.

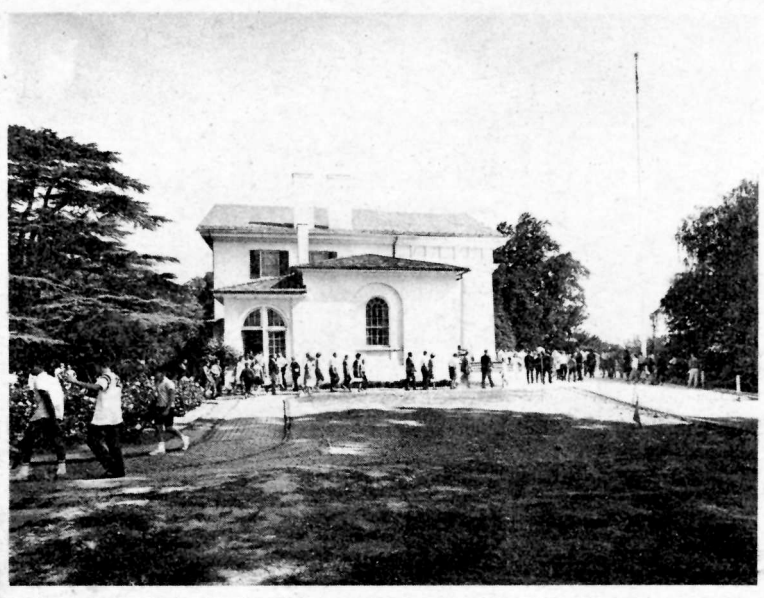
The author of a number of books and articles, he received the 1951 Texas Institute of Letters Award for his book, Gail Borden, Dairyman to a Nation.

Dr. and Mrs. Frantz and their children live at 4301 Edgemont, Austin.

Recognized as a leading archeologist, Dr. Haury, a native of Newton, Kans., received his bachelor of arts degree from the University of Arizona in 1927, and his master's and doctor's degrees in 1928 and 1934,

(Continued on page 3)

Crowds Visit Custis-Lee Mansion



A view of crowds now visiting the Custis-Lee Mansion, creating new maintenance problems. This picture was not taken on a week-end.

Woodrow Wilson House Certified As National Historic Landmark

At a reception opening the nationwide July 30 American Landmarks Celebration held at the Woodrow Wilson House, Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson, Honorary Chairman of the Celebration, presented to the National Trust for Historic Preservation a certification that the structure has been registered as a national historic landmark by the Department of the Interior.

The house, at 2340 S St., N.W., Washington, D.C., is maintained by the National Trust for Historic Preservation and is open to the public daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Mr. Gordon Gray, Chairman of that organization, accepted the certificate from the First Lady. Mr. Gray and Secretary of the Interior Stewart L. Udall are Co-Chairmen of the American Landmarks Celebration, organized to further the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization's International Campaign for Monuments. Acting Secretary of the Interior John A. Carver, Jr., represented Secretary Udall and introduced Mrs. Johnson at the presentation ceremony.

The Registry of National Historic Landmarks is compiled by the National Park Service for the purpose of recognizing and endorsing the preservation of historic structures by States, patriotic groups or historical societies, and encouraging private owners in the preservation of historic landmarks. It is an outgrowth of the National Survey of Historic Sites and Buildings authorized by the Historic Sites Act of 1935 as "a survey of historic and archeological sites, buildings, and objects for the purpose of determining which possess exceptional value as commemorating or illustrating the history of the United States." Thus the Registry serves to identify important segments of America's heritage, which are not units of the National Park System, and to bring them to the attention of the American people.

In addition to the certificate, the Interior Department's National Park Service also furnishes, upon request, a plaque for display, and one will be provided for the Woodrow Wilson Home.

It was to the home on S Street that the 28th President of the United States retired in 1921. He lived there until his death on February 3, 1924. His widow, Edith Bolling Galt Wilson, presented the home to the American people as a memorial to her husband.

Heavy Rain At Death Valley

Local thunderstorms produced .38 inches of rain July 26 and .30 inches July 27 in the Furnace and Cow Creek Areas, and 1.7 inches in the Wildrose Area. The sudden onrush of water caused by heavier rainfall in the higher areas resulted in considerable road damage. Approximately 40 miles of road was seriously effected by the flood—10 miles of the Dante's View road and 30 miles of the road to Badwater.

The high temperature for the month was 123 degrees July 24 and the low was 76 degrees July 5. Lower temperatures and humidity prevailed throughout the Monument after the rainfall.

There were 17,200 visitors in the Monument during July.

Teamwork Produces Attractive New Sign

Cooperative efforts of three public agencies and a community-spirited rancher have produced a handsome new stone masonry and redwood sign to mark the Baker, Nevada, entrance to Lehman Caves National Monument and the Wheeler Peak Scenic Area of Humbolt National Forest.

Conceived by U.S. Forest Service and National Park Service officials over a year ago, this massive sign will replace two smaller wooden signs at the junction of Nevada State Highways 73 and 74. Its placement will provide a more effective directional guide for visitors to the scenic area and the cave.

Following design of the new sign by the Western Regional Office of the National Park Service, the Nevada Department of Highways granted a permit to the Department of the Interior to erect the sign on the right-of-way of Highway 74. The fill material for the sign platform was placed at the site by personnel from the Baker Highway Maintenance Station, and was compacted and shaped with a large wheeled tractor provided by Fred Baker of Baker Ranch. All materials for the sign, including the massive redwood sign board which was fabricated in the USFS sign shop in Salt Lake City, were provided by the U.S. Forest Service. The stone masonry work and final assembly of the sign was accomplished by workmen from Lehman Caves National Monument.



Appearing with the new sign are, left to right, Edward G. Marriage, District Engineer of Nevada Department of Highways; Robert R. Jacobsen, Superintendent of Lehman Caves National Monument; Donald E. Cox, District Forest Ranger of Humbolt National Forest; and Fred Baker, owner of Baker Ranch.

Lake Named in Memory of Late Charles N. Pray

PRAY LAKE is the name of a .2 mile wide lake at Glacier National Park in the course of Two Medicine Creek about 500 feet northeast of Two Medicine Lake and 16.5 miles west-southwest of Browning. It has been approved by the Board on Geographic Names, Washington, D.C. as proposed by the National Park Service. This hitherto unnamed lake is located in the Two Medicine area, a favorite spot of the late Charles N. Pray (1868-1963), U.S. District Judge and Congressman who helped establish Glacier National Park, Glacier County, Montana.

Logan Pass Visitor Center

At long last the exhibits for the Glacier National Park's new Logan Pass Visitor Center arrived from the Western Museum Laboratory in San Francisco. They have been set up for viewing in the old Administration Annex and many people have commented on them.

The exhibit consists of 6 panels mostly concerning the geology, flora, and fauna of the Logan Pass area. The first panel entitled "How the Pass was Formed" consists of a diagramatic color sketch of a typical valley glacier with the front shown in cross section. Three color paintings also depict the three stages of glacial erosion that took place to form Logan Pass. Two black and white photographs complete the panel, one of a sharp pyramidal horn, the other an aerial photo of the Garden Wall.

The second panel is entitled, "A burst of Bloom". It contains three paintings in color of red heater, dryad, and a wind-terrained ice coated fir tree. Ten typical alpine plants are shown by color photographs. An inset panel shows adaptation of the flowers to the harsh alpine environment.

Exhibit 3 – "Survival in the High Country" shows three color sketches – a grizzly bear, a hoary marmot, and a pike all in their winter dens. Also, there are 3 black and white photographs of these same animals in their native habitat. The text explains that the pike is active all winter. The grizzly bear is not a true hibernator and occasionally is active in the winter, whereas the hoary marmot is a deep hibernator, each meeting the challenge in his individual way.

The 4th panel, "Meet the Mountain Goat" is the most photogenic of all the six panels. It contains a huge (23" x 44" vertical) black and white photo of a mountain goat billy with a smaller black and white photograph of a nanny and kid. The panel also includes a black and white photograph of a closeup of a mountain goat hoof, to show its structure. An actual specimen of mountain goat hide shows the two types of hair. Sketches of four plates in color show typical browze of the mountain goat. The color sketch of a golden eagle completes the panel with a statement on predation.

The 5th panel, "The White-tailed Ptarmigan" has five color paintings. One shows the male ptarmigan in breeding plumage and one the ptarmigan in winter plumage. Incidentally, the picture of the ptarmigan in breeding plumage was used as the color cover for Glacier's new bird book. A third painting is of four young ptarmigan chicks. The fifth, shows a long-tailed weasel in summer pelage (one of the predators of ptarmigan). The color paintings are completed by a grouping of alpine buttercups and a beetle – typical ptarmigan foods. The panel also contains two photographs, one in color of a closeup of a ptarmigan's foot to show its feathery "snowshoe" foot covering, and a black and white photograph of a female ptarmigan camouflaged on her nest.

The 6th panel "What to Do" shows the vicinity of Logan Pass by diagramatic sketch and explains the naturalist-conducted activities available at the Pass and at other points in the Park. This panel also includes a leaflet box where the visitor may obtain a naturalist activities program.

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Sounds Of Parade Recorded For Fort

Sounds not heard since the turn of the century were reproduced at Fort Sill Saturday in order to make some historic occasions a little "richer." Scores took part in the operation.

The project, expected to be completed at Fort Sill's West Range today, is to provide the authentic sound (on tape) of a formal retreat parade at a typical western fort of the 1870 period, utilizing period command sequences, period music, and the sound of cavalry and horse drawn artillery.

The tapes will be used by the National Park Service as sound effects background in its Museum centers, and on special ceremonial occasions, at such sites as Fort Union, N.M., Fort Davis, Tex., and Fort Laramie, Wyo.

Franklin G. Smith, Southwest Region Curator National Park Service, Santa Fe, said the tapes will be used at least three times a week, commencing with Fort Davis National Historic Site in September, 1964.

Fort Sill Museum will also receive copies of the completed tape. Fort Sill Museum Director Gillett Griswold is making arrangements here for the production.

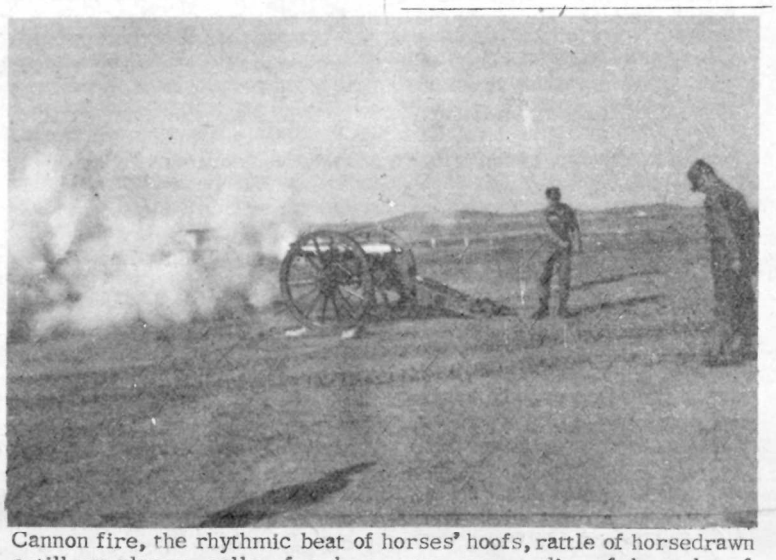
Cooperating in the recording effort are Fort Sill's 97th and 77th Army Bands, men from the 1st Field Artillery Brigade, and the Fort Sill Museum. Approximately 30 horses and riders were provided by the Artillery Hunt, a private club at Fort Sill.

Also used in the recording session Saturday was the Fort Sill Museum's half section of horsedrawn artillery, used in Maj. Gen. L. S. Griffing's recent retirement parade.

The recording is re-enacting a formal retreat parade featuring the 10th U.S. Cavalry regiment and band. This regiment built and garrisoned Fort Sill.

69 Votes Elect President

The United States has held presidential elections every four years since 1788, the National Geographic says. The electoral vote for George Washington, who had no opposition, totaled 69.



Cannon fire, the rhythmic beat of horses' hoofs, rattle of horsedrawn artillery places, calls of orders, sonorous reading of the order of the day, slips and clicks of sabers being sheathed, creaks of saddle trappings, and the swelling and diminishing music played by a mounted band—these are some of the sounds of a formal retreat parade of the 1870's that were taped at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, for use at Fort Davis National Historic Site.

Lassen Volcanic N.P. Celebrates Birthday

Lassen Volcanic National Park was 48 years old on Sunday, August 9, and special interpretive programs celebrated the anniversary of Establishment Day in 1916.

In the 34 years during which travel has been counted, Lassen has been visited by some six million people. Thus far in 1964 a total of 206,700 visitors have been recorded, with 101,000 in July alone. This represents a travel increase of 12.2 percent for the year and 11.5 per cent for the month over July, 1963. There were 39,800 campers in the Park during July, an increase of 15.2 percent over the same month last year.

Before the creation of Lassen Volcanic National Park, Lassen Peak and Cinder Cone had been set aside as National Monuments in 1906. Eruptions on Lassen Peak during 1914 and 1915 drew nationwide attention to the volcano, which had no previous historic record of activity, and the area was established by Act of Congress as a National Park on August 9, 1916. The Park now includes 160 square miles of outstandingly beautiful mountain terrain at the southern end of the Cascade Range.

Many of the unusual features are visible from the main Park road which nearly encircles Lassen Peak, and more than 100 miles of well-marked trails are provided for hikers who wish to explore the more remote sections of the Park. Among the many attractions are evergreen forests, numerous lakes and streams, mud pots, and steaming fumeroles.

One of 13 areas in California administered by the National Park Service, Lassen Volcanic National Park is open all year, with limited day use in the winter months. Several campgrounds and a lodge are available during the summer.

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Park Engineer George Smith, Hawaii Volcanoes and Labor Foreman III Ray Carvalho, City of Refuge combined in July in catching a 470 lb. Pacific Blue Marlin off Honaunau on the Big Island, Hawaii. George and Ray were fishing in Ray's boat when the big marlin hit the line. George boated it after an hour's fight. Deep sea marlin fishing is a favorite recreational activity of Hawaii Volcanoes and City of Refuge personnel (Ray on the left; George on the right.)

Harry G. Deeter Retires From NPS

Harry G. Deeter, who has been a Park Service employee since 1929, has retired. He began his career with the National Park Service at Estes Park in May of 1929 as a drag blade operator, and arrived in Death Valley July 22, 1945 with his wife and five children. Four of the children completed grammar and high school in Death Valley.

From 1950 until 1962 Mr. Deeter served as Maintenance Supervisor over both Roads and Trails and Buildings and Utilities, and has been Roads and Trails Foreman since 1962. He has been a very competent and loyal employee and has given untiring and unselfish service to the Park Service for many years.

Mr. and Mrs. Deeter and daughter Dolly will make their home in Independence, California.

Superintendent Aubuchon presented lifetime passes to all National Park Areas and a Commendable Service Award including a Citation and Bronze Medal from the National Park Service for loyalty and job competence to Harry upon his retirement.

Director Hartoz Visits Glacier N.P.

Director Hartzog arrived at the Kalispell Airport, Tuesday evening, August 25, by Reclamation Service plane from Billings, Montana. Weather was not conduvive to seeing Glacier, but he did get to Many Glacier, St. Mary, and Two Medicine meeting with Park Service employees and concessioners at their various installations. Following a brief coffee break Wednesday morning, he spoke to all permanent personnel who might be spared from their duties to meet at the Conference Training Hall. He was full of praise for the fine work that had been done in restoring facilities after the flood. The Director explained how the Service organization had been revamped to meet today's needs. He stressed management of resources and bespoke the loyalty of career and temporary employees alike to attain and maintain the complex assignment to the National Park Service in the Act of August, 1916 by the Congress.

This visit of the Director has been a great stimulant to everyone.

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History of Yellowstone National Park

By
Aubrey L. Haines,
Park Historian

This is the fifth in a historical series on Yellowstone NP. The four previous issues covered the prehistoric and historic periods of the Northwest and the plains, the coming of the Indians, the changing of old ways after the White Man arrived, and how we got clear title. This installment continues the second part of the history and tells of early exploitation.--Ed.

PART II: THE ERA OF TRAPPER AND MINER (cont.)

Open for business -- A Pursuit of Peltry

For all practical purposes the Louisiana purchase opened the way for American trappers to penetrate into the Rocky Mountain region, and they immediately took advantage of the opportunity. As the Lewis and Clark Expedition was descending the Missouri River in August of 1806, on the return to the United States, two trappers -- Forest Hancock and Joseph Dixon, were met at the Mandan towns on their way to the Yellowstone River. John Colter, who had been a hunter for the expedition, asked permission to join the trappers and was allowed to do so. Thus, he turned back into the wilderness for another winter.

In the spring of 1807, as Colter again descended the Missouri River, he met the keel-boats of the trader Manuel Lisa, who was then ascending the river for the purpose of establishing a trading post on the Yellowstone at the mouth of the Big Horn River. Colter was again induced to return to the mountains, and it was from "Manuel's Fort" that he made the epic journey in the winter of 1807-08 through Pryor's Gap, past a thermal area near present Cody, Wyoming (the original "Colter's Hell"), across the jumble of mountains into Jackson's Hole and probably across Teton Pass into the Teton Valley, from where he returned by way of the Yellowstone Plateau.

Unfortunately, there is no written account of that solitary trek and presumptions as to the route followed must stand on the mute evidence presented on William Clark's "Map of the West", published in 1814. On it is shown "Colter's route in 1807", which is as much as we are ever likely to know about the first visit of a white man to the Yellowstone region. Except for the notation "Hot Spring Brimstone", shown near the point where Colter's route crossed the Yellowstone River, there would be no proof that he was in the area of the present Park. That entry fits only one point along the river--the place below Tower Fall where the Bannock Trail, or rather the Indian trailway which was its precursor, forded. The interesting thing about that crossing is that an extensive fumarole area known locally as "the sulphur beds" exists on the east bank, and a strong odor of hydrogen-sulfide pervades the air, creating a sufficient basis for referring to "brimstone" as sulphur was commonly called in his day. The Bannock ford is one of the few places along the Yellowstone River where a man could cross afoot, and that only in winter. Further, the Indian trail up the Lamar Valley provided him a route via Clarke Fork to Pryor Gap.

While John Colter was undoubtedly the first white man to enter the Yellowstone region, some knowledge of the area had been obtained earlier. A map sent by Meriwether Lewis to President Jefferson on April 7, 1805, just before the Lewis and Clark Expedition departed from the Mandan towns to continue up the Missouri, showed the "River Yellow Rock", and one of the branches of that stream was labeled "Stinking Cabin River". In that later name was certainly an allusion to the phenomena which became known as "Colter's Hell".

On October 22, 1805, the Governor of Louisiana Territory, General James Wilkinson sent a dressed buffalo pelt to President Jefferson, remarking on the decorations shown on it, that "it exposes the location of several important objects, and may point the way to useful enquiry--among other things a little incredible, a volcano is distinctly described on Yellow Stone River." General Wilkinson was sufficiently impressed to dispatch a small expedition of his own to investigate the supposed wonders upon the Yellowstone River, but nothing is known further of that effort.

American enterprise in the Rocky Mountains appears to have lapsed during and immediately after the War of 1812, and the next knowledge we have of a visit to the Yellowstone region is from Alexander Ross, who recorded the wanderings of a brigade of trappers working for the Canadian North West Company. Under the leadership of Donald McKenzie, the brigade crossed the Yellowstone Plateau in 1818, taking note of "...boiling fountains, having different degrees of temperature". The failure of Ross to mention landmarks makes it impossible to identify the particular area seen.

The following year there was another visitor known only by the initials "J.O.R.", and the date, "Aug. 19, 1819", which was carved on a tree in a ravine about one-quarter mile above the upper falls of the Yellowstone River. When discovered by P.W. Norris in 1880, the markings were plain, but in 1895, Chittenden found them ". . . now practically illegible from overgrowth".

Alexander Ross returned to the Yellowstone country again in 1824, this time as a brigade leader in the service of the Hudson's Bay Company. He crossed from Okanogan, in what is now north-central Washington, to the headwaters of the Missouri River early in that year, and to him belongs the credit for the first written mention of a geyser. Mrs. Agnes Lant examined the foolscap folios which made up his official record to the Hudson's Bay Company and found the following entry: "Saturday 24th April --we crossed beyond the Boiling Fountains. The snow is knee-deep half the people are snow-blind from sun glare." Apparently the brigade worked back and forth between Idaho and Montana but did not go eastward beyond sight of the mountains. It is interesting to note that the presence of Hudson's Bay Company trappers in the Yellowstone region was corroborated many years later by Superintendent Norris who reported that during construction of the wagon road along the shore of Beaver Lake, near Obsidian Cliff, a cache of iron traps resembling those used by the Hudson's Bay Company in former years was found.

American interest in the wealth of furs available in the Rocky Mountains developed rapidly after General William H. Ashley issued his call for "One-hundred young men to ascend the Missouri River to its source", in 1822. Among the men to enlist in his service were James Bridger, Thomas Fitzpatrick, Jedediah S. Smith and Daniel T. Potts. It seems quite likely that Smith led

(Continued on page 6)

NEW TEXAS PARK

(Continued from page 1)

Guadalupe Mountains is also significant from an archeological and historical standpoint. Archeological evidence indicates that man has occupied it for at least some 6,000 years and that he may have done so for more than 12,000 years. Scattered throughout the area are working pits and pictographs of early cultures. These findings evidence a need for continuing archeological study.

"The first historic references to the area were compiled by the Spanish Conquistadores on their journeys northward from Mexico. After their explorations, very little exploration occurred until the United States military expeditions began in 1849. Next, the Butterfield Trail was established through the area in 1858, and one trail station was erected at the mouth of Pine Spring Canyon. Remnants of this station are visible today and will present an interesting exhibit to aid in telling the story of the Guadalupe Mountain country."

Park Advisory Board

(Continued from page 1)

respectively, from Harvard University, and Doctor of Laws degree at the University of New Mexico in 1959.

In 1928-29, he was an instructor at the University of Arizona; a research assistant from 1928-1930; and has been assistant director of the Gila Pueblo, Globe, Ariz., since 1937.

Dr. Haury has served as a director of the Arizona State Museum at the University of Arizona since 1938, and was a Guggenheim fellow in 1949-50. He has been chairman of the Division of Anthropology and Psychology, National Research Council, since 1960. In 1950 he was awarded the Viking Fund Medal for anthropology. In 1957 he received the University of Arizona Alumni Achievement Award.

His memberships include the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, National Speleological Society (honorary life membership), the Society for American Archaeology, and the American Anthropology Association, serving as its president in 1956. Dr. Haury is a member of a Phi Kappa Phi, scholarship honorary, and Sigma XI, science honorary.

His publications include The Excavations of Los Muertos and Neighboring Ruins in the Salt River Valley, Southern Arizona; Peabody Museum Papers (Vol. XXIV No. 1), 1945; and The Stratigraphy and Archeology of Ventana Cave, written with others in 1950.

Dr. and Mrs. Haury live at 2749 E. 4th Street, University Station, Tucson.

Other members of the Advisory Board are: Dr. Stanley A. Cain, Chairman, on leave of absence from the Department of Conservation, University of Michigan, to Resources for the Future, Inc., Washington, D.C.; Vice Chairman, Dr. Wallace E. Stegner, 13456 South Fork Lane, Los Altos Hills, Calif.; Secretary, Mrs. Marian S. Dryfoos, Director of Special Activities, The New York Times, 229 West 43rd Street, New York City; Dr. Melville B. Grosvenor, President, National Geographic Society, Washington, D.C.; Edward J. Meeman, Editor Emeritus, Memphis Press-Scimitar, Memphis, Tenn.; Sigurd F. Olson, Ely, Minn.; Paul L. Phillips, President, United Papermakers and Paperworkers, Albany, N.Y.; and Dr. Robert G. Sproul, President Emeritus, University of California, Berkeley.

Big Trees

Five homes can be built from the wood of a single 300-foot-tall coast redwood tree, the National Geographic says.

The National Park Courier

Steve Mather's Family Newspaper

945 Pa. Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C

The National Park Courier is the publication of the Employees and Alumni Association of the National Park Service. It is issued monthly and printed in Washington, D.C.

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EDITORIAL

PRESIDENTS IN OUR NATIONAL PARKS

By Horace M. Albright

The visit of Mrs. Lyndon Johnson, our First Lady, to Grand Teton National Park and the Flaming Gorge Recreation Area was an outstanding event of August, and of the summer travel season soon to come to a close. She was accompanied by Secretary Udall, Mrs. Mike Mansfield, wife of the Senator from Montana and Majority Leader and Senator and Mrs. Gale McGee of Wyoming.

She enjoyed a brief stay in Grand Teton National Park, then flew to Salt Lake City and returned to Jackson Lake Lodge for another visit on which she made the boat trip down the Snake River, observing moose, elk and smaller mammals and many birds, as well as the thrilling Mountain, forest and river views, especially striking in the clear bright day with which she was favored. The stop at Flaming Gorge followed the Grand Teton return visit.

A review of visits by Presidents and their wives to the great national parks of the West is prompted by this 1964 visit by Mrs. Johnson. The first one was by President Chester A. Arthur in 1883. With a party of officials, including Secretary of War Robert T. Lincoln, and Generals William T. Sherman and Phil Sheridan and a military escort, he travelled from Rawlins, Wyoming, on the Union Pacific Railroad, by wagon as far as Fort Washakie in Southern Wyoming, and on horseback to the Northern Pacific's terminal at Cinnabar, Montana, about five miles north of Yellowstone Park. From Fort Washakie on the Wind River, the party moved across Union Pass in the Continental Divide to the Jackson Hole, thence north to the Yellowstone camping each night at the end of a hard day's ride. From the start to the finish of this extraordinary trip, there were nineteen camps.

Twenty years passed before another President of the United States visited a national park. In April, 1903, President Theodore Roosevelt, with a few friends, including the famous naturalist, John Burroughs, visited Yellowstone, dedicated the arch at the north entrance, and camped near Tower Fall to observe wildlife and the forests as well as ride in the beautiful open country lying about him. This party was in the Park sixteen days. More than ten years earlier, T.R., while hunting elk in the Jackson Hole country, long before he became President, had been driven to, through and out of Yellowstone Park by fierce storms. He always remembered his Yellowstone experiences, wrote about the Park and urged preservation of the Grand Teton region. Moving on West to California in 1903, he joined John Muir and camped with him in Yosemite National Park. He also visited the Grand Canyon, but it did not become a national park until a month after his death in January, 1919. He established a Grand Canyon National Monument by proclamation in 1908 to protect the area from fraudulent mining claims, and, after he was President hunted mountain lions on the North Rim with "Uncle Jim" Owens.

Another twenty years passed before newspapers announced that President Warren G. Harding would visit several national parks – Zion, Yellowstone and Yosemite surely and perhaps others. Travelling by special train, the President and his party which included Secretary of the Interior Hubert Work and Secretary of Agriculture Henry C. Wallace, in June, 1923, visited southern Utah, dedicated the Escalante Hotel in Cedar City and went on to Zion National Park, the first party of such eminence to visit this vast colorful part of the Southwest. The next stop – part stop – was in Yellowstone June 30th and July 1st. The party entered and left the Park via the north gateway, covering the west side of the Park the first day, enjoying the geysers and spending the night at Old Faithful Inn. On July 1st, the route back to the train was via Lake Yellowstone and the Canyon, Dunraven Pass and Tower Fall.

The party went on to Alaska and on its return moved through the states of Washington and Oregon to California where preparations had been made to visit Yosemite about August 1st. In San Francisco, the President suffered a severe heart attack and died suddenly on the evening of August 2nd.

Four years later, soon after President Calvin Coolidge announced that "I do not choose to run for President in 1928", he with Mrs. Coolidge and their son, John, who had been spending the summer in Custer State Park, South Dakota, made a trip to Yellowstone. Of course, he was accompanied by a train load of official associates and newspapermen and photographers. The party arrived via the Northern Pacific Railroad at the North Gateway, and left five days later via the East portal going to Cody, Wyoming, to entrain there for Custer Park. Very stringent protective measures were taken to guard President and Mrs. Coolidge, because on the very night of their arrival in Yellowstone Park, Sacco and Vanzetti were to be executed, and threats had been made against the President's life by individuals and groups who thought some executive action could have saved the condemned men.

President Coolidge enjoyed fishing in the park's streams and in Yellowstone and Grebe Lakes; and Mrs. Coolidge and John had happy evenings visiting the lodges where amateur entertainments by employees delighted them and they were pleased by the opportunity to dance in the big beautiful lounge of the Grand Canyon Hotel, a famous hostelry which no longer exists.

A few weeks before President Coolidge visited the Yellowstone, Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover was there for an inspection of the installations of his Bureau of Fisheries and to do a little fishing himself. He was often there in later years after he left the White House, and, of course, his Camp on the Rapidan was within the confines of the Shenandoah National Park in Virginia while he was the President. The park, however, was just in the course of acquisition at that time.

President and Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and a large official party visited Yellowstone National Park in 1937 under guidance of Superintendent Edmund B. Rogers. This party covered the "The Grand Loop" road system, enjoyed the Park's thermal areas, its other beautiful natural features, its wildlife. The President fed bears and visited with other tourists. As early as 1934, Mrs. Roosevelt had camped in Tuolumne Meadows in Yosemite Park, and had written and broadcasted about her experiences.

While President Dwight D. Eisenhower visited Grand Canyon National Park before he became the chief executive, he did not travel in the great parks while in the White House. There were no more national park visits by Presidents until John F. Kennedy in 1962 made brief stop-overs in Yosemite Valley and Lassen, and in 1963 in Grand Teton. For the first time, helicopters were used to overcome distances, save time and afford maximum protection to the President. These trips were so recent and so widely publicized that even a mere outline of their special events seems unnecessary, they having been noted and remembered by all who have been patient enough to follow us to this terminal point of what might be called a story of travel by Presidents and their wives in national parks horseback to helicopter!

Connie Wirth's New Address

Several times in recent months we have received letters asking, "What is Connie Wirth's new address?" We have sent along the information we had, but in one instance were wrong.

Through kindness of National Capital Region Director T. Sutton Jett we now have a definite address and knowing that other members of the National Park Service Employee and Alumni Association may wish the address we are passing it along:

Mr. Conrad L. Wirth
39 Wellyn Road,
Bronxville, N.Y., 10708

TELL YOUR FRIENDS TO TO SUBSCRIBE TO THE COURIER

POETRY CORNER

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

The scientific folk may claim to know
The wherefore and the why of all we see
In this Empire of Wonders: ah, but we
Have learned the truth; to you the truth we'll show.

Consider what we say: you'll find it so.
This is the gods' own pleasure-ground; and they,
And all their imps, are always here at play,
Invisible, as they scamper to and fro.

Old Faithful and the other geysers spout
From hidden founts, by hidden hands controlled;
And bubbling pool, and vent, and waterfall, —
Are tricks and stunts, beyond the slightest doubt.
These forests, lakes, streams, heights, and charms, behold!
This choice the gods have made, we urge for all.

By Maurice H. Thatcher

THE GREAT SMOKY MOUNTAINS NATIONAL PARK

The glories here are verdured master-peaks,
And forests deep, and endless blossomings;
And waterfalls and rills, and crystal creeks,
And gray-blue haze which to the mountain clings.
In opulence, scarce-equalled anywhere,
Hardwoods and conifers their arms expand;
Bird-song and fragrance rise upon the air:
And the collective whole is "Smoky Land."
Rich in the legend of the Indian lore;
Of healing strength, and by the heavens blest, —
The region bids you to enjoy its store
Of gracious worths, and find a place of rest.
Come hither, all who love dear Nature's art,
And know the peace and beauty of her heart!

By Maurice H. Thatcher

ALUMNI NOTES

The Rotary Club of Carlsbad, New Mexico, has declared November 1st "Colonel Tom Boles Day", and tributes will be paid the popular former superintendent of Carlsbad Caverns National Park. Tom will be 84 years of age in January, 1965, but is still active. He continues to make walking trips into and through the Caverns. He has been Secretary of the Rotary Club for many years. He gets out a lively weekly bulletin for the Club that is sought by Rotarians all over the Southwest. He was Superintendent of Hawaii Park 1922-26, Carlsbad Caverns 1926-46, and Hot Springs until retirement in 1950.

* * *

Wendell ("Doc" Bishop, seasonal ranger in Yellowstone for several seasons lives in Los Angeles with his wife and a son lives near the parents. He is still a national park enthusiast. He had a notable career in the motion picture industry. An early responsibility was as manager for Shirley Temple.

* * *

Edward P. F. Eagan, who won the gold medal as champion heavyweight boxer in the Olympic Games at Antwerp in 1920, occasionally lectures with his fine collection of national park pictures Mrs. Eagan and he made on a long trip through the West a few years ago. Eddie is always active in Olympic affairs and will be in Tokyo in October for the 1964 program. He was a ranger in Rocky Mountain National Park when both he and the park were young. He is a graduate of Yale and a Rhodes Scholar. He is now a prominent lawyer in New York. His wife is the former Margaret Colgate of the famous manufacturing family.

* * *

Dr. J. Robert Van Pelt, President of the Michigan College of Mines and Technology, and former President of the School of Mines of the University of Montana, was a ranger-naturalist in Yellowstone Park in the 1920's. The Van Pelts have a family of four brilliant children, now grown and rearing families of their own. Dr. Van Pelt's home is at the College in Houghton, Michigan, Isle Royale's mainland port.

* * *

A well-known name in the financial world is Dean Witter & Co. Offices of the Company are in all parts of the United States. One of the top executives is Dean Witter's brother, Jean, who was a ranger in Yosemite Park when a student at the University of California, soon after the troops were withdrawn from the area before World War I.

* * *

Daniel R. Hull, chief landscape architect of the National Park Service from 1920-1926, and Mrs. Hull live in Carmel, California. He was assistant to the first landscape architect in the Service, Charles Punchard, who died in November, 1920. These men with Tom Vint laid the foundations for the division that has brought so much prestige to the Park Service in professional circles as well as general public approval of policies and achievements. Of course, Tom was the man who built the division to its present stature and technical excellence.

* * *

Don Hummel, well known attorney, former Mayor of Tucson and head of the concessions in Glacier, Lassen and Mt. McKinley Parks began his interesting and successful park career as a seasonal ranger. He is indeed a dedicated national park man.

* * *

Steven C. Rockefeller, second son of Governor Nelson Rockefeller, in his student days at Princeton University worked on summer trails crews in Grand Teton Park, and is now treasurer and a director of Jackson Hole Preserve, Inc., the conservation corporation of which his Uncle Laurance Rockefeller of ORRRC fame is Chairman. Steven's beautiful wife is the former Anna Marie Rasmussen, native of Norway. They are the parents of two children.

* * *

Bill Daughterty, formerly with the Yellowstone Park Company and for several years manager of Jenny Lake Lodge for the Grand Teton Lodge Company is the manager of the El Dorado Country Club at Palm Desert, California, where President Eisenhower spends the winter months. Bill owns a small dude ranch in Jackson Hole not far from Grand Teton Park.

Who Can Top Elmers Fine Safety Record

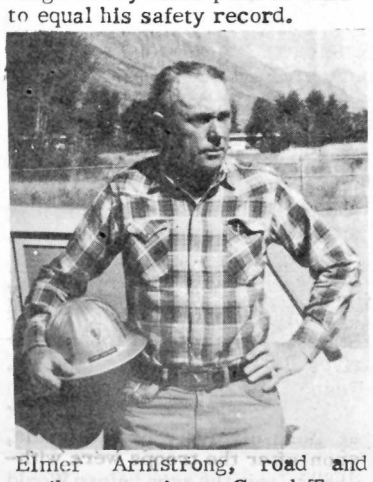
Any challenges to 28 accident-free years?

That's the enviable record compiled by Elmer Armstrong, road and trails supervisor, in Grand Teton National Park.

Elmer, who has completed 28 1/2 years of Federal service, was first employed by the Forest Service as a seasonal laborer in Gallatin National Forest. In June 1936 he accepted an appointment as a motor truck driver in Yellowstone. He served in that position until June 1945 when he was promoted to motor equipment operator. In 1947 he was named mixed gang foreman at Yellowstone, and in July 1951 transferred to Mount Rainier as construction and maintenance supervisor.

Elmer returned to Yellowstone in June 1956 as maintenance supervisor (roads and trails). In June 1959 he was promoted to his present position at Grand Teton.

During a visit to Grand Teton this past summer, both Director Hartzog and Regional Director Garrison agreed that Elmer's record should provide a challenge to any other park or office to equal his safety record.



Elmer Armstrong, road and trails supervisor, Grand Teton National Park, with his hard hat and the "safety first" emblem showing 28 years of accident-free work.

Demarary Point

Secretary of the Interior Stewart L. Udall has announced the naming of Demaray Point, in Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona, in memory of the late Director of the National Park Service, Arthur E. Demaray.

Mr. Demaray's career with the Department of the Interior's National Park Service began in 1917, the year the Service was organized, and ended with his retirement as its Director in 1951.

Mr. Demaray began his Federal career in 1903 at the age of 16 as a messenger wth the Department of the Interior's Geological Survey, and subsequently served as draftsman there and with the Department's Reclamation Service and the War Department before joining the National Park Service in 1917 as a draftsman. Thereafter, he served as the Park Service's Editor, Administrative Officer, Executive Officer, and Associate Director, before assuming the duties of Director. Following his retirement in 1951, he moved to Tucson, Arizona, where he died in 1958.

Director George B. Hartzog, Jr., of the Park Service said selection of the geographic feature in Grand Canyon was very appropriate since Mr. Demaray was particularly fond of the Canyon and it is there that his ashes are buried.

Demaray Point, approximately 5,200 feet in elevation, is a spur extending southward from Zoroaster Temple, a prominent Canyon landmark. The point is visible from many places on the Canyon's South Rim and is directly opposite Mather Point, named in memory of the first Director of the National Park Service, Stephen T. Mather. Mr. Demaray was the Service's fifth Director. Just to the west of Demaray Point is Bradley Point, named after a member of Major John Wesley Powell's 1869 expedition down the Colorado River, and nearby is Sumner Point, named for another member of Powell's party.

Petrified Forest Sets Records - Good and Bad

Superintendent Charles E. Humberger announces that travel to Petrified Forest National Park continues to show increases, this time for the twenty-third consecutive month. 175,000 persons visited the park during August, an increase of 12% over the same month in 1963. Total visitors for the year to date has reached 728,057 persons, an increase of 15% over the same period in 1963.

Other new records were also established. Some of them unenviable. During the month of August seventy-six persons were taken to court. In all but two cases the offense was petty theft for stealing petrified wood, These violators paid court fines in excess of $1000.00.

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PERSONNEL

Promotions

FRANKLIN A. ARTHUR, from Sergeant, U.S. Park Police to Lieutenant, Same, National Capital Region.

MARGUERITE M. BADOUR, from Clerk (Steno), GS-4, to Secretary (Steno), GS-5, Western Regional Office; ROBERT O. BINEWIESS, Supervisory Park Ranger, GS-7, Yellowstone, to Policy Analyst, GS-9, WASO; RAMON BORRAS, Civil Engineering Technician, GS-7, to same GS-9, National Capital Region; WALTER O. BREMER, Proc. and Property Management Officer, GS-9, to same GS-11, JNEM.

MRS. EVA JUANITA COMBS, Clerk-Typist, GS-3, to Cost Accounting Clerk, GS-4, Grand Teton.

DAVID E. DAVIS, Superintendent, GS-11, Craters of the Moon, to Park Planner, GS-12, Division of National Park System Studies, WASO; EARL A. DISQUE, Landscape Architect. GS-13, WASO to Regional Chief, Division of Mater Plan Coordination, GS-14, Southeast Regional Office.

JAMES M. EDEN, Superintendent, GS-13, Glen Canyon to Assistant Superintendent, GS-14, Blue Ridge Parkway.

ROBERT C. FOSTER, Park Naturalist, GS-7, to same GS-9, National Capital Region; AGNES H. FREVEL, Secretary (Steno), GS-5, to Realty Clerk, GS-6, Western Regional Office.

MILDRED S. GAY, Secretary (Steno) GS-5, to same GS-6, Prince William Forest, National Capital Region; KARL T. GILBERT, from Assistant Superintendent, GS-13, Natchez Trace Parkway, to Superintendent, GS-14, Cape Hatteras; RICHARD A. GUILMETTE, Park Ranger, GS-5, to same GS-7, Yellowstone.

DAVID C. HARMAN, Property Management Assistant, GS-9 to General Supply Specialist, GS-11, Western Regional Office; JOHN W. HARPER, Time, Leave, and Payroll Clerk, GS-5, Rocky Mountain, to Administrative Assistant, GS-7, Wupatki; THOMAS F. HERR, Architect, GS-9, to same GS-11, National Capital Region; WILLIAM R. HOLLOMAN, Superintendent, GS-11, Andrew Johnson, to same GS-12, Richmond National Battlefield.

RALPH N. JOHNSON, Landscape Architect, GS-12, to Regional Chief of State Assistance, GS-13, Midwest Regional Office.

LAIMA J. KALNINS, Architect, GS-11, to same GS-12, National Capital Region; MRS. LILLIAN B. KELLY, Mail Clerk, GS-3, to Time, Leave and Payroll Clerk, GS-4, Midwest Regional Office; MICHAEL P. KOPER, Procurement and Property Management Assistant, GS-7, to same GS-9, Independence; KENNETH R. KRABBENHOFT, Landscape Architect, GS-12, to Regional Chief of Federal Agency Assistance, GS-13, Midwest Regional Office; EDWARD J. KURTZ, Chief Park Ranger, GS-12, to Assistant Superintendent, GS-13, Blue Ridge Parkway.

RICHARD MADER, Park Planner, GS-11 to same GS-12, Western Regional Office; RONALD P. MEYER, Park Ranger, GS-5, to same GS-7, Vicksburg; PAUL C. MOEGEL, Private U.S. Park Police, to Sergeant, same, National Capital Region.

OLIVER E. McCONNEL, Stock Control Supervisor, GS-7, to Supervisory Supply Clerk, GS-8. National Capital Region; ROSALEEN F. McGOVERN, Secretary (Steno) GS-4, to same GS-5, Northeast Regional Office.

MIRIAM QUINN, Historian, GS-9, to same GS-11, Independence.

HARVEY B. REYNOLDS, Program and Plans Officer, GS-13, Yellowstone, to Assistant to the Regional Director (Development), GS-14, Midwest Regional Office; MRS. MARJORIE G. RYLEN, Clerk-Steno, GS-4, to same GS-4, Midwest Regional Office.

JUNE M. SANDIFER, Secretary (Steno) GS-5 to same GS-6, National Capital Region; TEVIA SCHLAFMAN, Landscape Architect, GS-9, to same GS-11, National Capital Region; EUGENE P. SMITH, Private, Horse Mounted Office, U.S. Park Police, to Sergeant, U.S. Park Police, National Capital Region; THOMAS J. SOMERVILLE, JR., Accounting Officer, GS-11, Rocky Mountain, to same GS-12, Yosemite.

HENRY S. TERRELL, Placement and Employee Management Relations Assistant, GS-7, to Employee Relations Specialist, GS-9, National Capital Region; JOHN A. TOWNSLEY, Management Assistant, GS-12, to Superintendent, GS-13, Statue of Liberty; EDWARD E. TINNEY, Historian, GS-7, to same GS-9, Cumberland Gap.

ARTHUR A. VASCONCELLOS, Engineering Technician (Civil), GS-9, to Civil Engineering Technician, GS-11, National Capital Region.

HARVEY D. WICKWARE, Supervisory Park Ranger, GS-8, Everglades, to Management Assistant, GS-9, Castillo de San Marcos.

HORACIO J. ZAMBRANA, Civil Engineer (Gen.), GS-9, to Civil Engineer, GS-11, National Capital Region.

REASSIGNMENTS

LIONEL J. BIENVENU, Historian, Fort McHenry, to same Cabrillo & Channel Islands; ERWIN F. DRUMMOND, Plumber (Seasonal) ungraded to Plumber ungraded, Yellowstone.

JOSEPH F. CARITHERS, Supervisory Park Planner WASO to Supervisory Park Planner, Southeast Regional Office; LILLIE B. CARPENTER, Clerk-Typist, to Information Receptionist, Southwest Regional Office; DAVID DEL CONDON, Assistant Superintendent, Great

(Continued on page 6)

Ralph Anderson Happy on Last Assignment

Ralph H. Anderson, retired chief photographer of the National Park Service, died August 28 in Isle Royale National Park, Michigan, while on a special assignment for the Service.

Mr. Anderson had served as chief of the photographic branch of the headquarters office of the National Park Service in Washington, D.C., and had been a resident of this area since January 1953. He retired August 4, 1962, after 37 years of Federal Service.

As one of a team of retired Park Service employees recruited for a special safety survey, Mr. Anderson had spent the summer touring National Parks and Monuments in the Northeast in promoting visitor safety campaigns and appraising the effectiveness of Service safety techniques and standards.

Ralph Anderson was born September 2, 1900, in Chillicothe, Ohio, and received his education there and at Ohio State University. He began his Government career as a fire watcher for the Forest Service in Arizona in 1921, later becoming district ranger on the Skull Valley District of Prescott National Forest. He served as a seasonal ranger in Yosemite National Park in 1929 and became a permanent employee in that park the following year, where he served as a ranger and photographer until his transfer to Washington, D.C., in 1953.

Known as an outstanding photographer of scenic and natural subject, Ralph Anderson won a number of awards in photographic salons and competitions, including the bronze medal from the International Salon of Photography in Madrid, Spain, in 1936. His pictures illustrate stories and articles on the National Parks in encyclopedias and specialized publications on the parks, and have been featured in the National Geographic, Arizona Highways, Holiday and Life, as well as many other periodicals.

Mr. Anderson's keen interest in preserving historical photos and motion picture film of the National Parks resulted in the salvage of numerous collections--including those of famed western photographer Henry C. Peabody--and turned them over to National Archives.

Mr. Anderson wrote a number of articles for regional and travel magazines and was a member of the Westerners. He was an Elder of Trinity Presbyterian Church in Arlington, Va.



RETIREMENT PARTY. In August 1962, when Ralph Anderson retired as Chief Photographer of the Service his friends honored him with a party at the Black Saddle. Pictured on that occasion with his wife, Millie, Ralph displays his characteristic sparkle and enthusiasm.

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Incentive Awards



Surprises were in store for two petrified forest national park service employees at the September superintendent's staff conference meeting. During the meeting, Superintendent Charles E. Humberger (left), presented incentive awards to Park Ranger Irwin Cowley (center) and maintenanceman Charles Tagert (right). Ranger Cowley was awarded $40 for his design and construction of a drying rack for fire hoses. "Chuck" Tagert received a $350 superior performance award. Both Irwin and Chuck have displayed the initiative and superior performance that makes petrified forest a smooth running organization. Congratulations.

PERSONNEL

(Continued from page 5)

REASSIGNMENTS

Smoky Mountains, to same, Yosemite; EDWARD E. COUNTERMAN, Administrative Assistant to Administrative Officer, Point Reyes.

MYLES A. DENNO, Realty Officer, Minute Man, to same, Northeast Regional Office; VIRGINIA DUCKETT, Adminstrative Assistant to Administrative Clerk, Western Regional Office.

WILLIAM P. ELLIS, Supervisory Park Ranger, Dinosaur, to same Colorado.

THOMAS GIBSON, Supervisory Park Ranger, Big Bend to same, Monezuma Castle.

ROBERT HARADEN, Supervisory Engineer, Rocky Mountain, to same Sequoia-Kings Canyon; ALBERT G. HENSON, Superintendent, Bandelier, to Park Planner, Southwest Regional Office.

WILLIAM T. INGERSOLL, Park Historian, Harpers Ferry, to same Sitka.

CHARLES V. JANDA, Park Ranger, Yellowstone, to same Sitka-Glacier Bay.

WILLIAM F. LOCKE, Administrative Assistant, to Administrative Officer, Sitka-Glacier Bay.

JEROME C. MILLER, Regional Chief, Operations & Maintenance, to Assistant to Regional Director (Development).

GUSTAV W. MUEHLENHAUPT, Assistant Superintendent, Mammoth Cave, to Superintendent, Glen Canyon.

MURRAY H. NELLIGAN, Supervisory Historian, to Resources Studies Advisor, Northeast Regional Office.

WILLIAM E. O'NEIL JR., Regional Chief Operations and Maintenance, to Assistant to Regional Director (Development), Southeast Regional Office.

GORDON K. PATTERSON, Realty Specialist, Southeast Regional Office, to Supervisory Park Ranger, Point Reyes; MRS. LUCILLE I. PEARSON, Clerk Steno to Secretary (Steno), Midwest Regional Office; INEZ D. PUGH, Property Management Clerk to Supply Clerk, Southeast Regional Office.

GLADYS L. RICE, Fiscal Accounting Clerk, to General Accounting Clerk, Natchez Trace Parkway; DELAR P. ROBINSON,

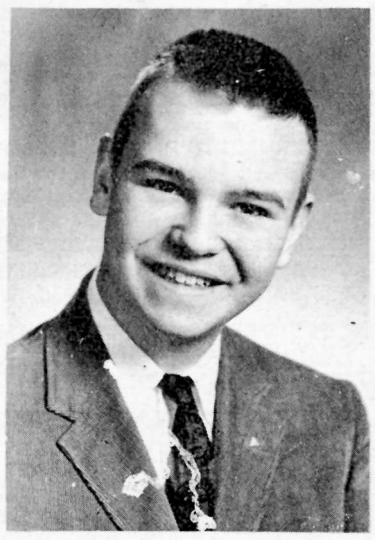
(continued on page 7)

WASO'S Parke Soule's Sons Win High Honors

Parke Soule of the Washington Office can be justifiably proud of his sons, Stephen and Peter for honors won by them academically and professionally. Stephen Park Soule is recipient of the Gilman Fellowship award at Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore. He graduated with high honors from Washington University, St. Louis, Mo., in June, and will do his graduate work in the mathematics department of Johns Hopkins where he also received a junior instructorship.

Peter Soule was recently appointed manager of escape and re-entry systems in Aerospace Corps, manned orbiting laboratory (MOL) directorate. He went to Aerospace in 1962 from Northrop Corporation where he was senior scientist. Prior to that he was senior engineer with the McDonnel Aircraft Corp.

Peter received his B.S. degree in aeronautical engineering and his M.S. degreee in engineering mechnics from St. Louis University. He returned recently from a model flying competition in Budapest Hungary, to his home at Palos Verdes Peninsula, California.



STEPHEN SOULE



PETER SOULE

History Of Yellowstone

(Continued from page 3)

a party through this area in 1824, thereby giving Jim Bridger and Baptiste Ducharme their first view of Yellowstone's wonders. Though the fragmentary evidence of that day is not conclusive, it does appear that Jim Bridger was back again in 1825, and that Ducharme was here again in 1826.

However that may be we do know for a certainty that Daniel T. Potts was in the Yellowstone region in 1826, and his letter written July 8, 1827, to his family, and subsequently published in the Philadelphia Gazette and Daily Advertizer for September 27, 1827, has the distinction of being the first account of Yellowstone thermal features to find its way into print. A weekly publication called Niles Register reprinted the Potts letter without crediting the author, so that this important account was somewhat of a mystery for many years and was credited to almost every literate trapper in the Rocky Mountains. Potts, for whom the Potts Hot Spring Basin at West Thumb has been named, has left us a very good description of Yellowstone Lake and the West Thumb Paintpots, and a poorer description of a feature which might be a geyser, though that part of his account sounds rather second-handed.

In the following year, 1827, the men of the Rocky Mountain Fur Company were again in the Yellowstone region, and among them, a trapper by the name of Robert Meldrum.

Early in the year 1829, a youngster by the name of Joseph L. Meek signed on as a trapper at St. Louis, Missouri, and his introduction to trapping on the Yellowstone River that fall came near ending fatally. The party to which he belonged had crossed over the mountains from the Gallatin River to the Yellowstone and was in the vicinity of the Devil's Slide when attacked by a party of Piegan Indias. Two of the trappers were killed and the party was scattered with loss of its horses and equipment. Young Joe passed alone through a section of the present Park and was sufficiently impressed to be able to provide Mrs. Francis Fuller Victor with some lurid details forty years later. Undoubtedly Meek did see some of the thermal areas on the Yellowstone Plateau, but his lack of landmarks and too vivid descriptions, such as "burning with gasses", "blue flames and molten brimstone", so little resemble anything we know of that even Chittenden felt it necessary to "make due allowance for exaggeration".

During the next few years, while the fur trade was at its zenith in the Rocky Mountains, the Yellowstone region appears to have been visited many times. Thomas Fitzpatrick may have led a party trhough the area in 1830. There is also a possibility that Johnson Gardner, for whom the Gardner River was named, may have been here as early as 1830, and certainly before 1833.

Fitzpatrick was back with Jim Bridger in 1832, and information provided by a clerk of the American Fur Company — Warren Angus Ferris, indicates the trappers of that company were in the Yellowstone region in 1833. One of the American Fur Company men here at that time was Manuel Alvarez, who is credited with discovering the great geysers of the Firehole basins.

Jim Bridger may have returned in 1834, but Warren Angus Ferris had certainly reached the Upper Geyser Basin that year. The account of Ferris is notable for its accuracy and restraint, which is probably the result of his early training in engineering. For example, he says; "The largest of these beautiful fountains projects a column of water several feet in diameter, to a height of more than one hundred and fifty feet, in my opinion. . . ," so that there is little doubt he observed one of the large geysers in the vicinity of Old Faithful. It is regrettable that Ferris had only a few hours to explore and observe in that geyser basin, for his is the first factual report. It has neither the exaggerations of the early trapper tales, or the grandiloquence of the later "discoverers", The journal kept by Ferris was the source of a number of articles which he wrote for the Western Literary Messenger under the title "Life in the Rocky Mountains". Nearly one hundred years later the Ferris articles were gathered into a book by Dr. Paul C. Phillips in 1940.

As Warren Angus Ferris was leaving the Rocky Mountains and the fur trade, another man was entering that business, and he, too, was a good observer and competent diarist, recording much of interest about the Yellowstone region during several trapping ventures in it. He was Osborne Russell, who first entered the area Juls 28, 1835, with a party of Columbia River Fishing and Trading Company men out of Fort Hall. They crossed over into the upper Lamar from the Shoshone River, and then passed through the Lamar Valley, down the Yellowstone to "Gardners Hole" and over the Gallatin Range to the Gallatin River, where they left what is now the Park on August 22nd.

Russell was back here from August 10 to 28, 1836; from August 1 to 22, 1837, and twice in 1839 — from July 7 to 28 and from August 23 to 31. His last visit ended in disaster for himself and his party when they were attacked by Piegan Indians while encamped on the small bench just each of Pelican Creek where the road rises out of the marshes of that stream. Russell was wounded and lost everything but his rifle, yet he and his two companions — one of whom was also wounded, managed to make their way afoot through the wilderness to Fort Hall on the Snake River Plains.

Even so, Russell's party was more fortunate than one that met the Piegans a short time later. This group of forty men, which included Baptiste Ducharme, Louis Anderson, Jim and John Baker, Joe Power, and L'-Humphrie, passed into the Yellowstone region by way of Two-Ocean Pass and thence along the east side of Yellowstone Lake. Near Squaw Lake, which should be Indian Pond, they collided with the Piegans, forcing them into a pitched battle which cost the trappers five men killed and many wounded before they drove the Indians off in a desperate two-day battle.

The effective end of the fur trade in the Rocky Mountains in 1840 left those of the trappers who remained there to earn a living as best they could. Jim Bridger developd a waystation on the Oregon Trail, which he called Fort Bridger. He guided for the Army, the emigrants and, some times, for notables such as Sir William Drummond Stewart who went through the Yellowstone Region on a hunting expedition in 1843.

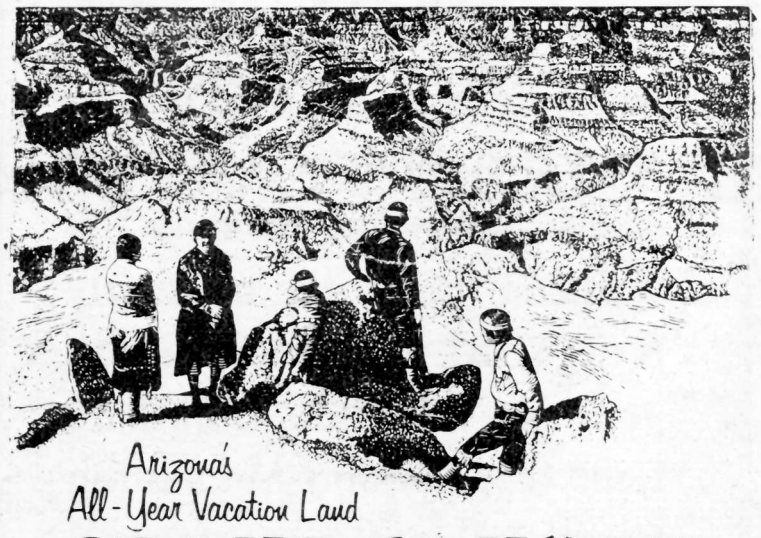
Bridger was also back in 1846 when he led a trading expedition which included James Gemmell through to the country of the Crows and Sioux, and he was here with Kit Carson for a last fling at trapping in 1850.

While those are probably not all the visits of trappers to the area which is now Yellowstone National Park, they are the one which have been given some substance by documentation. An evaluation of the contribution of the trappers to a general knowledge of the Yellowstone region will be delayed to the end of this section.

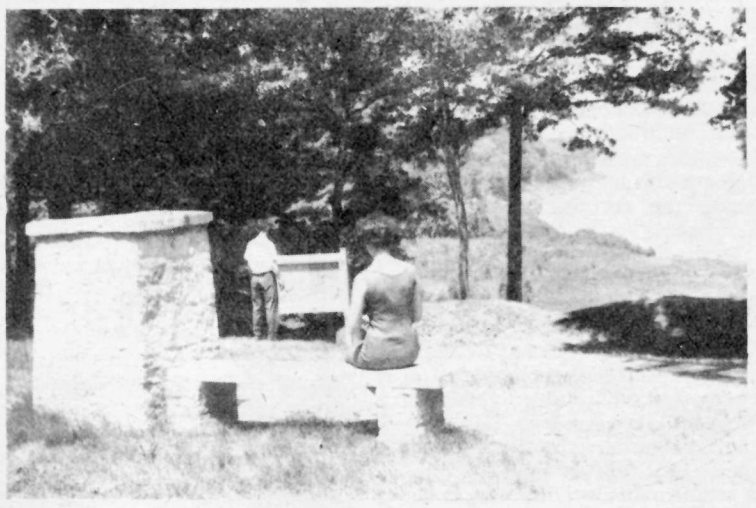
Editor's note: The third and concluding section of PART II, titled "Briefly, The Miner Comes--The Gold Rush Days" will appear in the next issue.

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Listening to the new stone audio station just behind the Confederate River Batteries at Fort Donelson National Military Park, visitors imagine four Union ironclad gunboats and two timber-clads steaming up the Cumberland River firing at the Confederates. Visitors reaction to the audio station has been enthusiastic. In case you're wondering, the Confederate gunners repulsed the gunboats, but two days later surrendered to Birgadier General Ulysses S. Grant's infantry.

Fort Donelson

Fort Donelson's imaginative Park Guide, Don Adams, delights youngsters by letting them touch and feel a shell fragment, minie ball and broken bayonet he keeps handy at the reception desk. Then the fathers get interested and lively discussions of the battle ensue.

During August the Fort Donelson Agency of the Eastern National Park and Monement Association offered six post cards for sale produced and photographed by Walter Miller of Williamsburg, Virginia. Earlier in the year the park had sales as a new agency of the Association with the well known History of the United States Flag. By the time the COURIER goes to press we will have two reprints for sale of monographs by Ed Bearss on the battle of Fort Henry and the surrender of Fort Donelson.

Five new items relate to the battle of Fort Donelson were recently installed in the "Unconditional Surrender" museum exhibit. A student member of the architectural team which studied the Dover Hotel last year found a bayonet in the downstairs fireplace. The bayonet is displayed under a picture of the Dover Hotel. We were also fortunate to receive a saber, scabbard and ambrotype from William E. Meuse, former Park Historian at Chalmette, now at Colonial. The items belonged to 2nd Lt. John H. Garmon, a Confederate officer who fought at Fort Donelson.

Gettysburg

The first Campfire Program of the summer was held on Sunday evening July 12 and has been held nightly since. These programs are presented by Historian Martin Conway and by Ranger-Historians John Smarsh and Don Morrison, one man being employed nightly. They are assisted in displaying equipment by a young volunteer from the audience. As in 1963 the program consists of a 15-minute talk on the Civil War soldier and a demonstration of the firing of a Civil War rifle, plus the 30-minute MGM film "The Battle of Gettysburg." Attendance at these programs has averaged about 2,500 persons per week. A new feature at the Amphitheater this year is the addition of picnic tables.

* * *

Ranger Bill Rabenstein appeared to enjoy very much the opportunity to be one of the NPS representatives at the National Boy Scout Jamboree held at Valley Forge from July 11 through 25. Bill said he was very impressed with the Jamboree and enjoyed the chance to talk to some of the 52,000 boys present.

* * *

The newest interpretive facility at Gettysburg is the first not dealing with history, and has been worked out not by the interpreters but by the Ranger Division. The Nature Trail around Big Round Top, designed and executed by the Ranger Division, went into operation during the month of July. It is having good public reception from the outset. Self-guiding leaflets have been mimeographed. A great deal of credit is due Ranger Robert Osborne, who contributed much of the identification, trail layout, and creative thinking to the project. The trail covers about one mile and takes approximately an hour to cover the 59 stops.

PERSONNEL

(Continued from page 6)

Time, Lease and Payroll Supervisory, to Accounting Technician, Western Regional Office; ELBERT L. ROBINSON, Supervisory Park Ranger, Theodore Roosevelt, to same Blue Ridge Parkway; ROGER E. RESICH, Park Guide, to Park Ranger, Carlsbad Caverns.

CHARLES C. SCHMID, Administrative Assistant to Administrative Officer, Mount McKinley; O RAYMOND SELLERS, JR., Supervisory Park Ranger, Yellowstone, to same, Fredericksburg; THOMAS S. SWAN, Administrative Assistant, Tonto, to same, Muir Woods.

DAN M. WALSH, Park Ranger, Lake Mead to same, Shenandoah; PAUL V. WYKERT, Supervisory Park Planner, Southwest Regional Office to Naturalist (Instructor) Stephn T. Mather Interpretive Training and Research Center.

Grand Canyon

With congratulations and good wishes, Superintendent Stricklin presented Andy Wolfe, Management Assistant, with his 10-year length of service pin at the August 19 staff meeting -- the anniversary date was August 7. Andy attended Denver University, Colorado State University and served in the Air Force before starting his NPS career as a seasonal ranger in 1953. He has served at Mesa Verde, Canyon de Chelly, Carlsbad Caverns, Timpanogos Cave and transferred to Grand Canyon in 1959.

Andy has accepted a transfer to the Washington Office, Branch of Concessions Management. He and his family left Grand Canyon August 23 for Lansing, Michigan, where he will attend the fall and winter quarters at Michigan State University before reporting to WASO.

* * *

Grand Canyon Hospital is without a doctor and since August 17 has been operated as a first aid station. Dr. Watson Lacy's contract terminated August 16 and he has moved his family to San Rafael California. Dr. Lacy will attend a theological seminary in San Francisco.

One of the patients Dr. Lacy saw shortly before leaving the Park was young Hughie Wolfe. In the midst of the current coin shortage, packing for the family's move to Lansing, and going-away parties, Hughie swallowed a dime! Dr. Lacy was able to direct it into the stomach so a trip to the hospital in Williams was averted. This didn't take Hughie out of circulation; and he, with the rest of the family, was present that evening at a Community picnic honoring the Wolfes. So far as we know, Hughie left the Park with his dime (or vice versa) and we haven't heard whether it is back in circulation yet or not.

Hawaii Volcanoes

On Wednesday, June 10, 1964, WODC Project Supervisor Tom Vint and Park Engineer George Smith made an inspection trip through the Kalapana-Chain of Craters Road construction project at Hawaii Volcanoes National Park, Hawaii.

Vint and Smith were the first NPS personnel to progress entirely through the twenty mile right-of-way of new road construction being undertaken at Hawaii Volcanoes. This was Tom Vint's last inspection before returning to the Mainland.

The Kalapana-Chain of Craters Road will connect the Kilauea section of the park with the coastal region near Kalapana. The road is expected to be completed sometime in 1965.

* * *

Many park employees at Hawaii Volcanoes are active golfers due to the close proximity of the Volcano Golf Course adjacent to the park and only two miles from park headquarters. Assistant Superintendent John Henneberger, Chief Park Naturalist Dwight Hamilton, Chief Park Ranger Ray Bright, Supervisory Park Ranger Stan Albright, Park Ranger Raymond Geerdes and Clerk Tsugio Ueyama are all enthusiastic golfers who can be found on the course on the weekends and after work on weekdays pursuing the elusive white ball around the fine 18-hole course. They are frequently joined by many of the wives and several of the U.S. Geological Survey staff of the Hawaiian Volcano Observatory in the park. Mainland NPS employees coming to the Hawaiian Islands on vacation are urged to join the Hawaii Volcanoes staff for golfing Hawaiian style while they are on the Big Island.

* * *

Recent Mainland trips by Hawaii Volcanoes park employees and their families were made by George and Virginia Smith who spent their home leave time in May in California, Colorado, and South Carolina; Raymond and Caroline Geerdes and their two children who visited relatives in Minnesota in July; and Cecil Cuskelly who visited her folks in North Dakota in July.

Hot Springs



Bernnie Braughton, Foreman II at Hot Springs, recently received a $300 Incentive Award, shown here being presented by Superintendent Bernard T. Campbell. Bernnie, a 25-year employee, earned the award with his design of the system which cools the thermal water from its original 143 degree temperature to the 98 to 108 degrees at which it is used at the bathhouses. The water is not exposed to the air or mixed with other water in the cooling process.

Isle Royale

A new commercial passenger boat is bringing visitors to Windigo these days. Chief Park Ranger Jack Raftery participated in the dedication of the M. V. Wenonah in July, and the vessel now plies daily from Grand Portage, Minnesota with a passenger load of up to 150 persons.

* * *

It has been a busy summer in the construction field on the island. The finishing touches have been put on the new deep water dock at Mott Island Headquarters, a dormitory to replace the old seasonal employees bunkhouse was constructed, and the new Rock Harbor Post Office and campers' store is almost complete. The Greenstone Ridge "skyline" is changing, too, with the erection of two firetowers to replace old ones on Mt. Ojibway and Mt. Ishpeming.

* * *

Miss Ann Normand, former National Park Concessions employee, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Normand, became the bride of Joseph Mahr on June 20. Mr. Normand is a maintenanceman at Isle Royale.

* * *

Miss Judy Marie Holman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Henry Holman, was united in marriage to LeRoy Elmer Haltunen on June 13. Mr. Holman is an oiler aboard the Ranger III.

Navy Ensign David W. Bugge, Supply Corps, recently graduated from Naval Supply Officers School, Athens, Ga. Ensign Bugge's father, Woodrow Bugge, is First Mate on the M. V. Ranger III.

Lake Mead

Jeff Sharp, fourteen year old son of Assistant Superintendent and Mrs. Robert H. Sharp of Lake Mead National Recreation Area, will leave Boulder City on September 13 for Exeter, New Hampshire. He was awarded a scholarship to Exeter Academy in national competition and will enter the Academy as a member of the first year class.

In addition to being an honor student, Jeff is an all-round athlete, having participated in football, basketball and baseball while attending Boulder City Junior High School. He also represented Boulder City in the southern Nevada tennis tournament during the summer, enjoys swimming, and is especially looking forward to the skiing in New Hampshire this winter.

* * *

Hobson B. (Bob) Beard, Electrician, Lake Mead National Recreation Area, while on vacation in Wetumpka, Alabama with his wife and son, suffered a heart attack. He was confined to St. Charles Hospital in Montgomery, Alabama for several weeks, but has now returned to Boulder City, and plans to return to duty in the very near future.

Lassen Volcanic

Total Park visitation for July was 100,953, an 11.5% increase over last year's travel. Camper use increased 15.2% over July of last year.

* * *

New audio stations have been installed at the Devastated Area and beginning of the Lassen Peak Trail to describe briefly the points of interest at these locations.

* * *

A total of 30 lightning strikes were noted during a storm on July 25 but heavy rain and hail apparently kept any fires from starting. In other storms, three fires were started in snags but were brought under control with negligible damage.

* * *

August 9 was the 48th anniversary of the establishment of Lassen Volcanic National Park. Special announcements were featured at all interpretive programs for the day.

* * *

Wildflower displays in the Park have been outstanding this summer, both in numbers of species and quantities.

Lava Beds

Earl Fonner, administrative assistant, Lava Beds, is retiring from the park service Sept. 30th.

Earl began his civil service career in 1956 as a clerk-typist for the Veteran's Administration. In 1958 he transferred to Saguaro National Monument as administrative assistant and came to Lava Beds in that capacity in Feb. of 1962. The Fonners were presented a gift by fellow-workers and neighbors on the lawn of Supt. Kennedy. After the presentation everyone enjoyed cake and ice cream. Earl and Wilma plan to settle in Tucson, Arizona where their son is in college and their little granddaughter, Kelly, will be close at hand. Their temporary address will be In care of Joe Burrios, 518 West Prince Road, Tucson, Arizona.

* * *

Chief Naturalist, Garrett Smathers leaves Lava Beds Sept. 23rd to attend the fall session of the Stephen T. Mather Interpretive and Research Center at Harper's Ferry, West Virginia. Garrett's family will accompany him to North Carolina where they will remain to visit relatives. The Smathers will return to Lava Beds in time for Christmas.

* * *

Born to Ralph (seasonal nat'l) and Bonnie Harris on Sept. 10, 1964, a son, David James--7 pounds, 11 1/2 ounces.

Mount McKinley

A busy and enjoyable summer season was opened with a picnic honoring all the seasonal employees the first week in June in the Residential Recreation area. Lots of good food disappeared in a hurry attesting to the fact that some of the best cooks in the NPS live at Mt. McKinley.

* * *

On July 14th, the women of the park enjoyed a luncheon at the McKinley Park Hotel. Such a good time was had by all, that it was decided to make it an annual affair.

* * *

Wedding bells rang on the 11th of July for Darlene Clute, daughter of Mildred Clute, Clerk-Stenographer, and Stepehn Sziksay in Fairbanks, Alaska. The bells were ringing again on September 12 for Joyce Dick, Daughter of Supt. and Mrs. Oscar Dick, and Gary W. Lillie in Minneapolis, Minn.

* * *

Leaving McKinley Park on the 16th of August were Jon and Jan Dick, twin sons of Supt. and Mrs. Oscar Dick. The boys are attending Augustana Academy at Canton, S.D. where they will be Juniors. Also going "outside" for school is Christine Schmid, daughter of Adm. Officer and Mrs. Chas. Schmid. Chris will be a freshman at Kearney State College, Nebraska. Gwen Perkins, daughter of Operator "Shorty" and Galen Swab will be spending the school year at Wasilla, Alaska, where she is a junior. The five remaining school children are taking Correspondence Classes from the Alaska Education Dept. and the mothers

(Continued on page 8)

(Continued from page 7)

are finding that they are learning as much if not more than their pupils.

Congratulations are in order for Supt. Oscar T. Dick who celebrated his 25th year of service with the NPs on August 22.

Natchez Trace Parkway

In a special ceremony at Natchez Trace Parkway Headquarters on July 2, William E. Edwards, Jr., Supply Specialist on the parkway staff at Tupelo, received a $200 Special Act Award. In making the presentation, Parkway Superintendent Malcolm Gardner stated that the award was in recognition of special services performed by Mr. Edwards in advertising and awarding construction contracts totaling $656,838 during the recent Accelarated Public Works Program. Mr. Gardner stated that the services were additional to Mr. Edwards' regular duties and a fine example of teamwork.



Supt. Malcolm Gardner (right) presents check to supply specialist William E. Edwards (left).

Two other Natchez Trace employees have received monetary awards this year under the National Park Service's program of granting incentive awards to employees submitting worthwhile work improvement suggestions. Mr. G. C. Stevens, Foreman in the Parkway's Dancy, Mississippi, maintenance district, has received $50 for his suggested use of safety legs on mowers while operators change mower blades. Electrician Maynard M. Swinney of the maintenance staff in Tupelo has been awarded $25 for his proposed heat-reducing blower attachment for control units uded in connection with the audiovisual system.

National Capital Region

Miss Phyllis Wells, a Park Naturalist with the National Capital Region, was recently honored by an award for accomplishments in her special field of interpretation. The cash award was in recognition of services rendered primarily in connection with the Junior Naturalist Training Course, which is offered annually by the National Capital Parks, and included the writing of a book used in the course, entitled "Discover Your Parks." She was especially commended for her unusual contribution in services in educating the younger citizens of the community, which in turn helps so much in reducing vandalism and preventing improper park use.



PHYLLIS WELLS

Miss Wells' dedication and enthusiasm for her work as a Park Naturalist will be greatly missed by her fellow employees as well as the public, for in October, she plans to marry another Interior Department employee, Geophysicist Gerald Evenden of the Geological Survey, and will retire from her professional career.

Russell Cave

Russell Cave National Monument has been host to visitors from most of the 50 states, as well as several foreign countries, this year, and interpretive services have been greatly expanded this summer by the addition of Seasonal Ranger-Archeologist Craig T. Sheldon, Jr. to the staff.

* * *

So far during the current travel season, approximately 1700 persons per month have viewed the exhibits in the Visitor Center Museum. The Visitor Center is a source of pride not only to the staff but also to the residents of the area, as evidenced by the number of local people who bring their guests to the Monument.

* * *

As yet, a definite date has not been set for dedication of the Russell Cave Visitor Center. Major developments will be completed this fall, however, with the construction of an in-place exhibit in the Archeological Alcove of Russell Cave. Interpretation of the various cultural levels revealed in the excavated and stabilized wall will be by means of a miniature "sound and light" program presented from a viewing platform in the excavation.

* * *

Adhering to the axiom that "all work and no play makes Jack (or Herb or Dale) a dull boy", Russell Cave employees and their families recently held a hamburger fry at the home of S/Park Ranger Dale Smith. After the meal, Ranger Smith showed slides taken during his attendance at the Horace M. Albright Training Center. This program was most enjoyable and served to stimulate enthusiasm for the work of the Park Service.

Salem Maritime

August, 1963, marked the beginning of what was to be a complete change in the permanent uniformed staff. In that month Mrs. Amelia Rawding was appointed as Park Guide to replace the retiring Miss Helen C. Hagar.

Mrs. Rawding is well qualified for her duty station in the historic Derby House. She was formerly Assistant Museum Curator for the Essex Institute of Salem and is considered to be an antiques expert. She has written for various antiques journals under the name of Amelia E. Mac Swiggen and has a book to her credit. Her book, Fairy Lamps, published in 1962, is considered by her peers to be the definitive work on the subject.

* * *

The latest new face at Salem is that of Mrs. Lucille Almquist, our Administrative Assistant, who arrived on duty in July. For the past year and a half she has been Administrative Assistant at Aztec Ruins, New Mexico. She finds the congested streets of Salem quite a contrast from the wide open spaces of New Mexico.

* * *

The two seasonal Ranger-Historians at Salem, Sam and Joe Salerno, have outlasted all permanent personnel. Sam is in his twelfth season this year and Joe his eighth. Both are school teachers in the off-season. The constant high quality of their interpretive services is certainly worthy of note.

Shiloh

For the first time the Shiloh Safety Committee welcomed a Reck. Her name is Holly Louise and she was born July 23 at 5:00 a.m., and weighed 9 pounds 2 ounces. Her parents are Sam and Esther Reck. Sam is the Administrative Assistant at Shiloh.

* * *

Some of the other employees had their share of excitment too. The superintendent's secretary Mrs. John R. Barnett and her husband went to the New York World's Fair, and while they were visiting the exhibits John Barnett was interviewed and photographed. His picture and remarks appeared in the World Fair booklet Fair Answers to Some Fair Questions.

* * *

A. W. DeBerry and wife also visited the World's Fair and had a most enjoyable time. A. W. being a typical park employee had to visit Gettysburg and Statue of Liberty. We won't give his comments as they may be biased.

Zion

Zion National Park won the 1964 (fiscal year) safety contest held with Mesa Verde and Petrified Forest National Parks, and received a plaque. At the close of the contest, Zion employees had worked 106,038 hours and had a frequency rate of 0 (zero); Mesa Verde, with 2 accidents, had a rate of 9.45; and Petrified Forest, with 1 accident, had a rate of 11.23.

* * *

Seems that a recent camper lost his pet alligator in the South Campground. Our long, low friend, however, was but a baby --12 inches in length. He (it) was last seen, according to Jerome Gifford, "crawling between the river and the Springdale Ditch". What with elk and bear in the park this summer, and now a "gator", it appears that Zion is a complete park. All we need now is a firefall and geyser or two. We even promote some airboats from Everglades--can't you just imagine the campers' surprise at a ranger patrol along the irrigation ditches.

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