Photographic copy of a large mural depicting various CCC activities in National Park Service areas which is part of the CCC exhibit at the Texas Centennial. Both the mural and the photograph were made by Allan Rinehart, Service Photographer.
MAMMOTH CAVE RECEIVES NATIONAL PARK STATUS

Late in May deeds from the Kentucky National Park Commission were accepted by Secretary Ickes, conveying fee title to 22,817 acres and surface and cave rights in 4,743 acres in the Mammoth Cave area — sufficient acreage to give it national-park status. The act of Congress authorizing the establishment of the Mammoth Cave National Park specified that it could not be administered and protected as a national park until a minimum of 20,000 acres had been obtained by the Federal Government.

Although the new link in the national park chain will now receive the benefits of conservation and protection accorded to all such domain, the recreational development will not begin until a major portion of the remainder of the authorized maximum of 70,618 acres passes title to the United States.

National park areas under the Service's jurisdiction now total 26.

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NOTE: By direction of the Secretary of the Interior the matter contained herein is published as administrative information and is required for the proper transaction of public business.
DIRECTOR FECHNER ATTENDS
STATE PARK CONFERENCE

The Service was well represented in the program of the Sixteenth National Conference on State Parks held at the Hotel Bond, Hartford, Connecticut, June 1, 2 and 3. Presided over by Colonel Richard Lieber, its President, the Conference was a decided success. The list of speakers included CCC Director Fechner; Horace M. Albright, former director of the Service; Assistant Director Wirth; Associate Regional Officer Herbert Evison, in charge of ECW Region One; Deputy Assistant Director Kenneth B. Simons; Julian H. Salomon, recreational specialist on camping; and Edward B. Ballard, inspector, District A, Region One. During the conference two automobile tours were made to a number of Connecticut's State park and forest reservations.

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FEDERATED WOMEN'S CLUB HOLDING STATUE OF LIBERTY CONTEST

Under the auspices of the General Federation of Women's Clubs a national Statue of Liberty Radio Script Contest is being conducted in which adults (not professionals) and college and high school students may participate. The winning script will be used by the National Park Service as the basis for a Nation-wide radio broadcast. In addition to the national contest, State Districts and Federations are holding contests and offering prizes.

"That the Statue of Liberty Signifies To Me" is the theme for the script which may be in the form of dialogue, drama, or sketch and must not exceed 1,000 words in length.

The national contest closes on September 15. More detailed information regarding it can be obtained by writing to Mrs. John L. Whitehurst, Chairman, Department of Education, General Federation of Women's Clubs, 3902 St. Paul Street, Baltimore, Maryland, or Mrs. J. D. Atwood, Chairman, American Citizenship Department, General Federation of Women's Clubs, Roswell, New Mexico.

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1936 WILDLIFE RADIO SERIES

"Natural Sciences in the National Parks" is the theme around which the recently inaugurated wildlife radio series for use by Independent Stations will evolve. The talks will include wildlife generally in the national parks and monuments and then go from the general to the particular in an effort to put before the public just what the Service is doing to conserve our native wildlife. The entire series has not been fully outlined; the tentative program, however, is as follows:

1. General
2. Bison (American Buffalo)
3. Boars
4. Deer (Black and White Tail Deer)
5. Moose
6. Elk
7. Rocky Mountain Sheep
8. Predators
9. Small Animals
10. The White Pelican

Hundreds of residents of the Nation's Capital are participating in the geology and nature hikes through the National Capital Parks conducted on Sundays by Park Naturalist McHenry.

***

Six women and fourteen men have been nominated for membership in this year's Yosemite School of Field Natural History. The sessions extend over a seven-week period beginning the last full week in June.

***
AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS TO BE MADE OF MOUNT MCKINLEY AND SURROUNDING PEAKS

Bradford Washburn, Director of the Institute of Geographical Exploration, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, plans an expedition to Mount McKinley National Park in July in order to secure panorama photographs and other data helpful in completing the mapping of Mount McKinley and its environs. He has secured the sponsorship of the National Geographic Society.

Accompanied only by a pilot and an assistant, Mr. Washburn will establish his flying base at Savage River in McKinley National Park, about 125 miles southwest of Fairbanks and approximately eight miles from the mountain. Flights will be made to photograph the peak under varying weather conditions. Several hundred miles of entirely unmapped mountain ranges south and west of the mountain will be recorded with still and motion picture cameras.

The airplane of the expedition, a Fairchild monoplane of the Pacific Alaska Airways, will be equipped with a controllable-pitch propeller and a special door through which cameras may be focused on the mountains below. Because of the low temperatures that will be encountered oxygen heating equipment also will be used in the plane. One of the plans in the expedition's ambitious program is to photograph the peak of Mount McKinley looking straight down on its summit.

Two years ago Mr. Washburn led an expedition over jagged glaciers and through blinding snow storms to the summit of Mr. Cirillo in Alaska (19,723 feet), and last year was the leader of the National Geographic Society's Yukon Expedition which explored by air and on foot 5,000 square miles of Yukon Territory which had never before been mapped. The 1935 expedi-

tion discovered lofty mountain peaks and a number of the largest and longest glaciers in North America.

BOUQUETS FOR "TREASURE TRAILS"

In April the Crestwood, New York, Women's Club reported their findings on current radio programs. Eleven programs were rated as excellent, 20 as good, 11 as fair, and 6 as poor. "Treasure Trails" was voted "good" by the 10 mothers who comprised the radio committee.

Another bouquet was handed out by the Institute of Audible Arts which rated "Treasure Trails" as a selected show in February, March, April, and May of this year.

SHENANDOAH DEDICATION SET FOR JULY 3

With President Roosevelt scheduled to speak at the dedication ceremonies to be held in Shenandoah National Park the afternoon of July 3, plans are being made to take care of a huge throng of visitors. Secretary Ickes and Governor George C. Peery of Virginia are also on the program and Wilbur C. Hall, Chairman of the Virginia Commission on Conservation and Development, will preside.

A committee, composed of Wilbur C. Hall, Oliver G. Taylor, engineer-in-charge of all eastern engineering work for the Service, and Superintendent James R. Lessitor, has made all arrangements for the dedication which will be staged at Big Meadows.

Because practically all of the visitors will arrive by motor, the committee has ordered one-way use of the roads into the celebration area until the beginning of the ceremonies and one-way use outward bound after the program.
These pictures are the work of George Grant and Allan Amelunxen Photographers.
Top: View north from Skyland showing one of the Lodges

Right: Superintendent James R. Lassiter

Bottom: Swimming Pool, White Oak Canyon
SERVICE OFFICIALS IMPRESSED
WITH MEXICO'S SCENIC AREAS

Inspection of some of Mexico's national parks, forests, and historic sites by a committee of Service officials headed by Director Commerer was made from May 5 to May 16. Scheduled for early this year, this trip was deferred on account of the accident which claimed the lives of Roger W. Toll and George M. Wright. Other members of the Committee were Superintendent Thomson of Yosemite representing the parks, Superintendent Nusbaum of Mesa Verd as archeologist, Chief Forester Coffman, and Herbert Maier, ECW Regional Officer. They were met at Mexico City by a representative group of Mexican officials and by the Secretary of the American Embassy representing Ambassador Daniels who was particularly interested in this mission.

In Mexico City a tour was made of many historical, architectural, and scenic gems, the outstanding scenic area being Chapultepec. Following this, visits were made to Popocatepetl and Ixtaccihuatl, the volcanic mountain cones that are ever present in the view from Mexico City environs, the Caves of Cacalumilpa, the ancient and picturesque town of Taxco, the lovely city of Guernavaca, the old cities of Cholula and Puebla, the floating gardens of Xochimilco, the pyramids and still unexplored mounds of Tiahuitacan, the seven-lakes mountain area, the temple of Quetsacatl, the Desierto de Leones, and the oak forests near Taxco.

Chief Forester Coffman kept a diary of the trip and permission has been obtained to make the following excerpts therefrom:

May 5 (Mexico City)---After leaving the American Embassy we were driven to Chapultepec Park, which is the scene of today's pageant and battle of flowers. Here we mingled with the holiday crowd and admired the magnificent trees within the park some of them being immense cypresses, centuries old. We also visited the Palace on the top of Chapultepec Hill, formerly the residence of the Spanish Viceroy's and of President Diaz.

***Following the midday meal, one is supposed to take a siesta in Mexico, but most of us had too much to see to permit us to take time off for that purpose, so the balance of the afternoon was spent in walks about the center of the city, in visiting the famous and picturesque cathedral, the National Palace, where the President's offices are located, etc., and in drives to Chapultepec Heights and Chapultepec Park.

May 6---***Following luncheon and our visit with the Ambassador and Mrs. Daniels on the Embassy porch, our party accompanied the Mexican forestry and park officials to the location now temporarily used by the new Forestry Institute for the inaugural ceremony in connection with the establishment of this Government school to train professional foresters for the work of the Department of Forestry, Game and Fish in Mexico. This Department has been set up as a separate organization only a little over a year, having previously been a part of the Department of Agriculture, with forest engineering as a subordinate part of the Government Agricultural School. It was felt that forestry, parks, and wildlife, including deep sea fishing, were of such importance to the country that they rated a department and school of their own, and this has now been accomplished. The new Institute of Forestry has an enrollment of 20 students. In addition to this professional school, there are to be five ranger schools at different locations in the Republic where students will receive training fitting them for woods work, nursery and planting work, fire protection, fish and game protection, etc. One school has already been established at Tlalpan. The ranger course covers a year and a half during which the students receive their board,
Pyramid of the Sun, 66 meters high, one of the group of Pyramids of San Juan Teotihuacan, located 28 miles northeast of Mexico City.

One of the lesser pyramids which has been partially excavated to show sculptures representing serpents and tiger heads.

E.C.W. Regional Officer Herbert Maier poses with a typical young Mexican who was packing out firewood from the forests on the slopes of Popocatepetl.

Students attending the Ranger School at Tlalpam.

Note: All four photographs were taken by Chief Forester Coffman.
lodging, clothing, and instruction at Government expense and are then assigned to ranger work in the Government service.

May 7---We were first driven to Pedregal, on the outskirts of Mexico City, where excavations have been made at the edge of and beneath the lava flow which caps the ground there, exposing a burial ground of the former inhabitants.

From there we drove to Xochimilco, about 15 miles south from Mexico City, where we visited the interesting markets and tried some of the tropical fruits. At the outskirts of this town we boarded a flat-bottom boat or barge in which we sat on chairs, while the boatman propelled the boat along the channel or canal by the use of a pole. These canals lead through the floating garden region, which is the site of a former lake of large size which was filled up by deposition of soil and is now owned and cultivated by the Indians who raise produce and flowers which they take to the markets. This has become a very popular place for pleasure trips and sight-seeing, and every barge is followed or accompanied by a flock of small boats whose occupants are looking for trade.

On the way from Pedregal to Xochimilco we drove through Tlalpam, 11 miles distant from Mexico City, where the Department has established its first Ranger School. A couple of miles outside of town a stop was made at the school nursery, where the 54 students were at work preparing seed beds, etc., under the direction of their instructors.

May 8---We left the hotel at 8 a.m. for Popocatepetl (17,883 feet high), approximately 62 miles east from Mexico City by road. ***The road up the mountain slopes passes through a fine stand of timber--cypress, pine, fir, and associated species. The sky was cloudy, so that the upper slopes of Popocatepetl and Ixtaccihuatl could be glimpsed only occasionally. We drove to an elevation of approximately 11,000 feet to a guard station near the end of the road, from which we had planned to ride farther up the mountain on horseback, but the message had been delayed and no horses were available. We had lunch in a picturesque little canyon close to the road at an elevation of nearly 11,000 feet, and then returned to Mexico City by the route we had come.

May 10---***From Palo Alto we drove to Desierto de Los Leones to the southwest of Mexico City, where the very picturesque ruins of an old convent are located in a beautiful forest of pines, firs, and cypress, which forest has been established as a national park. No cutting of trees is permitted, except of dead trees when marked by a forest officer for use by the poor for firewood or for sale.

May 11---***Visited the offices of the Planning Commission for the Federal District, where Senor Jose A. Cuevas displayed plans and explained the functions and organization of the Commission.

We left the Commission's office at 10:30 a.m. for Puebla, to the southeast of Mexico City, 84 miles by excellent paved highway. Puebla is the capital of the State of the same name and has a population of over 114,000. The road climbs to an elevation of approximately 11,000 feet above sea level where it crosses the Continental Divide at the boundary of the States of Mexico and Puebla. In the mountains the road passes through a fine forest of Moctezuma pine and cypress, which was established as a national park last year. The area of the park is approximately 100,000 acres. It is called the Popo-Ixta National Park in honor of the two famous peaks--Popocatepetl and Ixtaccihuatl--seen from this area.
First row, left to right -- Director Commercer; Hon. Josephus Daniels; Senora Angela Quevedo de Aguilar, daughter of Dr. Miguel A. de Quevedo, Chief of the Department of Forestry, Game, and Fish; Dr. Quevedo; Mrs. Daniels; Alfonso Castello, President of the Mexican Association of Engineers and Architects and a member of the National Commission on Planning; Salvador Guerrero, Assistant Chief of the Department of Forestry, Game, and Fish.

Back row, left to right -- Superintendent Thomson of Yosemite; Daniel F. Galicia, Inspector General, Department of Forestry, Game, and Fish; Herbert Maier; Superintendent Nusbaum of Mesa Verde; Juan F. Trevino, in Charge of Department work in Chihuahua, Mexico; Hector Villarreal, Clerk (rear); Senor Carlos Contreras; Stephen E. Aguirre, First Secretary of the American Embassy; Chief Forester Coffman; Jose A. Cuevas, Civil Engineer; and Juan Zinser, Chief of the Game Division, Department of Forestry, Game, and Fish.
Clouds hid Ixtaccihuatl and Popocatépetl during our trip to Puebla, but these clouds lifted in the afternoon after a rain so that a splendid view of these magnificent mountains with their fresh snow at the higher elevations was had during the return trip to Mexico City.

May 12—We left the hotel at 9:45 a.m. for the Pyramids of San Juan Teotihuacan, 33 miles northeast of Mexico City by road. We climbed to the top of the Pyramid of the Sun, which is 66 meters high, and its base covers an area of 40,000 sq. meters. Within the archeological zone there is also the Pyramid of the Moon, the highway of the dead, the superimposed buildings or subterranean, and the great quadrangle or court surrounded by platforms and lesser pyramids. In the center of the court are two pyramids, one of which has been partly excavated to show sculptures representing serpents and tigers. The local museum was visited and also a local industrial school for boys. Lunch was had in the restaurant in the grotto, which is a natural cave enlarged by the ancient inhabitants in obtaining materials for their buildings.

The journey to the pyramids took us over a highway extending across a part of the ancient Lake Texcoco, which has been filled in by silting from the adjacent mountains and has also been drained by large drainage ditches, so that today it consists of pasture and agricultural lands.

May 13—Left at 10:30 a.m. for Taxco, 102 miles southwest of Mexico City, in the State of Guerrero. Enroute at Tlalpan we visited the Ranger School (Escuela de Guarderia Forestal y de Caza y Pesca). Four other similar ranger schools are planned for other forest regions in Mexico. The 54 students, ranging in age from 18 to 23 years, were drawn up in two columns at salute to receive Senor Quevedo and party. They were very neatly dressed in a gray uniform of gabardine, the shirt and breeches of the same material, gray sombreros of felt, and high boots. The badge is worn above the left breast pocket of the shirt and is quite colorful. We were shown through the classrooms, dormitories, and mess hall and kitchen, all very well kept. Senor Quevedo addressed the students, and they again lined up in the street at salute as we drove away.

We then drove to Lagunas de Zempoala (Zempoala Lakes) area, approximately 69 km. (43 miles) from Mexico City and at an elevation of from 2,890 to 3,600 meters (9,000 to 11,000 feet) and 15 km. from the main highway from Mexico City to Cuernavaca. A group of lakes, located in a forest of pines, firs, oak, and madrona forms a delightful recreational area.

After return to the main highway we passed through some good forest growth at the higher elevations enroute to Cuernavaca, where we lunched out-of-doors at a restaurant facing the plaza.

As Taxco is approached, the road leads up through the mountains into a more temperate climate and type of vegetation. Taxco is an ancient silver mining town, founded by Borda, on the side of a mountain, at an elevation of 5,970 feet, with steep, narrow, cobbled, and winding streets and substantial buildings of Colonial style. A magnificent church, built by Borda, faces the small plaza, which is the site of interesting markets. Except for automobiles and electric lights, the town retains its primitive appearance and is possibly the most picturesque town visited by our party. Taxco will long live in our memories. Fortunately a committee named "The Friends of Taxco" has been
formed to preserve the charm of the town against invasion by modern types of architecture and also to preserve the surrounding region and vegetation for a radius of 10 km.

May 14—***Party was driven over a steep and rough mountain road (a real "truck trail") above Taxco to a forest area which is under consideration as a national park, approximately 20 km. from Taxco. This is the Bosque de Tenería o Montegracia, at an elevation of approximately 1800 meters, and is composed of oaks and madronas, and other broadleaf species, with little or no coniferous growth.

***We drove from Taxco toward Mexico City for 63 km., and then turned off on the road to Grutas (caves) de Cacahuatla, located at the end of this road 149 km. from Mexico City. These caves are of massive size, in limestone formation, and the portion explored and open to the public is approximately 2 km. in length. Many of the columns are colossal, and the walls of the cave near the entrance are covered with delicate green and lavender tints. ***These caves were formerly under the Department of the Interior, but they were transferred two weeks ago to the Department of Forestry, Game, and Fish as a national park. The caves are open to the public only on Sundays and holidays.

May 16—***As our train pulled out of Mexico City, we felt the greatest admiration for the courteous and whole-hearted manner in which Senor Quevedo and his associates in the Departamento Forestal y de Caza y Pesca had in every way made our visit of the greatest possible interest. The close friendships which have developed as the result of the exchange of visits will undoubtedly establish a close bond of cooperation between the park services of the two countries which will be of great profit to both.

Enroute to the Texas Centennial President Roosevelt paid a visit to Hot Springs National Park. Here he is being welcomed to the park by Superintendent Libbey. Superintendent Allen of Rocky Mountain made a special trip to Hot Springs to be present. He is shown on the extreme right.
CANADA GOOSE RUNS AMUCK AT NATIONAL CAPITAL PARKS SANCTUARY

"Honkus", boss goose of the National Capital Parks Waterfowl Sanctuary at Roaches Run, Mount Vernon Memorial Highway, paid with his life the penalty for his folly in running amuck, attacking, killing and devouring baby ducklings and otherwise deporting himself in a criminal and unpardonable manner. Paul F. Hodge, caretaker of the Sanctuary, accomplished the execution at daybreak on May 9, with a single shot from a 32 caliber rifle.

"Honkus", a large Canada Goose, who owed his name and much of the notoriety he enjoyed during his year's residence at Roaches Run to the imagination of Washington Newspaper scribes whose fancy he had captured, dropped out of the sky onto the placid waters of the Sanctuary on a frosty spring morning in 1935. Pleased with the surroundings and accommodations he elected to take up a permanent residence at the Run, remaining behind when his feathered brothers resumed their northward flight. At first the goose had for his companions five pairs of Blue Geese with whom he fraternized in an attitude of condescending patronization. When these took to flight, however, Honkus assumed the role of padrone over the mixed flock of mallards, scaup and pin tail ducks which make Roaches Run their fixed place of abode. In May 1935 he accepted guardianship over a brood of orphaned mallard ducklings. During the summer months and throughout the winter the goose remained contentedly and peacefully at the Sanctuary.

Early in April 1936 a migratory flock of Canada geese paused for the night at Roaches Run. When they resumed flight the next morning one female remained behind with "Honkus". National Capital Parks officials hailed this mating and looked with fond hopes toward a fruitful and productive union.

A week later another pair dropped in to join them, giving additional hopes of the establishment of a residential flock. Shortly afterwards, however, another Canada goose arrived, a single drake. A few days later the second pair departed and with them went the odd drake and Honkus' mate. Apparently enraged at the loss of his mate, Honkus went on a rampage, attacking three broods of mallards which had hatched that day, devouring most of them. The actions were observed by the caretaker and by visitors to the Sanctuary. Members of the Wildlife Division of the National Park Service and the Bureau of Biological Survey conferred. It was the consensus of opinion that Honkus must be captured, held in restraint until his savage mood had passed, or be destroyed. Not being able to capture the free winged goose, the caretaker kept the huge bird under observation and when he continued his vicious tactics, decided upon his execution in the interest of the welfare of the newly hatched ducklings.

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AGENT IMPRESSED WITH NATIONAL PARK SERVICE EFFICIENCY

In the "Spice of Life" column of the May 2nd Literary Digest is a joke entitled "Results", in which the editor of a newspaper endeavors to satisfy a doubting would-be advertiser on the efficiency of his paper in recovering lost articles through advertising. The editor told the doubtful one, "Why the last time a man advertised for a lost dog, the dog walked in here while the man was writing out the advertisement!"

Now anyone would recognize this as the very height of efficiency. However, C. A. Rollins, special agent of the Interior Department, vehemently avers that this newspaper was not a whit more efficient in recovering the dog than the National Park Service was recently in recovering some field glasses for him.
On his way over to Hawaii National Park from Honolulu, Mr. Rollins, in the excitement of purchasing tickets for himself and his wife for transportation on the R. T. Frank, the little Army Transport that plies between Honolulu and Hilo, carelessly left his field glasses in the office of the Quartermaster Department. Due to his earnest endeavor to maintain the (outward) appearance of a good sailor on the short but rough trip over to Hilo, Mr. Rollins did not miss the glasses until a few days after his arrival at the park. He then inquired of Ranger Murray who happened to be on office duty at the time, how to get in touch with the proper person in order to recover them. Ranger Murray advised a letter to that part of the Quartermaster Department which handles the boat transportation. Mr. Rollins immediately composed the letter and gave it to Murray to type. Within five seconds after it was finished, signed and sealed, in walked a soldier from the Military Camp with the very glasses in question.

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SERVICE WELL REPRESENTED AT SOCIETY OF MAMMALOGISTS MEETING

Assistant Director Bryant and Victor Cahalane represented the Service at the Eighteenth Annual Meeting of the American Society of Mammalogists held at the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, May 12-16.

A list of the papers pertaining to National and State park activities read at the various sessions follows:

- Emergency Conservation Work in state park areas in the Southern Lake State Section which has been beneficial to wildlife. W. J. Howard.
- The significance of fences and old stone walls in relation to the fauna and flora of farms and state park areas, with special reference to mammals. E. F. K. Agerborg.
- The present status of Roosevelt elk (Cervus roosevelti) in northern California. Ashley C. Browne and Robert T. Orr.
- The bear as an entomologist. Adolph Murie.
- Door Management, Itasca State Park, Minnesota. W. S. Fooney.
- Recent notes on the last stand of the Audubon Big Horn (Ovis canadensis auduboni) in western North Dakota. Harry E. Hart.
- The unique fauna and flora of the proposed Big Bend International Park, Texas. W. B. McDougall and Maynard S. Johnson.

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YOSEMITE ADVISORY BOARD MEETS

In mid-May Duncan McDuffie of Berkeley, California, and Dr. John P. Buwalda of the Pasadena Institute of Technology, members of the board of expert advisers on Yosemite Park problems, visited that area and discussed matters concerning the plan of the Valley, arrangement of buildings, and road and trail development. Frederick Law Olmsted, the third member of the board, was unable to be present. The purpose of the board, initiated by former Director Mather on May 10, 1928, is to make recommendations for future park development and suggestions concerning the solution of current problems.

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A slight earthquake shock was felt at Ash Mountain, Hospital Rock and Giant Forest, Sequoia National Park, at 9:41 A.M., May 10.
WHEN INDIANS DANCE

The December 1935 and February-March 1936 issues of the Bulletin contained lists of Indian dances which take place from January to September inclusive. A list of those given during the balance of the year—October, November and December—follows:

October 4—St. Francis' Day at Nambe Pueblo, New Mexico.

October—Navajo Dances "When the Thunder Sleeps" or after the first frost.

October—Hunting dances in the various pueblos.

November 12—St. James' Day at Tesuque Pueblo, New Mexico.

November 12—Fiesta of San Diego at Jemez Pueblo, New Mexico.

November—Navajo Dances.

November—Wu-wu-che-ma, Hopi villages, Arizona.

December 12—Guadalupe Day at Santa Fe and in various pueblos, New Mexico.

December—Shalako at Zuni village, New Mexico.


Christmas Eve—Dances in Mission Churches at San Felipe, Laguna, Isleta, Taos and other pueblos, New Mexico.

Christmas Day—Dances at Jemez, Santo Domingo, Tesuque, Santa Clara and other pueblos, New Mexico. Ceremonials almost daily in many pueblos during Christmas week.

MAY A BANNER MONTH IN NATIONAL CAPITAL PARKS

May was a banner month for activities in National Capital Parks, more events having been scheduled during the month this year than in May of any previous year during the existence of the Park system. In addition to the greatly increased utilization of the park facilities by individuals and small groups two horse shows, eight patriotic exercises, eight civic ceremonials, seven field days, three pageants, two parades, one encampment, and a National A. A. U. Marathon Race were held in the Park system during the month.

The Marathon, which this year carried increased prestige as an Olympic tryout final, was held on May 30. The race started at the Mount Vernon estate, the 26 mile 385 yard course including length of the Mount Vernon Memorial Highway, through East and West Potomac Parks, Constitution Avenue bordering the Mall to the Capitol Grounds, thence to Stanton Park, returning to the finish line in the Ellipse, south of the White House. The winner was William T. McMahon of Worcester, Massachusetts, who set a new record for the course, 2 hours, 38 minutes, 19 seconds.

Dr. Hans Luther, German Ambassador to the United States, officiated at the finish line and presented the trophy to the winner. Approximately 12,000 persons witnessed the finish of the race in the Ellipse and an additional 25,000 lined the race course. The winner, and possibly the runner up, will represent the United States in the Olympic Marathon event to be held in Germany on August 2.

Travel to Lassen Volcanic National Park during the past winter showed an increase of 104 percent over the winter of 1934-35.
CHANGES MADE IN REGIONALIZATION OF NATIONAL PARK EMERGENCY CONSERVATION WORK

In a memo to all field officers of the Service dated May 4, Acting Director Demaray announced that due to reduction in CCC camps, personnel, and funds, and to effect a more economical and satisfactory administration of Emergency Conservation Work and other emergency activities on park and recreation areas, the following changes had been made in present authorization, procedure, and responsibilities:

1. Administrative responsibility for all Emergency Conservation Work on national and other park and recreational lands is placed in the Branch of Planning and State Cooperation, in charge of Assistant Director Conrad L. Wirth.

2. Establishment of 4 Regional Offices to replace all regions heretofore established.

3. Establishment, within each region, of from 2 to 5 districts, each under the immediate direction of an Assistant Regional Officer who will correlate work in his district and will be on the staff of, and act as field representative of, the Regional Officer.

4. The Regional Officer is responsible for approving and carrying out all ECW projects under the supervision of the National Park Service on lands other than those in the National Park System, for the allotment of funds, and for the control of expenditures and personnel procedure in accordance with policies established by the Secretary of the Interior and the National Park Service.

5. Separation of administrative and technical duties and responsibilities. Field men who handle administrative functions, will be known as Inspectors. Those handling technical matters will carry the title of their official professional classification.

Pending the decision of the Secretary of the Interior regarding the Regionalization of the permanent National Park Service field activities, the regional and district organizations and the men to be in charge thereof, subject to confirmation of reappointment by the Secretary, follow:

Region 1

Headquarters - Richmond, Va.
Acting Regional Officer - Herbert Evison.
Assistant Regional Officer (Coordinator) - H. K. Roberts.

District A

Headquarters - Boston, Mass.
Assistant Regional Officer - J. H. Peterson.

District B

Headquarters - Bronxville, N. Y.
Assistant Regional Officer - N. B. Borgeson.
New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania.

District C

Headquarters - Richmond, Va.
Assistant Regional Officer - A. P. Bursley.
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina.

District D

Headquarters - Cincinnati, Ohio.
Assistant Regional Officer - Kent Ford.
Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky.

District E

Headquarters - Atlanta, Ga.
Assistant Regional Officer - J. H. Godsby.
EX YELLLOWSTONE RESIDENT IN THE LIMELIGHT

"Babe" who was transferred from Yellowstone to San Diego in December 1929, has made a name for herself in zoological circles.

According to an article in Zooboomoz, news sheet published monthly by the San Diego Zoological Society, "Babe" on January 8 gave birth at the San Diego Zoo to three baby grizzlies. One died at birth, but the others, weighing approximately 20 ounces when born, according to the article are thriving. "Babe" has the distinction of being the mother of one of the very few litters of grizzly bears born in captivity.

** **

On June 1 the San Francisco Offices of the Branches of Engineering and Plans and Design of the Service located at 409 Underwood Building were moved to 250 Federal Office Building.
ADDITIONAL DATA REGARDING ADVISORY BOARD MEETING

In the last issue of the Bulletin mention was made of the second meeting of the Advisory Board on National Parks, Historic Sites, Buildings, and Monuments held in Washington on May 7, 8, 9, with the following members present: Mr. Edmund H. Abrahams, Professor Herbert E. Bolton, Mrs. Reau Folk, Hon. George de Benneville Keim, Dr. Alfred V. Kidder, Dr. Fiske Kimball, Dr. Waldo G. Leland, Dr. Frank Oastler, Dr. Clark Wissler, and Dr. Harmon C. Bumpus, Chairman of the Board.

On each of the first two days of the meeting sub-committee meetings were held on the various phases of National Park Service work. The committee which met to discuss the problems of the historical areas consisted of the following: Mr. Abrahams (Secretary), Mrs. Folk, Mr. Keim, Dr. Kimball and Mr. McCrea (Chairman). Other committee memberships are: On scenic and natural areas; Dr. Leland, Dr. Oastler and Dr. Wissler; on archeological areas; Dr. Bolton, Dr. Kidder, Dr. Leland and Dr. Wissler.

During the course of the meeting the Board considered several specific sites in the historic sites survey although no public announcement of the action taken will be released until the next meeting of the Board scheduled for October. A series of resolutions embodying general principles and policies affecting National Park Service historical work was adopted. It was also resolved to continue the historic sites survey for the purpose of further classification of sites. This classification, it is hoped, will have proceeded far enough to permit some public announcement of the result when the Board meets again.

At one of the sessions a very interesting talk was given by Assistant Director Wirth on the work of the State

Park Division and the CCC. Chief Naturalist Trager brought to the attention of the Board the geological work of the Service, and Dr. Carl P. Russell effectively presented the museum activities which are being carried on in the national parks.

Various members of the field staff of the Branch of Historic Sites and Buildings were present at this meeting of the Board. Among others were Dr. Charles Ewing of the San Francisco Regional Office, William R. Hogan, of the Oklahoma City Regional Office, and C. L. Johnson of the Atlanta Regional Office.

Resolutions adopted by the Subcommittee on Scenic and Natural History Sites were:

"It is the consensus of opinion of the Advisory Board that the Fossil Cycad National Monument in South Dakota, because of the recently proved richness of its fossil contents, be continued in national care.

"Because so long neglected, it is the recommendation of the Advisory Board that museum facilities be afforded in Glacier National Park at the earliest possible moment. The features of this park are such as to need museum interpretation to make them understandable to the public.

"The Advisory Board, recognizing the special methods of use and presentation of geological data that are pertinent to the educational needs in the National Park Service, approves the employment by the Service of such means and resources as it may control for meeting these requirements.

"Realizing the difficulty of
properly caring for the flora and fauna of our national parks and monuments without a sufficient scientific staff of technicians, be it resolved that the Advisory Board recommends that a proper scientific staff with suitable facilities be created for the purpose of (a) determining the present status of fauna and flora, (b) proper methods for future care, (c) the utilization of this knowledge for other wildlife agencies; and be it further resolved that the flora and fauna of our national parks be administered in the future by a competent and sufficient staff of technicians.

"The Advisory Board approves the new policy expressed in the official order relative to the introduction and planting of exotic species of fish.

"In view of the fact that 53 museums now exist in 44 national parks and monuments, and many additional museums are anticipated, be it resolved that the Advisory Board recommends that adequate staff and facilities for the purpose of coordinating and directing the museum program be established on a permanent basis.

"Resolved: That the Advisory Board on National Parks, Historic Sites, Buildings and Monuments, unanimously expresses its opposition to the mutilation of the national parks by disfiguring works such as the proposed irrigation tunnel in Rocky Mountain National Park, and expresses the conviction that such operations are wholly contrary to the declared purposes of the United States in setting aside areas of superlative character for perpetual preservation.

"Whereas, there has been introduced into Congress a Bill recommending the opening of Glacier Bay National Monument to prospecting and mining, it is the sense of this Board that such action is contrary to the adopted policy of the National Park Service and should, therefore, be strongly opposed."

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DO THE WHITE SANDS BLOW OR DRIFT?

Superintendent Pinkley in his May 11 Southwestern Monuments Broadcast says:

"By the way, you know how Tom says his white sand never blows up into the air but always drifts along close to the dunes. Well, here comes Mr. Kittredge, who is a competent observer and practically always tells the truth, and tells me about being in a windstorm the day he was over there and the air was full of sand for he didn't know how far up. Page Tom Charles!"

For several months now Superintendent Pinkley has been issuing the mimeographed statement entitled "Station B-0-S-S Broadcasting," which goes to all the personnel of the Southwestern Monuments and a very limited list of outsiders. This is a most interesting news sheet and Superintendent Pinkley is to be congratulated on the fine job he is doing in this connection.

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Superintendent Kahler has called attention to the fact that mention of the Easter Sunrise Services held at his Monument was not made in the last issue of the Bulletin. He reports that approximately 400 persons gathered atop Old Fort Marion and witnessed the impressive ceremony which is an annual event.

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MONUMENT NEIGHBORS

Custodian Evon Z. Vogt of El Morro snapped the interesting photograph shown below.

"This is old Rafael," says Custodian Vogt, "Navajo but part Apache, who lives on the Indian allotment right next to El Morro National Monument but in the timber down the mesa from the major ruin on top of the cliff. It was he who during the CWA program showed me the hidden well, long buried and overgrown with grass, in the box canyon of the Monument. He used to herd sheep for me and was very reliable. He is now about 90, his daughter

50. They sit here in the one spot of sunshine which can get through the smoke hole of his 'hogan'.

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30TH INFANTRY ENJOYS YOSEMITE ENCAMPMENT

(This item, copied from the Yosemite Residenter, was written especially for that news sheet by 1st. Lieut. Earl W. Hunting of the 30th Infantry Reserve.)

More than nine hundred and fifty officers and soldiers of the 30th United States Infantry were encamped at Camps 14 and 11, Yosemite Valley, for five days. Under the command of Colonel Irving J. Phillipson, the regiment marched and motored into the Valley from Mariposa on the morning of Sunday, May 3, for a real vacation, the first of its kind on military record. Previously, the only army troops known to have entered the Valley were United States Cavalry troops stationed here many years ago.

Formations were dispensed with for the five days, the soldiers spending their full days in sightseeing and recreation. Through the fine cooperation of the National Park Service Rangers, trips were arranged to Wawona and the Mariposa Big Trees, to Glacier Point and Badger Pass, to Vernal and Nevada Falls, and to Happy Isles, Mirror Lake, and the Bears' feeding grounds. All in all, the soldiers were completely satisfied that they had seen all of the high points of the Valley during their stay. Entertainments were arranged by Naturalist Bert Harwell, who, incidentally, wrote two verses of his popular "In the Big Yosemite Mountains" for the 30th Infantry. This song, in the true Harwell style, is so popular with
the regiment that copies have been mimeographed and distributed to every officer and soldier.

Bidding farewell to the regiment, the Rangers Club was the scene of an informal dance and get-together of the Officers and Park Personnel on the evening of Thursday, May 7, which was thoroughly enjoyed by the military group.

Nothing was left undone as far as reception and entertainment for the 30th Infantry, even to the staging of the Fire Fall, a sight that thrilled the entire nine hundred and fifty visitors, and which was made the more interesting by the whistling of "Indian Love Call" by Bert Harwell.

Promptly at six o'clock on Friday morning, May 8 the 30th Infantry started its trek back to the Presidio of San Francisco, with truck-load after truck-load of happy soldiers waving goodbye to their genial camp host, Ranger Sam King, who, in the short period of five days, had endeared himself to the entire regiment of Uncle Sam's soldiers.

** Miss Story received the following memo from Assistant Director Bryant the other day:

"In view of rapidly increasing boat operations hither and yon (see photo) there will soon be need for a new title for the Director or someone of his staff. Should it be that of 'Admiral of the Park Service Navy'? Colonial, George Washington, and Pulaski have their boats and Isle Royal will head a 'fleet.'"

New auto ferry, Green River, Mammoth Cave National Park.
photo by Earl Trager.

** GERMAN OFFICIAL STUDIES SERVICE'S EASTERN PARKWAY DEVELOPMENT **

Dr. Bruno Wehner of Berlin, a research engineer connected with Germany's Highway Department, recently spent six weeks in the East studying the work of our Landscape Architects in connection with park and monument road development. Accompanied by Assistant Chief Architect Kenneth C. McCarter and Senior Landscape Architect Charles E. Peterson, Dr. Wehner made an inspection tour of the Skyline Drive, Colonial Parkway, Blue Ridge Parkway, the Great Smoky Mountains region, and the Norris Dam.
HISTORICAL NOTES

On May 26, 1936, President Roosevelt signed the Act to provide for the establishment of the Fort Frederica National Monument, at St. Simon Island, Georgia, and for other purposes. Fort Frederica, an important center of southern life in the early history of Georgia, for some time was the headquarters of General James E. Oglethorpe, the founder of that colony.

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On May 30 the Antietam Memorial Association sponsored a Memorial Day celebration at the Antietam National Battlefield Site featured by a parade of local military units and exercises at the National Cemetery. The speakers for the afternoon were Senator Millard E. Tydings of Maryland and Harper L. Garrett, Assistant Historian at Gettysburg National Military Park.

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Early in May members of the Vicksburg Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, presented Acting Superintendent Heider with a set of exquisitely bound books entitled "The Biography of General Robert Edward Lee," in four volumes by Douglas Southall Freeman. These volumes have been placed in the park library.

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A history of the relations existing between this country and France during the period of the War of the American Revolution will be the contribution of the Sons of the American Revolution to The Golden Jubilee program of the Statue of Liberty.

This work, prepared by Dr. Louis Charles Smith, a member of the bar of Washington, D. C., librarian general of the Sons of the American Revolution, and former national president of the International University Club, has been checked for accuracy and endorsed by the French Embassy. The foreword was written by French Ambassador Andre de Laboulaye, and fifteen etchings by Hirst Milhollen of the Fine Arts Division of the Library of Congress are to serve as illustrations. One etching will be a reproduction of the ancestral home of M. de Laboulaye, near Versailles, France, which was also the residence of his grandfather, M. Edouard de Laboulaye, who initiated the idea of presenting to the new republic across the seas a gift symbolic of the good will existing between America and his own country.

Henry Baker, President-General of the S.A.R., who announced the coming publication of the history at the 47th Congress of the S.A.R., held at Portland, Maine, in May stated that an edition probably will be made available to the school children of the United States by next fall. It was also announced at the Congress that George H. Owen, an American citizen residing in Paris, and a member of the S.A.R., is planning to translate Dr. Smith's work into French, for distribution among the young people of France.

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One piece of broken pottery found during archeological activities carried on at the so-called "Smoke House" site at Popes Creek, George Washington Birthplace National Monument, has been positively identified as part of a bowl by Whieldon, the second potter of England, who taught the trade both to Wedgwood and Spode. This bowl has a green fluted rim with narrow brown and wide buff bands, the latter of which is decorated with sea coral patterns in brown.
Perry's Victory Memorial, Put-in-Bay, Ohio, commemorating three outstanding events -- the victory of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry over the British fleet under Commodore Barclay, September 10, 1813, the northwestern campaign of General William Henry Harrison, with the following triumph at the Thames and capture of Detroit, and the 100 years of peace ensuing between Great Britain and the United States -- was placed under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service by legislation enacted June 5.

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Through legislation enacted June 3, the status of Colonial National Monument was changed to that of a national historical park. The legislation contained authorization for the Secretary of the Interior to acquire by purchase, out of funds which are to be appropriated, or to accept by donation, lands and buildings adjacent and germane to the interpretation of the park. Specifically mentioned as prospective additions to round out the boundaries of this area are some of the most famous estates in early American history. They include "Greenspring", in James City County, site of the first great house in the Colonies, built in 1642 by Sir William Berkeley, Royal Governor of Virginia, and "Carter's Grove," also in James City County, dating from 1751, and still boasting much of its pristine magnificence. "Carter's Grove" is the name given both the estate and house. Among the architectural glories of the latter is a stately stairway where the marks may still be seen of the sabre thrusts wantonly struck upon the handrail by the British officer Tarleton. Rosewell, in Gloucester County, now in ruins, but bearing evidence of the fine brickwork of the Colonial period, and identified for nearly two hundred years with the Page family, is another noted plantation mentioned.

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Reproduced regimental flags made by a WPA sewing unit at Colonial National Monument have been flown over that monument's reconstructed fortifications during week-ends. The flag of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers Regiment, and a uniform of the Gatonois Regiment made by the sewing unit, were displayed in a recent state-wide WPA exhibit in Richmond, Virginia.

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WPA Sewing Unit, Colonial National Monument.
Beginning June 1 the closing hour at Fort McHenry National Park was extended from 5:30 to 7:30. However, due to the absence of lights around the seawall and the necessity of getting visitors out of the park before dark, it will be necessary to resume the 5:30 closing hour beginning September 1.

**NOTE**

On June 5 an informal inspection was made of the Chopawamsic Recreational Demonstration Project in Virginia by Director Fechner and representatives of the other agencies interested in the development of that project.

**NOTE**

When the people of Pennsylvania's metropolitan, industrial, and mining regions visit their parks this summer, they will find facilities for outdoor recreation greatly extended and improved as the result of the CCC park development program. In the natural setting of great wooded regions recreational facilities are being made ready in several areas conveniently situated for the people of Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Johnstown, Altoona, Reading, Wilkes-Barre, Scranton, and the anthracite section in the northeastern part of the State.

**NOTE**

New Mexico is expected to become the winter playground of the Southwest as the result of development work undertaken by the Service to provide facilities for winter sports at Hyde State Park in Santa Fe.

The Hyde Park area will be ideal for use as a year-round playground. Nearly 2,000 feet above the city's 7,000-foot elevation, it has the altitude that assures ample winter snowfall and a cooling retreat in summer months. Only a 30-minute drive from the picturesque business district of Santa Fe, this heavily timbered region of semi-wilderness has been made unique in its easy accessibility.

The road through the Santa Fe National Forest leading up to Hyde Park is to be kept open by the Forest Service throughout the winter, so that motorists will have no difficulty in reaching the area.

Skiing will be from the upper regions of Little Tesuque Canyon, determined by a survey to be the best adapted location. Preparation of the course has commenced.

Portion of the wide, graded road that has been completed through the park will be roped off in winter for tobogganing. Four small lakes have been created, but the plan, if found feasible, is to develop a larger one for ice-skaters.

A convoy of 13 trucks, carrying 75 Southern Pine trees on a 300-mile non-stop trip from Eastern Texas, has arrived at Dallas, Texas. The trees, each from twenty to thirty feet high, are being planted by the Service around the recreational area that will feature the Service's exhibit at the Texas Centennial Central Exposition.

The sodded roots of each tree were wrapped in burlap and then boxed in lumber. Each tree weighs from two to five tons. It was necessary to make the non-stop trip, starting at Patroon, in order to assure their preservation.

Advance arrangements to handle the trees upon their arrival were made by
the Service through the digging of six-foot holes and erection of a derrick. Trees are being swung from the trucks and lowered in their box easings into the newly created miniature forest.

In all, about 85 species of trees and shrubs are to be transplanted to this recreational area from various sections of Texas.

* * *

Robert A. Allen, Nevada State Highway Engineer, who is ex-officio Superintendent of State Parks, has expressed his belief that the recently created Nevada State Park System will become one of the State's most valuable assets.

"The State Parks afford recreational opportunities for our citizens and for the constantly increasing number of visitors from all parts of the nation who are attracted by the unusual scenic features that Nevada possesses," Mr. Allen said. "The parks were established in March 1935 in response to a growing public interest and in order that the State would be in a stronger position to avail itself of the opportunities presented for using CCC camps for park development under the Emergency Conservation Work Program. A great deal of credit is due to Former Governor James G. Scrugham, now Congressman, for his efforts in aiding the establishment of the State Park System.

"I am informed by officials of the State Park Division of the National Park Service, under whose general direction the State Park Emergency Conservation Work Program is administered, that the five CCC camps that have operated at one time or another in Nevada Parks have been engaged in some of the most interesting work that has been undertaken in Region Eight of the National Park Service, which comprises the States of Washington, Oregon, California, Idaho and Nevada."

* * *

This summer finds CCC-built facilities completed or well advanced in some three dozen park and forest areas situated in all six of the New England States. In the southern and eastern region, bathing and picnicking are the principal features, while in the more rugged country of the interior and northern portions are found the mountain trails, rapid and sparkling streams, and picnic grounds in heavily forested areas. The north country also offers its winter programs in state parks in which ski trails, snowshoe trails, and toboggan slides have been built.

* * *

Intimate woodland scenes against a contrasting background of New York's towering skyscrapers tell the story of CCC work in state parks and forest reservations in an exhibit on the roof of the Commodore Hotel, New York, in connection with the Boy's Exposition.

Also included in the large exhibit, which was designed and constructed by the Children's Welfare Federation which represents 215 camps serving about 100,000 children. This display shows the types of park development undertaken by the CCC, and the way in which CCC-built recreational facilities are used by organized groups such as the Boy Scouts. Photo-murals which decorate the entrance to the exhibit area illustrate the improvement in health and morale of the individual CCC enrollee through his participation in the work program.

Visitors to the exhibit, which covers the entire roof area of one wing of the hotel, pass in one step from New York's busy jangle into an atmosphere which takes them in mind far from the metropolitan scene. The fresh, green foliage of trees and other plant material transplanted from distant points in New York, New Jersey, and the hills and mountains of New England forms the setting for cabins, shelters,
picnic tables, and other park structures and facilities representative of CCC accomplishment in developing outdoor areas under the planning and direction of the Service in cooperation with local park and forest authorities.

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A total of 51,544 acres is now under development in Tennessee's eight new state and local park areas by Tennessee and TVA officials in cooperation with the Service. Labor is furnished by the enrollees of the CCC. The acreage is the largest of the Southeast.

Tennessee's tracts range from 26,000 acres at the greatest, Reelfoot Lake State Park, near Tiptonville, to 254 at the smallest, the Buffalo Spring Fish and Game Preserve, near Rutledge.

Areas of the six other parks are: Pickett Forest Park, near Jamestown, 11,000 acres; Montgomery Bell, Burns, 3,606; Cumberland Homesteads, Crossville, 1,500; Norris, Norris Dam Reservation, 2,887; Big Ridge, 12 miles from Norris, 4,572; and Pickwick Dam, Counce, 1,725.

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In the three years since the establishment of the Civilian Conservation Corps a large amount of work has been accomplished in the Death Valley National Monument area. When the first two CCC companies were established there in the fall of 1933 there was not a single road of highway standard. During the first winter season the CCC improved about 300 miles of road and constructed many facilities for the convenience and comfort of visitors to the area. This work has been carried on until today the area offers facilities which will be appreciated by every visitor.

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One of the most popular exhibits in the parade "It Pays To Play", sponsored by the Chattanooga Chamber of Commerce and held in that city on the evening of May 21, was that entered by the National Park Service and the CCC. The Historical Division of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park was in charge of the exhibit.

Dressed in typical hiking and camping costumes a group of enrollees from Camps Adolph Ochs and Dema-
picnic scene with a group of boys and girls preparing and eating a meal out in the woods. Float Number 2 presented the theme "CCC Preserves Nature For Recreation" and showed CCC boys engaged in fire fighting. The fire was produced with the use of highway fire pots. Float Number 3 entitled "National Park Service Supervises Recreation" featured a typical camp scene with a Ranger delivering a nature lecture. The exhibit was a complete success, the judges awarding it a silver cup.

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ARTICLES, BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

"The Shade Tree" for April contained an article entitled "Lightning Protection for Trees" written by Associate Forester A. R. Thompson of the Washington Office.

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Practically the entire May 1936 issue of the Mountain States Bulletin, official publication of the Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company of Denver, Colorado, is devoted to western national park and monument scenes.

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Major Joseph Mills Hanson, Project Superintendent of CCC Camp CNM-5 working at Jamestown Island and in Matoaka State Park, Williamsburg, is co-author, with Dr. George Harrison Durand, Vice-President of Yankton College, South Dakota, of "The Pageant of Dakota-land" which was produced daily during the week of June 8-13 in the Garden Terrace Theatre on the campus of Yankton College. The pageant was the principal feature of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the creation of Dakota Territory, of which Yankton was the first capital. Another feature of the anniversary was the dedication of a bronze memorial to the defenders of the Yankton Stockade in the Indian War of 1862. One of the defenders was Major Joseph R. Hanson, Yankton's first white settler and father of our Project Superintendent.

** **

From Mesa Verde National Park comes the word that Mrs. Grace Naismith of New York City has been successful in selling a novel that has its scene of action in Mesa Verde and that the story is to appear in five installments in Household Magazine during the summer months.

The author has visited Mesa Verde each summer for the past three years and has become thoroughly familiar with the park. Almost the entire story is laid in a cliff dwelling in spite of the fact that it is a tale of young love and adventure. It concerns a young lady of unquestionable beauty and intellect, who comes west and lives in a cliff dwelling. She renovates one just outside of the park boundary on the Ute Indian Reservation, and establishes residence. Many things happen, among them, a love affair with a young and budding archeologist. After a most thrilling climax, the path of young love runs smoothly and a happy life forever after is indicated.

** **

F. F. Wilshin, Acting Historical Technician at Vicksburg National Military Park, has compiled and arranged a Guide Handbook for that area. In the foreword Mr. Wilshin states: "Since the inauguration of the ECW historical educational program in the summer of 1933, it has been the purpose of the historical staff, under the local supervision of Mr. L. G. Heider, Acting Park Superintendent, to attempt through the field of research to re-
construct the story of one of the most thrilling episodes in American history -
The Campaign and Siege of Vicksburg.

"The object of the present work is to bring together in one volume the major portion of the research so far completed, thus making readily accessible the salient facts of the Vicksburg story."

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"Regional Planning--Part I. Pacific Northwest", an analysis of the findings and recommendations of the Pacific Northwest Regional Planning Commission which cooperated with the National Resources Committee in a study of the regional factors in national planning and development covering four States--Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington--is now available from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C., at 50 cents.

Service areas located in the Pacific Northwest are considered along with those of the Bureau of Reclamation, Office of Indian Affairs, Forest Service and numerous other governmental agencies engaged in different types of planning activity in this section of the country.

The report deals in detail with the immediate and urgent problems in the Columbia Basin and with the policies and organization which should be provided for planning, construction, and operation of certain public works in that area.

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Dr. W. E. McDougall, of the Wildlife Staff of the National Park Service, and Herma A. Baggley, first woman Junior Park Naturalist, are co-authors of a new 160-page well-illustrated handbook on "Plants of the Yellowstone National Park." Just off the presses of the Government Printing Office, the booklet sells for 25 cents.

Both authors have spent considerable time in Yellowstone National Park. Dr. McDougall, after receiving his Ph.D. degree from the University of Michigan in 1913, joined the teaching staff at the University of Illinois and later of the University of Southern California. During the summers of 1929-1934, inclusive, he served as Ranger Naturalist in Yellowstone. He is also the author of "Plant Ecology," "Mushrooms: A handbook of edible and inedible species," and "The Illinois Wildflower Book."

Mrs. Baggley first went to Yellowstone National Park as a "Savage" and later served as a Ranger Naturalist. In May 1931 she was appointed Junior Park Naturalist, from which position she resigned in December 1933. For several years she served as instructor in botany at the University of Idaho, and it was there that she received her master's degree in botany.

In 1933 she married George F. Baggley, Chief Ranger of Yellowstone, who at present is in charge of the Service's ZEW Denver Office.

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Folders regarding the Lava Beds and Oregon Caves National Monuments have been issued by the Service. Practically the entire editions, which were done by the multilith process in the Department's Miscellaneous Service Division, have been forwarded to these Monuments for distribution to visitors.

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Again this year Yellowstone has issued its 1935 Annual Report to the Director in mimeographed form with attractive sketches illustrating it.

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"Recreational Demonstration Projects," a 21-page printed publication,
has been issued by the three Governmental agencies—the National Park Service, Resettlement Administration, and Civilian Conservation Corps—cooperating in setting up the series of recreational demonstration projects providing for organized camping areas of considerable size to be located where they will be of greatest use to the masses in large cities and industrial areas. This new publication contains a concise statement of the whole plan, describing in particular the Chopawamsic, Virginia, project which is typical of the 46 other recreation land-use projects, located within a half-day's round-trip distance of 30,000,000 people, now under development in 24 States.

The Service is supervising the field work of selecting the project areas and of converting old farms and woodlands into recreation grounds, with cabins, lakes, picnic areas, and miles of forest trails. The Service also surveys the public needs, chooses the desired locations, investigates the land, secures options, recommends purchases, and plans the development.

** * **

Delivery has been made by the Geological Survey of the 1936 Motorist Guide for Mount Rainier National Park. Practically all copies have been forwarded to the park for distribution to visitors.

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"The Story of PWA in Pictures", a 33-page publication, may be had free of charge by addressing the Public Works Administration, Department of the Interior, Washington.

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General Spraying Practices, Chapter III of Tree Preservation Bulletin No. 6, by A. Robert Thompson of the Service's Branch of Forestry is available for distribution in multilithed form.

** * **

Associate Director Demaray and Mrs. Demaray left Washington on June 9 for Alaska where they plan to visit Mount McKinley National Park and the monument areas under the Service's jurisdiction. Visits to Lake Louise and Banff are scheduled for the return trip. They expect to be back in Washington July 9.

** * **

Chief Forester Coffman has been elected Chairman of the Washington Section of the Society of American Foresters for the fiscal year 1936-37. Mr. Coffman's selection for this position undoubtedly carries with it a recognition of the growing importance within the Society of that small but rapidly increasing portion of the membership devoting their energies to recreational phases of the forestry profession.

** * **

Ned J. Burns, Superintendent of Field Laboratories, Morrystown National Historical Park, has transferred to Washington to assume duties as Chief Curator of the Interior Department Museum.

** * **

Dr. Charles M. Gates, for some time Regional Historian under the State Park Division, stationed at the Fifth Regional Office at Cincinnati, has resigned to accept a teaching position with the University of Washington.
Washington Office associates of Donald S. Libbey gave a surprise luncheon in his honor shortly before his departure for Hot Springs. At the close of the luncheon a "homespun" poem was recited in unison by those giving the luncheon, namely: Fred T. Johnston, W. J. Endersbee, Phillip Caldwell, G. B. Arthur, Frank W. Childs, David Church, Howard Chittick, Fred Arnold, and the Misses Katherine Hudson, Bernice Griffith, Mary Parks and Sally Inson.

* * *

Junior Foreman H. Donald Curry of Death Valley National Monument has been appointed Custodian of Lehman Caves National Monument.

* * *

Junior Historian Ralph B. Lattimore of Fort Pulaski National Monument has been designated to serve as Acting Superintendent of that area.

* * *

On May 14 the Hot Springs Chamber of Commerce with the participation of all local civic clubs tendered to former Superintendent Allen a farewell banquet and at the same time extended greetings to the incoming superintendent, D. S. Libbey. The large ballroom of the Arlington Hotel was filled to capacity. Mr. Martin Elselle, a former superintendent of Hot Springs National Park, acted as toastmaster and introduced Mr. Allen, reciting the various accomplishments which had been achieved during the period of Mr. Allen's administration of the park. Mr. E. Hartley Wootton, president of the Hot Springs Chamber of Commerce, introduced the present superintendent.

* * *

Walter S. Harwood, of the Branch of Planning and State Cooperation, Washington Office, furnished the sketch at the end of this issue of the Bulletin as well as the one which appeared on the closing page of the last issue.
Dr. and Mrs. Don E. Tresidder returned to Yosemite on May 18 from their 4-month European tour which included visits to all the outstanding winter sport centers and sightseeing tours of Vienna, Paris, and London.

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Herman Kahn, who has been associated with the Branch of Historic Sites and Buildings since the fall of 1934, resigned on May 25 to accept a position with the National Archives as Deputy Examiner. Vernon G. Setser, Historical Technician at Morristown National Historical Park for the past three years, has also resigned from the Service to accept a position with the National Archives.

***

Deric Nusbaum is going to be Superintendent Pinkley's "Roving Ranger" this summer and will have Arches, Hovenweep, and Yucca House under his jurisdiction.

Deric is the son of Superintendent and Mrs. Nusbaum at Mesa Verde.

***

During Earl Jackson's absence from Bandelier National Monument Jerome Hendron is handling matters at that monument.

Mr. Jackson entered the hospital in Albuquerque in May. Friends desiring to communicate with him by mail can do so by addressing it in care of Mrs. Jackson, 207 North High Street, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

***

Assistant Superintendent Benjamin L. Hadley of Acadia National Park is confined to the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts, where he recently underwent a major operation.

Charles E. Peterson, Senior Landscape Architect, Washington Office, has been elected a member of the American Institute of Architects.

Last winter Mr. Peterson spent several months surveying architectural developments in England, Scotland, Holland, Germany, Sweden, Denmark, and France.

While in England, through the courtesy of the Royal Institute of Architects and His Majesty's Office of Works, Mr. Peterson made a special study of the British system of handling historic buildings.

***

Shirley W. Allen, Consultant in the Branch of Forestry, Washington Office, is a proud father these days. His daughter, Elizabeth, a University of Michigan senior, has won the 1936 Avery Hopwood Poetry Award of $250. In 1932, when a freshman, Miss Allen won a similar award.

Incidentally Mr. Allen is going to spend the summer in Europe inspecting forestry conditions. He plans to sail from New York aboard the Aquitania on June 27.

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Just before this issue of the Bulletin went to press Director Cammerer received a telegraphic report from Victor Cahalane of the Service's wildlife staff of an explosion on a speed boat in which Kenneth B. Simmons, ECW Deputy Assistant Director, Washington Office, and Congressman James G. Scrugham of Nevada were making a tour of Boulder Lake. The pilot was injured quite badly, Mr. Simmons received painful but not serious face burns and CongressmanScrugham was burned about the face and hands.
John W. Brown, Chief Plumber, National Capital Parks, was retired on May 31, after more than 50 years of service with the Federal Government. Mr. Brown, who reached the retirement age on May 24, was appointed to the former Office of Public Buildings and Grounds of the National Capital on August 12, 1886, remaining with this organization continuously for 49 years 9 months and 19 days. He had served for eight months with the Treasury Department previous to his appointment to the Parks position.

Mr. Brown leaves behind an excellent service record. During the long period of his service he was responsible for the installation of modern plumbing in the White House and many of the Public Buildings as well as in the structures and facilities of the park system.

The personnel of the Vicksburg National Military Park was sorry to lose an old friend and the services of a very efficient Associate Landscape Architect when Philip C. Puderer was recently transferred to the Washington Office.

Nelson Royal, Jr., of Gettysburg National Military Park has been appointed to succeed Mr. Puderer at Vicksburg.

W. H. Smith, for a number of years a member of the Southwestern Monuments force and custodian at Gran Quivira National Monument, has retired due to ill health. He has been succeeded by Custodian Boundy of Tomacacori. Louis R. Caywood of the Southwestern Monuments headquarters staff is the new custodian at Tomacacori.

Mr. Smith plans to go back to his old home in Arkansas to rest and renew old friendships. "We have had no more faithful and enthusiastic worker in the past 15 years than Mr. Smith," says Superintendent Pinkley in a report to Director Cammerer.

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BIRTHS

On April 7, Frank Arthur Lamb was born to Assistant Park Naturalist and Mrs. Samuel H. Lamb of Hawaii National Park and on the 16th District Ranger and Mrs. J. A. Peck announced the birth of Maile Jo Ann. "Considering the size of this park and the number of the force," says Superintendent Wingate, "we're almost on a par with Yellowstone!"

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Rockwell Edward Carlson was born on April 14 at the Lewis Memorial Hospital. The baby's father is an E.C.W. employee in the Yosemite Forest Department.

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A daughter, Sandra Lee Joseph, was born on May 6 to Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Joseph. Mr. Joseph is Superintendent Thomson's secretary.

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Gail Beverly Givens was born on May 18 to Ranger and Mrs. Frank Givens of Yosemite National Park.

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MARRIAGES

Superintendent Thomas J. Allen, Jr. of Rocky Mountain National Park, and Mildred Kimball, a member of the Hot Springs National Park staff, were married at Little Rock, Arkansas, on June 1.

G. Frank Brown, clerk at Grand Teton National Park, and Sara Virginia Penington of Colonial Beach, Virginia, were married at Holy Cross Church.
Valle Crucis, North Carolina, on June 2. The couple made their return trip to the park by motor.

DEATHS

Mrs. Katherine Wolcott Toll, mother of the late Superintendent Toll of Yellowstone National Park, passed away at her home in Denver on May 18. She was 82 years of age.

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Park Naturalist Brockman's father succumbed to a heart ailment on May 22 in Seattle.

George W. Schantzenbach, Maintenance Foreman at Gettysburg National Military Park, passed away on April 24.

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Janet, the three year old daughter of Landscape Architect Lyle Bennett of Mesa Verde National Park, died of pneumonia on April 22.

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Walter Lee, an ex-employee at Rocky Mountain National Park, passed away at his home in Lyons, Colorado, on May 4.