MESSAGE TO THE FIELD

This summer I visited a number of the national park, monument, and military park areas under the jurisdiction of our Service and had an opportunity to discuss with many of you some of the problems which you face. When I make these trips, I am always impressed with the humanness of the Service, its idealism and loyalty, and the response made by our guests to courteous, tactful, and joyful service rendered by our personnel. The experience is always a joy and a stimulant. I wish that I could have had more time at my disposal to stay longer in the areas I visited, to visit more of them, and to get better acquainted with each person who is holding up the high standards of the Service in those places.

The duties of all of you have increased tremendously, not only by the greater number of visitors who come each year, but by the added diversifications and extensions of responsibilities that have entered into the official lives of all of us the past few years. I am proud of the way you have all contributed to this useful growth, and the capacity you have shown in measuring up to these newer and larger responsibilities. The organization is going through a period of growth which, I am confident, will lead to a still greater public service. The impact of new ideas, new problems, and new situations calls for the best in all of us, and it is inevitably the members of the field forces in intimate contact with the local problems who must bear the brunt of such service.

My sincere appreciation of their fine, loyal support of the Service and its high standards goes to the individual members of our far-flung field forces wherever their work for the Service and for the country may be.

[Signature]
Director
President Roosevelt paid his first official visit to the Great Smoky Mountains National Park on September 9, and was "thrilled and delighted" with the area which he said he has wanted to visit for 30 years. Director Cammerer was among those who greeted the President on his arrival at Knoxville, Tennessee, and accompanied him on the 150-mile motor drive through the park, which included a stop atop Clingman's Dome for a picnic lunch. However, the picnic had barely gotten under way when a thunderstorm broke and those participating had to hurry back to their cars.

Enroute to Asheville, North Carolina, the President visited the Cherokee Indian Reservation where he was inducted into the tribe. Chief Jerry Elythe placed a crown of brown turkey feathers, tipped with red, on the President's head and called him "Chief White Eagle."

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 Cammerer and Miss Story, Chief of the Service's Public Information Division, on their arrival at Glacier National Park in August were welcomed by Superintendent Scoyen and a group of Blackfeet Indians. In the picture from left to right are: Chief Weasel Feather, Superintendent Scoyen, Chief Bull Child, Director Cammerer, Chief Eagle Calf, Miss Story, and Chiefs Fish Wolf Robe and Middle Calf. The photograph was furnished by Howard H. Hays, President of the Glacier Park Transport Company.
ROTAPRINT METHOD OF ISSUING PARK CIRCULARS NO LONGER AVAILABLE

A decision of the Comptroller General's dated August 3, 1936, rules that "duplication machines may not legally be used for a character of work which ordinarily would be sent to the Government Printing Office."

Accordingly, no further requisitions may be submitted by the National Park Service for the rotaprinting of the various leaflets and pamphlets which have been of such service in the past in augmenting the work that could be done at the Government Printing Office under the available limited funds. This automatically bans in the future the re-issuance of the Great Smoky Mountains information circular, the two circulars on National Capital Parks, and the many little historic leaflets issued by the rotaprint method in the Department's Miscellaneous Service Division during the past half dozen years, in addition to prohibiting the rotaprinting of new pamphlets.

This will seriously handicap the dissemination of information to tourists on areas for which no printed material is available.

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ALL-TIME TRAVEL RECORD ESTABLISHED

During the 1936 travel year which ended September 30 a total of 9,929,463 persons visited the areas under the Service's jurisdiction, exclusive of the National Capital Parks. This represents an all-time travel record.

Shenandoah National Park led the list of national parks with 694,098 visitors and Great Smoky Mountains National Park was in second place with 602,222 visitors. Rocky Mountain was third on the list with 550,496, and Yellowstone and Yosemite have fourth and fifth places with registrations totaling 432,570 and 451,192, respectively.

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SECRETARY PAYS TRIBUTE TO SERVICE ON ITS TWENTIETH BIRTHDAY

On August 25, the 20th anniversary of the National Park Service, Secretary Ickes in a release to the press of the Nation stated:

"The National Park Service is entering upon its 21st year today. Two decades of accomplishment and progress have just ended. In that period the American people have come into possession, in the name of this Service, of some of the most superb scenery, primitive wildernesses, rare phenomena, and archeological treasures this continent boasts. They are learning how precious is such a heritage.

"Annually these National Park wonders are visited by millions of our citizens. Such visits cannot fail to confer benefits not easily measured in words. Because of these intimate glimpses of the real America these visitors are better Americans themselves. To live close to nature is to wonder at her infinite variety and to desire to know her better. In this modern age of machinery and stepping-up processes we may all profit from a closer acquaintance with the good earth."
"Nor are these natural wonders all that the National Park Service has to offer. Within the past few years its scope has been broadened to include national historic shrines and landmarks, that are considered worthy of preservation by the Nation. With this step has come a still broader conception of America as a whole. We cannot honor our heroes and sages; we cannot visit the places hallowed by them without deepening our own consciousness of what true patriotism means. It is good for us all to pause now and then to recall some of the costs and sacrifices that have gone into the making of America."

Acting Director Demaray in a memorandum to the press dated August 21, outlining accomplishments of the Service during its twenty years of existence, stressed the contributions made in recent years by the CCC and other agencies under the national emergency relief program.

"Conservation of our natural assets — a goal for which the National Park Service has striven from the time of its conception", Mr. Demaray stated, "has become a household word. Thanks to the inestimable contributions made throughout the Nation by enrollees of the Civilian Conservation Corps and through other opportunities afforded in the national emergency relief program, developments long hoped for have materialized. Without these aids it would have been well-nigh impossible to supply for years to come adequate camp-sites, picnic grounds, parking areas, bridle paths and foot trails."

MORE ANNIVERSARIES

The year 1936 marks two important milestones in the history of what is today Yellowstone National Park.

One hundred years ago the first true exploration of Yellowstone's mysteries occurred on August 16. On that day a detachment of 18 men under Osborne Russell crossed Two Ocean Pass in the southeast corner of the park and there joined 40 men led by James Bridger at Yellowstone Lake. Bridger and his men had come across the same pass. Six years before this mountaineer-adventurer had his first glimpse of Yellowstone's natural oddities, but his friends in the east considered him a rascally tall story-teller when he recounted what he had seen. The two parties proceeded together to the outlet of the lake, now known as Fishing Bridge. Later they crossed Hayden Valley over to the head of the Gibbon River, then northeast to the upper Gardiner River and left the park region by way of "Gardiner's Hole," traveling down the Yellowstone River.

Johnson Gardiner, a lone trapper, had in 1832 established himself in the valley that afterwards took his name. Later the town of Gardiner, Montana, grew up in the spot where he "holed" out.

This year also marks the fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of Camp Sheridan in Yellowstone and the inauguration of army administration for the park area.
MEMORIAL TO DOCTOR MEANY DEDICATED

On August 10 four hundred members of The Mountaineers, hiking organization of Seattle, Washington, gathered on Burroughs Mountain in the northeast section of Mount Rainier National Park and dedicated a memorial to the late Dr. Edmond S. Meany. The memorial, a simple masonry seat emplaced in a low 14-foot dome made of native rock, is on the wind-swept spot where Doctor Meany, Professor of History at the University of Washington and President of The Mountaineers for more than a quarter of a century, often sat and enjoyed the surrounding rugged scenery. Ice-covered Mount Rainier, only a mile and a half distant, dominates the panorama. East of the mountain rises abruptly a rock pillar 7,200 feet high. As a second honor to the noted historian and distinguished nature lover, this peak has been named Meany Crest. A small plaque in the bench contains a profile of Dr. Meany and sketches of the University of Washington campus and Mount Rainier, also the inscription: "Dedicated to the memory of Edmond S. Meany, 1862-1935. Beloved president of the Mountaineers, 1908-1935."

The principal speaker at the simple ceremonies was Prof. Harold B. Woolston, of the University of Washington, who dedicated the masonry bench "to the man whose presence was characterized by simple dignity and who was a pioneer, a statesman and a teacher." Superintendent Tomlinson formally accepted custodianship of the memorial and A.H. Denman, lifelong friend of Meany and his tent partner on many a summer outing, recited the 104th Psalm. Trumpets signaled completion of the dedication.

Scene at the dedication of the Meany Memorial Seat on Burroughs Mountain. Left to right: Prof. Harold B. Woolston, University of Washington; Assistant Director Tolson; and Superintendent Tomlinson.
SERVICE GEOLOGISTS DO RESEARCH
WORK IN LAVA BEDS AREA

The first exhaustive geological research of the Lava Beds National Monument completed in August by Geologists J. Volney Lewis and Sumner M. Anderson of the Service, revealed extensive information on the volcanic past of the area.

Volcanic activity in the monument has been comparatively recent, with quite a number of flows as young as 500 years. A few of the chimneys or gas vents are regarded as even younger. However, the larger lava flows, underlying most of the monument, are estimated to be 60,000 years old.

The geologists were particularly interested in the lava caves honeycombing the monument. Approximately 300 are within the boundaries but of this number only 130 have been explored.

Evidences of animal and human life have been found in a number of the caves, including the teeth and bones of a camel and a young mastodon which roamed the area many thousands of years ago when these types of animals were prevalent. The canine tooth of a large extinct carnivore was also found. The age of the lava is largely based on the presence of these bones.

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YELLOWSTONE BEARS DONATED TO DUTCH ZOO

Two Rocky Mountain black bears --- one from the Yellowstone Lake area and the other from the Yellowstone Canyon region --- started off on a long sea voyage in mid-August. Their destination is the Zoo at Rotterdam, Holland.

The bears were enticed into a huge trap built from a giant road culvert. The ham strung up on a trap door spring proved their undoing. Then they were transported in their temporary jail to Mammoth Hot Springs where they were transplanted into a shipping cage specially prepared for them. Their sea voyage was made aboard the SS Drachdyk of the Holland-American line.

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LEGISLATOR IMPRESSED WITH YOSEMITE ADMINISTRATION

Congressman J. Y. Sanders, Jr., of Louisiana, who with his wife and daughter visited Yosemite Park in early July, has written as follows to Superintendent Thomson:

"Among all the pleasant incidents of our very delightful trip our stay at the Yosemite Valley stands out as one of our most pleasant experiences. I wish to express to you the very cordial appreciation that all three of us feel to you and your staff for the many courtesies extended to us. I wish to say also that I was very much impressed by the splendid organization of your force which enabled you to handle some twenty thousand visitors in the Valley the weekend of July 4th. The manner in which this crowd was handled was, indeed, a triumph of organization and attention to detail and speaks volumes for the efficiency of your organization."
ENGLISHMAN LAUDS WORK OF RANGERS AND NATURALISTS

Superintendent Rogers of Yellowstone received this complimentary letter written in Vancouver, B. C., by an Englishman, who with his wife, visited several of the national parks this summer:

"Before leaving America I should like to thank you for the treat we had in your world famous National Park. When we found we had to spend the Sunday at Old Faithful Hotel we were afraid that we should miss something. Far from it. We went for a walk with a ranger in the morning and he also found room for us in a car in the afternoon. My wife and I thoroughly enjoyed every minute listening to the ranger in charge. He not only had his subject at his finger tips but knew how to express himself in plain, straightforward, lucid language, explaining technical details in a delightful way so that all could understand and at the same time keeping the attention of the crowd of 200 by a little dry humour. I should like to record that both my wife and I think the rangers are doing a very important job in a most excellent way. No praise is too high for them. At Grand Canyon and Crater Lake we were also very pleased indeed to listen to them and learn how geologists imagine these many wonders were formed. The ranger at Crater Lake who had charge of the community singing gave us the nearest approach to the Oxford accent we have heard since we left home. The lecture which followed that singing contained meat in every mouthful. Thanks very much for all you and your system did to make our trip so enjoyable."

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EXECUTIVE PRAISES WORK OF ENTIRE SERVICE

Associate Director Demaray, on the occasion of the 20th Anniversary of the National Park Service in August, received this complimentary letter from A. P. Greensfelder, President of the St. Louis County Plan Association, St. Louis, Missouri:

"I wish to take this appropriate opportunity of the 20th Anniversary of the National Park Service, to congratulate the Department of the Interior as well as the Nation on the excellent work of the Service.

"It has been my privilege to personally know many of the executives of this Bureau over a period of years and I am therefore in a position to realize the ability of the men and the worth of their endeavors.

"I have also visited many of the National parks and monuments and being park-minded, I have seen the great progress made in park development throughout the country either as a part of or the inspiration of the National Park Service.

"I am convinced that the work of the next two decades will be the development of a national system of parkways connecting up the various National, State and local parks and scenic areas scattered over the country. The recent enactment of Congress will undoubtedly help this."

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Created by an Act of Congress approved by President Roosevelt a little more than a year ago, the Indian Arts and Crafts Board, was recently organized, its five commissioners being: Hon. John Collier, Commissioner of Indian Affairs; who is chairman of the board; E. K. Burlew, administrative assistant to the Secretary of the Interior; W. W. Beatty, educational director of the Indian Service, and formerly superintendent of schools at Bronxville, New York; Lorenzo Hubbell, one of the most active Indian traders in the Southwest; and A. V. Kidder, of the Carnegie Institution of Washington and the National Research Council, widely recognized as a leading authority on Indian ethnology and archaeology. L. C. West, formerly an investment banker of Cleveland, Ohio, has been named general manager of the Board, and Rene d'Harnancourt of New York, a well-known authority on the techniques of Indian arts and crafts, has been appointed as assistant to the general manager.

The main purpose of the Board is to promote through native Indian products the economic welfare of the American Indians. The Board has been given broad powers, among them being the right to engage in various types of technical and merchandising research, to study market conditions and, where practicable, to adopt and establish trade marks for Indian products guaranteeing genuineness and quality. The Board has no power to act as a dealer itself.

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Nature programs in Shenandoah meet with good response

Naturalist activities were inaugurated in Shenandoah National Park with the presentation, on the evening of August 15, of an illustrated national-park lecture by Chief Naturalist Trager. Approximately 150 persons attended. Planned originally as a campfire lecture, high winds prevented this and it was given in the dining hall at Skyland. On the morning of the following day Park Naturalist McHenry of the National Capital Parks Office conducted a nature walk which was participated in by 60 nature lovers.

Three weeks later, on September 6, Park Naturalist McHenry conducted an auto caravan, the first for that area, over a portion of the Skyline Drive. Six busses and 11 private cars, all from Washington, D. C., started the trip from the Panorama end of the Drive and numerous stops were made on the journey, with Park Naturalist McHenry explaining geological, historical, and natural features. As the caravan progressed additional cars joined in and at one time there were as many as fifty cars counted.

On the afternoon of the same day Park Naturalist McHenry conducted 75 persons on a short climb to the Top of Stony Man Mountain.

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First prize was taken by General Grant at the Annual Wild Flower Show, sponsored by the Fox Theatres, in Fresno, California, August 5, 6, and 7. This wild flower display was under the direction of Ranger Bruce Barclay.
"NATIONAL PARK SERVICE DAY"
FEATURED AT TEXAS CENTENNIAL

Appropriately August 25 was designated as "National Park Service Day" at the Texas Centennial.

Officials of the Service attending the Centennial on that day were Superintendent Boles of Carlsbad, Superintendent Libbey of Hot Springs, Superintendent Branch of Platt, ECW Regional Officer Maier, and several of the latter's assistants from the Oklahoma City office. Radio talks were delivered by Superintendents Boles, Libbey, and Branch, and Regional Officer Maier. In addition, periodic announcements were made over the grounds proclaiming the day as "National Park Service Day"; attention was called to the national park exhibits in the Federal, CCC, and Transportation Buildings; and brief descriptions were given of unusual things to be seen in our national parks.

* * * * * * *

PARK VISITORS MAKE INTERESTING DISCOVERY

Two boys, Mervin Erickson and Don Wood, of Murray, Utah, while visiting Yellowstone Park this summer found a perfect specimen of an Indian stone hammer or war club on a bluff above the Firehole River near Madison Junction.

Instead of keeping their valuable find, the boys turned it over to the ranger stationed at the Madison Junction Museum, who in turn forwarded it to Mammoth Museum for inclusion in the collection of Indian lore and handicraft on display there.

Weighing about six pounds and with a perfect oval surface, the rock was found with only about two inches exposed in a bed of gravel and silt covered with a layer of pine cones and needles. A deeply worn groove used by the Indians to wrap leather thongs about the rock for use as a weapon or utility tool is still well preserved. Lichens cover parts of the weapon revealing its great age.

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MAMMOTH CAVE MODEL FEATURED AT FAIR

Thousands of visitors to Kentucky's State Fair visited the huge reproduction of the historic entrance of Mammoth Cave set up in the Merchants & Manufacturers Building at Louisville, and registered at the booth located at the mouth of this "cave." As a means of stimulating interest, a free all-expense tour of Mammoth Cave was given each day to one of the registrants at the booth, which included a night's lodging at the Mammoth Cave Hotel, four meals, and the all-day de luxe trip through the cave, a feature of which is the mid-day meal served in Snowball Dining Room, 260 feet underground.

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SERVICE RECEIVES KEPHART COLLECTION

Relatives and friends of the late Horace Kephart, who was an outstanding authority on the Great Smokies, have donated his library, camping and fishing equipment, notes representing many years of research, and maps and personal effects to the Service for inclusion in the museum collection at Great Smoky Mountains National Park.

Mr. Kephart first went to the Great Smokies in 1904 to regain his health, and in the solitude of the mountains became an expert on camping and woodcrafts and on the history and life of his mountain neighbors. He was author of "Our Southern Highlanders", "Camping and Woodcraft", and other well known works.

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Queensland, Australia, boasts of possessing the oldest living thing in the world --- a macarozamia tree about 20 feet in height and estimated to be more than 12,000 years old.

Scientific data on the macarozamia trees of Australia, compiled by the University of Chicago, revealed that in the Tamborine Mountain reserve there is a grove of these trees, the youngest of which, only three feet in height, is 3,000 years old.
SERVICE ACQUIRES ITS FIRST AIRPLANE

An observation plane, powered by a 450 horsepower motor, is now the property of the Service and is used in making aerial inspections of the beach erosion control project stretching along 175 miles of the Atlantic Coast in the vicinity of Cape Hatteras, North Carolina. In addition, the plane is available for emergency use in getting medical aid or other assistance to the men working on the project as travel is slow and difficult by automobile due to lack of roads.

When the Works Progress Administration turned over to the Service the administration of this project the plane was included in the list of equipment for transfer.

FORD USED AS CHIN SCRATCHER

A new use for a Ford V-8 was discovered by Ranger Naturalist Charlie Steen of Southwestern National Monuments recently -- that of chin scratcher for a contented cow. While driving in Colorado he saw several cows ahead of him at a point where the highway crossed a railroad. Slowing up, he honked the horn to coax the cows to move, but they took no notice of his blandishments. Apparently, as a study of wildlife habits, Mr. Steen edged the car along until it touched the head of the nearest cow. The animal, still calmly chewing its cud, raised its head so that it rested on the top of the car. As the car passed slowly the cow's head bobbed up and down on top of it enjoying the gentle (?) massage.

VISITOR SAYS NATURALIST'S TALK SHOULD BE BROADCAST

One of the many visitors to Grand Canyon this summer upon returning to his home in Los Angeles wrote as follows to Superintendent Tillotson of Grand Canyon National Park:

"Mrs. Curtis and I wish to thank you for the kindness and hospitality you and your staff showed us on our recent visit to Grand Canyon National Park.

"From the time we entered the Park via the North Checking Station, until we left, we found Rangers Perry Brown and Matt Dodge most friendly and helpful, making our stay very pleasant.

"We should also like to mention having attended the campfire program where Ranger-Naturalist Schellbach spoke on the subject of 'Wildlife Problems in the National Parks.' We thought his talk one of the finest and most inspiring we have ever heard. We wish he might have the use of National Broadcast facilities for such an address."

Free publicity is being given to Grand Canyon National Park by the Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Company -- the cover of their fall telephone directory covering the communities of Flagstaff, Grand Canyon, Williams and Winslow carries an attractive view of that park.

* * *
HIBERNATING DE LUXE

Junior Park Naturalist William Kearns of Yellowstone Park numbers among his four-legged friends an intelligent black mother bear who spends the cold months in steam-heated quarters.

Winter after winter this mother bear has hibernated in an extinct hot spring cavern located not more than a hundred yards from the auto camp at Mammoth at the base of a series of old hot springs terraces. Enough heat is generated from remnants of steam vents to provide comfortable quarters throughout the winter for the mother and any cubs she may bring into the world.

Junior Park Naturalist Kearns and Dr. Harlow E. Mills, former Yellowstone Ranger-Naturalist and now a staff member of Montana State College, who have made a close study of the bear den and the habits of the mother, say that she exhibits no annoyance when cameras are brought into play to record her housekeeping habits.

* * *

MANY PARK AND MONUMENT VISITORS USE EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES

More than three and a half million educational contacts, which represents 77 percent of the total number of visitors, were made in the national park and southeastern monument and National Capital Parks groups during the 1936 fiscal year according to Chief Naturalist Earl A. Trager. A summary of these educational activities, compiled under Mr. Trager's direction, is appended to this issue of the Bulletin.

* * *

FOLKS AT GRAN QUIVIRA DEPEND ON RADIO FOR NEWS

Daily newspapers not being available at Grand Quivira National Monument the folks there decided to keep in touch with the rest of the world by radio. So they purchased one.

"It uses a battery which is charged by a wind charger, and at our altitude wind is aplenty", reports Custodian Boundey. The first night the radio was installed they got France, Italy, Germany, Mexico, and several South American countries. "Now when the Service has something on the air", says Custodian Boundey, "we intend to listen in."

* * *

MEXICAN FORESTRY STUDENTS MAY STUDY AT AMERICAN UNIVERSITIES

At the suggestion of Chief Forester John D. Coffman of this Service, steps have been initiated whereby selected Mexican students interested in recreation, forestry, and wildlife management may be afforded an opportunity to attend forestry and conservation schools in the United States under the auspices of the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation through its Latin American fellowships. Dr. Miguel A. de Quevedo, Chief of the Mexican Department of Forestry, Game and Fish, and members of his staff will recommend for consideration those students who will best meet the requirements for such fellowships.

It was during his visit to Mexico in May of this year in company with Director Cammerer, Superintendent Thomson of Yosemite, EOW Regional Officer Herbert Maier,
and Superintendent Museum of Mesa Verde, that Chief Forester Coffman conceived the idea that such fellowships would be an excellent means of further cementing the friendship and understanding between Mexico and the United States, particularly as related to conservation matters. Upon his return to Washington he contacted a number of prominent foresters in an endeavor to find some means whereby such an arrangement might be consummated. While attending the Oregon and California revested land conference in Oregon this past summer he had an opportunity to discuss the whole matter with Ward Shepard, Director of the Harvard Forest of Harvard University to whom the idea appealed very strongly. Through Mr. Shepard contact was effected with the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation, and fellowship application forms have already been furnished to the Mexican officials.

The Service officials had the good fortune during their Mexican visit to attend the inaugural ceremonies of the Forestry Institute established by the Mexican Government under the auspices of the Department of Forestry, Game and Fish. This is the school providing technical training for future members of that Department, which handles organic natural resources in Mexico, and it is probable many of the future applicants for these Latin American conservation fellowships will be chosen from among the students of that Institute.

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The picture of Old Faithful used for the cover of the August issue of the Bulletin was taken by George Grant.

* * *
nator W. J. Endersbee, Branch of Recreational Planning and State Cooperation, who was on his way to Isle Royale and arrived shortly after the Siskiwiit River fire was reported and rendered extremely important service as coordinator of all fire activities on the island; and Junior Landscape Architect Donald Wolbrink, attached to the Isle Royale ECW technical organization, who was a very important cog in the fire control organization, acting as official observer from the Navy amphibians.

* * *

WORK OF CCC ENROLLEES Praised

In an editorial which appeared in the September 8 issue of the Port Angeles Evening News the CCC boys who worked night and day suppressing forest fires on Isle Royale were cited for their bravery.

"If the government ever takes to awarding decorations for heroic service in peace time, as it does for bravery in war," the editorial stated, "some weary lads in CCC outfits must be entitled to stand in line and get pretty bronze medals pinned on their chests.

"In case you didn't know it, fighting a forest fire can be one of the hardest, toughest, and generally meanest jobs ever shoulder-ed by perspiring man.

"A three-star example is furnished by the recent fires on Isle Royale, in Lake Superior.

"Isle Royale is far out in the lake and is preserved as a primeval wilderness. It has no roads at all and its soil is rocky and rough. This makes impossible the use of plows and tractors—two of the most impor-
tant weapons in the armory of men who fight forest fires. And Isle Royale lacks sand, another important weapon.

"Ben East correspondent for several Michigan newspapers, visited the Isle Royale front during the worst of the fire and told how the CCC boys worked.

"They got up at 3:30 a.m., ate breakfast, and started on a three to five-mile hike to the scene of action. They carried their noonday meal with them, on their backs; they also carried shovels, axes, picks, hand pumps, cans of gasoline, and other impedimenta.

"By 6 in the morning they were at the fire. They stayed there until 6 p.m., performing the most back-breaking kind of work imaginable, under the most difficult conditions; then they would be relieved by a night crew, would trudge the long miles back to camp, eat supper, and tumble exhausted into bed — to be routed out at 3:30 the next morning for more of the same.

"This, says Mr. East, went on for 19 unbroken days, without a rest or a let-up.

"You have there a record of bravery and dogged endurance which compares very favorably with the kind of stunts that win soldiers medals in wartime.

"The CCC boys met the hardest test that could have been given them, and passed it with flying colors. Incidentally, they saved thousands of acres of magnificent virgin forests for the country's national park system."

* * *
BLUE RIDGE PARKWAY CONSTRUCTION
WELL UNDER WAY

The construction of the Blue Ridge Parkway is now being carried on in four widely separated regions — two of which are in Virginia and two in North Carolina. This represents a total of 125 miles or about one fourth of the 477-mile motor route which will eventually connect the Shenandoah and Great Smoky Mountains National Parks.

According to the agreement between the Federal Government and the States of Virginia and North Carolina, the construction and development of this parkway can not be undertaken until the lands through which it is to be built are acquired by the States and transferred to the Federal Government. In order to expedite construction it has been customary for the States to acquire the parkway land and transfer it to the United States by construction units of from eight to ten miles in length. Engineer C. K. Simmers is in charge of the Service's Parkway Right-of-Way Division, a unit of the Branch of Land Acquisition and Regulation through which the land rights-of-way are cleared before construction operations are inaugurated.

The States have encountered many difficulties in connection with their negotiations with the mountain land owners. Instead of having a few persons owning large tracts of mountain woodland as might be expected the situation is entirely different. The lands through which those sections of the parkway now under construction and those contemplated for construction in the near future are mostly small holdings of from 20 to 50 acres each. The owners are pure American mountain bred people who have occupied their homes and have tilled their small farms all of their lives, as have their ancestors before them. It is therefore a serious proposition for the States to have to disturb or disrupt the living conditions of about four or five families to every mile of parkway in the State. Even if only a few acres are taken from a small farmstead, either woodland or cleared land, the income of that family will be lessened thereafter in the exact proportion of the land taken regardless of the price paid by the State for the land. In other instances where half or more of the farmstead has been appropriated for the parkway together with the home site, garden, springs and outbuildings, the family is forced to migrate to some new region and begin life anew. This is much more serious to these folks than it is to many persons from other parts of the country who welcome every opportunity to go from one place to another.

George Elihu Blevins, hale, hearty, and nearing his fourscore milestone has been a native of the Blue Ridge all his life. He has raised a large family and has the perspective of age, experience, and common sense. Mr. Blevins is an ardent proponent of the Blue Ridge Parkway and its scenic and recreation parks, one of which is adjacent to his home. He has very ably expressed his conception of this situation in the following message to his neighbors which is quoted verbatim:

"The requiring of our lands on the crest of the blue ridge for the Senic Highway is a problem which should come home to all of
Those good citizens who own land and property from the Shenando along the crest of the blue ridge have built their homes and have settled down for life do not appreciate any property being taken away from them.

"They with their families have hewn out the forest and made civilization possible and love their mountain homes equal to life itself.

"Many do not know that there is other land equal or better. The old hearth stone around which they have raised their children is very dear to them. There is a certain sense of love for the old hearth stone that they can not dismiss.

"But it do not differ as to what route the Blue Ridge Highway should be surveyed the same opposition would of been met.

"And it must be remembered that this generation is living in a most progressive age, and the love of our homes cannot retard the progress of civilization. The last fifty years that has gone has changed the face of nature, and have wrought a revolution in the habits of mankind.

"We stand today at the dawn of an extraordinary age, freed from the chains of ancient thought and superstition. Men has begun to win most extraordinary victories in the domain of science. One by one he has dispelled the doubts of the ancient world. There is nothing too difficult for his hand to attempt. No region too remote. No place too sacred for his daring eye to penetrate.

"Men have robbed the earth of her secrets, and have sought to solve the mysteries of the heavens. Men have secured and chained to his services the elemental forces of nature, and have made the fire his stead and the wind his ministers, the sea his pathway, the lighting...
his messenger. He has descended into the bowels of the earth and are now walking safely on the bottom of the sea. He has raised his head above the clouds and are now making the air his resting place. He is now trying to analyse the stars and to count the constellations and weigh the sun.

"Men and women have advanced with such astounding speed that breathless we have reached a moment when it seems if distance have been annihilated, time made as naught, the invisible seen, the inaudible heard, the unspeakable spoken, the intangible felt, the impossible accomplished, and to day we are knocking at the door of a new century which promises to be more infintly brighter and more glorious than the past.

"The Scenic Highway is one grand step side by side with mens progress. Toreen lands will soon be our next door neighbor. There is east and there is west, there is north and there is south, all put together.

"If any of our good people feel bigger than the Government of the United States and believe for a moment that by owning some land on the crest of the blue ridge that they can stop the progress of civilization they should look up their old State Grants which plainly show that all state improvements is excepted.

"The Government of the United States is not obligated in any way to pay one cent for these lands, and if any Government agent should pay or offer to pay exhorbanted price for such property such agent would be accused of getting a rake off and would loose his job.

"I see that some of our people do not know the true situation."

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FOREST FIRE DOES GREAT DAMAGE IN GLACIER

With high winds and low humidity prevailing, Glacier National Park experienced its most disastrous fire since 1929, and the first one within the park to sweep across the Continental Divide since 1910. Designated the Heavens Peak fire, but with nothing heavenly about it, the conflagration was undoubtedly the result of a lightning strike on August 18, but it smouldered and was not discovered until August 21. It originated on the top of the Glacier Wall and before it could be reached burning brands had fallen over the cliff and started spot fires on the precipitous slopes of the Wall which could not be entirely extinguished even after firefighters had been lowered by ropes and had attempted to suppress these spots from such precarious positions.

On the morning of August 30, a hidden spot of fire worked up through a crevasse in the rocks, burst into flame and chimneyed out to the summit of the cliff where it crowned into the green timber. A strong wind carried sparks from this fire across the McDonald Creek Valley to the timber stand above the switchback on the Logan Pass Highway, resulting in a crown fire which spread rapidly toward Granite Park Chalets and necessitated the evacuation of those buildings. The fire also caught in the flat along McDonald
Creek, so that eventually the burn was continuous from the Glacier Wall down and across McDonald Creek and up across the Logan Pass Highway the alpine stands in the vicinity of Granite Park Chalets.

About 10 p.m. on August 31, spot fires were noted in the alpine stands on the east side of the Continental Divide at the head of Swiftcurrent Valley, and within two hours a wind of hurricane character had driven the fire down Swiftcurrent Valley and past the Many Glacier Hotel to the south side of Lake Sherburne. Although 1,200 firefighters were mobilized for the suppression of this fire, extremely low humidity and high wind prevented control until after 6,500 acres had been burned and much property damage done. Fortunately the Many Glacier Hotel with its fire resistant roof and a good fire protection water system and fire brigade was saved, together with the buildings immediately adjacent, but several chalets, twenty-three housekeeping cabins at the auto camp, the Many Glacier Ranger Station, guard cabin, combination museum and dormitory, and a comfort station and laundry in the public campground were destroyed, and the forests in Swiftcurrent Valley were almost completely devastated up to the timberline on the adjacent rocky walls of the enclosing mountains. It was an exceedingly disastrous burn.

The finest kind of cooperation was given to Superintendent Scoyen by the Forest Service. Not only were CCC enrollees furnished to supplement those from the park camps, but the Forest Service emergency fire-fighting crew from the Missoula remount station was also detailed to this fire and Regional Forester Kelley furthermore detailed 27 experienced officers from the regional office forest experiment station and from several national forests to serve in overhead capacities, and also provided a plane to scout the fire. The Blackfeet Indian Reservation sent a contingent of fire-fighters and Superintendent Rogers detailed Rangers Curtis K. Skinner, Albert E. Elliott, George A. Walker, and Gerald P. Tetter, Assistant Forester Arthur Jacobsen and Master Mechanic Robert R. Robinson from Yellowstone Park. Senior Forester L. F. Cook came to the fire from Berkeley. Chief Forester Coffman and Assistant Forester Jack Barrows came from Isle Royale, where the fires had just been brought under control, but were unable to secure plane service from Milwaukee because of weather conditions, and the Heavens Peak fire was well under control when they arrived at Glacier Park.

THE COVER

"The First Lady of the Land", Bartholdi's Statue of Liberty, is effectively illuminated at night through the use of powerful flood lights. On October 28, the final event in the ten month Golden Jubilee celebration of "Miss Liberty" will take the form of a re-dedication of the statue. The photograph used was made by Allen Rinehart.

There is a strong likelihood that Yellowstone National Park will be chosen by the American Fisheries Society for its 1937 convention.
An aquatic carnival was one of the principal features of the 2-day Greene County homecoming celebration program in Crowley’s Ridge State Park, Arkansas, September 6 and 7. The lake within the park which represents one of the major developments carried out by the CCC under the technical supervision of the Service, in cooperation with the Arkansas State Park Commission, is equipped for swimming and boat races. An historical pageant, "Arkansas Travelers", was staged at sunset on the closing day.

***

Officials of this Service, which supervised construction of the amphitheatre and other projects in Will Rogers Park, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, attended dedication services at that park on August 14. CCC enrollees did the actual construction work on the amphitheatre, which is regarded by Service executives as one of the best small-type structures in southwestern parks. It is being used as a model for similar structures in other State park areas.

***

An increase of more than 30 percent in the number of visitors this season as compared with last year at Green Lakes State Park, New York, where the CCC is enlarging and improving recreational facilities, has been reported. Report has also been made of an increase of 10 percent in visitors this season at Parvin State Park, New Jersey, where recreational facilities also are being developed by the CCC.

***

That wooded and mountainous area of Latimer County, Oklahoma, once the haven of hunted men and women -- where Belle Starr, the Doolins, Cherokee Kid, and the Daltons sought shelter from the law -- has been linked into Oklahoma's chain of State parks. Because of the seclusion a rock cave offered to fleeing bandits, the area has been designated as Robbers' Cave State Park. It is being developed with CCC labor, under supervision of the Service, in cooperation with the Oklahoma State Park Commission.

The area, containing pines, oak, sycamore, hickory, walnut, and other trees, was designated a State park in 1933. Originally it was called Latimer County State Park but the name was changed recently.

***

Two teeth of an elephant believed to have perished in the mud and water of an ancient lake have been found by ECW geologists in the Grapevine Springs district of Big Bend State Park, Texas.

Other discoveries in the Big Bend district include bones of dinosaurs, sharks, and giant turtles. More than 100 specimens have been collected of oyster, clam, and other shells, and a similar number of varieties of volcanic rocks have been found. Some of the petrified oysters are 30 inches in diameter.

Investigation to determine the feasibility of constructing a dam to impound water for a proposed recreational lake in Roman Nose State Park near Watonga, Oklahoma, is being made by the Service in connection with development work at the park.
In August, Yellowstone Park’s 17-acre tree nursery, begun in 1934 as a PWA project and now continued as an ECW project, was in full swing. George F. Haas, senior ECW forester in charge of the projects, estimated the number of budding trees in excess of half a million.

Confining all restocking to native park trees, the nursery is concentrating on six coniferous species: Douglas Fir, Engelmann Spruce, lodgepole pine, limber pine, white pine, and Alpine Pine. Along with these, numerous plots are limited to aspen, birch, cottonwoods, and numerous shrubs, prominent among which is the wild rose.

When the seedlings are hardy enough to be transplanted, they will be employed in devious ways. Principal of these will be the reforestation of areas denuded by insect infestation, recovering slopes robbed of trees by highway construction, turning abandoned highways back to timberland, and landscaping areas around campgrounds, ranger stations, and other buildings.

** * * *

Five new fire lookout stations were built in Yellowstone National Park this season by CCC enrollees. These are often manned by the boys. While the number of fires in Yellowstone this year was slightly greater than last year, the extent of damage in each instance has been less than last year.

** * * *

So impressed was one woman visitor to Vicksburg National Military Park with the work of one of the CCC boys, and his fine manner and desire to go to college, that she is trying to arrange a scholarship for him at Vanderbilt University.

** * * *

During the visit of President Roosevelt to Mount Rushmore on August 30, when the head of Jefferson carved into the side of the mountain was formally unveiled, sixty CCC enrollees from Wind Cave National Park patrolled the highway and served as extra guards. Mount Rushmore is located approximately 35 miles north of Wind Cave.

** * * *

An important historical find throwing new light on the early emigrant routes through Death Valley has been made by a CCC foreman and an enrollee. The pair were in search of a spring supposedly located west of Emigrant Canyon, when they came upon some rocks into which names and dates had been carved.

Beside the date "1849" were the initials "W. F. R," which Service historians believe to be those of William F. Rude, a member of the famous "Jayhawkers" party. Then the almost obliterated name of "Larsen" or "Larkin" was found. This might have been carved by Aaron Larkin, another "Jayhawker." J. Hickens, member of the Dr. Darwin French party of emigrants, had carved his name there, too. It also was found, with the date "1860."

These finds substantiate the claims of some historians that Emigrant Canyon was once an emigrant trail.

** * * *
The Rangers' Club in Yosemite Valley, showing the landscape work done by the CCC -- attractive planting around the clubhouse, and installation of low log guard rails.

* * *

In the event federal engineers determine the dam is not practical, then consideration will be given to developing a swimming pool as one of the principal attractions of the park. Water would come from the stream that is fed by three springs within the 320-acre area that was purchased through a Watonga bond issue and deeded to the State.

Situated among the gypsum hills of Elaine County, five miles north of Watonga, the park was named for the late Cheyenne Indian Chief who once lived there in a dugout. The site of that old structure has been
fenced off, pending decision on a proposal to construct a replica of it. Plans for such a structure have been drawn from information given by the Chief's widow, Standing Roman Nose, now 81 years old. She lives in the vicinity of the park with her brother, Man on Cloud, and other relatives. Man on Cloud is said to be 93 years old.

* * *

It's amateur night every night in the open-air theatre in California Redwoods State Park.

But there's no gong, no applause recording machine, no prize winners, and no admission to pay. The actors come from the audience, and no one knows what will happen next. It's a primitive kind of show that suits that rare type of theatre where the stage is the ground, the "orchestra" and "gallery" alike consist of hewn-log benches, the "drops" are the redwoods, and the ceiling is the sky.

Fred Moody, park custodian, tells the story of what he believes is the "first and only amateur night under the stars."

"A group of visitors, it seems, started gathering around the stage of the open-air theatre (which is a sizeable affair, seating some 800 persons) to play the piano or sing. Others saw the little gathering and thought there was a show going on. Big Basin has plenty of visitors, and it didn't take long for a good sized crowd to assemble. When the people found out that no one was putting on a free show for them, they weren't disappointed", Mr. Moody relates. "They decided to put on their own show, and what was lacking in talent was made up in willingness to perform. Now the park has an amateur show every night."

* * *

Work of developing public recreational facilities at Elmore State Forest Park, near Morrisville, Vermont, has just been resumed by a Special camp of CCC enrollees. Additional improvements are contemplated at the popular beach on Elmore Lake, where a bathhouse was constructed by the CCC as part of a general work program carried forward in the 1,470-acre tract during 1934 and 1935. Projects completed last spring included development of an auto road part way up Elmore Mountain, the establishment of scenic trails for hikers, and special facilities for picnickers.

* * *

An auto camp area to provide facilities for a score of tent and trailer groups is expected to be ready for public use this season at the Camden Hills Recreational Demonstration Project, near Camden, Maine. Each camping unit will be secluded in the woodland, with a separate outdoor fireplace and a water connection. Final landscape work at the campground, as well as at three nearby auto parking areas, is being carried forward by CCC enrollees who have been engaged in development of the Penobscot Bay front section since August, 1935.

The 200-acre Sagamore Farm Bay tract, which commands a sweeping view of the testing waters of the United States Navy, has been set aside as a special public recreational unit of the large Camden Hills enterprise which totals more than 5,000 acres. Besides the camp and
parking areas, CCC workers have established large picnic grounds and built numerous foot trails along the rugged 1,600-foot shore line. They have also constructed a road system leading to U. S. Highway No. 1, the heavily traveled Maine-to-Florida route.

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Construction has been started on a combination bathhouse and concession building in Quartz Mountains State Park near Lugert, Oklahoma. The structure is being placed on a stream bank, below the Lake Altus dam. Timber and native stone are being used. The central portion will be devoted to concession space, flanked on each side by dressing rooms. The area around the building will be given a naturalistic setting by landscape architects.

***

Construction of 48 buildings is well under way at the Hickory Run Recreational Demonstration Project near White Haven, Pennsylvania, between Allentown and Wilkes-Barre, and two camp sites for organized use are expected to be ready early next season.

Eight sleeping cabins and a unit lodge already are complete except for the addition of siding, and carpenters are advancing steadily in framing 8 other cabins, each with accommodations for 4 persons. The 2 camps, embracing 10 secondary units, will provide complete living, recreational and supervisory facilities for 250 persons.

WPA workers, who are carrying forward a broad development program at the 13,000-acre Hickory Run project under the supervision of the Service, already have completed rebuilding of a 2-mile access road to the camping sites. A foot trail system, one branch of which leads to the 30-acre Boulder field that long has intrigued geologists, also is ready for use.

***

Construction of a 1,200 foot long to impound a new 40-acre recreational lake at High Point State Park, near Sussex, in northwestern New Jersey, is being advanced rapidly by the CCC. The earth and concrete dam, which is being built across Steenykill Stream, is already more than 70 percent complete. Preliminary plans call for later development of the lake shores to provide facilities for group camping. A colony of overnight cabins also is contemplated.

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Dr. Thomas M. Pitkin, Assistant Historian of ECW Region Two, represented the National Park Service at the dedication of Giant City State Park, Illinois, on August 30.

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Nine enrollees of the CCC camp at Packwood, Washington, the Camp Surgeon, the Educational Adviser, and a Park Ranger recently made a two-day climb of Mount Rainier en masse. This party of 12, led by two guides, constituted the largest group ever to make the climb at the same time.
Pickford-Lasky Productions, Inc., has been on location in Sahuaro Forest State Park, Arizona, one of many areas developed with the Aid of CCC enrollees, in connection with the production of "The Gay Desperado", starring Mino Martini, Ida Lupino and Leo Carillo. The producers furnished ECW Regional Officer Herbert Maier with this splendid photograph of the area.
The folks at Fort Marion National Monument now class Ranger Edward J. Eaton as a spellbinder. While Ranger Eaton was describing the Fort to a party of visitors, one of them, an elderly gentleman, was so enthralled that he became unconscious of the cigar in his hand which burned a sizeable hole in his trousers before he was aware of it.

***

In August there was considerable excitement at Morristown National Historical Park when the fire alarm in Washington Headquarters went off, automatically turning in a general alarm. Investigation proved it to be a false alarm — a cracking flash of lightning shorted the system. The wires in Washington Headquarters are so arranged that they will short within a hundredth of a second whenever there is cause for an alarm.

Elaborate precautions have been taken to protect the Headquarters from fire. No electric lights or heating plant have been installed. The building is not used at night so the lights are not needed and heat is provided by a steam line pipe from a plant more than a hundred feet away.

***

Dr. Douglas Southall Freeman, Editor of the Richmond (Virginia) News Leader, has donated a map used by General Robert E. Lee during the campaign of 1864 to the Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania National Military Park. The map is of interest not only because it shows the culture of 1864, but also because it enables the student of today to realize exactly how much knowledge of the terrain was available to the Commander of the Army of Northern Virginia.

Another important donation to Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania National Military Park was made by Mrs. Katherine Ford Roberts of Fredericksburg. It consisted of Confederate money issued by the Corporation of Fredericksburg, a wartime map of the area, printed in New Orleans, the Commissions of Daniel Ruggles as Colonel in the Provisional Army of the State of Virginia and as Brigadier General in the Provisional Army of the Confederate States, and the eating utensils carried by him during the War Between the States.

***

Superintendent Flickinger of Colonial National Historical Park reports that Governor George C. Peery of Virginia and Hon. Harry T. Woodring, Acting Secretary of War, have accepted invitations to speak on October 19 at the 155th anniversary celebration of the end of the Siege of Yorktown. Reverend Dr. W. A. R. Goodwin, Rector of Bruton Parish Church, Williamsburg, will pronounce the invocation, and Mrs. George Durbin Chenoweth, Regent, Comte de Grasse Chapter, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution will act as presiding officer.

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Formal dedication of the new museum building at Morristown Na-
tional Historical Park has been set for February 22 of next year, coincident with the meeting of the Washington Society. According to the present construction schedule, the new building will be completed by the end of December and all exhibits will have been installed by the time the dedication takes place.

** * **

It is possible that romance is brewing as a result of an NBC broadcast from the Torch of the Statue of Liberty. It seems that a Miss Dmitrieff, an attractive young China-born Russian who participated in the broadcast, wound up her talk by expressing her desire for "...a better secretarial position and ...a husband." It was only a few days later that Superintendent Camp received the following letter from a gentleman resident of the State of Arkansas: "I will appreciate it if you will be courteous enough to send me the name and present post office and street address of the Russian girl, who appeared on last Sunday's NBC program entitled: History of the Statue of Liberty."

Superintendent Camp, not having the information, promptly referred the request to John E. Kennedy, NBC News Commentator, who handled the broadcast.

** * **

Reference was made in a recent issue of Liberty Magazine to one of the signs along the highway marking the Wilderness Battlefield in Fredericksburg and Spottsylvania National Military Park and a picture of the sign was reproduced. The item will undoubtedly interest many Liberty readers in visiting this historic area.

** * **

Bette E. Barber, Director of the organization known as The Descendants of the Participants of the Campaign, Siege and Defense of Vicksburg, in a recent newsletter urges the establishment of local units. The society, Miss Barber says, is not financially equipped to send an organizer into the different sections of the country and it therefore must depend on the cooperation of members of the National organization to further the cause by forming groups in their communities or helping others form such groups. The organizing of such units is not difficult, Miss Barber explains. Only one interested person is needed to form a nucleus from which the unit will grow. All volunteers should contact the Director, Room 491, Hotel Vicksburg, Vicksburg, Mississippi.

** * **

Members of the staff of Petersburg National Military Park are cooperating with Radio Station WPHR in the preparation of a series of twenty-six sketches to be presented over the station this winter, dramatizing historical incidents that have taken place in and around Petersburg.

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On the afternoon of September 17, 74th Anniversary of the Battle of Antietam, the West Virginia Daughters of the Confederacy unveiled and dedicated a memorial marker on the site of the headquarters of...
Robert E. Lee at Antietam Battlefield Site.

Napoleon Bickelman of Reading, Pennsylvania, C. L. Sharps of Williamstown, New Jersey, and John W. Hayes of Brookview, New York, Federal veterans of the Fredericksburg-Spotsylvania campaigns visited the park while attending the Grand Army of the Republic convention held in Washington, D. C. Mr. Bickelman, a 92-year old survivor of the 96th Pennsylvania, was wounded at Salem Church during the Chancellorsville Campaign, but was able to take part in other campaigns in the vicinity. He has presented the park with portraits he painted of Lee, Lincoln, Grant, Davis and Jackson and is now working on a portrait of Thomas R. R. Cobb. Mr. Hayes, also in his 92nd year, was a young recruit in Company H, 14th New York volunteers, which Burnside ordered across the Rappahannock in the memorable attempt to dislodge General Lee from his strategic position on Marye's Heights. Mr. Sharp, aged 93, was one of Kimball's brigade ordered to bridge the old canal ditch near the present shoe factory building on Lafayette Boulevard, during which operation he lost the sight of his left eye.

The seventy-third anniversary of the battle of Chickamauga was commemorated on Sunday, September 20, with appropriate exercises at the new Administration-Museum Building. Attorney Joe Roberts of Chattanooga delivered the principal address. Music was furnished by the City High School and Letter Carriers Bands, both of Chattanooga.

A feature of this year's program was a motorcade from Chattanooga to the Administration-Museum Building at Chickamauga Park. The motorcade, called "Chattanooga's Grand March on Chickamauga", was led by Grand Marshall Lee Pope of Wildwood, Georgia, veteran of the War Between the States.

Thirty organizations cooperated with the Chattanooga-Chickamauga-Lookout Mountain National Memorial Association and the Historical Division of the park in arranging the program.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK NOTES

To convince those skeptics who entertain doubts as to whether or not bird enthusiasts exist in the National Capital, National Capital Parks Naturalist McHenry submits the following: Recently Dr. Paul Bowman, Temporary Ranger Naturalist, conducted a bird walk scheduled for 5:30 o'clock on a Sunday morning along the C & O Canal and Potomac River, approximately five miles northwest of the D. C. boundary. All five members of one family decided to attend the function. Public transportation facilities in Washington are nothing to boast about at that hour of the morning and the family had to begin their journey to the bird hike assemblage point at 3:30 A. M. Two hours were required for the eight-mile trip, a goodly portion...
of that time being spent in waiting for street cars at dismal and deserted corners. They arrived on time for the walk, nevertheless, and were among the most enthusiastic members of the party.

Early morning bird walks at various locations in the National Capital Park system, and particularly those held at the National Capital Waterfowl Sanctuary at Roaches Run, have ranked among the most popular features of the 1936 nature program.

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An average of more than 1,000,000 persons per month used the active recreational facilities of the National Capital Parks System during June, July and August, 1936, according to statistics compiled by the Recreation Division, National Capital Parks. This number does not include the great mass of visitors to the National Capital Parks or persons casually entering or using park highways or other facilities, but refers strictly to those utilizing the established recreational facilities which are operated largely under a permit system.

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Thrilling sailboat races and exciting speed events of the President's Cup Regatta lured more than 150,000 persons to the seawall in East Potomac Park for the ninth annual running of the three day meet September 24, 25, and 26. The stiff breezes which prevailed throughout the three days brought full sails and choppy waters, testing the skill of the pilots of both sail and motor craft and adding to spectator interest.

Numerous sailboats capsized during the competition and tragedy was narrowly averted when "El Lagarto" famed speed craft and thrice winner of the President's Cup leaped from the water and sank as a result of an explosion during the running of the second heat of the feature race. The two man crew, fortunately, escaped with minor injuries.

Two National Capital Parks boats served as Rescue ships along the course, aiding in removing crews of capsized race boats from the water and towing their craft to shore. The "Aileen" flagship of the National Capital Parks Potomac fleet, participated in the night water pageant, being appropriately decorated and lighted for the occasion. Superintendent Timman and Chief Albert Clyde-Burton of the Recreation Division, served on the Regatta Committee.

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Ceremonies at Fort Stevens Park, Battleground National Cemetery, the President's Park, Union Square, the Washington Monument grounds, and at the numerous memorials to the military heroes of the Union army throughout the park system marked the National Capital Parks participation in the last reunion of the Grand Army of the Republic, held in Washington September 19-26. Approximately 900 aged veterans of Gettysburg and Appomattox walked or rode up historic Pennsylvania Avenue, and past the White House, over a route sacred to the memory of many of them who passed in review before Lincoln at the close of the Civil War, 71 years ago.
Superintendent Finnan and Colonel Cley Nelson, Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R., shared the platform at the dedication of the memorial to the defenders of the Capital who repulsed the attack of General Jubal Early at Fort Stevens in July 1864. The ceremony was held on Sunday, September 19.

Approximately 450 Sons of Union Veterans encamped in the Washington Monument Grounds during the reunion.

Superintendent Finnan speaking at the dedication of Fort Stevens Marker.

A total of 93,500 persons attended the Summer Symphony Concerts held at the Arlington Watergate in West Potomac Park, during the 1936 season. The concert series was conducted by the Washington Summer Concert Association, an organization composed entirely of musicians associated with the National Symphony Orchestra. The summer series was sponsored by the Works Progress Administration as a self-help project, in conjunction with cooperation extended by the National Capital Parks Office.
VISITORS

Approximately four hundred members of the Washington State Ear Association and their families were in Mount Rainier National Park for their 48th Annual Convention which opened in Mount Rainier National Park on July 30. Supt. Tomlinson welcomed the members calling attention to the fact that it was a young lawyer, Cornelius Hedges of Montana, who in 1870 originated the national park idea. Hon. William L. Ransom, President of the American Bar Association, appealed to all members of his profession to continue leadership in the fight to retain liberty, freedom, and a stable democratic government.

**

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sterling Yard were visitors to many western national parks and monuments this summer.

Mr. Yard for a number of years was the service's editor, and later served as First Executive Secretary of the National Parks Association. He also founded the Wilderness Society of which he is now Secretary-Treasurer.

After hiking for several days in the Mount Olympus area, Mr. Yard said: "The proposed Mount Olympus National Park affords the only opportunity to secure for the enjoyment of future generations an adequate example of Douglas Fir and the other impressive trees of this area combined with a mountainous backbone that is rugged beyond comparison."

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Ex-president Herbert Hoover was a visitor to Crater Lake, Yellowstone and Grand Teton.

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Former Director Albright and his assistant, Mr. Tom Cramer, visited the Petrified Forest area on August 21. On the evening of the following day Mr. Albright, Mr. Cramer, Superintendent and Mrs. Smith, and Ranger and Mrs. Newbury of Petrified Forest, and Superintendent and Mrs. Tillotson of Grand Canyon, attended the Hopi Snake Dance at Hotevilla.

Enroute to the West, Mr. Albright stopped off at Rocky Mountain National Park for a one-day visit.

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Mrs. Ruth Bryan Owen and her husband, Captain Borje Rohde, visited Grand Canyon, Yellowstone, and Yosemite in August. Mrs. Owen six years ago toured Yellowstone with her children, traveling and living in a motorized trailer, one of the first houses on wheels with complete accommodations to enter that area.

***

Dr. Hermon C. Bumpus, Chairman of the Advisory Board, Historic Sites and Buildings, and party visited the Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania National Military park, September 6. During August that park was visited by Thomas H. Jackson of Youngstown, Ohio, a cousin of General "Stonewall" Jackson.
Senator Harry Flood Byrd of Virginia, his mother and one of his sons attending a barbeque at Shenandoah National Park in August.

In August members of the Appalachian Mountain Club of Boston celebrated the 60th anniversary of the organization by climbing all of the major peaks of the Tetons. They had as their honor guests during their visit approximately forty members of the Colorado Mountain Club.

Senator and Mrs. Carl Hayden enjoyed visits in Glacier and Yellowstone National Park.

Dean Cummings of the University of Arizona and members of his archeological field school visited several of the national monuments.
In mid-August more than fifty members of The Mountaineers concluded their 29th Annual Summer Outing which consisted of a 90-mile hike around Mount Rainier. The hikers left Van Trump Park, above Longmire, the last week in July and during most of the journey followed the Wonderland Trail that loops the mountain. The trip was made in leisurely fashion, stops of several days duration being made at major points of interest. Pack horses carried all supplies and equipment.

* * *

Superintendent Smith of Petrified Forest was host to Sir Yeawant Rao Halkar, Maharajah of India. The Maharajah purchased a large number of fine polished specimens of petrified wood from the operator and had them shipped to India.

* * *

An interesting visitor to the Statue of Liberty National Monument in September was Miss Ruth Moran, daughter of the distinguished painter, Thomas Moran. One of Moran’s pictures is of the dedication of the Statue and it was from this picture, by permission of the Museum of the City of New York, that one of the New Jersey Chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution had a postal card made as a portion of their celebration of the Fiftieth Anniversary.

* * *

Mrs. Ivan T. Hyland, who has the distinction of being the second woman to ascend Mount Rainier (July 9, 1894) visited that region in August and donated some early photographs of her ascent and a very interesting newspaper account of it for inclusion in the museum collection.

* * *

Twenty-two "Trail Riders of the Wilderness" under the sponsorship of the American Forestry Association spent ten and a half days within the Mount Olympus Monument in August. Averaging nearly 10 miles a day, they traversed approximately 125 miles during the trip.

* * *

Shirley Temple, young screen star, was a visitor to Mount Rainier National Park in mid-August. She was accompanied by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Temple, and her business manager, William Bishop, who for three years — 1917-1919 — was assistant chief ranger in Yellowstone.

During her visit Shirley for the first time played in real snow. All the snow used in her pictures has been artificial. "O-o-o, it’s cold," she exclaimed when she packed her first real snow ball. "But it’s fine," she added.

Shirley also visited Crater Lake National Park.

* * *

Early in the summer Rocky Mountain Park was visited by Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Clausen of Beatrice, Nebraska. Mrs. Clausen is a great-great-granddaughter of Joel Estes, the first white settler in that region and the man for whom the village of Estes Park is named.

* * *
Three hundred delegates, representing 11 nations, were present at the Sixth Conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations held in Yosemite National Park August 15 to 29.

From August 20 to 27 seven of the Institute's forums went out over the air, and resume broadcasts of Institute proceedings by Chester Rowell, Editor of the San Francisco Chronicle, were given over coast-to-coast hookups. In addition, a half hour program, devoted to park administration, and presented by a staff NBC announcer and Service personnel, was broadcast the afternoon of August 25 from Camp 14 and Glacier Point. The first half of the broadcast was over a transcontinental hookup, while the final fifteen minutes were sent out only over Pacific Coast stations. From 8:30 to 9:15 that evening "An Evening in Yosemite" was broadcast to Pacific Coast States, originating from Camp 14. This program was under the direction of Park Naturalist Harwell. It included community singing and three short talks by Ranger-Naturalists -- Nature Myths by Granville Ashcraft, Seven Day Hikes by M. D. Bryant, and Yosemite Bears by J. E. Cole. A local Indian, Chris Brown, presented two Indian songs. The announcer described the firefall and then controls were switched to Glacier Point where microphones picked up the actual sounds produced by the firefall itself.

"I'm from California--Stockton, Calif.," said he.

"You have a college there, haven't you," queried Woodward.

"Yes, the College of the Pacific," came the answer.

"Isn't that where Alonzo Stagg, former head coach of Chicago U. coaches," asked Woodward.

"Yes, I'm he," answered Stagg.

Incidents surrounding an open air banquet on the rim of Crater Lake in 1907, honoring James Garfield, then Secretary of the Interior, were recalled during the visit in August of E. D. Wilson of Medford and Mrs. W. Barclay of Sioux City, Iowa, both of whom were present at the 1907 event.

Custodian Herschler of Muir Woods reports that one of his prominent visitors, Walt Disney of Mickey Mouse fame, signed the register and drew a small Mickey Mouse thereon.

Mr. W. L. Hallett, an early-day resident of the Rocky Mountain park region, for whom Hallett Peak and Hallett Glacier are named spent part of the month of July in the park. Mr. Hallett first came to the park in 1878 and lived in that region intermittently for many years.

An elderly gentleman with a heavy shock of white, kinky hair was sitting idly in a circle around a campfire at Fishing Bridge in Yellowstone National Park.

Ranger Naturalist Harry R. Woodward, wishing to know the striking-looking individual better, asked him from what section he came.

"I'm from California--Stockton, Calif.," said he.

"You have a college there, haven't you," queried Woodward.

"Yes, the College of the Pacific," came the answer.

"Isn't that where Alonzo Stagg, former head coach of Chicago U. coaches," asked Woodward.

"Yes, I'm he," answered Stagg.

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In mid-August amateur radio operators of four mountain States held their annual "hamfest" at Jenny Lake, Grand Teton National Park. The three-day conclave of "hams," as the amateurs call themselves, was attended by fifty persons from Wyoming, Idaho, Montana, and Utah.

** **

**ARTICLES, BOOKS, AND PUBLICATIONS**

"The Other Side of Olympus" by W. H. Horning of the Service's Branch of Forestry, appeared in the August issue of the Journal of Forestry. Mr. Horning is on leave of absence from his position of Assistant Professor of Forestry at Iowa State College in order to pursue certain investigations for the Service. One of these has been a special study of the Mount Olympus area, with which he was previously familiar.

** **

Practically the entire August issue of the Standard Oil Bulletin published by the Standard Oil Company of California was devoted to national park activities. An NPS ranger is pictured on the front cover.

** **

The August issue of the National Geographic contained a 24-page illustrated article on the Great Smoky Mountains entitled "Rambling Around the Roof of Eastern America" by Leonard C. Roy.

** **

Mrs. Esse Forster O'Brien, author and student of wildlife, plans this winter to write and have published in book form a series of bear stories.

Mrs. O'Brien spent considerable time in Yellowstone this past summer collecting notes on the grizzlies and black bears. She spent hours near road camps, mess halls, garbage dumps and food caches, and interviewed camp foreman, camp cooks, mess hall attendants, rangers, naturalists, and even the bears themselves. Her book will not be a biological thesis on the ordinary habits and characteristics of those forest playboys, but will deal with the unusual, the impish and the mischievous antics retold and reenacted for her. While written for juvenile readers, Mrs. O'Brien feels certain that her bear stories will also be of interest to adults.

** **

Bobbs-Merrill has published "The Man of the Storm" by Ethel Hueston. It is an historical novel based upon the discovery of the Yellowstone.

** **

"Our Baby and The Bears" is the title of a book being penned by Mrs. Donald B. Stough, member of the Women's National Press Club.

** **

"Navajo Indian Silver-Work", a 36-page manual for the buyer of Navajo jewelry, giving directions for determining the age and gon-
uineness of such jewelry, has been published by John VanHale, 3341 E. 14th Avenue, Denver, Colorado. Margery Bedinger, Librarian of the Montana School of Mines, is the author, and William C. Orchard, Bibliographer, Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation, wrote the introduction. The manual sells for $1.00.

***

The first number of the Shenandoah Nature Journal came off the press in August. It is the first of a series of publications to be issued from time to time by the Shenandoah Nature Society of Luray, Virginia for the purpose of encouraging appreciation of flora, fauna, geology, and history so that more persons may find real recreation and interesting knowledge along the roads and trails of the Shenandoah National Park. Upon payment of the annual dues of $1.00, members of the Association receive all of its publications free of charge. Non-members may secure separate issues for ten cents each. Headquarters of the Society are at Luray, Virginia.

In the initial issue of the Journal temporary President Darwin S. Lambert outlines the Society's future plans and there are general articles on the flowers, geology, and wildlife of the Shenandoah Park region written by Assistant Landscape Architect Scaudder Griffing, Ranger Wallace D. Barlow, and Senior Landscape Foreman Carl Gudat.

***

Delivery of small reprint editions of the 1936 circulars of general information for Hot Springs, Lassen Volcanic, Mesa Verde, Sequoia, Zion and Wind Cave National Parks have been made by the Government Printer. These circulars will be used in meeting requests for information on the parks received in the Washington Office.

It is hoped that delivery of reprint editions of several other national park information circulars will be made in the near future.

***

A 4-page multilithed leaflet regarding Death Valley National Monument has been issued by the Service and practically the entire edition, which was done in the Department's Miscellaneous Service Division, has been forwarded to Death Valley National Monument for distribution.

***

A revised edition of 10,000 copies of the publication entitled "National Parks and Emergency Conservation Work" was delivered by the printer early in October.

***

ABOUT FOLKS

Director Cammerer, Assistant Director Tolson, Assistant Director Bryant, Chief Forester Coffman, and Miss Story returned from their western field trips in September.

***

Director Cammerer was one of the featured speakers at the Seventh Annual Mountain State Forest Festival held at Elkins, West Virginia, October 1, 2, and 3.
Assistant Director Wirth and Assistant Superintendent Frank T. Gartside, National Capital Parks, attended the annual convention of the American Institute of Park Executives at Cincinnati September 21-24.

Sutton Jett, Historian at Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania National Military Park has resigned his position in order to enter Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore where he will take a post-graduate course in American History.

* * * * *

Dr. Bryant and Mr. Hall visited Crater Lake in August and delivered illustrated lectures at the Community House. Photograph by Ranger Naturalist Crawford.
Victor H. Cahalane, Acting Chief of the Service's Wildlife Division, attended the sessions of the International Association of Game, Fish, and Conservation Commissioners at Grand Rapids, Michigan, August 31 to September 4. He gave a paper on "The National Park Service and Wildlife Conservation" before the Game Commissioners, and also read a paper by Dave Madsen on "Protection of Native Fishes in the National Parks" before the Fisheries Commissioners.

Mr. Cahalane reports that all the meetings were well attended and that one of the delegates was Senor Juan Zinser, Chief of Mexico's Game Division, Department of Forestry, Game, and Fish, who with other Mexican officials was host to Service officials during their tour of Mexico's scenic areas last May.

Dr. Carl P. Russell, newly appointed Chief of the Service's Wildlife Division, and formerly Chief of the Service's Museum Division, sailed for Europe aboard the BREMEN in early September. He is a member of a party of outstanding American museum experts which, under the auspices of the Carl Schurz Memorial, Oberlaender Trust, Philadelphia, is making a conducted tour of Germany and Austria studying museum activities. The tour ends October 10, but it is possible that Dr. Russell may visit several other European countries and the British Isles on his own account before returning to the United States.

An exhibition of paintings by Roger M. Rittase of the Service's Eastern Branch of Engineering is to be held at the Arts Club in Washington from October 18 to November 6. Several of the paintings to be included in the exhibit were made at Williamsburg while Mr. Rittase was visiting his artist friend, Tom Brown, who formerly was connected with the Service.

Superintendent White of Grand Teton National Park has been re-elected a member of the Board of Directors of the Jackson Chapter, Izaak Walton League, for another year.

Ben A. Hundley of Yellowstone National Park is now connected with a San Francisco hospital, returned to his official duties in the park in early September. The finger became infected in late July while Superintendent White was on a packing trip into the high mountain country.

Dr. E. R. Pohl, Service Geologist, left Washington early in October for Mammoth Cave to continue geological studies which he started there about a year ago. Two of the main things Dr. Pohl intends to do is finish the geological map of the area, now about two-thirds complete, and make detailed observations on atmospheric conditions. Such an atmospheric study has not been made in any of the other caves in the United States.

Superintendent Edwards of Grand Teton National Park has been re-elected a member of the Board of Directors of the Jackson Chapter, Izaak Walton League, for another year.
the ECW Regional Office at Omaha, where he is serving as Chief Clerk.

William A. Millen of the City Department, Washington Star, has returned to his "beat" which includes the Service's Public Information Division and the National Capital Parks Office, after a seven-week motor trip during which he visited Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County Battlefields Memorial National Military Park, Petersburg National Military Park, Carlsbad Caverns, Petrified Forest, Zion and Bryce Canyon, Grand Canyon, Boulder Dam, Sequoia, Yellowstone and Wind Cave.

Mr. Millen is generous in his praise of the beauty and interest of these areas and is especially appreciative of the hospitality afforded him by various Service officials.

Charles S. Marshall, formerly Junior Historian at Colonial National Historical Park, has been transferred to Morristown National Historical Park. Walter Peter has been transferred from Petersburg National Military Park to the ECW regional office in Richmond, where he will serve with the Division of Plans and Designs.

August 1 was a big day for Superintendent Wingate. Besides being the 20th anniversary of the establishment of Hawaii National Park it was also his tenth wedding anniversary.

Ralph W. Pierson of the Public Information Division, Washington Office, and one time Yellowstone ranger, resigned in September.

Engineer Thomas Lee Bailey of the Service's Branch of Engineering, Washington Office, has been detailed to St. Augustine, where he is inspecting the construction of the bulkhead at Fort Matanzas and an office at Fort Marion.

Deputy Assistant Director Chatelain, Branch of Historic Sites and Buildings, who has been serving as Acting Assistant Director of that Branch, resigned on September 15.

Superintendent Spalding of Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County Battlefields Memorial National Military Park is now serving as Acting Assistant Director of the Branch.

Park Ranger Frank Winess of Grand Teton had several toes crushed and bruised by a falling rock while on patrol near the head of Leigh Canyon. The amputation of one toe was necessary. Although still confined to the hospital, Ranger Winess is making rapid recovery.

Superintendent Boles got a badly bruised knee when the car in which he was driving to the Caverns was struck by a passing truck. Superintendent Boles’ car left the highway, but fortunately did not overturn.

***

Robert P. Holland of Mammoth Cave has been appointed to the position of Assistant Chief Ranger and designated to serve as Acting Superintendent of that area.

***

Lloyd Seasholtz of Yosemite has transferred to Yellowstone where he has assumed the duties of Chief Electrician.

***

Private M. K. Raspberry, U. S. Park Police, suffered a fractured skull and other severe injuries when the motorcycle on which he was riding skidded and leaped over an embankment. He is recovering at Emergency Hospital, Washington, D. C.
PUBLIC CONTACT PERSONNEL -- Wind Cave National Park

August, 1936

Front row, left to right:

Superintendent Edward D. Freeland
Eugene C. Pelton, medical student, University of Wyoming
Laurence D. Kearney, law school graduate, University of California
A. L. Wagner, student at University of Minnesota
Charles I. Frogue, instructor in general science, South Dakota
Estes Suter, permanent park ranger

Back row, left to right:

Howard E. Ross, student, University of Buffalo
Jack J. Rooney, law student, University of Minnesota
William B. O'Rourke, journalism student, University of Colorado
Ray G. Dornberger, medical student, University of Nebraska
Gordon U. Tapper, Glen Ellyn, Illinois
Acting Park Naturalist H. Raymond Gregg, Hot Springs National Park, has been appointed to the position of Park Naturalist at Rocky Mountain. Mr. Gregg has been at Hot Springs since 1933 with the exception of the summer of 1935 when he served as Naturalist in the National Capital Parks. He is a graduate of Hendrix College and has taken graduate work at the University of Arkansas.

***

Ranger Charles A. Lee of Sequoia was retired on August 12 due to physical disability. He has been connected with the Service almost continuously since 1921.

***

Folks in the Washington Office enjoyed the visit made by Park Supervisor Gabriel Sovulewski of Yosemite National Park in August while he was on his national park trail inspection trip. Mr. Sovulewski returned to Yosemite on August 31, his last day of duty with the Service. It is understood he plans to spend some of his leisure time writing his Yosemite memoirs. What he produces along this line will be of great value as he has been connected with that park almost continuously since the late eighties.

***

Ranger and Mrs. John W. Bingaman of Yosemite National Park were visitors to the Washington Office in early October. Ranger Bingaman is in charge of the campgrounds in Yosemite Valley. After their Washington visit the Bingamans motored to the Great Smokies area, and plan to visit the South Rim of the Grand Canyon before returning to Yosemite.

***

Charles G. Jaquette of the Legal Division, Washington Office, has been given a position as an Assistant Attorney with the ECW Regional Office at Richmond, Virginia. Robert D. Ross, also of the Washington Office Legal Division, has transferred to the Omaha ECW Regional Office, where he holds the position of Assistant Attorney.

***

A daughter, Myrna Lee, was born to Assistant Park Naturalist and Mrs. Beatty of Yosemite National Park on July 10.

***

A son was born to Park Ranger and Mrs. Tom Garry of Yellowstone on August 18.

***

Park Ranger and Mrs. McNutt of Yellowstone are the proud parents of a daughter born on August 28.

***

A son was born to Dr. and Mrs. J. Walter Coleman of Petersburg National Military Park on September 23.
Ben H. Thompson, Special Assistant to the Director, and Mrs. Norman L. Ackley, San Francisco, California, were married on August 20.

Officials of the Washington Office gave a surprise party for the Thompsons the evening of October 7 at the home of Associate Director and Mrs. Demaray in Rollingwood. At that time they were presented a silver bowl bearing the inscription "Park Service Gang." In September members of the Washington Office staff as a whole presented the Thompsons with an electric broiler, also an electric clock.

***

Truster Peery, who served as Ranger Naturalist on temporary duty at Yellowstone Park this past summer, and Margaret Hustad, a one-time Yellowstone "savage", were married at Duluth, Minnesota, on August 28. They are making their home at Columbia, Missouri, where Peery is a member of Stevens College faculty.

Another member of the Yellowstone summer staff, Wayne Replogle, will soon join the ranks of the benefactors. He will be married in late November or early December to Marian Churchill of Elgin, Illinois. Miss Churchill is a niece of Emerson Hough, well-known author who is known as the savior of the Yellowstone herd of bison. Replogle, commissioned a Kentucky colonel by former Governor Ruby Laffoon, now is head coach at Elgin Academy.

***

O. V. Demming of Ogden, Utah, and Miss Mary Dally, a former waitress in Zion Lodge, whose home is in Cedar City, Utah, were married in the Temple of Sinewawa on September 13, at 7:15 a.m. by Bishop William Palmer of Cedar City. A wedding breakfast at 8:30 a.m. on the Grotto Campground was enjoyed before Mr. and Mrs. Demming started on a hiking expedition from Navajo Lake to Zion.

During the marriage ceremony four deer interrupted the services by walking up to the group. The Bishop had to repeat part of his talk.

Mr. Demming, a biologist, was graduated from the Utah State Agricultural College.

***

Elizabeth Louise de Shazo of Martinsville, Virginia, and Clarence Mortimer Hawkins of the Service's Branch of Engineering, were married on August 29.

***

Temporary Ranger Al Raume of Yellowstone was married in his home town of Laramie, Wyoming, on August 28.

***

Ranger Peterson of Bandelier National Monument was married in July.

***

Superintendent Palmer of Fort McHenry National Park was married on August 9.
Lilian Anderson of Denver and Assistant Forester Jack S. Barrows of the Denver ECW District Office were married on July 16.

***

Ranger John J. Heimburger of the Statue of Liberty and Miss Lurline Hurst of Indianapolis were married at Bedloe Island July 8. The marriage ceremony was performed over long-distance telephone by the bridegroom's father, a Methodist minister who resides in Indianapolis.

***

Mrs. Dorothy D. Rowe of Altoona, Virginia, and James Corbin, Foreman in the Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County Battlefields Memorial National Military Park and Acting Superintendent of CCC Camp MP-3 (Chancellorsville), were married at Belair, Maryland, September 5.

***

Chief Clerk Walter C. Berger of Carlsbad Caverns National Park died of pneumonia on October 2. Burial was at Carlsbad, New Mexico. He had been in ill health for several years.

***

From Wind Cave word has been received that Ranger Suter's mother passed away on September 1.

***

Mr. Harry Myers, who served as Superintendent of the Hot Springs Reservation from 1909 to 1913 died at Little Rock, Arkansas, in September.

***

Ronald Hodges, born to Mr. and Mrs. Richmond Hodges of Yosemite on July 31, died the following day.
Visitors to the National Parks for 1935 and 1936

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Park</th>
<th>1935</th>
<th>1936</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abraham Lincoln</td>
<td>89,355</td>
<td>149,668</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acadia</td>
<td>316,114</td>
<td>340,383</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bryce Canyon</td>
<td>63,703</td>
<td>69,048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carlsbad Caverns</td>
<td>113,753</td>
<td>148,129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crater Lake</td>
<td>107,701</td>
<td>180,382</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort McHenry</td>
<td>141,098</td>
<td>166,510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Grant</td>
<td>116,739</td>
<td>148,568</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glacier</td>
<td>143,240</td>
<td>210,072</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Canyon</td>
<td>206,018</td>
<td>268,412</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Teton</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>125,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Smoky Mountains</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>602,222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>207,208</td>
<td>186,049</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hot Springs</td>
<td>247,387</td>
<td>273,083</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lassen Volcanic</td>
<td>52,294</td>
<td>76,971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mammoth Cave 3</td>
<td>210,072</td>
<td>268,412</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mesa Verde</td>
<td>21,835</td>
<td>25,577</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mount McKinley</td>
<td>877</td>
<td>1,073</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mount Rainier</td>
<td>239,309</td>
<td>317,345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Platt</td>
<td>236,381</td>
<td>235,945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rocky Mountain</td>
<td>387,586</td>
<td>550,496</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sequoia</td>
<td>205,783</td>
<td>232,471</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shenandoah 3</td>
<td>694,098</td>
<td>694,098</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wind Cave</td>
<td>20,207</td>
<td>16,605</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellowstone</td>
<td>317,998</td>
<td>432,570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yosemite</td>
<td>372,317</td>
<td>431,192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zion</td>
<td>57,775</td>
<td>205,783</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>4,284,615</td>
<td>6,082,081</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1/ Estimated.

2/ Actual admissions to the Cave.

3/ Figures not given for 1935 as these areas were not then National Parks.

4/ Actual admissions to Cave. Estimated 216,000 persons visited the area.
Visitors to the National Historical Parks for 1935 and 1936

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Park</th>
<th>1935</th>
<th>1936</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colonial</td>
<td>..........</td>
<td>468,575</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morristown</td>
<td>53,737</td>
<td>81,618</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>53,737</td>
<td>550,193</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1/ From December 30, 1930 to June 5, 1936 this area was a national monument.

Entries of Private Automobiles to the National Parks During the Seasons 1935 and 1936

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Park</th>
<th>1935</th>
<th>1936</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abraham Lincoln</td>
<td>13,480</td>
<td>37,551</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acadia</td>
<td>78,306</td>
<td>83,922</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bryce Canyon</td>
<td>13,534</td>
<td>25,770</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carlsbad Caverns</td>
<td>34,203</td>
<td>48,456</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crater Lake</td>
<td>33,276</td>
<td>55,967</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort McHenry</td>
<td>51,834</td>
<td>55,503</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Grant</td>
<td>56,237</td>
<td>45,335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glacier</td>
<td>40,449</td>
<td>60,340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Canyon</td>
<td>50,904</td>
<td>65,530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Teton</td>
<td>32,000</td>
<td>36,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Smoky Mountains</td>
<td>156,250</td>
<td>194,932</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>68,844</td>
<td>61,615</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hot Springs</td>
<td>53,470</td>
<td>58,550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lassen Volcanic</td>
<td>16,108</td>
<td>24,010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mammoth Cave</td>
<td>.......</td>
<td>.......</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mesa Verde</td>
<td>6,195</td>
<td>7,269</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mount McKinley</td>
<td>.......</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mount Rainier</td>
<td>61,059</td>
<td>81,165</td>
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<tr>
<td>Platt</td>
<td>47,675</td>
<td>27,622</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rocky Mountain</td>
<td>111,485</td>
<td>161,475</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sequoia</td>
<td>62,587</td>
<td>69,881</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shenandoah</td>
<td>.......</td>
<td>203,525</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wind Cave</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>72,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yellowstone</td>
<td>89,350</td>
<td>123,413</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yosemite</td>
<td>118,904</td>
<td>134,764</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zion</td>
<td>39,844</td>
<td>37,342</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td>1,217,054</td>
<td>1,772,333</td>
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</table>

1/ Estimated.
## Visitors to the National Monuments for 1935 and 1936

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Monument</th>
<th>1935</th>
<th>1936</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arches (Utah)</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aztec Ruins (New Mexico)</td>
<td>10,738</td>
<td>12,984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bandelier (New Mexico)</td>
<td>12,381</td>
<td>12,944</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Canyon of the Gunnison (Colorado)</td>
<td>1,898</td>
<td>4,833</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabrillo (California)</td>
<td>170,027</td>
<td>203,731</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canyon de Chelly (Arizona)</td>
<td>938</td>
<td>1,091</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capulin Mountain (New Mexico)</td>
<td>24,000</td>
<td>19,965</td>
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<tr>
<td>Casa Grande (Arizona)</td>
<td>27,345</td>
<td>27,744</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cedar Breaks (Utah)</td>
<td>21,000</td>
<td>22,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chaco Canyon (New Mexico)</td>
<td>6,420</td>
<td>6,015</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chimineas (Arizona)</td>
<td>367,172</td>
<td>1,033</td>
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<tr>
<td>Colonial (Virginia)</td>
<td>4,959</td>
<td>11,965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado (Colorado)</td>
<td>10,353</td>
<td>40,841</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Craters of the Moon (Idaho)</td>
<td>8,323</td>
<td>55,884</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Death Valley (California)</td>
<td>42,061</td>
<td>6,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Devil Postpile (California)</td>
<td>6,300</td>
<td>22,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Devils Tower (Wyoming)</td>
<td>22,867</td>
<td>26,503</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>El Morro (New Mexico)</td>
<td>2,475</td>
<td>1,598</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Marion (Florida)</td>
<td>154,590</td>
<td>210,812</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Pulaski (Georgia)</td>
<td>19,610</td>
<td>12,545</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fossil Caves (South Dakota)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Washington Birthplace (Virginia)</td>
<td>48,323</td>
<td>55,884</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gila Cliff Dwellings (New Mexico)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gran Quivira (New Mexico)</td>
<td>4,649</td>
<td>3,974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Sand Dunes (Colorado)</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>1,150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holy Cross (Colorado)</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hovenweep (Utah-Colorado)</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jewel Cave (South Dakota)</td>
<td>1,468</td>
<td>1,553</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lava Beds (California)</td>
<td>18,000</td>
<td>13,409</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lehman Caves (Nevada)</td>
<td>2,977</td>
<td>2,434</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montezuma Castle (Arizona)</td>
<td>14,319</td>
<td>10,654</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mound City Group (Ohio)</td>
<td>35,360</td>
<td>24,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mount Olympus (Washington)</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>24,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muir Woods (California)</td>
<td>46,467</td>
<td>51,422</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Bridges (Utah)</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>628</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navajo (Arizona)</td>
<td>446</td>
<td>363</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon Caves (Oregon)</td>
<td>30,347</td>
<td>52,178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petrified Forest (Arizona)</td>
<td>69,362</td>
<td>161,194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinnacles (California)</td>
<td>17,872</td>
<td>18,614</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1/ No records for other national monuments.
2/ Estimated.
3/ Actual admissions to the cave. It is estimated that 3,000 persons visited the monument during 1936 season.
Visitors to the National Monuments for 1935 and 1936 1/ - Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Monument</th>
<th>1935</th>
<th>1936</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pipe Spring (Arizona)</td>
<td>4,896</td>
<td>4,213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rainbow Bridge (Utah)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SaguarO (Arizona)</td>
<td>430</td>
<td>550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S^tka (Alaska)</td>
<td>9,900</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statue of Liberty (New York)</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>6,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunset Crater (Arizona)</td>
<td>252,609</td>
<td>261,113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timpanogos Cave (Utah)</td>
<td>5,688</td>
<td>4,853</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tonto (Arizona)</td>
<td>6,035</td>
<td>9,766</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tumacacori (Arizona)</td>
<td>13,081</td>
<td>14,119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walnut Canyon (Arizona)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheeler (Colorado)</td>
<td>11,323</td>
<td>10,962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Sands (New Mexico)</td>
<td>5,350</td>
<td>5,908</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wupatki (Arizona)</td>
<td>33,912</td>
<td>89,833</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yucca House (Colorado)</td>
<td>1,369</td>
<td>2,201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>300</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,560,495</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,488,114</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1/ No records for other national monuments.
2/ Estimated.
3/ Actual admissions to the cave. It is estimated that 3,000 persons visited the monument during 1936 season.
### Visitors to the National Military Parks for 1935 and 1936

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Park</th>
<th>1935</th>
<th>1936</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chickamauga &amp; Chattanooga (Georgia and Tennessee)</td>
<td>101,804</td>
<td>127,188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Donelson (Tennessee)</td>
<td>23,112</td>
<td>21,490</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fredericksburg &amp; Spotsylvania (Virginia)</td>
<td>64,900</td>
<td>50,267</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gettysburg (Pennsylvania)</td>
<td>500,614</td>
<td>604,177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moores Creek (North Carolina)</td>
<td>64,900</td>
<td>50,267</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petersburg (Virginia)</td>
<td>1,606</td>
<td>34,439</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shiloh (Tennessee)</td>
<td>18,424</td>
<td>14,613</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stones River (Tennessee)</td>
<td>5,413</td>
<td>2,299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vicksburg (Mississippi)</td>
<td>188,603</td>
<td>237,846</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>904,476</td>
<td>1,096,472</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1/ Actual visitors registered. It is estimated that 73,090 persons visited the park during the 1936 season.

2/ Includes both national military park and cemetery. Statistics not available for the remaining two national military parks.

---

Of the ten Battlefield Sites under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service travel reports have been received from only the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Site</th>
<th>1935</th>
<th>1936</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antietam Battlefield (Maryland)</td>
<td>36,739</td>
<td>26,705</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Necessity (Pennsylvania)</td>
<td>1/ 82,000</td>
<td>1/ 26,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenesaw Mountain (Georgia)</td>
<td>6,368</td>
<td>3,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>125,157</td>
<td>55,005</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1/ Estimated.

---

Kill Devil Hill Memorial is the only one of the four miscellaneous memorials under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service making a travel report.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Site</th>
<th>1935</th>
<th>1936</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kill Devil Hill (North Carolina)</td>
<td>28,472</td>
<td>48,690</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

Of the eleven national cemeteries under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service, travel statistics are available for only the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Site</th>
<th>1935</th>
<th>1936</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Battleground (Washington, D. C.)</td>
<td>1/ 2,700</td>
<td>1/ 2,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gettysburg (Pennsylvania)</td>
<td>715,163</td>
<td>604,177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poplar Grove (Virginia)</td>
<td>1,675</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>719,538</td>
<td>606,377</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1/ Estimated.
## Recapitulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>1935</th>
<th>1936</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Visitors to national parks</td>
<td>4,294,615</td>
<td>6,082,081</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visitors to national historical parks</td>
<td>53,737</td>
<td>550,193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visitors to national monuments</td>
<td>1,560,495</td>
<td>1,488,114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visitors to national military parks</td>
<td>904,476</td>
<td>1,096,472</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visitors to battlefield sites</td>
<td>125,157</td>
<td>55,005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visitors to miscellaneous memorials</td>
<td>28,472</td>
<td>48,690</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visitors to national cemeteries</td>
<td>719,538</td>
<td>608,877</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td><strong>7,676,490</strong></td>
<td><strong>9,929,432</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GUIDED TRIPS</td>
<td>LECTURES</td>
<td>MUSEUMS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUTO CARAVANS</td>
<td>HIKING</td>
<td>HORSE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amoia</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>4,607</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bryce Canyon</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>1,077</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carlsbad Caverns</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>1,077</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crater Lake</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>1,077</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Grant</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glacier</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Canyon</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>4,075</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Smoky Mts.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>902</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hot Springs</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lassen Volcanic</td>
<td>348</td>
<td>984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mammoth Cave</td>
<td>905</td>
<td>20,852</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mount McKinley</td>
<td>406</td>
<td>20,852</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mt. Rainier &amp; Olympic</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>261</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nat'l. Park, (1 mo.)</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>261</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paint</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>2,945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rocky Mountain</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>5,683</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sequoia</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>5,683</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellowstone</td>
<td>307</td>
<td>22,448</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zion</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>287</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Estimated