LITTLE CHIEF MOUNTAIN,
GLACIER NATIONAL PARK.

Photo by Hileman.
National Park Service regionalization, approved in principle by the special council meeting of superintendents in January 1936, has become an actuality through approval of the plan by Secretary Ickes and the appointment of regional directors who entered on duty August 1.

Dr. Carl P. Russell, formerly Chief of the Wildlife Division, is in charge of Region I, with field headquarters at Richmond, Virginia; Thomas J. Allen, Jr., formerly Superintendent of Rocky Mountain National Park, heads Region II, with field headquarters at Omaha, Nebraska; Herbert Maier, in charge of CCC and emergency activities of Region III, is acting regional director of that region, continuing his field office at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, temporarily; and former Chief Engineer Frank A. Kittredge directs Region IV, continuing his field headquarters at San Francisco, California.

In general, the regional directors will have supervision over all emergency activities of the Service in their respective regions;

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.
Newly appointed regional directors -- Frank A. Kittredge, Thomas J. Allen, Jr., Herbert Maier, and Dr. Carl P. Russell.

they will be in charge of public contacts in accordance with approved plans and policies, and of cooperation with Federal, State, and other local officers and agencies in the furtherance of the regular and emergency programs of the Service; and they will have supervision over, and coordination of, the park, parkway, and recreational area study and of the water rights and historic sites and buildings surveys. In addition, they will be responsible for the coordination of all the technical forces of the Service in their respective regions.

It is planned to have each of the regional directors spend about nine months in the field and about three months in the Washington Office, the headquarters assignments being so arranged as to have a regional director constantly in Washington.
Region I comprises the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia, Kentucky, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Florida.

Region II includes the States of Michigan, Wisconsin, Indiana, Illinois, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Montana (except Glacier National Park), Wyoming, and Colorado (except Mesa Verde National Park and the Colorado, Black Canyon of the Gunnison, and Yucca House National Monuments in Colorado, and Hovenweep National Monument in Utah—Colorado.)


Region IV covers the Pacific Coast States of Washington, Oregon, and California; also Idaho, Nevada, and Utah (with the exception of the monuments listed in Region III); Glacier National Park in Montana; the Territories of Alaska and Hawaii; and the Boulder Dam Recreational Area in Arizona and Nevada.

Oliver G. Taylor, formerly Deputy Chief Engineer in Charge of the Eastern Engineering work, has succeeded Mr. Kittredge as Chief Engineer of the Service. David H. Canfield has succeeded Mr. Allen as Superintendent of Rocky Mountain National Park, and has, in turn, been succeeded at Crater Lake by Ernest F. Leavitt of Lassen Volcanic National Park. John C. Preston, formerly Assistant Superintendent at Rocky Mountain National Park, has been appointed Superintendent at Lassen.

BOATS ADDED TO YELLOWSTONE PATROL

Two boats received as surplus from the Bureau of Internal Revenue and the Soil Conservation Service have been added to Yellowstone's Lake Patrol. Manned by park rangers they are making regular runs over the Lake's 139 square mile area.

With the acquisition of these boats it became necessary to have accurate soundings of the many bays and inlets in that vast body of water and charting operations were inaugurated immediately. Park officials expect that by the end of the summer a chart containing accurate information on the entire lake will be available which will enable the ranger patrol to better protect the lakeside forests and maintain fire and fishing regulations.

Phil Puderer, acting superintendent of Fort Jefferson National Monument, has his living quarters in the cell used by Dr. Mudd when a prisoner in the old Fort.
DETAILED RECORD OF VISITORS MADE BY "RANGERETTE"

Checking duties at park entrances today are much less detailed than those performed by Mrs. Helene Wilson Burke (then Miss Wilson), of Los Angeles, who guarded the entrance to Mount Rainier National Park as a fully commissioned "Rangerette" during the summer of 1918.

On a recent trip through the area she recalled that in those days she was required to take the engine number of the car, its license, and the name and address of each occupant. She also kept a check of the number of cars and visitors from Seattle as compared with Tacoma, since each city was striving to outdo the other in numbers registered. She even issued permits to pick flowers. Today the ranger makes note only of the car license number and of the State.

Four other women held similar posts during the summer of 1918 at Glacier, Yellowstone, Yosemite, and Sequoia National Parks.

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DE MOLAY CEREMONY STAGED IN MESA VERDE PARK

On June 27 the Mesa Verde Chapter of De Molay of Cortez, Colorado was presented with its charter at ceremonies staged in Sun Temple, Mesa Verde National Park. Harry W. B canday of Denver, active member of the Grand Council for the State of Colorado, presented the charter, and Jeff McNeil, of the Mesa Verde Chapter, was given the Chevalier Degree of De Molay.

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UNIFORM DISTRESS SIGNAL ADOPTED

Persons lost while on hikes or mountain climbing expeditions should give three quickly repeated calls (audible or visible) repeated at regular intervals.

In the interests of establishing a universal method of calling for help on land, like the SOS at sea, officials of the American Alpine Club adopted the foregoing method as uniform after consulting with many outdoor clubs throughout the country.

In giving such a signal, Club officials suggest that the lost person conserve his energy as much as possible — flash a light, wave something three times quickly and repeat it regularly, or use a whistle. In the daytime, mirror flashes or fire smudge signals regulated by a coat are especially effective; at night three light flashes or three fires laid in a row are most effective.

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Yosemite and Yellowstone will be visited this summer by two of the country's leading stage performers — Lynn Fontanne and Alfred Lunt. After giving successful performances in San Francisco early in the summer the couple left by motor for their farm in Genesee Depot, Wisconsin planning to stop at the two park areas enroute.

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Superintendent Dorr of Acadia National Park welcomed Congressmen Maas, Hamilton, Oliver, Bates, Forand, Mott, Brewster, and Magnuson, all members of the House Naval Affairs Committee, also Senator Green of Rhode Island, on their arrival at Acadia National Park on June 12 and entertained them at "Oldfarm", his home. The legislative party remained in the park for two days, leaving for Washington on the morning of June 14.

Congressional Party on the terrace of "Oldfarm."
Seated - left to right: Congressman Magnuson, Washington; Senator Green, Rhode Island; Superintendent Dorr; Congressman Maas, Minnesota; Congressman Brewster, Maine; Congressman Bates, Massachusetts. Standing - Congressman Hamilton, Virginia; Congressman Oliver, Maine; Colonel Fegan, Marine Corps; Congressman Forand, Rhode Island; Congressman Mott, Oregon; Assistant Superintendent Hadley.
INCREASED PARTICIPATION IN YELLOWSTONE'S EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES NOTED

A statistical analysis of Yellowstone's visitors participating in its educational program from 1920 to 1936 is given in the following charts.

Steady improvement in attendance is indicated with two different years showing contacts exceeding total attendance records. Field trip attendance, though lower, has shown a steadier increase than either lecture or museum attendance. Total park attendance has been reckoned on the basis of many different tourist centers on the loop road.
Airplanes Used to Get Food and Supplies to Fire Fighters

Forest Service Rangers carrying on a series of experiments in lowering supplies from airplanes to a camp of fire fighters tossed 108 eggs out of a plane and lowered them 500 feet in a homemade parachute with only slight damage to two of the eggs. Not only eggs but pickles in glass jars, canned milk, and all sorts of edibles, as well as tools and water, were dropped to the fire fighters.

Through these experiments Forest Service officials are determining the best method to use in lowering supplies by simple yet effective parachutes in regions where ground transportation has not been highly developed. The most effective parachute so far seems to be a burlap wool sack, opened up and tied in the four corners to shrouds 17 feet long. Such a "chute" is very cheap, can be made in less than five minutes, can be used repeatedly, and will lower about 100 pounds of some items, according to Forest Service officials.

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On June 13 residents of Cody, Wyoming, eastern gateway to Yellowstone National Park, and officials of the Burlington Railroad staged a celebration marking the entry of new train service into Cody with the special train "Buffalo Bill." This service lessens the time between Denver and Cody. Superintendent Rogers participated in the ceremonies.

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YOSEMITE INCINERATOR KEPT BUSY

One of the busiest places in Yosemite these days is the incinerator. During the month of June as many as 350 cans of garbage were collected and disposed of in one day, and a total of 6,143 cans were taken care of during the month - an increase of 13% over June 1936. All records were broken on July 5th when 46 tons of garbage were burned in an 8-hour day, and 3,000 lbs. of tin cans were baled. This followed the biggest day in campground history when 15,000 campers stayed overnight in Yosemite Valley.

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TRAILERS WITH BATH

Lady Yulo and her daughter, Gladys Yulo, of London, England, were visitors in Yosemite in June. A recent issue of Time magazine described Miss Gladys Yulo as "the richest girl in England." They brought a fine trailer pulled by a Ford car and "camped" in Camp 11 where they spent much of their time while in the park, but retained a room at the luxurious Ahwahnee Hotel for a daily "bath."

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SEVEN-DAY HIKES INCREASINGLY POPULAR

Twice as many reservations for the July Seven-Day naturalist-conducted hikes arrived at the Yosemite Museum as could be accommodated, according to Park Naturalist Bert Harwell. The trips are proving unusually popular this year, possibly due to the emphasis given the high country and the naturalist conducted trips by the United Airlines radio broadcast on May 16. This year has brought an increasing number of inquiries regarding the conducted hikes to the top of Mt. Lyell as well.

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WEBB APPOINTED TO NORTH CAROLINA PARK COMMISSION

Charles A. Webb, president of the Asheville Citizen-Times Company, has been appointed to membership on the North Carolina Park Commission. He succeeds John W. Aiken who now has an official position in Washington.

Thomas Wadley Raoul, of Biltmore Forest; W. W. Neal, of Marion; G. Forest Hankins of Lexington; and Charles A. Cannon of Concord, were reappointed by Governor Clyde A. Hoey to the park commission.

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TEXAS TOURISTS SECOND ONLY TO CRUDE OIL IN MONETARY RETURNS

According to estimates of a nationally-known travel bureau Texas' crop of tourists last year spent 446 million dollars in the State as compared with only 216 millions derived from cotton and 384 millions from all agricultural crops. Only one commodity brought Texas a larger return -- crude oil -- which yielded 450 million dollars.

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An item in Texas Forest News states that Balboa, discoverer of the Pacific Ocean, was beheaded in 1517 for cutting trees without a permit.
MUSEUM AT HOT SPRINGS
ATTRACTS MANY VISITORS

The new museum at Hot Springs National Park, opened on June 20, is being received most favorably by park visitors, according to word received from Superintendent D. S. Libbey.

The purpose of the museum is to tell a geological, archeological, biological, and historical story of the park in 16 graphic exhibits which will be interesting to the student and understandable to the layman.

One way in which this is done is by the use of a working model which illustrates the most generally accepted theory of the mechanism of the springs. Other displays show the development of bathing practices, the plant and animal life of the springs, the ecological aspects of thermal water life, the Indian traditions of the springs, and the arrival of De Soto, first European explorer to find the region.

Mounted specimens of an 83⁄4-pound Large-mouth Black Bass, an 8-pound Jack Salmon, a 1 1⁄2-pound Black Crappie, two Mallards, and a Deer's head have been presented to the museum by the Hot Springs Bath House Association.

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RADIO COMMUNICATION SYSTEM
EXPANDED IN GLACIER

Use of short wave radio communication in Glacier Park has been expanded, and congestion on East side telephone lines is relieved wherever it is possible to use radio communication. A system of message handling similar to that of Western Union Telegraph has been instituted, and several thousand words of traffic per day are being sent across the Continental Divide between Belton and St. Mary.

Cooperative schedules are being maintained with Indian Service, Forest Service, and U. S. Army radio networks. These schedules cover the handling of accident, death, and ambulance messages and fire and weather data between Missoula, Belton, St. Mary, and Browning, Montana. Communication is maintained with four ranger stations, four CCC camps, road crews and camps, mapping parties, and with the Customs and Immigration Office at the International Boundary at Carway, Montana. Frequency at all stations is 2604 KC.

A new ultra-high frequency beam antenna has been installed at Belton to establish directional radio communication with Apgar Lookout, acting on much the same principle as a searchlight beam, and is focussed on the Lookout at all times. Communication free of static and independent of weather conditions is effected.

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A recent issue of the New Yorker magazine contained a drawing by Alan Dunn representing a post office clerk saying to a lady patron: "If you should visit any of the national parks, kindly mention that you saw it on one of our stamps."
Associate Wildlife Technician Jennison of Great Smoky Mountains National Park reports 12 new plant discoveries in that park. They are: Britton's violet, (Viola brittoniana); Allegheny buttercup, (Ranunculus allegheniensis); Strawbell (Uvularia grandifolia); Texas star (Amsonia tabernas-montana); Bird's-foot violet (Viola pedata); Blue violet (Viola nephrophylla); Sweet-leaf, (Sym-plocos tinctoria); Hackberry tree (Celtis mississippiensis); Trillium, (Trillium declinatum); Service-berry (Amelanchier seguines); Service, (Amelanchier canadensis); and Blue toadflax (Linearia canadensis).

Rose-colored rhododendron in full bloom along the Alum Cave Trail. Great Smoky Mountains National Park.
PUBLICITY OF THE WRONG SORT

Recently the national parks have received publicity through the medium of hair-raising mystery stories published in magazines, dramatized over the radio, and produced in the movies which tend to drive visitors away from those areas. Notable in this connection is a recent radio dramatization, called to the attention of the Service by a prominent railroad official, in which two young women lost their way while going through Carlsbad Caverns, fell into the clutches of a scoundrel, and when found one was dead and the other insane.

Field men are urged to do all they possibly can to discourage such publicity. Director Cammerer has written to broadcasting company officials asking that they cooperate by submitting to the Service scripts of mystery plays which would suggest danger to the park visitor or the use of the parks by criminals.

* * *

ANNUAL CELEBRATION HELD AT PLATT PARK

On July 3, 4, and 5 Platt National Park was the scene of a huge celebration which included a grand parade, rodeo, water sports, and a spectacular fireworks display. This marks the thirty-fifth year that such a Fourth of July week-end celebration has been staged in the area.

* * *

ADDITIONAL PROTECTION GIVEN TO YELLOWSTONE MOTORISTS

To protect and aid the thousands of motorists touring through Yellowstone National Park a fleet of four motor patrol cars constantly cruise over the 350-mile park road system. Although the park highways have been patrolled in previous seasons, three new fully equipped light cars have been added this summer to the one purchased last year. Each patrol car carries first aid equipment, tow ropes, and fire fighting apparatus.

Eliminating traffic jams and enforcing the speed limits are two of the more important tasks of the motor patrol which consists of Rangers Gerald P. Yetter, John S. Bauman, Joseph H. Fraser, and Paul Umbach.

* * *

In Rocky Mountain National Park two Ford V-8 coupe type pickups are used by rangers in patrolling the Trail Ridge Road. Both cars are equipped with fire fighting materials, first aid kit, tow chains, and radio. This is the first year that automobiles are being used instead of motorcycles in Rocky Mountain for road patrol work.

* * *

On the morning of July 1 the General Lee Tree in Sequoia National Park was formally dedicated, with members of the United Daughters of the Confederacy and park officials in attendance.

* * *
MORE BEARS NOTED IN SMOKIES AREA

Black bears are seen frequently in Great Smoky Mountains National Park, and like the Yellowstone variety they don't object to having their picture taken.

Miss Story on a recent trip through the Smokies under the guidance of Superintendent Eakin saw one visitor who, on sighting a bear rooting by the side of the road, stopped his car, got out, and advanced to within about 18 feet of the animal. Taking some little time to focus a camera, the visitor finally snapped a picture. Bruin after glancing for a few minutes at the stranger went back to his rooting.

NEW WING FOR SCOTTS BLUFF MUSEUM COMPLETED

Pouring of concrete into foundation forms for the new museum wing at Scotts Bluff National Monument was completed July 16, exactly one year after the original historical wing was dedicated and formally opened to the public. This new wing will house exhibits in geology and paleontology. Although the old Oregon Trail is the dominant theme at Scotts Bluff National Monument, the bluff itself and adjacent terrain contains so much of interest to geologists and scientists that it has been decided to incorporate exhibits in the museum depicting the intriguing history of the earth as well as the human history of the frontier.

Exhibits planned for the new wing include dioramas and primitive life groups; a geologic profile of the Nebraska panhandle; charts of comparative evolution, showing relationship of fossil mammals to rock strata; and a collection of representative fossil specimens from the Tertiary Period, which abound in the region.

A crew of CCC enrollees under the direction of Paul O. McGrew, paleontologist of the Walker Museum, Chicago University, is engaged at present in working Eocene deposits 25 miles south of the monument area. They expect to secure good specimens of mastodon, camel, horse and dog. Last summer this same group, operating in the world-famous fossil quarries at Agate, Nebraska, secured several heavy slabs of sandstone containing rich fossil specimens. These are now on temporary exhibit in the present historical wing.

LETTERS CARVED IN TREE IDENTIFIED

Origin of the lettering on a tree near the information building at Crater Lake, long puzzling to park officials and visitors, is at last explained. Forty-four years ago, J. S. Barton, of Coquille, Oregon, then a youth of 16, blazed the tree and with a surveyor's tool carved his name. After nearly half a century Barton on a recent visit to the park had little difficulty in finding the tree, the lettering on which is clearly visible. Park regulations prohibit defacing any of the natural features, but Barton did his carving 9 years prior to establishment of the area as a national park.
DEVI S TOWER SCALED BY THREE EASTERNERS

Fritz Weissner and Lawrence Coveney of New York City and William P. House of Pittsburgh, all members of the American Alpine Club, held the distinction of being the first to scale the lofty heights of Devil's Tower, remarkable natural rock formation more than 1,200 feet high, without the aid of ladders or other climbing devices. They accomplished the feat on June 28.

Roped together, the men made the ascent by climbing up a large crack between the giant basaltic columns. They started at 6:30 a.m., and reached the top at 11:18 a.m. Forty minutes were spent exploring the top. The descent was made in one hour and 32 minutes.

On reaching the top the men made a crease of rock and in a can placed the record of their climb. They also inspected the remains of the flag-staff placed there July 4, 1893 by Bill Rogers of Sundance, Wyoming, the first man to reach the summit. Rogers, however, scaled the Tower by making a ladder which reached part way up the face of the huge column.

According to the explorers, the summit top soil supports considerable vegetation, with ordinary and scrub sage brush predominating over cactus and sparsely distributed grass. Samples of this vegetation were collected. Mormon crickets were seen.

Devils Tower

Two of the party members negotiating the climb
walking on the top, a matter of particular interest as these non-flying creatures obviously also made the ascent on foot.

Weissner, who has ascended many peaks in Europe and the United States, characterized the climb as very difficult. Few places in the Alps, he says, are as difficult to climb, and in the United States the only comparable ascent is the north face of the Tetons.

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CAPITOL MEDICAL OFFICER GIVES ADVICE

We should be less tense, do less driving of ourselves, relax and enjoy life as we pass through it was advice given by Dr. George W. Calver, medical officer of the Capitol, in a recent statement.

The foregoing statement was occasioned by the recent deaths of four Members of Congress and an outstanding newspaper editor as the result of heart ailments.

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NO BEAR MEAT AT BEAR BANQUET

Gross misrepresentation was the charge brought against the Advertising Department of the Yosemite Park & Curry Company by one visitor to Yosemite. Upon arriving at the parking area 2 miles west of the Old Village to attend the bear banquet about which she had read, all she could see was a large group of people looking across the Merced River. Even though she was a little late she was greatly disappointed not to find enough bear meat to go around. She was told that the "banquet" was for the bears, not on them.

In Yellowstone a ranger was somewhat taken aback when a lady asked where she could see the talking bear. She had seen a sign reading: "Bear Talk, 7:30 o'clock."

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SCOTTS BLUFF SUMMIT ROAD NEARLY COMPLETED

Construction of a road to the summit of Scotts Bluff which has been under way since December 1933 is nearing completion. It is anticipated that the job, involving paving, tunnel portaling, bank sloping, and cleanup work, will be finished before the end of the year.

From the summit of Scotts Bluff visitors obtain many startling vistas. The best and widest view is to be had from the extreme northernmost promontory at which point it is proposed to build an outlook or site-finding marker.

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By Presidential Proclamation 33,631 acres of land containing 125 prehistoric ruin sites were added to Wupatki National Monument in July.
Lassen Park's annual mid-summer ski tournament, sponsored by the Mt. Lassen Ski Club and staged June 27th, aroused widespread interest. Among the participants were representatives of five California Ski Clubs and the Washington Ski Club of Seattle. The slalom and downhill races were won by Roy Mikklesen, twice national jumping champion and captain of the American Olympic Ski Team in 1936. Mikklesen was outdistanced in the jumping event by Ted Rex, Lassen Park Ranger, who made two beautiful leaps of 120 and 122 feet on the small jump constructed entirely of snow. Camera men of six news reel services -- Fox Movietone, Paramount, Universal, Hearst's Metrotone, and Pathé -- were present. Representatives of the International News Service, the San Francisco Exposition, and the California State Chamber of Commerce were also present.

About 200 skiers other than the participants in the tournament were among the more than 1,500 visitors attending. No injuries even of a minor nature occurred.

One way for a pedestrian to cross the highway with no danger of being hit by motorists. After a few minutes spent in preparing a takeoff on one side and a landing slope on the other, Ranger Ted Rex "floated" over the Lassen Peak Loop Highway to the wonder and admiration of visitors.

A slalom race at night in which the skiers carried brilliant flares down a winding course marked by torches set in the snow was an interesting event staged in connection with the midsummer ski tournament. These two skiers had just reached the bottom of the course.
ORIGIN OF NAME "CALIFORNIA"

California probably owes its name to a long forgotten novel which Edward Everett Hale brought to light. "Las Sergas Esplandian," (the deeds of Esplandian), by Ordóñez de Montalvo, was the popular book of its day in Spain. Five editions were issued between the years 1510 and 1526.

In this romance the name "California" was used to designate an island lying beyond the Indies, and "very close to the terrestrial Paradise." Women there were Amazons who tamed griffins to serve as horses, and gold was a common metal in this mythical land.

Just how Spanish explorers came to apply the name to lower California and then to California proper is not known, but the earliest record of the name appears in Preciado's diary of Ulloa's journey down the lower peninsula in 1539. -- Reprinted from The Polynesian, issued aboard the SS LURLINE which plies between the Hawaiian Islands and the California coast.

IMPROVED ACCOMMODATIONS AVAILABLE AT MAMMOTH HOT SPRINGS

Since June 20 Yellowstone Park visitors desiring to stop over at Mammoth Hot Springs have been able to secure excellent accommodations at the Mammoth Hot Springs Hotel, which was partially shut down for several years. Adjacent to the hotel there is a new dining room and grill which also opened for business on June 20.

Plans call for the construction this year of a new recreation center between the hotel and dining room, also a series of modern cabins.

POETRY USED BY BRITISH TO PRESERVE NATURAL LANDSCAPE

An Englishman who visited Yosemite recently stopped to chat with Ranger Lon Garrison and recited the following poem used effectively in England to preserve the natural landscape:

"Let it not be said, And to your shame, That all was beauty here Until you came."

June 18 marked the landing of the first seaplane on the waters of Lake Mead, Boulder Dam Recreational Project. The plane, the property of Mr. Richard Archbold, Research Associate of the American Museum of Natural History, will be used by him in exploration work in New Guinea next winter. Late in June it was flown from San Diego to New York and set a transcontinental record for seaplane flight.
INCREASED TRAVEL REPORTED
BY PARKS AND MONUMENTS

The number of visitors to the national parks for the travel year up to July 17 is 22 percent greater than for the same period last year. Travel increases are also reported for a number of the national monuments.

A typical campground scene in Yosemite during midsummer. This photo of Campground No. 7 was taken on the Fourth of July.

* * *

FEDERATION OF WESTERN OUTDOOR CLUBS
TO MEET IN MUIR WOODS SECTOR

The Sixth Annual Convention of the Federation of Western Outdoor Clubs will be held on Mount Tamalpais September 4, 5, and 6. Official headquarters will be at Alpine Lodge above Muir Woods National Monument. A hike through the woods and an evening entertainment at the Mountain Theatre are on the program.
"Five cents' worth of flower seed is worth $2.00 in erosion control", is the motto of the Texas State Highway Department, which is actively engaged in roadside beautification. Under the Department's program each of its divisions is required to collect and redistribute each year one ton of seed. It is estimated that during 1937 at least 80 tons of seed will be planted thus throughout the State.

Prior to establishment by Texas State authorities of a special Landscape Division in the Department of Highways in 1933 it was the practice to clear the highways of their natural growth. Now workmen are warned not to mow weeds until the wildflowers have gone to seed, thus leaving the native growth on the right-of-way to germinate and multiply the following season. And the motorists themselves have aided considerably in the program. As the wildflowers begin seeding along the highways, the seeds are blown off by the fast traveling vehicles and scattered about naturally over the right-of-way.

In those areas where the natural vegetation had been completely destroyed seeds gathered by Highway Department workers, clubs, and school and civic organizations, were redistributed along the road sides.

In a further effort to make the people of the State "wildflower conscious" the Texas Highway Department, in cooperation with various civic organizations, stages annual wildflower exhibitions in various sections of the State.

One of Texas' flower bordered highways.
CANADIAN IMPRESSED WITH SERVICE RENDERED IN YELLOWSTONE

After returning to his home in Canada, an appreciative Yellowstone visitor wrote to Superintendent Rogers as follows:

"May I make a few comments on the Park? Of course the natural wonders there, combined with the splendid scenery, afford an unforgettable experience; but also striking was the general spirit or atmosphere of the Park management, helpful, efficient, and marked by a complete absence of the mercenary. As a citizen of another country, I should like to congratulate through you the U. S. authorities for their foresight, public spirit and excellent management."

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STUDY OF CRATER LAKE'S GEOLOGIC PAST RESUMED

Dr. Howel Williams, Professor of Geology, University of California, arrived at Crater Lake National Park in late June to resume his research into the geologic history of Crater Lake. He spent the past winter and spring in volcanological study at New Zealand, Java, Sumatra, and Japan, gathering material to aid in piecing together Crater Lake's geologic story. His work, expected to cover several seasons, is sponsored by the Carnegie Institution of Washington and marks the first thorough geologic research of the Lake since the activities of Joseph Silas Diller, Government geologist, in 1902.

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TRAIL RIDERS ORGANIZATION FORMED

Persons interested in riding and hiking mountain trails met in Glacier National Park in July and formed the "Trail Riders of the Mountains" and the Glacier National Park Chapter as Number 1 of the Association, which is national in character. Local chapters may be formed by twelve or more Trail Riders in any one of the national parks upon approval of the Service, and the adoption of the Constitution and By-Laws of the national organization.

Officers elected were: president, Alb. G. Fragner, San Francisco; vice presidents, Mrs. J. C. Palmer, Spokane, Washington; Howard H. Hays, Glacier Park Station; Dr. Frederic W. Versebe, Hartford, Connecticut; secretary-treasurer, Mrs. G. W. Noffsinger, Kalispell.

Ray Lyman Wilbur, one-time Secretary of the Interior, Former Director Albright, Director Cammerer, Associate Director Demaray, Editor-in-Chief Story, Frank J. Taylor of San Francisco, and William P. Kenney, A. J. Dickinson, and C. O. Jenks of St. Paul, Minnesota, are members of the Advisory Council.

Membership in the Association is open to all who have an established record of not less than fifty miles ridden on horseback or covered on foot accompanied by a pack horse over trails in our American mountains.

The Glacier National Park Chapter held its first Trail Ride from July 12 to 18.

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An orientation disc recently installed at Hamilton's Crossing in Fredericksburg National Military Park has attracted much attention. This disc, about as big as a wagon wheel, is made of cement. From the center of the disc, lines, like spokes, radiate towards the rim, each line showing the exact direction and overland distance to major points of interest on the field. This disc will supplement the use of trailside exhibits, cement relief maps, and directional and narrative markers as part of the outdoor educational displays of the park.

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On June 27 the 73rd anniversary of the Battle of Kennesaw Mountain was commemorated with appropriate exercises at the Battlefield Park. The Cobb County Historical Society and the Marietta United Daughters of the Confederacy sponsored the program, with the National Park Service cooperating. About 700 persons attended, giving evidence of an increasing interest in the Park and its history.

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Vicksburg National Military Park and Abraham Lincoln National Park were honored by visits from Postmaster General James A. Farley in June. On his Vicksburg tour he was accompanied by Governor Hugh L. White, Congressman Dan R. McGehee, General Harley B. Ferguson, and Mayor J. C. Hamilton of Vicksburg.

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An historical pageant was staged at old Fort Laramie on July 5 in commemoration of the acquisition of the old Fort property by the State of Wyoming. During the pageant a message from the Director arrived at the Fort by pony express. Plans are under way to donate this property to the Federal Government for administration as a national historical site.

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For several years this Service has been studying the Manassas Battlefield area and considering the possibility of preserving it in its original condition for public education. Until recently, however, none of the land involved has been available for public ownership. Now 1,476.19 acres have been purchased as part of the Bull Run Recreational Demonstration Project and the Sons of Confederate Veterans have indicated their willingness to donate to the Federal Government the Henry tract, which was the scene of the turning point and most intensive fighting of the First Battle of Manassas.

On July 17, the Acting Secretary of the Interior approved a program for the development of this area as a National Historic Site, when title to the necessary lands has been acquired. This program was also approved by the Committee on Historical Areas of the Advisory Board on National Parks, Historic Sites, Buildings and Monuments at its meeting June 25-26.

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Library in the new Morristown Museum. The books shown in the background constitute the major part of the Lidgerwood Collection which comprises a large portion of the Library at the present time.

On June 10-12 the Sons of Confederate Veterans held their 47th Annual Reunion at Jackson, Mississippi. Approximately 225 veterans attended, and following the three-day meeting many of them visited Vicksburg National Military Park.

Acquisition of land in the vicinity of Appomattox Courthouse, Virginia through funds provided by the Resettlement Administration assures its establishment as a National Historic Site in the near future.

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On June 5, the Secretary's office accepted deed to the Jackson Shrine property at Guinea, Virginia for inclusion in the Fredericksburg National Military Park. The property, comprising 9.1 acres including the house where Stonewall Jackson died, was donated by the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company.

Jackson was mortally wounded on the night of May 2, 1863 during the Battle of Chancellorsville. While reconnoitering with members of his staff in front of his line he was mistaken for an enemy and shot by his own men. Seriously wounded, he was taken to the Corps Hospital near Wilderness Tavern, where his left arm was amputated and a ball was taken from his right hand. General Lee, fearing for his safety, had him moved by ambulance to Chandler's, near Guinea Station on May 5. From this time on Jackson became weaker. Pleurisy and pneumonia set in and he died May 10.

***

Measured drawings, water colors, and photographs reflecting development of early American architecture, prepared in connection with the Historic American Buildings Survey, are being displayed in the art gallery of the Interior Department Building.

The Survey is the result of a national plan sponsored by the Department, through the National Park Service, in conjunction with the Library of Congress and the American Institute of Architects, to measure and record all important examples of the builders' art in America erected before the last quarter of the 19th century.

Most of the material on exhibit is the work of persons enrolled on various reemployment projects set up by the Survey from time to time during the past four years.

***

Abraham Lincoln National Park was the scene in June of a Lincoln Tercentenary celebration. Dr. L. A. Warren of Fort Wayne, Indiana and Dr. Stewart N. McClelland, President of Lincoln Memorial University, Harrogate, Kentucky made short addresses, and Lincoln's Gettysburg Address was read by J. M. Hodges of Elizabeth, Kentucky.

***
Superintendent Hough of George Washington Birthplace National Monument was host recently to Henry Ford. The Michigan motor magnate went through the Mansion, museum, and garden, and while in the latter was particularly impressed with the "gas plant" which exudes an inflammable gas. Superintendent Hough reports being particularly fortunate in producing for his distinguished visitor a good burst of flame when a match was placed to one of the green seed pods. A flower stalk of the plant was cut and presented to Mr. Ford with the comment: "The next time we hear of this you will probably be running a motor with it."

- * * *

Florence Dobson Schoeneman, daughter of Captain Dobson who in 1855 brought equipment around the Horn for the lighthouse at Cabrillo National Monument, was a visitor to that monument in June.

- * * *

On Sunday, July 18, two hundred enthusiastic Washingtonians journeyed in a body by bus and private car to Gettysburg National Military Park. This motor caravan trip was conducted by Donald Edward McHenry, Park Naturalist for the National Capital Parks.

The party was conducted over the famous battlefield by Superintendent James R. McConachie assisted by Historians Frederick Tilberg and William H. Allison, with stops being made at points of vantage showing the parts of the field involved in the story of the momentous battle. A mobile public address unit engaged by the Superintendent added to the enjoyment of the occasion. So enthusiastic was the response of the group that Naturalist McHenry began to wonder if he could get the people back to Washington that night.

In preparation for this trip Randle B. Truett, Assistant Historian of the Branch of Historic Sites and Buildings, gave a campfire talk on Friday evening July 16 in Rock Creek Park, Washington, entitled "The Story of Gettysburg." Mr. Tilberg also prepared a leaflet explaining points of historic interest passed enroute to Gettysburg which greatly added to the enjoyment of the trip.

So popular have these campfire gatherings become that several changes have had to be made to accommodate the greatly increased audiences. One of the most recent physical improvements is the addition of a high grade portable amplifying unit, so that now speakers can be easily heard by every one and there is less strain on the speaker. In addition, a phonographic table permits the use of recorded music. Park Naturalist McHenry plans to introduce each program with appropriate music for the enjoyment of those who are willing to come a little early. Thus the talk on Grand Canyon will be preceded by the playing of the "Grand Canyon Suite." Much interest has already been expressed in this plan. Incidentally the public address unit was built in the shops of the National Capital Parks.

- * * *
France has just issued an attractive fifty-centime stamp to aid refugees, the central design of which is a modified Statue of Liberty holding a plaque inscribed "Fraternite."

Enrollees at Hawaii National Park are becoming seasoned radio broadcasters. Sometime ago they began participating in weekly programs over Station KHBC, Hilo. Enrollee Sam Malama gave a talk in Hawaiian which had been written in English by Superintendent Wingate. The talk was also delivered in Japanese by M. Murakami, representative of the Japanese newspaper Nippu Jiji.

Another innovation was the introduction of a CCC orchestra, which played in connection with a broadcast by Acting Park Naturalist Kenneth J. Williams. Their music was so well received that they were brought back for a second broadcast at a later date.

Preparing the way for the contractor who will erect the new superintendent's residence at Lassen Volcanic National Park, CCC enrollees have built an approach road to the site of the house. They have also been employed in preparing some of the material to be used in construction, and in transporting it to the site.

Another important project of the CCC in Lassen is completion of the Manzanita Creek Bridge on the Campground Approach Road No. 2.

Visits to Yorktown and James-town are included in an all-expense Labor Day week-end cruise advertised by the Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Line.

NOTES

The road was built, and the bridge begun, last fall under a PWA grant, but the allotment proved inadequate, and the job was left uncompleted during the winter and spring.

A detachment of 500 men from three CCC companies assigned to Skokie Lagoons, Illinois (Cook County Forest Reserve District) participated in the parade on June 7 commemorating Chicago's Charter Jubilee.

The parade consisted of some 20,000 persons in all, including representatives of the army, navy, police, and Chicago parks, and thousands of children.

The development of facilities at Mammoth Cave National Park continues, with several CCC projects included among this summer's improvements. One of the most extensive CCC operations is installation of a modern sewage system. In the residential area, permanent connections to the houses have been made, and at the hotel tanks have been excavated and concrete footings and floors have been poured.

Other projects at Mammoth Cave include erection of a pump
house, surfacing of the road to the residential area, construction of a new hotel parking area, and placing of trailside markers of bias-sawed wood with incised and burned lettering.

***

A CCC company working in both Muir Woods National Monument and Mount Tamalpais State Park, California has been engaged in preventive measures against the two greatest foes of those areas, erosion and fire.

Check dams have been constructed to prevent the uncontrolled runoff of water. Roads and trails which have been subject to slides or are unsightly have been redesigned or obliterated and relocated. Not only usefulness for fire prevention but esthetic standards as well are taken into consideration in designing them.

***

To provide bathing facilities in Deep Lake, bordering a portion of the southern boundary of the Millersylvania State Park, Washington, considerable beach improvement has been completed. The beach is the most popular spot in the park, and on heavy attendance days it is used by hundreds of visitors of all ages.

***

Technical staffs of the National Park Service are being augmented during the summer months by 417 student technicians, undergraduates and graduates of forestry schools and other colleges. who are gaining practical field experience in their work before returning to studies in the fall.

Appointed through the Civilian Conservation Corps, many of them are working on forestry, soil conservation, wildlife protection, and other conservation programs in the camps. Some are working more directly with the technical staffs of the parks, and a few are assigned to the Washington offices.

There are some 1,500 student technicians throughout the country, of whom 554 are under the direction of the Department of the Interior. An additional 770 are under the supervision of the Department of Agriculture.

***

The Moraine Park Amphitheatre and parking area in Rocky Mountain National Park, which has been under construction for more than a year, was completed early in July by CCC enrollees.

***

CCC Company 536, stationed at Framington Bay Waterfowl Refuge, Utah, is continuing work on the construction of three artificial freshwater lakes. A canal bringing water from Jordan River has been completed and is now supplying Unit One. Serving as a resting, feeding, and nesting area and as an important link in the chain of refuges being established from Canada to Mexico, this project will assist greatly in relieving the waterfowl that nest or migrate along the Great Basin Waterfowl Migration Lane.
CCC enrollees are correlating the work already accomplished by continuing the extension of main dykes across Farmington Bay, cutting off this bay from the saline waters of Great Salt Lake. The impounding of fresh water serves to leach out the salts and alkalies. Vegetation returns and conditions soon become favorable to the wildfowl.

***

Unique among the projects completed in Cuyamaca Rancho Camp, California, is the renovation of the 150,000-gallon water storage reservoir near the historic Stone-wall Mine. This structure, built more than 60 years ago, was abandoned with the closing of the mine.

During the Ninth Period, which will end September 30, a Women's Group camping unit, overlooking Cuyamaca Lake, is to be completed and major soil erosion control work will be undertaken along the Sweetwater River and its tributaries to prevent the cutting away of meadow land. A side camp will complete a project at Silver Strand, near Coronado Beach, which includes parking area, camp and picnic facilities, and shelters.

***

Activities of the CCC are particularly numerous at Grand Canyon National Park. The water system of the entire village and public campground is being uncovered, investigated, repaired, and mapped. Defective pipes and connections are to be replaced, and a control system will be installed to reduce water losses. A sewage disposal plant is being constructed with the cooperation of the Santa Fe Railway Company.

The wayside Museum of Archeology at Grand Canyon was recently remodeled by enrollees, who improved the interior and added a wing to the building. Other improvements in the park include surfacing of walks in the headquarters residential area, improvement of the picnic area at Shoshone Point, and erection of a gas and oil pump house.

***

Infested trees have presented a problem in some of the parks which the CCC has been called upon to meet. A number of trees in the Old Faithful, Lake, and Canyon areas at Yellowstone National Park were so badly damaged that they had to be removed. At Yosemite 32 of the rare sugar and ponderosa pine trees which had become infested with the bark beetle were given treatment.

***

A large gulley caused by erosion at Vicksburg National Military Park, which has long been an eyesore, has been obliterated. CCC enrollees have cleared, filled, graded, and sodded the area.

***

A cross-section survey of wildlife conditions begun in June will continue for several months in three of Alabama's State parks, with the lowly beetle serving as a biological index for the study. These studies carried on by CCC enrollees under the direction of the Alabama Museum of Natural History have been arranged for
Chewacla State Park, near Auburn; De Soto State Park, near Fort Payne; and Monte Sano State Park, near Huntsville.

Final reports on findings at each park will serve as a basis for general biological study designed for preservation or improvement of environmental conditions favorable to propagation and development of wild animal and bird life. The survey also will contribute data for publication of a monograph on the "Coleoptera of Alabama" to be issued by the Museum of Natural History. The work has been in progress for nearly 20 years and the cooperative park program is expected to advance publication by 10 years.

***

In a survey to determine the distribution of fish species in all major watersheds of the Great Smoky Mountains National Park, selected CCC crews are engaged in planting of new trout, and enrollees have installed 35 concrete and stone rearing pools at the Chimneys campground and at Kephart Prong. The study was started in July and will continue throughout the summer.

Information obtained from a study of the 600 miles of fish supporting streams will be used as a guide in seasonal stocking of the park waters with rainbow and eastern brook trout and black bass. The survey also will record data concerning temperatures, water analyses, and natural foods of the rivers and creeks embraced in more than a score of principal watersheds in the park.

Approximately 150,000 fish were released in the streams last year by wildlife specialists. Propagation facilities this season are expected to produce 200,000 trout of 5-inch length.

***

Attendance in 9 Indiana State parks at the end of the first week in June was 14 percent greater than that recorded for the same period in 1936.

The increase continues a trend that became noticeable in 1933, after establishment of five CCC camps.

***

Three of the seven checking stations or kiosks which CCC men built during the winter have been placed at Rocky Mountain park entrances -- one at the Big Thompson Entrance and two at the western gateway near Grand Lake.

***

All national park and State park CCC camps are now organized for fire suppression, with first and second call suppression crews organized and ready for prompt action. Deputy Chief Forester Cook has indicated in a report to Chief Forester Coffman.

During the month of June, many State park CCC camps were given practical training in the field on fire suppression work, and field fire suppression and presuppression training was carried out at Glacier, Mount Rainier, Lassen
Volcanic, Crater Lake, and Sequoia National Parks.

***

J. Campbell James, Superintendent of CCC Camp NP 4A at Grand Canyon, reports that the Camp's baseball team holds the CCC Arizona State Championship and that Woody Garrison, by virtue of his excellent pitching in the last game of the championship series, was selected to tryout with a Pacific Coast League.

***

Four camps at Mount Rainier National Park have been assigned to control of blister rust, landscape and landscape protection work, building and bridge construction, fire hazard removal, and campground improvements.

***

Five new building units in the Headquarters Area at Scotts Bluff National Monument are being constructed by the CCC. The material used is adobe brick, manufactured by enrollees and baked in the sun.

***

The foregoing CCC notes were prepared by two Washington Office CCC Student Technicians. Frank T. Hoadley, a fellowship student at Maryland University wrote those pertaining to national park areas, and Miss M. Justina Brown of George Washington University contributed those relating to State parks.
LEGISLATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

(As of July 19, 1937)

Below is a list of the Bills introduced in Congress since the preparation of the July issue of the Bulletin; also those bills already mentioned in the Bulletin on which additional action has been taken.

Bills Enacted Into Law

H.R. 6551 To make the Civilian Conservation Corps a permanent agency.
H.R. 5394 To provide for the acquisition of certain lands for and the addition thereof to the Yosemite National Park, in the State of California.

Bills Introduced

H.R. 7558 To extend the mining laws of the United States to the Joshua Tree National Monument, California.
H.R. 7593 To provide for the establishment of the Fort Mitchell National Park in Russell County, Alabama.
H.R. 7599 To provide for the acquisition of all additional, suitable, and appropriate acreage necessary for a National Historical Park at Fort Necessity site (Fayette County, Pennsylvania).
S. 2681 To authorize the construction of the Grand Lake-Big Thompson Transmountain water-diversion project as a Federal reclamation project.


H.R. 5394 Introduced by Mr. McGroarty, March 8. APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT, July 9, 1937. (Public Law No. 135)

H.R. 7558 Introduced by Mr. Sheppard, June 17.

H.R. 7593 Introduced by Mr. Steagall, June 21.

H.R. 7599 Introduced by Mr. Snyder, June 21.

S. 2681 Introduced by Mr. Adams, June 18. Passed Senate June 24. Reported out by House Committee on Irrigation and Reclamation, July 6.
S. 2700 To provide for reorganizing agencies of the Government, extending the classified civil service, establishing a General Auditing Office, and a Department of Welfare, and for other purposes.

S. 2646 To define the boundaries of the Saguaro National Monument, Arizona.

H.R. 7487 To establish the San Juan National Monument, Puerto Rico.

Bills already mentioned in the Bulletin on which additional action has been taken:

H.R. 5593 (S.2004) (S.2026) To provide for the addition or additions of certain lands to the Fort Donelson National Military Park in the State of Tennessee.

H.R. 5805 To amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the exercise of sole and exclusive jurisdiction by the United States over the Hawaii National Park in the Territory of Hawaii, and for other purposes."

H.R. 5804 (S. 2003) To provide for the residence of the United States commissioners appointed for the national parks.

H.R. 6652 To provide for the administration of the Natchez Trace Parkway, in the States of Mississippi, Alabama, and Tennessee, by the Secretary of the Interior.

S. 2700 Introduced by Mr. Robinson, June 23.

S. 2646 Introduced by Mr. Hayden, June 15.

H.R. 7487 Introduced by Mr. DeRouen at the request of the Department, June 11. Reported out by House Public Lands Committee, June 28.

H.R. 5593 Introduced by Mr. DeRouen at request of Department, March 12. Passed House, July 19.

S. 2004 Introduced by Mr. Adams at request of Department, March 29.

S. 2026 Introduced by Mr. Bachman, March 30. Reported upon favorably by Department to Senate Committee on Military Affairs, June 7. Passed Senate, June 28. Reported out by House Public Lands Committee, July 19.

H.R. 5805 Introduced by Mr. Robinson at request of the Department, March 22. Passed House, June 9.

H.R. 5804 Introduced by Mr. Robinson at request of the Department, March 22. Passed House, June 9.

S. 2003 Introduced by Mr. Adams at request of the Department, March 29.

H.R. 6652 Introduced by Mr. Ford, April 26. Reported upon favorably by Department to House Public Lands Committee, July 3.
H.R. 7022 To provide for the establishment of the Cape Hatteras Seashore Park in the State of North Carolina, and other purposes.

H.R. 5472 (S. 2330) To authorize the exchange of certain lands within the Great Smoky Mountains National Park for lands within the Cherokee Indian Reservation, North Carolina.

H.R. 5594 (S. 1996) To make available for national park purposes certain lands within the area of the proposed Mammoth Cave National Park, Kentucky.

S. 1216 Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain land to the State of Montana to be used for the purposes of a public park and recreational site. (Includes the Lewis and Clark Cavern National Monument)

H.R. 6244 To provide for the acquisition of the Mulberry Grove Plantation in Chatham County, Georgia, site of the invention of the cotton gin by Eli Whitney, and the establishment thereon of a national monument to be known as the National Cotton Gin Museum.

H.R. 7086 (S. 2436) To direct the Secretary of the Interior to notify the State of Virginia that the United States assumes police jurisdiction over the lands embraced within the Shenandoah National Park.


S. 2330 Introduced by Mr. Adams at request of Department, May 3.

H.R. 5594 Introduced by Mr. DeRouen, at request of Department, March 12. Passed House July 19.
S. 1996 Introduced by Mr. Logan, March 29. Reported upon favorably by Department to Senate Public Lands Committee, April 20.


H.R. 6244 Introduced by Mr. Peterson April 8. Reported upon adversely by Department to House Public Lands Committee, June 17.

H.R. 7086 Introduced by Mr. Robertson, May 17. Reported upon favorably, with amendment, by Department to House Public Lands Committee, June 7. Reported out by Committee, June 28.
S. 2436 Introduced by Mr. Byrd, May 17. Reported upon favorably by Department to Senate Public Lands Committee, June 16.
Fulfilling a prophecy by the late Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania during a debate on the Glacier Park bill on January 25, 1910, when he told the Senate that, "This park will be international in character," the United States Congress and Canadian Parliament in 1932 passed laws establishing the Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park.

Glacier joined the ranks of national parks when on May 11, 1910 President Taft signed the Act of Congress providing for its establishment. This final act of approval brought an end to agitation which had its first impulse in 1901. At that time George Bird Grinnell had published an article in the Century Magazine entitled - "The Crown of the Continent" which first called attention of the world to the exceptional beauty of the region and urged its conservation. Mr. Grinnell was well qualified to write on the subject as he had hunted over practically the entire area and was the best known conservationist of his day.

Waterton Lakes National Park in Canada and Glacier National Park in the United States adjoin each other along the international boundary between Alberta and Montana. They have long been recognized by the public in both countries as constituting virtually one park unit and, therefore, in some respects, are international in character. There is in Canada possibly 225 square miles in the Waterton Lakes district, and the Glacier National Park comprises an area of 1,500 square miles. Since the creation of Glacier, there have been no changes in its boundaries although some have been proposed.

Some of the principal features of the United States park are more readily accessible from the Canadian than the United States side, notably Upper Waterton Lake, which lies partly in the United States and partly in Canada, and the Kincaid ice fields in Glacier Park which are usually visited by way of Canadian trails.

The idea of having this known as an international peace park originated at a meeting of Rotarians held in 1931 at Waterton Lakes, attended by many representatives from the United States as well as from Alberta...
and other provinces of Canada. They decided to approach their respective
governments and ask them to declare these two parks in the two countries
an international peace park.

The government of the United States approached the government of
Canada for the purpose of ascertaining its view in regard to giving the
two park areas one name — Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park. The
Canadian government, being desirous at all times of promoting that peace
and good will which exist between the two countries, agreed to such an ar-
rangement.

Our Congress in the spring of 1932 passed a legislation establishing
the Peace Park and six weeks later similar action was taken by the Canadian
parliament.
No expense whatsoever was involved in this measure. These areas still continue to be administered by the respective governments as in the past. The legislation was enacted only to give an international name to the two areas and to commemorate and perpetuate the 120 years of goodwill between the two English-speaking Nations.

In consequence of negotiations, the "Land of Shining Mountains" on the United States side, a scenic wonderland on the Canadian side, the first international peace park in the world, was dedicated with impressive ceremonies at Glacier Park, Montana, on June 18, 1932.

Two thousand people witnessed the ceremonies which linked the two parks. At this time was demonstrated a feeling of peace and goodwill between the Nations that will long be remembered. The event was significant in every respect. Its importance was emphasized by the attendance of statesmen from the United States and Canada while messages of greeting came from national capitals.

Waterton Lakes. Photo by Hileman.
President Hoover, of the United States, in a message read during the ceremony, said: "Dedication of the Waterton-Glacier International Park is a further gesture of the goodwill that has so long blessed our relations with our Canadian neighbors, and I am gratified by the hope and faith that it will forever be an appropriate symbol of permanent peace and friendship."

Premier Bennett, of Canada, wrote: "I send sincere congratulations and good wishes on the occasion of the dedication. The relations between Canada and the United States have so long been characterized not only by that peace which is the foundation of our two democracies but by mutual respect and friendship. It is my earnest hope that this great international peace park, stretching across our common frontier, and in which the citizens of both our countries may seek recreation, may forever remain a permanent memorial of all that neighborly relations should be between adjoining Nations."

A further visible expression to the unique character of the international relationship that has prevailed on this continent for over a century between the two countries is the Chief Mountain International Highway, a 28-mile stretch of scenic road extending from Babb, Montana to the junction of the main north and south highways in the Waterton Lakes National Park. Its construction is the result of a cooperative agreement between the Canadian Government, the Montana State Highway Commission, and the National Park Service. In December of last year, Secretary of the Interior Ickes and Hon. J. B. Harkin, Commissioner of Canadian National Parks both agreed on behalf of their respective governments to the name "Chief Mountain International Highway."

Although President Harding, in 1922, dedicated a Peace Gate on the international boundary between British Columbia and Washington (Blaine-Douglas) to commemorate the existence of one hundred years of peace between the two countries, although the bridge across the Niagara River at Buffalo is known as the International Peace Bridge, and although an international Peace Garden has been established on the international boundary line along the North Dakota and Manitoba boundary, it is felt that the creation of Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park from the two great adjacent outstanding wilderness areas is the highest form of giving expression of the peaceful relationships between United States and Canada.

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HAVE YOU READ?

Articles:

Switzerland's National Parks are described in an article by Paul B. Riis published in the July issue of Parks and Recreation.

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An interesting article on John Elder, Confederate painter, has been prepared by Ralph Happel, Junior Historian at Fredericksburg, for the Commonwealth magazine.

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In addition to having his article "Suppose You Meet a Bear" printed in American Forests in July 1936, Ranger Lon Garrison of Yosemite reports the article has been condensed and reprinted in the World's Digest for July 1937.

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The July issue of Nature Magazine, published by the American Nature Association, carried an illustrated article by Ruby Johnson Swartzlow. This article, titled "More than a Volcano", describes the scenic features of Lassen Volcanic National Park. Several of the illustrations were taken by Prof. H. Ries, Chairman of the department of geology of Cornell University, Ithaca, New York. Mrs. Swartzlow is the wife of Carl Swartzlow, Park Naturalist of Lassen Volcanic National Park.

***

"Guarding Our Parks" an article written by former Director Albright regarding legislation pending in Congress to drive an irrigation and power tunnel under the Rocky Mountain National Park, appeared in the July 11 issue of the New York Times.

***

In Time Magazine for July 5, 1937, a column appeared entitled Bird, Barge, Broads & Bore, concerned with Birdsboro, Pennsylvania and the iron industry located there. It indirectly ties in with Hopewell Village and has some biographical facts concerning various individuals who at one time or another owned Hopewell Furnace.

***

Frank J. Taylor, co-author with Former Director Albright of the book "Oh, Ranger!", had an interesting fish yarn published in the May 22 issue of Collier's Magazine in which he gave some sidelights on fishing in Yellowstone National Park.

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<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Pages/Volume/Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asmus, Edna I.</td>
<td>Craters of the Moon National Monument</td>
<td>1937</td>
<td>pp. 41-42, 49-50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffman, John D.</td>
<td>Impressions of Hawaii</td>
<td>1937</td>
<td></td>
<td>Paradise of the Pacific.</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>V. XXXIX, No. 6, June, pp. 5, 6, 28, and 29.</td>
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<td>Tillett, Everett Edward</td>
<td>Hunting Wild Pigs in Hawaii</td>
<td>1937</td>
<td></td>
<td>Paradise of the Pacific.</td>
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<td>V. XLIX, No. 3, p. 9.</td>
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Books:

- **CAMP STOVES AND FIREPLACES** by A. D. Taylor, Consulting Landscape Architect for the United States Forest Service, has been published by Director Fechner's Office and printed at the Government Printing Office. Bound in buckram, it is on sale by the Superintendent of Documents for $1.50.

* * *

Richard Halliburton, famous for his travel books, is now writing one to be titled **THE ROYAL ROAD TO ROMANCE IN AMERICA**. Mr. Halliburton recently conferred with Acting Assistant Director Spalding prior to journeying from Washington to Port Royal, Virginia, via the route followed by Wilkes Booth in his flight from the Capital after shooting Lincoln.

* * *

**THE STORY OF YELLOWSTONE GEYSERS**, a 125-page handbook written by Dr. Clyde Max Bauer, Park Naturalist at Yellowstone National Park, presents in a non-scientific manner information on the phenomenal geyseric activity in our largest national park.

Included in the handbook are sections on the sources of heat, water, and the minerals dissolved; a discussion of the nature and composition of the deposits made by the hot springs and geysers; a description of the character and shape of the reservoirs in the ground; and a complete list of the 210 active craters in the park at the present time. More than 100 illustration selected from the files of Haynes Picture Shops, Inc., authorized photographer in Yellowstone, give the reader a splendid pictorial record of the geysers, past and present, in action.

Published by Haynes Picture Shops, Inc., this handbook is on sale in the park and also at the Haynes Studio in St. Paul, Minnesota. It sells for $1.50 per copy ($1.70 postpaid).
Publications:

Information regarding the plants in the Jackson Wildflower Preserve at Fredericksburg National Military Park has been compiled and issued in mimeographed form for distribution to visitors.

Catalog of Yellowstone pictures available by purchase from Haynes, Inc., has just been issued. The pictures represent work carried on over a 50-year period by the late Frank Jay Haynes and his son Jack Ellis Haynes. Anyone interested may obtain the catalog free of charge by writing to Haynes, Inc., Yellowstone Park, Wyoming.

The United States Biological Survey has issued a circular on the flight speed of birds. It is circular No. 428 and the subject is treated by May Thatcher Cook, Junior Biologist, Section of Distribution and Migration of Birds, Division of Wildlife of the Survey.

The 1937 issue of The Colorado Forester, a Colorado State College publication published by the Forestry Club of the Department of Forestry, is devoted to national park activities and dedicated to Director Cammerer.

"Unspoilt Africa" is the title of a new guide for visitors to Kruger National Park, Union of South Africa. It is issued gratis by the National Parks Board of Trustees, 165 Pretorius Street, Pretoria, South Africa.

Associate Director and Mrs. Demaray are leaving for Europe aboard the SS QUEEN MARY on August 11. They plan to visit Great Britain, Holland, Belgium and France. Although not visiting these countries in an official capacity, Mr. Demaray plans to observe methods employed in the preservation and presentation to the public of historic sites and buildings, and park planning and maintenance in the principal cities.

Chief Forester Coffman and Forester John F. Shanklin attended the annual meeting of the American Forestry Association in Cincinnati and Zanesville, Ohio, June 1, 2, and 3.

Ray Lyman Wilbur, former Secretary of the Interior, former Director Albright, and Francois E. Matthes of the United States Geological Survey were unanimously re-elected honorary vice-presidents of the Sierra Club of California at the last meeting of the Club's Board of Directors.

FOLKS
George Grant of the Department's Division of Motion Pictures, was awarded first prize for one of his pictures exhibited at the Explorers Club of New York. In addition he was given honorable mention for another one of the six photographs he submitted.

Mr. Grant, accompanied by his co-worker Andrew Kelley, left Washington in July to spend the summer in the West securing photographs, particularly of proposed national park areas.

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Branch Spalding, in charge of the Service's Branch of Historic Sites and Buildings, has been elected president of the Fredericksburg (Virginia) Rotary Club for the ensuing year.

* * *

Custodian Heaton of Pipe Spring National Monument visited the Washington Office while in the National Capital attending the Boy Scout Jamboree. He is a Scout Master for Region 12 which includes the States of California, Nevada, Arizona, and Utah. During the Jamboree the Scouts in his troop put on a pageant depicting historical events connected with the States which they represented.

* * *

Mrs. Roger W. Toll and son Roger were other visitors to the Washington Office. Enroute East they visited Isle Royale, making the trip aboard the COPPER QUEEN, new 50-foot Diesel-powered cabin cruiser, on its maiden voyage between Copper Harbor and the Island.

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Joseph M. Stoll has been appointed to the clerical staff at Shenandoah National Park. He was formerly employed at George Washington Birthplace National Monument.

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Bette Barber, formerly an employee at Vicksburg National Military Park, has received a 3-month assignment as editor of the Women's Club page of the New Orleans Times Picayune.

* * *

Constance Whitney, member of the clerical staff at Hawaii National Park, has been designated to serve as Secretary of the Board of Civil Service Examiners for the Islands.

* * *

David H. Madsen, Supervisor of Fish Resources, and Victor H. Cahalane of the Wildlife Division, will represent the Service at the annual conventions of the International Association of Game, Fish, and Conservation Commissioners and the American Fisheries Society to be held in Mexico City August 23-25 and August 25-27 respectively.

* * *

Chris Morgenroth, who is now with the National Park Service at the Mount Olympus National Monument, formerly was with the Forest Service.
Speaking of an instance in which Mr. Morgenroth fought a fire, located and arrested the persons guilty of starting it, and was chief witness and prosecuting attorney without any assistance or special training, one of his supervisors said: "School certainly does a lot but it would have to 'go some' if it was able to turn out forest officers of the calibre of District Ranger Morgenroth."

***

George L. Collins, Assistant Regional Officer at Santa Fe, is now in Washington doing special work for the Branch of Recreational Planning and State Cooperation.

John S. McLaughlin of the San Francisco Regional Office, who was also in Washington on special assignment, left for the West Coast late in May.

***

Vincent Van Matre, temporary clerk in Yosemite, has been transferred to a permanent position as clerk-accountant at Grand Canyon National Park.

***

Russell Farmer has resigned from his position as a park ranger at Montezuma Castle National Monument to serve as geologist in the district office of the Stanolind Oil Company, Tyler, Texas.

***

Siegfried Mickelson, not William M. Baker, has succeeded Joe Mader as publicity director at Yellowstone National Park.

***

Raymond K. Rundell, clerk in the Belton Headquarters of Glacier National Park for the past 9 years, received an appointment as Senior Clerk at Death Valley Monument in July. Mr. and Mrs. Rundell and their 2-year-old daughter left for Death Valley Junction on July 7. W. A. Iverson has succeeded Mr. Rundell.

***

Edward Scoyen, son of Superintendent and Mrs. Scoyen of Glacier National Park, has received a D. A. R. award for excellence in American History. Edward was selected from a group of 136 eighth grade pupils in the Kalispell, Montana public schools.

***

Milton Wetherill of Navajo National Monument was stricken with a bad case of poison ivy while removing an acre of the plant at the ruins. The plant was in bloom and a heavy wind blew the pollen through Mr. Wetherill's clothing.

***

Effective July 1, in the Branch of Historic Sites and Buildings, Francis S. Ronalds was designated Acting Deputy Assistant Director in charge of the Research and Survey Division and Ronald F. Lee appointed Acting Deputy Assistant Director in charge of the Coordinating Division.

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OFFICERS - GRAND CANYON LODGE NO. 40, F. & A. M.
GRAND CANYON NATIONAL PARK, ARIZONA
1937

Left to Right:
L. G. Carr (Past Master) Station Agent A.T. & S.F. Ry., TYLER
Elmer Nelson, Local Chief Engineer A.T. & S.F. Ry., SENIOR DEACON
John Cunningham, Dispatcher Fred Harvey Transportation Dept., SENIOR STEWARD
E. M. Ennis, Garage Manager Fred Harvey Transportation Dept., JUNIOR DEACON
M. R. Tillotson, Supt. Grand Canyon National Park, SENIOR WARDEN
George F. Scheck, Power Plant Engineer A.T. & S.F. RY., WORSHIPFUL MASTER
S. G. Stephens, Accountant Fred Harvey Transportation Dept., JUNIOR WARDEN
Jack Kleindenst, Clerk A. T. & S. F. RY., JUNIOR STEWARD
M. R. Boyd, Clerk, Fred Harvey Hopi House, SECRETARY
James Ricca, Manager Desert View Watchtower, "Stand-in" for R. B. Sullivan
Operator, A.T. & S.F. Ry. Station, TREASURER
J. A. Metzger, Postmaster, MARSHAL.

This is the only Masonic Lodge in a national park. The picture of George
Washington directly above the Master's Chair in the East is one presented
to the Lodge by Charles R. Brill, Chief of the Mails and Files Division,
Washington Office.
Russell C. Ewing, Associate Historian, Region IV, has resigned to continue graduate work at the University of Arizona.

***

Chief Forester Coffman since the publication of his article in the Paradise of the Pacific Magazine (mentioned on page 38 of this Bulletin) has had any number of his friends ask him where he met "Tootsie" Notley, the beautiful Hawaiian girl whose photograph was used to illustrate the article. Some seem to think that maybe she was the reason why he remained on the Islands so long.

***

Dorsey Doniphan, CCC Foreman at the Service's Fort Hunt Laboratories, had one of his paintings -- Inauguration Parade Passing President Roosevelt's Reviewing Stand -- reproduced in the July issue of Cosmopolitan magazine. It was one of the illustrations for an article entitled "Capital Kaleidoscope" written by Frances Parkinson Keyes.

***

James R. Simon, who served as Ranger-Naturalist in Yellowstone last summer, plans to prepare a pamphlet relating to the fishes of that area. During the past four years Mr. Simon has collected what is considered the most complete array of Wyoming forage fishes. He is a member of the zoology staff of the University of Wyoming.

***

In the latter part of June H. R. Conner of Yorktown, Virginia, was appointed Manager of the Colonial Park Company, Inc., park operators in Colonial National Historical Park.

***

Superintendent White represented the Service at the opening of Radio Station KTKC at Visalia, California organized by the Tulare and Kings County Radio Associates, which comprise the four leading newspapers of those counties.

In his speech Superintendent White expressed the belief that it will be more closely identified with a national park than any other station in the country, being the closest physically to any national park in the West.

***

Dr. Roy Lyman Sexton, Collaborator at Large for the Service, accompanied by Mrs. Sexton and their children, Jean Frances and Roy Lyman, Jr. are sailing for Europe early in August. Dr. Sexton is a delegate from the United States to the International Congress on Gastroenterology to be held at Paris, September 13 - 16 and to the International Congress on Hepatic Insufficiencies to be held at Vichy, September 16 - 18, and he will report the proceedings of both meetings for the records of the State Department. Before going to Paris, the Sextons will visit London, Holland, Denmark, Germany, Czechoslovakia, Austria, and Switzerland. The Sextons and Domarays will meet in Paris on September 14.
Our Sequoia National Park reporter writes to tell us of a splendid big picnic and party staged at Lodgepole. A well laden table (half a mile long, they tell us) accommodated the park and CCC employees and their families under the pine trees, as the moon came over the mountain. When the last chili bean and the last piece of cake had disappeared they all gathered around a campfire for fun and laughter. A few girls sang, a few men told amusing tales, and all were happy. Superintendent White beamed with pride as he compared the fine organization of the park at present with the shack on the North Fork of the Kaweah where in 1920 he and his youthful helper, Dan Tobin, with one ranger (and one typewriter) comprised the entire force, and where the office wastebasket was the home of a mother cat and her nine kittens.

** * * *

The Branch of Recreational Planning and State Cooperation team defeated the Department of the Interior players 9-2 in a softball game played June 30.

Two outstanding players for the winning team were Assistant Director Wirth, who pitched and held his opponents to only two runs, and Jim Stevenson, who played an exceptionally brilliant game in center field.

** * * *

In July the following seasonal employees were added to the staff at Colonial: Park Ranger John G. Fletcher, Park Ranger Charles H. Ryland, Ranger-Historian Virginia H. Sutton, and Ranger-Historian Joseph C. Robert.

Other seasonal members of the ranger staff, assisting in the work at Yorktown and at Jamestown as occasion demands, are Park Rangers Charles W. Cockrell and Charles B. Shade.

** * * *

Dr. Herbert E. Bolton of Berkeley, California, member of the Service’s Advisory Board, was a visitor to Gran Quivira National Monument in June.

** * * *

Births

A son weighing 8 pounds, 6 ounces was born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward R. McPherson, Jr., at Doctors Hospital in New York on July 28. The mother is the former Bertha Mather, daughter of Stephen T. Mather, first Director of the National Park Service. The new arrival has been named Stephen Mather McPherson.

** * * *

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Makaimoku of Hawaii National Park on May 29. Mr. Makaimoku is CCC head foreman and recreation officer at the park.

** * * *

A daughter, Katherine Campbell, was born June 28, to Mr. and Mrs. John Gordon Myers. Mr. Myers is Acting District Ranger, Jamestown Area, Colonial National Historical Park.
Marriages

Reuben Sanders of the Branch of Buildings Management, Washington Office, and Marjorie Poole of Washington, D. C., were married on July 17.

** * *

Park Ranger Charles Bitner Shade of Colonial National Historical Park and Miss Anne Cary Renforth were married in the Grafton Christian Church near Yorktown on July 15. The ceremony was performed by the bride's father, the Reverend Andrew Jackson Renforth of Yorktown.

** * *

Milton E. Prescott of the Naturalist Division, Washington Office, and Marjorie Winn were married at Worcester, Massachusetts on June 26.

** * *

Imogene Boyd, of the Branch of Land Acquisition and Regulation, and A. J. LaCovey, of the Branch of Operations, were married on July 31.

** * *

The cedar grove on Burnt House Point, George Washington Birthplace National Monument, was the scene of the June wedding of Louise Burch, of Ivor, Virginia and F. M. Barker of Wakefield, Virginia.

Several months prior to the ceremony the bride wrote to Superintendent Hough for permission to stage it in the Monument area, stating that she thought the cedar grove was the prettiest place she had ever seen.

** * *

The summit of Cadillac Mountain in Acadia National Park was the spot chosen by a young Maine couple as the scene of their wedding performed June 6. Approximately 45 guests and numerous sightseers on the mountain witnessed the impressive ceremony.

** * *

Deaths

Frank Tweedy, 83, prominent retired topographical engineer of the United States Geological Survey, passed away in July.

Mr. Tweedy was a member of expeditions which made initial surveys in sections of Yellowstone National Park and was the author of the publication entitled "Flora of Yellowstone National Park."
MORNING LITANY

(Temple Of Sinawava -- Zion National Park)

In a symphony of silence
The temple organ plays
As the curtain of night
Slowly rises
Before the Great White Throne.

Voice: (Omnipresent) "Glory to God in the highest —"
Birds: "We sing Your praises oh Lord."
Voice: "And on earth peace — good will."
Animals: "We of Zion honor Your wishes."
Voice: "Come, make a joyful noise unto the Lord!"
Mountain Streams: "We happily voice Your pleasure."
Voice: "For His mercy endureth forever."
Insects: "Have mercy, oh Lord!"
Voice: "For God made the Heavens and the Earth."
Mountain Peaks: "Yea, and Zion's heavens
He made blue as turquoise
And its domes as rainbows."

Voice: "Send your songs abroad
That every living thing
May know of His joy!"
Winds: "Yes Lord,
We play on the reeds
Of Your sky
And Your earth."
Voice: "Sing Your praises!"
Trees: "We join with the winds in song."
Voice: "Oh give praise unto the Lord!"
Man: "For His mercy endureth in our hearts."

Chorus: "Oh give praise unto the Lord!"

-- Wayland A. Dunham,
Editor of Horizons, Official Organ
of The Western Poetry League.