

# SOUTHWESTERN MONUMENTS

## MONTHLY REPORT

NOVEMBER 1936



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK  
SERVICE

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# SOUTHWESTERN MONUMENTS

## NOVEMBER 1936, REPORT

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# SOUTHWESTERN MONUMENTS PERSONNEL

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HEADQUARTERS, Southwestern Monuments, Coolidge, Arizona; Frank Pinkley, Superintendent; Hugh M. Miller, Assistant Superintendent; James Luther, Chief Clerk; J. H. Tovrea, Assistant Engineer; Robert H. Rose, Assistant Park Naturalist; Charlie R. Steen, Junior Park Naturalist; Millard Singerman, Clerk-Stenographer; Luis Gastellum and W. H. Sharpe, ECW Clerks.

## FIELD STATIONS:

1. Archea - Moab, Utah. J. M. Turnbow, Custodian.
  2. Aztec Ruins - Aztec, New Mexico. Thomas C. Miller, Custodian.
  3. Bandelier - Santa Fe, New Mexico. Jerome Hendron, Acting Custodian.
  4. Canyon de Chelly - Chin Lee, Arizona, Johnwill Faris, Custodian.
  5. Capulin Mountain - Capulin, New Mexico. Homer J. Farr, Custodian.
  6. Casa Grande - Coolidge, Arizona. W. J. Winter, Custodian;  
J. Donald Erskine, Ranger.
  7. Chaco Canyon - Crownpoint, New Mexico. Thomas C. Miller, Custodian.
  8. Chiricahua - Willcox, Arizona. Frank L. Fish, Custodian;  
Homer Bennett and Bronson Harris, CCC guides.
  9. El Morro - Ramah, New Mexico. Robert R. Budlong, Custodian.
  10. Gila Cliff Dwellings - Cliff, New Mexico. No Custodian.
  11. Gran Quivira - Gran Quivira, New Mexico. George L. Boundey, Custodian.
  12. Hovenweep - Cortez, Colorado. No Custodian.
  13. Montezuma Castle - Camp Verde, Arizona. Martin L. Jackson, Custodian;  
Russell Farmer, Ranger.
  14. Natural Bridges - Blanding, Utah. Zeke Johnson, Custodian.
  15. Navajo - Kayenta, Arizona. John Wetherill, Custodian.
  16. Pipe Spring - Moccasin, Arizona. Leonard Heaton, Acting Custodian.
  17. Rainbow Bridge - Rainbow Lodge, Arizona. No Custodian.
  18. Saguaro - Tucson, Arizona. No Custodian.
  19. Sunset Crater - Flagstaff, Arizona. J. W. Brewer, In Charge.
  20. Tonto - Roosevelt, Arizona. James D. Harritt, In Charge.
  21. Tumacacori - Box 2225, Tucson, Arizona. Louis R. Caywood, Custodian.
  22. Walnut Canyon - Flagstaff, Arizona. Milton Wetherill, In Charge.
  23. White Sands - Alamogordo, New Mexico. Tom Charles, Custodian.
  24. Wupatki - Flagstaff, Arizona. J. W. Brewer, Ranger.
  25. Yucca House - Cortez, Colorado. No Custodian.
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# CONDENSED REPORT

## IN WHICH WE GIVE THE HIGH LIGHTS OF THE MONTH

Coolidge, Arizona  
December 1, 1936.

The Director,  
National Park Service,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Director:

The Condensed Report on Southwestern Monuments activities for November:

<u>TRAVEL</u>	<u>November, 1936</u>	<u>November, 1935</u>	<u>November, 1934</u>
Aztec Ruins	654	409	666
Bandelier	518	528	632
Capulin Mountain	600	900	1,800
Casa Grande	2,909	2,165	2,389
Chaco Canyon	585	528	492
Canyon de Chelly	45	30	62
Chiricahua	330	175	---
El Morro	78	45	250
Gran Quivira	290	340	299
Montezuma Castle	353	445	1,299
Natural Bridges	---	124	---
Navajo	---	---	---
Pipe Spring	180	619	361
Saguaro	742	---	---
Sunset Crater	205	96	---
Tonto	233	396	421
Tumacacori	1,194	1,141	876
Walnut Canyon	353	334	272
Wupatki	107	93	79
White Sands	4,907	---	---
Actual Reported			
Registration	14,283	10,452	9,878

Although the travel count for November shows a gain of nearly four thousand over the corresponding month last year, two monuments are included for which there were no figures in 1935. The two are White Sands and Saguaro; when the figures for these two are subtracted from the total a decided decrease in traffic is noted. Generally bad road conditions on the plateau very likely have kept visitors from some of the northern monuments, but, as was suggested two months ago, travel to the monuments has apparently reached a peak and is leveling off. Casa Grande shows a gain of nearly 800 over last year's figures and Superintendent Pinkley believes that tourist traffic in the southern monuments is about at pre-depression heights once more.

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CONDENSED REPORT (CONT.)

021 GENERAL WEATHER CONDITIONS

Jupiter Pluvius has been active all over the Southwest during November. None of the monuments have been snowed in yet but several expect heavy falls of snow at any time. Secondary roads have been very rough and muddy due to falls of light snow and rain. Only from Capulin Mountain is there a gloomy weather outlook. Northeastern New Mexico is experiencing one of the driest autumns in thirty years; range conditions are very bad with a consequent hardship on the wildlife.

120 PARK INSPECTIONS

121 SUPERINTENDENT

White Sands

123 NATIONAL PARK OFFICERS

White Sands - Frank Kittredge, Charles Richey, Jim Hamilton, A. E. Underhill.

Aztec Ruins - Charles Richey, Landscape Architect Carter, Jim Hamilton, Jerome Hendron, and John Ewers.

Chaco Canyon - Jim Hamilton, Jerome Hendron, Erik Reed, John Veale, and John Ewers.

Bandelier - Farrell MacLean, Andrew Clark, Fred M. Strieby, Clifford London, Frank Kittredge, A. E. Underhill, Jim Hamilton, Ansel Hall, J. C. Ewers, Hugh Miller, D. Sutton, Lorimer Skidmore, and Charles Gable.

Tumacacori - Lyle Bennett, Clinton Rose, Ward Yeager, Jack Diehl, J. H. Tovrea.

Chiricahua - Charles Richey, John H. Diehl, J. H. Tovrea.

El Morro - Charlie Steen and Walter Scott

Pipe Spring - Al Kuehl

Montezuma Castle - Jack Diehl and J. H. Tovrea.

Wupatki - Jim Hamilton, Jack Diehl, and J. H. Tovrea.

200 MAINTENANCE, ETC.

230 NEW CONSTRUCTION

White Sands - New Utility Building completed; the comfort station is about 90% complete and foundations poured for the residence and administration building.

Bandelier ECW - Quarters No. 3 is nearly complete

Trees and shrubs have been transplanted

Signs for Chiricahua National Monument completed and shipped.

One fire ladder completed and erected.

A large quantity of stone suitable for flagging was obtained from the adjoining National Forest.

CONDENSED REPORT (CONT.)

230 NEW CONSTRUCTION (CONT.)

Casa Grande - Surfacing of the entrance road and parking area is nearly complete.

Chiricahua ECW - Echo Point-Rhyolite Canyon trail connection was complete  
1350 feet of Massai Point-Balanced rock trail was constructed  
5000 feet of present trails were maintained  
Rock slide on Massai Point road cleared away  
Headquarters ranger station 90% complete  
Equipment shed 85% complete

Capulin - Road up the mountain is being worked in an effort to clear up gravel which has washed or blown down the slope.

Walnut Canyon - Trail improvements are being made

300 COOPERATING ACTIVITIES OF OTHER AGENCIES

GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

Chaco Canyon - Soil Conservation Service has about 50% of the dyke and revetment work complete.

320 NON-GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

Chaco Canyon - The School of American Research has continued work on the small ruin known as Layit Kin and has constructed several hogans as quarters for the staff.

400 FLORA, FAUNA, ETC.

420 MUSEUM SERVICE

Tumacacori - The custodian is constructing an old type arrastra as a graphic exhibit.

430 ARCHEOLOGY

Wupatki - Clean-up of room #7 of the Wupatki Pueblo is practically complete and the report of the work is being written.

470 FAUNA

Capulin Mountain - Apparently because of the very dry season and the lack of grass there are very few deer and elk in the vicinity of the Monument. Normally these animals are abundant in the region. The porcupines on the Monument are also continuing their depredations on the pines. Some control measures may be necessary to save the trees.

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CONDENSED REPORT (CONT.)

600 PROTECTION

630 ACCIDENTS

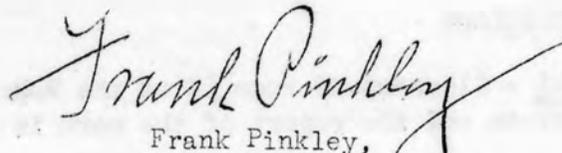
Chaco Canyon - A five-year old Navajo was accidentally shot to death one mile north of the Monument boundary. The Custodian, at the request of the child's parents buried the boy and notified the proper Indian Service authorities.

MISCELLANEOUS

MAIL COUNT

Incoming:		
Government	1,372	
Personal	925	
Total incoming		2,297
Outgoing:		
Government only	1,441	1,441
Telegrams:		
Incoming	44	
Incoming	34	
Total telegrams		78
Grand Total		3,806

Cordially,

  
Frank Pinkley,  
Superintendent.

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# FIELD REPORTS

## FROM THE MEN ON THE JOB

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### TUMACACORI

By Louis R. Caywood, Custodian

Visitor travel has finally begun its upward trend showing that the winter rush has descended upon Southern Arizona from all over the United States and some foreign countries. Thirty-seven states, Alaska, Canada, Nova Scotia, Mexico, England, Australia, and Italy were represented on the visitor register.

In all 1109 visitors were contacted and shown through the Mission, while 85 additional used the facilities of the Monument, making a total of 1194 visitors. This number, by the way, is larger than any November count in the history of the Monument. November, 1935, shows 1141.

Weather conditions have been good with no cold spells to date. October 24 was windy and rainy. November 22 and 23 brought rain which is much needed and wanted by the cattlemen. However, from now on it will probably be cold because of the recent rains and storms here as well as other sections of the country.

National Park Service visitors were rather few this month. On October 25 Mr. and Mrs. Lyle Bennett, Clinton Rose and Ward Yeager were visitors. On November 21 J. H. Tovrea and Jack Diehl spent some time making a topographical survey of the area where the new museum is to be built.

In October Dr. Lockwood of the University of Arizona and Dr. and Mrs. Nichol Smith of Oxford University, England, were interested visitors. On November 23 Dr. and Mrs. Chas. Vorhies of the University of Arizona Agricultural Department took a number of pictures and Dr. Vorhies asked if I had seen any of the spotted bats.

Fifty-one CCC boys from Camp F-64-A, Nogales, Arizona, were here on an educational trip. All of these boys were from Texas and they said they had a few old missions in that state also.

Thirty-six Indians from the Phoenix Indian School traveled down in an open truck to see the mission and arrived here in a rainstorm. They presented quite a spectacle wrapped in their blankets and everyone was "Chief Rain-in-the-face". They said they were returning by way of San Xavier Mission that day.

Jack Winter's eulogy on the owl brings to mind that "Way back when"

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TUMACACORI (CONT.)

I remember that for about ten days there was only one owl in the ruins. He made a terrible racket every night until finally a mate made its appearance. I was telling one of the Coolidge residents about it and he said that he had shot an owl that was trying to steal his chickens about the time this one disappeared. So that might have been the ignominious fate of one of them. Another time Mr. John Fast, who was staying at the Vah-Ki Inn, told me that he had found a dead owl while setting up some bird traps. So, as Jack Winter says, we wonder how many times the ruins have changed residents since the first pair were seen there many years ago. Continuing with the dead owl that Mr. Fast found -- He asked me if I wanted the corpse and I told him I thought it might be a good idea to clean up the bones and keep them in the museum work room for identification purposes. So Mr. Fast kindly gathered up the remains and brought them over in a box. This was placed at the rear door of the office. When I looked for them to take them down to the work room, they were gone. I felt bad about it and finally decided that Teddy might know more about this matter. Sure enough he did. In fact, he had burned them!

The first Gambel Sparrows were seen here on October 15. But there is still too much natural feed for them to be taken in the traps.

After telling several thousand visitors how an old Spanish arrastra worked and knowing that some of them did not comprehend, I have finally begun the construction of a small one which will be much better. I have been thinking it might be well to set up the old molino de trigo and borrow a burro on Sundays to show the visitors how it worked. Did someone say "No animals allowed on the Monument"?

On November 19 the Custodian and H.C.W.P. left the Monument for Hermosillo, Sonora, to visit the Exposition and Rodeo. We were both favorably impressed with the Exposition which was mainly agricultural although there were many fine exhibits of products made in Mexico. It was interesting to note in three of the large buildings housing the exhibits that approximately 90% of the Mexicans entering made a right angle turn and followed to the right while the entrance which was a short hallway had exhibits directly in front and to the left. It seems strange that 90% of the visitors would blindly turn right with exhibits in plain view to the front and left. Well, I suppose it is hard for teachers and parents to train some children to use their right hand, but they never forget.

We returned to the Monument on the 22nd and threatening weather prevented us from making any side trips to see Missions which we had originally planned to do.

\*o\*

Remark: Louis seems to have had a big month at Tumacacori; 222 parties as against 196 last month and 285 a year ago. His attendance was 1,109 as against 743 last month and 1,141 last year. He has an average party of

## TUMACACORI (CONT.)

5 as against 3.7 last month and 4 last year. This is one of the few places where the average party has increased. I don't know why, but our parties this year are averaging smaller than last year. The time of stay was 29.5 this month as against 33.1 last month and 55 minutes last year.

Mr. Caywood's observation on the high percentage of visitors turning to the right is interesting and I might report here that it looks like we are going to get a right hand circulation in two of his museum rooms and a left hand circulation in the third. The Educational Division tells us that the visitor will see and be attracted by the cases to the left, there being no cases to the right for several feet, and will go backwards around the room without trouble.--F.P.

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## BANDELIER

By J. W. Hendron, Acting Cus.

### Visitors

We had 518 people visit us this month, falling short 10 of November, 1935, the total for that month being 528. Visitors arrived in 173 cars from 20 states, District of Columbia, Hawaii, and Canada.

The six highest states by order of visitor count were: New Mexico, 212; California, 52; Illinois, 24; Kansas, 17; Colorado, 16; and Oklahoma, 15.

Eighteen people visited us from foreign countries, including England, Canada, Australia, Cuba, Hawaii, and Central America.

Return visitors numbered 66 and 15 of them took the guided trip through the ruins.

### Weather and Roads

Days partly cloudy---	10
Days cloudy-----	1
Maximum temperature--	.80 Oct. 29
Minimum temperature--	.20 Nov. 4
Mean maximum-----	50.3
Mean minimum-----	30.9
Precipitation-----	0.37 against 0.09 for Nov., 1935.
Snow and rain-----	Nov. 2 and 18.
Dust storms-----	None.

The entrance road is in fair shape with the exception of a few rough places on the Ramon Vigil. An occasional bit of snow can be seen lying on some of the south slopes but as yet the road is not affected by snow. Fall weather is still continuing in the Bandelier region; in fact, this

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## BANDELIER (CONT.)

is one of the mildest seasons I have experienced in New Mexico. It can't last much longer, however, and I'm expecting a snowstorm most any time now.

### Visitor Trip Chart:

72 parties took guided trips through the ruins, making a total of 249 people, the average time per party being 76 minutes. Nine parties were given short talks or partial ruins trips averaging 41 minutes per party.

It seems that individuals more interested in the sciences visit Bandelier in the fall and stay longer than our summer visitors. On several occasions parties have made trips to the lower canyon and have been most interested in the geology of the region.

### Special Visitors

October 24 - Farrell McLean, engineer, in for several days working on the new entrance road. Andy Clark and wife came in, to be here several weeks. The Clarks have a trailer now and a few days ago they bought a new Packard coupe.

October 28 - ECW Auditor Fred M. Strieby made a short trip around the ruins.

November 2 - Cliff London, Jr. Engineer from Berkeley, was with us for a few hours.

November 8 - Frank A. Kittredge, Chief Engineer, was in on business A. E. Underhill, also of San Francisco, and Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Hamilton of the Santa Fe office.

November 10 - A. E. Underhill returned for a few hours. Ansel Hall and J. C. Ewers, from the Berkeley office, dropped in to talk over the museum. Mr. Ewers remained for a few days so that we could really hash things out.

November 15 - Assistant Superintendent Hugh Miller arrived to spend several days here on business. Mrs. Miller arrived later. D. Sutton & Lorimer Skidmore, architects from the Santa Fe office, were out for a trip around the ruins.

November 16 - Charles L. Gable, Chief, Park Operators Division, arrived for several days' conference with Mr. Miller.

### General

Hunting season ended the 15th, and from what I can gather only three deer were taken from the north mesa this season. Game seemed to be

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## BANDELIER (CONT.)

plentiful before the season opened but suddenly became scarce, nobody knowing their whereabouts. George Sholly and I rode over the south mesa several weeks ago to the "Stone Lions", and back by the upper crossing. We thought that game would be plentiful over there, but to our disappointment we saw only one deer; however, we did see about 30 turkeys about three miles above the Ceremonial Cave. The Cochiti Indians still hunt in the Monument and I suppose they always will. Shots can be heard every now and then but from all reports the Indians didn't kill anything.

I see from the Broadcast that Bill Sharpe is going to get married. I wonder why he doesn't let us hear from him and tell us all about it.

Earl Jackson wrote me a nice letter the other day. It seems that Earl is pulling out of it in fine shape and is almost ready to go back to work.

If I were Hugh Miller I think I would be fed up on visiting Banderlier. We are there to meet him before he gets up in the morning and he can't even eat his breakfast in peace without having "shop" along with it. He is kept busy answering questions all morning and afternoon, and then we keep him up until mid-night sort of finishing things up for the day. We are like a bunch of hungry wolves---ready to pounce on the Headquarters staff when they arrive.

I took a most pleasant trip last month, visiting Aztec and Chaco Canyon. I met Johnwill Faris, who was all hot and bothered just before the arrival of the new addition to his family; nevertheless, Johnwill showed me the ruins and made the trip most interesting. I wish we had some of that swell pottery for the Banderlier Museum.

We arrived at Chaco just in time to make a trip with Cal Miller. He took us through the museum and all the ruins and then we went over to see Gordon Vivian and Paul Reiter, who are reconstructing some of the ruins. It surely is funny, everyone ribs me about the ruins at Banderlier, but I think they are pretty swell, not spectacular like the Puerco and San Juan ruins but they tell a story all of their own. Anyway, I had a swell time and I would like to get ribbed again.

### Museum Notes

As I previously mentioned, Ansel Hall and J. C. Ewers from the Berkeley office were out going over the museum plan. Ansel couldn't stay but Mr. Ewers hung around for several days. Everything regarding the displays is much clearer now and so we propose to keep in touch with the Berkeley office at all times and then we will know what they are doing. Ansel said that they were in such a position that they could spend a considerable amount of time helping us, and so, Boss, we now know just what each office is going to do and that enables us to go right ahead.

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Bandelier (Cont.)

Remark: Business has dropped off at Bandelier as against last month and this was to be expected because the peak load there is in the summer and the low spot comes in the winter. We have had more parties than last year, 72 as against 50, but less people, 249 as against 328. The parties this year averaged smaller, 3.4 against 6.5, but stayed longer, 76 minutes as against 60 minutes last year.

Assistant Superintendent Miller went over things pretty thoroughly at Bandelier and reports everything going well.--F.P.

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## BANDELIER E.C.W.

By H. B. Chase, Project Superintendent

A large number of enrollee man-days have been consumed on Quarters No. 3 for the past month completing the building and roof construction. Interior and finishing work is now in progress, with a program that the building will be ready for occupancy December 15.

Considerable transplanting of trees and shrubs has been carried on all this month. Construction of another tree carrying piece of equipment has enabled this work to progress more rapidly than in former planting seasons.

Signs for Chiricahua National Monument are now complete; crating and shipping will be made today.

One Fire Ladder has been completed and erected under the direction of Forestry Foreman Fulton this month. Location of this erection being on the South Mesa near the west boundary of the Monument.

Landscape work and road widening performed by the Forest Service on their new road, has enabled us to secure a large quantity of Flagstone rock which was readily accepted by us and hauled to a stock pile at the Monument for use in the construction of sidewalks and portals in the proposed hotel aspen and pine poles for this development have also been secured from the right-of-way clearing and has also been placed in a stock pile on the Monument.

A small crew of enrollees have been attached to the Headquarters office for assistance in the preparation of Museum Exhibits.

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## WHITE SANDS

By Tom Charles, Custodian

We beg your pardon for last month's poor report. I remember that one of Gene Manlove Rhodes' favorite expressions about his writings was, "I'm not going to pump it up, it has got to flow", and I remembered that

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WHITE SANDS (CONT.)

motto last month but duty called - I had to pump.

But it is always darkest just before the dawn, and while last month dragged along, this one burst forth in a blaze of glory. About the first of the month the news began to trickle through that the White Sands Extension project was to get \$28,000 for the new museum and headquarters area, with a little extra for a ranger's residence. The engineering crew was on the ground to prepare for the three miles of black top road, into the sand dunes, and the Governor of New Mexico had just assured us that in the near future the road between Alamogordo and the White Sands would be built to Federal Specification, 32-foot grade, and black topped.

Boy! Think of it - this program of ours at the White Sands was stepped up about seven or eight years overnight. That is pretty fast living for a man of my age.

Before I could get fairly turned around, here came a group of the brass collars; Chief Engineer Frank Kittredge, Superintendent Frank Pinkley, Chief Landscaper Chuck Richey, Jim Hamilton and A. E. Underhill. We fairly reveled in the association of these good friends and they were hardly gone until we had orders to come to El Paso and take one more degree, to meet Director Cammerer, Associate Director Wirth, G. E. Moskey, Herb Maier and a half dozen or more of the lesser lights. Pretty fast living, Boss.

In El Paso I slipped across the street to say "hello" to our old friend Captain Simons, Secretary of the El Paso Chamber of Commerce, and he tossed a Scribner's Magazine out before me. "Forty-five thousand, four hundred and thirty people read the story of the White Sands in Scribner's this time", said he. It developed that the El Paso Gateway Club is spending \$15,000 this year on publicity in such magazines as Time, News Week, National Geographic, Harpers, Instructor, Scribner and others. They feature the Carlsbad Caverns and the White Sands, side by side. I do not know how Tom Boles likes that but as for the White Sands, we think it is pretty good company.

Another event of the month was Carveth Well's broadcast over the national hookup in which he featured the Great White Sands as follows:

"But now let's return to Las Cruces and start on a journey over Route 70 to Roswell via Alamogordo. On the way you will cross the fantastic Organ Mountains and suddenly find yourself in one of the most astonishing regions of earth -- White Sands National Monument -- a dazzling, fairy-land, thirty miles long and nine miles wide, a billowing sea of pure white sand that isn't sand at all, but pure alabaster, the only wonderland of its kind on earth. Over twenty thousand motorists visited this amazing place in June and July. Not only are there one hundred and seventy-six thousand acres

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## WHITE SANDS (CONT.)

of pure white crystals heaped up in miniature mountains sometimes one hundred feet high but even the animals are white. I know of several caverns where the animals have turned white because they lived in the dark; but this is the only spot on earth where you can actually see white insects---white lizards and white mice living their lives in brilliant sunlight."

It has been a dazzling month to me. One day I sought relaxation in the columns of the Kansas University Graduate magazine and there was a six inch story, set out in a box, featuring the White Sands. It had been inspired by a visit to the Sands, by Clara Gillham of the library staff and Beulah Morrison, Professor of Psychology. Guess the world is just beginning to know about these Alabaster Sand dunes. To cap it all, Jack McFarland, of the Paramount News informs us that he will be here soon to make a news reel of the Sunday crowds. And the inimitable George Grant, Chief Photographer of the National Park Service, will be here this week to take more of the "best pictures ever taken at the Sands."

You would think we are on a bed of roses down here at the Sands, wouldn't you, Boss? But in the gay galaxy of color we find some thorns.

With the coming of cold weather the visitors build more fires, with consequent, black, ugly scars on the snow-white hills, making more evident the need of small, portable fireplaces. With each fireplace should be a table; in other words, more equipment, more convenience at the picnic grounds. Tracks on the hills will be erased tonight, holes will be covered up, loose papers will be blown away but the black scar of the campfire stands out against the snow-white hills.

Ben recently made a few "coffee stands" from scrap pieces of perforated iron plate, forming the legs by turning down the corners. It is a convenience which the average visitor will accept, and is at least a suggestion as to where his fire should be built. And, Boss, when you are working out a place for us to find the few dollars necessary for these tables and fireplaces, please do not forget the needed toilets at the picnic ground. In the next few months these \$6.00 toilets of ours are going to be in strange contrast to the \$6000 "comfort palace" at the entrance.

Traffic is still off; our registration at the Turn-Around shows only 687 and on the established percentage of 14, who register, it gives us only 4,907 for the month (no report last year). They represent 34 states and four foreign countries.

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Comments: We are glad Tom's verbal well "flowed" this month instead of having to be "pumped", though we can't complain about that report of his last month.

Things were going fine when we visited the White Sands during the

first week of the month. The new utility building is finished and it is a fine piece of work; the new administration building foundations were ready to pour; the foundation of the residence was poured, and the new comfort station was about 92% complete. The parking area was rough graded and the trenches were open for the footings of the surrounding adobe walls and the curbs. Mr. Happer, who is in direct charge of the work under the Regional Office, is getting excellent construction.

When Mr. Charles says that traffic is still off, he means it is lower than last month; 4,907 this month as against 5,978 last month. Last year we credited him with 3,507 visitors so there is a gain as against last year's record.

\*\*\*\*\*o\*\*\*\*\*

## AZTEC RUINS

By Johnwill Faris, Custodian

Business picked up a little this month so I can report an increase again over November last year and several like months in the past seven years. Visitors for the month total 654, which is very good for the season of the year. Nearly all the tourists feel that November is not a very good time to take a pleasure trip over the several mountain passes that are necessary to reach this section. While the passes have been closed for only a few hours at a time so far, it is expected that they might close for a day or two at a time at almost any storm. With the exception of one or two bad days the weather has been ideal. The days are clear and not too cold, but the nights are quite chilly and one appreciates several blankets. Of course, the trees are bare now and the usual bother of leaves is with us for a time. Oscar is trying to master the situation and it is only a matter of time before we will again be glad that we have the trees we do.

In this same line, we are making plans at the present time to do a little additional planting that was of necessity neglected due to the parking area gravel pile. When this is done and the front of our building balanced with shrubs, I honestly feel that Aztec can lay claim to one of the most fitting and unique administration buildings in the entire Park Service. The setting is such that one just naturally falls into the atmosphere of the place and the guide has a wonderful advantage to start off with. This added to the great Kiva, the roofed kiva, etc., but then, Boss, that is enough of that kind of talk. The first thing I know I will end up by saying that this is the best Monument in the Southwest and then Budlong and Cal Miller will feel bad, so I won't carry it that far, but you know exactly what I mean.

Park Service visitors for the month include Chuck Richey, Mr. Carter, Jim Hamilton, and Hendron of Bandelier, Ewers of the Educational Division. Cal Miller of Chaco seems to have developed a sudden fondness for Aztec. He has been up several times, and I don't know but I believe I can see him feeling sorry for all the terrible things he has said about Aztec. He is

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AZTEC (CONT.)

at last beginning to see the light and agree with me on the best Monument, etc.

Of the visitors mentioned above, Boss, Richey and Carter were in going over the Monument in general and then, too, Carter, as I understand it, is to be at Mesa Verde and will more or less have Aztec under his wing. We were pleased to present the Monument to them and hope to see Mr. Carter quite often. Jim, of course, was interested in the Kiva problem and that is taking care of itself well enough under the circumstances. There is little to be done without considerable expense and that at the present time seems out of the question. Hendron was here for the first time and we were more than pleased that he saw fit to stop off with us. We hope that he enjoyed his stay with us as much as we enjoyed his visit. The visit of Mr. Ewers was one that we have a great deal of faith in, and hope that from it some actual action may result on our museum. He was in and gave the problem some serious study and I know will do all he can to get something definite on this museum. We went over things in detail and Cal Miller shared in some of our final conclusions. Mr. Ewers went with me on two trips through the ruins and studied the action of the visitor from the field angle in connection with the museum, and did he put me on the spot. We had completed a field trip and at his suggestion I turned the visitors loose in the museum without a guide to help them. Now, of course, I wish to be fair with the Educational Division and admit that our museum is far from being ideal in self-guided trips, but they wished us to try them so we did. I suppose the party of about a dozen had lingered about ten minutes (longer than most of them will without a guide) when it became obvious that they were getting ready to leave. I was all pepped up, and after they were through looking about themselves, told Mr. Ewers that I would bet that even though they were through, that I could take them and start out at the first case and go right through the museum and not a one in the party would leave nor even act like they had just been through the said museum. Well, I didn't exactly expect what followed, but Ewers said "You wouldn't care to try it, would you?" Gosh, Boss, imagine my embarrassment, but I hurriedly asked the blessing of all the Gods and started out. Well, Boss, I think Ewers was just as surprised at the result as I was when he asked that I try the stunt. Every one of the visitors went right back over the same ground that they had apparently finished and not one of them showed any great disconcert at being told what they supposedly had gotten from the labels.

I do not know what the experiment might have proven to Ewers but it did even surprise me, in that I am willing to bet even money that, if you bar the student, that not any party of twelve or fourteen will spend that much time in the museum after a guide has spent as much time with them as the party mentioned above had spent on the labels. Then, too, I don't believe that the visitor gets as connected a story with the labels. They will criss-cross and go from one to the other without regard to sequence and that tends to confuse the average visitor, I think. Any way, Boss, Ewers spent a long time going over our problems with us and we appreciate it a lot.

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## AZTEC (CONT.)

Aside from the Park Service visitors we had with us for a few minutes Earl Morris, who of course has meant more to Aztec than any of us. He was in for a few minutes and we did much in discussing things concerning the monument. Mr. Morris stressed one point, and I would like to add my plea as an outsider, now that I am transferring, and that is that some consideration be given to ruins repair. As long as I was custodian one might feel that it was just that I wanted to oversee the expenditures but now that I am out, I hope that any pleas that I might make might be considered as a real need and without thought of personal glory if there be any in ruins repair expenditures.

And in connection with my leaving, Boss, I want to thank the Service and you as Superintendent, for seeing fit to leave me as long as you have at Aztec. I have enjoyed every minute of it, even though at times I probably thought that any place would beat this one. All the branches of the Service have been grand about cooperating and I can not express enough appreciation for the local support in the seven years I have been here. The public, the press, the workmen, my guides, and everything have blended for wonderful satisfaction in administration. To all I can but utter a big hearty "THANK YOU" and in leaving I know of not one individual I would rather turn the best Monument in the Southwest over to, than my friend from Chaco, Cal Miller. So in closing my last report from Aztec as custodian, I only say adios, from here, and hello from De Chelly. (By the way, Boss, I hear from very reliable sources that Budlong was dead right in his claim that Canyon de Chelly is the best Monument in the Southwestern setup).

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## CHACO CANYON

By Thomas C. Miller, Custodian

### General

More local people entered the monument during the month than at any one month during my tenure at Chaco. The approach roads have been in excellent shape all the month. The Indian Service and the State have maintained the approach roads both north and south. The Navajos and the Soil Conservation Service Siouxs have been having horse races every Sunday at the Wetherill race track west of Pueblo del Arroyo. Consequently, it has attracted a lot of local people to visit the monument. At this time the Sioux Indians have been successful in winning every major event.

### Weather

The weather has been excellent all month. Maximum temperature for the month was 69°, October 29; minimum temperature, 10, November 4. Precipitation .40 rain and melted snow was recorded for the month.

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## CHACO CANYON (CONT.)

### Travel

585 people entered the monument in 197 automobiles coming from 10 states and the District of Columbia.

### Special Visitors

Dr. Hewett and Dr. Fisher were business visitors October 26 and 27. C. C. Finaly, special deputy officer, U. S. Indian Service, arrived Oct. 29 and departed on the 30th. Mr. Gus Griffin and his assistant, Mr. John Lincoln of the Soil Conservation Service from Arizona were monument visitors November 4.

### National Park Service Officers:

Associate Engineer Hamilton and Acting Custodian Hendron, Bandelier National Monument, arrived and departed October 28. Mr. Erik Reed, ECW Inspector, from the Oklahoma City Office, and Mr. and Mrs. John H. Veale, construction engineer, ECW, Santa Fe, arrived November 7. Mr. and Mrs. Veale departed the same day but Mr. Reed remained until the 10th and departed for Goliad, Texas. Mr. Reed informed us that he would return December 1, and would remain in Chaco until the WPA project closed some time in February. Custodian Faris, was in and out a time or two. Faris has developed a liking or something for cliff dwellings; however, he apologized for all those mean things that he has said about Chaco. However, he still maintains that good stuff comes in small packages and, Boss, that fellow is really convincing at times. I have begun to think that Aztec is a better ruin than the house mounds in Chaco Canyon. Jim Hamilton and Mr. Ewers, Field Curator, National Park Service, were monument visitors on the 14th. Mr. Ewers told me that Chaco was the best monument that he had visited and that if he had visited Chaco first he could not have looked at the other ruins in the Southwest. Mr. Ewers visited Pueblo Bonito and Chetro Ketl.

### Activities of Other Agencies in the Monument

The School of American Research has been building new hogans and working on their water system all month. Miss Bertha P. Dutton has continued her work excavating the ruins of LAYIT KIN (Way down Deep House). This ruin was formerly known as Small House Unit No. 26. Excavation was started on this ruin in 1934, and it now looks as though it is going to be a fine ruin. Attached to this report you will find Bertha Dutton's report.

The County School in the Chaco was closed on November 20. The reason for this action was that many of the local ranchers moved their children to town for the winter months and the daily attendance was too low to continue school.

The Soil Conservation Service has continued their repair work on

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CHACO CANYON (CONT.)

earth dykes and revetments all month. This project is about 50% complete. All construction with this Service will be suspended November 25. We hope this shutdown is a temporary arrangement, as we have a lot of unfinished work in this monument.

Accidents:

On October 20, we received a phone call from the trading post to come at once; this was at 6:30 p.m. When I got to the trading post I found several Navajos that seemed to be greatly excited. Mr. Springstead, the trader, informed me that the 5-year old son of Joe Yazzie had been shot to death by Charlie Atencity, 12 years old. The Fathers of both boys are employed in the Monument. We proceeded to the scene of the tragedy, which was four miles north of the Monument headquarters and one mile north of the Monument boundary. We learned the story fast after we found the body. Apparently the two Yazzie boys, 5 and 8 respectively, were hunting rabbits with Charley Atencity, 12 years old. Charley was carrying the gun and it was accidentally discharged hitting Nee-Yah Yazzie in the left eye. The bullet came out behind his left ear causing death immediately. After I touched the little boy to see if he still lived both the mother and father came up and touched him. Until that time neither of them knew that the boy was actually dead, but they were afraid to go near death until some one else touched the body. I have never seen people take a death any harder than the Yazzie family. After about an hour I asked the Yazzie family what I could do to help them. They informed me that we could bury the boy and say nothing about the death to the Indian Service. I told them that that was out of the question that all deaths would have to be reported. I then asked them if I could take the body to their hogan until morning. Of course, they said no, leave him where he is until morning. It was about one half mile to the hogan. I then gave orders to the Navajos to build fires near enough to the body to keep the coyotes from eating it that night and after much discussion they agreed to do this. We buried the little boy along with all his possessions the next morning on the floor of the Chaco Canyon in the Monument.

This accident was reported to the Eastern Navajo Agency on the morning of the 27th. It was later investigated by Mr. C. U. Finlay, special deputy officer, on the 29th and 30th. The Navajos were greatly excited when the officer arrived, but after I assured them that the officer just wanted the facts of the accident and did not want to take the little boy off to jail they were all right. The Yazzie family remained in their Hogan four days after the death without leaving the house.

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(Way down deep house)

By Bertha P. Dutton

Four kivas: Two excavated to the first floor level; two excavated in part. Fourteen house rooms were excavated; two others partly excavated.

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CHACO CANYON (CONT.)

Kiva A: Rooms 7, 8, and 9, "niche" west of Kiva A, probably the room west of room 7 and the room west of room 9; the area northeast of Kiva A and the area north of Kiva A, and the room north of room 9, constituted one unit.

Room 9 and "niche" west of Kiva A excavated to first floor level. Room 7 and part of room 8 excavated to lower depths, revealing old underlying structures. The area southeast of Kiva A excavated to below first floor levels of rooms 7, 8, and 9. Area north of Kiva A excavated to depth of 10 feet below standing northeast wall of Kiva A revealing underlying kiva structure (Kiva C), and probably part of underlying structures of rooms 7 and 8. Room (?) north of room 9 unexcavated. Probably another room lies to the west thereof. The room west of room 7 was outlined but unexcavated.

Kiva B: Rooms 1 and 3, 2, 4, and 5; The area east of rooms 4 and 5; rooms 15 and 16; probably at least two rooms west of 15 and 16, with unknown limits to the north, and possibly rooms 10 and 11, constitute another unit. Kiva B is Mesa Verde in type (so-called) ("key-hole" type). Evidence from these house rooms seems to be in keeping with this. Kiva B lies almost directly north from but on a lower level than Kiva A.

Kiva D: Rooms 12, 13, 14, and area between rooms 12 and 14 and Kiva D, constitute another unit. Eastern limits are undetermined. Kiva D is of the 4-pilaster type but excavation insufficient to warrant further comment.

A stratotest was made in a refuse mound east of unit A, and in refuse apparently from this sector.

Work was begun on this site (then designated as Small House Unit No. 26) in July, 1934. Work was carried on for about three weeks. In the fall of 1936, about six more weeks of work were put in on this site. Bertha P. Dutton has been in charge of the work since its inception. During 1936 she has been assisted by Marjorie P. James.

For the main part the site has been sterile as to important cultural finds, but numerous small items of mention have been found, such as: imprints of baskets, bone awls, arrowpoints, reed matting, the usual manos and metates, axes and sledges, objects of coalified wood and argillite, pigments, shell bracelets, etc. A rather large quantity of wood and beams were recovered.

An infant burial was recovered beneath the first floor level of room 16. It was disturbed by water action. The infant had been wrapped in reed matting. It was accompanied by two half bowls of Mesa Verde ware and numerous squash seeds. The body was extended, lying on its back with head towards the west.

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## CHACO CANYON (CONT.)

Comments: Again Carroll has given us a story good for the wires if we were looking for publicity. And again do we get that sharp contrast between the present year of our Lord, 1936, and the Navajo angle which is some five hundred years back. Our work is full of such anachronisms but they become so common to us that we only notice an exceptional case like this.

The Service should have another specialist whose specialty would be psychology. We want a study made of the reaction of the recent changes from Chaco to Aztec, Aztec to de Chelly and De Chelly to El Morro, and want to be set straight on just where the "Finest Monument in the Southwest" is; as it is, we are getting a little confused.

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## CASA GRANDE

By J. W. Winter, Custodian

As predicted last month our visitor count rose somewhat, reaching 2,909. They came from 37 states, the District of Columbia, Canada, Ireland, India, Mexico, China and Germany. Only one special group is recorded, 21 Mohave Indian boys from Parker, Arizona, who had been visiting the Pima reservation at Sacaton.

We had a number of newsworthy visitors. October 27 we met Will C. Barnes of Phoenix, well-known pioneer and historian of frontier days. November 13 Dr. Emil Haury, Assistant Director of the Gila Pueblo, Globe, came in accompanied by Earl Morris, archeologist of the Carnegie Institution. November 13 we had the pleasure of meeting Dr. Hugh De Valin of the U. S. Public Health Service, San Diego. Dr. de Valin was at one time in charge of Hot Springs National Park before the Park Service took over. November 22 we were very glad to meet an old friend, Bill Thompson, manager of Mammoth Cave, Kentucky, whose area is now being taken over by the Park Service. An interesting visitor November 23 was Samuel T. Lee, retired Foreign Service officer, formerly U. S. Consul General in Brazil. November 22 the ruins were viewed by Edward M. Grooth, U. S. Consul, Calcutta, India.

As usual, most NPS visitors were for Headquarters, not the Monument. We can only record those who signed the register or went through the ruins. November 1 we met Fanning Hearon, Chief of the Division of Motion Pictures, USDI, and later in the month his partner in crime, Paul Wilkerson. Perhaps a visitor but rather a member of the family was Custodian Frank Fish of Chiricahua, whom I had the pleasure of meeting for the first time November 4. Last but far from least came our old friend Don Louis Schellbach, from Grand Canyon, accompanied by wife and son. Don Louis and I hadn't seen each other since escaping from the Washington Office over a year ago. We used to get together and talk over the matter of the contemplated escape. We finally made it.

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CASA GRANDE (CONT.)

The weather was pleasant, on the whole, except for the extraordinary amount of east wind, with some dust. You may notice by SWM 16 that many ruins trips were shorter than usual and the reason was of course that people don't enjoy staying in the Casa Grande with a howling wind whipping the dust up off the floors. Temperatures ranged days from 65 on November 3 and 22 to 90 November 15. Nights from 31 on November 7 to 59 on October 27 and 30. Precipitation was .09 inch.

Our major gripes are still the same: Lack of personnel, no new sewer system, no funds for use in controlling our mesquite infestation. The first item has been helped considerably by our being authorized to hire an extra guide on Sundays, though I grudgingly spend the money from our regular funds. What has become of the new sewer system I don't know and until it is installed we must continue to spend money on our old make-shift sewer pump engine. As for the mesquite, the powers that be apparently prefer to let it remain infested even if it costs us all our trees. Perhaps the idea is that the bugs and worms have a right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness also.

The resurfacing of our entrance road and parking areas is practically completed. We deeply appreciated the opportunity of actually seeing Underhill at work. He does work, you know, every now and then. Everett asserts that my base insinuations regarding him in last month's report were utterly without foundation. Unfortunately he does not have access to the printed page whereon to "deny the allegation and defy the alligator."

A new coil water heater has been installed in the Chief Clerk's quarters. This provides hot water with the greatest of ease and now Jim can hardly wait until Saturday night to take a bath.

This time I haven't any nature notes to report so my material is practically exhausted. One other recent incident occurs to me, though - a lady entered my office and asked if the "gun expert" was in. I modestly admitted that she might mean me, whereupon she produced an ancient and rusty Colt .36 Navy revolver, cap-and-ball, vintage of about 1860. She wanted to know all about it and what it was worth. As a gun it had no market value, because of its poor condition and the fact that it was not of a rare type. However, she had found it in New Mexico (she lived in Lordsburg) near the spot where she said Geronimo had been captured, not very far from Chiricahua National Monument. I suggested that some collector might value it for its historical background or perhaps she might like to donate it to the Chiricahua National Monument museum when and if established. It really was an interesting piece, apparently highly valued at one time, as it had a silver front sight and a silver name plate (blank) set into the walnut stock. It was loaded in five of the six chambers. It is of no particular value but would be worth having in a museum as an historical relic of the sixties and seventies in the Southwest.

Last week the H.C.W.P. and I took a day off and visited Saguaro National

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CASA GRANDE (CONT.)

Monument. Paul was on the job and we were glad to see him again.

Last minute news flash: Our front curb shows an unbroken line of California licenses. Why? Can it be that the Californiacs are forsaking their much vaunted climate for ours? Okay, Chambers of Commerce, fire away!

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Comment: Business is picking up to pre-depression levels at Casa Grande and it looks like we are going to have a heavy winter traffic.

It looks like we will be back with our old familiar peak load problem on Sundays and holidays, but we think there is some way to handle up to about 450 or 500 per day before the congestion gets us down.--F.P.

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## EL MORRO

By Robert R. Budlong, Custodian

November has been a very busy month. This officer has spent his time between two Monuments -- Canyon de Chelly and El Morro. At this writing we are at El Morro, with a fire burning in the new stove, while outside the wind howls around the rock and a fine snow drives against the windows of the cabin. Snow has remained on the ground in shady spots since the snowfall of September 27, and daily we expect a fresh, heavy fall of it.

The cabin has been rearranged inside, fresh chinking done around logs, weatherstripping put around windows and doors, and we are preparing the cabin for a cold winter, "just in case." Our greatest worry right now is the wood situation, but we have been promised several loads of it in the near future.

El Morro is a beautiful Monument. A great opportunity exists here for work during the winter, on which work we already have started. The new Custodian and the new HCWP have acquired over sixty volumes dealing with the early history of the Southwest, early expeditions, etc., and this material is being copied, where necessary, and arranged so that in the future both condensed and detailed information regarding the Rock and its history may be found in the official files without difficulty.

Compared with de Chelly, El Morro swarms with wildlife. While most of the "wild animals" seem to be cottontails and jackrabbits, some coyotes have been heard, and last week a wolf was reported as having been seen crossing the road between here and Ramah. Large numbers of birds seem to be making plans to spend the winter here, and these we are feeding at the cabin, and they are becoming very tame. Yesterday afternoon was spent hunting for a black cat that had made its home within the boundaries of the Monument. The hunt terminated in mid-afternoon, most successfully,

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EL MORRO (CONT.)

on a high ridge among the pines on the north side of the rock, and now we feel that bird life and the number of small animals will stand a much better chance of increasing.

Visitors have been somewhat scarce during the month. To date 78 persons have registered since Vogtie sent in last month's report. Beginning with next month, more detailed data on visitor attendance will be available -- if we get any visitors.

The NCWP and I met Charlie Steen in Gallup the morning of November 4, and we spent the morning listening to a discussion of plans for the taking of motion pictures by the group of Washington Interior Department men of the Division of Motion Pictures: Mr. Fanning Learon, Mr. Walter Scott, and Mr. Paul Wilkerson. After lunch Mr. Scott and Charlie Steen started for El Morro, reaching it about an hour before we did. We all had supper at the cabin, and they returned to Ramah for the night. Next morning they came out early and Mr. Scott took motion pictures of many of the inscriptions. Then they left for points north, including de Chelly, where I later met them.

Vogtie departed before we moved down, and we were mighty sorry to miss him. We had spent several very pleasant days with him prior to his departure for Nevada, however, and he rendered all possible assistance in furnishing information relative to the Rock, in ordering wood, and doing a thousand and one things to make things easier and more comfortable for us. We miss him mightily, and greatly appreciate all the trouble to which he went in our behalf.

Numerous directional and other signs, now no longer necessary, have been removed. Some of the framed informational Park Service descriptions of inscriptions and early expeditions have been removed, where they contained erroneous information, and as soon as we complete brief summaries of information dealing with other inscriptions, the remaining framed explanatory placards will likewise be removed, since the permanent custodianship now makes such placards unnecessary.

We are considerably worried over the present condition of the Eulate inscription. While a cement footing was poured at its base some time in the past, we are not at all satisfied with the general condition of the rock slab on which the inscription has been carved. We will make a careful inspection of it and report more in detail in the near future.

A number of heretofore unobserved inscriptions have been found during the month, and quite a little information found on some of the later inscriptions. This information is all being assembled for the files, and if we can just get enough time during the winter, we hope to be able to present for your inspection a rather interesting file of such information. Right now we are both suffering from an old, familiar malady -- lack of time. The typewriter hums away busily at odd moments during the day, and

EL MORRO (CONT.)

often well into the wee, small, hours; but when the snows arrive in earnest we hope to have more time to spend working on this material.

This has been a most unsatisfactory report, Boss, but I hope to be in a position to do better next month. Vogtie has set a high mark in reports for me to aim at, and right now I must admit that my marksmanship is poor, even though the object of yesterday's cat hunt might not admit it. Incidentally, while we do not know where bird-hunting cats go after their departure from this vale of tears, we trust that that particular one I annihilated yesterday is now enjoying a warm, dry, climate on this cold winter's day.

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Remarks: This is the first report we have had from Bud and Betty in their new home.

We note the number of 20 guided trips this month compares with 30 last month and with 12 a year ago. The attendance was 72 this month against 153 last month and 45 a year ago. The average party this month was 3.6, last month 5.1 and a year ago this month was 3.8. The average time per trip this month was 73 minutes, last month 56.5 and a year ago was 80 minutes. It looks like Bud found something to talk about as soon as he arrived and is able to hold his visitors long enough for them to find what it is all about.

I might say that the Eulate inscription is not making its first bow to the puzzled investigator who wants to preserve it. We will go back through the files and see if we can uncover the correspondence of several years ago when that concrete footing was poured at the base of that slab, and if we do find it we will run it in the Supplement to the Monthly Report in order to put it into the record.

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## CANYON DE CHELLY

By James D. Harritt, Ranger in Charge

Visitor travel for the month of November showed a marked increase over that of last November. Total visitors this month numbered 45. For the same period in November, 1935, the count was 30. Visitors took trips as follows:

<u>Trip</u>	<u>No. Trips</u>	<u>No. Persons</u>	<u>Total Time</u>	<u>Average Time</u> <u>per trip</u>
Rim	10	43	1,050 min.	105 min.
Car in Canyon	1	2	240 min.	240 min.
Trail	0			
Horse	0			

Visitors arrived in 13 cars, averaging 3.46-plus visitors per car.

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## CANYON DE CHELLY (CONT.)

The canyon started flowing late in October, and has been flowing steadily since that time, making travel by automobile within the canyons dangerous. The largest volume of water since last spring came out of the canyon October 30.

Weather has been generally good, with cold nights and fairly warm days; highest emperature during the month was 71 degrees on October 29; lowest temperature was 12 degrees on the 5th of November. Greatest range in 24 hours was 49 degrees on the 17th. Twenty-six days out of the last 30 have had a minimum temperature well below freezing. Ice and heavy frost have been common. Rainfall for the period amounted to .79 of an inch. On the evening of November 2 it snowed 1/4 inch. We came indoors about 8:00 p.m.; at 8:30 p.m. a cloud bank had rolled in and it was snowing heavily. The Southwest is not only a land of magnificent distances, but of fearful and wonderful climatic convulsions, as well. Several other snow falls were noticed at odd times, but amounted to little more than flurries, too light to record.

Only official visitors for the month were Johnwill Faris and Cal Miller who dropped in the 11th to look the place over. I had met Johnwill before, but this was a double pleasure to see both Chaco and Aztec Monuments represented here at the finest Monument, simultaneously.

Mr. Yokum, of the Geological Survey, with Mrs. Yokum, and a crew of two, came in the 12th, and have been doing preliminary triangulation and base line work for the boundary survey. They are to be followed shortly by the topographical crew, who will complete the work.

Went down to El Morro on November 16 to bring Bud back for a final cleanup here at de Chelly. We awoke the 18th to find it cold, blowing hard, and threatening very bad weather. Packing furiously all day we got out for Gallup that evening. I returned with the pickup the evening of the 19th; shortly after I was startled to find a large, heavily laden truck in town. It turned out to be Johnwill with a load of household goods. We unpacked, and he left again for Aztec the same evening. There is something about this northern weather that is most "moving". It must be the roads.

Work of other government agencies in the canyon has not been intensive. Soil Conservation Service worked on some land protection during the month, but have shut down for this season. Aside from the survey which will be continued by the Geological Survey party when they arrive, little else probably will be done within the Monument boundaries till next spring.

I was certainly sorry to leave Bud and Betty down at El Morro last Thursday, but cannot help but envy them in their new location and beautiful country. I sure wish them lots of luck down there.

Well, Boss, I would like to have made a little longer report on this, my first attempt, but feel that my literary talent has about run out. For

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CANYON DE CHELLY (CONT.)

this time I will close and get this to the mail if I am able to make the run that far through the swirling dust and wind.

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Remarks: Canyon de Chelly had about a normal month and we are safe now, after three years of testing, in saying that the travel season is over at that monument by November and we will probably not be able to increase the number of visitors in the winter for many years because of the bad roads and winter weather. - F.P.

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## GRAN QUIVIRA

By George L. Boundey, Custodian

Visitors for November, 290.

Last Sunday was a beautiful sunshiny day and we had 106 visitors. Fifty-two percent came from farther than 100 miles; thirty percent came from 25 miles or farther; and the balance was local. I think this goes to show we can expect a goodly number of visitors during the winter months, once the roads are in good condition.

More than anything else, this Monument needs a museum collection and a safe place to keep it. Not only will it enable us to gather in a considerable collection from the farmers in the vicinity, but it would go a long way toward attracting visitors from a distance.

Mr. F. V. Scholes from the Carnegie Institution, Division of Historical Research, Washington, D. C., spent about a week in the vicinity looking over Pueblo sites and studying the reservoirs, etc., in the Gran Quivira group of ruins. Mr. Scholes has promised us copies of some manuscripts recently discovered, dealing with this group of pueblos. From the records this ruin is evidently the Mother Mission and not Tiberia, Tiberia having been a small pueblo, a Visita of the Mother Mission. One manuscript tells of a protest the Chief of this pueblo made to one of the governors at Santa Fe in regard to priests watering four hundred head of cattle from the posos of this pueblo. He ends by saying that his people will soon be without water unless some of the cattle are moved.

We have a large survey party in the vicinity. They are re-establishing corners and definitely laying out township lines, etc. They expect to be in the vicinity all winter.

I think we had a slight earthquake in this vicinity on Wednesday, the 18th. The wife had a pan of bread dough upset from near the stove, the bird baths were shaken from their pedestals and quite a few things in the vicinity disturbed. At the ruins quite a number of loose stone fell from the walls and in places some projecting corners had to be removed for fear

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GRAN QUIVIRA (CONT.)

they would fall on visitors passing thru.

Three times during the month we showed pictures in the Community building down at the village. I was able to get some very interesting films on the pueblos in the vicinity of Santa Fe. One on the Indian Pottery of New Mexico was especially interesting. Animals in the National Parks and several films on the National Forests and Alaska were also very much appreciated.

Quite a number of people have been bitten by rattlesnakes in the vicinity lately but no casualties on the Monument. The natives say this is the latest the snakes have come in to hibernate in a number of years.

Several students from the University at Albuquerque and one of the directors of the New Mexico, Cuarto Centennial of Coronado, spent an afternoon here last week. They expect to return again in the near future to look over a group of ruins near the Atkinson Ranch. These ruins are some that Mr. Scholes did not succeed in finding and asked me to send him a report on them.

Practically all cisterns in the vicinity are dry and water has raised from ten cents to twenty-five cents a barrel. We have sufficient cistern water to carry us at least another month depending on the number of camping parties we supply, and of course the deep well is not affected by the drouth.

\*\*o\*\*

Comments: Gran Quivira seems to be doing pretty well in the way of visitors. Mr. Boundey gave 64 guided trips this month as against 50 last month and 40 a year ago. His attendance was 290 this month as against 159 last month and 200 a year ago. His average attendance per party was 4.5 as against 3.2 last month and 5.0 a year ago. His average time per party was 51 minutes as against 56.7 minutes last month and 35 minutes a year ago.

We are interested in that part of the report dealing with snakes. "Quite a number of people" may mean anything above two, and we are going to ask Mr. Boundey to report the actual number with names and dates so far as he can trace them down. Also, it will be interesting to know if any of the bites resulted fatally.

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## SAGUARO

By Paul Beaubien, Ranger in Charge

From the morning of November 3 to the night of November 23, 742 visitors were checked by the CCC boys at the Speedway entrance of the monument. During that period, I contacted 147 people at the ranger station.

Travel figures for previous months: For the 19 days, July 13 to 31,

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SAGUARO (CONT.)

inclusive, there were 1,878 visitors. Six days of heavy traffic during that period were due to the filming of "The Gay Desperado" by the Pickford-Lasky Production Company. From August 1 to 31, there were 1,005 visitors traveling in 275 Arizona cars and 39 inter-state cars. From September 1 to 30, 405 people arrived in 99 Arizona cars and 20 inter-state cars. From October 1 to 31, 675 visitors were checked through the Speedway entrance.

The above figures are not complete as the CCC boys leave for camp at 4:00 p.m. on week days, and many visitors drive here in the evenings. Also, there are days when the gate is unguarded due to inclement weather. Probably few visitors are missed on these days.

Having a CCC boy at the main entrance has helped in several respects. They took several guns away from visitors each day during the first part of the hunting season. After the first week, they stopped about one gun a day. Sometimes they found visitors carrying away cactus plants. These people were made to take the cacti back and replant them in the Monument.

Several miles of roads in the monument are in bad condition due to the summer rains. I have filled a couple of cuts with rock, but they all need a general overhauling. I wish the improvement of existing roads could be made a project of the CCC Camp. Several thousand visitors will be using these roads this year and next.

I have comfortable quarters in the old tool shed, but do miss a water supply. By living in monument, I meet some night visitors that I missed last year. Have taken two parties on nature trips by flashlight. That isn't my idea of how to run a monument, but it's either that or having them come in to spend the evening with the poor ranger.

Have had several stormy days lately, but I expect the run of winter visitors to get under way shortly.

\*\*o\*\*

Comments: We have moved our temporary man into Saguaro a little early this year in order to study the winter visitors and find when the curve there begins to rise.

Paul guided 44 parties, making a total of 147 persons. The average party was 3.3 persons and the average time the party stayed was 37.9 minutes. It must be remembered that this is a report for only part of the month, making the total number of visitors too low for the whole month. 742 visitors were checked through the gate, but, as Paul points out, some percentage came through after the checker went off duty at 4:00 p.m. We will have closer figures next month.

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# CHIRICAHUA

By Frank L. Fish, Custodian

November weather has been quite changeable; the earlier part of the month was cold and windy; the first killing frost occurred on the third; pleasant warm days and cool nights prevailed from the tenth to the 20th; stormy weather has been with us since, mainly strong winds, rain and finally ending in snow. At the present writing a white mantel covers the Chiricahuas.

The approach roads to the monument have been in poor condition during the month, especially the one coming from Douglas and Bisbee. The Forest Service has a detached group of enrollees from the Turkey Creek Camp staying here rebuilding small bridges on the Pinery Canyon road.

Visitors show an increase over the number given last November. We have had 330 people in 101 cars coming from 20 states. 224, or 69%, were from Arizona.

Strong winds have kept many from using the trails at times, preferring to see what they could from their cars and Massai Point. It is also noticed that the majority visiting this monument for the first time are not dressed properly to enable them to get out and hike. I might be expecting too much but I feel my duty has not been performed unless I am able to show more of the wonders at the Monument than can be seen from a car. Still it is not practical for a lady in high heels to walk long distances. While she may make it, I have noticed it is not enjoyed; consequently, most of the guided trips have been short ones. Many of the visitors feel disappointed when they arrived at Massai Point in their cars and find that the Big Balanced Rock, Punch and Judy, and other famous formations are four miles away by trail. It leaves one undecided whether in the future it will not be necessary to run a spur road to these attractions. It might be possible to compromise and run a road part way and still keep the "Heart O' Rocks" in its natural state.

Accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Hougham, Franklin, Indiana, guests at the Faraway Ranch, a cave with its walls and ceilings painted with Indian symbols was visited. This cave is about a half mile north of the CCC Camp.

Chuck Richey was here the 10th. Tovrea and Jack Diehl came in the 21st and 22nd. Jack was true to form - he arrived with another storm.

November 5 I accompanied Mr. Stevenson to Coolidge, It was a pleasure to see the Coolidge gang again. I observed a demonstration of how to pack humans in an office along with hay bailers, files, desks and other nick nacks. It is quite clear now why someone is in the field - otherwise it appears they would have to suspend someone from the ceiling.

November 7 I attended the opening and dedication of the Douglas underpass. It is a fine piece of concrete work and has a copper plaque of the famous Cochise adorning each end.

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CHIRICAHUA (CONT.)

A lantern slide talk on general park views was given to the enrollees at the Camp during the month; attendance, 125.

A circulating heater and a cast iron range were purchased during the month to be installed in the new residence fast approaching completion.

\*\*o\*\*

Comments: The 16 parties with 58 people who were guided this month at Chiricahua, were smaller than the 16 parties who were guided last month when there were 128 people. The average attendance this month was 3.7 as against 8 for last month. The average time on the trail was 80 minutes as against 107 minutes last month.

Frank raises an interesting point on many visitors not being properly dressed for trail walking. One of the things we want to study in the next year is this matter of how many visitors we can get out on trails and how far can we get them to walk. Chiricahua and Bandelier have several miles of fine trails now and we ought to begin gathering visitor reaction on them. I am not in favor of driving roads through the finest scenic section of Chiricahua and the Branch of Plans and Design stand with us on that. If the visitor cannot be persuaded to walk or ride a horse he will just have to miss something.- F.P.

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## CHIRICAHUA E.C.W. By Wm. Stevenson, Project Sup't.

The Echo Point-Rhyolite Trail connection has been finished this month. The completion of this trail opens the Rhyolite-Massai Point-Echo Canyon Loop.

The Massai Point-Balanced Rock Trail has progressed 1,350 feet, and work has been started on the Sara Deming-Balanced Rock Section of this same trail.

Sugar Loaf and Echo Trails were maintained this month.

Maintenance has progressed rather slowly on Rhyolite Trail as many changes are necessary to meet Park Service standards. 500 feet of this trail has been maintained to date.

The rock slide on the Massai Point road has been cleared away and a small backsloping crew is at work to prevent any reoccurrence at this point.

The Headquarters Ranger Station is 90% complete. Installation of fixtures and painting being all that is left to do.

The Equipment Shed is 85% complete--all doors are ready for hanging, and rafters are all in place.

# TONTO

By Francis M. Stevenson, In Charge

It was another interesting month at Tonto National Monument with a total of 238 visitors for the period ending today.

Several rains helped to keep the trail to the ruins in comparative good condition. The visitors, from all parts of the nation, showed a very understanding interest in the cliff dwelling. There were some complaints about the road leading to and from the monument.

Statistics show that 181 persons visited the Lower Ruin in 59 groups. The total guiding time on these trips was 2,054 minutes. The groups averaged 3 persons and about 35 minutes each. There were 169 persons guided in the museum at an average of 3 per group and about 12 minutes each.

Please give my best regards to all the fellows. Thanks again for your helping hand.

\*\*o\*\*

Comments: Steve handled 59 guided trips this month as against 65 last month and 50 a year ago. Business seems to have been normal. He had 181 visitors this month as against 177 last month and 248 last year, a drop in numbers over last year. His average attendance per party was 3 persons as against 2.7 last month and 5 last year. His average trip time was 34.8 minutes as against 45 minutes last month and 70 minutes a year ago.

He gave 63 museum lectures to 169 people, an average of 2.6 per party and the parties stayed an average of 12 minutes. Last month he gave 75 museum talks to 209 people who average 2.7 persons per party and stayed an average of 15 minutes.

Steve left us as this report was turned in and has gone back East. We are sorry to see him go. He has been with us only a short time but was liked by all who knew him. Good luck, Steve, wherever you go.

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# WUPATKI

By James W. Brewer, Ranger in Charge

## 500 Use of Monument Facilities by the Public

62 guests registered at Wupatki; 52 at the Citadel Group; only 7 names are duplicated, leaving a total of 107 visitors to this Monument in November, 1936; 1935, 93; 1934, 73.

## 530 Newsworthy Visitors

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Hamilton on the 24th; Mr. S. Wallace and Mr. V. Harris, of the Forest Service, on the 26th; Mr. and Mrs. Rotty of the

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## WUPATKI (CONT.)

Forest Service on the 8th; L. L. Hargrave on the 14th; Ferrell and Mrs. H. S. Colton on the 15th; Jack Diehl and J. H. Tovrea on the 17th; R. V. Van Valkenburgh on the 17th and 18th.

### 021 Weather

Skies were generally cloudy from the 24th until the 3rd; then came 13 consecutive clear sunny days; it was cloudy on the 14th with a dust storm on the 15th.

Days cloudy:	10	
Days partly cloudy:	2	
Days sunny:	19	
Maximum temperature:	64	on the 25th
Minimum temperature:	16	on the 3rd
Precipitation:	.3	inches on the 29th.
Anemometer:	4216.9	total miles
Maximum:	478.6	on the 2nd
Minimum:	29.3	on the 14th.

### 220 Improvements

The back dirt from Room 7 was used to level the trail on the west side of Rooms 10 and 18.

The three glazed frames to be used in the registration room have been given two coats of white paint. The Tree Ring display is ready for hanging, and before this reaches you I expect to have all three displays finished and hanging.

### General

This is a mighty short report but does not reflect a lack of interest in the Monument.

On the 3rd Erik Reed left for Chaco Canyon and I continued the work in Room 7.

I've spent almost all my time there or writing notes on the work since Reed left. (We enjoyed having Erik with us and learned a lot from him.)

As soon as the negatives are printed and the material sent off for identification is returned I will forward the report complete to your office.

### Navajos

Sallie got Clyde an order for six hand-made silver spoons. It seems as though that's just too much to push onto a fellow all at once, because

WUPATKI (CONT.)

Clyde said he guessed he'd better get his brother Emmett to help him!

And the mystery of who cut Grandfather's drawers off is too good to keep. Occasionally the U.S.I.S. leaves a bill of Indian relief chuck or clothing here to be distributed. Several weeks ago, when the weather began to get a bit chilly, I gave Grandfather (Peshlacoï Etsedi) a set of long woolen underwear. He returned several days later; he was very indignant; he showed us the drawers; someone had cut them off just below the knee! His legs were cold! I rushed downstairs to get him a complete pair; while I was gone he talked to Sallie at length about it; he made motions as of scissors cutting; he wondered if Mexicans had done it? -- Navahos?--Americans? It was pretty bad, whoever had done it.

He went away quite satisfied with the long drawers I had brought back for him. But he was back yesterday; the affair had evidently been preying on his mind. Would we always keep the tool house locked? We should, because people from Gray Mountain might come through and go in there---we mustn't forget that someone had cut his drawers off! (The bundle of clothing had been left here in August, and I think that the drawers in question had probably been cut off for summer distribution.)

I took a party of visitors over to Clyde's camp today; as we drove up Clyde made a dash from his anvil (railroad iron) into the hogan. I'll bet somebody's Christmas present went with him. We're having the tree a little bit early this year so we can clean up and take off.

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Remarks: Business seems to have been about normal at Wupatki during the month. The average time per party went up to 68 minutes, due to a couple of long parties.

Lest you might think the Brewers should have explained to Grandfather that long handled underwear was out of style, and thus satisfy him, I might say the present Navajo women's dress is a copy of the dress of the officer's wives at Bosque Redondo, where the Navajos were held by the army back in the sixties. When a Navajo adopts a style he doesn't want to be bothered with minor changes every fifty or sixty years, to say nothing of changing from longs to shorts every six months. Grandfather has our understanding sympathy.-F.P.

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## SUNSET CRATER

By J. W. Brewer, Jr., In Charge

205 visitors registered at Sunset Crater in November, 1936; 1935, 96; 1934, 117.

Attached is a written complaint regarding roadside directional signs. The writer did not sign it so I am including the registration sheet for

## SUNSET CRATER (CONT.)

comparison of handwriting. (I believe "Mr. & Mrs. W. A. Tweser of Dallas, Tex." on line 37 wrote the note.

The new road into the cinder borrow is the only confusing place I know. A temporary sign has been placed there and two months ago a permanent sign was ordered and will be erected upon its arrival.

A copy of this sign order was forwarded to your office.

\*\*\*o\*\*\*

Remarks: Copy of the complaint is as follows: "If only you knew what a great help it would be to tourists if the ones in charge of this Monument would mark the road to this section clearly at the various cross roads from Route 89! One may only guess at the turn to make."

The complaint seems to be from a visitor who thinks we should mark the roads that ought not to be taken. After turning off 89 by a standard sign we presumed the visitor would stay on 89, which is a fine wide, surfaced road, running straight north, until he came to a sign turning him off to Sunset Crater. Instead of that, this visitor wants all those cow paths, wood roads and minor cross roads which quite plainly go nowhere, to be signed so she will know that she is not to take them. Reminds me of that time we had a party come into Casa Grande and protest about the terrible condition of the roads between here and Phoenix. We said the road was graded and surfaced all the way to Phoenix and we couldn't imagine where they found it bad. They said yes, but they left that road and got on a little, narrow Indian road which was in terrible shape and something ought to be done about it! - F.P.

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## WALNUT CANYON

By Milton Wetherill, In Charge

The report for trail work can be handled best by showing a sketch of the island with points where most of the work was done.



A: A small rock wall and fill in a draw, wall about three feet high and four feet long. This wall and fill widen the trail on a bad corner.

B: A small rock wall and fill on a steep slope, wall about four feet long and two feet high.

C: Moved a large rock over which the trail went. By baring this large

WALNUT CANYON (CONT.)

rock into a wash, I lower the trail in the middle, and raised it on both sides with a rock wall and fill. (Some improvement can be made with powder.)

D: By moving a few large rocks I straightened the trail and lowered it about three feet. Fifteen feet of trail was straightened and lowered.

E. A large rock wall and fill. Wall 18 feet long and six feet at highest point.

F. A rock wall and fill. Wall ten feet long and four feet at the highest point.

Loose rock and gravel removed from between these points.

Made a trip to Wupatki National Monument by Sunset Crater Monday November 16, 1936, to see the type of burials they were taking out from beneath the floors. (Also took in the basin with Mrs. S. Brewer as guide)

Mr. Hugh M. Miller, Assistant Superintendent, Southwestern Monuments, has been the only official visitor.

The following birds were observed in the Monument this month:

Pine Siskin	American Raven
Canyon Wren	Golden Eagle
Clark Nutcracker	Lead-colored Bush-tit
Red-shafted Flicker	Western Robin
Chestnut-backed Bluebird	Mountain Bluebird
Pygmy Nuthatch	Rocky Mountain Evening Grosbeak
Rocky Mountain Nuthatch	Red-breasted Nuthatch
Townsend Solitaire	Long-crested Jay
Woodhouse Jay	Pinyon Jay
Gray-headed Junco	Red-backed Junco
Pink-sided Junco	Shufeldt Junco
Red-naped Sapsucker	Western Red-tail
Cedar Waxwing	Mexican Crossbill
Mountain Chickadee	Long-tailed Chickadee
Cooper Hawk	Western Chipping Sparrow
Western Horned Owl	Flammulated Screech Owl
Spurred Towhee	Rocky Mountain Sapsucker
	White-breasted Woodpecker

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## CAPULIN MOUNTAIN

By Homer J. Farr, Custodian

Another month rolls around and we find ourselves in bright sunshine and cool weather very very dry. The vicinity of Capulin Mountain National

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CAPULIN MOUNTAIN (CONT.)

Monument now has the appearance of a scene I well remember about twelve years ago when the family and I went to California; I recall topping the Oatman hill and looking across the Colorado River from Arizona into California and seeing cars drifting along the dusty highways with a trail of unbroken dust rising behind each car for about a mile. So I says to my family: "This is indeed the much-talked of desert of Arizona and California." Now when one is going upon Capulin Mountain getting views from three different directions over Highways 87 and 64 the same scene arises again unbroken columns of dust rising for almost a mile behind each car as they travel over the dusty highways. Never before in more than thirty years (for I have been here that long) has the dust been so bad and we are only blessed for the reason that we have had an extremely quiet fall. We are all praying that we get plenty of moisture before the spring winds set in. Capulin is one of the best parts of the state for big game, like deer and elk, and it has been so dry that not more than ten per cent of the hunters secured their deer this fall, the Custodian being one of the 90%.

Travel on the Monument has been very good this month and about 600 have visited this month. Several of the Forest Service boys have been our welcome visitors this month. They are in this vicinity classifying some of our grazing land here as to carrying capacity of stock, and, of course, they had to drive up on our Monument.

The Custodian has been doing some road work on the Volcano the past week. The lower half of the road is again taking fair shape but the constant sloughing of gravel into the road is a thorn in the side of the Custodian. Something, sometime, someday, must be done and this winter the Custodian is submitting a plan which if followed out he believes will forever eliminate the trouble.

This Monument hardly got a fair shake at the travel report for the year just past. It happened this way: in the years past the Custodian's reports for this Monument showing the monthly and annual travel have been only estimated and estimates have possibly run a little high and the Superintendent's Office knew this and has been slightly reducing the annual reports before it all went into the mill; and this year we have actually had far more travel than any previous year. The Custodian this time thought it better to be more conservative than in the past in submitting the amount of travel and the Coolidge office made the usual reduction. So I guess the Custodian bears the blame as he should. He will have to learn not to yell wolf.

This Monument expects far more travel this coming season than ever before. U. S. Highway 87 is undergoing a severe operation and the big bend in her back is being removed and the distance from Clayton to Raton will be reduced about twenty miles from the original route ten years ago and this U. S. 87 will according to plans be all paved from Denver to the Coast this coming season. I hope and expect to see this coming season 87

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CAPULIN MOUNTAIN (CONT.)

carrying more traffic than any highway in the state and, of course, they will all want to see Capulin Volcano.

Fauna

I noted quite an increase in our deer population immediately after the deer hunting season this year. Probably hunters have driven them to the Monument and a deer soon learns where it is protected. We might have plenty of game with us to stay if we only had water.

I am afraid that we are going to lose some more of our trees on account of dry weather and porcupines. I will try to make a close check on the damage done and report to your office some time next month.

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## MONTEZUMA CASTLE

By Martin L. Jackson, Custodian

Have had 353 visitors for the month, 179 climbing the ladders. Twenty states were represented; also had visitors from Canada, Honolulu, Alaska, Chile, and China. Have had some stormy weather and the usual complaints about the roads. Which complaints I am sorry to say are quite justifiable.

The three dude ranches situated near here report a good number of reservations being made. Already guests are coming in, and they predict a good season.

Dr. Wallace W. Atwood of Clark University paid us a visit during the month; he is a great booster for the Park Service.

Another interesting visitor was Carl E. Wallerstedt, Consul of Sweden. He spent a couple of hours with us and said he hoped to come back again.

Engineers Jack Diehl and Tovrea spent a few minutes with us on the 18th.

While we had very few visitors during the month I found them to be the hardest to interest, to hold their attention, than any month since I have been in the Service. I found on several occasions when I would get all hot and bothered about cliff dwellers and think I was doing my suff; then some one would horn in and ask me who I thought would be the next president, or what I thought about the Social Security Act, or who would carry New York state.

Ranger Farmer insists that the cliff dwellers were not as tall as he is.. Or if they were, they were hunchbacks, from going through the low doorways. Then we had a stout lady in today that insisted they were dwarfs. Otherwise they would have built doorways that a human being could get

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MONTEZUMA CASTLE (CONT.)

through. Might add, however, that she climbed all through the building.

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Comments: Montezuma Castle shows a drop this year, from 445 last year to 353 this year.

We might state here that Mr. Jackson has a new set of store teeth in front to replace the set knocked out by the Westinghouse engine which he was trying to start. We have sent the bill through to the Compensation Commission for payment and it is nice to know that any of us can get a beautiful set like that any time we want to knock out six or eight of the ones we have in the regular line of duty. - F.P.

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## PIPE SPRING

By Leonard Heaton, Acting Custodian

For some reason this report seems to be days late and weeks since my last report was sent in. It might be due to several things that have happened the past 30 days to make time drag.

One thing is the old Dodge Truck, which has taken some time to get in running order so that I could be sure of getting back to the bed ground at night. It seemed like first one thing would come loose or break, then another. After a lot of tinkering, stopping and starting, purchasing a battery, gas tank cap and filter bowl, it seems to run as usual, as I spent six hours Saturday in getting a load of wood for the monument.

There have been very few visitors to the monument this month. Two days took more than two thirds of the visitors. On October 27, 19 school children from Short Creek stopped for ten minutes, and on November 14 (when the ECW had a barbecue to dedicate the completion of a reservoir they were nine months in building) 20 visited. The total for the month is 56. The local travel has not been very high. Probably 180 would cover all that has been by the Fort.

I gave a lecture to the Camp on the 15th, which turned out to be rather amusing. Mr. Matland, an ECW foreman, asked me to come down at 2:00 p.m. and talk to the boys on the history of this place. Well, when I got there there was not an Army officer or an ECW officer in Camp, so I just sat around in the recreation hall for about 15 minutes waiting for some one to come. Finally two boys came in and asked what I wanted. I told them and they went out and brought back the First Sargent. I told him that Matland had asked me to talk to the boys today. He then went out and blew his whistle and called the Company together. One could hear the boys cussing and not making very favorable comments on being called away from their books, sleep and other recreation at that time, and I was beginning to wonder what I would say, as the expression on their faces

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PIPE SPRING (CONT.)

was something like this: What in the \_\_\_\_\_ does he want? I explained the best I could that I was asked to talk to them on the history and if any of them wanted to go it would not bother me and that I was sorry they were disturbed. I guess they decided that now that they were out they might as well stay and listen to me. Well, I kept them for 40 minutes and only lost four or five boys that were cooks and had to go. After I had finished they were called to dinner, so I guess they were not altogether displeased.

November 16 most of the boys went on a work strike because of the food that was being served them, but on the 17th everything was all right again.

Bird Notes

On November 4 I set some of my bird traps and caught four Gambel Sparrows and since then I have been catching them almost every day. In my banding I have caught 71 Gambel Sparrows, 7 Rocky Mountain Song Sparrows, 2 Canyon Wrens; there have been three returns from the birds that I banded last spring: 36-15144, banded April 1; 36-15150, banded April 2; 36-116912, banded April 5. These have stayed here for a while and now I guess have passed on south.

I have lost two birds, one Song Sparrow that was hurt in the trap so that it died the next day, and the other one was killed by a chipmunk that got into the trap with the birds and before I could let them out one Gambel Sparrow was killed and two more were wounded but able to fly away. I am having a lot of trouble with the chipmunks getting into my traps and taking the bird feed.

On November 1 I verified the statement of Mr. L. J. Brown that he had heard some quail on the monument as I saw a flock of 15 just back of the Fort. The quail stayed around for about a week then either they left or were killed by some of the camp hunters.

Since I wrote you about the complaints I have of the boys, I think they understand what the Park Service is trying to do as I have not seen any signs of their molesting or hunting in the Monument but they do some on the reservation.

On November 5 Mr. Al Kuehl came in to do some planning and drawing for future development on the monument. He was here almost all afternoon again on the 6th. He came in with Mr. W. J. Ward, U.S.B.P.R. and we three got into Mr. Ward's car and went out on the road toward Toroweeep about 20 miles looking for the best route for the road that is to be built in a few years. Al and I had Mr. Ward look over the road in the monument and if the road is made up to standard it will have to be placed south about 50 feet or there will have to be two large trees cut just south of the road. Or the west pond will have to be moved back on the southwest corner

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PIPE SPRING (CONT.)

about eight feet. We feel that the road should be moved. This will mean that we will have to replace the whole set-up in the development of the monument, as to camp ground, move it south; parking area, residence area, planting of trees and the east and west entrances, I will be glad to get them established and finished up.

I have received the signs and will soon have them up.

Final arrangements have been completed so that I can get the fish that I want for this monument. If storm does not interfere I will go to the hatchery next Saturday for them.

There has not been very much work to report for the ECW this month. Since the cold weather has set in we will not build the fireplaces and we need drawings for the tables. The other projects need relocation since now the road is apt to be changed. The ditch elimination is the only project that we have to work on, and as there was some misunderstanding on it, it needs approval in the 8th period. I am letting them go ahead and haul in dirt as it will take them another six months or more to complete.

The last part of October and the first part of November we received more than two inches of rain, which was a God-send to the livestock, as most of the ponds and tanks were filled letting the stock out to better feed. Also it will help the growth of the plants. There has been some grass coming up on the south sides of the hills this month.

On November 10 a 12-pound boy was born to the Custodian and Mrs. Heaton in Kanab. Mrs. Heaton and the boy are getting along just fine.

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Comments: Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Heaton on the new arrival and we are glad to hear that the mother and baby are doing well.

I might say that it has been pretty definitely settled that the new highway will be carried to the south of the Monument and we will come in to our monument with a by-pass or stub road. This will keep the heavy traffic outside and not cause any change in our set-up.- F.P.

\*\*\*\*\*oo\*\*\*\*\*

## BANDELIER FORESTRY

(Received too late to consolidate with the other Bandelier reports)

By James Fulton, Forestry Foreman

From October 24 to November 13, inclusive, my crew of 23 men was engaged in cutting snow damaged aspen poles on Sawyer Mesa. These poles will be converted into ceiling material eventually. A total of 51,150 lineal feet of such material was cut and delivered to Frijoles Canyon.

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BANDELIER FORESTRY (CONT.)

Of this, about 10,000 feet has been peeled and split and piled to season.

Since November 13, I have had a crew of 14 men cutting and hauling Ponderosa Pine vigas and lintel material. These products are being obtained from the Soil Conservation Service on the Ramon Vigil Grant where the aforesaid Service is conducting a timber stand improvement project. We are doing them the service of cutting and removing mistletoe-infected trees. So far, 92 thirty-foot logs have been delivered to headquarters area.

At this writing we have just ceased the practice of requiring at least one foreman to remain in camp for fire guard duty. During the winter there is no need for this, however, there is always at least one foreman who remains in camp of his own accord.

Beginning on November 11, I began holding a weekly class in Forestry. In this class, general forestry subjects are discussed, along with elementary botany. Also, during each class period, identification of local trees and shrubs is carried on. The response I am obtaining is quite pleasing.

\*\*\*\*\*OO\*\*\*\*\*

## PERSONNEL INCREASE

THE SCHMIDTS, CARL & BETH,  
REPORT A BOY

LEONARD & MRS. HEATON  
ARE NOT SO SPECIFIC,  
THEY REPORT

A BABY

ANYWAY, ALL PARTIES ARE DOING  
NICELY AND WE WELCOME THE NEW  
PERSONNEL.

P.S. LATEST BULLETIN: BOTH BOYS!

# HEADQUARTERS STUFF

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By Robert H. Rose, Park Naturalist

On the evening of November 2 returned from Berkeley where I have been investigating Bancroft Library records of the Kino Missions. I also gave assistance to the Field Division Staff in drawing up museum exhibit plans. Junior Naturalist Charlie Steen has been at headquarters the entire month with the exception of a few days among northern Arizona and New Mexico with Fanning Hearon and Paul Wilkerson of the Division of Motion Pictures, and approximately one week of relief duty in the latter part of the month at Tonto National Monument. Junior Naturalist Dale Kink continues on leave in connection with his scholarship at Yale University. The vacancy incurred by his absence remains unfilled to date.

## Gifts and Accessions

A number of bulletins and periodicals from duplicate sets in Field Division of Education were delivered to the Headquarters Library and have been taken up on our records. From that Division we have also received a 1200-capacity lantern slide cabinet, a consignment of 200 slides sent for color work, and a lot of 12 slides of old mission records.

## Bird Banding Notes

Only 23 new birds were banded at the Casa Grande station during November. Two factors account for this very low number: there is a large amount of natural feed in this area and the birds have also learned that they can get out of a trap through the same aperture through which they entered. It is both amusing and annoying to see one or more birds hopping about the first compartment of a sparrow trap then turn and fly through the entrance as soon as the eager bird bander nears. Six returns have been recorded so far this season. One return is of particular importance for the bird was not banded at this station. 35/6502, a Gambel Sparrow was taken on November 12 but has not repeated. The band number has been sent to the Bureau of Biological Survey for information.

One other Gambel Sparrow, three house finches and a Bendire Thrasher have been registered as returns. Gambel Sparrow 35/38215 which was caught and banded October 26, 1935, was captured on October 13 this year. Bendire Thrasher 34/256919, banded October 22, 1935, returned on October 28. During the evening of November 18, 23 house finches were taken with nets from the picnic ramadas; three of the birds natted proved to be returns, all were banded in the same area last year.

Louis Caywood at Tumacacori reports that he also is having trouble getting birds into traps because of the abundance of natural feeds.

DIVISION OF EDUCATION (CONT.)

The station that has really banded birds this month is Pipe Spring. Leonard Heaton has banded 71 Gambel Sparrows, 7 Rocky Mountain Song Sparrows and 2 Canyon Wrens since November 4. He has recorded three returns, all banded during the first five days of last April.

BIRD BANDING TOTALS

Species	Casa Grande		Pipe Spring		Tumacacori		Walnut Canyon	
	Prior	Nov.	Prior	Nov.	Prior	Nov.	Prior	Nov.
Bluebird, Chestnut-backed							29	
Bunting, Lazuli					1			
Cardinal, Arizona					4			
Cowbird					1			
Crossbill							28	
Dove, Inca	2				1			
House Finch		20	1		1			
Flicker, Red-shafted							2	
Fly-catcher, Arizona crested			5					
Goldfinch, Greenbacked							1	
Grosbeak, Rocky Mt. Evening							2	
Junco, red backed							1	
Mocking bird					2			
Nuthatch, pigmy							12	
Nuthatch, Rocky Mt.							1	
Pyrrhuloxia					5			
Quail, Gambel	3	1						
Robin, Western							3	
Sapsucker, Red-naped							4	
Siskin, Pine							38	
Sparrow, Gambel		2		71			1	
Sparrow, Rocky Mt. Song				7				
Sparrow, Western Chipping							7	
Tanager, Western							2	
Thrasher, Palmer					1			
Towhee, Canyon					4			
Wren, Cactus	1							
Wren, Canyon				2				
Totals		29		86		20		131

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DIVISION OF EDUCATION (CONT.)

Bancroft Library Research

I arrived at Headquarters with some 250 to 300 pages of transcripts in Spanish from the missions records most of which were already translated. About two weeks were spent in revising the translations and in organizing this material for use in some two or three articles of 20 to 25 pages each for the Supplement. In this month's Supplement will be found the first of the series which deals with Cocospera, San Ignacio, Magdalena and Imuris. Particular attention is called to the reproduction of the original Kino burial record. This is probably the first time that photographic reproduction of this notice has been published. Prints from these negatives have been supplied to the custodians of Tumacacori and Casa Grande. Cocospera burial and baptismal records running as late as 1836 have also been photostated and prints supplied to Tumacacori.

Outside Lecture Contacts:

The following outside lecture contacts have been made and have not been previously reported in this section:

1. Illustrated lecture on Southwestern Monuments before CCC Spike Camp, Strawberry Canyon Camp, Berkeley; attendance 35.
2. Illustrated lecture on Southwestern Monuments 12:00 noon Thursday, October 22, before the California State Hotel Greeters Association, convention in Oakland; attendance 400.
3. An illustrated lecture on Southwestern geology on November 6 before the geological honor society, San Diego State College; attendance 20.
4. An illustrated lecture at 9:00 a.m. on the morning of November 7; Southwestern Archeology and Geology; combined science classes of San Diego State College; attendance 180.

Miscellaneous work:

The 1200 spaces in the lantern slide cabinet have been numbered and letters of the alphabet assigned to the individual racks. This project will continue until the slides have been assigned their numbers and a catalogue of them prepared.

About 135 photographic negatives of Sonora Missions were loaned to Bancroft Library. They secured prints for library and research purposes then returned negatives and prints to this office for captions and identification. Some eight pages of detailed notes were supplied which required about one and one half days in compilation. The notes and prints were then returned to the Bancroft Library to have a place in their collections.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF EDUCATIONAL CONTACTS FOR NOVEMBER, 1936

SOUTHWESTERN NATIONAL MONUMENTS

Monument	No. Employees		Guided Trips				Museum Trips				Unattended		Outside Lectures		Total Educ'l Contacts	total travel	Travel last year	
	Per	Tem.	No.	Att'd	Time	Av. Att. Time	No	Att'd	Time	Av. Att. Time	No	Att'd	No.	Att.				
Arches																		
Aztec	1	1	127	584	3760	4.6	29.6	118	535	1885	4.5	15.9	47	181	1119	654	409	
Bandelier	1	2	72	249	5530	3.4	76.0								249	518	528	
Canyon de Chelly	1	3	3	8	240	2.6	80.0								8	45	30	
Capulin Mt.																600	900	
Casa Grande	2	*	535	2909	9890	3.6	29.5	233	1679	4936	7.2	21.1	154	1230	4538	2909	2165	
Chaco Canyon	1	1	45	157	3030	3.4	67.0	41	146	769	3.5	18.7			303	585	528	
Chiricahua	1	1	16	58	1290	3.7	80.0							1	125	330	175	
El Morro	1	1	20	72	1460	3.6	73.0								72	78	45	
Gran Quivira	1	1	64	290	3258	4.5	51.0								290	290	340	
Gila Cliff																		
Hovenweep																		
Montezuma	2		90	301	3482	3.3	38.6	86	293	1337	3.4	15.5			599	353	445	
Natural Bridges		*																
Nevejo		*																
Pipe Spring	1		13	56	300	4.1	23.											
Rainbow																		
Saguaro	1	1	44	147	1670	3.3	37.9								147	742		
Sunset																205		
Tonto	1	1	59	181	2054	3.0	34.8	63	169	778	6	12.3			350	233	396	
Tumacacori	1	*	222	1109	6569	5.0	29.5								1109	1194	1141	
Walnut Canyon	1	1	100	353	1000	3.5	10.0								353	553	334	
White Sands		*	70	1400	900	13	20	150	500	750	2	5.0			1200	4907	2930	
Wupatki	1	1	19	52	1300	2.7	24								52	107	93	
Yucca House																		
Headquarters																		
Total this Mo.	12	9*	1299	7926	45733	6.1	35.2	691	3127	10455	4.5	15.1	201	1411	10553	14285	11204	
Total last Mo.			1348	6184	32661	4.5	39	997	4713	16757	4.7	16.8		333	10897	14869	12608	
Same Mo. last yr.			1072	6354	32382	5.9	48.8	295	1859	6000	6.3	20.3	171	1365	10647	11204		

\*Part time or part paid help.

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DIVISION OF EDUCATION (CONT.)

Several small items of routine correspondence together with a few days on relief public contacts work concludes the resume of my activities for the three weeks since returning from Berkeley.

Visitor Contacts Figures

We had 14,283 visitors for the month which compares very favorably with 14,869 for last month (October), and with 11,204 for November of last year.

The largest gains as against last year are at White Sands and Casa Grande. The gain at Casa Grande is certainly due in great part to the heavy run of winter visitors from eastern states who have come to Phoenix and Tucson earlier and in larger numbers than for some years.

We gave 1,299 guided field trips as against 1,072 a year ago and 1,348 last month. Here again we hold up pretty well for November when we are generally expecting a drop.

These guided field trips handled 7,926 visitors as against 6,184 last month and 6,354 a year ago. Here is a nice gain over last month and over the same month a year ago. To handle this increased number of visitors, however, we dropped in our party time. A year ago this November our field trips averaged 48.8 minutes; last month they averaged 39 minutes and this month the average is 35.2 minutes. This drop does not come at the monuments of heaviest attendance. Casa Grande, Montezuma Castle show a slight gain in party time and Tumacacori shows only a slight loss. These three handled half the field trips for the month. The difference seems to come for the greater part among the monuments with smaller numbers of parties. Casa Grande handled one-fourth of all the guided field trips, 335; Tumacacori coming second with 222 and Aztec third with 127. Note that Aztec, Casa Grande and Tumacacori, all being on fairly level ground, with trips of about the same length, averaged a trifle over 29 minutes per trip at each place. Montezuma and Tonto, with longer walks up steep grades, run 34 and 38 minutes. El Morro, Bandelier and De Chelly, Chaco and Chiricahua, with much longer walks, take a correspondingly longer time. Does this mean that a guide can hold his audience for about half an hour plus any extra walking that may be necessary?

Museum trips were 691 this November against 295 last year and 997 last month. The sharp fall from last month seems to be due to 154 parties which were not given the museum trip at Casa Grande, being turned loose in the museum without a guide, and about a hundred parties at Walnut Canyon who could not be handled at the headquarters because the man in charge was working on the trail under roads and trails money.

The average time of the museum trips fell from 20.3 minutes last year to 15.1 this year; the previous month being 16.8 minutes. Aztec, Montezuma and Tonto fell about four minutes each and Casa Grande remained

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DIVISION OF EDUCATION (CONT.)

about the same.

Further studies must be made at Casa Grande. The main trouble comes on Sundays and holidays when we have a peak load in the afternoons and the total attendance gets above about 200 for the day. The boys haven't developed a technique for handling the peak load.

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## NATURAL BRIDGES

By Zeke Johnson, Custodian

(Zeke's report reaches us just as the press starts to roll - last minute flash!)

I have been working all this month on the trails. Wish I could go back and put in about 20 more days but I have run out of funds. I have entertained 29 visitors this month and there is another small party going out tomorrow. The roads are still very good and nothing to hinder people from seeing that country yet.

I am very much thrilled over a discovery I made the other day. I was working about half way between Augusta and Caroline Bridges and at lunch time I was in the narrow canyon where the sun does not shine very much at this time of year, but I could see that about thirty feet above me the sun was shining warm and bright on the cliff. I crawled up a broken ledge thinking that it would be nice to eat my lunch there when to my surprise I saw a ledge full of houses, within 80 yards of the trail over which I have walked for more than twenty years. There is one large kiva with the roof almost complete and a fine ladder standing in the hatchway with the small willows still holding the rungs in place. I could not tell how many rungs are on the ladder because of the debris which the pack rats have piled up around its base; only three and a half feet show between the top of the pile and the hatch. Beside the kiva are two well preserved stone and adobe houses with no roofs but walls which are in a fine state of preservation. A small barrel shaped structure abuted against one of the houses. Six or eight rooms with walls of fine masonry but partly torn down are also on the ledge. There is a lot of broken pottery and flaked stone lying about. I picked up six arrow points and several broken ones. You know, I felt like a foolish kid to have passed so near these ruins for so many years and not know of their presence, but some one had found them before I did many years ago; a few pits have been dug in the ruins but the kiva has not been touched.

Nearly every group of people that makes the trip to the bridges wants to know if there are any prehistoric houses to be seen and I have always had to tell them that we were aware of just a few, and those not very interesting. Now, after I build two short ladders and clean up around the ruins I can say "Yes, some of the very best" and they won't have to travel more than one hundred yards out of the way. I am just as proud of those

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NATURAL BRIDGES (CONT.)

ruins as any man my age can be. They add one-third to the value of the trip.

In my September report I told you of a big flood that came down Armstrong Canyon. The greatest flood I have ever seen in this country came down White Canyon the last week in October; the Armstrong flood was just a garden stream in comparison. The scene all the way up the canyon is changed; three willow patches through which the trail went are gone and some large logs with which I talked each time I passed are washed away also. One of the big metal Park Service signs which I had nailed to an eight-foot log and then pushed as high as I could reach is gone and there are bits of water carried brush three feet above the top spike which held the sign in place. Nearly all the camp ground under the Caroline Bridge is gone. Thirty-five feet in the White Canyon side and 20 feet on the Armstrong side were washed out. I used to have six hitching poles in a row but only two are left and I wish the others had washed away too for the camp ground is ruined. These late floods have raised havoc with the trails but I have them pretty well fixed now except that the trail from Augusta Bridge to the ladder is very tough. I will try and do some work up there early next spring.

One Navajo came down to the Monument after his buck this fall but I put the bee on him. There were several hundred does and fawns within a few miles of the Monument after shooting began on the mountain but they are well scattered now. Five mountain sheep were still in White Canyon when I left this morning.

I may go back for a few days and fix things up for I wasn't satisfied when I left, but I could smell the roast turkey and pumpkin pie. There are three prospectors near the monument and I do not know what they will do with my tent and supplies if they find I am gone for good, so I'd better go back for a few days before locking up for the winter.

K. S. Sager of Washington, D. C., and Superintendents Jesse Nusbaum and M. R. Tillotson and D. H. Madsen of Salt Lake City visited me at the Bridges not long ago.

I have some letters from people asking if they can see the Bridges at the last of this month. I answered that the roads are all right now but that they may be blocked with snow at any time.

I think that this has been a very interesting year at the Monument. More people than ever before have visited the Bridges and practically all have been from states other than Utah. I have heard no bad reports of the other monuments and nearly everyone seemed very much pleased with the one I have the honor to represent. I wish everyone of our bunch the compliments of the coming season.

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## CLOSING

Another month has counted its days into the past and we have here made a record of its successes and failures. We hope the balance falls on the good side and there are not too many failures.

We seem to be in a period of considerable shifting of men and we might warn you that there is more to come, but it is all weaving a pattern of efficiency and the shifts are not without reason. The thing that is causing us about as much worry as any other, here in the office, is the lack of a register to choose from. We need an archaeological register the worst way and it may be several months yet before one is made up. That last archaeological examination proved to be the Waterloo of most of the students we have talked with. The hundred questions seemed to be about half eastern and half western archaeology and the eastern students missed the western questions and the western students missed the eastern questions. The highest standing I have heard of yet is in the low seventies.

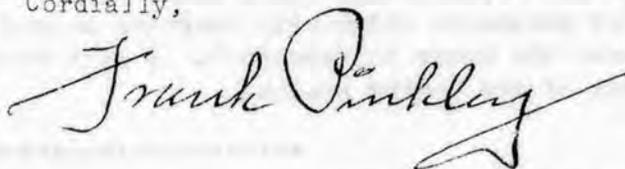
Our work is now going into its winter phase; there is practically no let-up in the office work, but the visitor load lightens a bit and shifts from the north to the south part of the district. The work of the men changes in some cases from handling visitors to protection problems, research work and planning for the next season. The men in the south part of the district have their troubles intensified, peak load problems become critical and the general tempo of their work is stepped up well above normal.

A visit to White Sands National Monument the past month has built up quite a lot of enthusiasm between ourselves and Mr. Charles as to methods of handling that Monument after the completion of the headquarters area when we hope to be able to deliver some real service and get some real facts about the class of visitors we have there.

It was a very pleasant meeting we all had with the representatives of the Government of Mexico over at El Paso early in the month and especially pleasant from my own standpoint to get the visit with you, Connie, Herb, McColm, and all the others. It is a fine gang we have when you get them all together.

We are looking forward to a busy December. Phoenix, Tucson and El Paso are already filling up with winter visitors and the hotel men tell us they are expecting the best season for many years.

Cordially,



# THE Supplement

S-M MONTHLY REPORT

# BANCROFT LIBRARY RESEARCH By R. H. Rose

## INTRODUCTION

In the following pages will be found translations from a number of original documents on the history of the missions of Pimería Alta. Cocospera, Magdalena, San Ignacio and Imuris are taken up in this report while in subsequent numbers other missions are to be treated. For the most part this material consists of extracts from baptism, marriage and burial records. In extracting from these documents items along the following lines have been taken:

- a. Names of various priests officiating in baptisms, marriages and burial services as gathered from their signatures of testimony.
- b. Dates of the baptisms, marriages and burials with the number of such officiated at for the various years shown.
- c. Notes occurring at various places among the records which might contribute to a knowledge of events in mission history.
- d. Copy of Padre Eusebio Francisco Kino's burial notice as recorded by Father Joseph Agustin de Campos, then the minister of San Ignacio. This is followed by a translation from Bolton's "Rim of Christendom."

It is not easy to predict the value of (a) and (b) above but it is believed that these items will have present and future value in completing the record for some of the missions where the record is scant or blank. In the case of Cocospera records continuing to March, 1836, have been found which prove this mission was a going institution until at least as late as that year. Listing the number of burials, baptisms, marriages, etc., for various years may prove of extreme value in determining the degree of prosperity in their work enjoyed by padres during some years contrasted with the scant harvest at times.

To scholars of mission history my method in at least one instance may appear bold and perhaps a little rash. I speak here of my listing of names of officiating priests. I have copied them as nearly accurate as I could make them out from the records. Thus, some of the names will be incorrectly spelled while a few may be so far from correct as to make them practically unrecognizable to one familiar with them. However, it was believed that the procedure was justified because in this way many new names of officiating priests may be brought to light which would not otherwise have been known. Most of the names I have been able to check while many others are so nearly correct as to make possible easy later verification. Several factors made correct copying impossible in some instances; these documents were in script and usually written in a very scrawly style and in Spanish, of course; the records were often faded and fragmentary; and in Pinart's summary often he was unable to determine the exact spelling of names; while lastly, errors probably crept into my copying of Pinart's records.

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LIST OF PRIESTS OFFICIATING AND OTHER NOTES OF INTEREST TAKEN

FROM THE ORIGINAL BURIAL, BAPTISMAL AND MARRIAGE RECORD

BOOKS OF THE MISSIONS OF PIMERIA ALTA.

COCOSPERA

"Libro de Entierros, 1822-1836": (Book of Burials)

The first page of this record of burials contains a notice signed by Fr. Francisco Núñez and Fr. Ramon Libetz who had the power of inspecting the records of the missions. These men seem to have been the Deputy Prefect and the Secretary, respectively. In this notice they are certifying that on April 20, 1822, the old burial book is being officially terminated and placed in the archives while this new book is officially begun. Fr. Francisco Solano Garcia is "Mitro. de esta Mision de Santiago de Cocospera" - Minister of Cocospera Mission - at the time of entry of the aforementioned notice.

A little further, Fr. Francisco Solano Garcia makes an entry which translated states that "In this book are set down the entries of the deceased people of this town of Santiago de Cocospera beginning the 9th of August of 1822." In my notes I have copied in the Spanish many of these burial records in full particularly those of the critical years around 1827-1829 and those of 1835 and 1836 terminating this book. Not all of these will be quoted in the extracts to follow but the dates and the padres officiating will be listed.

Fr. Francisco Solano Garcia:

1. Mentioned in the notice of April 20, 1822, with which this Book of Burials is officially opened.
2. Mentioned in his own notice of August 9, 1822.
3. Garcia then signs burial records dated as follows:
  - a. Aug. 12, Sept. 2, Sept. 5, and Nov. 19 of the year of 1822.
  - b. A very dim entry which appears to be dated in the year 1823.
  - c. January 20, Feb. 3, 5; May 30; June 14; Sept. 4; and Oct. 5 of the year 1824.
  - d. March 19, Aug. 25; Sept. 2, 23, 24, and 29; October 21, 26; November 3, and 12 of the year 1825.
  - e. January 4; April 2, 5, 10, 12, 12, 13, 16, 2, 22 and 22; May 15; July 24; 29; October 5, of the year 1826.
  - f. July 18, Aug. 1; Sept. 14; of the year 1827.

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COCOSPERA RECORDS (CONT.)

Fr. Jose Ma. Perez Llera (sp.?)

- A. September of the year 1827. His rank in relation to Cocospera is not indicated in the text of the burial record of this date.

Fr. Rafl. Diaz:

- a. November 12, 1829 Dias signs an entry referring to the unsettled conditions in the administration of the churches and points out that a number of people died to whom the sacrament could not be administered. Year 1829.
- b. September 20, 1830.
- c. May 26; Nov. 15; Dec. 2 and 25, year of 1831.
- d. Dec. 8, 20, year of 1832.
- e. May 1 and Aug. 10, year of 1833.
- f. April 30 and September 20, year of 1834.
- g. June 10, August 12, 20; September 2; and October 6, year of 1835.
- h. March 2, year of 1836.

The March 2, 1836, entry is the last one in "Libro de Entierros" for Mision de Santiago de Cocospera. This entry ends about the middle of the page. Had entries continued after March 2, 1836, it seems that they would have immediately followed the entry of this date. Hence there is likely considerable significance in the fact that March 2 is the last date entered though there was room for more. It would appear, therefore, that Cocospera Mission was a going institution as late as the spring of 1836. See later summary of Cocospera Baptismal records.

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COCOSPERA

Libro de Bautismos, 1822 - 1836: (Book of Baptisms)

On the opening page of this book is a notice which states that "In this book are recorded that portion of baptisms of the Indians of this Mission of Santiago de Cocospera which begins on April 21, 1822." The list of padres officiating at these baptisms as noted from their signatures to the records, follows:

Fr. Franco. Solano Garcia:

1. April 21; May 17; September 4, 18, 18; October 7, 12; December 8; year of 1822.
2. January 31; March 29, 29; April 22; June 28; October 11; November 27, 29, and 29; year of 1823.
3. January 8; April 17; August 21; and September 29; year of 1824.
4. January 21; February 18; May 5; year of 1825.

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COCOSPERA RECORDS (CONT.)

5. Feb. 10; April 3, 4, 17; and October 15, year of 1826.
6. July 24; October 23; November 30; and December 23, year of 1827.
7. March 23, 1828. This is the last Garcia entry in this book as "Minister of this Mission" (Cocospera); year 1828.

Fr. Jose Ma. Perez Llera: ("Mntro. de esta Mision")

1. Nov. 6, year of 1828.
2. January 23, 27 and 27; and September 21, year of 1829.

Fr. Rafl. Diaz:

1. Obscure date, year of 1828 (ends in "re" and is Sept-Dec. some time).
2. July 23, year of 1829.
3. February 17, 18; May 2; October 28; and December 14, all year of 1830.
4. January 30; April 27; June 22; and December 3, year of 1831.
5. January 13; June 15; and December 9, year of 1832.
6. January 1; March 7 and 8; April 12; July 3, year of 1833.
7. Obliterated date; March 10, both in year of 1834.
8. February 15, 15; and April 2, year of 1835.
9. January 1, 1836.

This last entry, like others, is signed by Diaz as Minister of the Mission. These baptismal records end about two-thirds of the way down the page with plenty of room for further entries. This seems quite significant and probably means that had Cocospera been a going institution after early 1836, surely the baptismal records would have been entered, finishing out the page.

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SAN IGNACIO

"Libro de Casamientos, 1697 - 1737: (Book of Marriages)

Campos signs his name either as "Joseph A. Agustin de Campos", or simply as "Agustin de Campos". He designates himself as Minister of the Mission "por Su Magd".

Agustin de Campos:

1. Seven records; February; April 16; July 30; and remainder obscured. Year of 1713.
2. January 8, year of 1714.
3. See later entry for year of 1715.
4. August 30, year of 1716.
5. Space for 1717 entries but only entry is "Año de 1717".

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SAN IGNACIO RECORDS (CONT.)

6. October 23, year of 1718.
7. Two on July 22; two on December 24; all for the year 1719.
8. May 19, year of 1715.
  - a. An item for 1715, exact date obscured, calls attention to the "Visitado" who visited the mission, inspected the records, and entered his name in the book of baptisms. Date 1715; exact date obscured. Name appears as Felix de Villatrese (?).
9. Six, all on February 10, year of 1721.
10. Four, February 22; February 22; July 10; 1722 and obscured date.
11. Eight Campos entries. Specific dates noted are March 23, 28; April 14; Oct. 17; and Dec. 26; year of 1723.
12. Four; specific dates noted, Nov. 3 and 4; and Dec. 14, year of 1724.
  - a. Very same sheet begins about the middle of the page with entries for 1733.
13. One Campos wedding entry for July 30, year of 1735; another 1735 Campos entry noted.

Marquiam: (Probably Father Marquina, rector on the Yaqui - See Bolton's Rim of Christendom, Pages 135, 202, 203)

1. Aug. 1; Aug. 1; year of 1722.
  - a. No rank indicated.

Gallardi:

1. Dec. 29, year of 1722
  - a. No rank indicated and no further identification found.

Phelipe Segesser: ("Felipe" by Bolton)

Here, again, it is well to mention that year of 1733 entries signed by Segesser start on the same page as the 1724 entries signed by Campos. Thus, entries for 1725-1732, inclusive, are lacking in the San Ignacio Book of Marriages. It will be of interest to check from historical sources on events during this interval.

1. Total about 13 entries for 1733 by Segesser. Sheets lose their continuity and therefore there were probably many more. January 2, 6, and one obliterated January date; April 13, 13, 14, 20, and 20; June 29; July 12 and July 12, are specific dates noted. There were surely some August-December entries but due to missing sheets in the record these cannot be determined. Year of 1733.

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SAN IGNACIO RECORDS (CONT.)

IGNACIO Keller: (Father Ignacio Xavier Keller)

1. August 2, and illegible date, and four more later, all for the year of 1735.
2. No transition entry "1736" noted.

Gaspar Stiger: (Father Gaspar "Steiger" - Bolton - P. 594)

1. Aug. 31; Jan. 10; Feb. 26; Mar. 22; April 22; Aug. 31, and other obscure dates, twelve in all, and all for year of 1737 except possibly the first one (Aug. 31) listed.

End of "Libro de Casamientos" for San Ignacio.

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SAN IGNACIO

"Padron San Ignacio - 1768 (Census)

This census of San Ignacio was made June 25, 1768. The total census shows 158 souls. These are listed as to family heads, orphans, pimas, papagos, etc. Following the census there is an entry which refers to a family of four transferring on August 17, 1768, to San Pedro y San Pablo de Tubutama and later returning to San Ignacio where Gaspar Stiger was officiating minister. Ill treatment at Tubutama was the reason given for the return.

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SAN IGNACIO

Following is a summary of a list of officiating San Ignacio priests compiled by Alphonse Pinart: The list includes the period 1697 - 1814. San Ignacio had San Joseph de Himuri and Santa Maria Magdalena as visitas. It also included the town and mining camp of Santa Ana. (Pinart's notes presented herewith have been translated from the Spanish).

Fr. Mathias Gallo:

1. Gallo appears as minister up to the 11th of April, 1778. Pinart was unable to ascertain from what earlier date.

Fr. Francisco Zuniga: (Minister for His Majesty)

1. Signatures seen for June 4 and July 4, year of 1778.
2. They begin to be seen again on January 15, 1779, up to Feb. 17, 1780. Pinart says the book was fragmentary at this point.

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SAN IGNACIO RECORDS (CONT.)

Fr. Balthasar Carrillo:

1. "With the permission of the proprietary minister by commission, he was officiating from August 11, 1773, up to Dec. 26, 1778.

Under year of 1814 Pinart states that: "May 18 for the Mission of San Ignacio there is a certificate signed Fr. Francisco Fontbona, by the Secretary who says that the Right Rev. Prefect (Fr. Juan Bautista de Cevallos) of these missions (College of Sta. Cruz of Queretaro) had been here in person and directed that in the baptismal book there should be separately placed those of the Indians and those of the residents."

Joseph Agustin de Campos - Mntro. (Minister of the Gospel for his Majesty, Jesuit)

"The following document appears in the 1st page of the book of burials. Begun on January 19, 1697, under the signature of said P. Campos: "Book of burials of this town of San Ignacio -?- of Pimeria, in which are also entered those of the town of San Joseph de Himuri.

"Himuri: 'I, having entered this mission in the year 1693, the 2nd day of October, there followed the uprising of the nation in the year 1695. And all the papers of administration were lost when they burned my things and my poor shelter. This is the reason for all that which I administered not being recorded.

"'And years later in a (illegible word) on account of the houses being like those of a pauper, other papers and writings were once more lost and badly treated. I mention it for the possibility of correction that we may be able to supply in the order of things'".

Pinart thus concludes as follows: "So we see that said Padre Campos began steadily the charge of minister of the mission in 1693. Even on November 1, 1731, there are still seen burial notices from his hand, although the last signature is on July 4 of another year. Furthermore, it appears that in January, 1732, he was still living in the Mission.

"There is a baptismal book in which many pages are missing at the front and back parts. The signatures of Padre Campos are seen in it from October, 1723, to March 23, 1735. (Due to a long siege of illness, in 1731 (Nov.), they placed as a companion to him Padre Segesser who was with him until March 7, 1733. According to this same (document), Campos did the recording at the departure of Segesser."

Phelipe Segesser: (Segesser--Jesuit) (Felipe)

1. "It appears that he was the clergyman or curate of the town, as in the burial book there appear entries in his handwriting and signature from November 8, 1731, up to May 4, 1733.

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SAN IGNACIO RECORDS (CONT.)

2. "In the baptismal book they are seen From Nov. 3, 1731, up to March 7, 1733. There is a note of July 13, 1733, by Padre Ministro Campos which says that due to a very long illness which he suffered, they lent him as a companion for the administration of the Mission, Padre Segesser, a Swiss, native of Lucerne, and he kept all these (records) and those of the other books mentioned."
3. For August 10, 1702, we see an entry by Pinart referring to "Fr. Franco. Gonzalvo, Minister of San Francisco Xavier del Bac". It is a burial notice of this Padre. There is a recent penciled notation here to the effect that Gonzalvo was not minister of San Xavier del Bac but that he merely came from a trip there. The entry goes on to say: "The Padre Augustin de Campos attests that on said day at about 4, after all sacraments being received by said Padre Gonsalvo, Valencian of 29 years of age, (he) died. He came from Spain together with this same Padre Campos. He became ill at San Ignacio in the house of Campos. He died of a cold, and in his right mind. He was buried in the presbytery (chancel) of the Church right near the Evangel (Evan. 6)."

"September 19, 1725: The Bishop of the Diocese and his Secretary Ber. Diego Gonzalez, visited the town and examined its ecclesiastical books and found them in good order."

"Jan. 2, 1732: The curate, Phelipe Segesser, buried Ambrosio, Padre Agustin's horticulturist (gardener); that a bewitcher had killed him with his deviltries as he himself confessed afterwards when he had been caught."

"Jan. 9, 1732: "Cap.<sup>n</sup> (probably capellan, or chaplain) Don Juan Manuel Zelaya died today -- one who was married -- buried on the 10th."

"Dec. 19, 1737: The most illustrious Sr. Dr. Don Martin de Slizacochea, Bishop of Durango, realm of Nueva Vizcaya, and of His Majesty's Council, visited, inspected the books, and approved them."

Gaspar Stiger: (Gaspar Steiger)

1. Gaspar Stiger, curate, Minister of the Gospel for H.M.; his signatures appear from May 4, 1730, up to June 27, 1756 (he was probably a Jesuit (Pinart)).
2. His signatures are seen again from Nov., 1758, up to April 25, 1760. (In the book of burials.) (In the baptismal book his last signature is September 26, 1761).
3. He died on April 24, 1762 (it is seen two pages further). It appears that he was on a visit in San Ignacio and officiated in some baptisms on Dec. 30, 1733. (In the baptismal book in a memo we observe intervals in which other padres officiated owing

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SAN IGNACIO RECORDS (CONT.)

to the indispositions of Stiger which are explained in the certificate of his death and burial."

Joseph Och: Curate, Jesuit. (Father Joseph Och: - Bolton, P. 594.)

1. His signature appears at the foot of several burial notices. (He was probably a Jesuit), from January 21, 1757, up to October 27, 1758.
2. In the baptismal book they are seen from Dec. 5, 1756, up to Dec. 20, 1758.

Jesus Franco. Pauer: Curate for H.M. (Jesuit)

1. His signatures begin from May 1, 1760 (continuing) up to Feb. 15, 1767. He was visiting on May 31, 1751; July 30, 1752, up to Dec. 28; also on the 4th, 6th, and 9th of Dec., 1753; 14th and 15th of April, 1754.
2. In the same book of baptisms they appear from Jan. 1, 1760 on, entitling himself the "Minister of the Gospel for His Majesty". continued in San Ignacio in October, 1761, and on August 25, 1762, up to March 12, 1767.

Padre Joseph Hoffenrichter: (Jesuit)

1. Luis Vivas attests: - "Rector of these missions of Pimeria that on said day (March 7?, 1762) died the above mentioned Padre in this (town) of San Ignacio; native of Wildstein in.....Bohemia, born on January 10, 1729, entered the Jesuit Order (Compania de Jesus) in 1754; came to these Pimerian Missions in 1761; he administered the Mission of Ati in the west where he became ill with fever and having suffered with other undetermined ills he came to this Mission to seek alleviation which he could in no manner give himself - Minister of pure conscience and exemplary life, was in righteousness on the most direct road to rejoice in his God.

"Buried in the Church of the Mission near by the Epistle (right) side of the Altar. ("Enterrado en la iglesia de la Mision al lado de la Epistola").

P. Gaspar Stiger: (Jesuit Minister of said Mission) (Gaspar Steiger)  
(Note that this is second entry for Stiger by Pinart)

1. April 24, 1762, San Ignacio: He (Stiger) died on said day receiving all of the Sacraments about 2:00 P.M. Swiss by birth of the Diocese of Constance, he was born October 21, 1695; Secular cleric, was ordained as priest in 1719 on the Pentecostal

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SAN IGNACIO RECORDS (CONT.)

Sabbath (Whitsuntide). After being a curate for one year in his fatherland, he entered the Jesuit Order on October 9, 1725; upon his petition he went to the missions of the Indies in 1729; Aug. 1 appointed by the Superiors to the Mission of Carichigui in 1731 at the instance of the Most Illustrious Sr. Don Martin de Slizacochea (?), Bishop of Durango he was named the Vicar General (Provisar) to this new realm of Christianity of Upper Pimeria and the new mission of San Xavier del Bac "in which envious of the fact that the glory of God and the faith of Jesus Christ was advancing, the Devil harassed (?) the Indians with witchcraft that they should kill him, which they tried to do on three occasions and it would have been accomplished (save for the providence of God through Padre Agustin de Campos and although free from enchantment Stiger remained suffering all of his life and the three evildoers had a hapless end, the Devil carrying one off, another suddenly fell dead and the third was killed by his own relatives.

2. "In the year 1736 he entered obediently this Mission of San Ignacio which he found almost depopulated by the continual epidemics and highly dynamic fevers, but with all-encompassing charity he resettled the three towns with Papagos-----having found 10 families upon his arrival, he saw (later) more than 100 families."
3. He was buried next to the super altar of the high altar just by the Evangelio. (The foregoing is attested to by the Minister of the Gospel, Francisco Pauerm Jesuit).

Ber. Joseph Nicolas de Mesa:

1. His signatures appear from Nov. 22, 1767, to April 13, 1768.

Pinart next lists an entry for December 24, 1767, which is a burial notice for the infant daughter of the Captain Dn. Juan Thomas de Beldarrain.

2. On April 13, 1768, Ber. Joseph Nicolas de Mesa makes an entry about the death of some girl children who were deceased without confession during the absence of the R. R. P. P. (probably the officiating priest). Mesa goes on to say that at this time unruly Indians attacked the town and killed two people who were buried without confession, in the church.

Fr. Diego Martin Garcia:

1. His signatures are seen (by Pinart) from May 31, 1768, up until January 23 of 1772.

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SAN IGNACIO RECORDS (CONT.)

Fr. Fco. Sanchez Zuniga, Minister:

1. His first signature appears on January 23, 1772, up until March 28, 1780.

Fr. Ant<sup>o</sup>. Ramos:

1. Officiated in this mission October 4 and November 9 of 1773.

M. R. P. Fr. Manuel Carrasco: (Dated San Ignacio, March 2, 1776)

1. "Certif. Fr. Fco. Zuniga (that) the Padre Carrasco died in that (obliterated word) about 3:00 p.m. in the town of Magdalena. He was minister of Tubatama; he was buried in the Chapel of San Xavier just by the Epistle (side of the chancel). He received all the sacraments with exemplary devotion."

Fr. Pedro Arriquibar: (Mntro. de doct<sup>o</sup>. p. Smd)

1. His signatures are seen from April 16, 1780, up to the end of 1787 in which year this burial book ends.

Luis M<sup>a</sup>. Gallardi: (Jesuit)

1. With permission of the proprietary Padre he officiated at a baptism on August 4, 1725; Feb. 7, and April 14 and August 3, 1727, are also seen. ("Con permiso del P. Mntro. propietario oficio en un bautismo 4 de Ag<sup>to</sup>. 1725, 7 de Feb. y 14 de Abril y 3 de Agosto 1727 se ven tambien").

Inspection by Bishop of Durango:

"1725, September 17: Realm of S<sup>n</sup>. Ant<sup>o</sup>. de Motepore. The Bishop of Durango, Dr. Don Benito Crespo, of the order of Santiago and of the Council of H. M. being in said Realm examined the books of the Mission of S<sup>n</sup>. Ign<sup>o</sup> presented to him by the Padre Joseph Agn. de Campos which he found in order. The Bishop was pleased to express to him in sincere manner his appreciation of the services which he had given in his ministry adding his apostolic seal his said certificate is signed by the said bishop, and by the Inspector- Secretary (de visita) Ben Diego Gonzalez Perianez."

Ign. Xavier Keller: (Jesuit Padre)

1. His signatures appear in the baptismal book from Oct. 8, 1732, up to April 10, 1735, and Oct. 24, 1741 - May 29, 1742. He styles himself the Minister of the Gospel of S. M. of the pimas.

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SAN IGNACIO RECORDS (CONT.)

Miguel Capetillo: (P. Jesuita)

1. On July 26, 1734, he officiated here at a baptism.

Joseph Foral: (Clergyman)

1. With the permission of the Minister he officiated here at a baptism October 13, 1736.

Jacob Sedelmaier: (Jesuit Clergyman) (Sedelmayn \*Bolton P. 435)

1. Officiated today at a baptism, Jan. 3, 1737; another time on Feb. 12, 1738 - May 7, 1739.

Joseph Xavier (or Savier) de Molina:

1. Jesuit Minister of the Gospel in the Dolores officiated in San Ignacio on July 22, 1737. He titles himself "Vicario Gen. (Vicar-General)" on Nov. 1740. He officiates at other times on May 12, 1742, and February 3, 1745.

Bishop of Durango Inspection:

1. San Ignacio, Dec. 19, 1737. On this day Martin, Bishop of Durango and his Secretary of Government and Inspection Dn. Pedro de Echenique(?), were in the Mission. After having inspected the books, sacred vestments and all of the rest (of the equipment) and having found them in perfect order the Bishop praised highly the merit and apostolic seal of the Padre Gaspar Stiger.

Alexandro Rapuani(?):

1. On April 17, 1740, he officiated at Several burials.

Lorenzo Ign. Gutierrez: (Mntro. por S. Magd.)

1. His signatures and handwriting are seen in the baptismal book from Nov. 28, 1740, up until October 11, 1741.

Bartholeme Saenz: Jesuit

1. He officiated here at Baptisms on May 24 and On June 3, 1749.

Miguel de la Vega: (Clergyman)

1. Officiated at a baptism April 12, 1750.

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SAN IGNACIO RECORDS (CONT.)

Luis Vivas: Jesuit

1. On the 18th and 24th of March; and the 12th of May; 7th and 8th of October, 1753, he officiated at some baptisms with permission (con licencia) of the Minister; also on April 1, 8, 9, and 13, 1754.

Alonzo Espinosa: (Clergyman)

1. His signatures are seen from April 24 to July 14, 1754; again on Dec. 23, 24, 25, 1754; Feb. 11, 18, 1755; and from Feb. 25 to April 15, 1755.

Antonio Ma. Bentz: (Jesuit)

1. He officiated at a baptism on July 8 and 31, 1756; Aug. 1, Nov. 14, 1756.

Franco. Gutierrez:

1. Officiated at Several baptisms from Sept. 21 to Oct. 3, 1756. One on April 5, 1757.

Juan Anto. Zedano:

1. Officiated at a baptism Sept. 18, 1756.

Franco. Alava: (Jesuit)

1. Officiated at a baptism Nov. 21, 1756. Several in April, 1757.

Bernardo Middendorff: (Jesuit)

1. Officiated at Several baptisms October 31, 1756; again Dec. 6, 1758.

Ign. P. Jefferson: (Jesuit)

1. Officiated at a baptism Dec. 4, 1756.

Miguel Gerstner (Jesuit)

1. Officiated at a baptism Dec. 8, 1756, and January 2, 1757.

Inspection of San Ignacio:

1. November 13, 1761: Today the Padre Ignacio Lizafsvair (Pinart says, "tal vez la alta letra es n-- perhaps the tall letter is n-) of the Jesuit Order (Compania de Jesus), Inspector General

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SAN IGNACIO RECORDS (CONT.)

of the Missions of this Province of New Spain and Ecclesiastical Inspector-General of said missions pertaining to the Bishopric of Durango for its present Most Illustrious Sr. Bishop Dr. Dn. Pedro Tamarron - and Romeral of the Council of H. M., inspected this Mission, its sacred vestments (ornaments), book, etc. This document is incomplete - and from here, on, the rest of the pages of the book are missing.

(End of Pinart Summary)

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MAGDALENA

Magdalena was a visita of San Ignacio and for that reason it is important that summarization of its burial, baptismal and marriage records be considered with those of its governing mission.

Libro de Entierros: - Magdalena - 1702-1816; part 1820-1824; (Book of Burials).

Agn. de Campos:

1. In 1702, range Sept. 3 to Dec. 14, he officiates at 10 burials.
2. In 1703, range March 3 to Nov. 21, he officiates at 39 burials.
3. For years of 1704, 1705 and 1706 the year entries are seen but there appear no burial records.
4. In 1707, March 22, Campos makes a burial entry but it is unsigned.
5. In 1708, July 17 and 19, two burials.
6. In 1709 to 1718, inclusive, no year entries nor burials are seen.
7. In August, 1719, one burial entry, apparently by Campos.
8. Five entries a 11 show Campos officiating, year 1720
  - a. The first of the entries says in effect that on January 20, 1720, a certain Felipe was buried beside the ones who in 1695 destroyed the towns they themselves had built up.

Notice that here we find entries for the period 1709 to 1718 which were missing from their proper place in the series.

9. In 1709, range Aug. 27-Nov. 30, Campos officiates for 21 burials. They are unsigned but are in Campos' writing.
10. In 1710, Jan. 1, Feb. 2, and Aug. 5, and other dates obscure, Campos officiates at eight burials.
11. In 1711, March 15; Kino burial notice; the only entry for the year. Campos officiates. (See copy of original record on Plate II of this Supplement).

Aroki

Quinze de Março poro antes de me dia no dia de Maio  
m. d. 1. de Sacramento Grande S. J. de S. J. de S. J.  
m. d. 1. de Sacramento Grande S. J. de S. J. de S. J.  
m. d. 1. de Sacramento Grande S. J. de S. J. de S. J.  
m. d. 1. de Sacramento Grande S. J. de S. J. de S. J.

Pasa de los Dolores fundada por el mismo  
 Padre = Peralta y Encarnación. En Coahuila por el  
 Museo = Peralta y Encarnación. En Coahuila por el  
 Fran = Peralta y Encarnación. En Coahuila por el  
 Kino = Peralta y Encarnación. En Coahuila por el

naciones Comaniqua y Sumas y los Quicamaja  
 de la Isla y descansando en esta Enterrado  
 Encita Capilla de San Xavier al lado del  
 Cuando donde Caen las. La Villa en Arca  
 fue de un Aleman de Lapou. A que pertenece la  
 Babiera Sañudo sido antes de entrar en la  
 menia Misionero Homografo en la California  
 En tiempo de Almirante D. Pedro de Otondo

Agustín B. Campos

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MAGDALENA RECORDS (CONT.)

(Bolton's Translation of the Kino burial, taken from "Rim of Christendom")

"THE YEAR 1711

"Padre Eusebio Franco. Kino.--On the fifteenth of March, a little after midnight, Father Eusebio Francisco Kino died with great peace and edification in this house and pueblo of Santa Magdalena at the age of seventy years, having been for nearly twenty-four years missionary of Nuestra Señora de los Dolores, which he himself founded. He worked tirelessly in continuous pregrinations and in the reduction of all this Pimeria. He discovered the Casa Grande, the rivers Jila and Colorado, the Cocomaricopa and Suma nations, and the Quicimaspa of the Island. And now, resting in the Lord, he is buried in a coffin in this chapel of San Francisco Xavier on the Gospel side where fall the second and third choir seats. He was German by nationality and of the province to which Bavaria belongs, before he entered the Pimeria having been missionary and cosmographer in California, in the time of Admiral Don Ysidro de Otondo.

AGUSTIN DE CAMPOS (rubric)!"

Note:

The above translation reads ".....a little after midnight....." whereas the original burial entry reads ".....poco antes de media noche.." which would be ".....a little before midnight....."

It is interesting to note that Campos spells the name of the famous padre as "Quino" in the first few lines of his entry whereas in the margin we see the familiar "Kino".

A further observation of interest is the fact that Campos says Kino was of German nationality whereas it is now generally accepted that he was born in Italy but was educated and had taught in Germany.

13. January 1712 contains lengthy entry of burial by Campos.
  - a. January to December 16, fifteen more Campos entries.
14. January 5 to December 29, 1713, Campos writing, showing he officiated at 24 burials.
15. February 7 to July 9, 1714, four officiations by Campos signing himself Minister of the Gospel for H.M.
16. July 1 to Nov. 18, 1715, show 11 Campos entries with an additional Nov. 1 audit entry.
17. Feb. 9 to Dec. 7, 1716, Campos officiates for six burials.

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MAGDALENA RECORDS (CONT.)

18. Jan. 20 to April 23, 1717, seven Campos entries.
19. June 1 to September, 1723, one entry by Campos.
20. January 15 to September 10, 1724, Campos enters 10 burial records.
  - a. The last four of the ten may not be Campos' handwriting.
21. Years 1725, 1726 and 1727 have the year entries but there are no burial records entered.
23. Three unsigned September, 1728, entries apparently in same handwriting as the last 4 entries for 1724.
24. For 1729 - 1735 no year entries are made and no spaces allowed. Record appears continuous as far as entering is concerned.
25. For 1736, all entries are for August-October, inclusive. These are unsigned but the handwriting is radically different compared with that of the 1728 entries. Possibility they are burials over which Stiger officiated. See (1) below.

Gaspar Stiger: (Gaspar Steiger)

1. For 1737, fourteen entries by Gaspar Steiger, "Mnro de....por su Mgd", in same handwriting as the Aug-Oct. 1736 entries.
2. In 1738, Jan. 4-Nov. 21, seven Stiger entries.
3. July 10 - Dec. 21, 1739, officiates for four burials.
4. Jan. 19 - Nov. 2, 1741, officiates for four burials.
5. July 1 - Nov. 2, 1741, officiates for four burials.
6. February 3 - October 15(?), officiates for ten burials. (1742)
7. Jan. 12 to \_\_ (obliterated), seven burials. (1743).
8. Feb. 6 to (obliterated date), eight burials. (1744).
9. Feb. 23 - Dec. 31, 1745, Stiger officiates in 22 burials.
10. Jan. 10 - Aug. 26, 1746; twelve Stiger entries.
11. Jan. 20 - Nov. 8, 1747; 23 entries.
12. Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 1748; 18 entries.
13. Jan. 24 - Nov. 17, 1749; twenty-six Stiger entries.
14. Jan. 15 - Oct. 20, 1750; 18 Stiger entries.
15. Feb. 1 - Nov. 6, 1751; 12 Stiger entries.
16. July 25 and Dec. (?) 24, 1752; two Stiger entries.
17. Mar. 30 - Dec. 17, 1753; three Stiger entries.
18. Feb. 26 - Nov. 22, 1754; four Stiger entries.
19. Mar. 15 - Dec. 27, 1755; eight Stiger entries.
20. Feb. 18 - July 28, 1756; ten Stiger entries.
21. Aug. 1 - Nov. 4, 1756; 26 more.
  - a. First three are in different writing while remaining 23 are the same Stiger hand.
22. See Sept. 18, 1761, single officiation by Stiger.

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MAGDALENA RECORDS (CONT.)

Entries for 1757:

1. Forty-four entries; Jan. 17 - Dec. 30, 1757; 32 of these are for November 3, 1757. A marginal entry reads "Las Cabezillas y Chepillo. A badly faded and fragmentary entry as nearly as can be interpreted, reads: "On the 3rd of November.....Pima and Seri enemies.....burned the houses and.....the follow- were soon left dead.... ."
  - a. A list of the dead numbered consecutively from 1 to 32 then appears.
  - b. None of these 1757 entries seem to be in Stiger's handwriting.

Franco. Pauer:

1. Jan. 4 - Nov. (?) 1758; twelve entries; not in Stiger's writing but apparently in handwriting of Pauer.
2. Mar. 27, Sept. 10, and Nov. 14; three, unsigned, but apparently by Pauer.
3. Jan. 24 - Dec. 24, 1760; 11 with one signed by Franco. Pauer, "M. P. Su. M.")
4. Jan. 19 - Oct. 25, 1761; seven, with one for Sept. 18 officiated over by Stiger. 1762.
5. Jan. 14 - Nov. 28, 1762, 13 burials officiated at by Pauer.
6. Jan. 8 - Oct. 3, 1763; seven burials entered by Pauer.
7. April 4 - Nov. 20, 1764; 12 burial officiations by Pauer.
8. July 20 - Nov. 3, 1765; four by Pauer.
9. Jan. 7 & 28; April 7, 7, 10, 13 and 30; and Nov. 20, 1766; eight entries, all apparently in Pauer writing.

Entries for 1767:

1. It seems significant that no entries are made for this year nor was the entry "año de 1767" even made.

Entries for 1768:

1. "Having received on the 29th of June that which pertains to the Church of the town of Magdalena, visita of the one of San Ignacio which goes into effect on the first of June by order of beloved Sr. de Viceroy and desire of the governor and assignment of the Right Perfect Prefect (R.P.Prefect) of missions of propoganda of the faith of the College of Santa Cruz de Queretero, Fr. Mariano Antonio de Buena and Alcalde are going to put the (af-fairs ?) (obliterated w ord) in the order (last word obliterated but ends in "nre")."
2. See 1768 entries by Garcia immediately following.

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MAGDALENA RECORDS (CONT.)

Fr. Diego Martin Garcia: (Min. Por S. Magd.)

1. June 27 and October 19, 1768; two Garcia entries. It is interesting to note that these are numbered "1 & 2" showing that they are the first two entries after the change in administration.
2. Jan. 17 - Nov. 27, 1769, ten entries, numbered 3-12, by Garcia.
3. Jan. 3 - Nov. 9, 1770, twenty-six; #39-50; Garcia.
4. Feb. 21 - Dec. 10, 1771, twelve; #39-50; Garcia.
5. Jan. 5, 1772; one Garcia entry. See immediately below for further 1772 entries.

Fr. Franco. (fhz?) Zuniga: (Rank not given.) (or Zunida?)

1. Sept. 17 and Oct. 20, 1772; two entries.
2. April 23 - Nov. 7, 1773; four entries.

Fr. Manuel Carrasco: (Mno. por Su. Magd.)

1. Jan. 13 - June 25; and one later in 1774 too dim to read; five entries in all by Carrasco.

Apparently no 1775 entry:

1. Record #62 is the last one for 1774 while #63 is first entry for 1776.

Entries for 1776:

1. Seven entries, Mar. 22 - Aug. 28, by Fr. Franco. Zunida (or Zuniger)

Nota: (Pedro Font)

"Note that on this 16th day of November of 1776 at 8 (o'clock) in the morning, the enemy - Pimas and Seris-fell upon this town, Santa Maria de Magdalena; they killed the girl of the foregoing entry, .....they stole the sacred (word out) ornaments (or vestments); they outraged the church and sacred images; and finally carrying off (blurred words).....leaving the town and house of the Padre destitute and that it may be recorded it is signed by Fr. Pedro Font."

(The above is only an approximate translation due to fading and obscure words.)

MAGDALENA RECORDS (CONT.)

P. Franco. Zuniga: (or Zunida)

1. In 1777; two entries, June 19 and July 27.
2. In 1778; two entries of May 18 and June 13.
3. See below for two 1778 entries by Fr. Mathias Gallo.
4. In 1779, June 2; one lone entry styling himself "Mntro de la Mision".

Fr. Mathias Gallo:

1. In 1778; May 24 and May 28 entries. (See 3 above).

Fr. Pedro de Arriquibas: (Mntro. de Docta. P.S.M.)

1. In 1780; July 3 and Aug. 13; two. Arriquibas styles himself "Minister of the Gospel for his Majesty."
2. In 1781; Feb. 15 - Nov. 17; fifteen.
3. In 1782; Feb. 11; one only.
4. In 1783; six but dates too obscure to read.
5. In 1784; one in June.
6. In 1785; one on March 29.
7. In 1786; five from May 14 to 28th day of undetermined month.
8. In 1787; one on Jan. 15.
9. In 1788; one on June 20.
10. In 1789; three, two of which are Jan. 18 and Oct. 11.
11. In 1790; two; Aug. 30 and Sept. 2.
12. In 1791; entirely missing since from 1790 and 1792 entries begin without interruption on the same page.
13. In 1792; one on November 6.
14. in 1793; one on Jan. 7.
15. In 1794; ten between Jan. 16 and Nov. 30. Arriguibas styles himself "M.P.S.M." - Minister for His Majesty.
16. In 1795; entries lacking. On the same page entries continue uninterrupted from 1794 to 1796. "Año de 1795" appears but space for entries is blank.

Fr. Franco. Cobas: (Mnro de la Mision) - Minister of the Mission.

1. In 1796; three between Jan. 10 and Dec. 9.
2. In 1797; two, for Nov. 15 and Dec. 2.
3. In 1798; two for Jan. 27 and June 2.
4. In 1799; six for May 28; Aug. 23 and 27; Sept. 7; Sept. 15 and Oct. 17. Cobas styles himself "Minister of the Mission".

Fr. Joseph Perez: (Mnro) - Minister

1. In 1799; April 7; June 27 and July 15; Aug. 27; Sept. 9 and Sept. 9.
9. Total, six. Perez styles himself simply "Minister".

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MAGDALENA RECORDS (CONT.)

2. In 1800; one of undetermined date. Minister.
3. In 1801; five between Mar. 1 and Dec. 6.
4. In 1802; four between June 8 and Oct. 20.
5. In 1803; two for Feb. 3 and Aug. 27.
6. In 1804; four between Jan. 31 and Oct. 3.
7. In 1805; three for May 9, 15 and 22.
8. Perez signs none for 1806.
9. In 1807; four between Feb. 22 and Oct. 20.
10. In 1808; two for Mar. 12 and May 8.
11. In 1809; four between Mar. 28 and Sept. 9.
12. In 1810; six between Feb. 20 and Oct. 24.
13. In 1811; four between Feb. 14 and Dec. 26.
14. In 1812; two for Sept. 8 & 18.
15. In 1813; five between January 28 and February 14.
16. In 1814; four between Jan. 13 and Sept. 20; and one for Oct. 11.
17. In 1815; no Perez entries.
18. In 1816; one July 25 and two for Apr. 30 and May 4 and 12 in Aug.
19. In 1817; 1818 and 1819 entries missing.

Frr. Juan Gonzalez: (No title given)

1. In 1805, one May 26 entry.
2. In 1806; one June 6 entry.

Fray Josef Gomez: (No title given)

1. In 1806; one Sept. 14 entry.

Fr. Pedro Ruiz: (No title given)

1. In 1813; one Sept. 7.
2. In 1814; four between Sept. 24 and Dec. 21.
3. In 1815; 31 between Feb. 8 and Oct. 6.
4. Many of the 1816 entries mutilated or faded and it is barely possible that Ruiz officiated for some of the burials missing.

Fr. Saturino Anzeta (Nearly a s can be made out)

1. In 1815; four between Dec. 7 and Dec. 22.

Fr. Miguel Montes:

1. In 1816; approximately 75 entries Feb. 3 to Oct. 23, with most of them falling in August. The series runs to #289 on Oct. 23, at bottom of page, by Montes, then begins with No. 1 in entirely different handwriting on the following page.
2. In 1821; one Oct. 12 by Montes.
3. In 1824; Nov. 22, 21 and Aug. 1, three.

MAGDALENA RECORDS (CONT.)

Fr. Mariano Llobet: (No official title given)

1. In 1816; one Oct. 2.
2. In 1821; two Nov. 3 entries.
3. In 1822; four for Jan. 27; Sept. 23 and Oct 17, 17.
4. In 1823; one for Mar. 1.

Fr. Juan Bta. Estebric: (Estebric as nearly as can be determined)

1. In 1820, four from Oct. 10 to Nov. 25. Record incomplete and obscure. These records are divided between Magdalena and San Ignacio.

Fr. Juan Nuñez: (No official title given)

1. In 1822; three on June 28, Aug. 9 & 19.

The year 1824 ends these records as nearly as can be determined. For 1824, Fr. Miguel Montes signs two entries and writes the third one. However, very dimly beneath the clearly written Montes third entry the name "Fr. Franco. Nuñez" can be seen. It looks as if perhaps the sheets had earlier Nuñez entries on them, then later got wet almost entirely fading out the writing. The sheets then were apparently used later by Montes for his entries. Thus, perhaps earlier Nuñez entries occur on the same reused sheets.

End of Magdalena "Libro de Entierros" 1702 - 1816; part 1820-1824.

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MAGDALENA

"Libro de Casamientos": Pt. 1822-1825. (Book of Marriages)

Attention is again called to the fact that Magdalena was a visita of San Ignacio. These dates together with padres officiating should be considered in connection with the Magdalena burial records just preceding this "Libro de Casamientos" and those records for San Ignacio; these pages of the Marriage Book are incomplete because it is noted that a record ends at the top of the first page and the first complete record is dated July 29.

Fr. Franco. Nunez: (Comizo. Prefecto. de estas....Las Misiones")

1. In 1822, incomplete record shows three entries for July 29, Aug. 19 and September 2. The title above is found in the texts of entries themselves.
2. For 1823: - No spaces and no entries of any kind. The marginal numbering continues from 54 to 55 in passing from 1822 to 1824.

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MAGDALENA RECORDS (CONT.)

3. In 1824; fifteen entries dated From June 10 to Dec. 1. All are over Nuñez's signatures but the entries themselves are in writing obviously not that of Nuñez. Perhaps the original Nuñez entries were becoming faded and some kind soul rewrote the texts to prevent total loss of the record.
4. In 1825; Jan. 8 to 19; seven Nuñez entries. He again styles himself "Comisario Prefto. de estas Misiones".

Fr. Miguel Montes: (Pred. Agco. por encargo)

1. In 1825; one entry for Feb. 7.

Fr. Juan Vano: (No title given)

1. In 1825; eight entries, June 2 - July 24.

End of Magdalena "Libro de Casamientos"; pt. 1822-1825.



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# CASA GRANDE WEATHER

By J. Donald Erskine

Mark Twain said something about everyone talking about the weather but no one doing anything about it. That is literally true here at Casa Grande especially during the extreme heat of mid-summer, but it might be of interest to put into a report some of the facts and remarks pertaining to the weather. Not only do we who work here talk about it, but it is the subject of very frequent questions and remarks by "dudes".

To those of us who live here in Southern Arizona one of the striking things concerning the temperature is the great range of temperatures between day and night. Every month in the year records "range" readings of over 40 degrees and about half the months will record readings of 50 degrees "range" or over. In our daily contact with that it means in other words that we are subjected day after day to great variations of temperature. This would be most welcome during the summer when the days register 115 and 116 in the shade to have the nights cool 40 or 50 degrees, but unfortunately the summer "range" readings are not as great as those during the other seasons of the year. The more frequent "range" readings at that season are between 30 and 35 degrees which results in the nights frequently being uncomfortably hot.

Dudes frequently ask at any season of the year: "How hot does it get here?" By that they usually mean the highest temperature recorded regularly. The correct answer to that would be anywhere from 112 to 116 degrees. The highest recorded temperature here is 117 degrees. During the past summer on June 18 the temperature reached 116 degrees, but there were 25 days during the summer in which the temperature was 112 degrees or above, and 11 days of 114 degrees or above. Considering the maximum temperatures for the months of June, July, and August, records over a period of eight years of observation indicate an Average Maximum Temperature of 103 degrees, whereas the corresponding months of 1936 show an Average Maximum Temperature of 106 degrees, so this past summer has apparently been excessively hot. The minimum temperatures during the summer months on the average run between 73 and 80 degrees with the highest recorded minimum temperature in 1936 being 83 degrees on June 23. This year June was by far the hottest month.

The Southern Arizona winters are most pleasant with day temperatures ranging between 65 and 75 degrees and the nights between 25 and 35 degrees. Killing frosts are apt to occur any time between November 1 and April 1. The record minimum temperature occurred during the winter of 1907-8 when the reading was 9 degrees. The last killing frost in the spring of 1935 was on April 10 while in 1936 it was April 2. The first killing frost in the fall of 1935 was October 31, while in 1936 it was November 3.

Our records on file here at Casa Grande are complete only for the years of 1935 and 1936, so statistical material for that period only can be presented; and even that is not entirely complete for comparison

CASA GRANDE WEATHER (CONT.)

because November and December of 1936 are still to be recorded. However, the comparisons available might prove interesting so some will be presented:

	<u>Annual Mean Temperature</u>	<u>Highest</u>	<u>Lowest</u>
1935	66.8 degrees	110 - Aug. 20	20 - Jan. 21
1936	70 " (Approx.)	116 - June 18	19 - Jan. 20.

The monthly and annual mean temperatures considered "normal" are as follows:

<u>Jan.</u>	<u>Feb.</u>	<u>Mar.</u>	<u>April</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>Aug.</u>	<u>Sept.</u>	<u>Oct.</u>	<u>Nov.</u>	<u>Dec.</u>	<u>Annual</u>
49.8	53.3	60.2	66.1	72.7	82.6	89	88.5	82.6	69.1	58.4	49.4	69.3

As explanation, the mean temperature is the sum of the mean maximum and the mean minimum temperatures divided by two.

Boiling these facts down a little will disclose that there are four months (May, June, July, and August) in which the mean maximum temperature exceeds 100 degrees. Thus there are four months of unpleasantly hot weather. There are two more months of weather that would be considered hot any place else, and there are six months of cooler weather with an occasional hot day thrown in.

Rainfall at Casa Grande is spread over the whole year with April being the month of least rainfall. The year of greatest rainfall was 1914 when 16.08 inches fell. That of least rainfall is somewhat in doubt, but 1935 with only 6.14 inches appears to be correct. So far this year with a little more than a month remaining to be recorded the rainfall slightly exceeds eight inches. The average annual rainfall is about 10.50 inches. Especially during the summer months our rain comes in little local showers with plenty of thunder and lightning. Because of the local character of our storms, variations in the annual rainfall between spots only a few miles apart may be several inches. One storm was spread over a large area and did considerable damage. The storm broke about 7 p.m. and rain fell in sheets accompanied by a wind which, according to the Phoenix Weather Bureau Station, at times exceeded 50 miles per hour. This continued for about five hours and 2.00 inches of rain was recorded. This storm did much damage to the ruins. Fortunately, however, most of the major damage was confined to the small buildings and the Casa Grande itself escaped serious damage.

The tabulation of rainfall for the past two years is as follows:

	<u>Jan.</u>	<u>Feb.</u>	<u>Mar.</u>	<u>April</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>Aug.</u>	<u>Sept.</u>	<u>Oct.</u>	<u>Nov.</u>	<u>Dec.</u>
1935	.52	.53	1.42	.00	.11	.00	.01	.61	.67	.00	1.03	.24
1936	1.13	1.63	.34	.00	.01	T	3.00	.54	.71	.51	1.01/	?

CASA GRANDE WEATHER (CONT.)

So that an idea as to the character of our days may be obtained, the following tabulation of days in 1935 and 1936 as to character follows:

	Clear		Partly Cloudy		Cloudy	
	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936
January	17	16	9	9	5	6
February	--	14	--	9	--	6
March	17	20	6	5	8	6
April	27	21	0	8	3	1
May	24	19	2	12	5	0
June	30	19	0	8	0	3
July	20	14	7	14	4	3
August	17	20	11	11	3	0
September	17	21	10	7	3	2
October	23	20	4	5	4	6
November	15	20	6	6	9	4
December	14	--	15	--	2	--
Totals	221	204	70	94	46	37

Note that the figures for February, 1935, and December, 1936, are missing.

The only other phenomena to be considered in this report is that of wind. As I write this the wind is blowing hard from the east and it has been doing so for over two weeks continuously. We have no wind velocity gauge here, so we have no records of that, but from personal observation and from "remarks" noted on our weather records by previous observers it seems to the writer that at least two or three days of high wind may be expected every month of the year. The prevailing direction of wind is from the southwest, but frequently, and especially at times of high wind, the direction is from the east. In fact, the wind is liable to blow from any direction except north. This observer knows of no case in which the wind blew from the north for more than a few minutes at a time. When the wind velocity is high, it brings itself to our attention very forcibly because of our need to keep the houses as open as possible in order to take advantage of every opportunity for cool air. Also sleeping out at night in summer makes the dust a problem and many nights when a sudden storm comes one can see flashlights in our residence area beating a hasty retreat into the protection of the houses.

Southern Arizona with its extremely low humidity is noted for being good for people suffering from lung ailments. But the extreme dryness and frequent dust and pollen-laden air seems to be quite irritating to at least some people afflicted with nasal or throat difficulties.

In short, we have our nice weather in the winter, our unpleasant weather in summer. We grumble at the unpleasantness of the heat and dust

but we manage to live here, and in comparison with weather conditions in other sections of the United States we can't complain too much. But, while Mark Twain may still be right about not being able to do anything about the outside weather, modern engineering is advancing so fast that one cannot be too sure that air conditioning of all buildings may not be just as common in the future as is heating of our houses today.

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## MORE ABOUT ALCOVES By Martin O. Evenstad

I read with much interest your article in the August Supplement on "Tumacacori Alcoves or Transepts". The opinion you advance coincides closely with certain theories I have had on the same subject, although probably arrived at from different angles.

The theory of a radical change in the church, while it was under construction, never did appear reasonable to me, unless non-availability of certain needed materials, originally planned, would force a change. This would not be the case here, as there would be nothing to interfere, as far as materials were concerned, with the construction of alcoves, if it were feasible to construct a building of this type, in the first place. Any other theory, other than discovery of lack of planned materials, after construction work had begun, would presuppose lack of planning and engineering ability, on the part of the Padres. This would have to be discarded, for the Padres certainly did demonstrate their ability as engineers and construction men.

During the years 1767-68, a decided change in the administration of the Mission system took place. The Jesuits were recalled by the Spanish King, and Franciscans were sent over to replace them.

The Apaches raided and partly destroyed Tumacacori in 1769. We must assume that on account of the limited time in which to operate before a counter attack could be organized against them, the Apaches would be unable to completely demolish a substantial building, such as a church built of adobe. The destruction was, most likely, limited to burning the wooden roofs of the various buildings in the Mission village, and inflicting such minor damage as was possible in a surprise raid. No doubt, a goodly portion of the original church would remain standing.

When the new padres came to Tumacacori, they were confronted with the problem, of again providing the natives, with a place of worship. They could do either of two things: build a new church, or repair and remodel the old. The salvage value of the old structure would, undoubtedly, govern their decision.

From the time of the Apache raid until the new priests started building their church, there was, I believe, a lapse of about 12 years;

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COMMENT ON TUMACACORI ALCOVES (CONT.)

sufficient time to allow some weathering of exposed walls; perhaps enough to cause a partial collapse of the alcove walls, so as to make it impractical to attempt to repair them. This would seem a pretty good reason for leaving out the alcoves, at this time.

Another reason, may have been a desire to keep from redesigning the old Jesuit church. The Jesuits were in disgrace, and this fact could have influenced the Franciscans in rebuilding, and caused them to make material changes in the ground plan of the layout of the old church. At any rate, it seems more reasonable to assume that there was a change in the reconstruction of an old building, than to assume that a change was made in a new structure, after being partially completed.

The above is, of course, just a theory I have, which is based mainly on an opinion of the need, in those pioneering days, of being practical, and that a keen sense of utilization would inevitably develop in men, who were confronted with problems, such as faced these men at every turn. This is also the first time I have set these thoughts down on a typewritten page, but you will recall that I have advanced something along this line before.

We had the pleasure of a visit from Bob Rose, with family, and Bob said he was on the track of something that would either prove or disprove theories like the above.

We are all enjoying this place very much, and appreciate being given the opportunity to come here. However, both Ethel and I still like to read the Southwestern Monuments report with Supplement, and hope that the Broadcast will soon be due again.

With personal regards to yourself and the Southwest family, I will say Adieu.

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## EARLY HISTORY OF MOCCASIN By Leonard Heaton

Just when Moccasin Spring received its name is not known but it was probably before 1865 as it was in that year that whites first settled at the spring. A local story is that some white man whose name has not been remembered found a Navajo moccasin near the spring.

During the spring or early summer of 1865 a man, name unknown, passed by the spring and went on to the Cannon Ranch, then owned by Mr. William Maxwell, and told Maxwell that he intended to take up a claim at Moccasin. Maxwell immediately sent his oldest son over to the spring to lay claim to the land and later the wayfarer was forced to pay \$200 for the property. This unknown man built the first cabin at the site just west of the spring and lived there for about eight years. Mr. Christian Hanson Larson

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BRIEF HISTORY OF MOCCASIN (CONT.)

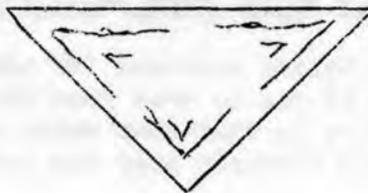
purchased the claim in 1874, kept the place for two years, then sold out to Messrs. Allen and Webb.

Allen and Webb farmed the land until they joined the Mormon Church at Orderville; at that time the United Order was running full blast and the Moccasin property was turned over to the Order. While Allen and Webb were residing at Moccasin two log cabins were built on a sand ridge about two miles east of the spring. Not one of the three cabins stands at present; one fell because of decay in the timbers; one was burned; and the third was demolished in 1904. The irrigated farm lands below the spring were used to raise sorgum, fruits and grapes for the Order and Moccasin became well known for its good sorgum and melons; even today the expression "Moccasin Melons" is often heard.

The five Heaton Brothers, then members of the Order, had been working the ranch for about two years at the time the Order was disbanded and received the ranch as their share of the property controlled by the organization. Later Jonathon Heaton purchased his brothers' shares and the ranch has been owned by Jonathon and his sons since 1893. Today there are nine nice homes and several outbuildings for the ranch at the townsite.

Paiute Indians were induced to farm the area during the period that the United Order had control of the spring and farm lands. The Indians received one-third the flow of the spring and ten acres of arable land; the foreman of the ranch was delegated to teach the Indians the art of farming. This arrangement was continued until 1908 at which time the Kaibab Indian Reservation was created and the Indians were moved to a new location two miles south and one mile east. At the time the reservation was made there were more than one hundred twenty Paiutes in the group; today there are but sixty. The reservation is twelve miles by eighteen in area, bounded by the Kanab Creek on the east and the Utah State line on the north. The Paiutes do very little farming today but raise some livestock.

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## RUMINATIONS

Johnwill Faris struck a note which has been ringing in my ears ever since his monthly report came in. It has to do with the stabilization of ruins.

It seems terribly hard to work up much interest in the repair and protection of prehistoric ruins, and I don't quite know why. Possibly it is because we are all prone to get into a rut and not look out much over the sides of it. A good many years ago we got into the road building rut and now we can look straight down that run and not bat an eye over a proposed expenditure of a half million dollars. On the other hand, if we look out sidewise and see the need of expending a hundred thousand dollars in ruins repair and stabilization we get in quite a dither about it and have to expert it for several years with engineers, archaeologists, Branch of Plans and Design men and a lot of other specialists to see if we can't whittle the sum down to the vanishing point or prove that it is all a mistake and six hundred year old walls don't need any repairs.

Looking back at it, I can remember what a ruckus was raised when it was proposed to allow automobiles to enter our national parks and I recall that it took quite an educational campaign before that new idea was brought to pass.

I suppose just such an educational campaign will be necessary to convince every body concerned of the need of a regular item in our budget for the stabilization of ruins and the last five or ten years that we have been hammering on this question have not been wholly wasted but are just the preliminary steps in this campaign. It is true that we have been getting about a thousand dollars now and then for this purpose, but with about three hundred ruins to take care of the three and a third dollars per ruin doesn't really do much toward stopping erosion, getting drainage, underpinning walls, and so on. It will take real money to handle this situation just as it takes real money to handle our road situation in the parks.

Cordially,

*The Boss*