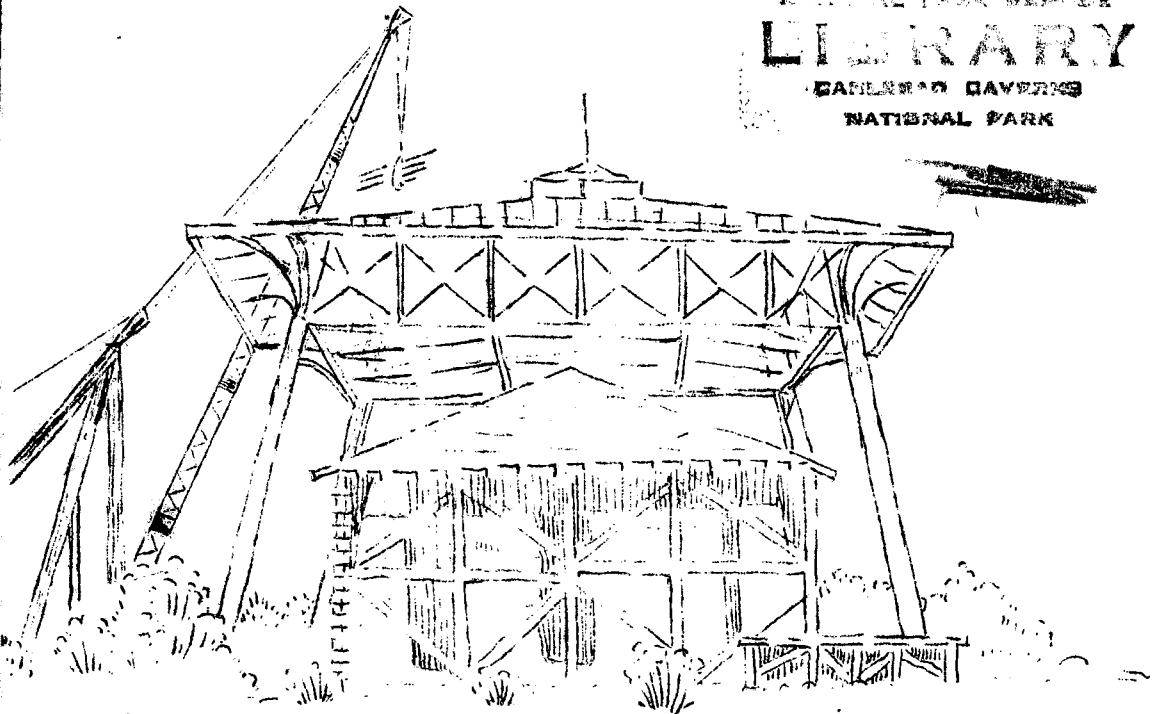


THE  
OCTOBER 1932  
MONTHLY REPORT  
OF THE  
SOUTHWESTERN MONUMENTS

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CASA GRANDE SHELTER

(CONSTRUCTION)

Nov. 1 1932

E.A.N.

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October, 1932

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Footnote: Monthly Report Supplement on news and personal items  
to follow under separate cover.



United States  
Department of the Interior  
National Park Service  
Southwestern Monuments  
Coolidge Arizona

November 1, 1932.

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

Dear Mr. Director:

October, 1932, is now a matter of history and it only remains for us to embalm its operations among the Southwestern Monuments in our peculiar style of English for the benefit of all who may hereafter come seeking such information.

The Weather gave us another good month for general travel. We had a general stormy period over the district the first part of the month; another the 18th, 19th and 20th; and some local storms the 24th, but none of these were sufficient to stop traffic or cause washouts on the through roads.

The Roads in the district are in pretty good shape for the kind of roads we have in Arizona and New Mexico. The new oil surface between Santa Fe and Bernalillo is completed except for a five mile detour at the Santa Fe end which will also be open in a week or two. A 12 or 15 mile section of new road is being completed between Holbrook and Winslow; it is now open to traffic with the gravel surface still going down in spots. Several miles of the road between Flagstaff and Williams is under construction - pretty well torn up but traffic is going through all right. A new job of several miles is about completed between Ash Fork and Prescott. Several miles of new construction is going in between Congress Junction and Wickenburg; this is new alignment and causes no traffic delays. The new Oak Creek Highway between Flagstaff and Jerome is completed except for one detour at a bridge. This road is certainly a fine piece of work and shows up the beautiful canyon to advantage. Reconstruction is starting on several miles of road between Tucson and Nogales and this will be reflected in the Tumacacori attendance record for the next couple of months.

Travel gained a little on last year's record for the district as a whole but is still below normal. I got some indications during the month that travel money is loosening up. The La Fonda Hotel, in Santa Fe had rooms only in the new section and not many there - which means they have nearly a full house. The Harvey House in Gallup reported fine business for the past four or five weeks. At Winslow the Harvey House reported good business. I take these to be indications that people are moving more than they were two months ago.

The Superintendent's Month. Arriving at headquarters on the last day of the month from an extended field trip, the first six or seven days of October were devoted to getting our monthly reports, cleaning up a well filled desk on which matters had been accumulating for about two weeks, and getting the run of things around headquarters. The next four or five days were occupied with current affairs and a little time was spent on the preliminary estimates for 1935.

On the 11th, Park Naturalist Bob Rose and I left on a field trip which lasted until the 28th, covered 2,700 miles, included eight national monuments and raised problems in archaeology, geology, ethnology, history, water supply, forestry, trail and road building, and a dozen allied trades and occupations. The everlasting fun of dealing with these southwestern monuments is that no two of them have the same problems and each one is always springing a brand new set as they grow and change.

We went up over the Black Canyon Road to Dewey and then turned east to the Montezuma Castle through the Hackberry Wash and down the Cherry Creek Grade. The distance was 183 miles, half mountain road making the running time about eight hours. We stopped an hour or so with Jack at the Castle and found things going pretty well except that they were all having bad colds and Hugh Curry had been sick for a couple of days but was on his feet again. We then pushed on to Flagstaff, 73 miles, for supper and afterward went on to Winslow, 59 miles, for the night at La Posada, the perfectly run Fred Harvey Hotel where manager Dcooms holds forth.

Next morning we were rolling at 8.15 and ran over to Holbrook, 33 miles, where Bob arranged for a talk before a woman's club meeting that afternoon, after which we went on out to the Petrified Forest, 20 miles. Bob went back that afternoon and put on his lantern talk, Red Gunnell going along to handle the machine. Several of the ladies afterward complimented the Service on having men who could deliver such service. The publicity value of the talk was high because the ladies were gathered from all over Northern Arizona.

On the 13th we left the Petrified Forest after dinner and went as far as Gallup where we stopped for the night.

On the 14th we went from Gallup to Mountainair, 262 miles over pretty fair roads. We went down there to talk things over with the treasure hunters who are backing Mr. Otero on that work for which he has a permit. The treasure hunters came in on the morning of the 15th according to schedule and we all went out to Gran Quivira National Monument and looked over the ground. There was much talk, some argument and a few orders issued and after three hours on the ground we were ready to roll again. I am glad to report that Bob Rose, who was the 'carping critic' objecting to the verb 'to yammer' in our last month's report, is now willing to admit that a treasure hunter can and does yammer, he has both seen and heard them.

We found Mr. Smith settled in his new house and very comfortable except that the fireplace chimney smokes at the wrong end. It is a mighty fine little house and we are very proud of it. It is the same plan we built at Tumacacori and the front door opens outward like the front door down there without any place to hang a screen door, but we understand the Landscape Division has promised to furnish fly swatters free of charge to the folks who live in these quarters. Ask Mr. Tillett if this should be charged to 'Control of Predatory Animals.'

Having told the treasure-hunters what they could and could not do, we went on to the Bandelier National Monument for the night, arriving there about five o'clock.

We found Acting Custodian Ed Rogers and the Honorary Custodian entertaining a steadily decreasing number of visitors and preparing to move out on the 18th to Tumbacacori where they will spend the winter months.

We spent the 16th and 17th at the monument to give Bob time to digest some of the problems.

Here Walter Attwell and Mrs. Attwell, of the Engineering Division, overtook us and Walter went over the proposed road location which is to bring the traffic in on the floor of the Canyon. I am very anxious to get the complete survey made and the notes worked up as soon as possible to be ready to share in any money which might happen to be loose. Bandelier has gone just about as far as it can go unless a road is brought in allowing visitors to reach the interesting ruins without undue exertion. To the objection that this road will ruin the monument, my reply would be that it would open about a thousand acres of interesting ruins and scenery to the general public and leave 29,000 acres which can only be entered on foot or horse trails, so the monument won't go entirely to pot.

We went into Santa Fe on the evening of the 17th and left there the morning of the 18th for Capulin Mountain National Monument. We arrived at Capulin in the afternoon and Mrs. and Mr. Farr joined us and we all went on over to the volcano. Mr. Farr has the road up the mountain in much the finest shape I ever saw it and we all enjoyed the drive and the view very much indeed. He has quite a problem showing up in the 'unravelling' of the mountain slope above the roadway. Mr. Attwell studied that pretty closely and has some suggestions to offer which will be of interest to the Engineering Division.

We went back to Raton for the night of the 18th and back into Santa Fe on the 19th. We reached Santa Fe in time to look around some of the points of interest and go through the Museum which is in the Governor's Palace. Some of the material which was taken out of the ruins in Frijoles Canyon on the Bandelier National Monument many years ago is on exhibition in this museum as well as the material taken out of Chetro Kettle ruin in Chaco Canyon National Monument. In both cases the material is credited to the ruins from which it came but no mention is made of its having come from a national monument or that the United States Government has any connection whatever with those ruins. It seems to me here is some publicity work for our Educational Division in getting us proper credit for those collections.

On the 20th we went from Santa Fe by way of Cuba to Aztec and on to Farmington for the night. Next morning we came back to Aztec and spent the greater part of the day with John Will and Dorothy Paris. Messrs. Attwell and Rose looked over the engineering and educational possibilities of the monument and we all enjoyed one of Dorothy's famous dinners with an extra big dish of gravy, - and you know how good she makes it.

That evening we went over to the Chaco Canyon National Monument and remained there the 22nd and 23rd.

We found Jim and Mrs. Hamilton, also of the Engineering



Division, at Chaco and with Hurst and Winnie Julian and Jean and Patsy Griffin, these latter two both part-time Park Service people, we all held a sort of young conference there in the Canyon in which we discussed archaeological, engineering and educational problems by the hour. Aside from its serious phase, this general meeting produced some mighty good results in a good fellowship way and a corking good time was had by all concerned.

We left the Chaco on the 24th and went down to Gallup over a fair to bad road intending to go out to Canyon de Chelly, but while we were eating lunch in the Harvey House at Gallup a storm blew up and we decided to go on to the Petrified Forest instead.

I met E. Z. Vogt at Gallup and had a little talk with him and his friends about his monument and his proposed trip on which they were starting the next day and which he describes in detail further on in this report.

The morning of the 25th dawned clear and cold so we decided to go to Canyon de Chelly, taking Mrs. White Mountain Smith along with us for good measure. We arrived at de Chelly without particular incident but found so much water in the Canyon that we could not go up the floor. We did, however, go up on the south rim and looked into the Canyon from those two fine vantage points and that sold the whole thing to everybody in the party. Earl Morris had completed his work and gone. We were of course not able to get up to Mummy Cave, but I didn't go in to inspect his job; I knew before he started that it would be all right.

Cosy McSparron has bought his partner out and is now the sole owner of Thunderbird ranch. He has some pretty good sized obligations to meet but if he keeps his health he will pull through and I am sure he will work well with us in the development of Canyon de Chelly.

Some discussion has arisen as to where the west line of that monument is going to fall when the survey is made. It looks a good bit like we will have to spot our headquarters at the mouth of the Canyon and there is only about a quarter of a section of available site there. The proclamation speaks of a township line forming the west boundary where it crosses the mouth of the Canyon. This line was simply projected on the map and has not yet been surveyed and Jim Hamilton is afraid it will cross some two or three miles up the Canyon. If it does, we haven't any more headquarters area than a coyote. I therefore feel that we ought to get the Engineering Division to run that west line up from some thirty miles to the south, (a week or ten days of work for three men) and let us find out where it falls and if it goes too far up Canyon we had better get an addition to our monument. I took this up by letter last month but you folks didn't understand the situation and thought I was talking about a very expensive survey of the whole boundary. I don't care where the other lines are right now but I do want to know where the west line crosses the Canyon.

We left de Chelly on the 26th and went back down to the Petrified Forest by way of the First Mesa, finding the road between Ganado and First Mesa in pretty poor shape.

On the 27th we went from the Forest down to the Montezuma Castle. Here we left Mr. Attwell who was to do some surveying and staking of plans on the ground.

Mrs. Attwell, Mr. Rose and myself came to Casa Grande on the 28th, and Mrs. Attwell took the train for San Francisco on the night of the 29th.

On the 29th I went down to Tumacacori to meet Messrs. Vint and Langley, of the Landscape Division. We went over the plans with Mr. Boundey regarding his proposed parking area and looked over the new ranger quarters which Mr. Vint saw for the first time. He asked me to mention especially that the fire-place did not smoke at the lower end, - a fact which seemed to impress him deeply, I don't know why. We then came back to Casa Grande where, with Mr. Palmer, we worked on proposed plans until 11:30 at night when Tom and Harry drove into Phoenix.

On the 30th I left headquarters at 6:00 in the morning and drove to Montezuma Castle where Messrs. Vint, Langley, Jackson, Attwell and myself discussed plans for the parking area, road and bank protection.

On the 31st I returned to headquarters just in time to find the same sort of a well filled desk awaiting me that I had found the first day of the month.

Thus closed a fairly busy month.

#### The Park Naturalist's Month. By R. H. Rose.

My recent field trip, which included several new monuments I had not yet visited, was easily the outstanding event in my activities for the month of October. The itinerary was the same as that of Superintendent Finkley's which is detailed elsewhere in this report and will therefore not be repeated here. Bandelier, Canyon de Chelly, Gran Quivira and O'pulin Mountain, were the monuments visited by me on this trip for the first time. My brief visit to Chaco Canyon last year was wholly inadequate to sense the magnitude of the possibilities at that monument. On our recent trip two full days were spent there which gave me time to see and study most of the major features of interest.

#### Bandelier.

Bandelier National Monument appeals to me as one of the most effective instruments of popular education in archaeology in the Southwest. This, of course, is not equivalent to saying that it is the most important area in the Southwest archaeologically. Ruins of cliff cities built at the top of the talus and against the Canyon wall extend unbroken for more than two miles. This continuity of masonry ruins and cavate houses makes it possible to present to visitors a fine field trip in archaeology in which interest can be sustained to high pitch for at least two and a half hours. Such trip would not include a host of detached additional points of archaeological interest in which the region abounds.

Immense flows of basalt lava; a lake hundreds of feet deep covering the Frijoles region formed by the damming up of the Rio Grande by lava; eruptions of volcanic ash covering the lake deposits to depths of hundreds of feet; and then the final stage, the carving of Canyon of El Rito De Los Frijoles by stream erosion, are the principal chapters in the geological story of this canyon. As I stood at the beautiful upper fall of El Rito de los Frijoles the chapters of this fascinating geological story were revealed in the formations exposed in the opposite canyon wall.

The geological interest of a trip to the mouth of the Canyon where it empties into the Rio Grande will easily stand on its own feet to say nothing of the deer, wild turkey, interesting variety of trees and shrubs, all of which the writer observed while studying the possibilities of this Rio Grande nature trip.

The present personnel of one Custodian is quite inadequate to handle the present run of 4,000 visitors yearly at this monument. People should by all means be met at the foot of the trail. This requires one ranger. A satisfactory trip requires that this man be gone two and a half to three hours and takes him more than a mile from the foot of the trail. How can one man do both? Yet who can dispute the fact that the least amount of service we should possibly give requires that we both (1) greet people at the foot of the trail entertaining them until the time the next trip starts; and (2) that we take them over this fascinating trip of two and a half hours including the ruins and cave dwellings of the cliff cities? With this as a picture of the present personnel shortage situation in which we cannot even consider the geological trip down the Canyon, what are things going to be in a few years with a good road into the Canyon bringing more than 15,000 visitors annually? Due to its wide fame despite its present accessibility only by trail, I believe an estimate of 15,000 visitors for the first year after completion of a road is very conservative.

Summarizing for Bandelier, the following points stand out:

- (1) This monument, though not our best archaeologically, presents itself as one of the most important instruments of popular education in archaeology in the Southwest. This is because of its fame through advertising, the favorable location of the cliff cities for sustained interest over a long period of time with a party of visitors, and the beauty of the setting in the Canyon El Rito de los Frijoles.
- (2) The geological story alone is one of major interest and should merit an important place in future educational development.
- (3) A personnel of only a Custodian is inadequate to care for the problems in handling visitors that now exist at Bandelier with its 4,000 annually. When 10,000 visitors are suddenly added to the present attendance then an emergency will exist which we must meet promptly.
- (4) A mimeographed account of the archaeology and geology as well as of the natural history of this monument should be prepared for free distribution to visitors. I plan to get this work under way at once.

#### Canyon de Chelly.

Scenery of superb character; an immense vividly colored canyon, sheer walled, and more than a thousand feet deep; archaeological features strewn for miles and miles up and down Canyons del Muerto and de Chelly; form one of the really outstanding attractions of the Southwest. Add to these the most characteristic pastoral Navajo Indian life in the Southwest; this in a measure sums up what de Chelly has to offer.

If de Chelly's chief claims to fame lay in its scenery alone, then a development plan similar to that already worked out at Grand Canyon National Park would be the answer there. But Grand Canyon doesn't have a White House, Mummy Cave, Massacre Cave, and many other famous places of interest tucked away in some 25 miles of the rocky inner gorge of the Colorado, and consequently in this respect

your problem at de Chelly does not parallel that at Grand Canyon.

It appears that under no circumstances should we depend upon an up canyon road in del Muerto and de Chelly. The streams constantly shift their courses and such roads would have to be literally floated on the sand. The maintenance of such roads would be a difficult problem even if we wished to construct them.

Canyon de Chelly possesses evidence of human inhabitation from Basket Maker II period down to the present day; a period embracing some 4,000 years of human habitation. Probably no other area in the Southwest offers as fine a section of prehistoric culture over so long a period of time. Here we can show the visitor in the field the justification for the various Basket Maker and Pueblo periods which form the structural organization of the subject of Archaeology as accepted by most of the leading authorities in the subject. Likewise here is a rare opportunity for a completeness in museum development that can be made second to none in the Southwest for such museum must embrace the whole subject of archaeology and not a particular Basket Maker or Pueblo period as is true in most of our archaeological reserves. Starting museum development with no plan except the assembly of so much material is not the answer to museum development there. However a carefully thought out general plan is possible for de Chelly with a clearness of sequence and arrangement that would be attractive and logical. The climax of a research museum is not even a good start in the organization of a Park Museum where our chief aim is the education and inspiration of the lay public. The writer wants this principle of service to the public in museum development burned into our minds with red hot iron just as forcefully as service to the public is considered uppermost in our other educational activities. Keeping these thoughts in mind constantly I feel that we can successfully meet the great museum development opportunity offered by Canyon de Chelly National Monument.

Educational development at Canyon de Chelly will be to a great extent influenced by final decisions on (1) locations of roads and trails to the floor of the canyon and to points of archaeological and scenic interest; (2) location of headquarters area; (3) the extent to which personnel needs will be met promptly; (4) cooperation of local people and scientific institutions in supplying museum materials; (5) and funds that will be available for museum installation.

#### Chaco Canyon.

The importance of Chaco Canyon in Southwestern Archaeology is well known to National Park Service field men and to our personnel in the Southwest. A great deal has been said in past reports about future improvements of roads connecting with the main transcontinental highways. When this happens attendance figures at this monument will leap to some twenty times the present numbers and once more a major problem will descend upon us in the Southwestern Monuments like a clap of thunder and when it does we must be prepared to meet it.

I was particularly interested in the field trip and caravan possibilities in Chaco Canyon in the future. Pueblos Bonito, Alto, Chetro Ketl, del Arroyo, Penasco Blanco, Kin Klizhin, and Casa Rinconada were points of interest visited in my two full days at this monument. The question arose in my mind as to whether or not these places are of sufficient interest individually to sustain the interest

of visitors for the two or three days that would be required to include all of them in a program of automobile caravans and hikes. The answer to this question is plain. At Mesa Verde visitors visit Cliff Palace, Square Tower House, Sun Temple, Balcony House and other points of importance with highly sustained interest. These great pueblos of Chaco Canyon possess just as much individuality of their own as do the cliff dwellings in Mesa Verde and for that reason several caravan trips including Chaco's outstanding ruins, lasting at least two days, would, I believe, meet with the enthusiastic approval of visitors to that monument. In fact the visitors themselves will virtually demand this much service of us and we'll have to meet the problem squarely with trail expansion and increased personnel.

Custodian Julian, with the assistance of Mrs. Julian and Miss Jean Griffin, has worked wonders in the little museum at Chaco Canyon. Mrs. Julian ("Winnie") has drawn up interesting charts on the four masonry types used in the walls of the ruins of Chaco Canyon while Jean has done a unique bit of work in going up and down canyon, drawing the more interesting pictographs, then making up wall charts with these picture carvings shown. Most visitors cannot take the time to explore the canyon walls to see these pictures or cannot do the necessary climbing over the rocks, so by means of these charts Jean brings the pictures to the visitors. The museum quarters are much cramped at present and before full development and logical arrangement can be effected more space will be necessary.

While out on the recent field trip I had an opportunity to visit the museum of the School of American Research in the old Governor's Palace in Santa Fe and many other points of interest. This museum is developed along the lines of a research collection and serves this purpose very creditably. However, the more museums of university and research institutions I visit the more firmly convinced I become in the opinion that National Park Service museums have a much different mission to fulfill. Their climax is only our beginning. We must go them one better by taking their neatly and correctly classified materials, arrange them attractively in groups, and by means of popularized educational methods including charts, pictures and control labels with connections to several individual labels, make all of these materials fit into a general scheme of telling the story about which these materials were associated or had their origin. These visits made me realize once again that a National Park Service museum must be made into a unique institution. If we take a research institution museum with all of its materials neatly and correctly labelled, arrange these materials into various groups, and apply to their arrangement the best methods of graphic illustration leading to the telling of the main story, we then begin to have the scientific museum made over into a National Park Service museum.

At Chaco Canyon there is need for some printed matter containing the story of the peoples who here achieved such high cultural standards in prehistoric times. This matter has been taken up with Mr. Julian and I'm sure before the opening of the travel season there next spring we will have met this need.

#### Gran Quivira.

In addition to observing that treasure diggers do 'yammer' and that the infinitive 'to yammer' should be added to the English language, I noted the particular points in which educational

development at Gran Quivira will be unique. Here is one of the few places in our monuments where pueblo culture and Spanish occupation overlap on the same spot. Here we have a splendid opportunity to outline the history of the Spanish conquest as it affected the Pueblo Indians. Two Spanish Missions and extensive prehistoric Pueblo ruins are close at hand, - a unique situation indeed. Custodian W. H. Smith has made a start toward developing a museum at that monument and in the near future I hope we can give him a hand toward further development. A mimeographed pamphlet of some two pages giving the salient points of interest in the Pueblo and early Spanish history associated with Gran Quivira would fill a need at that monument. This work I also have on tab for the winter.

#### Capulin Mountain.

Like the other Southwestern Monuments, we could use another man at Capulin with advantage to the service if we had him. However it will be some time before another man can be placed there for there are at least a half dozen other monuments in which more of an emergency need for increased personnel exists at present.

The story of the formation of Capulin Mountain as a built up volcanic cone should be placed into the hands of the visitors to that monument. This story should contain geological facts and theories on how volcanic cones in general are built up and should include a diagrammatic section through a volcanic cone showing the connection with the interior of the earth. This the writer plans to do, and in the near future this material will be prepared for distribution to visitors as they register at Custodian Farr's office.

#### Miscellaneous.

While at the Petrified Forest Superintendent Smith asked that some further study be given as to the next step in additional installation there for which there is some money available.

On October 29th I was at Montezuma Castle familiarizing myself with the progress of plans for construction work there. Final decision on work there will have considerable bearing on the development of our educational program at Montezuma Castle.

#### Finally.

I realize that each monument has its individual problems. Yet I see some broad general principles which can be applied to them all. We are laying the foundations at present for the development of more than a dozen new museums in the Southwestern Monuments. I hope we can realize that right from the start we are making museums for the benefit of our visitors, and not for the sake of fulfilling some personal pet scheme or for storing a lot of material without organization, or for a lot of aimless missing of the point by not laying plans properly before hand. (1) An outline of general policy for educational development of all the monuments; (2) A detailed study of each monument such as the recent study on Montezuma Castle submitted by the writer; (3) Increased personnel problems; (4) Preparation of descriptive material for visitors at monuments not having literature for distribution; (5) and justification for regular appropriations for museum work so we can properly lay the foundations for museum development in monuments now in the pioneering stages; - these are some of the more important administrative problems in educational work confronting us at the present time. As studies of these problems are compiled from time to time they will be presented as individual manuscripts.

Aztec Ruins National Monument

Dear Boss: Our visitors for the month total 575. We were very fortunate to have had with us this month Mrs. and Mrs. Attwell of the San Francisco Office and Bob Rose and the Boses of our own office. It is always a pleasure to have these people with us and we hope they will come again soon. Tom Vint has been all around us but may not get in this time. Things are about as usual. The material that was stolen has been returned and settled for in full. I want to say for the fellows that they sure were nice about the settlement.

This is some report. By the time it goes in I will be off in the hills and hope to have a deer. Will let you know on my return just the luck that I have. Frank Kohl will be in charge during my absence.

You may remember that the stolen material which John will mentions was a case of some visitors high-grading a couple of important specimens, causing John will a lot of time and trouble in running them down and getting the material back. He was successful and they not only returned the articles but paid John will's expenses for the two days or so which it took to find them - some thirty dollars.

Bandelier National Monument

Dear Mrs. Pinkley: We had 241 visitors up to and including the 17th which, considering the time of the year and the location of the monument, I think was very good. A week of this period was rainy and cloudy weather which kept travel for that week down to merely nothing. We had a killing frost on the 17th with the thermometer at twenty-nine. Mr. Frey, who has kept the weather records for eight years says this is only the second year that September has passed without frost.

Superintendent Pinkley and Park Naturalist Rose arrived on the 15th. They were especially interested in working out a more satisfactory method of caring for the visitors for the next year.

Mr. Walter Attwell, accompanied by Mrs. Attwell, arrived on the 17th. Mr. Attwell inspected the proposed road location into the Canyon.

During the month I went over to the Stone Lions, Painted Cave and the Rio Grande Loop trails. The trail was passable but in very poor condition in some places and needs considerable repairs and maintenance.

We left Bandelier on the 18th with the San Pedro Christo Range white with snow which had fallen the night before. In the time we arrived at Tropic after battling rain and with a slight dash of snow. We have about dried out now. We found the trip was just 926 miles not counting the half mile on the floor of the Canyon and the 201 feet of cable to the rim of the Canyon. According to my figures this would total at least 1127 miles.

I guess who wrote that first paragraph. At any rate I agree with it because I've climbed that trail twice too many times myself.

Under date of October 11 Mr. Rogers reported as follows:  
"On September 6th I got a horse from Mr. Frey and went over the trails as you suggested; that is, over the Stone Lions, Painted Cave, Rio Grande loop trails.

"Adding up the total sign mileage I found it is twenty-five miles instead of eighteen that we were talking about and it is all of that too.

"All the trail I covered needs maintenance, but from here to the Stone Lions is very good. From the Stone Lions on around the loop it is fair but has lots of loose rocks and a few boulders. The worst part is down Frijoles Canyon where there have been some rock slides. This is about a mile from the Rio Grande. There is also a poor section going from Capulin Canyon up to the Stone Lions.

"I found the Stone Lions and Yapashi ruin very interesting but didn't care much for the Painted Cave.

"I saw five deer and one lion track, also some beaver sign along the Rio Grande."

Also on the 11th, Mr. Rogers at my suggestion submitted the following report on the season's operations with suggestions as to betterment for next year.

"I will try to summarize the manner in which visitors were handled at Bandelier this summer and some suggestions for next year.

"Looking over the ruins here upon my arrival I found that they extended up and down the canyon for about two miles. The foot of the trail by which visitors enter has ruins on either side. The part that we are most interested in at present extends down the canyon from the foot of the trail about one eighth of a mile and up the canyon for three quarters of a mile.

"I thought I could be of most service to the greatest number of people by meeting them at the foot of the trail and conducting them over the nearest ruins. I found that I could not make the trip to the Ceremonial Cave with a party in much less than two hours.

"This system I tried to carry out during the busy part of the season but it had lots of disadvantages. If I had a party below the trail another party might enter and, unless I abruptly left my party, the new arrivals were likely to go up canyon without my having a chance to talk with them. On the other hand I have been up canyon with a party and seen others come down to the foot of the trail, walk over to the nearest ruins and then start back up before I could get to them. Sundays were especially bad.

"The average person is an interested visitor at this monument, much more interested than I have observed him elsewhere. This is no doubt due to the fact that the monument is well off the main highway and incurs a hike into and out of a 600 foot canyon. After he makes the trip in here he is entitled to some attention on our part. To take a very interested party over only a small part of the ruins then drop them and not be able to connect up with them again is not satisfactory. Spreading one's self quite thin was about the best that could be done this summer. I did not try to hold a small party at the foot of the trail and wait for others because there is neither rhyme nor reason to the way they come down the trail and no way to determine when the next party will be in."



One Sunday I had 86 visitors, most of them coming between one and three o'clock in the afternoon. On days like that it becomes more of a police job than anything else.

"With two men on the job here during the rush season I am sure a much more satisfactory arrangement could be worked out. One man could work from the foot of the trail to the Community house and restored talus houses. The second man working from the excavated talus ruins of Group D to the Ceremonial Cave. The first man would meet the visitors and escort them over his section and send them on up to the second man. The unequal division of the ground would be balanced by only about half of the visitors making the trip to the Ceremonial Cave. This arrangement would also give us a chance to install a register somewhere near the foot of the trail.

"By this arrangement all visitors into the Canyon would be met and during their visit would have the services of a ranger.

"From June until Labor Day is the time of the real rush on this monument."

#### Capulin Mountain National Monument.

Mr. Farr writes, under date of October 25th as follows:

"Dear Mr. Pinkley: From September 26th to date we have had only 1,200 visitors. This is a very sharp decline over last month but was to be expected.

"The Custodian was honored by a very brief visit from The Boss, Mr. Pinkley, Mr. and Mrs. Walter G. Attwell and Mr. Bob Rose. Mr. Attwell is from the Engineering Division of San Francisco and Mr. Rose is our Park Naturalist. Their visit was entirely too brief to suit me and the Boss will not be seen forgiven for rushing off and not staying over night. However the visit, even though very short was enjoyable to us here and we hope they will again soon be able to call on us and stay longer. Some road work has been done this month on the monument and the road is now in fairly good condition."

Short as our visit was we enjoyed every minute of it with Mr. and Mrs. Farr and I hope Homer understood that only the necessities of business could have called me away from one of Mrs. Farr's good meals, several of which, of blessed memory, come easily to my mind as I think of former visits.

While we were at Capulin Walter Attwell had an inspiration in which he remembered that there might be a spare tractor at Wind Cave which would furnish the motive force for a grader which the County presented to Homer for use on the volcano. We are going to trace this down and see if we can effect a transfer with Dick. If it works out Walter will have more than paid his way on the whole trip with that one suggestion. He had another corking good idea in proposing to gunnise the untravelling slopes on the upper side of the road at Capulin. He is going to give me a report on that so I will not go into detail on it here. I might say however that it is a nasty problem and had me up a high tree.

#### Casa Grande National Monument.

Mr. Palmer reports as follows:

"Dear Mr. Pinkley: We have a very interesting report

to make regarding our travel this month in that it is the first time for 21 months, since January 1931, that we show an increase of travel over the preceding year. In October 1931 we had 1754 visitors and this month we had 1847, and the increase is 93 visitors or 5%. This is a small increase but it is encouraging and is far better than a 20% decrease which was the average for the last travel year.

These 1847 visitors came in 525 cars of which 66% or 345 were from Arizona and 34% or 180 were from out of state. 575 visitors or 31% were from out of state and 1272 or 69% were from Arizona. 34 states, Washington, D.C. and Canada were represented. 232 personally conducted tours were taken through the ruins of Compound A and 226 tours through the museum. During part of the month it was impossible to take visitors into the Casa Grande owing to the fact that construction of the temporary protective cover was in progress and entailed a certain amount of danger.

During the absence of the Superintendent and Naturalist Rose from headquarters and owing to the press of other work in connection with the erection of the steel shelter, Francis Seago, a former ranger at Casa Grande, was put on in order to help Frank Fish handle the visitors. Francis also busied himself in painting and staining museum and office cases, the Ford pick-up and other general work.

J.L.L. (Teddy) Baehr, who has been our Janitor and general handy man for the past three or four months at the magnificent remuneration of two dollars per day, left us on October 18th to go to Chicago to get married. 'Teddy' was a good man and an inspiration to us all. We miss him. His place is now filled by Benny Lee at the same 'salary' and, although we thought no one could ever fill 'Teddy's' shoes, Benny is doing excellent work and keeps things in apple pie order. All of which goes to prove that no matter how good any of us may be, or how indispensable we may consider ourselves, there is some one just around the corner equally as good if not better to carry on if anything happens to us.

We were visited on the 29th by Mrs. Walter Attwell, wife of the Associate Engineer of Field Headquarters. On the 8th Phil Murray, Ranger from the Petrified Forest, while on furlough, spent a couple of hours at the Monument. Ranger Dinsmore (Dinty) of the Petrified Forest and Ranger Curry of Montezuma Castle stopped on the 23rd on their return trip from Tumacacori. Mrs. Richard Peale Gilliland, Department President of the American Legion Auxillary of Arizona, from the Grand Canyon visited the monument on the 29th. Mrs. James Deane, of Sacramento, California, daughter of the late Dr. Cook, early missionary to the Pima Indians, was an interested visitor on the 12th.

The Coolidge Woman's Club entertained the Casa Grande and Florence Women's Clubs at the monument picnic grounds on the 27th. The Custodian gave them a short address on the relation of the National Park Service to Archaeology.

During the month considerable work has been done on some new museum cases. Six new cases were built and stained. When they have all been installed our museum will be uniform throughout the three rooms. Plain lumber book cases in the offices were painted to match the new office furniture installed last month.

I am inclosing a report by Associate Structural Engineer, Nickel, from Field Headquarters, on the progress made during the month on the new steel shelter being erected over the Casa Grande. Mr. Nickel arrived on the 14th to relieve Associate Engineer Attwell who left on the 15th. From Mr. Nickel's report you can see that the work is progressing satisfactorily. I want to call your attention particularly to that part of his report dealing with the carefulness with which the work has been done so that no damage to the ruin has resulted. As soon as work was started around the ruins Mr. Nickel issued an order to the workmen and obtained each man's signature to it calling attention to the fact that the specifications and Allen Bros. contract required that all workmen must be careful that no damage resulted to either the Casa Grande, the nearby ruins or any of the natural features and warning them that any willful carelessness would call for dismissal. It certainly had a good effect and so far not the least damage has resulted. On two or three different occasions I heard men on top of the construction call to men on the ground, 'Don't let that rope drag on that wall!' The construction foreman, Mr. White, and his crew are to be complimented as Mr. Nickel says, but Mr. Nickel himself is largely responsible for the care they took because of his unceasing careful supervision. He has been on the job every minute. The more we see of these Engineers the more we realize just how efficient an Engineering Division the Park Service has. Mr. Nickel evidently forgot to mention that the old cover was scarcely off before the sky became cloudy and it began to rain. After 29 years the Casa Grande got wet. We became so concerned over the outlook for a day or two of rain that by long distance telephone we located in Phoenix two tarpaulins large enough to cover about two thirds of the ruins which we rented to use in covering the Casa Grande if the rain should continue. It was put on one night but fortunately it rained very little right here although we had miniature cloud bursts all around us. Had we gotten as much rain as they did at Florence, Casa Grande or Sacaton some damage might have resulted, but as usual, our desert gods were with us.

During the time that the old roof was off the Casa Grande some excellent photographs were taken. Comparisons between these pictures and those taken in the early 90's show practically no change in the sky line. When I have obtained copies of these photographs a set of them will be furnished to the Washington Office.

The weather has been seasonal; the mean maximum for the month was 86.4, the mean minimum 51.5 and the mean temperature was 68.95; the maximum for the month was 96 on the 4th, 7th and 16th and the minimum 36 on the 10th; greatest daily range was 47 on the 10th; there was a total of .50 inches of rain during the month with .32 inches on the 21st; 24 days were clear, three partly cloudy and four were cloudy. There were six days upon which there was precipitation exceeding .01 inch.

A new gasoline pump and tank, purchased second hand, were installed on the 14th. No longer will we have to guess at how much gasoline is put into a car, the Kohler lighting plant, the pumping engine, etc. accurate records are now being kept.

Our winter birds have arrived and the Phaenopeplos, thrashers, mocking birds, cactus wrens, and a new bird, which has not yet been identified by us, are very much in evidence.

October has been a busy and interesting month and being busy we have all been happy and are looking forward to the coming months with a hope that we will soon be back to normal, visitorially speaking."

The following report was submitted by Mr. Nickel to Mr. Palmer on the Casa Grande Ruin Shelter:

"Dear Mr. Palmer: I wish to submit the following report of the progress on the Casa Grande Ruin Shelter for the month of October.

"The blue prints, indicating the design for the temporary covering were received from Mr. Kittredge, of Field Headquarters, on October 3rd. The first order for the necessary lumber was put in on the 4th, totaling 18,500 B.M.

"The steel erection equipment of Allen Bros., the general contractor, arrived by trucks on October 6th and October 8th. This equipment was completely installed and ready for use on October 12th.

"The fabricated steel arrived Oct. 10, by rail requiring five freight cars. This material was furnished by the Virginia Bridge and Iron Co., Birmingham, Ala, sub-contractor on the steel.

"The concrete footings were completed on October 10; the footing excavation work and 50% of the concrete work was done in September.

"The roofing material, (corrugates Transite), arrived Oct. 15 and was delivered to the job by October 15th.

"Due to the poor condition of the old protective covering it was found necessary to remove it and replace it with sound and stronger materials, to guarantee against damage to the ruin from falling materials.

"This work required eight and a half days of time utilizing the entire Allen Bros. construction organization and equipment. It is with pleasure that I report that no damage was done to the ruins during this work and the contractor is to be complimented on the efficiency of his organization under such exacting conditions.

"As soon as the temporary wood protective covering was completed, at noon, Wednesday, October 26th, the work of raising the steel started, and is still in progress. It is now about 60% completed.

"The following work remains to be done before the structure is completed:

- Completion of steel erection.
- Riveting of steel connections
- Painting of entire steel structure.
- Installation of roof covering. (transite) and sky lights.
- Installation of copper gutters and downspouts.
- Installation of lightning conductors and grounds.
- Removal of temporary protective covering.
- Clean up of grounds."

#### Chaco Canyon National Monument.

I have the following report from Mr. Julian, dated October 26:

"Dear Boss: This month we have another unusual and very important discovery to announce. This is not for your benefit for you already know all about it, but from the Director's last letter it seems that our monthly reports are pretty generally read, and this is in the nature of an announcement to the Service.

"In a recent issue of 'El Palacio', the publication of the

School of American Research, edited by Paul A. P. Walter, there is an account of some inscriptions placed on the Canyon walls by soldiers in the year 1838. This article was called to the attention of a party consisting of Mr. Pinley, and the Engineers Attwell and Hamilton. An investigation was planned. During the course of the investigation, Assistant Engineer, Hamilton, observed that there were zig zag, or switchback lines across the face of the cliff, above the inscriptions. These lines proved to be troughs, something less than an inch deep and over an inch in width. They crossed the face of the cliff, which is not perpendicular at this point, but presents a convex surface to the observer.

"Their use was obvious. All the water which came down this section of the wall was collected in the troughs and delivered to a talus slope house which stood at this point. The house was suggested by the beam sockets in the cliff. Perhaps a thousand years ago there was a house with running water in it on the Chaco. There are only two such houses today. However the present systems have the advantage of supplying water even if it is not raining.

"The weather the past month has been, with a few minor exceptions, clear and cold. "October's bright blue weather." Ideal for visitors, but for the fact that the class from which most of our visitors are drawn are now back in their university class rooms.

"Work is progressing in a satisfying (at least to me) manner. With the reduction in the number of visitors, there is now time to do all the thousand and one things that have been neglected during the rush of visitors this summer.

"The roof of the house has been mended. The job is guaranteed because it has been done just as the Boss advised doing it. It cannot leak this winter. Temporary shelters have been erected over four original ceilings and a rock and brush rip rap wall has been constructed to protect the last remaining site upon which water is available. This wall, composed of alternating layers of juniper brush and stone is 180 feet long, about six feet wide and about five feet high. The cost of construction was a little less than a dollar a foot. Since it was a small job, and since the brush was 14 miles away, this is a satisfying outlay.

"In addition to the advantages we hope to derive from the protection of the well site, this wall is also in the nature of an experiment in erosion control. If it works and if there is no opposition to the plan, I hope to spend all the next year's protection allotment in the same manner, not to protect well sites but to protect the one and only remaining Colorado type kiva at the Chaco group of ruins. Last year we lost half of it. Next year we will probably lose the other half unless something is done. In the pioneer spirit if we cannot get what we want we will use what we have. We have rocks and brush.

"It would be a tragedy to lose the Colorado Kiva. If we lost it then it would be necessary to send the visitor to some other place to see one of the important archaeological features of the Southwest. At present we have practically all of them at the Chaco, at least so far as kivas are concerned. The inspection trip of Engineers Attwell and Hamilton have given hope to the plan of protecting this kiva temporarily in this manner.

"Assistant Engineer, Hamilton has been at the Chaco several days this month. He arrived on the 20th and left on the 25th. Among other things Mr. Hamilton has made the topog map for the proposed administrative site, and, more important yet, made a survey of the 'Place-where-the-rock-is-propped-up' as the Navajos call the cliff overhanging Bonito.

"This propped up rock is a potential menace to the most important part of the largest of the prehistoric ruins in the United States. Mr. Judd estimated this rock to weigh one hundred thousand tons. Mr. Hamilton and I have made careful measurements of it and will, as soon as possible, give our estimate of the work. I say 'our' but all I did was to hold the tape because there was no Indian handy to do it for Mr. Hamilton.

"Indications are that the supporting wall was erected under this rock very early in the period of occupancy of Pueblo Bonito. Just when this wall was built will be determined in the near future. Miss Hawley of the Tree ring Laboratory has consented to date timbers taken from this wall last summer. Apparently the retaining wall was built later. It is of a more advanced type of masonry.

"I do not wish to appear as an alarmist, but if this rock were to fall, in addition to the damage to the greatest of ruins, it would also destroy what is perhaps the highest developed example of prehistoric engineering in the United States, namely, perhaps the first terrace and retaining wall, of major proportions constructed north of Mexico.

"Dr. Hewett, when consulted, felt no alarm. Perhaps there is no danger. But Dr. Mera, of the Laboratory of Anthropology, was much concerned. After all, we know that this gigantic section of the cliff must fall some time. It is not in the principle of nature to establish such equilibrium permanently. Our survey was to determine the center of gravity and, if possible, estimate the danger of this fall occurring in the next hundred years or so.

"Associate Engineer Atwell and Supt. Finkley spent part of October 21st, all of the 22nd, the 23rd and part of the 24th at Chaco on what, to me, proved to be one of the most interesting and valuable inspections or visits of the season. They gave me considerable hope that all of our dreams about the protection of our ruins would eventually come true.

"Robert H. Rose, our Naturalist, was with the party. If we could have kept Mr. Rose with us for a few weeks, all our museum and presentation problems would have been solved, but Bob only has twenty other such places as Chaco to consider, so we are thankful that he gave us as much time as he was able to allot to this museum and monument. If Chaco got more than the average allotment of time, it was because it probably needed it worse than the others.

"On October 25th Mr. Vint and Mr. Langley, of the Landscape Division, paid us a visit. My colleague and co-conspirator, Mrs. Julian, with a dinner and pie of local fame, helped hold them over longer than they had intended to stay. Those few filched hours helped develop the plan for the new museum, a sign system for the surrounding roads, the water development plan, the Administrative site

plan, and a plan for the garage and office building. Among other things Mrs. Vint and Mr. Langley were able to discover why the roof on the residence resembled the rocky mountains, that is, all ups and downs in construction plan. Not that anything can be done about it, but it is a great satisfaction to the inquiring mind to know why things happen. October has been a banner month for Chaco in the help given us from the various heads of the Divisions.

"A careful survey of equipment is being prepared and will reach your office soon.

"The Parises of Aztec National Monument visited us on the 12th. Since the last trip to Mesa Verde taken by the Boss, Miss Story, the Parises and the Julians, we have worked out a plan of cooperation between the three units that is making itself felt on the attendance record and upon the coordinated method of presenting our ruins to the visitor with the object of preparing him for, and interesting him in, the other two places. Johnwill even went so far as to arrange for an invasion of his own territory. He arranged to have me talk to the Aztec High School students and faculty about Chaco. I had the suspicion that he had as an object showing the Aztec people just how prehistoric ruins should NOT be presented. However Johnwill, the Platerer, said that the people had been interested.

"The attendance record indicates that the Chaco season is drawing to a close. Only 278 people, from ten states and the District of Columbia were here. Among them were Mr. Vogt, Custodian of El Morro, and a business associate of his, Mr. Dent. A delightful visit. Perhaps we can include El Morro in the Mesa Verde, Aztec, Chaco union when the Indian Service completes our road to U.S. Highway 66. At present we are advising all visitors to leave here to the north.

"Miss Patsy Griffin has returned to the Chaco from her summer's employment at Mesa Verde. We knew that Miss Griffin was in the museum at Mesa Verde. Many visitors told us. "A young lady in the museum at Mesa Verde told me - this and that - about Chaco, we felt that we must see Pueblo Bonito." As a matter of fact we have the whole Griffin family working for us although only Miss Jean and Miss Patsy are on the pay roll. More of the Boss' 'Honorary Assistants Without Pay.'

"The 'Consolation' signs for the roads are ready to be put up. The visitor could not get lost as there is only one road in either direction, but the nature of the road to the south is such that the ordinary visitor becomes discouraged, and a sign now and then is reassuring. Hence the name 'Consolation'. They were painted by Mrs. Julian with of course a great deal of useless advice and counsel from me. I did however display my ability in painting the posts entirely unaided.

"Next month will be our last, this fall, at Chaco. We will stay long enough to finish the work the Boss, Mr. Hamilton, Mr. Attwell and Mr. Vint suggested, and long enough to eat up the supply of groceries on hand, and then get the tooth brush and the wife's clothes and hie to Casa Grande for an interesting winter, at work on, among other things, the reconstruction of an original ceiling in Casa Grande planned by Park Naturalist Rose."

El Morro National Monument.

Mr. Vogt wrote me under date of Oct. 13th as follows:

"Dear Pink: I have found this is a lonesome job without my ranger, Mr. Peterson, who left on the 1st for the University of Arizona to study under Dr. Byron Cummings. He used to stop here at the ranch several times a week and talk over our monument problems, discuss his run of visitors, etc. and we miss him very much.

"We have had a light run of cars to the monument but have had two rains which have stopped all but the most game ones. The ranch men are figuring that the next rain will be a snow and are scratching around pretty lively these frosty days to get their crops up and in shape for real cold weather.

"The effect of last year's storm is still to be seen in the way all are preparing for another hard winter. Many new wire pastures have been built, greater crop acreage, more stables, show that many have learned their lesson through last winter's terrific snow and cold.

"I notice wherever I go along both the Pueblos and the Navajos that they are being especially thrifty in saving some favored grazing spots for their ponies and much more has been raised than ever before. Until this year I have never seen the Navajos build cellars but now quite a few of my herders families have built cellars for storing their potatoes, squash, beans and other products.

"The Ye-ba-chi dances seem to be few and far between too as they feel that the big dance they held while fown on our ranch picking pinons last fall was in some way the cause of the big snowfall which followed right on the heels of the dance.

"While on a trip in the Northern New Mexico region in the Santa Fe-Taos district and up through Southern Colorado towns, I came close to the Mesa Verde again, went right by Aztec but didn't have time to stop. After looking over several herds of sheep north of Pueblo Bonito, we came down through Chaco Canyon and enjoyed a most wonderful meal with the Julians followed by an absorbing afternoon at the monument.

"The little museum is a dandy with everything so well mounted and displayed. The beam hole discoveries of Mr. Julian I regard as especially fine showing great keenness on his part. My companions, Mr. L.L.Dent and his nephew, Billy Duckett went over the ruins with Mr. Julian and even climbed the mesa to see other ruins.

"You may wonder where I spent the time. Well, to tell the truth, I spent the afternoon most enjoyably with Mrs. Griffin and Mrs. Julian. I don't know how it is but these Parks and Monuments seem to be embellished with a lot of awfully good looking and interesting girls so I am sure you won't blame me for enjoying their good company. I had been over the ruins a number of times and had it not been for the attractions spoken of I would have gone again.

"The road from Pueblo Bonito to Crownpoint is not in the boulevard class and I don't blame the people there for using the north outlet almost exclusively for trade purposes.

"We have had a good deal of good road work done from Gallup this way and expect new culverts to be placed soon.

"Just what will develop in the way of a road from Grants to



El Morro is still in doubt.

During the next eight days I will be pretty busy getting about 4,000 new sheep to add to our outfit. I am to receive in the Valle Grande on the 15th, then at the Point of the Mal Pais, south east of El Morro 40 miles, on the 17th, then back for the last two thousand head at San Ysidro on the 20th. I will take a month to graze these sheep through to our ranch but of course I will be with them only about once a week to count and check against losses.

If things work out as planned I expect to leave on an airplane trip with two of my college friends on the 22nd. We plan to see New Mexico and Arizona from the air, landing wherever it seems most interesting. The owner of the plane is L. R. Smith, President of the A. O. Smith corporation, of Milwaukee. Our other companion besides the pilot will be G. Arthur Bruce, of Memphis, who ran for Governor of Tennessee several years ago. They will land either at the El Morro landing field or in my cats field here as I understand they can land that Bellanca almost anywhere where it is flat.

Will write you how some of the Parks and Monuments look from overhead.

In a post script to the above letter, Mr. Vogt says: "I enclose a letter from Mr. Barth, a man who has read and dreamed about El Morro for years and had to walk to get here. He hitch-hiked part of the way from Gallup and walked some. After dinner with us I sent him out to the Monument where he took it all in. Although he was hard of hearing I found his conversation most interesting as he had put a great deal of thought on the inscriptions. I think his idea of the last line of the Governor Manuel de Silva Nieto inscription is the best possible translation ever submitted."

The letter mentioned is so interesting and of so much value to the Educational Division that I think it worth quoting here in full.

"Dear Mr. Vogt: I have to thank you for a very pleasant trip to El Morro, which, without your kindly assistance, I should have missed entirely.

"I cannot suggest much in the way of improvement at the Rock. The great need seems to be a good road which, of course, means money.

"I found the green arrow trail over the Rock very helpful and would suggest a few more arrows to make the trail continuous. The steps newly cut in the rock might also be touched up with green paint to make them more readily discernible. The ladder, by which the ascent is begun, could be provided with a hand-rail and flat treads and so made easier for elderly people or others not accustomed to climbing. Possibly a shed or cabin, with fireplace, would be worth considering, so that visitors could spend the night comfortably or find shelter in bad weather.

"I was surprised to find, at the Rock itself, official recognition of the metrical nature of the Nieto inscription and even of the rhyming of the various lines, of which I was speaking on Thursday. I still insist, however, that the 'pase' and 'lleve' of the concluding line must be taken as subjunctive, and not in the past tense. To read 'pase' and 'lleve' would hopelessly disrupt the concluding couplet.

both as to rhyme and ~~with~~ rhythm.

"The meaning of the whole thing might run thus in English doggerel:

Our Lord the Governor here made a call  
Don Francisco Manuel de Silva Nieto  
Since the impossible (strange to relate-O)  
His stout heart and strong arm now hold in thrall,  
With the chariots of our sovereign lord of all;  
A thing which he alone put in this state-O,  
From August, sixteen hundred and twenty-nine,  
That he only to Zuni may carry the Faith divine.

"The first half of the last line is merely a suggestion, the Spanish being almost hopelessly corrupted and obscured. You may perhaps be interested in my crude reconstruction of the Spanish inscription on the following sheet.

Aqui llegó el señor y gobernador  
Don Francisco Manuel de Silva Nieto  
Que lo ynpucible tiene ya sujeto  
Su brazo yndubitable y su valor  
Con los carros del Rei mustro señor  
Cosa que solo el puso en este efecto  
De Agosto de seiscientos veinte y nueve  
Que solo (?) a Zuni pase y la Fe lleve.

"The ~~solo~~ solo in the last line is of course repeated from the 6th line. Perhaps seguro would serve as well or better. A Spanish scholar could possibly suggest something better than either, and I should be very pleased to learn of such emendation. My own contribution lies in my insistence that the concluding line be read in the subjunctive, looking to future possibilities rather than past achievements. In this view I am of course entirely unsupported by any authority.

"Again heartily thanking you and Mrs. Vogt,  
Yours sincerely,  
A. W. Barth."

I think we have here a real contribution to our knowledge of the inscriptions at El Morro.

On October 27th, Mr. Vogt wrote me as follows:

"Dear Pink: My normal report and thoughts about El Morro have been terribly disrupted, unorganized and made remote by the experiences and thrills of this 800 mile air flight we have made over Northern Arizona, Utah and Nevada.

"We tried to take in some of the National Park Service scenery. We did not leave my ranch on Monday as planned owing to the snow storm. Instead we motored to Gallup and stayed for the balance of the day at my home where the fire place and meals seemed to look good to my guests.

"L. R. Smith, President of the A. C. Smith Corporation, of Milwaukee, which manufactures all General Motors frames, is the owner of the six passenger closed cabin Bellanca ship.

His companion guest is C. Arthur Bruce, Vice President of the E. L. Bruce Co. of Memphis, hardwood flooring manufacturers. Smith and Bruce are old school mates of mine at college 25 years back. Over 20 years ago we made a pack trip through the Sangre de Cristo Mountains starting from Glorieta, New Mexico. Ten years later we re-unioned on a trip to the Grand Canyon. Again we united when Bruce was running for Governor of Tennessee but fell short of electing him on a Republican ticket in a southern state.

"Now we are out on an eight day visit together. Ed LaParle who is our pilot has 3/4 of a million miles to his credit, has taken up 65,000 people for their first flight and was for two years the bad weather pilot for the U. S. Mail Chicago-Minneapolis Route. We feel we are in very safe hands and the ship is as fine as can be bought I think, carefully driven and checked at all times. Good weather has blessed our ride, with excellent visibility and smooth sailing.

"The Department of Commerce El Morro Landing Field, two miles west of our Monument and 8 miles from my ranch certainly proved handy and fine in every particular. Flights were made by Mr. LaParle for the benefit of Mrs. Vogt and my four children and Louise Gonzales, our Spanish maid. They saw El Morro, Dent Ranch Reservoir, our little village of Ramah and our ranch home on a 50 mile cruise. We then flew to our sheep ranch at Atarque. As the landing speed of the plane is around 100 miles an hour at that high altitude we did not risk a landing on the grass land of the ranch though our sheep herders signalled to us with big camp fire smoke and we circled them a 'Como esta' with the plane.

"After sweeping the snow off the plane Tuesday morning and warming up the motor we left at 10:15. In 45 minutes we were over Petrified Forest where we droned low to see the big stone trees. The headquarters looked remarkably clean, neat and orderly. Trails to outstanding trees were so plain and the roads were in fine shape. Some visitors' cars were noted and at the Greeting Station on the highway, we thought we waved to you, our Boss. Were we mistaken?

"We refuelled the boat but not me at Winslow, which made me awfully hungry while flying over Meteor Crater and Canyon Diablo. I noted several sheep camps where the herders were cooking but they wouldn't stop the ship; telling me to draw on my fat they surged ahead 13,000 feet above sea level following the Little Colorado past Black Falls, Cameron, within site of Hotville, clear to north of the River. To the north were Navajo Mountain and the white peaks of Utah; to our left and within 40 miles, the beautiful San Francisco Peaks. For 150 miles we flew down the Grand Canyon well up all the way but close enough for fine views of the awful grandeur below us. Park Headquarters and the El Toyar looked fine. I thought of food and spoke of it but Mr. Smith only fed me gum. Occasional ranches in the open parks below offered water for quiet herds of sheep and some cattle crawling slowly along paths to and from drinking places.

"At 2.30 we were over Hoover Dam and could see the dust of blasting, trucking and general work being performed by the 3,500 men who are working there.

"Landing at Las Vegas, Nevada, we were driven to the guest home at Boulder City where as guests of the Six Companies, Inc. who are builders of the great project, we were fed and shown about until

we went to bed in downy comfort, agreeing that without question the day had been the greatest, most intensely packed with experiences, of our whole lives. The combination of seeing such wonderful country from the Eagle's vantage point with the close up intimate view of excavating, blasting, trucking, the noise, the din, the dust, and roar of 3,500 men at work on America's greatest construction job in actual progress filled us with throbbing hearts, crowded thoughts and extreme gratitude for our safety.

Next morning Mr. Vogt added: "I met here at Cedar City Chief Clerk Strunk of Zion and had a nice visit with him. We have decided that we did not see enough of Bryce Canyon from the air yesterday so are leaving by motor to hike in Bryce and perhaps Zion Canyon, delaying our getaway for a day. The sky view was fine, especially the setting sun shining through the great red minarets but we hunger for more intimate contrasts, so we are Cadallicating it today. Will thus get to meet more of the Park Service men."

In a last short footnote he says he met Mr. Patraw at Ruby's Inn and had a short visit with him.

#### Gran Quivira National Monument.

Under date of October 20 Mr. Smith writes as follows:

"I have a poor month to report this time. The visitors have fallen off considerably, we having had 187 visitors in 46 cars during the month.

"The first of the month we had a few days of steady rain which left the roads in bad condition for travel. The weather is getting colder. We had our first snow last night which is no more than to be expected in this high altitude.

"Although the month was shy on number of visitors, the ones we had were no less interesting for that. We had the pleasure of a short visit with Supt. Pinkley and Park Naturalist Rose on the afternoon of the 14th and again the following morning. Mr. Kreinkamp was also here on the 27th, spending the night and a goodly portion of the following day making a final inspection of the Employee's Quarters and locating the road of approach from the turn of the hill into the proposed parking area.

"I have just received an interesting specimen from my son, Irvin E. Smith, who lives at San Jon, New Mexico. He sent me a stone that is entirely inlaid with bones and teeth of animals. The fossil bed from which it came is located 8 miles south of San Jon.

"Mr. Otero, who has the permit to excavate for treasures here, arrived the 17th and began operations that afternoon. They now have their shaft down some eight or ten feet and are still enthusiastic to the degree that they are working today and it is still cold and spitting snow occasionally. Within the next few days they expect to open underground workings of the Spanish period that will put our Monument on the map. This is to say nothing of the church relics and gold bullion which they expect to take out."

I have had no further word from Mr. Smith so I presume the treasure hunters have made no startling finds.

### Montezuma Castle National Monument.

Mr. Jackson reports under date of October 26th as follows:

"Dear Pink: October, the first month of our travel year, has come and gone and leaves us with the feeling that we are off to a good start for another year.

"We have had 1138 visitors from 23 states and one foreign country.

"The pioneers of the Verde Valley held their annual picnic here the first Sunday in October; they have another picnic the first Sunday in May at Page's Springs some 12 miles north of here. It seems that the old timers got their dates twisted with the weather man this year as it started raining about noon and kept it up throughout the afternoon. We only had about one half the usual attendance, 317 visitors.

"Supt. Pinkley and Park Naturalist Bob Rose dropped in for a few minutes during the month while en route to points north and east.

"Tom Vint, Chief Landscape Architect, accompanied by Assistant Langley drove up to our door on the 20th and Tom furnished me the long looked for opportunity of telling an Architect where to get off. Naturally I told him Montezuma Castle, which he did, and then he proceeded to tell me so many places to get off that I am still confused.

"Mr. N.J. Mittenenthal, Electrical Engineer, spent a day with us figuring out our future lighting problems.

"Ranger Dinsmore, of the Petrified Forest, was in charge of the truck that moved Ranger Roger's household effects from here to the Tumacacori Mission and brought Ranger Curry's household things from Tumacacori to this monument. Mr. Dinsmore took enough time on his return trip to look our Castle over and now he agrees that we have a real monument. We enjoyed Mr. Dinsmore's short visit.

"I have before me a circular letter from the Washington Office under the title 'A Personal Message From the Director' in which he emphasizes the importance of retaining the Pioneer Spirit in the Park Service, and I notice that he refers to several paragraphs contained in the supplement to Supt. Pinkley's report. I sincerely hope that this message is passed on to every employee of the Park Service. I consider it a timely message and think the subject has been well covered. I would add that Supt. Pinkley has been hammering that same thing through my thick skull for the past fifteen years."

"I might say here that Jack is exaggerating; you know that if it can be done at all, it never takes more than a year or so to get an idea into his skull or mine."

### Natural Bridges National Monument.

Zeke writes as follows on October 28th:

"Dear Frank: Report time has come once more and I am on the job to tell you that all is well with us out here. The weather has been quite cold and stormy this month so we have fallen down on the number of visitors as against the same month last year. However some very interested parties have been pleased with the monument."

"The last party ~~consisted~~ of three ladies from Chicago who said their two days out at the Bridges and back were the most interesting of their lives.

"I have had Mr. Rogers out there for another 14 days. We both helped Mr. Hamilton survey the road which took us two long days. I am much pleased and do hope that the project can be put through in time for next season's travel.

"We both worked 11 days on the trail from Edwin to the Augusta. We have it over half done and I will go out the last day of this month and take Junior with me and let him work ten days then I will work the rest of the month alone. I will work up most of my allotment as I have nothing else to do now and I might have something to do in the spring.

"I am cutting many a steep climb and shortening the trail considerably and I am very pleased with the work so far done. When I get it completed then you must come and look it over with me.

"The 3 Chicago ladies I mentioned hiked to all the bridges and the big ladder, making 13 miles, and landed back in camp with a big smile.

"We found the fresh track of a big deer between the Augusta and the ladder and I can't understand it. It is the first I ever saw in there. It has been in there for several weeks according to the many tracks and must have jumped off the high ledges somewhere.

"The big black letters 'Floyd Dalton' are still on the Caroline. I have notified him twice, once by registered letter, which he received the next day; then I wrote him again and put 'return in 10 days on it' and it has been over 20 days now and I have heard nothing from him. I think he should be made to answer for it. He is a very wild, uneducated fellow and one who thinks he can put over any old stuff on anyone he wishes to.

"I appreciate all that you have done for me and all that you have tried to do. I am still in love with my little job and want to do all I can to make it an interesting place to come and see."

#### Navajo National Monument.

Hosteen John writes as follows for the month:

"Dear Frank: I am glad to know that the Park Service has begun to take notice of this section. It will seem good to have our trails improved.

"I would like to see Turkey Cave cleaned up by some good outfit; I think there would be quite a lot of good material taken out. We should have a museum here to save whatever is found and keep it in this country.

"Keep the good work going."

Some time next spring, and the earlier the better, I want to get one of the Engineering Division up in that country long enough to give us a study and report on trails and ruin repairs for the Navajo National Monument.

It won't be long until we are going to have a lot of visitors going through there and we ought to be prepared to do something about it.

### Petrified Forest National Monument.

Superintendent Smith's report has already gone forward to you directly, but a copy is here included for the benefit of the rest of the Southwestern Monuments:

"Dear Mr. Director: I respectfully submit this narrative report on activities in Petrified Forest National Monument for the period October 1 to October 28, 1932.

"Since the past report a great event in the history of this Monument has occurred. This was the addition of approximately 53,300 acres of the most interesting portion of the Painted Desert to the Monument, making the area now approximately 90,218 acres. Included in this addition is the Black Forest, which is of great scientific interest in itself, an area of great scenic beauty, many prehistoric ruins, a cross section of the Old Trails route which I think might be called an extension of the Santa Fe trail; this showing the old wheel ruts very plainly, and many other interesting and scientific features. Mr. Gable, of the Washington Office viewed this area on October 1, before we had the news that the proclamation had been approved on September 23, 1932, and thus he becomes the first officer of the National Park Service in Washington to view it as part of the Petrified Forest National Monument. Quite a number of congratulatory messages have come in on this extension.

"While returning from Winslow about midnight on October 22, Acting Chief Ranger, Frank J. Winess was seriously injured when his car left the road about a mile east of Holbrook, and crashed into a concrete culvert headwall. He was blinded by the headlights of an approaching car and Winess swung too far to the right, striking the headwall with his front axle. The car was almost entirely demolished. He was found unconscious somewhat later and taken to Holbrook where no medical aid could be secured. Orval Redding, Manager of the store in the Monument, who was returning to the Forest, noticed the car and, recognizing its ownership, returned to Holbrook to see if he could be of aid.

"He took Winess to Winslow where first aid was given and a number of stitches taken in Winess' nose and face, and he was then returned to the Monument and later on Mrs. Smith and Ranger-Naturalist Gunnell took him to Gallup for further attention in the hospital there. Examination found no bones broken but many deep cuts about the head and face and severe bruises about the body. Fortunately he had a shatter-proof wind shield which did not break. Present advises indicate that he will be kept in the hospital until next Saturday, November 5th.

"The weather for the month has been generally fair with just enough rain on the 21st to enable us to get our roads in shape. Temperatures were, Max. 81 on the 6th, Min. 25 on the 19th and 25th. Precipitation, .35 inch.

"The construction of the Employee's Residence and Comfort Station, which was contracted by Del E. Webb, of Phoenix, Arizona, at \$3,475, has gone along very nicely and is 99% complete being fully completed with the exception of a few plumbing fixtures which will be installed soon after the first of November. Everything has been done in a workman like manner and the construction is first class in every particular. The relations with the contractor have been free from

any friction whatever.

"A small surveying crew, consisting of from four to six, have been employed by the Bureau of Public Roads in making the necessary surveys for the road work now authorized. It is understood that they are nearly finished with this work.

"On October 22, Chief Landscape Architect, Thos. C. Vint, with Assistant Landscape Architect Harry Langley and Superintendent Smith and Engineer Birdno of the B.P.R. made a fall inspection of all the proposed construction which was approved by Mr. Vint with a few minor changes. At this time a study was made of the Painted Desert Rim Loop section which disclosed many new possibilities for future expansion of service to the public.

"The north and south road across the Monument has been maintained throughout the month and has been kept in excellent condition.

"The drilling of the water well has been prosecuted dilligently. At the depth of 506 feet that amount of 6-5/8 casing was run in just in time to save the hole as it was crumbling badly. Drilling was then continued and at a depth of 600 feet a strong flow of salt water was encountered which rose to within 80 feet of the top. This was, of course, in the Moenkopie formation. Ranger-Naturalist Gunnell has made very careful studies of these formations and he judged that by going a comparatively few feet further we would reach the Coconino Sandstone and that by casing off the salt water at that point and then continuing say 50 feet into that formation we will have an excellent chance of striking an artesian flow of good water, that being the water bearing stratum. This, we propose to do if the money holds out."

I might say here that Mr. Smith added a note to his report at noon of the 30th saying they had struck the Coconino at 635 feet and were shutting down and trying to rustle casing to case off the salt water.

"While passing along the road just south of the Indian Ruins one evening I saw an extra large bob-cat which crossed just at that point. Several coyotes have been seen, a few procupines, and on the west side, part of the herd of antelope.

"Museum service is given to the public at headquarters from early in the morning until dark. The caravan trips are still being given but, due to the falling off in travel, they will soon have to be discontinued.

"A list of metal uniform signs has been ordered and they are expected soon. As soon as they are received they will be erected.

"Park Ranger Curtis Herbert was separated on October 15, as he had to leave for his home in Alabama.

"Guy L. Clifton was appointed to the position of Foreman from the Civil Service register and entered on duty October 17th, vice John H. Edwards who has been filling this position on an emergency appointment. Mr. Edwards was separated from the Foreman position on October 16th, and entered on duty as Park Ranger, temporary, October 17.

"The travel for the period is fair for this time of the year all things considered, and it is expected to increase substantially



just as soon as a decent road connection with U.S. Highway No. 66 can be made at the Painted Desert. This travel is tabulated as follows:

By private automobile . . . . cars, 1,730. . people 4,999.

"Every state in the Union was represented except West Virginia. There were cars from the District of Columbia, the Canal Zone, Hawaii, and four foreign countries; Canada, China, Mexico and Denmark.

"Among these visitors were:

Mrs. Mabel Walker Willebrant, Washington, D. C. on her second trip to the Forest. She came to bring her parents this time and we enjoyed meeting her again. T.C.Vint, and Harry Langley, N.P.S. were here on the 22nd. M.J.Mittenthal, Electrical Engineer, N.P.S., on the 18th, 19th, and 20th. George A. Grant, Photographer, N.P.S., on the 15th. Mr. Gable on the 1st. W.G.Attwell, Associate Engineer, N.P.S., on the 20th and 26th, with Supt. Pinkley and Park Naturalist Robert Rose.

"A fine several hours was spent with Mr. Alexander Wetmore, of the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C.

"J. Bert Leek, Cavern Supply Co., Carlsbad Caverns National Park, and Alice P. Spencer of the Caverns Daily News, also visited the Monument and were entertained by Superintendent and Mrs. Smith.

"Caravan service was given to more than 200 people during the month."

#### Pipe Springs National Monument.

Mr. Heaton reports as follows:

"I have had a very successful month this time both in general local travel and in visitors to the Monument. Again it is caused by the Zion tunnel being closed. There has been on the average ten cars every day, being 300 cars for the month and about 750 people. They have all been well pleased with the trip around this way and many have said that it is well worth the extra time it takes.

"Among the visitors were: Mr. Patraw of Zion National Park, Thomas C. Parker and H. E. Brockmeier, also of Zion; and Mr. Joel Egar.

"Mr. Egar was one of the guards here when the Mormons were building the fort; he being about 14 years of age at that time. He and his brother also carried the mail from Kanab to Rockville, Utah, by pony for several years. Then after the Indian troubles were over they used a two wheeled cart for a number of years. They began to carry the mail in about 1869 and carried it until 1885 when they moved to St. Johns, Arizona. He says that the country looks about the same as it did when he left it in 1885 except that there are more fences and less grass and cattle.

"On the 9th of this month the cowboys came in at the end of the round-up with about 500 steers to sell but until today there was no sale because they could not get what they wanted for their cattle. Today the steers sold for 3 1/4 cents per pound at the railroad 100 miles away.

"We have had all kinds of weather; some days would be like summer and then it would change to winter with cold winds that froze everything that was uncovered. There was also rain and some snow."

"The excavated material from the tunnel contains a few things of interest. Several pieces of charred wood 8 to 12 inches long and 6 to 8 inches in diameter have been found. Pieces of slag resembling that taken from coal burners were found. I am mailing a sample of this slag for Mr. Rose to examine. It contains several pieces of material not melted and may, under Mr. Rose's examination, throw light upon the age of the fire. Custodian Smith desires that this sample be returned to the Gran Quivira museum after Mr. Rose completes his examination. Some very interesting cave formations, appearing to me to be identical with the gypsum formation at Carlsbad were found piled intermittently with the loose material in the tunnel. These are about two feet long and 8 to 10 inches in diameter, and show, like the Carlsbad formations, where water fell on them and cut holes lengthwise through them. The excavators very gladly turned all of this material over to the Custodian.

"The crew originally started with ten men. Now Mr. Yesserro is working only three men. Two of these are hoisting the material up the shaft and wheelbarrowing it to the dump and the third man is loading the bucket in the bottom of the shaft with material from the tunnel. Mr. Yesserro told me that he was in no hurry to hasten the excavation but wished to have as small a payroll as possible. The crew is working by the day and is not interested financially in the treasure. The crew, with Mr. Yesserro, is housed in government quarters on the monument.

"My one hour conference with Mr. Yesserro was very interesting. He had three stones that he had found in the excavated material. These stones were badly scratched and dim but one revealed signs of chisel marks. To him they represented three maps of the hidden treasures. He interpreted these maps to show a barrier about 6 feet farther in the tunnel than he is at present. He expects to be to this barrier in about ten days, or about December 10th. It is his belief that the tunnel will be open after he has passed the barrier and that no more excavation will be necessary. On one of these maps two small depressions and on another two raised bumps are interpreted by him to indicate the bells. They scale 40 and 45 feet respectively from the supposed barrier to the bells. He believes that he can easily walk to the bells after he has passed the barrier and from there the final results will require but a few hours.

"He also told me that arrangements had been made with Hearst News to pay him for articles in the papers. He plans that after the bells are reached that excavation operations would cease until the newspapers had time to prepare the public for a series of articles.

"A point that is not a part of this report but which may be of interest is the probability of caverns under the Mission. It is known that changes in barometric pressure cause currents of air to pass in and out of all caverns. In Carlsbad this air current will blow out a match. At times it is difficult to open the entrance door at Wind Cave. There are four natural openings at the Mission where the air whistles out of the ground. Custodian W.H. Smith informed me that

at times this air current has been strong enough to raise a hat from the ground. I am enclosing a small sketch showing the location of these air holes. They might lead to a natural cavity. The presence of this air holes phenomenon would seem to bear out either Custodian Smith's cave theory or Mr. Yesserro's tunnel theory."

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Again the monthly report has run from footage into yardage. However, many of the items and reports on special subjects convey valuable information to our personnel, should be made a matter of a well distributed permanent record, and give a more complete account of our activities in the Southwest than would be possible by omitting them.

As we close the columns of our report the last of the uprights have been removed in the dismantling of the temporary protective shelter over the Casa Grande. The tops of the walls outlined against the clear sky remind me of the days some thirty years ago when the old ruin stood unprotected on the open face of the desert.

Cordially yours,

*Frank Buckley*  
The Boss -  
Superintendent.

P.S. - Before closing this issue, I consider it a good report. If you skip anything in reading it you will miss something good.

September Supplement  
To The  
Monthly Report.

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Dealing with persons and general news.

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Chief Clerk Martin Evenstad returned to duty September 10 after having taken his month of furlough. M.O. and family visited the home folks in North Dakota while they were away.

Ranger Hugh Curry received the sad news of the death of his Mother which occurred at Paw Paw, Ill. on September 8th. She was 64 years old. Mr. and Mrs. Curry have the sympathy of the rest of the force in their sorrow.

The 'Park Service Indian Christmas Company,' operated by Mrs. White Mountain Smith and Miss Isabelle F. Story and sponsored by the Director, is doing a good business.

The idea is for all Service employees to give as many Indian things as possible for Christmas this year. This will help out the Indians, who need the help badly, and you will be giving a unique and interesting present at the same time. There are no overhead expenses, these girls donating their time and energy to the cause, so the prices on the goods are reasonable, being the wholesale cost only, and since Dama Margaret Smith does the buying for the outfit, the wholesale prices themselves are generally whittled down before the deal is closed.

On September 26, Miss Story wrote as follows: "Of the first four batches of Indian material received, (one of them being a special order), with a total value of \$247.05, we have sold \$208.85 worth. That is in less than three weeks. The material sold consists of Navajo rugs, runners, and pillow tops; Navajo jewelry; Maricopa pottery; Papago baskets; and an Apache bead bag. We had a supply of the latter, but they just don't sell.

"Yesterday four more packages, valued at over \$300, came in. They contain rugs, jewelry, baskets, and a few of those Chimayo handbags. I'll not report on that until next month, although we've made quite a few sales today."

Most of us among the monuments, of course, can buy Indian stuff on our own front porch, but if you can help this movement out in any way, say by writing your friends about it, I wish you would.

One of our carping critics around the office objects to the Superintendent's usage of the verb 'to yammer' in this month's report. We might say here and now that we are not going to be bound by the mere 400,000 words in the dictionary. Personally, we threw in years ago with the people who make dictionaries and not with those who merely follow them. So 'to yammer' is our verb and we will stick to it and you just come down around Tumacacori or Gran Quivira a while and you will hear the treasure hunters doing it.

On the other hand, here comes H. R. Julian in the report with that word 'ratiocination!' He ought to be charged extra for using a two dollar dictionary word like that when all he means is 'guess'.

Attendance lists will soon be out for all the Parks and Monuments, but as a matter of news among ourselves we print here the total attendance for the year ending September 30 among the southwestern monuments for years 1931 and 1932.

	1932	1931
Arches v v. . . . .	480	405
Aztec . . . . .	8,322	10,710
Bandelier . . . . .	4,164	-----
Capulin . . . . .	25,000	18,000
Casa Grande . . . . .	21,895	27,675
Canyon de Chelly . . . . .	395	423
Chaco Canyon . . . . .	2,725	1,780
El Morro . . . . .	2,700	3,854
Gran Quivira. . . . .	3,844	4,232
Great Sand Dunes. . . . .	500	---
Hovenweep . . . . .	400	440
Montezuma Castle. . . . .	14,000	14,411
Natural Bridges . . . . .	344	368
Navajo. . . . .	300	300
Petrified Forest. . . . .	84,228	93,898
Pipe Spring . . . . .	2,100	2,300
Rainbow Bridge. . . . .	325	350
Tunacacori . . . . .	13,758	12,036
Wupatki . . . . .	850	650
Yucca House . . . . .	240	264
	<u>186,570</u>	<u>193,096</u>

And also, Mr. Julian's Learned List in his monthly report makes us a little suspicious. El Palacio, in its September number carries a report of the Jemez School of Archaeology etc. in which it describes a two day trip of the school to Chaco Canyon National Monument. Now, 'postulating this much' (to use H. R.'s expression), how many representatives of his list of manufactories of learning did H. R. get out of that one party?

That was a mighty fine letter the Director wrote Mr. Boundey last month congratulating him on the nice things that Chamber of Commerce resolution said about him. Nogales has a strong Chamber of Commerce and it is 100% behind Tunacacori and its Custodian.

If next month's report runs up into footage like the September one, we plan to furnish an index with it. Also we will number the pages. Any further suggestions for improvements will be gladly accepted. Remember that if our reports are going to be worth anything, it is the individual Custodian who must make them that way; we can't do it here in the office.

We tried a new trick this month by sending special copies of the report to the Educational, Landscape and Engineering Departments with all the matters in the report connected with that Department marked with blue pencil. This gets our stuff to the Department while it is yet news; before it becomes ancient history, and they know what we are doing and can take action to help us long before they would be able to search it out of the bulky volume of the bound reports of the whole Park Service which reaches them much later.

Now and then something crops out to show that this end of the Park Service is getting soft. We are thinking in too large terms. We must have thousands here and thousands there or the heavens will fall! If we don't get thus and so we are helpless and can't do a thing! Not so very long ago we were delivering a mighty fine brand of service on what now looks to our enlarged eyesight like a microscopic appropriation. In all this rushing and roaring around and growing into a bigger organization, let us watch carefully that the Park Service Spirit, - the spirit of service, - doesn't evaporate. There was a time when visitors were so few that we treated them almost as personal guests and that still holds good at some of our monuments - lucky monuments they are as Mr. Julian brings out in his report this month, where a man can work his head off and have a grand time doing it. However big and complicated our organization may grow, if we can't remember that it is all built on the visitor and see that he gets the same old type of service; then we are growing downward and not upward. We are not going to get much money this year and next, and it is probably a good thing for we will have a breathing spell from all these roads and houses and worrying about whether we are going to have all the material comforts of life this year or will the Heavens fall. We will have some spare time to do some thinking on the real foundation of this whole structure, - the visitor and service.

After all, the pioneer stage is the really interesting stage. We look back on it afterward as great fun even if it did have its inconveniences and leaky roofs. And from such a viewpoint we can't get highly excited about the sad situation of a fellow who can't have the hot water piped into his bathroom this year on account of lack of funds. The poor goof is lucky to have a job which has a house which has a bathroom to pipe hot water to. If you have any doubt about this, go outside and try to duplicate your

present salary, quarters, retirement, etc. in the merry world of business. That will be an eye opener to the fellow who is fussing because his old bath fixtures are nickle plated and the latest thing in bath fixtures is chromium.

We are moved to remark that it doesn't matter much what you do; it is how you do it that counts. This is brought to the surface by the fact that Teddy is going to quit.

Teddy sweeps and dusts and cleans things up and moves bushes and shrubs and irrigates and cares for the pumping plant and the light plant and is always on the job and never gets grouchy and is, in a word, much nearer a 100% janitor than the rest of us are 100% rangers and custodians and superintendents. So it doesn't matter much what you do; it is how you do it that counts.

Cordially,

*Frank Pringley*  
- The Boss -