



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE ARCHES AND CANYONLANDS NATIONAL PARKS NATURAL BRIDGES NATIONAL MONUMENT

MOAB, UTAH 84532

December 28, 1977

IN REPLY REFER TO:
H22

Memorandum

To: Files

From: Maxine Newell

Subject: Historical file - Proposed Escalante National Park

In 1969 several files on the subject were salvaged at Southwest Region by Asst. Supt. Joseph Carithers. The bundle of files has been maintained in the Arches National Park early-day history file and was partially itemized at an earlier date, in the 1970's, as follows:

Diary of the Proposed Escalante National Park

File #1:

- 3/19/34 - Letter to Roger Toll, Supt., Yellowstone N.P., Denver, from Harry A. Aurand, geologist, Midwest Oil Company, recommending that an area in Southeastern Utah be considered for inclusion in the National Park System. Area recommended included: Muffin Butte, Sec. 7, Twp. 28 S, R. 19 E., San Juan Co.; East Anticline, Sec. 34, Twp. 41 S, R. 19 E., San Juan Co., Utah; The Goose Necks of the San Juan River, Sec. 34, Twp. 41 S., R. 18 E., Ranges 17, 18 and 19 E.; Monumental Valley, and Kaiparowits Plateau.
- 3/29/34 - Letter from Toll to Aurand noting transmittal of above letter to the NPS Director.
- 3/29/34 - Letter from Toll to NPS Director transmitting Aurand's letter... "I am inclined to believe that the area of Southeastern Utah, including the Colorado River from Green River to the state line and the territory on both sides of the river, comprises one of the most scenic areas in the United States that is not now contained in a national park..."
- 6/8/40 - Letter from Milo F. Christiansen, Asst. Regional Director, to Harry Reed, Moab, checking on requested six glossy black and white prints of the Upper Escalante Area from Dead Horse Point (previously ordered)...at Washington office request. Letter indicates that the writer and Nusbaum had talked to Reed.

- 7/10/40 - Report indicating objections to the proposed Escalante National Park by: Utah Water Storage Commission (because Nevada and Arizona have little to say about federal recreational area at Boulder Dam); also by Associated Civic Clubs of Southern Utah; indicating Chairman William R. Wallace, Chairman of UWSC telegraphed President Roosevelt setting forth Utah's objection to withdrawal.
- 8/2/40 - Memo from Asst. Regional Director to Director forwarding six prints of panoramic view from Dead Horse Point in the proposed Escalante National Recreation Area as submitted by Harry Reed..."after three different requests."
- 8/23/40 - Letter from Christianson to Harry Reed requesting six additional prints of view from Dead Horse Point.
- 12/30/40- Memo to Mr. Collins from Planning Coordinator Wendell Little transmitting Supreme Court decision declaring most of the Colorado and Green rivers within the proposed Escalante National Monument to be navigable "...so that the title to the stream bed became vested in the State of Utah on its admission to the Union in 1894... There is a section of the Colorado River from Mile 212 (a point 4 miles below the junction with the Green) to Mile 176 (near Dark Canyon) that the court held to be non-navigable so that the State acquired no title to the stream bed, same remaining in the U. S. as part of public domain..."
- 12/27/40 -Attached memo to Director from Chief, Land Planning Div., transmitting a Supreme Court opinion, attached, re building dams on navigable waters.
- 12/21/40 -Letter from Utah Gov. Herbert B. Maw to Interior Sec. Harold L. Ickes requesting Utah be heard before definite steps are taken to create the Escalante National Monument.
- 12/31/40 -Letter from Acting Interior Sec. E. K. Burlew to Gov. Maw stating that Governor Blood and other officials of the Utah State government and the Utah delegation in Congress had been kept informed on progress of proposed Escalante N.M.
- 12/14/_ Copy of news story, Wash. Trib., by Harry J. Brown, accusing Sec. Ickes of trying to grab the Forest Service from the Dept. of Agriculture. Also accusing Ickes of saying he would lay aside the proposed Escalante National Monument until after election but that he "intended to go through with it." "...And he does," Brown accused. "One of these days he will lay before the President the draft of an executive order creating this national monument and the president is likely to sign it...unless the Secretary can persuade Congress to authorize "National Recreation Areas" in lieu of National Monuments.

- 12/16/40 - Letter from Utah State Engineer T. H. Humpherys to Senator-elect Abe Murdock transmitting Harry J. Brown's news story. Urged that Utah be protected in its rights to use the Colorado river water for possible irrigation, etc., that executive order now drawn by the Secretary for creation of this monument does not provide Utah with any of these, nor does the "...proposed bill for a recreation area except at the pleasure of the Secretary. Granting that Sec. Ickes will do this there is no telling what his successor might or might not do..." Documents fact that the Escalante was proposed as both Recreation Area and National Monument
- 12/18/40 - Letter from Sen.-elect Murdock to Int. Sec. Ickes noting Utah newspapers are keeping the proposed Escalante N.M. before the people; noting also that State Engineer desires hearing to be held before action taken to establish Monument. Requesting advice on the matter.
- 12/31/40 - Letter to Murdock from Int. Sec.'s office signed by Burlew stating "...No excuse is seen for the statement in the last paragraph of Mr. Humphery's letter."
- 12/19/41 - Letter from Acting Regional Director, Omaha, requesting copy of Park, Parkway and Recreational Area Study of Escalante completed by the State Planning Board.
- 9/21/35 - Letter from Roger W. Toll, Supt. Yellowstone, to NPS Director acknowledging receipt of copy of Supt. Tillotson report re Lower Colo. River Exclusion. States area of proposed national monument estimated as: 167 townships, 6,000 sq. miles, or 4,840,000 acres, larger than any existing park or mon., 40% larger than the largest established national monument. "...Believed however area is not excessive...area could be reduced, if necessary, by about 25 percent, but further reduction would omit valuable areas..." Proposes: Colorado River comprises one of the greatest undeveloped sources of power in the U. S. and is the greatest available for future use; Second most important asset is the combined value of its future recreational, scenic and scientific features..."The utilization of power will not prohibit the desirable use of these other resources, which are of great value."; Other natural resources, such as grazing and mineral values, less important; Natural Bridges N.M. cease to exist and be absorbed as part of the larger area; suitable name for the national monument be selected. Area the most important of the six areas of public domain now under consideration for national monuments. Lists 6 recommendations for establishing the new park. "This area is probably the most remarkable extensive area in the United States...practically uninhabited...civilization has not touched it...parts...seldom...explored...rich in outstanding features of form and color...its scenery varied and magnificent...personifies silence and solitude, mystery and enchantment."

- 9/21/35 - Attachment to Toll's letter: Names rejected include Colorado, Canyon, Utah, San Juan, Green River. Suggests the proposed park be called "Escalante National Monument." Second choice, "Powell National Monument."
- 6/13/41 - Memo to Ben H. Thompson, Washington Office, from Senior Archaeologist, Region 3, Santa Fe (initialed by Nusbaum). Notes Tillotson report he had never seen turned up on eve of his departure on trip to area with NPS director and Mr. Olmsted. Archaeologist (unnamed) gives Toll credit for proposed name "Escalante." "...Tillotson...suggested the name San Juan."
- 6/14 - Hand written note from Nusbaum transmitting Toll's report to (apparently) Tillotson.

File #2:

12/12/41 - Memo from Ben H. Thompson, Chief, Land Planning Division, to Mr. Butterfield, stating: On 9/16/41 Thompson drove from Cisco, Utah, to Castle Valley; two miles below bridge over Colorado river Bureau of Reclamation making test drillings for the Dewey Dam site.

Comments on rock formation similar to "the Towers, illustrated and discussed in Mr. Sager's Escalante report of 2/17/37..."; last paragraph suggests inclusion of area in the proposes Escalante National Recreational Area...".

12/12/41 - Memo from Ben H. Thompson to Mr. Butterfield stating: On 9/15/41 drove from Blanding, Utah to Elk Ridge plateau west of Bears Ears toward Natural Bridges N.M. Suggests inclusion of Arch Canyon in a Federal scenic reservation. Includes air photos taken by George Grant in 1937 which are included in Sager's 2/17/37 report.

8/8/42 - Letter from Acting Reg. Director Leo A. McClatchy to Mr. Chas P. Moore, Regional Grazier. Discusses following trails: Emery truck trail from Green River to Robbers Roost and Flint Cabin; Flat Butte truck trail between Emery trail and the Hanksville Road; Hanksville Hite trail; Halls Creek trail from Notom to Halls Crossing; Trail along Straight Cliffs from Escalante to Hole-in-Rock.

Undated Memo to Regional Grazier from D. S. Moffit, Dist. Grazier, giving road conditions from Hanksville to Hite; Halls Creek Trail from Notom to Halls Crossing and Escalante to Hole-in-Rock.

8/14/42 - Memo to Regional Grazier from Dale H. Kinnaman, stating there is no Emery truck trail. Outlines conditions of other trails.

8/24/42 - Ltr. From O. E. Gianni, Regional Grazier, to Leo A. McClatchy, NPS, Santa Fe, enclosing unidentified letters.

12/21/42 - Letter from Park Planner George W. Olcott to Supt. Jesse Nusbaum, Supt. Mesa Verde N.P. requesting information for a study trip on Escalante region planned in January.

12/23/42 - Letter from M. R. Tillotson, Regional Director, Santa Fe, to Charles F. Moore, Regional Grasier, S.L.C. requesting information on roads for Olmott's trip..."Mr. Frederick Law Olmsted has advised us that you would be glad to assist..."

12/26/42 - Letter to Olcott from Nusbaum transmitting information on roads for Olcott's planned trip. Mentions such historic names as: Rainbow Mountain, Rainbow Bridge, Richardson's Trading Post, "young Richardson", Harry Goulding's Trading Post (The Gouldings, I believe, are holing in there for the winter...); Norman Nevills and their mother at Mexican Hat (Mrs. Nevills operates the Mexican Hat Lodge); Upper San Juan Canyon, Goose Necks; Arch Canyon "...Nevills could advise you and very likely would be willing to accompany you into that country which he knows..."; Comment on

unsurfaced road to Natural Bridges over Elk Ridge past Bear's Ears; Marie Ogden's Home of Truth; Al Scorup's Dugout Ranch "...Scorup, who is now past seventy, is the cattle king of that country and if he takes a liking to you, and if your approach is good, he will probably furnish you with information and possibly horses and guidance to take you on down Indian Creek -- perhaps into the Needles section of the proposed Escalante..."; Arches, Dead Horse Point, Big Flat, The Neck, "the new Gray pasture road", Muffin Butte. At Green River proceed south to the San Rafael River crossing; see "a Mr. Chaffin (who is a stockman Labyrinth Canyon; Stillwater Canyon; Orange Cliffs; "...you can probably find a place to stay with a Mormon family at Hanksville..." Trachyte Ranch; Notom; Boulder; Escalante; Powell National Forest; ...relates story of 340 persons trekking to Hole-in-the-Rock; refers to "...new natural bridge found by Nevills about two years ago; L. L. Taylor, Moab. About Norman Nevills: "...However, Norman is short on tires and gas and not able...to conduct trips until these deficiencies are cared for." A postscript suggests deferring the trip until spring.

- 1/8/43 Memo from G.W.O. to Director, re Olcott's trip.
- 1/13/43 Memo to Regional Director, Region 3, from George L. Collins, Acting Chief, Planning Division, re Arch Canyon and Castle Valley near the Dewey Dam site.
- 1/15/43 - Letter from Chas. F. Moore, Regional Grazier, to George W. Olcott, re Olcott's itinerary.
- 2/23/43 - Letter to Emmorn Alvey from George W. Olcott, re guide service to Hole-in-Rock and surrounding country. Offer to pay \$7.00 a day.
- 2/24/43 - Letter from Olcott to Moore; Olcott was in Mesa Verde on 1/15; thence to Dugout Ranch, then Moab where Mr. Markham drove to Dead Horse Point and the Neck. Mr. Seeley guided them from Chaffin's Ranch to Flint Cabin, thence to Hite.
- 2/25/43 - Letter to Mr. Fawn Chaffin transmitting \$20 for horse hire.
- 2/26/43 - Letter from District Grazier Dean W. Seeley, re lost binoculars, to Olcott.
- 3/2/43 - Letter to Emmorn Alvey, Escalante, from Olcott, rescheduling trip to Hole-in-Rock to March 7.
- 3/3/43 - Memorandum to Acting Supt. Mesa Verde from Olcott, re Wegemann's report on "mineral Values in the Escalante National Monument (Proposed); outline future trip to Hole-in-Rock and Kaiparowits Plateau.
- 3/5/43 - Memo to Acting Supt. Mesa Verde from Olcott returning Wegemann's Report.

- 2/23/43 - Letter from Olcott to Olmsted, Elkton, Maryland, re Escalante trip.
- 2/26/43 - Memo to Director from Tillotson: Requesting Army plane to fly Olmsted over Escalante region.
- 3/2/43 - Letter from Olmsted to Olcott: Re further exploration of proposed Escalante region. Mention's "Bridge Canyon Dam site."
- 2/28/43 - Letter from Olmsted to Olcott, re itinerary for future trip.
- 4/6/43 - Letter from Director of Grazing R. H. Rutledge to Tillotson re Olmsted's proposed trip.
- 4/15/43 - Letter to Moore from Acting Reg. Director Chas. Richey = re Olmsted's planned trip.
- 4/12/43 - Letter to Tillotson from Moore: re planned trip in April.
- 4/15/43 - Telegram from Richey to Olcott: re Moore's meeting him in S.L.C.
- 4/15/43 - Memo to Olcott from Richey confirming telegram.
- 4/16/43 - Memo to Olcott from Richey, re mixup on schedule.
- 6/2/43 - Memo to Olcott or Butterfield: Requesting corrections on photo captions made on April trip.
- 6/11/43 - Memo to Director from Acting Director Ross A. Maxwell: Transmitting report "Report on Field Investigations of the Escalante Region" by Olcott and Butterfield.
- 6/11/43 - Letter from Olcott to Olmsted: Re Report and photos.
- Report, Population of Counties by Minor Civil Divisions, 1920-1940 of Utah towns. In 1920 Moab population was 1003. Grand County's population ws 1,808; San Juan's, 3,379.
- 11/26/42 - Memo to Director from Olmsted re mineral prospects in Moab, Dewey Dam.
- 6/43 - Proof of Report on Field Investigations of the Escalante Region, 6/1943.
- 6/22/43 - Letter from Olmsted to Collins: Transmitting above report, plus Kodacolor prints. Note by Frederick Law Olmsted re report on proposed park.
- 7/10/43 - Letter from Olmsted to Collins: Transmittal letter for above-mentioned prefatory note.

- 7/28/43 - Memo from Paul V. Brown to Olcott, a dramatic report of the view from Junction Butte of Colo-Green rivers: "...Had I not seen the tongue in your cheek when you asked that I prepare a brief description...where the entombed Colorado and Green Rivers have their mysterious rendezvous...Do you recall that first terrifying revolt of our physical bodies at being subjected to such overwhelming and unaccustomed scale of landscape as we looked down -- down - down into the abyss of that writhing cataclysm?...Do you remember that feeling of inadequacy; that yearning to do something to bring our perspectives back into comprehensive focus... We can and will forget the statistics, but the experience of that hour on the great rock where the two walled rivers meet will be with us always...To enjoy it fully we must share it..."
- Undated - Prefatory Note by Frederick Law Olmsted
- 8/11/43 - Memo from Acting Director Tolson to Commissioner, Bur. of Rec. transmitting Prefatory Note.
- 7/27/43 - Pencil letter from Olmsted to Collins: Re changes in Prefatory Note.
- 7/27/43 - Memo to Region II Director from Olmsted: Re road access to proposed Monument.
- 8/2/43 - Letter to Collins from Olcott re Olmsted's pencil note "...I don't know why I have gone on so about Upheaval Dome except I was much impressed by it, and I am more certain than ever that all of the area between the Green and Colorado Rivers in San Juan County should be set aside for recreational purposes.
- 8/6/43 - Letter from Olcott to Mrs. John Wyley Redd enclosing photo of the Dance Hall on the road to Hole-in-Rock. Thank-you note.
- 8/6/43 - Memo from Olcott to Director: Transmitting @Report on Field Investigation of the Escalante Region" by Olcott and Butterfield, and three sets colored pictures.

File #3 (filed back to front)

2/24/45 - Memo to Director from Tillotson: Transmitting draft of statement on "Wildlife of the Escalante" by Lowell Sumner.

2/11/45 - Letter to Tillotson from Herbert E. Gregory - re report in process on the Escalante for the Geological Survey. Includes photos of Colorado River in Glen Canyon; Looking west up Escalante River; First natural bridge in Coyote Creek Canyon; Second natural bridge in Coyote Creek Canyon; Arch in Willow Creek Canyon; Arch in Davis Creek; and Hole in the Rock.

1/4/45 - Memo from Tomlinson to Reg. 3 Director: re above Wildlife Report.

5/12/45 - Memo to Mesa Verde Supt. from Olcott: Re proposed road from Hanksville to Colorado river, and from Natural Bridges to River, and a ferry boat constructed and operated by Chaffin, contained in Capitol Reef N.M. report.

Undated - Re A Narrative Report on the Trip to Horse Mountain and a Gallery Seat in the Escalante Area, by Paul V. Brown. He speaks of traveling across Elk Ridge to "Horse Mountain" beyond Gooseberry Ranger Station --- "...The road ends at the side of Horse Mountain which rises impressively some 700 feet from the meadow at the head of Basin Wash..." then a hike up the mountain side: "...a. "First, I'd better record that there is a fine flat meadow on top, ample to provide suitable space for a terminal loop for the road that some day should be built to the top...we stopped and looked and sat down and looked some more. There it was -- the whole works. I had the feeling that there was nothing in that vast country that couldn't be seen from that point...the familiar Bears Ears...cavernous Dark Canyon... Henry Mountains...Dark Canyon cutting down to the Colorado River... the high peaks of the La Sal Mountains...Junction Butte, marking where the Green and Colorado Rivers meet...Book and Roan Cliffs... North Sixshooter and Castle Butte -- and then as the light changed the formations of the Needles and Candlestick Spire over on the Colorado became sharp...there was so much to see that to attempt to tell it all would be futile...This should be the tourists introduction to the Escalante canyons land.

12/26/44 - Requesting reports of Wildlife Techs during 1934-37 - Memo to Director from Tillotson.

12/26/44 - From Tillotson to Region 4 Director requesting Wildlife reports.

9/7/44 - From Tillotson to Director re Scofield Reservoir Project - "... apparently the area has little scenic attraction but is good for fishing and would warrant development of limited public recreational facilities primarily for the benefit of the people living in the Helper-Price district..."

- 11/9/43 - Letter from Olmsted to Olcott: re Grazing Service policies
- 10/28/43 - Letter from Olmsted to Olcott: re Grazing Service
- 9/6/43 - Letter from Chas. F. Moore to Olcott: Transmitting status map of District 9.
- 7/28/43 - Memo from Brown to Olcott - (previously entered)
- 6/13/44 - Letter from Olmsted to Olcott acknowledging receipt of two books. States: "...I agree that Mr. Fenneman's name 'The Canyon Lands of Utah' is by no means fully satisfactory for the area we are reporting on. It does sound 'like the title of a book?'...Nevertheless, the name 'Escalante' remains open to a number of objections...Let us continue to search for some other name less open to objection than either 'The Escalante Region' 'or The Canyon Lands of Utah'.
- Undated - Suggested New Route From Moab to "The Knoll". Mileages: Present road, 44 miles; Sevenmile Canyon route, 20 miles; Little Canyon Route, 18 miles.
- 1/3/43 - Memo to Tillotson from Olcott: Details road suggestions for the proposed park. An airfield was planned at Big Flat near Dead Horse Point; application had been made by Airway Motor Coach Lines, Inc. to operate helicopter service between major parks from Yellowstone to Mesa Verde; a population map was transmitted.
- 10/9/40 - Memo to Region III Senior Archeologist from Conrad L. Wirth, Acting Chief, Planning Consultation Section: Refers to work projects on Dead Horse Point by Mr. Knowlden and his crew of the Dalton Wells Camp, DG-32. Concern registered about article in the Moab Times-Independent of September 12 re projected merger of power systems..."Is there any likelihood that this merger will result in an effort on the part of private interests to construct their own project?" Refers to articles in The Times-Independent of 9/12-19 "...No special comment seems necessary regarding these items except that you undoubtedly will want to plan for National Park Service representation in future activities of this kind."
- 6/27/40 - Memo from Acting Director to Director: "...it seems that the State of Utah is quite interested in the Escalante proposal..."
- 6/18/40 - Letter from Nusbaum to unidentified recipient noting organized resistance by grazing interests to NPS with spearhead of attack directed against the proposed Escalante NRA.
- 12/28/34 - Letter to the Secretary from Acting Director Demaray: Suggesting large sections of the Colorado river in northern Arizona and southern Utah are of national park quality; also Wayne Wonderland, southern Utah, Kolob Canyons adjacent to Zion National Park, and others.
- 4/23/35 - Memo from Director of Grazing Carpenter to the Secretary: Re grazing.

1935 - Excerpts from Tillotson Report (missing from files 12/29/77)

"There is probably no single section of the entire scenic southwest which offers a greater variety and a more interesting array of spectacularly scenic effects than does the area under consideration. It is a land of deep canyons, narrow gorges, terraced plateaus, cliff-bound mesas, tortuous intrenched stream meanderings, large-scale buttes and temples, weirdly eroded formations, wind-swept desert-like slopes, standing rocks, high escarpments, natural bridges and colorings so gorgeous as at times to seem almost gaudy. All this on so gigantic a scale as to be difficult of comprehension. Distances are vast. Assessability is extremely difficult - in many places practically out of the question. Canyons, virtually impassable, are everywhere...It would be impossible, even in a much more extensive report than this adequately to describe the country.

...lies in counties of San Juan, Grand, Emery, Wayne, Garfield and Kane...

Total area, 27,830 sq. mi; total population, 21,295; pop. per sq. mi, .765; pop. exclusive of towns, 6,729; pop. per sq. mi. exclusive of towns, .245. Population: 1 person for every 20 sq. miles.

Local History: From time of Spanish entradas to and including Mormon occupation and settlement.

July 29, 1776: Silvestre Velez de Escalante, ministro doctrinero of Zuni, and Francisco Atanasio Dominguez, visitador comisario of New Mexico, set out from Santa Fe for the purpose of discovering a better and shorter route between the Rio Grande missions and Monterey. They were accompanied by one Pedro Cisneros, alcalde mayor of Zuni, Bernardo Miera y Pacheco, captain miliciano of Santa Fe and five soldiers. Their route led through the La Plata Mountains to the base of the La Sal Mountains, thence northwestward crossing the Colorado and Green rivers and through the Wasatch Plateau to Utah Lake. There the trip was finally abandoned and it was decided to return to Santa Fe by way of the Hopi villages. The return trip took the party by way of the Virgin River to the vicinity of St. George and thence eastward through unknown country to the Colorado River, which they reached on September 26. There 12 days were spent in searching for a crossing. The Padres finally located the old Indian ford at which they were able to make a crossing. This point is still known as "The Crossing of the Fathers."

After crossing the river at this point, Father Escalante and Father Dominguez had no further major difficulties and they reached Oraibi on November 16, 1776 and Zuni on January 2, 1777. So far as history records, Father Escalante and his party were the first white men to cross Southern Utah and the only explorers to enter Glen Canyon prior to Major Powell's memorable trip nearly 100 years later.

Early in the 19th Century trappers and fur traders were attracted to the region by the wealth of beaver and similar animals along the streams. It is believed that one William Bicknell wintered on the Colorado below the mouth of the Green River in 1824. However, the first definite record of trappers in the region is that left by James O. Pattie of Kentucky, who in 1826 made his way northeastward from Mojave to the Green River.

There is record and evidence of other explorations by white men during the first half of the 19th Century. One D. Julien carved his name on the walls of Hell Roaring Canyon about one quarter mile up from Green River on "Mai" 3, 1836.

The first scientific exploration of the region was, of course, made by Major John Wesley Powell who left Greenriver, Wyoming on May 24, 1869 with nine men and four boats. "The hardships endured by Powell and his men, their helplessness in the tiny boats, rushing through mad rapids and whirlpools in deep canyons, their weary portages around waterfalls, the lonesomeness of their isolation, the never-ending roar of the hungry waters, the days on end spent in damp clothing, the meagerness and monotony of their fare, and the mental hazard of their courageous trip are all set forth with rare simplicity by the self-effacing Powell in the narrative portion of his official report, now published in book form under the title, FIRST THROUGH THE GRAND CANYON." This remarkable trip terminated at the mouth of the Virgin River on August 30, 1869.

In one of his reports, Powell states: "Our last trip was so hurried, owing to the loss of rations, and the scientific instruments were so badly injured that we were not satisfied with the results obtained, so we shall once more attempt to pass through the canyons in boats, devoting two or three years to the trip."

This second expedition left Greenriver, Wyo. on May 22, 1871, and continued to the mouth of Paria where it was temporarily abandoned while the party made winter quarters in Kanab, Utah. The trip was completed in 1872, terminating at the mouth of Kanab Wash. A detailed account of this expedition is given in A CANYON VOYAGE by F. S. Dellenbaugh.

Other explorations of the river by boat have been made by various parties, notably:

The Brown and Stanton expedition left Greenriver, Utah, on May 25, 1889 with sixteen men and six light boats. The purpose of the trip was to make a survey for a railroad extending from western Colorado to tidewater. The leader of the expedition, Frank M. Brown, and two other men were drowned in Marble Canyon. Another member of the party sustained a broken leg in a fall and had to be carried by hand to a point on the plateau which could be reached by wagon. The balance of the party, under Robert B. Stanton, finally reached the Gulf of California on April 26, 1890.

Nathan Galloway left Greenriver, Wyo. in the fall of 1895 and descended as far as Lees Ferry. Again, in 1896, he and William Richmond left Henry's Fork, Wyoming, and reached Needles, California, February 10, 1897.

George F. Flavell, with one companion, left Greenriver, Wyoming in a flat bottom boat, August 27, 1896, on a trapping and prospecting expedition, reaching Yuma, Arizona in December 1897.

Charles S. Russell, E. R. Monette and Bert Loper left Greenriver, Utah September 20, 1907 and reached Needles, California in 1908.

On September 12, 1909, Julius F. Stone left Greenriver, Utah, with a party of four men, including Nathan Galloway as chief boatman. This trip, the purpose of which was a photographic exploration, terminated at Needles, California on November 19, 1909.

Emery C. Kolb, who was a member of the field party on the investigation covered by this report, is said to be the only living man who has twice negotiated the canyons of the Colorado River by boat. His first trip started at Greenriver, Utah on September 8, 1911, where in company with his brother, Ellsworth L. and James Fagin he started on a trip which finished at Needles on January 18, 1912. The story of this expedition is told in E. L. Kolb's book, THROUGH THE GRAND CANYON FROM WYOMING TO MEXICO. The second trip made by Mr. Emery C. Kolb was in 1923, at which time he served as chief boatman for the U. S. Geological Survey on a trip undertaken for the purpose of making surveys and securing data on possible damsites.

One of the most romantic and remarkable chapters in the history of the region is that dealing with the early Mormon missionary enterprises and settlement. The outstanding figure in this connection was that famous pioneer, Jacob Hamblin, sometimes known as the "leather stocking of the west." Acting under instructions from President Brigham Young, Hamblin in the fall of 1858 first headed an expedition to the country of the Hopi Indians, "to take advantage of any opening there might be to preach the gospel to them and do them good." This trip was made by way of Santa Clara and Yellow Rocks Springs (now known as Pipe Springs National Monument) to the Colorado River which was crossed at the old Ute ford or "Crossing of the Fathers."

Hamblin again visited the Hopi Country in 1859 and twice in 1860. He made a total of ten trips between 1858 and 1871. On his trip in 1869 he used for the first time the crossing at the mouth of the Paria River, later known as Lees Ferry. With Hamblin for a guide, the Lees Ferry route was used by Major Powell in 1871 and Lieutenants Hoxie and Marshall of the Wheeler expedition in 1873.

A Mormon settlement on the Paria was founded in 1871 and at Cannonville and Escalante in 1875. To these settlements there came reports of good agricultural lands lying to the east of the virtually impassable Colorado River. As a result of these rumors and expedition, under the leadership of Silas Smith, was organized for the exploration of the San Juan Valley. Smith, with twenty-five men, crossed the Colorado River at Lees Ferry and journeyed east and north to the mouth of Montezuma Creek. After exploring the San Juan between McElmo Creek and Butler Wash and obtaining necessary information and data, the party returned at Salt Lake City by way of the present towns of Moab and Greenriver.

....

Spring 1965 - Utah Historical Quarterly, Vol. 33, No. 2, page 109:

Feature story by Elmo R. Richardson, "Federal Park Policy in Utah: The Escalante National Monument Controversy of 1935-1940."

Attached memos, undated:

- (1) From United States Senate, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs: "Stew: Thought you'd enjoy this story on "Canyonlands" alias "Escalante". Perhaps we settled for peanuts!" Signed "Ted" [Moss]
- (2) From The Secretary of the Interior: "To: Hartzog Fascinating reading!" Unidentified initial signature.