(COPY)

Mr. A. H. Hogeland,

St. Paul, Minn.

Dear Sir:

In accordance with your request, I am sending you herewith a copy of administrative map of Glacier Park showing roads that have been constructed by the Great Northern Railway during the season of 1912 in a heavy black line; showing road that has been repaired to some extent in a dotted black line; showing roads which we consider should be built either whole or in part out of the next appropriation or as soon as funds are available, by a heavy red line; showing trails which should be relocated or located in such a manner that they can eventually be turned into wagon roads, in a dotted red line; showing trails to be built or repaired, by heavy blue line; bridges uccessary to be built by two short parallel black lines, and Great Northern comps, either constructed or under construction or the be established, by concentric red circles.

our main road from Glacier Eark to our camp at St. Mary's is now open for team and automobile traffic, having cost us approximate by 390,900.00 to date. Of this amount, \$68,400.00 was expended between Glacier Eark Station and the Glacier National Eark boundary, and \$22,500.00 from the Glacier Park boundary about 700 feet east of Divide Creek to our camp at the lower end of Upper St. Mary's Lake. In addition to this we will expend during the coming month about \$2,500.00 to \$3,000.00 suffacing the softer portions of the road. The main road is approximately 34 miles long, hence cost approximately \$2,675.00 per mile to build.

A. H. H. No. 2.

There are ten 20' stringer span bridges, three 60' and one 75' Howe Truss bridges on heavy piers, on this work. These truss bridges are designed and constructed to carry a much heavier load than will probably be necessary for them to carry. The span at Divide Creek complete with rock filled piers cost between \$1,200.00 and \$1.300.00 in place, timber having been cut and hewed on the ground. In addition to this we have practically rebuilt the road branching from this main road, following the North Fork of Cut Benk Creek into our Cut Bank Camp, the cost being almost exactly \$5,000.00. This branch is about 62 miles long: it therefore averages about \$775.00 per mile. This road in its present state should be passable for wagon traffic during the entire open season and is in good shape for automobile travel up to the place where it crosses the North Fork of Out Bank Creek about 2 mile from our Camp. A bridge should be built at this place and a read rebuilt to our camp. As this camp is considered more as a fishing resort than anything else, this bridge would be very handy if so located for use of tourists stopping at this place. This covers all the road we have completed.

Besides the above we have expended about #,150,00 in repairing the road branching from the main road about three miles from Walliam Park Station and following up the Two Medicine River, along the Lower Two Medicine Lake to our camp on the Middle Lake. A considerable portion of this road as now located will be below the water line when the Reclamation Service complete their dam aththe hower end of the lake and consequently will have to be rebuilt. When this is done the entire should be changed so as to follow the north side of the river. The road as repaired by us this year from the Park

A. H. H. No. 3.

boundary to the ford across Two Medicine River just below Trick Falls is in very good shape and should require very little additional expenditure with the exception of two small stringer span bridges. The upper end of the road, however, is too steep for practical use and should be relocated so as to cross Two edicine River on a span bridge immediately below Trick Falls, the view of which is entirely on the present route, and should follow a supported grade up the side of the bluff until the height of the Falls is reached and from there should follow the valley to the foot of the Middle Lake. It will be noted that this willsave between 150 and 250 feet of adverse grade.

At the present time there is a fairly good trail branching off from our new road about two miles from St. Pary's Camp to Red Eagle Lake. This, if relocated, for a short distance in two or three places could be easily changed into a wagon road which would be very desirable in getting to the lake and the Upper Red Eagle country. We particularly desire this road ourselves in order to facilitate the getting of material and supplies for building a camp as designated in the basin below Red Eagle Clacier.

At the present time there is a road which is more or less rough from our St. Mary's Camp, passing through Old Twon, fording the St. Mary's River, and running southwest along the northerly shore of the Upper St. Mary's Lake to the flat at Roes Creek. This should berepaired and in places relocated and rebuilt and extended to our camp at the Upper Narrows. The upper three miles of this road would entail somewhat heavy construction but it is entirely feasible and will be a part of what we consider should be eventually the development of the road system through the Park.

A. H. H. Ng. D.

The construction fo this road will necessitate a pile bridge across the St. Mary's River as noted on the map.

Our people, I believe, consider our McDermott Camp as the most important, as from a scenic standpoint in is most desirable for tourists. In order to reach this at present it is necessary to ford Divide Creek near St. Mary's. This is entirely feasible for a considerable portion of the year but at times is unsafe and the road at this point should be relocated so that the several channels could be croased with one span. From the Reservation boundary to the bridge across the St. Mary's River at the Reclamation headquarters a mile below the Lower Lake, the road is in fair condition, but should have some repairs and be straightened in places and grades lightened although the smao is not noted on the map. From the Reclamation service bridge to our camp at McDermott the road should be repaired my or rebuilt almost the entire lingth. In order to make this serviceable at all seasons there should be constructed a good span bridge across the Swift Current River either at the point designated just below the mouth of Boulder Creek, or perhaps Boulder Creek should be forded and a bridge put in some little dis-There should also be a bridge across the creek running into Swift Current River about 12 miles above Sherburne Lake.

As the greater portion of the work necessary on the roads rebuilt or previously noted which should be repaired, is more or less of a light nature and the mileage is not very considerable, it seems reasonable to expect that at least a considerable portion of the work could be done out of this year's appropriation.

A. H. H. No.5.

In addition to these roads and looking to the future development, trails should located or relocated as shown in dotted red line with the idea of eventually becoming wagon roads, the most important at present of these being the brail from our camp at the Upper Narrows to Gunsight Lake and the trail branching off from this following this North Fork of the St. Mary's River up through the pass between Tr. Oberlin and Ptegan Mountains, thence down the side of Pollock Mt. onto McDonald Creek to and along the east side of Lake McDonald firsekx to connect with Covernment road at the foot of the lake. I have shown approximately what will be required in development to get the 7% grade over this pass which I believe is the lowest in the Park crossing the Continental Divide. Gunsight trail, when relocated should be put on either a 7 or 10% grade, or perhaps a little steeper. This will throw us a little farther up the side of the hill away from thesprings coming out of the side of Fusilade and the spur of Reynolds Mt. thus obtaining a much more substantial and a more seemic route.

Next to these trails t would seem most desirable to have good trails constructed into Iceberg Lake and up the south fork of Swift Current to the foot of Swift Current pass from our McDermott Cam p. These trails should also be readcated so as to eventually become roads, as should also trails up to Cut Bank to the foot of Cut Bank Pass and up the Red Eagle to our proposed Red Eagle Camp as noted.

Have also shown on themap by a heavy blue line a considerable number of other trails which it would be very desirable to have opened up, as it would enable tourists to properly traverse the Park and see the real scenery at a short distance instead of following

A. H. H. No. 6

the valleys which are mostly timbered or the open prairies along the wagon road with the hills in the distance. For instance, a trail from Glacier Park up the northe fork of Midvale Creek onto Forty Mile Creek, thence to the top of the spur of Mt. Henry and thonce down Appistoka Creek to our Two Medicien Camp can be put in shape for tourist travel for probably \$250.00. As a matter of fact, seasoned travelers can follow this route on horseback at the present time. From Two Medicine Camp the main trail to the summit of Dawson Pass should be cleaned out and put in good shape which can be done at a small expenditure. From the summit it is a little over two miles directly north to the summit of Cut Bank Pass. These points should be connected by a good trail which should probably follow to the west of Flinch Peak and the east of Mt. Morgan. This I understand is thoroughly feasible and can be finished for a reasonable amount although in places guite heavy rock work will be necessary. From here the Cut Bank trail should be followed to our Camp. A branch should be located and built from Out Bank trail following up the north fork of the Cut Bank Creek which branches off about 25 miles above our Camp, crossing the Gulf -of-Mexico-Hudson-Bay divide, on the easterly side of Triple Divide Peak. following along the foot of the small glaciers to the north of Mt. Norris and crossing between the Continental Divide and Split Top Lt. and thence to our proposed Red Bagle Camp. From this point it should be noted that a trail forlowing along the foot of the Red Eagle Glacier and branching off at the northerly end thereof and one branch going to the left and one to the right of Almost-a-Dog Mt. would connect with the Gunsight Pass trail at Gunsight Lake and with

[8-12-12]

A. H. H. No. 7.

and end of Upper St. Mary's Lake, following this trail to our proposed camp in the valley between Reynolds, Going-to-the-Sun and Piegan Mts. From there following up Piegan Pass down Altyn Creek to Grinnell Lake, Altyn Lake and along the westerly side of McDermott Lake to our McDermott Camp. In order to complete the circle a trail should also be built from the Swift Current Pass following to our proposed camp in Granite Park along thebenches under the Garden Wall to connect with the proposed future wagon road that crosses the Continental Divide between Tr. Oberlin and Mt. Piegan.

The greater part of the proposed routes have been followed this year by parties on horseback, in several cases there having been ladies in the parties.

The other trails shown on the map are desirable side trips from various camps and take in most desirable scenery at these several points with the following exception: the trail shown branching from Two Medicine wagon road just below Trick Falls following near the east boundary of the Park to our Cut Bank Camp and directly from there passing between White Cals and the Kootenai Mts. down Divide Creek to our St. Mary's road and directly branching off from the present trail near the upper end of Lower St. Mary's Lake, passing through Sections 21 and 20, 17, and 18 connecting with the present Boulder Creek wagon road, branching off from it agin in Section 15 near Point westerly

Mt. and extending in a general direction from there to the old town of

Altyn and our EcDermott Camp, are desirable as alternative routes and short cuts in getting from the southerly to the northerly portion of the Park as now being developed.

Yours truly,

tioned collect of the world of incertion; the lines of the world sold of the collect of the later of the collect of the collect of the collect of the collect later l

Line that many nearest the constant of the state of the state of the Line of the Line of the Line of the constant of the const

The let of auch e carp or suggested to me while a great at the Middle carped Fastival of the Edecard Olde of San Fastiva, to Unite Compact the Edecard River. There the abject and most interesting wer of the Day Cities grather, for a gest such year, around steat once I to, under the glast redwoods. The fellowsity and most that the that wask can unit be put into worth. This beat into worth while" of an estima continent, we ought to have the Bohemian Grove, asked to the inth power.

ede of the favo was arefunding and the same and the same

. vitras senci

DENVER OFFICE
OF
JOHN BRISBEN WALKER

Denver, Colorado. October - 1912.

My dear Mr. Sice.

I have had in mind the possibility of getting together the cleverest, ablest and most interesting men of the Continent for a week's Camp Fire every year in the Park of the Red Rocks, near Denver, and I am trying to make up a list of the men "most worth while" between the Atlantic and Pacific. To your own name I should like to add two or three of your friends whom you regard as pre-eminently fit.

The total list will include five hundred, carefully studied out from among the already great, and the coming, in the world of science, thought and action. It will include names from among the leading railroad men of the country, the managers of great affairs, noted publicists, authors, artists, composers, merchants, the most interesting men in political life, in the educa-

tional world, in the world of invention; the ablest editors of the daily, weekly and monthly press, actors of delightful social qualities, like David Warfield, men of research like Luther Burbank, noted Engineers, great architects, physicians, surgeons, clergymen and lawyers. Wherever there is a personality that is interesting and truly "worth while", the committee will seek him out and endeavor to "bring him into camp,"

You will agree with me that with even fifty acceptances there will not be one of the five hundred who will wish to stay away; and I have that many assured in advance.

The idea of such a camp was suggested to me while a guest at the Midsummer Festival of the Bohemian Club of San Francisco, in their Camp on the Russian River. There the ablest and most interesting men of the Bay Cities gather, for a week each year, around great camp fires, under the giant redwoods. The fellowship and interest of that week can not be put into words. But with the men "most worth while" of an entire continent, we ought to have the Bohemian Grove raised to the nth power.

The particulars are outlined in the enclosed. I hope that nothing will prevent your acceptance, conditional of course, upon the exigencies of health or unexpected business demands.

Yours truly,

Louis Carren Kiel, Esq 3 260 Summet Ron St Paul.

DENVER OFFICE
OF
JOHN BRISBEN WALKER

THIS INVITATION

TO GO INTO CAMP

FOR EIGHT DAYS NEXT AUGUST,

AT THE FOOT OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS,

is sent you because your name is on a list, carefully studied out from among the already great, and the coming, in the world of science, thought or action. It will include names from among the leading railroad men of the country, the managers of great affairs, noted publicists, authors, composers, artists, merchants, the most interesting men in political life, in the educational world, in the world of invention; the ablest editors of the daily, weekly and monthly press, actors of charming social qualities like David Warfield, men of research like Luther Burbank, noted engineers, great architects, physicians, surgeons, clergymen and lawyers. Wherever there is a personality that is interesting, and truly "worth while", the Committee will seek him out and endeavor to "bring him into camp".

With even a hundred acceptances, there will not be one of the five hundred who will be willing to stay away. And every year the "worth while" qualities of the Camp in the Red Rocks will grow.

The idea of bringing together the men "most worth while", to be found on the American Continent, was suggested by the famous week conducted by San Francisco's most interesting men in the Bohemian Grove on the Russian River. To sit around the great camp fires and attend the ceremonies of that week, ending up by the production of a musical and dramatic work, original with the members, is a privilege eagerly sought by men of all degrees, and never to be forgotten by those who take part.

The Park of the Red Rocks at Mount Morrison, near Denver, is one of the most attractive camping places on the Continent. It is probably the most centrally situated, at which such advantages of climate and scenery can be secured.

For the first year, 1913, the program will be less attractive than for succeeding years. Three nights will be devoted to the ceremonies of the Camp.

Tuesday Night: "The Mysteries of the Cave of Saturn."

Thursday Night: "The Oracle of Delphi."

Saturday Night: "The Cremation of Fear."

Each afternoon there will be a concert in that great Natural Auditorium, of which Mary Garden wrote:

"Never, in any opera house in the world have I found more perfect acoustic properties than those under 'Creation Rock', in the Natural Auditorium, at Mount Morrison. I predict that some day 50,000 people will assemble here to listen to the world's greatest masterpieces and that its fame will be more than that of Beyreuth. It is a marvelous possession Denver has in this great Park of the Red Rocks."

Each night, when there are no ceremonies, you may sit around the great camp fires on the Rock of Mnemosyne, and hear or tell good stories; or you may attend the tent parties that individual members may arrange.

The mornings may be devoted to lounging, trout-fishing, horse-back riding, or mountain climbing. There are delightful drives to the summit of Mount Falcon, to the beautiful little mountain parks, via Bear Creek Canon with its rushing waters; or through the superb scenery of Turkey Creek; or you can take the little railway to the summit of Mount Morrison, from which you will have a view covering a magnificence of scenery two hundred miles in extent. You will

have at your command, during the week, a veritable wonderland of parks, peaks and canons.

The world's most accomplished and talented men and women will be invited each year to present their work in the Natural Auditorium to this audience extraordinary. The list will include famous singers, dramatists, actors, authors and composers — the latter to lead in person the symphony orchestra rendering their work.

The Camp is reserved exclusively, during the eight days, for the members -all men. But the families of members may secure tents at the Bear Creek Camp, a mile away; or accommodations at the Denver Hotels, 40 minutes away by automobile; or at nearby resorts.

Tents of any size or shape may be purchased or rented, from the indian tenee to the compartment house tent. If bought, they can be stored for the winter without cost. The use of the Natural Auditorium and that part of the Park occupied by the Camp is given free. There are no private interests of any kind.

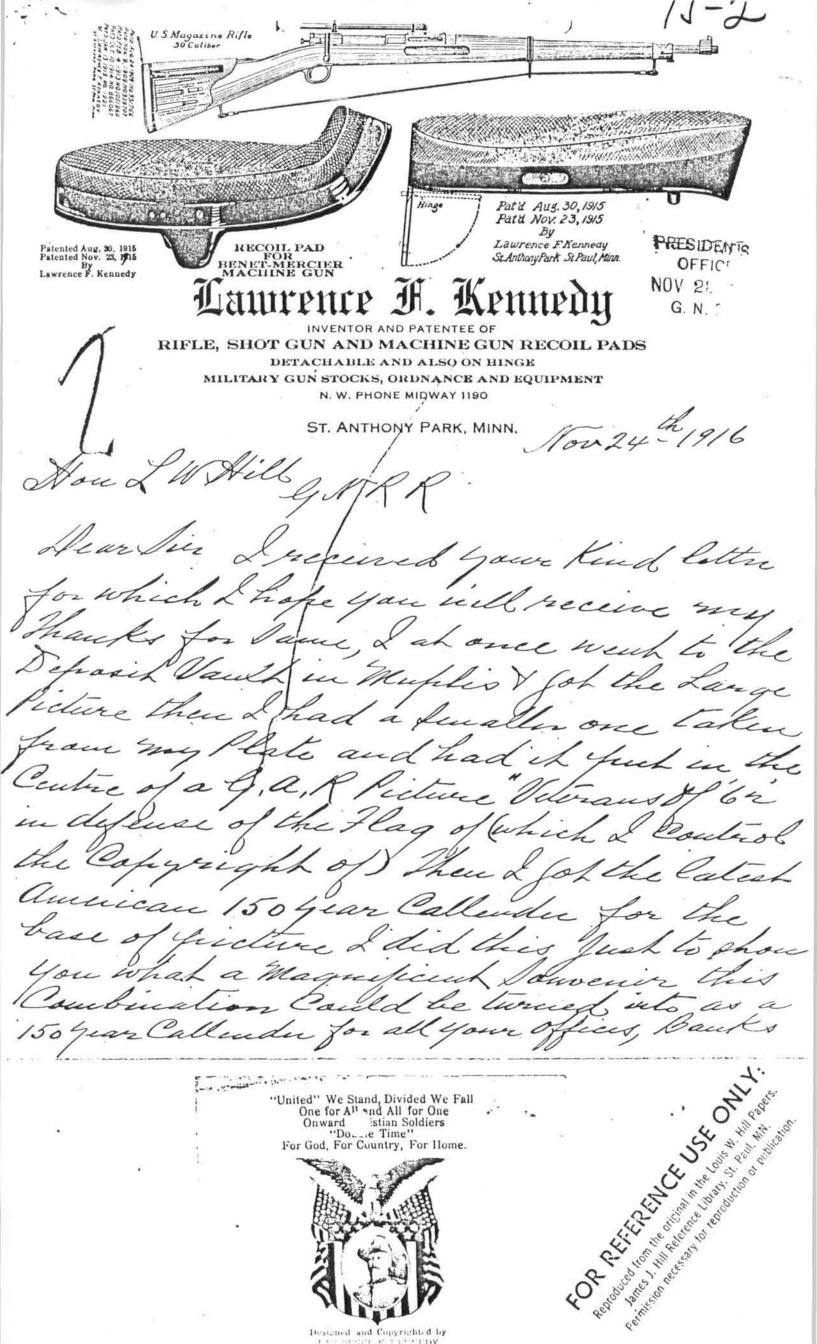
The Camp will be supplied with running water and shower baths; service will be at the Camp tables; the food simple, but well cooked. Price of table \$2.00 per day. In addition to this there will be a charge of \$10.00 to each member to cover the cost of music, care of camp, water, etc. If there should be a surplus at the end of the camp, it will be carried over for next year's camp. If there should be a deficit, it will be met by the fifty local members.

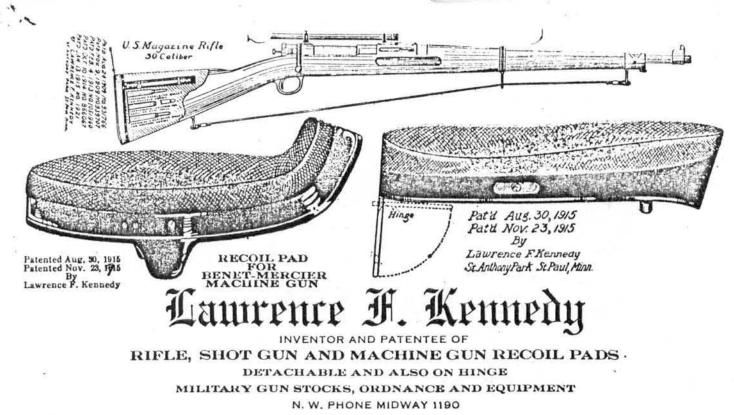
The regulation which excludes ladies, applies only to the eight days of "The Camp". Members who wish to do so may remain in camp after the eight days, and be joined by their families, to stay as long as they may wish.

This is, we believe, the first attempt that has been made to bring together the "most worth while" men of the continent. The theory is that all will be glad to take advantage of the opportunity if any considerable number of the others are coming. When the roll of 500 shall be filled, no additional names can be added until vacancies occur on the list.

Kindly send your reply to

Mr. John Brisben Walker, Chairman, Denver, Colorado.





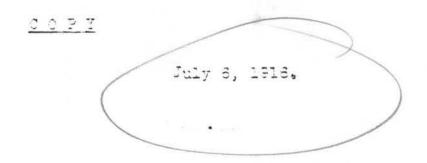
ST. ANTHONY PARK, MINN.

and Depots over your Egrand Line own Cauling, Sellus hda, Sulez in a namon allun dout need to be

ash Cara

(over)

INVENTOR OF ARMY GUNS ORDNANCE AND EQUIPMENT, ANTHONY PARK, HINNESOTA.



Hon. B. M. Marshall,

Department of Interior, Washington, D. C. Dear Mr. Marshall:

I wish to thank you for your message that "Supervisor Ralaton instructed inmediately make necessary repairs road between Glacier Park Station and St. Mary's Lake." I am very hopeful that you will make a trip to Glacier Park this summer and be able to spend a few days there. The problems in new parks are always interesting, and in a way different. I should like the privilege and pleasure of a meeting with you in the park, or, after you have been in the park. I should like particularly to bring a few matters to your attention while there. We have aroused a great interest in the park, but unfortunately as yet have not been able to establish a regular automobile schedule to the different points. Then too, we have large camps established without trails leading to or from them, or about them, so that people do not remain as long as they might, or see as much as they might, if a little honey were spent on trail work. We have always been particularly anxious to have the trails chained off and marked each mile with proper signs at junction and diverting points, as every year tourists are lost over night, and some of them meet with considerable inconvenience as a result of there being very few sign boards. We are also very short of foot bridges and the

women are obliged to wade the streams which, of course, is bad.

It will be particularly bad this year with the streams as full as they are. As you probably know we lost one tourist who could have been saved had there been a good foot bridge, and she had used it.

My impression is that the Glacier Park now has the best superintendent it has ever had, and I doubt if other parks have much of an improvement upon him. He is as good a man as can be obtained for the money, and I should say better than could usually be obtained. However, he will need your co-operation and assistance in laying out his work, so that he may be authorized to go ahead.

This year may be a bad year for fires, as last winter killed a number of trees on the east side. There are hundreds of acres of young pine trees that have all turned red, and are apparently dead. Fire in these would run very rapidly and be impossible to control. Very little attention has been paid to fire hazards in the park in the past, but from now on they will probably give it considerable thought; it is a matter which has always disturbed us.

The greatest event to Glacier Park was the visit of Secretary Lane with Assistant Secretary Miller, and I am in hopes that you and Mr. Mather will be able to visit the park this year, and I shall appreciate it if you care to let me know, about when you will be in the park, so that I can save your time and my own by taking a few matters up with you on the ground, where matters can be better taken up and explained than by correspondence.

Again thanking you for your message,

Sincerely yours,
(Signed) Louis W. Hill.

On Line, Glacier Park, Mont. August 1, 1916.

Hon. Franklin K. Lane,

Secretary of the Interior, Washington, D. C. Dear Mr. Lane:-

After waiting two years for some on in authority to visit the Glacier Park, on advice from Washington I gave up my engagements to meet Mr. Marshall and go over park matters with him. He spent two days on an automobile trip and left here without visiting any of the trails. This was a great disappointment to everyone here, includling Mrs. Rinehart and a number of other important writers now trying to find trails The system of directing the park from Washington has proven an utter failure here. Authority must be placed with the man on the ground. You have a good superintendent in Mr. Ralston, competent, intelligent and consicentious. Mr. Marshall appears to have none of these qualifications. Rangers should be instructed to work and competent men appointed; not college students looking for wacations at the government's expense, like former Secretary Fisher's son. All these things will come out in the magazines, and possibly in time we will have what the situation It is hopeless to wait indefinitely for such a simple remedy as placing authority with the man on the ground. I have tried without results taking matters up with Washington;

COPY

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

Glacier Park, Montana, August 1, 1916.

Hon. Franklin K. Lane,

Washington, D. C.

Your nineteen sixteen year book recommending roads and trips is more of a joke book. Many of the trails recommended are closed for want of appropriations that must be authorized from Washington and have not been. Four Chicago men walking from Cut Bank to Red Eagle today will endanger their lives over Red Eagle Stream account no foot bridges. I reported this to Ranger Ed Sweetman, St. Mary's, who has charge of this trail but has not been over it this year. I do not know whose friend he is but I would suggest you put some man in his place who is willing to at least go over his trails once a year. The Glacier Park is a dismal failure this year account your men in Washington not authorizing work intelligently and squandering money building roads for Senator Walsh last year, and holding up this year's appropriation. I expect to wire you daily and hope something will be done before I leave here.

On Line, Glacier Park, Mont. August 1, 1916.

Hon. Franklin K. Lane,

Secretary of the Interior, Washington, D. C. Dear Mr. Lane:-

After waiting two years for some on in authority to visit the Glacier Park, on advice from Washington I gave up my engagements to meet Mr. Marshall and go over park matters He spent two days on an automobile trip and left with him. here without visiting any of the trails. This was a great disappointment to everyone here, includling Mrs. Rinehart and a number of other important writers now trying to find trails to travel. The system of directing the park from Washington has proven an utter failure here. Authority must be placed with the man on the ground. You have a good superintendent in Mr. Ralston, competent, intelligent and consicentious. Mr. Marshall appears to have none of these qualifications. Rangers should be instructed to work and competent men appointed; not college students looking for wacations at the government's expense, like former Secretary Fisher's son. All these things will come out in the magazines, and possibly in time we will have what the situation It is hopeless to wait indefinitely for such a simple remedy as placing authority with the man on the ground. I have tried without results taking matters up with Washington:

possibly through the public press we may get some action. An appropriation is made by the government and Mr. Marshall wants to hold it over until next year. There are a number of us who have decided to make a concerted effort to get another man in his place. I hope you will have someone wire Mr. Ralston to go ahead and spend the money on the old trails that were built and are now impassable and start work on a number of new ones. I told Mr. Marshall what I thought of him so he cannot object to my telling you. The Yellowstone is going backwards and we do not intend the Glacier shall. This year the Glacier is without guides through the Government's action of giving the horse business as a monopoly to the man that the government people tried to throw out of here and we urged that he be given a show. Now someone in Washington is giving him a monopoly and all the guides are leaving the country. There is no excuse for this except a lack of ordinary intelligence on someone's part; and further, I should think it a violation of government regulations and the Act under which the park was created. The people are complaining daily of lack of horses, with the country full of horses probably ten thousand within one hundred miles of the park, but the owners are not allowed to take out guide licenses. WE have been all through this once before with Washington, but evidently to no avail. The letters that I sent in to Washington addressed to yourself and men in authority are passed around and acknowledged by various people.

I intend giving a copy of this letter to each of the prominent writers that come here to help advise them. and possibly some of the extracts of this letter in print may receive attention, while the letter itself may not. The Eaton party with Mrs. Rinehart came here as formerly and were unable to obtain any one experienced guide - started out with a bunch of Indian boys, entirely unacquainted with trails. They were unable to travel the trails all last year, for the simple reason that your people in charge in Washington have not made proper use of last year's appropriation, nor prompt use of this year's. Last year a large amount of money that should have been used on trails was used to build a road to let a few of Senator Walsh's constituents from outside the park drive over to Lake McDonald, and the impression is this year that the appropriation made by Congress for road and trail work will be held over to expend on building a road from the foot of Lake Mo-Donald up to as near as the money will carry towards Senator Walsh's house; the people in charge should realize that this is a public park for all the people, and not only for one selfish senator. It is nothing new that we are asking for. Our requisitions have been on file for the last two, three and four years, and our requirements outlined to you when you were here. One woman lost her life as the result of not farrying out our

recommendations for safe trails and safe hand bridges. I meet parties every day who have been lost in the mountains for want of intelligent trail work, foot bridges and sign boards, all of which have been requested year after year. In former years tourists blamed the Great Northern for these short-comings, but now they realize that it is a government matter and that the government is making ample appropriations but the money is not intelligently expended.

Again referring to former Secretary Fisher's Harvard law school son - why should he be given a position which requires an experienced woodsman? - simply to give him a vacation at the government's expense, and use money that in trail work might be very beneficial. His salary alone would be sufficient to improve several of the one-day trails. We here are all afraid that the poor young man will cut off his foot with an axe or get lost in the forest. Like most government men he is pleasant to meet; but, of course, there are other requirements.

Assuming from messages I had received that Mr. Marshall would at least attempt to look the park over before deciding on appropriations, I took the trouble to have a carsith two automobiles shipped from St. Paul; also a car of horses, as I was advised they were short of horses in the park. I gave up a number of important engagements and came here to find Mr. Marshall had arrived with a tired feeling and did not stay long enough to get rested. He told me he would return next year for a ten day's stay. I then informed him that if they made another appropriation neglecting such responsibilities as he had taken upon

himself, I would use my best effort to get him off the job, and I am certain I will not be alone in this effort. Where the woman was drowned crossing the stream an a horse, he put up a sign "No Horses Allowed" a simple but absurd way to avoid responsibility that is directly on those in charge. He also issued instructions that private automobiles may not pass a buse on the road; - all buse drivers must hold the middle of the road and not turn out. This ruling, however, does not apply to Mr. Mahshall, as I learned from driving with him; but it was applied to Mrs. Rinehart and her private auto, and I have no doubt you will hear more from this, either in the Saturday Evening Post, or some other paper of reasonably good circulation.

Mr. Marshall in his two days here gave sefficient evidence that he cannot help but make a failure of handling mational parks, and the sooner you put a competent considentious man in his place, the sooner you will save yourself a good deal of embarrassment.

Congress is appropriating \$35,000.00 for the roads outside the park asked that the Great Northern direct the expenditure of this money. This Ifelt would be a mistake, as your people are either competent or are not, and it is up to them to do what they are paid for, and for that reason we suggested that the \$35,000. of road work be done under the direction of Mr. Ralston. This he is handling in a very competent way and will continue to do so unless interfered with by someone in Washington; Mr. Marshall attempted to interfere and tell

him how to do it. I know enough about road work to definitely state that Mr. Ralston is much more competent and efficient
and able to intelligently expend the money than Marshall is. The
season is very short here and any red tape or delay in Washington cannot help but lose us a year, and as we have lost four or
five years the matter is becoming too serious to handle
delicately for fear of causing any embarrasment.

It is really an outrage to hundreds of tourists to advertize the park and have the government join in the advertising, as you did this year at the railroad's expense, and then not make good on the roads and trails. I realize that this letter is very direct but I hope you will realize that nothing has been accomplished in this park that has not come by directing a serious appeal to Washington.

On your trip here we had a large amount of work laid out, then matters stood still hatik Mark Daniels arrived here and intended leaving without laying any work out, but I cornered him in the lobby of the hotel and laid a map before him, and got him to outline and authorize a small amount of work for theseason. While he had charge of all the parks his sole interests seemed to be in the California parks, and later an effort was made to get the automobiles from this park to move to the Yosemite. Surely this is a poor way to build up parks.

On special telegraphic requests we now and then get a piece of work started, but most of the roads and trails we have been obliged to build, and it is a fact that there are not as many trails open and available today as there were before the park was created. This brings up the question: What has be-

come of all the appropriations, and I can answer: It has been paid outmostly to government employes who have not been held up to their work; for example, a large force of rangers without duties and who practically accomplish nothing during the year in the way of helping tourists by building and maintaining trails roads and bridges. The remedy is very simple: Place the necessary confidence in your local superintendent and give him the authority, and if you do not, I feel that you will not hear the last of it for sometime to come.

I hestiated a long while taking this matter up with you, but there certainly seems to be no one else interested. If they were interested they would show up here once in two or three years. While it is true they may have other parks to look after, that is not a sufficient excuse, as I also have other things to do, but am able to find time to post myself each year on conditions in this park, and conditions this year indicate that your system of directing the work from Washington is demoralizing the park more and more each year.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Louis W. Hill.

P.S. Your publication Glacier NationalPark, Season 1915, general information pamphlet, outlines no end of trips that cannot be made, for the reason that intelligent alloting of appropriation was not made last year and evidently has notbeen made this year. The trails are impassable and still the Government publishes a

1916 pamphlet, recommending that tourists go over trails that are closed account of being impassable, and even at this late date, the first of August, when ample time has passed for this year's appropriation to have put these trails in shape, if the authorities in Washington had placed sufficient confidence in their man on the ground, but not having done so they have tied up practically half of the park, in spite of the fact that the government has issued a hand book outlining all these trips.

Nothing could be acre inconsistent.

COPY

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY

President's Office

St. Paul, Minnesota.

Louis W. Hill President

On Line, August 4, 1916.

Hon. Franklin K. Lane.

Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Lane:

Thanks for message that matters in Glacier Park will receive attention. On the strength of your message I am going east for a few days but expect to return hoping to find the work authorized. I have a letter from Kalispell advising the Assistant Secretary and Senator Walsh have written stating appropriation has been made for building a road along the shore of Lake McDonald. I quote from the letter as follows:

"I am just in receipt of letters from Assistant Secretary of the Interior and from Senator Walsh stating that an appropriation has been made for building the road from the foot of Lake McDonald to Lewis's Hotel. The Assistant Secretary has promised to visit the Kalispell Chamber of Commerce in August."

If the above ist rue why cannot the work to our camps and hotels be authorized? In June we were unable to open most of our camps and hotels on account of the condition of raods and trails. Two Medicine, Sperry, Granite Park or the Many-Glacier Hotel were not open until the last day or two of June, still we are paying for the concession based on June 15 season. Your Department charges us so much an acre for location, so much a cord for fuel (wood), royalty on water power, Commission on sales, curios, tabacco, clothing, news, etc., and still we

we are unable to reach our camps, although an appropriation sufficient to put roads in good condition is available.

August. This cannot help matters this year - this season's work should now be nearing completion. I am still hopeful that you will arrange to have the local superintendent of the park authorized to go ahead and do the work that is necessary. Mr. Mabshall left without authorizing anything, aside from a few verbal statements which I heard him make.

The theory of a bureau of national parks has proven that it would be a failure as that contemplates placing all the authority in Washington. The only development that has been made in any of the big parks has been when the men on the ground have been authorized to use their own judgment, and their recommendations have been backed up and authorized.

I learned before leaving the park that Mr. Marshall had arranged to purchase a five thousand dollar White automobile tractor, to haul gravel over the roads. I told him this would be of no use as he could not turn it around on the roads. I would like to make this protest against the squandering of Glacier Park funds for such foolish purposes. They already have a very expensive los of machinery which has not been used for years. It is a difficult case in point where a man from Washington comes up and tries to tell a man on the ground what equipment he needs — and, as a matter of fact, Marshall does not know. If this purchase is not already consummated, I would suggest

you have someone look into it, and find out if a large tractor could be used to haul gravel on the narrow roads.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Louis W. Hill.

I called at the Interior Department this morning to see Mr. Jos. J. Cotter, Acting Superintendent of Parks in the absence of Mr. Mather. Both he and Mr. Albright, Mr. Mather's assistant, told me that Mr. L. W. Hill had been making complaints by letters of August 1st and 4th, in which the Department was very severely criticised. They told me that they were making every effort that they could to cooperate with our people and do all they could under the laws to put Glacier Park in firstclass condition, so far as the Government is concerned. They regretted, of course, the condition of the roads and trails, but their excuse was that up until the first day day of Julytheir hands were absolutely tied because there was no money available for the needed work. They called my attention/the fact that they had so advised me of this condition and that I presented the matter to the House Committee on Appropriations, and they set aside a sum of money, promising that the Great Northern would be reimbursed for any money they expended before the passage of the Act, which did not pass until the last day of June. The provisions of that Act sets aside \$10,000, or so much thereof as the Great Northern had expended up to the time of the passage of the Act. That sum, I understand, is something less than \$4,000, but it has never been presented to the Department for adjustment and until that adjustment is made the whole sum of \$10,000 must remain usallotted for any further purpose.

I was further advised that out of the appropriation this year, the sum of \$3,000.00 had been allotted for the improvement of the Two Medicine road; \$6,000 from Old St. Marys to Many Glaciers; \$20,000 for the improvement of the roads in the Blackfeet Indian Reservation; and \$4,600 for trails. These allottments have been made and were made prior to the dates of Mr. Hill's letters. Instructions have also been

given for the survey of a new road from the foot of Lake McDonald to Lewis' place, and also the survey of a road over Gunsight Pass, but no allotment has been made for building any new roads on the west side.

There is evidently a misunderstanding about what the Department are doing and have been doing for Glacier Park. The horse situation they say is not the best, but that they will try to correct it. Mr. Mather, himself expects to reach the park at an early date and the Department people here hope that no adverse criticism will be put in the newspapers until Mr. Mather has an opportunity to personally inject the situation and see that his orders, given soon after the passage of the appropriation bill, are carried out. The Department have been co-operating with me and giving me every assistance that I have asked for, and it is necessary that we continue to have friendly co-operation if we re to succeed in making the Glacier National Park what it should be.

I will be greatly obliged, when you have read this letter, if you will pass it along to the President, and if he has any suggestions to make I would be glad to have them so that I could personally present them to the Department. I did not know there was any trouble of any kind until I had my talk with you in Chisago last Monday.

I expect to be in gt. Paul at an early date and we can then talk these matters over.

One of the provisions of the act appropriating money for Glacier Park roads, set aside \$10,000 or so much thereof as is necessary, to reimburse Great Northern Railway company for money it had expended up to the time of passage of the act in fixing the roads. The sum so expended I understand is something less than \$4,000, but statement covering the expenditure has never been presented to the Dpartment for adjustment, and until that adjustment is made the whole sum of \$10,000 must remain unallotted for any other purpose.

Will you kindly take up immediately with Mr. Noble and ask him to let us have a statement at the earliest possible date, so that we can send it to Washington. I would like to handle this through Mr. Carroll as he would probably be able to get the balance of the \$10,000.00 released for useelsewhere on the roads quicker than if we sent it in in the regular way.

Frankin K Lane 1;

[Lee LWH to Dumpin K Lame, any and My. 4, 1916]

Referring again to my letter of yesterday about our Park matters in the Interior Department. The whole out-fit are made about Mr. Hill's letters and his talk with Marshall. They as you know can make us a lot of trouble. They are on the job and will be until next March or maybe longer, so we must get on with them or they will do much harm, and there is sentiment here enough to help them make much trouble. They are getting ready to charge "The Bad Road Situation to the Great Northern Railway, they asked for a permit to build the Main Road from Glacier Park to the Park Boundry, and it was their duty not the Department to make this Road good." So says the Secretary, now get the Bill for work on this Road approved by Ralston and get it to me at once, they may try to hold it over and find fault and let the matter be put off until next year and let the appropriation lapse, we might not get again, so lets get it now. The situation is Bad, and I Hope nothing more will be said or printed until after the election, we may be able to make a noise then.

U. S. of America

and

Glacier Park Hotel Co.

3-28-17

covering operation of hetels, camps etc. at glac er Fational Park, Mont.

[3-28-17]

This agreement made and entered into this 28th day of march, 1917, by and between Wranklin K. Lane. Beardary of the Interior, for and on behalf of the United States of America, porty of the first part, and the clusier Park Hotel Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Minnesota, by T. Manney, its vice President, party of the second part.

with matter that the said parties have covenanted and agreed, and by those presents do covenant and caree to and with each other, in consideration of the mutual promises herein expressed, as follows:

by virtue of the authority contained in the set of congress approved way 11. 1910, entitled "an Act to establish "the Glasier Estional Park" in the Booky Mountains nouth of the international boundary line, in the State of Montains, and for other purposes", and other laws supplemental thereto and amendatory thereof, hereby authorizes and empowers the party of the second part, for and during the term of twenty (20) years from January 1. 1916, and under the supervision and control of the secretary of the Interior, and subject to each and every provision in any set of Congress and every rule, order and regulation made, or which may hereafter be made, by the bearetary of the Interior, concerning the park, its use, ours, management or government, or sopthing in it, which said laws, rules, orders and regulations are made a part hereof--

park hotels, chalets, inns and sumps for the accommodation and enterteinment of tourists and others in the said park, and in connection therewith to erect tents, bungalows and other necessar; and appropriate buildings and structures; to furnish to the public board and lodging and such other proper accommodation and entertainment as the public

13-28-円

demand may require and the nature of a hetel, chalet, inn or camp, as the came may be, make appropriate; to maintain and operate stands at its hetels, chalets, inns and camps in discise mational park at which to keep and sell soft drinks, eights, eights, tobacco, candles, chowing gum, post cards, photographs, picture booklets, magazines, newspapers, fishing tackle, alpensionks, toilet articles, curies, souvenire and miscellaneous food and clothing supplies for tourists, camping parties, ses others at the hotels, chalets, inns and samps: provided, however, that the plane, sencifications and locations of all buildings, structures or inclosures hereafter established under this contract, and all alterations therein or additions thereto, shall be subject to the prior approval of the georetary of the Interior, who may also prescribe the time for the commencement and completion thereof;

(b) TO HAVE AND TO HOLD for the purposes of this contract and for the term oferesaid such pieces and parcels of land and the buildings thereon new occupied by said party of the second part, known as (1) two Hedicine Chalots, (2) fut Bank Chalets, (3) Sporry chalets, (4) St. Mary Chelets, (5) The Herrows Chalets, (5) McDermott Shalets, (7) Granite Park Chalets, (8) Many Glacier Retel, (9) Geingto the Sun Chaleto, descriptions of which and a schedulo of buildings, fixtures and appurtenances thereon at the date of the execution hereof are of record in the Department of the Interior and are made a part of this contract, and such other places and parcels of land for the erection and maintenance of hetele, inne, chaleta and camps or other buildings, imprevenents or conveniences used in connection therewith an erovided in this agreement, at such other places in said purk as may be agreed upon; Provided, that all such additional sites are to be surveyed by and at the expense of the party of the second part and a plat of each site, together with a description of the land when completed shall be attached to and form a part of

[5-28-17]

this contract: And provided further. That the right is hereby reserved to the Secretary of the Interior to enter upon and construct, maintain and operate roads, trails, paths and bridges over any and all of the pieces and parcels of land herein described, but not so as to destroy or interfero with the structures, buildings, and appurtenences theretofore constructed by the party of the second part thereon:

- mine coal, and use dead, fallen, or other timber in the park, as far as may be necessary for the construction, alteration, repair or maintenance of buildings and other structures, and for fuel and other subordinate matters appartenant to the operation of its hotels, chalets, inus, camps and other services authorized by this contract; Provided, however. That the party of the second part shall keep, or cause to be kept, a true and faithful account of all such timber, coal, and other materials taken from the park and used by it at any time for the purposes aforesaid, and furnish semi-annually, beginning July 1, 1917, a statement of the same to the Secretary of the Interior;
- (d) To lay water supply, drain, and nower pipes and to creat and lay wires for the transmission of cleatric current to and from its hotels, inno, chalets and camps and buildings and structures operated in connection therewith, and use water and creat proper machinery and appliances for the generation, transmission and utilisation of electricity at its hotels, inno, chalets and camps and classhere in said park in connection with lands authorised to be used herounder, but not so as to drain or destroy the ordinary and natural condition or beauty of any spring or stress in the park, or interfers with the free use thereof by the public; provided. That for the purpose of installing and maintaining a power plant at or near the Many Glacier Notel site, the party of the second.

part may construct a low concrete dam across Swift Current Creek at a point three hundred feet below the Upper Fells at the outlet of McDermott Lake; and provided further. That the location of all plents and the plans and specifications of all machinery and appliances and the installation thereof, for the generation, transmission and utilization of electricity shall be first approved by the decretary of the Interior; and provided further. That wherever it uses water for generation of electricity the party of the second part will co-operate with the Department of the Interior in securing stream flow data by furnishing suitable shelter for the instruments and a man to make the mesessary readings, during the park season.

(e) To keep and graze coss, herses, mules, sheep, beef cattle and such other live stock and such fowls as may be necessary to supply and accommodate its guests and employes in the park, but no such animals may be kept or sold for purposes of trade or commerce; provided. That this privilege may be revoked whenever the Secretary of the Interior may door such revocation necessary for the protestion of the public interest and for the benefit of the park;

and it is agreed that if the party of the second part faithfully performs all of the requirements of this contract during the term thereof, then the Secretary of the Interior, at the expiration thereof, may, in his discretion, renew this contract for a further term of not exceeding twenty (20) years.

Art. II. The purty of the second part hereby devenants and agrees:

(a) That it accepts and will observe this contract, subject to the right of revocation and forfeiture, which is hereby reserved to the secretary of the Interior, and will establish, maintain and operate said hotels, chalets, ince and comps and every service connected therewith with such plant, personnel, stock and equipment and in such menner as the Secretary of the Interior shall deep in every respect satisfactory and designed to promote the object for

3-28-1977

which the park was created and established, and that in all its business relations with the public entering the park by whatever means it will exercise and cause its officers and employed to observe a strict and constant importiality as to rates, service. and in all other respects; but nothing contained herein shall be construed as prohibiting special arrangements being made directly with the person or persons going through the park to cover unusual and extraordinary demands for service by special contract, subject always to the central of the Secretary of the Interior;

(b) That, on or before the first day of august of each year during the term of this contract, it will pay or cause to be paid to the Secretary of the Interior, at his office in the City of washington. D. C., or to such person and at such place as he may designate a restal at the rate of five deliars (55) per annum for each and every sere of land hereby lessed, and the sus of fifty (\$50) per annum for the privilege of utilizing water pewer for generating electricity for use in sonnection with the pravilege at Many Clacier Hotel: Provided, That the right is hereby reserved to the Secretary of the Interior to readjust and fix at any time during the existence of this contract the basis on which such annual payments are to be made, or to substitute in lieu thereof some other basis consistent with satisfactory service to the public and a fair return on the capital invested, irregularity of seasons and the otherwise generally hazardous nature of the investment being considered; and provided further. That should may of the buildings, structures or appart enchoes necessary to the proper performance of the terms of this contract be destroyed or demanded by fire, the elements or other force or circumstance beyond the central of the party of the second part, so us to render them unserviceable for the purpose for which they were intended, the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, waive or reduce

the annual payments hereby provided for to such extent and for such time as circumstances may warrant;

- (c) That no charges shall be demanded or received from any person by or on behalf of the party of the mesond part for any accommodation or service furnished or rendered by it above the price of fifty cents to visitors within the park except in accordance with a tariff or schedule approved by the Secretary of the Interior, who shall have the power, from time to time. to make such alterations and modifications in such schedule or tariff as he may see fit, not inscend with a reasonable profit on the part of the party of the second part;
- (d) That its employed shall wear a uniform or bodge by which they may be known and distinguished as the servants and employes of said party of the second part, and that it will not employ or retain in its service in the park or permit to remain upon any of the presides or within ony of the buildings herein mentioned or provided for, any person who shall be declared by the secretary of the Interior unfit for such employment, or otherwise objectionmolo:
- (a) That it will submit to the necretary of the Interior as soon as possible after the Blat day of Desember of each year a report, under outh, giving such details of its organization, management and operations in the park under this contract as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, and such other reports as may be required from time to time by said Bearetary. who shall have the right at all times to verify all such reports from the books, correspondence, memorands and other records of the party of the second party
- (f) That it will furnish board and ladging at all its hotels, inne, cholets, and damps, free of charge to employes of the Department of the Interior visiting the park on official business and park exployes away from their regularly assigned

[3-28-1917]

stations, upon submission of evidence of their official assignment, but payments made by employes in the absence of such evidence shall be without prejudice to a refund upon later submission thereof;

- (g) That it will make all the arrangements necessary with the consessioner sutherised by the party of the first part to maintain hospital and medical service in the Glacier Matienal Park, for the rendition of such medical and surgical treatment as may be required by its employes in the park;
- (h) That before the party of the first part shall be bound by this agreement the party of the second part shall furnish a joint and several boad in the sum of \$5,000 duly executed to the United States of America, with two or mere sufficient sureties, or a satisfactory surety company to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, conditioned for the faithful performance of this agreement in all its parbiculars by the party of the second part.

art. III. In case of the nonpayment for thirty days after it is due of the compensation to the deveragent as provided for herein, or in case of any other default or failure on the part of the party of the second part to observe the provisions of this contract, the Secretary of the Interior may, after sixty days metics to the party of the second part of the default or failure. declare this contract forfeited and re-enter the premises without any legal process whatever; Provided. That before forfeiture is declared for such feilure or default, except in the case of nonpayment of the compensation heretofore referred to, the party of the second part shall be given a full and fair hearing on the charges in the park before an officer designated for that purpose by the Secretary of the Interior, and it shall be entitled to twenty days' notice of the time and place of such hearing, but the Secretary of the Interior slone shall have power to determine what shall constitute a failure or default hereunder and his decision

in the matter shell be finel and conclusive: Provided further, that as accurity for the faithful perfersance by the party of the second part of all its obligations under this centract and the payment to the party of the first part of all damages or claims that may result from the party of the second part's failure to observe such obligations, the party of the first part shell have at all times the first lieu on all the property of the party of the second part, and no provision herein for any specific remedy shall be construed as a waiver of any other lawful remedy that would otherwise be available to the party of the first part.

art. IV. It is further agreed that if, on the expiration of this contract by limitation of time, the premises shall be lessed to someone other than the party of the second part, the latter shall be given an opportunity to be reinbursed for the reasonable value of such of its buildings, fixtures, stock, equipment and other property thereon as the Secretary of the Interior may, by on inspection made within six months prior to such termination, determine to be appropriate for use on said premises and in anhancement of the value thereof for hotel, inc. chelst or camp purposes. together with the cost plus transportation charges of all merchantable supplies on hand at the time of transfer. The value of such property shall then be ascertained by a board of three apprelaces appointed an follows: at least minety days before the expiration of this contract, each of the parties hereto shall choose one appreiser, and the two so selected shall shoese a third. If they so not, within thirty do a of their designation, sgree upon the third appraiser, such third appraiser shall be selected by the secretary of the Interior. This board, or a majority thoroof, shall within thirty days from the designation of the third member. and after an inspection of the property to be appraised and the taking of such testimony as may be adduced by the parties in

interest, report their conclusions to the Recretary of the Interior. who may approve, set aside or modify the same or order a new appraisal. as he may see fit. The value of each buildings and property when determined by the Secretary of the Interior, whose decision in the previses shall be final, shall be paid, at the time and in the munner directed by him, to the party of the second part herounder by the person to whom the premises are to be leased: Provided. That nothing hereis shall be construed as erecting a claim against the United States, or shall prevent the Secretary of the Interior from lessing or sublatting said property and the improvements thereon in ouch momer and upon such terms as may be necessary for the full protection of the interests of the Covernment, or shall delay the surrender of the premises with all buildings, fixtures and appurtusences thereon upon any termination of this contract, or shall in any manner charge the Covernment for the use of such buildings or other property, but all buildings, fixtures and appartenances. whether now on the land or hereafter placed thereon, shell at all times be part of the realty and the property of the United States.

dommissioner, after his election or appointment, or either before or after he has qualified and during his continuance in office, and no officer, agent, or employe of the Department of the Interior shall be edmitted to any share or may part of this contract or derive any benefit which may arise therefrom, and the provisions of acction 3741 of the Revised Statutes of the United States and acctions 114, 115 and 116 of the Codification of the Penal Laws of the United States, approved March 4, 1909, relating to contracts, shall enter into and form a part of this agreement, so far as the same may be applicable.

art. VI. He transfer or essignment of this centract or lease made pursuant therete shall be walld or recognized by the party of

the first part unless such assignment is first approved in writing by the Secretary of the Interior.

Art. VII. It is further understood and agreed that, so far an applicable, the provisions of this agreement shall apply to any enlargement or addition to the park by the Government.

is this contract the Secretary of the Interior is referred to, the term shall include his duly authorised representative, and that the montion of specific restrictions, conditions and stipulations herein shall not be construed as in any way impairing the general powers of supervision, regulation and control of the Secretary of the Interior over all the setivities of the party of the second part hereunder in the Siscier National Park.

IN NICHES SHEEROP, the said parties have hereunte subscribed their names and offixed their seals (in quintuple). the day, menth and year aforesaid.

(SEAL)

Franklin K. Lane Secretary of the interior.

W. P. Kenney

Vice President, Clacier Park Hetel Company.

Attest:

L. R. Katzenbach Secretary, discier Park Botel de.

(SEAL)



Minnesota Historical Society

Copyright in this digital version belongs to the Minnesota Historical Society and its content may not be copied without the copyright holder's express written permission. Users may print, download, link to, or email content, however, for individual use.

To request permission for commercial or educational use, please contact the Minnesota Historical Society.

