September 26, 1921.

Mr. L. J. Burrud, Sunset-Burrud Pictorial Co., Los Angeles, California.

Dear Mr. Burrud:

I am obliged to you for having given me an opportunity to review your letter of September 8th to Mr. Mather and the plan you have suggested to the National Park Service.

We are heartily in sympathy with any feasible plan which will result in nation wide publicity for Glacier National Park and will gladly co-operate with others, so far as practicable, in working out some arrangement whereby the first week in April may be set aside and known annually as "National Parks Week."

Yours very truly,

(SAGSED) LOUIS W. HILL

15-4



L. J. BURRUD C. C. CRAIG C. G. McKIE F. C. COLLIER

MOTION PICTURES

811-812 HERMAN W. HELLMAN BUILDING LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

September 27, 1921.

Mr. Louis J. Hill, President, Great Northern Railway Co., St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Mr. Hill:

The proposed National Parks Week Drive, an outline of which was sent you not long ago, has already found a staunch friend and supporter in Mr. E. O. McCormick, Vice-President of the Southern Pacific Company.

You know Mr. McCormick and what his ideals are, and I am sure you will read with great interest the enclosed supplement, wherein he suggests further plans for the National Parks Week, and in which he gives his unqualified endorsement of the idea.

Mr. McCormick was here last week and personally pledged his active support and co-operation for the plan, and he stated that we had tackled a man-sized job and that this plan successfully operating annually would win more friends for the National Parks, and give the opportunity to present to the people of America proposed plans for the extension of the National Parks which no other medium of publicity could. get. That the plan would carry the message of the Parks by its many ramifications to every person in the United States is quite obvious, be cause of the far-reaching publicity medium suggested.

Also enclosed is a copy of a letter from Mr. H.M.Adams, Vice-President of the Union Pacific, and copy of letter from Mr. A. J. Dickinson, Traffic Manager of the Great Northern.

Is it asking too much to request that you carefully study the plan as amplified by Mr. McCormick, and forward, as soon as possible, your valuable suggestions as to putting this entire scheme into operation? The writer is perfectly willing to attend to every detail, as far as possible, but your experience and acquaintance is so much wider that your suggestions and advice will be of tremendous help. Once this plan is launched in its entirety, there can be no stopping it. The results will be far-reaching, and the obstacles are really not too great to overcome.

Very cordially you Burned

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY

Los Angeles, Cal.

Sept. 23rd, 1921.

Dear Mr. Mather:

I am enclosing you a letter which I have prepared and held for your personal approval before sending it to Mr. Burrud, whom I have known for along time.

His suggestion, I think, is a splendid one, and believe you will get more free publicity out of it than you could by any other known means.

I wish I had been able to set down and talk this over with you in our own IMPASSIONED WAY???????

But it is no piker's dream, and if pulled off will be a real event.

I am of the opinion that it can be handled much more easily than might appear at first glance. By its means you will have more pardners in the game than you have today, and some mighty strong ones.

Yours with love and good cheer. / (Signed) E.O.McCormick

Mr. Stephen T. Mather, Director of National Parks, Department of Interior, Washington, D.C.

UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM

H.M.Adams Vice President Omaha, Rebraska.

September 21, 1921.

File G-7200-2-6

Subject: Yellowstone Park - Advertising - Motion Pictures.

Mr. L. J. Burrud.

811-812 H. W. Hellman Bldg.,

Los Angeles, Cal.

Dear Sir:

I have referred your letter of September 8th with enclosures to Mr. W. S. Basinger, our Passenger Traffic Manager, with request that your suggestion concerning a National Parks Week be docketed for consideration at the System lines' advertising meeting to be held here sometime next month. You may expect to hear from Mr. Basinger shortly after the advertising meeting adjourns.

Yours truly,

H. M. Adams (Signed)

D-1

St. Paul, Sept. 21st, 1921

Mr. L. W. Hill:

I return papers which accompanied your letter of September 18th, relative to the suggestion of Mr. L. J. Burrud for a National Parks Week.

Mr. Burrud also wrote me on the same subject and I am attaching hereto copy of my reply to him dated September 17th.

Next attached is draft of suggested reply to his letter to you.

A. J. Dickinson.

W. LANGDON KIHN October 10,1921. My dear Mr. Lill. I am laking the privilege of eaclosing herewith a story from the magazine section of the New york Hoold. It has a few reproductions of Blackfeet Indians that may falevertyon. I speat hope months among the Blackfeet last printer and made Some footy of fifty portrait studies of the tribe. The anderson Galleries are going to whow their sometime this late fallor winter. Jyou are interested I shall be wore thou glad to verdyou an invitalist to the exhibition. Respectfully yours. Il. Langdon Kihn.

The World Magazine, October 9, 1921 PORTRAITS OF A VANISHING RACE

Drawn by W. Langdon Kihn. By Louis Bernheimer.

NDIAN life over the entire West is dying. The Pueblo Indians of the Southwest, with whom I have been living, are losing their glorious art of pottery making. The children are influenced by white school teachers to-neglect their customs. They are wearing, more and more of them, the hideous clothes forced upon us by 'civilization.' Their love of the dance is thwarted, repressed at every opportunity. Indian art, America's most precious heritage, is on the point of destruction. And if once destroyed, it will not grow again. Future generations, more intelligent than we, will regard us as fools, too busy with building bathrooms to see beauty."

W. Langdon Kihn, an artist recently returned from New Mexico, where he has lived with the Akoma tribe, spoke with ardor, with the free enthusiasm of youth.

"Nowadays," he went on, "you must seek further and further away from the railroads to find the primitive Indian. This is, in general, true of the West as a whole. In the Southwest you can still find the Akoma, Laguna, Hopi, Zuni, Navajo and Apache Indians of New Mexico and Arizona living in the remote parts of their reservations as they lived years ago. A small part of them have 1etained their original ways, in spite of persecution. But how long do you think this will hold true? Fifty years perhaps, not longer. I do not understand why the few who love Indian art do not force a cessation of this proselytizing."

I/ IHN'S career has been a short one, but he has already achieved extraordinary style in his Indian portraiture. From Boys' High School in Brooklyn he went to the Art Students' League in New York. After two years of study he attended the art school of Weinold Reiss. Last year he and Reiss made a trip to Glacier National Park, Montana, to study the Blackfeet Indians. His recent journey, one of eight months, has just ended. Part of the time was spent in Montana,

part of it with the Pueblos, and the remainder in Chinatown, San Francisco. He has exhibited in New York, and at present forty of his drawings are on show in the Museum of New Mexico at Santa Fe.

"The Akoma tribe," he went on, "is the one which resisted the Spanish conquerors longer than any other Southwestern tribe. The village, of about seven hundred acres, is on the top of a mesa with cliffs four hundred feet high. It was placed there in the old days by the Akomas to protect themselves from the Apaches and the Navajos. When the Spaniards came they had a hard time getting the better of that stronghold.

"The Akomas are very hospitable to the white man when they see that he doesn't intend to exploit them in any way. This is



Chief Eagle Care, in the sal grass dance costume.



Yellow woman - a Blackfeet squaw of the Mongolian type.

quite an unusual occurrence, for his white brother, who professes such love, is nine times out of ten out for the cash in some way or other.

"I found them to be honest, much more so than the white mer with whom they come in contact. They are more interesting to me than white men, for they are fundamentally real, closer to the earth. And they have no false amusements, for they dance everything, when their 'moral' pale friends will let them.

"I have seen many of their dances-the corn dance, the Comanche dance, the grass and the buffalo dance. In the North only the drum is used with the singing. In the Southwest they have rattles also. And the Southwestern Indians till the soil, raise corn and wheat, herd sheep and cattle, while in the Northwest cattle and horse raising is the main industry.

"They have an optimistic soul, are like children, forget their troubles-put them aside quicklyand they are happiest when dancing. Talking of their condition,

they are melancholy; they realize that they will not last much longer. Exploitation of their lands, even on the reservations, where they are persuaded to sell to white men, and the continual nagging in the schools are destroying little by little what remains of their primitive virtue.

"The native Akoma pottery is among the finest in the world. It is all made by hand, without a potter's wheel, and the decoration is wonderful,conventional designs of gods that symbolize natural forces.

"The Northwestern Indians still shoot with the bow and arrow. They used to live in tepees, you know, and they still do in summer. In winter they used shacks and log cabins. The adobe hut is the house of the New Mexican Indian. It is made of a clay mud mixed with straw. The roofs

are flat. Many of the houses don't need windows-there is no rain. "Not only the aboriginal Indian, but his habitat, folklore and festivities, have become enlisted, latterly, in the appeal to American art, in the highest Academic quarters. Santa Fe, N. M., has an up-to-date museum, in which the traditional art of the Hopis, Zunis and Navajos, as practised by modern talent in the tribes to-day, is represented, along with the work of many wellknown artists who live at Taos and send their work to the National Academy in New York. A favorite landscape subject is the wierd 'mesa.'

"Near Akoma is the original 'Enchanted Mesa,' which has this legend: One time, they say, there was an Indian village on top of this mesa, whose cliffs rise vertically from the level plain. The young men of the village were away on a hunting trip. Part of the cliff, through which the trail to the summit ran, crumbled and fell, and those on top were cut off. Some of them jumped and were killed, the others starved to death. They say that their souls haunt the mesa. Few people have been up it. Years ago some one made the ascent, a la Swiss. Some ruins were found-adobe huts, old pottery, that is all-no bones. Perhaps the bones crumbled, perhaps the story is fiction. Who knows?"



Turtle, chief hunter of the Blackfeet tribe.

October 14, 1921.

Mr. M. M. Hubbert,

280 Broadway,

New York City.

Dear Sir:

I attach copy of letter I have just written Mr. W. Langdon Kine of Brooklyn. Perhaps you know this party, and are familiar with his work on Glacier Park Indians.

Yours very truly,

(SIGNLE) LOUIS W. HALL

Cotober 14, 1921.

Mr. W. Langdon Kihn, 755 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, New York.

Dear Mr. Rihm:

I am glad to have your letter of October 10th, with magazine section from the New York World showing reproductions of Indian paintings.

as you say, you have spent considerable time on the Blackfoot Reservation, where I think you have found as good type Indians as you found any place in your travels.

In regard to the exhibits to be shown at the Anderson Galleries sometime late this fall, I certainly would be glad to avail myself of the opportunity of seeing the pictures, if I happen to be in New York at that time. I am much interested in this work, and would be glad if you will advise me when the exhibition will be open.

Thanking you very much for your letter and article attached,

Yours very truly,

ASIGNIA LAGIS W. Disk.

[6c/301921]

COPY

UNITED STATES SENATE.

Committee on Education and Labor

William S. Kenyon, Chairman.

Washington, D.C., Oct. 30, 1921.

Mr. Henry Collins Walsh, Grand Central Palace, New York City.

Dear Mr. Walsh:-

It was indeed unfortunate that I did not have a chance to see you when you were here. There must have been a misunderstanding as I told my secretary to bring you right into the meeting. I at least would like to have grasped your hand. You could see we were in a terrible whirl here.

I am glad to know of the International World Congress and Travel Exposition arranged under the auspices of the Travel Club of America. It is certainly a splendid work. I wish it all success.

With best wishes, I am

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) W. S. Kenyon.

St. Paul Nov. 3rd 1921. Mr. Louis It. Hill St. Paul. Dear Im. Will: - Knowing that you are deeply interested in Glacier Park, Jan taking the liberty of enclosing parts of elie last two editions of "The Times "con taining a write-up of a trip which my son fames and I took three Glacier noth Park this summer. If you will be good enough to read what I have written in both editions. I am quite sure you will agree with we that I have certainly boosted Glas ier Park as well as the Great northern, and that both have received liberal advertising from me with no vetier motive on my part iteau the pleasure of telling my friends thru this medium of the beauties and wonders

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leas been with the auditing Department The Times is a bright, newsy paper of of Pass. Receipes with the Great North eight pages printed weekly, and has a ern, for almost 30 years. He was subscription list of over 5000 people in the bite Ward, now called Riverview glad to relate to me that on two dif. ferent occasions he was one of a body We have a population of 30,000 in this of veterase from the Great northern to ward, and during the war the women visit the grave of your externed father workers here turned in reports and receipts that were record only to the at north Oaks Farm on two sucward in which you live. Mrs. C. a. ceeding anniversaries of his birthday. Deverance and Mrs. J. J. Wale will bear and also meeting your dear mother me out in this statement. there whom, I trust will soon regain I know that a great many people will her health and strength. want to go to see Glacier Park after Trusting you will receive this letreading my articles, as I have a wide ter in the spirit in which it is acquaintance ship in this part of the city having been chairman of the 9th written, I am. Precinct all during the war. Very sincerely. am frond to say that a very dear Lotta Ferguson brother of mine, Mr. E. a. Ringwald 144 West Congress St.

............

November 4, 1921

Mr. Henry Collins Walsh,
President, Travel Club of America,
Grand Central Palace, New York City.

Dear Mr. Walsh:-

I am in receipt of your letter relating to the International Travel Congress and Exposition that is being planned for next March. The project is unquestionably one that commands the interest and cordial approval of all persons desirous of furthering international friendship and good will. May I express the earnest hope that Travel Week will be an unqualified success.

Consideration will be given to such relationship as may exist between the purpose of the Travel Exposition and that of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, which is, of course, concerned chiefly with the promotion of American sales abroad. Arrangements are progressing for our participation in your Exposition and I hope that we will be able to make a very creditable showing.

Please accept my renewed assurance of keen interest in the admirable enterprise that the Travel Club is undertaking.

Very sincerely,

(Sgd.) Julius Klein

Julius Klein Director. THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

November 4, 1921

My dear Mr. Walsh:

It is a pleasure to record my endorsement and approval of the purposes of the Travel Club of America, and particularly of its forthcoming exposition.

It is of course a truism, but it is also a truth, that there are few more effective modes of education than travel. Americans have always been great travelers, and I believe that is one of the reasons why general intelligence is so widely disseminated among them.

I sincerely hope that your exposition may have the most stimulating and helpful results.

Very sincerely,

manug Hanling

Mr. Henry Collins Walsh President, Travel Club of America Grand Central Palace New York City.

St. Faul, Minnesota, November 5, 1921.

Personal-

Mr. G. R. Martin:

Does Jim Ridler receive a commission on sales at Glacier Park Hotel only? Or does he receive commission on sales at all the news stands that he has charge of I had assumed it was on all he had charge of.

L. W. Hill.

November 5, 1921.

Mrs. Lotta Ferguson,

144 West Congress Street,

St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Mrs. Ferguson:

I read with a great deal of interest and pleasure the two articles that you sent me regarding your trip to the Glacier Park.

I am sure this trip must have given you a great deal of pleasure and entertainment, as from your articles you are most grateful and appreciative, and certainly that helps one in travelling.

With kindest personal regards,

Yours very truly,

WWW CSTONETH FOR THE BUY



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