St. Paul, Minn., March 6, 1923.

Mr. H. A. Noble:

For your information, in case you have not already been furnished with the information, I quote below part of Congressional Act (No. 395), approved by the President January 24, 1923, appropriating \$225,000. for work at Glacier National Park:

"For administration, protection, and maintenance, including necessary repairs to the roads from Glacier Park Station through the Blackfeet Indian Reservation to various points in the boundary line of the Glacier Mational Park and the international boundary, including not exceeding \$5,000 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of horse-drawn and motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, \$100,000; for construction of physical improvements, \$125,000, including not exceeding \$100,000 for the continued construction of the transmountain road connecting the east and west sides of the park, not exceeding \$3,500 for an office building and not exceeding \$3,500 for a residence for the superintendent of the park; in all, \$225,000."

Louis W. Hill.

Farch 21, 1923.

Mr. M. M. Lyter, 2014 So. Western Avenue, Los Angeles, California.

Dear Sir:

graph note of the same date, to Mr. Hill, regarding proposed motion picture to be taken in Glacier

Park, has been received during his absence on an extended trip to the Pacific Coast.

The subject matter will be brought to Mr. Hill's attention at the earliest possible opportunity and I am acknowledging the letter so you will understand the reason for delay in receiving reply.

Yours truly.

Secretary to Chairman.

15-19 St. Paul, Minn., April 19th, 1923 Miss Marion Perry, Inspector, Out-Door Relief.

Ramsey County Board of Control. St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Miss Perry:

Mr. L. W. Hill has kindly referred to me your letter of March 10th, regarding employment for Miss Lucille Egan.

Miss Egan was in our office yesterday-and made application for position as telephone switchboard operator. She appears to have all the neces-sary qualifications for this work and I advised her that Mr. Aszmann, who has charge of the department in which she would be employed, will take up his duties May 1st and asked her to come in here and see him at that time.

If Mr. Aszmann is satisfied that she can meet all his requirements. I will be glad to suggest to him that Miss Egan's application be given preferred consideration.

Yours very truly.

GLACIER PARK HOTEL COMPANY.

General Manager.

tf

cc- Mr. L. W. Hill

St. Paul, Minn., April 24, 1923.

Mr. W. P. Kenney:

Please note attached letters of March 12 and april 6, addressed to Mr. Hill by M. M. Lyter, regarding matter of making a special feature motion picture in Clacier National Park.

be referred to you for such consideration as you may see fit to give it.

H. W. Kask.

St. Paul, Minn., April 24, 1923.

Mr. W. P. Konney:

Please note the attached reproduction of watercolor by W. Asanger, showing Mising Wolft Mountain, Glacier Park, Montana.

This is good stuff, and, if it is cheap enough, we should get some.

Louis W. Hill.

Daxinger 12 East is the Street: new york, n.y. (C O P Y)

Glacier Park, Mont., april 16, 1923

Mr. L. W. Hill.

St. Paul.

Dear Sir:

I will be in position to handle four or five good parties this season. Am putting up a building or two to start with and using a few tents, neatly furnished, for temporary accommodations. Mrs. Jennings will see those visiting are well satisfied at the table.

We have some wolf hounds that will make a day interesting among the coyotes, besides other points of interest for entertainment.

We would feel it a great favor should you accept an invitation at any time.

Yours truly, George Jennings.

Placer Park Monx. apr 16.23 Mr. A. Hill St. Paul Har Dir I mill be in position to handle four or five good parties this peason au putting up a building or two to Start with and using a few tents nestly furnished for temporary accomodations Mrs Jennings mill see those visiting are well patisfied at the table, WE have some wolf hounds that rall make a day resteresting among the coyates besides other points of enterest for entertainment, we would feel it a great zavor should you accept an insitation at any time, yours Fruly George Jennings



RANCH TOURISTS ON A DAY'S OUTING

Louis W. Hill, Esq., Great Northern RR. . St. Paul. Minn.

Dear sir:-

The Fred J. Richard Ranch

Frost & Richard

Cody, Wyoming April 17, 1923.

Horseback Camping Trips thru Yellowstone Park

> Spring and Fall Hunting Trips

Also Summer Pack Train Trips

Had the pleasure of being with your friend Dr. Daland for about two weeks last summer, and hope that some day, I may have the pleasure of guiding you on a hunt for elk, mountain-sheep, deer and bear, for he tells me your summer love is Glacier Park.

With very best wishes and many thanks for sending Dr. Daland my way, I am

Yours very truly.

On Line. April 22, 1923. Mr. George Jennings. Glacier Park, Montana. Dear George: After leaving Clacier Park on my return trip I received your letter of April 15, about your plan for handling tourists this season. I am sorry you did not tell me more about your plans while we were visiting with you and your wife. I will talk with Mr. Noble and I think you should get in touch with both Mr. Noble and Mr. Griffin so they can refer parties to you who are interested in camping trips and ranch life. Yours very truly. (Sgd) Louis W. Hill. Copy to Mr. H. A. Noble, Mr. Chas. B. Griffin. It might emem be well to allow George Jennings to put up a small card in the hotel lobby, so that tourists will have the matter brought to their attention, in case they want to go ranching, as this will probably be the only clean ranch available this year. I understand Brewster's is out of business - foreclosed. Louis W. Hill.

April 24, 1923.

15-10

Mr. George Jennings,

Glacier Perk, Montana.

Dear George:

It might be interesting to you to note the attached literature sent out by the Fred. J. Richard Ranch, about horseback camping trips, particularly as regards the prices charged on "Dude Ranches".

From what I know of your place. I think
you have something much more attractive than the
pictures shown in the attached literature. Further,
I do not believe people would like so much of a city
house as is indicated in the pictures.

Yours very truly,

On Minot Division, April 25, 1923.

Mr. W. Hill:

Note the attached from S.F.B. Morse, President, Del Monte Properties Company, San Francisco.

This is the matter I spoke to you about while in California.

The relief map of Monterey Peninsula attracts a great deal of attention in the lobby of the Palace Hotel at San Francisco and we have, of course, plenty of room to take care of one in our lobby at the Glacier Park Hotel.

I think it would be a good idea and if you are of the same opinion I will arrange with Mr. Morse to have it shipped to us in the near future.

W. P. Kenney. V

w. T. Wommon.

Dear Mr. Hill:-

From Mr. Dickinson this morning, I learn that you have been making inquiry about the originals of the illustrations we have been using in the advertising campaign for the Pacific-Northwest.

These are very fine, oil paintings, and will be owned by the Burlington Company. The first one, "And So The West Was Won", is hanging in Mr. Holden's Office, requisitioned from my room by him.

The second one, "The Path Of Empire", is still here, and if you would like to have it, I should be glad to send it to you, having had no other orders for it's disposition.

If you desire me to do this, will you kindly telegraph.

Yours truly,

Passenger Traffic Manager

18 to

Mr. L. W. Hill, Chairman of the Board, Great Northern Railway Co., St Paul, Minne

Dictated by PSE

April 26, 1923.

Mr. P. S. Eustis,
Passenger Traffic Manager, CB&Q RR Co.,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Mr. Eustis:

Receipt is acknowledged of and I thank you for your favor of the 18th inst., regarding originals of the illustrations being used in the advertising campaign for the Pacific-Northwest.

I expect to be in Chicago next Wednesday.

May 2, to attend some Burlington meetings, and I shall endeavor to drop in to see the originals you have in the building.

Yours very truly,

(SHATER) LOUIS W. HITE

. 15-21 St. Paul, Minn., April 27, 1923 Mr. L. W. Hill: I attach hereto a Glacier Park story which has been sent to the daily and Sunday newspapers throughout the country. Faithfully, HOKE SMITH HS: S enc

Released for immediate publication.

BIRTHDAY IS A PARADOX; GEOGRAPHICALLY YOUNG BUT GEOLOGICALLY OLD.

Washington, D. C. May--Glacier National Park, geographically one of the youngest of the National Parks, yet geologically the oldest of the North American "mountain building" regions by several million years, will on its opening June 15th, celebrate its tenth anniversary as an American tourist resort.

Plans are under way by the National Park Bureau to give recognition to Glacier Park's tenth birthday by breaking ground for a new Transcontinental road following the shore of St. Mary's Lake around Going-to-the-Sun Mountain and over the Continental Divide at Logan Pass. This promises to become the most picturesque "Sky Line" Automobile Highway in the World. It is being hewn out of the mountain sides and will cross the "Backbone" of the Continent above the clouds.

Although the Montana Park was created in 1910, by an act of Congress, it was not until three years later that the arterial scenic automobile highway was completed and the mammoth log hotels were erected that made this Rocky Mountain wonderland really accessible to the great flood of tourist travel. Last season, 25,000 people visited Glacier Park.

Released for immediate publication,

OINDIANS ON "WARPATH"

TO SEE PALE FACE
"CHIEFS" IN MIT FIGHT.

#

Washington, D.C., May - Thousands of the nation's sporting fraternity will travel to the Shelby fight arena on palatial special trains. Other thousands will go by automobile. Some, no doubt, will "ride the rods" and still others may walk. But, the whole tribe of the Blackfeet Indians of the Glacier National Park Reservation will be there with a whoop "on the hoof", if Uncle Sam does not interfere with plans laid at a recent pow wow.

The Blackfeet braves' program will add a dash of color and action to the picturesque flood of humanity that pours into the arena on the entana prairie Independence Day, unless the Interior Department rises a personal liberty question against the government's charges and issues a "blanket" order putting a ban on the exodus of these Indians from the reservation.

with the scene of the battle of the two great pale face "chiefs" only sixty miles away from the boundary of the reservation the red men's sporting blood is surging. They will hop on their ponies before break of day and ride to the ringside in ample time to see the big "hand to hand encounter".

If an adverse ruling is made by the Indian Department here in Washington it may become necessary to throw a large cordon of mounted Indian folice around the eastern edge of the reservation to keep the Indians from slipping out in large numbers, so determined are they to "hit the warpath trail" to the white man's battle ground.

Just what action will be taken, if any, has not been announced, but it is understood Supt. Campbell, who is in charge of the Glacier National Park reservation with headquarters in Browning, Mont., soon will be given scaled orders as to just what Uncle Sam's moral atti-

tude is in the matter of his copper-colored newphows attending a

St. Paul, Minn., April 27, 1923 Mr. L. W. Hill: Attached is an article on Glacier Park from the Southern California Traffic Journal March-April number. Hoke Smith HS:S ene

Southern California TRAFFIC JOURNAL

Vol. 1-No. 8-9

OFFICIAL ORGAN

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, MARCH - APRIL, 1923

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

10 Cents a Copy By Mail \$1.00 a Year

PASSENGER ASSOCIATION

Glacier National Park

Recognized as Nature's Greatest Game Preserve

By HOKE SMITH

G LACIER NATIONAL PARK, the Roof of the Continent, gradually is establishing the reputation of being one of the Earth's greatest sources of longevity, for wild animals as well as man.

There Wily Wimpuss, an Indian who now enjoys the distinction of being the world's oldest living human, was born. There, three years ago, Chief White-Calf of the Piegan tribe and a party of Indian hunters slew two of the oldest grizzlies ever taken in the Rocky Mountains, the skins of these animals being larger than any from the biggest buffalo even old Wiley Wimpuss has recollection of and he, still living, now is 131 years of age.

The latest evidence of that Fountain of Youth must flow from the Roof of the Continent comes in the presentation to the outside world by a deer hunting party, of what probably are the horns from the oldest elk of which there is any

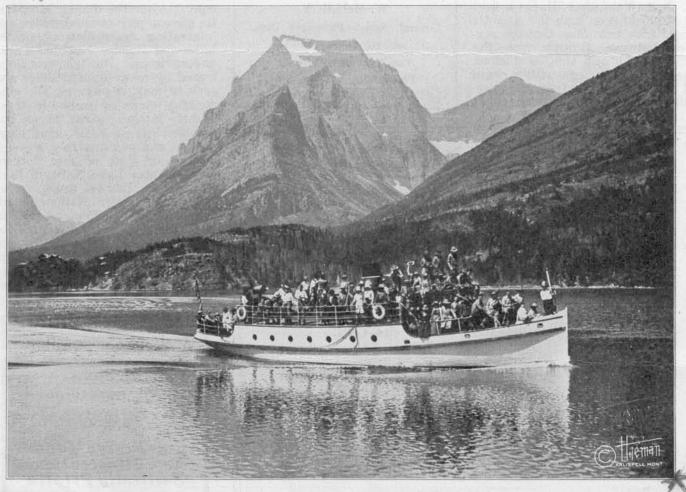
history. These horns have a spread of 56 inches. Frank Higgins, mountaineer, who guided the New York party which bagged this monster elk, says it is by all odds the largest of this species he ever saw.

"I think the greatest elk range on this continent, or in the world, for that matter, is at the head of Two Medicine Lake country— Dawson Pass and Mud Creek and Nyack Creeks. Mountain goat also are found there in abundance on the high ranges and sheep are plentiful on the eastern slope of the main range of the Rockies-the backbone of the continent. There, protected as they are within the Park boundaries, they live in absolute contentment during the summer months and naturally they wander down upon the lower levels to feed when winter comes."

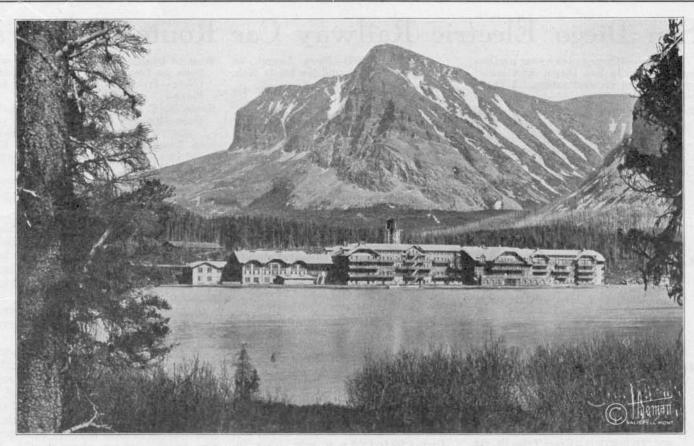
Reverting to the more serious aspect of this remarkable locality, scientists, whose attention has been drawn to it, declare that it must be the areated glacier waters that flow from the "heaven-peaks" that invigorates man and beast with the powers of longevity. There is nothing else about the country that could do this, they say, save the rejuvenating influence of the crystal waters—unless it would be the bracing atmosphere acts as a strong contributing force.

One of the greatest natural game preserves upon the North American Continent was created when Congress, in 1910, set aside as Glacier National Park, a strip of the northwestern corner of Montana somewhat larger than the State of Rhode Island.

Within these mountain fastnesses goat, big horn sheep, deer, elk, moose, lion, grizzly, brown and black bear and an almost endless variety of smaller animals are multiplying so rapidly under the protective wing of the federal law that in late fall, just before the wintry



LAUNCH ON ST. MARY'S LAKE



MANY GLACIER HOTEL-LAKE McDERMOTT

blasts blow the game down from the mountainsides, hunters go forth along the boundaries of the new national park and find big game in plenty as it leaves the higher levels to browse in the valleys.

Last winter hundreds of deer appeared in the valleys along the western slope of the Continental Divide, just outside the park breeding grounds. Old hunters explain the great exodus from Uncle Sam's preserve by the fact that the animals have not been disturbed and now are venturing in the open country to get more and better food, instinctively feeling that there is safety even there.

During the late season, the mountaineer and his party of hunters from the East, while in the Flathead River country, killed the monster elk referred to. This party, which started from Columbia Falls, Montana, was gone five weeks and it returned with a six-horse pack train loaded to the state game law limit with choice specimens of mountain goat and sheep heads, besides one grizzly bear, two black bear skins, the horns of the monster elk and carcasses and heads of five beautiful speciments of the black tail deer.

The unusually large number of this species of deer that is coming out of the park this season is a source of much delight to the hunters who were strung along the park-preserve boundaries.

Besides the big game taken, this particular party reported extraordinary catches of Dolly Varden trout in the north fork of the Flathead, Bowman and other lakes upon the shores of which camps were pitched. The fishing, which was begun by the guide himself, merely for the camp frying pan, became so furious that the other members of the party "hopped to it," improvising tackle for the occasion. They whipped the streams and lakes just for the sport of the prodigious catches which the virgin waters afforded, throwing back all that were not needed to appease fickle appetites which had grown tired of venison and bear meat after three weeks in the mountains.

Inside the park proper, probably is the greatest trout fishing in the world. Experts, who feel qualified to make comparisions, say so at least. But, within the boundaries of Glacier Park the United States Government limits the daily catch. This is a proper precaution, fishermen declare, since the park now is open to a great stream of tourists each summer—this year's attendance exceeding all other years.

The only possible way to get into

this new national park was by pony. Until in 1911, when Louis W. Hill, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Great Northern Railway, built thirty-two miles of automobile scenic highway, linking St. Mary's Lake direct with Glacier Park Station, Montana, the eastern gateway to the park. This opened the way for the big tide of "See America First" tourists. The new scenic highway meanders around the foothills of the big range and through ten miles of pine forest in the country of the Blackfeet Indians, to which is attached volumes of legendary tales that are highly interesting to the tourists.

This automobile highway is part of the great development work of Mr. Hill, who, at its beginning has built the most unique million dollar log hotel in the world—Glacier Park Hotel. This hostelry, from which the highway leads to the picturesque Swiss chalet camps at Two Medicine Lake, Cut Bank and St. Mary's Lake and McDermott, is built of huge cedar and fir logs. Some of the pillars are six feet in diameter and 100 feet long. The hotel is 635 feet in length.

A strange sequence to this artistic development of Uncle Sam's new park in the Rockies is that it

(Turn to Page 20)

the summer through, and Polar trout leap high with the vim their ice water haunt gives them.

From Glacier Park Station, the main gate, the outomobile highway, over which an efficient auto-stage service is maintained by the Glacier Park Transportation Company, now extends northward along the rims of the Two Medicine and Cut Bank regions to the foot of St. Mary Lake, and thence northward and westward up the Swift Current Valley to the Many-Glacier country-where Grinnell and Gould Mountains are, and Grinnell Glacier, and McDermott Lake and Falls Auto-stage service also is maintained from Glacier Park Station northwestward into the Two Medicine country. On St. Mary Lake the little ship "St. Mary" Going-to-the-Sun sails to the region, where Going-to-the-Sun Mountain is, and Citadel, and Almost-a-Dog, and Little Chief and Eagle. Auto-stages and Red launches thus push deep in among the giants of the Divide.

Up onto and over the mountains three wonder trails for tourists on horseback and afoot, along which a regular saddle-horse service is operated, scale the Continental Divide itself. Gunsight Trail from the Going-to-the-Sun region crosses the Divide by way of Gunsight Pass, and leads to Blackfeet and Sperry Glaciers. Swift Current Trail, from the Many-Glacier region crosses the Divide by Swift Current Pass. Both of these trails descend the Divide's west slope to Lake McDonald, Piegan Trail, a north and south route following the crest of the Divide, links the Many-Glacier and Goin-to the-Sun re-

gions.

Glacier Park Hotel at Glacier Park Station, is a mammoth hostelry with walls and galleries of massive logs, with some sections of its three stories in height and others four, it lacks in the matter of length only a few feet of the dimensions of the Capitol at Washington. The "forest lobby," the "open campfire" and carpets and hangings that are handicraft of the Blackfeet Indians, the one-time proprietors of Glacier Park's mountains, are interesting features.

Another mammoth mountain hotel, a companion to the "Glacier Park" located in the Many-Glacier region, in the park's very heart, is the "Many-Glacier." This hostelry occupies a site of remarkable grandeur—on the shore of McDermott Lake, and facing Grinnell and Round Mountains. In place of be-

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL SPECIAL BRINGS LUMBERMEN TO LOS ANGELES

Mr. E. J. Wellinghoff, Traveling Passenger Agent C. M. & St. P. Ry., Cincinnati, O., in company with Walter St. Clair, Traveling Passenger Agent of the same company, Los Angeles, paid their respects to the officials and staff of the Rail Road Ticket Office, 221 South Broadway, recently. Wellinghoff had personal charge of the Ohio Retail Lumberman's Special, consisting of a solid train of Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul sleepers, having made the trip to the Pacific Coast via Chicago, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Lines to Seattle and Southern Pacific through San Francisco to Los Angeles. Stops were made at Seattle, Portland, San Francisco, and the entire party spent several days sightseeing in the Yosemite Valley. Mr. St. Clair met the special in San Francisco, accompanying the party through Yosemite National Park, thence to Los Angeles and seeing them homeward bound as far as the Grand Canyon. This was Mr. Wellinghoff's first trip to Los Angeles and he was particularly taken with the city and environs. "Next year I'm coming here to stay two months, specializing and seeing in detail all your wonders," said he just before leaving.

ing laid out along a formal ground plan, the "Many-Glacier" conforms to the curvature of the lake shore. A mural canvas, 180 feet long, painted by twelve Blackfeet chiefs and depicting the history of the Blackfeet nation in its palmy days, is a part of the "Many-Glacier" lobby.

Supplemental to the "Glacier Park" and the "Many-Glacier," through Glacier Park, nine chalet groups are established—in reality nine unique mountain villages. These chalet groups are each of them made up of club-chalets, dining-chalets and dormitory-chalets. modeled after the chalets of the Swiss Alps and picturesquely constructed of logs and stones. For still other lodging places there have been established adjacent to the Glacier Park Hotel on Lake McDermott, and on Lake St. Mary near Going-to-the-Sun region Indian tepee camps, etc., where the tourist may lodge somewhat as the oldtime Blackfeet.

The park's two mammoth hotels, the gateway "Glacier Park" and the "Many-Glacier" in the park's heart, are the "hubs" of Glacier Park's tours, and between these hotels and the chalet groups the variety of the tours that are possible is almost endless.

The Definite tours of Glacier Park are tours definite as to route, schedule and expense, and include travel by auto-stages, by launch and by saddle horse. There are One Day Tours, two Day Tours, Three Day Tours, Four Day Tours, Five day Tours, Six Day Tours, and Seven Day Tours.

To those park visitors who prefer to follow itineraries of their own choosing, scores of varied jaunts are possible. In connection with the travel and hotel and chalet services of the park it is possible for the visitor to rove through Glacier Park almost precisely as his fancy moves him.

Still another way of "doing" Glacier Park is the interesting and economical "walking way." The visitors who attired in kakhi, hob nailed boots, and felt hats, are touring the park "over trails afoot" are many. Often these pedestrians in packsacks "take their hotel with them."

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