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THE AMERICAN RED CROSS

436 ENDICOTT BUILDING

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA

TEL. CEDAR 8151



January 5, 1931.

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

My dear Mr. Hill:

You have been so very generous in your support of the American Red Cross that I wanted you to see something which is a part of the Junior Red Cross and in which I was confident you would be particularly interested. The portfolio which I am sending you to see was made by pupils in the Gaultier School of the 4A Grade. You will note the letter enclosed in the envelope on the first sheet tells how the children have been studying in their Geography Class about Yellowstone and Glacier Parks, and that the Indians in the album may be seen at these places.

This exchange of portfolios with foreign countries is a part of the Junior Red Cross work and is, in its small way, a promotion of world friendliness leading of course to world peace. The border design was copied and colored by an eight year old girl.

I hope I have not taken too much of your time in asking you to glance through this, but I did want you to know something about the work which you are so generously supporting and since it applied so intimately to the Great Northern Railway.

Just this morning, we received from the Red Crescent, which is the Red Cross of Turkey, pound boxes of some of the Turkish fruit, the boxes marked, A Christmas Gift of the Red Crescent to the American Junior Red Cross. You see the children are, through the Junior Red Cross, doing a great deal toward establishing friendly relations between the United States and foreign countries.

Sincerely yours,

Lucile Stoffer
(Mrs) Joseph Stoffer,
Executive Secretary.

LS:R

[1-8-31] 15-19

Mr. Hill:

You mentioned the other day that you had thought of writing to Mr. E. T. Scoyen who was recently appointed superintendent of Glacier National Park. You will note from the attached newspaper clipping that Mr. Scoyen does not assume his new duties until January 16, 1931.

I A C - 1-8-31

15-2

January 8, 1931

Mrs. Joseph Stofter,
Executive Secretary, The American Red Cross,
436 Endicott Building,
Saint Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Mrs. Stofter:-

I have noted with interest the portfolio of North American Indians prepared by 4A grade pupils attending the Gaultier School and wish to thank you for your courtesy in affording me the opportunity of seeing it.

I think this is a very interesting and splendid work and have no doubt that the exchange of portfolios with foreign countries, which is a part of the Junior Red Cross Work is, in its small way, helping to promote world friendliness.

Again thanking you and returning the portfolio herewith, as you request, I am

Very truly yours,

(SIGNED) LOUIS W. HILL

1/15-18-1931
15-18

BORN IN A NATIONAL PARK:
WATER BOY BECOMES CHIEF!

Glacier Park, Mont.-- From water boy to National Park Superintendent. That's the outstanding achievement in the life of the new Superintendent of Glacier National Park, E. T. Scoyen, who will take up his new duties January 16, 1931, with his headquarters at Belton, Montana, the western gateway.

He's 34 years of age and was born at Mammoth Hot Springs in Yellowstone Park. In fact nearly all his life has been spent in Uncle Sam's National Parks. His son, 6 years of age, too, was born in a National Park - Grand Canyon - making two successive generations of his family born in National Parks.

Superintendent Scoyen began his National Park career carrying water for trail crews in the Yellowstone and later worked as an axeman. He attended St. Olaf College, Northfield, Minnesota. During the world war he served in the U. S. Navy. In 1919 when discharged from military service he became a ranger in Yellowstone and later was transferred to the Grand Canyon Park as Chief Ranger. Then he was transferred to Zion National Park as Superintendent, and in September 1928 when Bryce Canyon was made a Park the administration of Zion and Bryce Parks was put under one head with Scoyen as Superintendent.

Scoyen now succeeds J. R. Dakin, who has been Superintendent of Glacier Park eight years.

Superintendent Scoyen has two hobbies, trout fishing and photography, and he thinks the fates were kind to him for his transfer takes him to a region of the Rockies where he can indulge in both to the fullest extent. He is a member of Livingston, Montana, lodge A.F. & A.M. and a charter member of Park Post of the American Legion, and also a member of the John Ivons Post, Grand Canyon, Arizona.

[with Jan. 8, 1931]



NEW GLACIER PARK CHIEF—
E. T. Scoyen, who will assume his new duties as superintendent of Glacier National Park, January 16, attended St. Olaf's College at Northfield, Minn., before the World War. He recently has been superintendent of Zion and Bryce National Parks and was born in Yellowstone Park.

March 12, 1931.

PERSONAL

Mr. C. W. Hoffsinger,
Park Saddle Horse Company,
Kalispell, Montana.

Dear Hoff:-

I had hoped to go West sometime ago and had planned to pay you a visit on matters in general but I have been laid up with a cold for a few weeks and I do not know now when I will be able to get out. I am recovering and am getting along all right, but I am not going to travel for a while yet.

I would be glad to learn if you got your matters straightened out with the Great Northern interests, that is the Hotel Company, and if they are going to help you to solicit and secure business, rates, etc., and that various other arrangements will be such that you can have a good profitable year.

I do not consider this easy to arrange but I think it is very important that it should be arranged. It is quite as important to the railroad and hotel interests as it is to yourself. You can afford to sell out or get out of business, but the railroad company and the hotel company cannot sell out or get out, they have to continue whether they make or lose, so I hope that for both interests the matter will be given such attention as will make your business comfortably profitable.

With kindest regards to you and your family and hoping to see you soon, I am

Very sincerely yours,

(SIGNED) LOUIS W. HILL

Saint Paul, Minnesota, March 13, 1931

Mr. W. P. Kenney:-

Would you please advise me the cost of the telephone line which was constructed last year to Two Medicine Chalet in contemplation of President Hoover's visit to the Park? I would also like to know if it is a disconnected and independent branch from the Hotel to Two Medicine or if it is a part of the through line from the Hotel to St. Marys and all other points north of there.

Louis W. Hill

15-75

St. Paul, Minnesota, March 13, 1931

MR. LOUIS W. HILL:

Your letter this date:

The Operating Department advise that the cost of the telephone line constructed last year from Glacier Park to Two Medicine was \$16,502.19. It is part of the line to Many Glacier and other points.

W. P. Kenney ✓

MONTANA RESERVATIONS GET \$112,000 FOR ROADS

Washington, March 27.—(P)—Allotment of the total of \$112,000 for road work in Montana Indian reservations was announced Thursday by Representative Leavitt, Republican of Montana.

He said \$94,000 provided in the annual Interior Department supply bill has been allotted to seven reservations and that \$8,000 of the funds in the emergency appropriation act has been allotted to three reservations.

"The Blackfeet reservation," Leavitt said, "for the first year of a two-year program covering three roads from Glacier Park to Browning, Glacier Park to Heart Butte, and Browning to Heart Butte, gets \$30,000.

"The Fort Belknap reservation gets \$20,000, for the first of a two-year program on a road from Agency to Hayes. A two-year program on the Rocky Boy reservation will be started by a first year expenditure of \$20,000.

"The Flathead reservation receives \$10,000 for a road from Agency to Dixon. For general construction, repair and maintenance, the Fort Peck and Tongue River reservations get \$5,000 each and the Crow reservation \$4,000."

JAMES DONOVAN
Attorney at Law
Suite 949 Subway Terminal Building
Los Angeles, California

April 9, 1931

Hon. Lewis N. Hill,
Executive Officer
of the Great Northern Railway,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Mr. Hill:

In 1910, when I came to California, I was in the oil belt at Bakersfield and the surrounding territory, and I sent to your father a report of the cost of fuel oil for transportation on the Santa Fe and Southern Pacific here in California. Later on, in 1911, I sent two oil experts to Cut Bank, Montana, who were formerly from Titusville, Pennsylvania. They explored or prospected the country from the Blackfoot Reservation east as far as Havre and south of the Marias. After getting this report, I sent a copy of it and suggested that he send his geological engineer to verify this report. Later on I received a letter from him in which he thanked me very kindly for the information but stated that upon his inquiry he did not believe that it was possible that any oil would be discovered in that territory, and very politely declined my suggestion and stated the Great Northern would not be interested in any investigation of that character.

I give you this information to show what a change has taken place in that part of the State.

Very truly yours,

(signed) James Donovan

JD:GF

"COPY"

947 Subway Terminal Building,
Los Angeles, California,
April 9, 1931.

Hon. Lewis N. Hill,
Executive Officer of the Great Northern Railway,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Mr. Hill:

I do not know whether you will remember me or not. I lived in Montana from '85 until 1907. I knew your father very well and met you several times. I was Attorney-General of Montana from 1901 to 1904 and was fairly well known in the State. I have lived in California since 1910.

William McDermott, and old timer in Montana, who was a very prominent man in his time in Montana and who later was United States Marshal appointed by Mr. Cleveland in 1894 and during his official life as such and after the last treaty that was made with the Black Foot Indians ceding to the government of the United States what is now Glacier Park, the lake in the northern part of the park was named either for William McDermott or his father, who was formerly a citizen of Wisconsin, and who was the first City Engineer of Milwaukee.

At the treaty of 1895, at the Black Foot Agency, I represented the Indians as their attorney during that conference and the final consummation of the treaty.

Mr. McDermott has just called on me and called my attention to the fact that the name of Lake McDermott has been changed, and his information is that the change was made at the suggestion of one James Willard Schultz. Mr. McDermott does not personally care very much about whether the lake carries his family name or not, but recently he has received communications from friends and relatives of his in the East, who are complaining about the fact that the name of the lake has been changed, and, in answer to one of these letters, Mr. McDermott has written the following, which I quote from one of his letters.

"Now, as for the changing of the name of McDermott Lake, Falls, and Peak, my father was in Montana, I think some time in the late fifties, but I cannot find his name in histories or other data that I have got hold of. He told me he was sent up the Missouri River by the Government to assist other Engineers to locate the Boundary line, or some other question of that sort, but I have no means to determine the occasion of his going or how long he remained up there. However, the old time Montana people always recognized me as a son of a pioneer, and I wear a Pioneer button.

"COPY"

In April, 1872, I was employed by the Northern Pacific Railway Company to take charge and construct all the Bridges between the Red River and the Missouri, a distance of 200 miles. At that time the Indians were quite troublesome and we never got farther than a jump from our big guns, and never took the small ones off at all. During this time, I had a lot of experience and adventure with the Red Devils, and in riding over this new and strange country I learned a lot about frontier life, customs, etc.

In April, 1874, I went to Montana and put in a lot of time riding in to all sections looking for gold and became quite familiar with the whole state, as well as the Blackfeet section where the Park now is. I do know that some of the old timers called the lake, McDermott Lake, but it was not generally known as such. In 1877 I served as Indian scout during the Nez perce War as I always stood ready to serve my State or Country when necessary.

In 1894 the leading citizens of Montana requested me to accept the position of United States Marshal, and I served from 1894 to 1898, and during that time the Glacier National Park was surveyed. The surveyor, Mr. Ray, I believe, was his name, was requested by such men as Judge Knowles, U. S. Judge, Governor Rickard, Senators Sanders and Carter to give my name to portions of the Park. One reason being that I had prevented the sale of liquor to a greater extent than ever before. I also protected the place from being over run with prospectors, hunters, etc.

Now, besides the positions before mentioned, I served four years as Alderman in Butte and one term as State Senator from Silver Bow County, I also have credit for building the first Quartz mill in Butte, and extracted the first silver from the mines there.

This is only part of my record. Next to Senator W. A. Clark, I did more than any one to establish the State Capitol in Helena. As far as I am concerned, I would not care what they called the Lake or Falls, but since the name has been changed hundreds of Montana people ask or write me concerning the reason. On February 22nd, I attended a Montana picnic here at which there were about 12,000 Montanans, and the older people especially expressed regret of the change in name.

Now, I will explain who caused the change, One of my admirers James Willard Schultz, whom I used in court, when I was U. S. Marshal, as interpreter for Indians. This man was a squaw man. He married a squaw and lived with the tribe for several years. He was a fairly good writer and wrote two or three books, one called My Life as an Indian,

and another entitled Friends of my Life as an Indian. I have all of his books and his own history. He now lives here but visits the Indians every summer. I lost track of him when I went to Arizona in 1904, but when I came to Los Angeles to live in 1920 I met him here and renewed our friendship.

He told me then that he recently recommended changing many names in the Park to names of Indians, or names pertaining to Indian affairs. He also said he had learned I had died several years before that but now regretted very much that he had advised changing the names.

Now, if you care to go to the trouble of getting the name changed back to the original, you can get lots of assistance from such men as Senator Walsh, of Montana, Congressman Evans, and ex-Senator Mantel, of Montana. In fact I could get a petition with thousands of names. The Great Northern Railway Company sent me two fine pictures of the McDermott Lake about fifteen years ago, which I still have."

I am taking the liberty of writing to you because I knew both you and your father were always interested in Montana and the pioneers who developed that State. Giving the name to the different counties and to the prominent places in Montana of some pioneer leaves a more significant historic attachment to the place than to name it after some unknown Indian.

I am writing this letter merely as a suggestion, and, if it meets with your approval, I trust that you will lend your good offices to restoring the name of McDermott to the lake, as originally designated.

Very truly yours,

(signed) James Donovan

JD:GF

MIDLAND CHEMICAL LABORATORIES, INC.

L.O. HILLYARD
PRESIDENT

IN REPLY REFER
TO DESK No. 22

DUBUQUE, IOWA, U.S.A.

CABLE ADDRESS
LOHREX, DUBUQUE, IOWA.

April 11, 1931

Louis W. Hill
1127 Great Northern Railway Building
Saint Paul, Minnesota

Dear Sir:

A short time ago we wrote you in reference to our Trail of the Arrowhead Folder like the one which we are inclosing.

You wrote us regarding this and we believe that you can use about 500 of these folders in your tourist racks along your line so we are mailing you under separate cover 500 of these Arrowhead Folders and we trust you will put them where they will be distributed and used by tourists traveling out through the Rocky Mountains.

With best wishes, we are

Very truly yours,

MIDLAND CHEMICAL LABORATORIES, Inc.

BY

MANAGER.

JCC*hg

Mr. Hill:

The letter referred to above was in connection with similar folder to the one enclosed which this company published featuring the Rocky Mountain District in Colorado which was referred to in this letter as "indirectly advertising for your railroad". The letter and your reply ~~is~~ hereto attached.

I A C - 4-13-31



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