

REPORT
OF THE
SUPERINTENDENT OF THE SEQUOIA AND
GENERAL GRANT NATIONAL PARKS

1914



CONTENTS.

	Page.
General statement.....	5
General conditions.....	5
Guarding the parks.....	6
Park visitors.....	6
Permits.....	8
Improvement work.....	8
Sequoia Park.....	8
General Grant Park.....	8
Hotels and camps.....	9
The forests.....	9
Forest land.....	9
Character and distribution of forests.....	9
Forest inspection.....	10
Forest fires.....	10
Game.....	11
Fish.....	11
Concessions.....	11
Weather conditions.....	12
Park rangers.....	12
Complaints.....	12
Recommendations.....	12
Patented lands.....	12
Compensation to injured employees.....	13
Jurisdiction.....	13
Rules and regulations.....	14
Sequoia National Park.....	14
General regulations of March 30, 1912.....	14
Instructions of March 30, 1912.....	15
Regulations of March 30, 1912, governing the impounding and disposition of loose live stock found in the Sequoia and General Grant National Parks.....	17
General Grant National Park.....	18
General regulations of March 30, 1912.....	18
Instructions of March 30, 1912.....	18
Regulations of June 28, 1913, governing the admission of automobiles and motor cycles into the Sequoia National Park.....	20
Regulations of May 1, 1914, governing the admission of automobiles and motor cycles into the General Grant National Park.....	21
Excerpt from the act making appropriations for the sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915, and for other purposes, approved August 1, 1914.....	22

ILLUSTRATION.

Map of Sequoia and General Grant Parks.....	14
---	----

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE SEQUOIA AND GENERAL GRANT NATIONAL PARKS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
SEQUOIA AND GENERAL GRANT NATIONAL PARKS,
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT,
Three Rivers, Cal., October 1, 1914.

SIR: I have the honor to submit annual report of the condition of affairs in and the management of the Sequoia and General Grant National Parks from October 1, 1913, to the present date:

GENERAL STATEMENT.

The Sequoia National Park, set aside by act of September 25, 1890 (26 Stat., 478) and act of October 1, 1890 (26 Stat., 650), is located in Tulare County, Cal. It has an area of 161,597 acres and ranges in altitude from 1,100 feet to 11,900 feet. The General Grant National Park, set aside by act of October 1, 1890 (26 Stat., 650), is located one-half in Tulare County and one-half in Fresno County, Cal. It has an area of 2,536 acres and ranges in altitude from 5,250 feet to 7,631 feet. The Sequoia National Park derives its name and much of its interest from the presence of many large groves of "big trees" (*Sequoia gigantea*), and the General Grant National Park was thus named by reason of the "General Grant tree" so widely known for its size and beauty. Both of these parks are situated on the western slope of the Sierra Nevada and contain some of the most rugged alpine scenery to be found on the continent. The many groves of sequoia timber within their borders can not be considered their only striking feature. The traveler passing through them is greatly impressed by the ruggedness of the mountain tops, the great vertical walls which bound them, the beauty of the cascades and falls, lakes, wonderful caves, verdant meadows, and the wild flowers that bloom in a riot of splendid colors from base to timber line.

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

The rainfall and snowfall during the winter of 1913-14 were greater than usual, resulting in heavy damage to roads and trails. Repair and improvement work was commenced on roads, trails, and telephone lines on April 15 and completed by June 1, at which time the parks were opened to the public and all concessionaires begun operations. There are hotels, stores, feed yards, post offices, telephone stations, and photograph galleries in each of the parks, and regular transportation service operating between Lemon Cove railroad station and Camp Sierra in the Sequoia Park and between Sanger and General Grant Park. The distance from Lemon Cove to Camp Sierra is 40 miles and from Sanger to General Grant Park 46 miles.

GUARDING THE PARKS.

The superintendent is assisted throughout the year by three permanent rangers and during the summer months by eight additional temporary rangers in Sequoia Park and by one permanent ranger in General Grant Park. Regular and constant patrols are made by these men in all parts of the reservations. Four of the above temporary rangers were detailed to various road and trail entrances to the Sequoia Park during the months of July, August, and September, where watchfulness was constantly exercised over traffic, disposition of firearms, and the issuing of instructions to and the registration of park visitors.

PARK VISITORS.

Visitors throughout the season showed a gratifying disposition to observe the park rules and regulations, and they seemed to enjoy the parks thoroughly. More persons visited the parks this season than during any previous season.

Between March 1 and September 30 there were 4,667 visitors to the Sequoia Park, 2,652 of whom remained for a period of three days or more and 2,015 for a shorter period.

Travel to Sequoia National Park by different entrances.

Giant Forest Road.....	1, 479
Mineral King Road.....	834
Elk Park Road.....	1, 518
South Fork Trail.....	235
Quinn-Little Kern Trail.....	252
Kings River Trail.....	112
Black Oak Trail.....	61
Halstead Meadow Trail.....	57
Hockett-Tar Gap Trail.....	68
Seven-mile Hill Trail.....	51
Total.....	4, 667

Means of transportation.

Sequoia National Park Transportation Co., automobile stage.....	196
Automobile.....	803
Wagon.....	1, 838
Mounted on horse.....	1, 516
Afoot.....	314
Total.....	4, 667

Residence of visitors.

UNITED STATES.		UNITED STATES—continued.	
Alabama.....	4	Idaho.....	13
Alaska.....	2	Illinois.....	19
Arizona.....	4	Indiana.....	18
Arkansas.....	6	Iowa.....	12
California.....	4, 340	Kansas.....	13
Colorado.....	8	Kentucky.....	16
District of Columbia.....	5	Louisiana.....	2
Delaware.....	3	Maine.....	8
Florida.....	9	Michigan.....	6
Georgia.....	11	Massachusetts.....	4
Hawaii.....	4	Maryland.....	7

Residence of visitors—Continued.

UNITED STATES—continued.		FOREIGN COUNTRIES—continued.	
Minnesota.....	5	China.....	3
Missouri.....	8	England.....	20
Nebraska.....	5	France.....	8
New Jersey.....	2	Germany.....	17
New York.....	10	Holland.....	4
Ohio.....	9	Ireland.....	3
Oregon.....	4	Japan.....	5
Texas.....	3	Mexico.....	11
Washington.....	6	Norway.....	2
Wisconsin.....	8	Sweden.....	4
		South Africa.....	3
Total.....	<u>4,574</u>	Total.....	<u>93</u>
FOREIGN COUNTRIES.		Grand total.....	
Australia.....	4		<u>4,667</u>
Canada.....	9		

Between April 1 and September 30 there were 3,735 visitors to General Grant Park, of whom 2,737 remained for a period of three days or more and 998 remained for a shorter period.

Travel to General Grant National Park by different entrances.

Millwood Road.....	2,584
Lake Road.....	1,000
Stephens Grade Road.....	101
Halstead Meadow Trail.....	50
Total.....	<u>3,735</u>

Means of transportation.

Kings River-Hume Auto Service Co.....	1,343
Automobile.....	1,615
Wagon.....	175
Mounted, horse.....	299
Auto bicycle.....	12
Afoot.....	291
Total.....	<u>3,735</u>

Residence of visitors.

UNITED STATES.	UNITED STATES—continued.	
Alabama.....	2	
Alaska.....	1	
Arizona.....	3	
Arkansas.....	2	
California.....	3,632	
Colorado.....	7	
District of Columbia.....	2	
Hawaii.....	1	
Idaho.....	2	
Illinois.....	7	
Iowa.....	8	
Kansas.....	3	
Kentucky.....	2	
Maine.....	1	
Michigan.....	2	
Massachusetts.....	2	
Minnesota.....	2	
Missouri.....	8	
Nebraska.....	3	
New York.....	1	
	Ohio.....	3
	Oregon.....	8
	Texas.....	3
	Washington.....	3
	Wisconsin.....	5
	Total.....	<u>3,713</u>
	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.	
	Australia.....	4
	Canada.....	3
	England.....	5
	Germany.....	3
	Mexico.....	4
	Prussia.....	3
	Total.....	<u>22</u>
	Grand total.....	<u>3,735</u>

PERMITS.

The following permits to drive cattle across Sequoia Park on Mineral King Road to the national forest domain east of the park were granted: Blick Bros., 100 head; Guy Hopping, 150 head; J. E. Barton, 125 head; Walter Braddock, 105 head; Alfred Hengst, 115 head; J. J. Hamilton, 100 head. Mr. Walter E. Kenney obtained a permit to maintain 20 head of beef cattle for hotel use and to supply the employees engaged at work in the park.

IMPROVEMENT WORK.

The following improvement work was accomplished in the Sequoia and General Grant National Parks during the spring of 1914:

SEQUOIA PARK.

Twenty-two miles of the Giant Forest Road were graded; many additional passing points for vehicles were constructed and new retaining walls put in; objectionable rocks and brush were cleared from the right of way. Fifty-three miles of the South Fork Trail and intersecting trails have been repaired and are in excellent condition. Thirty-three miles of South Fork telephone line have been repaired in good condition. A new road 6,700 feet in length has been built between the Giant Forest-Moro Rock Road junction and ranger station at Camp Sierra. Mr. Walter E. Kenney, who conducts the tourist camp at Camp Sierra, erected a very neat and commodious hotel building on Government land at the camp.

During the course of the season it became necessary to change the location of a portion of the tourist camp at Camp Sierra in order to avoid longer camping on private holdings. The result of this change necessitated the clearing of 30 acres additional camp ground in order to provide sufficient space for the park visitors. The work of clearing this ground is now progressing very favorably and will be completed by the close of the season.

The work of constructing a 3,000-foot road as driveway around outer border and through the tourist camp at Camp Sierra is nigh completed. This road, when completed, will be the means of furnishing a beautiful drive circuit around and through the camp, and will enable park visitors to drive direct to the various camp sites desired.

For two years last past the water supply that furnishes the Camp Sierra tourist camp has gradually diminished, and much of the supply is below the camp. A pipe system is now being laid that will bring water from Sherman Creek to the camp; thus a bountiful supply of good pure mountain water is assured.

The location survey and cross-sectioning thereof of the Giant Forest Road extension between terminus at Wolverton Reservoir and north boundary of the park, some 7 miles in length, will be completed by the close of the season.

GENERAL GRANT PARK.

The roads, trails, and fences have all been repaired. A new road one-fourth mile in length has been built which forms a connecting link between the Stephens Grade Road in the park and the new Sand

Creek Road recently built to the south park boundary. The building of these roads will be the means of bringing practically all traffic thereover to the park in the future, as it somewhat shortens distances between valley towns, and the road throughout is among the very best in the State.

The work of fencing the tourist camp ground is now under progress and will be completed by the close of the season.

HOTELS AND CAMPS.

Many people who visit the parks provide their own means of transportation and camp equipments and camp at various places throughout the reservations. The principal tourist camp for the Sequoia Park is situated at Camp Sierra in the northern portion of the park. At this camp Mr. Walter E. Kenney maintains a hotel and tent camp, at which 259 guests were accommodated during the season. The tourist camp for the General Grant Park is centrally located. A hotel with tent accommodations is maintained at this camp by Mrs. Mattie Decker, at which place 201 persons received accommodations during the season.

THE FORESTS.

The forests of the parks are in healthy condition and fair state of preservation and reproductiveness. In them are the giant sequoias, the largest and oldest of all living things.

FOREST LAND.

About 80 per cent of the area of the Sequoia Park and about 95 per cent of the area of the General Grant Park contain forest land. In traversing the area from the lowest to the highest timber line there are three natural divisions which can be made in the forest land. They are: (1) A narrow belt of thinly stocked woodland, occupying the foothills and ranging from an elevation of about 1,100 feet at western park boundary up to about 4,500 feet; (2) a broader, more or less dense and important belt of timber forest, extending from about 4,500 feet elevation up to 7,500 feet; (3) a belt of open, less important timber forest, ranging from about 7,500 feet elevation up to 9,500 and 10,500 feet. These higher elevations represent the variation in timber line. For convenience these divisions may be termed the lower, middle, and upper timber belts.

CHARACTER AND DISTRIBUTION OF FORESTS.

The general character of the three timber belts which make up the forests of the parks is strikingly different. The lower belt is rightly termed woodland of little commercial value, while the middle belt is a true timber forest of the highest commercial value. Covering large watersheds, it is also of great value as protective forest. The upper belt is in part a timber forest, but altogether of less commercial value than the middle section, because of the poorer quality and quantity of timber it contains. The greatest value of this forest lies in the protection it gives to the headwaters of the streams and the scenic beauty it adds to the landscape.

The lower belt comprises a thinly stocked open forest, mostly of oak at the lower elevations, with a preponderance of scrubby pine, cedar, and fir at the higher elevations.

The middle forest belt is characteristically coniferous. Cedars predominate in the lower elevations, but in the higher sections pines and fir are mingled with the sequoias in more or less equal numbers. These trees constitute the principal forest growth and are the commercially important feature of the forest in the parks.

The upper timber belt is likewise coniferous in character, but the bulk of this timber is fir, with mingled areas of inferior pines and juniper. The size and quality of the timber in this belt is inferior to that of the middle belt. The fir are the largest of this region, but do not compare in size with those of the middle belt.

FOREST INSPECTION.

During the months of July, August, and September of the present year inspection was made of the entire middle and upper forest belts of the parks, comprising an area of 133,920 acres, approximately, with a view of preparing to meet unforeseen danger and new conditions. This inspection was made by the following park rangers and performed in connection with their regular patrol duty: C. W. Blossom, John G. V. Grunigen, Milo S. Decker, Carl W. Keller, H. H. Higgins, H. Y. Alles, and G. W. Hankins.

It is found that the greater portion of the red fir (*Abies magnifica*) within the Sequoia Park is infested with a bark aphid of the genus *Lachnus*. These insects often congregate in great numbers on twigs and boughs of living trees and attach themselves to the tender bark by means of puncture with their long slender beaks, thus causing sap to exude, a portion of which is consumed as their sustenance.

No evidence is found that these depredators have yet caused the death of any of the trees, and it remains yet to be seen what the extent of their destructive habits will be, but it is apparent, however, that if they should continue to occur in excessive abundance for a few consecutive years the result will be very harmful to this species of timber. It is, however, a subject of special importance which will demand attention in the future.

All other timber within the region of inspection is practically free from attack of insect enemies of the forests.

FOREST FIRES.

The following is a report of the fires that occurred in Sequoia Park during the season, cause of their origin, approximate area burnt, character of timber destroyed, and amount of damage done: (1) June 14; caused by lightning; area burnt, one-half acre; character of timber, brush; no damage. (2) June 15 to 16; caused by lightning; area burnt, 20 acres; character of timber, merchantable; no damage other than to a few smaller growths. (3) June 15 to 16; caused by lightning; area burnt, 2 acres; character of timber, merchantable; no damage. (4) July 9 to 10; caused by lightning; area burnt, 40 acres; character of timber, brush and dead logs; no damage. (5) July 17 to 18; caused by lightning; area burnt, 3 acres; character of timber, merchantable; eight large pine trees badly scorched. (6) July 18; caused by lightning; area burnt, 2 acres; character of timber, merchantable; no damage. (7) July 18; caused

by lightning; area burnt, one-eighth acre; character of timber, merchantable; three large pine trees totally destroyed. (8) July 22; caused by lightning; area burnt, one-half acre; character of timber, merchantable and brush; slight damage to four large fir trees. (9) July 22; caused by lightning; area burnt, one-fourth acre; character of timber, brush; no damage. (10) September 27; caused by lightning; area burnt, 10 acres; character of timber, merchantable and brush; a number of small pine seedlings destroyed. Total number of fires, 10; approximate area burnt over, 78½ acres; estimated cash value of timber destroyed by reason of the fires, \$143.

The above-mentioned fires were detected soon after their origin and extinguished prior to their rapid spreading, consequently the damage was reduced to a minimum. During the process of fighting the men all worked efficiently and cheerfully, and in some instances both national forest rangers and civilians volunteered their services and rendered assistance of very great value in conjunction with the park rangers.

GAME.

There is a marked increase in both large and small game in the parks this year over that of previous years. Bear, deer, squirrel, grouse, and quail are abundant and quite tame, being a source of pleasure and gratification to tourists who have never seen wild game. A few elk have been sighted during the season.

FISH.

Fishing was fairly good throughout the season, and many tourists availed themselves of the opportunity to engage in this sport.

CONCESSIONS.

The following concessions were held in the Sequoia and General Grant National Parks under leases and permits during the season of 1914:

SEQUOIA NATIONAL PARK.

Name of concessioner.	Privilege granted with date of issue thereof.	Expiration of lease or permit.	Annual rental.
LEASES.			
Mount Whitney Power & Electric Co.	Construction and operation of power plants and lines, and right of way for power lines for generation of electricity. Issued Mar. 5, 1912. Compensation exacted, 10 cents per horsepower first year, increasing 10 cents per horsepower each year until tenth year, \$1 per horsepower thereafter. Lower plant completed (upper plant in course of construction), charge third year on 1,198 horsepower at 30 cents. Timber cut and paid for at Forest Service rates from area submerged by Wolverton Creek Reservoir, \$3,399.86.	Issued for indeterminate period.	\$359.40
PERMITS.			
Walter E. Kenney.....	Tourist camp and transportation of passengers. Issued Apr. 8, 1914, for period June 15 to Nov. 1, 1914.	Nov. 1, 1914	120.00
Cora M. Keller.....	General store and feed yard. Issued Feb. 24, 1914, for 1 year, from June 15, 1914.	June 15, 1915	5.00
Lindley Eddy.....	Photographic privilege, including sale of supplies. Issued June 12, 1914, for 1 year, beginning June 1, 1914.	May 31, 1915	20.00
Sequoia National Park Transportation Co.	Stage line between Lemon Cove and Camp Sierra. Issued Mar. 13, 1914, for period June 1 to Nov. 1, 1914.	Nov. 1, 1914	50.00

GENERAL GRANT NATIONAL PARK.

Name of concessioner.	Privilege granted with date of issue thereof.	Expiration of lease or permit.	Annual rental.
PERMITS.			
Mattie Decker.....	General store, hotel, and feed yard. Issued Jan. 26, 1914, for 1 year, from June 1, 1914.	May 31, 1915	\$50.00
Kings River-Hume Auto Service Co.	Transportation passengers and freight by automobile. Issued Mar. 13, 1914, for 1 year from June 1, 1914.do.....	45.00
H. E. Roberts.....	Photographic privilege, including sale of supplies. Issued Jan. 14, 1914, for 1 year from June 1, 1914.do.....	20.00

Motor driven vehicle permits.

SEQUOIA NATIONAL PARK.

164 automobiles, at \$5.....	\$820.00
Less transmission fees.....	2.39
Total.....	817.61

GENERAL GRANT NATIONAL PARK.

385 automobiles (round trip), at \$1.....	385.00
7 automobiles (season permits), at \$5.....	35.00
12 motor cycles, at \$1.....	12.00
	432.00
Less transmission fees.....	2.93
Total.....	429.07

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The past season was a dry one; there was but very little rain. The weather was generally clear and the atmosphere cool and pleasant.

PARK RANGERS.

The park rangers, Mr. C. W. Blossom, Mr. John G. von Grunigen, Mr. Carl W. Keller, as regular rangers, and Mr. C. F. Keller, Mr. I. D. Mullenix, Mr. R. F. Dillon, Mr. G. W. Hankins, Mr. H. H. Higgins, Mr. Percy Johnson, Mr. H. Y. Alles, Mr. John M. Ball, as temporary rangers of Sequoia Park, and Mr. Milo S. Decker, as regular ranger of General Grant Park, performed their various duties in a zealous and conscientious manner, and were loyal to the superintendent in doing all they could to make the administration of the parks as pleasant and efficient as existing conditions would admit.

COMPLAINTS.

No complaints have been made to this office as to the treatment received or the conduct of any park officer or concessionaire.

RECOMMENDATIONS.**PATENTED LANDS.**

There are 3,836.97 acres of deeded lands in the Sequoia Park and 160 acres in the General Grant Park, all of which contain valuable forest timber, and are essential for park purposes. It is recommended that the United States Congress be asked to provide measures whereby title to this land may be acquired by the United States Government.

COMPENSATION TO INJURED EMPLOYEES.

It is recommended that Congress be requested to apply the principles of compensation to injured employees to those employees of the Sequoia and General Grant National Parks. This principle is already applicable to employees of the Panama Canal (37 Stat., 563), United States Lighthouse Service (37 Stat., 239), and Bureau of Mines and Forest Service (37 Stats., 74).

The duties of employees in the park service bring them in contact with much work of a hazardous nature; there are forest fires to combat, explosives to use, high waters to ford, telephone poles to climb, and long night rides to make over the very crudest kind of trails in a mountainous country.

Under existing law no provisions are made for their compensation in cases of accidental injury.

JURISDICTION.

It is recommended that the State of California be requested to cede to the United States Government entire jurisdiction of the Sequoia and General Grant National Parks.

These parks are subject in part to both Federal and State laws. The embarrassments that arise out of the large number of matters as to which administrative discretion may be exercised are many.

Very respectfully,

WALTER FRY, *Superintendent.*

The SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

SEQUOIA NATIONAL PARK.

General Regulations of March 30, 1912.

1. By act of Congress, approved September 25, 1890, the tract of land in the State of California described in township 18 south and ranges 30 and 31 east, and also sections 31, 32, 33, and 34, in township 17 south and range 30 east, and by act of Congress, approved October 1, 1890, the adjoining tract described as townships 15 and 16 south, ranges 29 and 30 east, and also township 17 south, range 30 east, except above-mentioned sections 31, 32, 33, and 34, have been set apart for a public park, and the same shall be known as the Sequoia National Park.

2. The park by said act is placed under the exclusive control of the Secretary of the Interior, and these rules and regulations are made and published in pursuance of the duty imposed on him in regard thereto.

3. It is forbidden to injure or disturb in any manner any of the mineral deposits, natural curiosities, or wonders on the Government lands within the park.

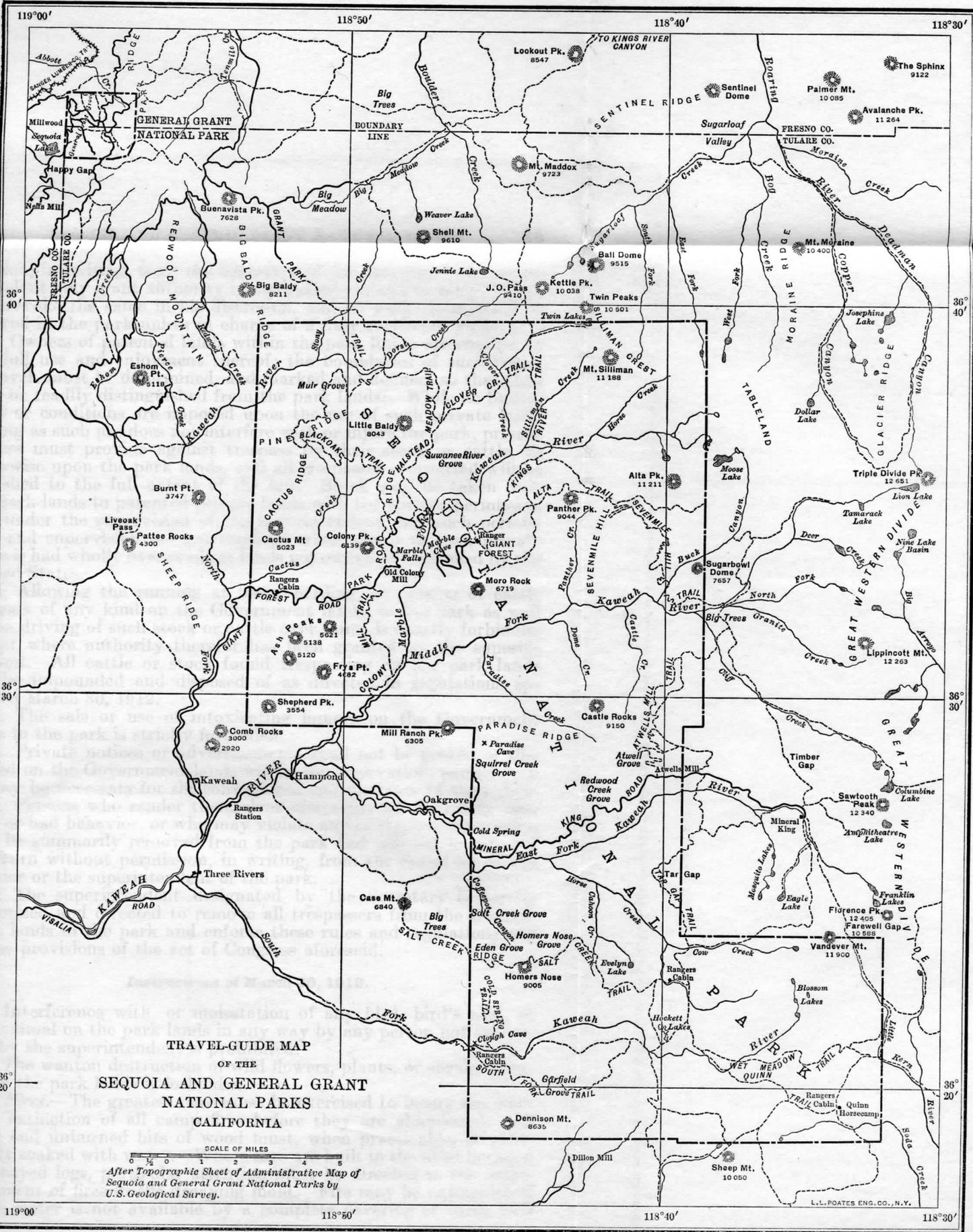
4. It is forbidden to cut or injure any timber growing on the park lands. Camping parties will be allowed to use dead or fallen timber for fuel.

5. Fires shall be lighted only when necessary and completely extinguished when not longer required. The utmost care must be exercised at all times to avoid setting fire to the timber and grass.

6. Hunting or killing, wounding or capturing any bird or wild animal on the park lands, except dangerous animals when necessary to prevent them from destroying life or inflicting an injury, is prohibited. The outfits, including guns, traps, teams, horses, or means of transportation used by persons engaged in hunting, killing, trapping, ensnaring, or capturing such birds or wild animals, or in possession of game killed on the park lands under other circumstances than prescribed above, will be taken up by the superintendent and held subject to order of the Secretary of the Interior, except in cases where it is shown by satisfactory evidence that the outfit is not the property of the person, or persons, violating this regulation and the actual owner thereof was not a party to such violation. Firearms will only be permitted in the park on written permission from the superintendent thereof.

7. Fishing with nets, seines, traps, or by the use of drugs or explosives, or in any other way than with hook and line, is prohibited. Fishing for purposes of merchandise or profit is forbidden. Fishing may be prohibited by order of the superintendent of the park in any of the waters of the park, or limited therein to any specified season of the year, until otherwise ordered by the Secretary of the Interior.

8. No person will be permitted to reside permanently or to engage in any business on the Government lands in the park without per-



TRAVEL-GUIDE MAP
OF THE
SEQUOIA AND GENERAL GRANT
NATIONAL PARKS
CALIFORNIA

SCALE OF MILES
0 1 2 3 4 5
After Topographic Sheet of Administrative Map of
Sequoia and General Grant National Parks by
U.S. Geological Survey.

L.L. POATES ENG. CO., N.Y.

mission, in writing, from the Secretary of the Interior. The superintendent may grant authority to competent persons to act as guides and revoke the same in his discretion, and no pack trains shall be allowed in the park unless in charge of a duly registered guide.

9. Owners of patented lands within the park limits are entitled to the full use and enjoyment thereof; the boundaries of such lands, however, must be determined, and marked and defined, so that they may be readily distinguished from the park lands. While no limitations or conditions are imposed upon the use of such private lands so long as such use does not interfere with or injure the park, private owners must provide against trespass by their stock or cattle, or otherwise upon the park lands, and all trespasses committed will be punished to the full extent of the law. Stock may be taken over the park lands to patented private lands with the written permission and under the supervision of the superintendent, but such permission and supervision are not required when access to such private lands is had wholly over roads or lands not owned or controlled by the United States.

10. Allowing the running at large, herding, or grazing of cattle or stock of any kind on the Government lands, in the park as well as the driving of such stock or cattle over same, is strictly forbidden except where authority therefor has been granted by the superintendent. All cattle or stock found trespassing on the park lands will be impounded and disposed of as directed in regulations approved March 30, 1912.

11. The sale or use of intoxicating liquors on the Government lands in the park is strictly forbidden.

12. Private notices or advertisements shall not be posted or displayed on the Government lands within the reservation, except such as may be necessary for the convenience and guidance of the public.

13. Persons who render themselves obnoxious by disorderly conduct or bad behavior, or who may violate any of the foregoing rules, may be summarily removed from the park and will not be allowed to return without permission, in writing, from the Secretary of the Interior or the superintendent of the park.

14. The superintendent designated by the Secretary is hereby authorized and directed to remove all trespassers from the Government lands in the park and enforce these rules and regulations and all the provisions of the act of Congress aforesaid.

Instructions of March 30, 1912.

1. Interference with, or molestation of any bird, bird's nest, or wild animal on the park lands in any way by any person not authorized by the superintendent is prohibited.

2. The wanton destruction of wild flowers, plants, or shrubs growing on the park lands is forbidden.

3. *Fires.*—The greatest care must be exercised to insure the complete extinction of all camp fires before they are abandoned. All ashes and unburned bits of wood must, when practicable, be thoroughly soaked with water. Where fires are built in the neighborhood of decayed logs, particular attention must be directed to the extinguishment of fires in the decaying mold. Fire may be extinguished where water is not available by a complete covering of earth well

packed down. Care should be taken that no lighted match, cigar, or cigarette is dropped in any grass, twigs, leaves, or tree mold.

4. *Camps*.—In selecting a camping ground its location should be sufficiently distant from the water source, stream, or spring as not to be objectionable to those who may wish to camp in the vicinity and use the same water source at the same time. Blankets, clothing, hammocks, or any other article liable to frighten teams must not be hung near the road.

Camp grounds must be kept in sanitary and neat condition at all times, and upon their abandonment all kitchen refuse, cast-off wearing apparel, tin cans, paper boxes, etc., must be deposited in a pit provided for the purpose. When camps are made at unusual places where pits may not be provided, all refuse must be hidden where it will not be offensive, to the end that the site will be suitable for use by future campers.

5. *Bicycles*.—The greatest care must be exercised by persons using bicycles. On meeting a team the rider must stop and stand at side of road between the bicycle and the team—the outer side of the road if on a grade or curb. In passing a team from the rear, the rider should learn from the driver if his horses are liable to frighten, in which case the driver should halt and the rider dismount and walk past, keeping between the bicycle and the team.

6. *Fishing*.—All fish less than 8 inches in length should at once be returned to the water with the least damage possible to the fish. Fish that are to be retained must be at once killed by a blow on the back of the head, or by thrusting a knife or other sharp instrument into the head. No person shall catch more than 20 fish in one day.

7. *Dogs and cats*.—Cats are not permitted on the park lands, and dogs only to those persons passing through the park to the territory beyond, in which instances they must be kept tied while crossing the park. This rule does not apply to trained dogs used by Government employees in extermination of predatory wild animals, or to those used by cattlemen holding permits from the Department of the Interior to assist in driving their herds on Mineral King Road.

8. *Dead animals*.—All domestic animals that may die on the park lands at any tourist camp, or along any of the public thoroughfares, must be immediately removed to a point not nearer than one-fourth mile from such camp or thoroughfare, and there be buried at least 2 feet beneath the ground by the owner or person having charge of such animal.

9. *Driving on roads of park*.—(a) Drivers of vehicles of any description when overtaken by other vehicles traveling at a faster rate of speed, shall, if requested to do so, turn out and give the latter free and unobstructed passageway.

(b) Vehicles in passing each other must give full half of the roadway. This applies to freight outfits as well as any other.

(c) Freight, baggage, and heavy camping outfits will take the outer side of the road when being passed by passenger vehicles in either direction.

(d) Transportation companies and all other parties and persons using the park roads will be held liable for violations of these instructions.

(e) Mounted men on meeting a passenger team on grade will halt on the outer side until the team passes. When approaching a passen-

ger team from the rear warning must be given, and no faster gait will be taken than is necessary to make the passage; and if on a grade, the passage will be on the outer side. A passenger team must not be passed on a dangerous grade.

10. *Miscellaneous.*—Automobiles and motorcycles are not permitted in the park.

No person shall ride or drive faster than a walk over any of the Government bridges within the park. Riding or driving at night other than in cases of emergency is forbidden.

Persons with animals using trails must keep therein. Leaving the trails for the purpose of making short cuts will not be permitted.

It is forbidden to wash clothing or cooking utensils or in any other way pollute the waters of the rivers and creeks of the parks, or to bathe in any of the streams near the regularly traveled thoroughfares in the park without suitable bathing clothes.

It is forbidden to water stock directly from the river or creeks above any tourist camp. A bucket or other vessel should be used.

It is forbidden to tie stock so as to permit their entering any of the streams of the parks. All animals should be kept a sufficient distance from camping grounds not to litter the ground and make unfit for use the area which may be used later as tent sites.

It is forbidden for anyone to soil or in any way write upon or mutilate any of the signs or structures erected for public convenience.

It is forbidden to take bark from any live sequoia tree on the park lands.

Campers and all others, save those holding licenses from the Secretary of the Interior, are prohibited from hiring their horses, trap-pings, or vehicles to tourists or visitors in the park.

All complaints by tourists and others as to service, etc., rendered in the reservation should be made to the superintendent, in writing, before the complainant leaves the park.

11: The penalty for disregard of these instructions is summary ejection from the park.

REGULATIONS OF MARCH 30, 1912, GOVERNING THE IMPOUNDING AND DISPOSITION OF LOOSE LIVE STOCK FOUND IN THE SEQUOIA AND GENERAL GRANT NATIONAL PARKS.

Horses, cattle, or other domestic live stock running at large or being herded or grazed on the Government lands in the Sequoia and General Grant National Parks without authority from the superintendent of the park, will be taken up and impounded by the superintendent, who will at once give notice thereof to the owner, if known. If the owner is not known, notices of such impounding, giving a description of the animal or animals, with the brands thereon, will be posted in six public places inside the park and in two public places outside the park. Any owner of an animal thus impounded may at any time before the sale thereof reclaim the same upon proving ownership and paying the cost of notice and all expenses incident to the taking up and detention of such animal, including the cost of feeding and caring for the same. If any animal thus impounded shall not be reclaimed within 30 days from notice to the owner or from the date of posting notices, it shall be sold at public auction at such time and place as may be fixed by the superintendent after

10 days' notice, to be given by posting notices in six public places in the park and two public places outside the park and by mailing to the owner, if known, a copy thereof.

All money received from the sale of such animals and remaining after the payment of all expenses incident to the taking up, impounding, and selling thereof, shall be carefully retained by the superintendent in a separate fund for a period of six months, during which time the net proceeds from the sale of any animal may be claimed by and paid to the owner upon the presentation of satisfactory proof of ownership; and if not so claimed within six months from the date of sale such proceeds shall be turned into the park funds of the Sequoia and General Grant National Parks, respectively.

The superintendent shall keep a record in which shall be set down a description of all animals impounded, giving the brands found on them, the date and locality of the taking up, the date of all notices and manner in which they were given, the date of sale, the name and address of the purchaser, the amount for which each animal was sold and the cost incurred in connection therewith, and the disposition of the proceeds.

The superintendent will, in each instance, make every reasonable effort to ascertain the owner of animals impounded and to give actual notice thereof to such owner.

GENERAL GRANT NATIONAL PARK.

General Regulations of March 30, 1912.

1. By act of Congress approved October 1, 1890, the tract of land in the State of California described as sections 5 and 6, in township 14 south, range 28 east of Mount Diablo meridian, and also sections 31 and 32, of township 13 south, range 28 east of the same meridian, have been set apart for a public park, and the same shall be known as the "General Grant National Park," "General Grant" being the name by which the great tree therein is so widely known.

All other provisions of the General Grant National Park regulations are the same as those for Sequoia National Park.

Instructions of March 30, 1912.

1. Interference with or molestation of any bird, bird's nest, or wild animal on the park lands in any way by any person not authorized by the superintendent is prohibited.

2. The wanton destruction of wild flowers, plants, or shrubs growing on the park lands is forbidden.

3. *Fires.*—The greatest care must be exercised to insure the complete extinction of all camp fires before they are abandoned. All ashes and unburned bits of wood must, when practicable, be thoroughly soaked with water. Where fires are built in the neighborhood of decayed logs, particular attention must be directed to the extinguishment of fires in the decaying mold. Fire may be extinguished where water is not available by a complete covering of earth well packed down. Care should be taken that no lighted match, cigar, or cigarette is dropped in any grass, twigs, leaves, or tree mold.

4. *Camps.*—In selecting a camping ground its location should be sufficiently distant from the water source, stream, or spring as not to

be objectionable to those who may wish to camp in the vicinity and use the same water source at the same time. Blankets, clothing, hammocks, or any other article liable to frighten teams must not be hung near the road.

Camp grounds must be kept in sanitary and neat condition at all times, and upon their abandonment all kitchen refuse, cast-off wearing apparel, tin cans, paper boxes, etc., must be deposited in a pit provided for the purpose. When camps are made at unusual places where pits may not be provided, all refuse must be hidden where it will not be offensive, to the end that the site will be suitable for use by future campers.

5. *Bicycles.*—The greatest care must be exercised by persons using bicycles. On meeting a team the rider must stop and stand at side of road between the bicycle and the team—the outer side of the road if on a grade or curb. In passing a team from the rear, the rider should learn from the driver if his horses are liable to frighten, in which case the driver should halt and the rider dismount and walk past, keeping between the bicycle and the team.

6. *Fishing.*—All fish less than 8 inches in length should at once be returned to the water with the least damage possible to the fish. Fish that are to be retained must be at once killed by a blow on the back of the head or by thrusting a knife or other sharp instrument into the head. No person shall catch more than 20 fish in one day.

7. *Dogs and cats.*—Cats are not permitted on the park lands, and dogs only to those persons passing through the park to the territory beyond, in which instances they must be kept tied while crossing the park. This rule does not apply to trained dogs used by Government employees in extermination of predatory wild animals.

8. *Stages.*—Stages carrying passengers through the General Grant National Park shall stop at the main tourist camp in order that passengers wishing accommodations will not be compelled to walk to the crossroads, one-fourth mile distant.

9. *Dead animals.*—All domestic animals that may die on the park lands at any tourist camp, or along any of the public thoroughfares, must be immediately removed to a point not nearer than one-fourth mile from such camp or thoroughfare, and there be buried at least 2 feet beneath the ground by the owner or person having charge of such animal.

10. *Driving on roads in park.*—(a) Drivers of vehicles of any description drawn by animals, when overtaken by other vehicles traveling at a faster rate of speed, shall, if requested to do so, turn out and give the latter free and unobstructed passageway.

(b) Vehicles in passing each other must each give full half of the roadway. This applies to freight outfits as well as any other, but not to automobiles or motor cycles otherwise provided for.

(c) Freight, baggage, and heavy camping outfits will take the outer side of the road when being passed by passenger vehicles in either direction.

(d) Transportation companies and all other parties and persons using the park roads will be held liable for violations of these instructions.

(e) Mounted men on meeting a passenger team on a grade will halt on the outer side until the team passes. When approaching a passenger team from the rear warning must be given, and no faster gait will be taken than is necessary to make the passage, and if on a

grade the passage will be on the outer side. A passenger team must not be passed on a dangerous grade.

11. *Miscellaneous.*—Automobiles and motor cycles are permitted in this park under special regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

No person shall ride or drive faster than a walk over any of the Government bridges within the park. Riding or driving at night other than in cases of emergency is forbidden.

Persons with animals using trails must keep therein; leaving the trails for the purpose of making short cuts will not be permitted.

It is forbidden to wash clothing or cooking utensils, or in any other way pollute the waters of the rivers and creeks of the parks, or to bathe in any of the streams near the regularly traveled thoroughfares in the park without suitable bathing clothes.

It is forbidden to water stock directly from the river or creeks above any tourist camp. A bucket or other vessel should be used.

It is forbidden to tie stock so as to permit their entering any of the streams of the parks. All animals should be kept a sufficient distance from camping grounds not to litter the ground and make unfit for use the area which may be used later as tent sites.

It is forbidden for anyone to soil or in any way write upon or mutilate any of the signs or structures erected for public convenience.

It is forbidden to take bark from any live sequoia tree on the park lands.

Campers and all others, save those holding licenses from the Secretary of the Interior, are prohibited from hiring their horses, trappings, or vehicles to tourists or visitors in the park.

All complaints by tourists and others as to service, etc., rendered in the reservation should be made to the superintendent, in writing, before the complainant leaves the park.

12. The penalty for disregard of these instructions is summary ejection from the park.

REGULATIONS OF JUNE 28, 1913, GOVERNING THE ADMISSION OF AUTOMOBILES AND MOTORCYCLES INTO THE SEQUOIA NATIONAL PARK.

Pursuant to authority conferred by the acts of September 25 and October 1, 1890 (26 Stat., 478,650), setting aside certain lands in the State of California as a public park, the following regulations governing the admission of automobiles and motor cycles into the Sequoia National Park are hereby established and made public:

1. No automobiles or motor cycles will be permitted within the metes and bounds of Sequoia National Park unless the owners thereof secure a written permit from the acting superintendent or his representative. Permits may be obtained from the acting superintendent at Three Rivers, Cal., or his authorized representative at Rocky Gulch Station on the Government road in the Sequoia National Park.

2. Applications for permit must show: (a) Name of owner, (b) number of machine, (c) name of driver, and (d) inclusive dates for which permit is desired, and be accompanied by a fee of \$5 for a single round trip through the park. Permits must be presented to the acting superintendent or his authorized representative at the Rocky Gulch Station on the Government road. The permittee will not be allowed to do a commercial or transportation business in the park

without a special license therefor from the Secretary of the Interior. All permits will expire on October 1 of the year of issue.

3. The use of automobiles and motor cycles will be permitted on the Giant Forest Road, from the western boundary of the Sequoia National Park to Camp Sierra, the tourists' camp grounds, not earlier than 7 a. m., and not later than 5.30 p. m. No automobile or motor cycle shall leave Camp Sierra, in the direction of the western park boundary, later than 6 p. m.

4. When teams approach, motor vehicles will take position on the outer edge of roadway, regardless of the direction in which they are going, taking care that sufficient room is left on the inside for the passage of teams.

5. Motors will stop when teams approach, and remain at rest until teams have passed or until teamsters are satisfied regarding the safety of their teams.

6. Speed will be limited to 6 miles per hour, except on straight stretches where approaching teams will be visible, when, if no teams are in sight, this speed may be increased; but in no event, however, shall it exceed 15 miles per hour.

7. Signal with horn will be given at or near every bend to announce to approaching teams the proximity of the motors.

8. Teams have the right of way, and machines will be backed or otherwise handled, as necessary, so as to enable teams to pass with safety.

9. All persons when entering the park with machines are required to stop at Rocky Gulch Station and register their names.

10. Violation of any of the foregoing rules, or the general regulations for the government of the park, will cause revocation of permit; will subject the owner of the machine to any damages occasioned thereby, and to ejection from the reservation; and be cause for refusal to issue a new permit to the owner without prior sanction in writing from the Secretary of the Interior.

REGULATIONS OF MAY 1, 1914, GOVERNING THE ADMISSION OF AUTOMOBILES AND MOTOR CYCLES INTO THE GENERAL GRANT NATIONAL PARK.

Pursuant to authority conferred by the act of October 1, 1890 (26 Stat., 650), setting aside certain lands in the State of California as a public park, the following regulations governing the admission of automobiles into the General Grant National Park are hereby established and made public:

1. No automobiles will be permitted within the metes and bounds of General Grant National Park unless the owner thereof secures a written permit from the acting superintendent or his representative. Permits may be obtained from the acting superintendent at Three Rivers, Cal., or his authorized representative at the rangers' headquarters on the Government road in the General Grant National Park.

2. Applications for permits must show: (a) Name of owner, (b) number of machine, (c) name of driver, and (d) inclusive dates for which permit is desired, not exceeding one year, and be accompanied by a fee of \$1 for a single round trip through the park, or a fee of \$5 for each machine per annum. Permits must be presented to the acting superintendent or his authorized representative at the rangers

headquarters on the Government road. The permittee will not be allowed to do a transportation business in the park without a special license therefor from the Secretary of the Interior. All permits granted at any time when automobiles can enter the park will expire on December 31 of the year of issue.

3. The use of automobiles will be permitted only on the Millwood Road, the North Road, and the Stephens Grade Road between the hours of 6 a. m. and 7 p. m.

4. When teams approach, automobiles will take position on the outer edge of roadway, regardless of the direction in which they are going, taking care that sufficient room is left on the inside for the passage of teams.

5. Automobiles will stop when teams approach, and remain at rest until teams have passed or until teamsters are satisfied regarding the safety of their teams.

6. Speed will be limited to 6 miles per hour, except on straight stretches where approaching teams will be visible, when, if no teams are in sight, this speed may be increased to the rate indicated on sign-boards along the road; in no event, however, shall it exceed 15 miles per hour.

7. Signal with horn will be given at or near every bend to announce to approaching teams the proximity of an automobile.

8. Teams have the right of way, and automobiles will be backed or otherwise handled, as necessary, so as to enable teams to pass with safety.

9. Violation of any of the foregoing rules, or the general regulations for the government of the park, will cause revocation of permit; will subject the owner of the automobile to any damages occasioned thereby, and to ejection from the reservation; and be cause for refusal to issue a new permit to the owner without prior sanction in writing from the Secretary of the Interior.

10. All persons passing through the park with automobiles should be required to stop at the rangers' headquarters and register their names.

11. These rules are also applicable to motor cycles, which may use only the roads herein mentioned, on payment of a fee of \$1 for each machine, per annum; permits issued therefor shall expire on December 31 of the year of issue.

Excerpt from the act making appropriations for the sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915, and for other purposes, approved August 1, 1914.

SEQUOIA NATIONAL PARK, CALIFORNIA: For protection and improvement, construction and repair of bridges, fences, and trails, and improvement of roads other than toll roads, including the purchase of necessary land where and under such conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, for ranger station at a cost not exceeding \$500; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to accept patented lands or rights of way whether over patented or other lands in the Sequoia National Park that may be donated for park purposes, \$15,550.