REPORT

OF THE

ACTING SUPERINTENDENT

OF THE

SEQUOIA AND GENERAL GRANT NATIONAL PARKS

IN

CALIFORNIA

TO THE

SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

1904.

WASHINGTON:
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.
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ACTING SUPERINTENDENT OF SEQUOIA AND GENERAL GRANT NATIONAL PARKS, CALIFORNIA.

SEQUOIA AND GENERAL GRANT NATIONAL PARKS,
OFFICE OF THE ACTING SUPERINTENDENT,
Threerivers, Cal., October 13, 1904.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report covering the period of my service as acting superintendent of the Sequoia and General Grant National Parks, California:

On May 26, 1904, Troops A and B, Ninth Cavalry, under my command, arrived at Threerivers, Cal. Instructions from the honorable the Secretary of the Interior were awaiting me in the post-office. Forest Rangers Ernest Britten and C. W. Blossom, on duty in the Sequoia National Park, reported to me in person on date of my arrival. On May 30, Forest Ranger L. L. Davis, on duty in the General Grant National Park, reported by letter. On June 4 the command started for the Sequoia Park, and on June 5 established a permanent headquarters camp at Sequoia Creek, near the Giant Forest. This camp was maintained until September 24, 1904, upon which date the headquarters moved to Threerivers. Order has been received from headquarters Department of California relieving this command from duty in these parks on October 15.

OUTPOSTS.

Detachments were sent to stations as follows:

June 2: One noncommissioned officer, 3 privates, 1 horse, Cloughs Cave.

June 3: One noncommissioned officer, 3 privates, 1 horse, Atwell's Mill.

June 3: One noncommissioned officer, 3 privates, 1 horse, on Mineral King road at Cold Spring.

June 5: One noncommissioned officer, 3 privates, 2 horses, on Old Colony Mill road at Cedar Creek.

July 11: One noncommissioned officer, 3 privates, 2 horses, Hocketts Meadow.

July 11: One noncommissioned officer, 3 privates, 1 horse, Alta Meadow.

June 12: One noncommissioned officer, 3 privates, 2 horses, northern boundary at Clover Creek.

July 13. One noncommissioned officer, 3 privates, 2 horses, northern boundary at Stonycreek.

August 9. One noncommissioned officer, 2 privates, 1 horse, most northerly crossing of Tar Gap trail and eastern boundary.

August 9. Detachment at Hocketts Meadow was moved to Quinns Horse Camp.

A small detachment was maintained at Three Rivers all summer to guard a varying amount of forage and other supplies which were kept there. Some of the transportation was also kept there.

It will be seen that this distribution of detachments covered all the usually traveled routes to and from the park. Each detachment remained at its outpost fifteen days, troops alternating in furnishing men for each outpost. The detachments patrolled, usually mounted, as much as practicable in the vicinity of their stations. During the first part of August the strength of the detachments was reduced to one noncommissioned officer and two privates each, this number being deemed sufficient. During the period of pistol practice the outposts were sometimes relieved more often than once in fifteen days, and troops did not alternate in furnishing men for particular stations. These departures were made in order to facilitate the pistol practice. By request of the acting superintendent, approved by the Department of the Interior, no soldiers were stationed in General Grant Park, the care and guarding of that park being left in the hands of Forest Ranger L. L. Davis.

I have made personal inspection of all the stations except the one at Quinn's Horse Camp. I have sent officers at irregular intervals to inspect the stations. The carbines of the soldiers were boxed up and kept so while troops were in the park. Each soldier, upon going to an outpost, was issued 10 pistol ball cartridges, which he was required to return or account for upon return to camp.

When the detachments were first posted, each noncommissioned officer was carefully instructed by me in regard to the duties to be performed. On August 12 these instructions were typewritten, and, with an accompanying map, were furnished each outpost as soon thereafter as possible. (See Exhibits A and E.) The detachments were all withdrawn between the 20th and the 29th of September.

DUTIES ASSIGNED TO THE RANGERS.

Forest Ranger C. W. Blossom was assigned the duty of patrolling that part of the park south of the Middle Fork of the Kaweah River, and Forest Ranger E. Britten was assigned to same duty north of this river. Ranger Britten has been more closely occupied, however, with the location and construction of trails in his section of the park, this duty being given him by me.

DEPUTY RANGER.

Under provisions of Department letter of March 24, 1904, authorizing Broder and Hopping to transport passengers through the park, I appointed, on July 16, Mr. Ralph Hopping deputy ranger, without pay, to assist in the enforcement of the park regulations during the tourist season of 1904.

GUIDES AND PACKERS.

I issued permits, good until October 15, to the following-named guides and packers in the employ of Broder & Hopping: Martin Bennett, Frank Dorr, Howard Ewing, James Griffin, Clarence Keller, Lee Sears.

PERMITS GRANTED TO CATTLE OWNERS.

I granted permission to the following-named cattle owners to drive cattle across the park via Mineral King road from the west side to graze on the forest reserve lands on the east side, returning in October: Guy Hopping, Threerivers; Walter Braddock and Alfred Hengst, Threerivers; James L. Hamilton, Exeter. Broder & Hopping were permitted to drive their cattle via Giant Forest road to the Sierra Camp in the Giant Forest. This was intended to be the beef supply for the Sierra Camp (tourist), the soldiers, and the workmen employed upon the improvements in the park. Each permit was written upon the back of a copy of the park rules and regulations, so that, in the event of any violations, ignorance of same could not be pleaded.

GRAZING IN THE PARK.

Some cattle were discovered grazing immediately within the boundaries of the park at different times during the summer, and were removed, usually by the owners. Cattle owners seem to have been quite careful to keep their animals out of the park. No sheep have been within the limits of the park to my knowledge.

FOREST FIRES.

On June 7 a fire was started in the vicinity of the improvements being made by the Mount Whitney Power Company and burned northward into the park. No serious damage resulted. The fire originated in a blasting fuse ignited by employees of this company. I reported the occurrence under date of June 27.

On June 27 a tree on Homers Nose Mountain was struck by lightning and set on fire. It was extinguished by Ranger Blossom and one soldier. No damage resulted.

SEALS FOR GUNS.

Ten thousand lead seals were ordered by the Department early in the present season, and were shipped by the Buffalo Seal and Press Company, Buffalo, N. Y. As presses were not furnished until very nearly the close of the season, the old and very unsatisfactory method of sealing guns with string and sealing wax was followed.

PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS OF PARK REGULATIONS.

At the present time the park officials have not the power to arrest, and no penalties, except the taking away of firearms, etc., and ejection from the park, are attached to any violations of the rules and regulations. It is earnestly recommended that legal penalties be imposed, and that rangers and soldiers be given the power to arrest in cases of violations of the regulations.

PATENTED LANDS.

A list of the patented lands in this park and the General Grant Park, with names of owners and prices at which they would sell to the Government at that time, was appended to the report of the acting superintendent last year. I earnestly recommend that the National Government secure ownership of every foot of these lands, and also of that part of the Mineral King road (county road) lying within the limits of the Sequoia Park. Questions are continually arising as to the rights of these private owners upon their lands. At the present time there is great difficulty in enforcing the regulations of the park upon these lands, and the results are highly unsatisfactory. Special report was made by me upon this subject under date of August 8, 1904.

There is a group of about 20 particularly fine Sequoia trees on patented land in the Giant Forest near the Sierra camp. These should be acquired without delay.

In the event of purchase of patented lands, I think that it would be advantageous to the interests of the public for the Government to rent, for purposes of tourists' camps, certain parts of the park, reserving absolute control over them and right to terminate rental at its pleasure.

ADMINISTRATION AND GUARDING OF THE PARKS.

I believe the present system of administration and guarding to be entirely wrong and quite unsatisfactory in its workings. The parks should be entirely under civil control, with a permanent superintendent and six to ten rangers carefully selected, one being a head ranger. Soldiers should not be sent here. The system which I propose would give a more fixed policy of administration, and would secure the continual presence of a superintendent. The parks would be much better and more efficiently patrolled and protected by this ranger force than by soldiers. During the short time that soldiers are on duty here the officers and men can not become familiar with the geography of the park and the location of trails. They are, under the present system, placed in detachments at important points about the park, and patrol from these stations as far and as often as practicable, but can not patrol and investigate nearly so well and efficiently as rangers could. It takes some time for soldiers to become familiar with their duties here. They can not be expected to take the interest in the park and in the enforcement of all the regulations which rangers would take. The soldiers sent here are not, for the time being, available for military duties; they have no drill; they are performing the duties of civil guards. The entire expense of maintaining two troops of cavalry here, including the cost of supplying them, is properly chargeable to the guarding of the parks, and is borne by the War Department, whereas it should be borne by the Department of the Interior.

Some forage and property and supplies to the amount of about 335,100 pounds have been transported from Exeter and Threerivers to the headquarters camp in the Giant Forest at an expense of about $2,500. The greater part of the forage was purchased under contract at a still further cost. Upon the withdrawal of the troops all the property and the remaining supplies had to be transported back to Threerivers, and there will be some property and supplies to

be sent back to the Presidio of Monterey via Exeter. The contract rate is more than it was last year and is high, being about $1.35 per 100 pounds from Threerivers to headquarters camp; about $1.75 from Exeter through to headquarters camp. Altogether the present system of guarding the parks entails hard work upon officers and men, great expense to the Government, and is very unsatisfactory in its results.

ARMAMENT OF TROOPS ON DUTY IN THE PARKS.

Sabers and carbines should be boxed up and left in the post, revolvers and ammunition for same being brought here.

PISTOL PRACTICE.

Pistol practice was held at Threerivers. Troop B left the headquarters camp on July 29 for its practice, returning on August 18. Troop A left on August 19 and did not return. Target practice should not be held by troops on duty here, as it is all they can do to guard the park.

FISH.

There is little good fishing in these parks. The streams of the Sequoia Park should be stocked with trout early in the season, and then fishing should be prohibited within the limits of the park until the young fish have attained a weight of a fourth pound or over. Horse Creek, in the southern part of the park, has been stocked, and I have prohibited fishing there during this season. Prohibitory notices are posted along the stream.

GAME.

Game of all kinds is increasing in the parks.

LIONS AND COYOTES.

Lions and coyotes are quite numerous in the park. These animals are very damaging to the game and prevent a much more rapid increase of the latter. Permission is granted by the Department to the guards to kill lions and coyotes. I have conducted some correspondence with a view to securing dogs to hunt these animals, but have not yet succeeded in finding any suitable ones. The dogs should, beyond question, be secured at the earliest possible moment.

ROADS AND TRAILS.

The allotment of funds for roads and trails was insufficient in amount and made too late this season to accomplish very much. The Old Colony Mill road has been repaired and widened in the worst and most dangerous places so far as funds permitted. My object was to make more turn-outs, or passing places, for teams, and so add to the convenience and safety of travel. The road from the park line to the Old Colony Mill should eventually have turn-outs at very frequent intervals. The trail work I have placed in the hands of Ranger Britten,

who has been very efficient in the location of trails and in supervision of same. A new trail has been constructed from the saddle northeast of Panther Peak around to Alta Meadows. This cuts out the climb up over a portion of Alta Peak, the worst piece of trail in the park. Some work has been done on a new trail from the Sierra Camp to Panther Peak. A new trail on better grade should be run up the South Fork of the Kaweah River on the south side. A trail should be opened into the "Black Oak country," in the northwest corner of the park. This region is now quite inaccessible, and, if a fire should start there, it would be very difficult to put men in to fight it.

The work on roads and trails seems to have been commenced in the first place without any comprehensive and fixed plan. A general plan should have been determined, approved by the Department and followed each year. The best results are not possible under the present lack of plan and the annual change of superintendents, each of whom is actually on duty as such during only a very few months of the year.

The allotment for repairs to roads and trails should be available, and repairs should begin in the spring as soon as the snow melts and work can be commenced. Early in the season the earth is wet and soft and easily handled, but later it becomes dry and hard and repair work is more difficult and expensive. A few places can be worked upon more profitably later.

TOOL HOUSES.

There should be a tool house near each end of the Giant Forest road. Authority has been granted to construct them, and the one at Rocky Gulch, near the lower end of the road, is nearing completion and is expected to be ready for the storage of tools within a short time. Another one is to be constructed near the upper end of the road in the Giant Forest.

ADDITION TO THE PARK.

I am of opinion that it would be a desirable addition to the Sequoia Park if townships 15, 16, and 17, now contiguous on the east, were taken from the forest reserve and made part of the park. These townships contain very high, rugged, and scenic mountains. This country is a breeding ground for game, and a locality frequented by it in the summer. The approaches are easily guarded. It contains good hunting ground on the edge of the park, and there is great likelihood, at the present time, that hunters from these grounds will cross into equally good grounds just within the park limits. If these townships were acquired it would necessitate an addition of only two or three rangers, if any, under the system outlined above.

FOREST RANGERS.

The three forest rangers, Ernest Britten, C. W. Blossom, and L. L. Davis, assigned to duty in these parks, are faithful, conscientious, and efficient in the performance of their duty. Much valuable assistance has been rendered me by these men, particularly by Ranger Britten, who has been on duty in the part of the park in which my headquarters have been located.

TELEPHONES.

The rangers' cabins should be connected with each other, and with Mineral King and Threerivers by telephone. There should also be a telephone in the Giant Forest, preferably at the Sierra Camp. This system would be most convenient and would be of the greatest value as a means of spreading the alarm in case of a forest fire. I am told that the people of this vicinity who have a private line will run their wire to the park line if the Government will put telephones in the park. This private line connects with the Sunset Telephone and Telegraph Company's line, so that extensive telephonic communications would be possible.

NAMING OF TREES.

Many trees in the Sequoia Park and nearly all in the General Grant Park have been named, but without authority or system. The names should be removed from all the trees, and a system of naming prescribed by the Department of the Interior.

General Grant Park.

On July 19, I left the headquarters camp to inspect General Grant Park, returning on July 22. The middle of September I visited the park again with Major-General MacArthur, the department commander. The condition of affairs there was found quite satisfactory at each inspection. A road was completed this summer from the ranger's cabin to the north line of the park to connect with a proposed county road to King's River canyon. Some of the underbrush was removed. This work should be completed as a safeguard against fire. A road should be constructed to the "summit," a very sightly point within the park.

I know of no cattle or sheep grazing in the park this summer.

There is no necessity for stationing soldiers in this park. Ranger Davis takes great interest in the place and looks after it very carefully and efficiently.

Respectfully submitted.

GEO. F. HAMILTON,
Captain, Ninth Cavalry, Acting Superintendent.

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

EXHIBIT A.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR NONCOMMISSIONED OFFICERS IN COMMAND OF OUTPOSTS, SEQUOIA NATIONAL PARK.

1. Be courteous to all visitors who are observant of park rules and regulations.
2. Keep a sharp lookout for forest fires. In case one is discovered, use utmost efforts to extinguish it immediately. If beyond control of detachment, secure assistance without delay.
3. All firearms within park limits must be sealed. Seal all firearms brought into the park. Explain locations of all detachments where seals may be broken. (See map herewith.) Upon sealing firearms, give a permit on the form prescribed, writing at bottom name of acting superintendent and *signing your own name.* Instruct

parties to keep their firearms sealed while in the park and to retain their permits, as their firearms will be taken up if found unsealed, or if found (although sealed) without permits. Take up all unsealed firearms found within limits of park and all sealed firearms if not accompanied by a permit. If good reason exists for suspecting firearms or game concealed in packs or wagons, make search. Upon taking up a firearm or other article forbidden in the park, give receipt on blank form prescribed, writing name of acting superintendent and signing your name, as in case of permit. Upon relief from duty at the outpost, turn in all firearms and other property taken up to the acting superintendent, or, in his absence, to the military commander of the camp to which you return. When you unseal firearms of parties passing out of the park, take up permits and turn them in upon relief from duty, as indicated in case of firearms, etc.

4. If hunters are found in the park, take up their firearms and game and put the parties out of the park.

5. If prospectors are found in the park, take up their firearms and mining tools and put the parties out of the park.

6. If surveyors are found in the park without proper written authority, take up their firearms (but not surveying instruments) and put the parties out of the park. Take up surveying instruments if they return.

7. If cattle are discovered within the park limits, notify owners or those in charge to remove them. In case of refusal or absence of anyone in charge, drive the cattle out. Make note and report to the acting superintendent of names of owners, also brands and earmarks.

8. Warn campers to put out their camp fires before leaving. In case of failure to put out their fires, bring the parties back and cause them to put out their fires. Campers will be allowed to graze their pack and saddle animals in the vicinity of their camps. Dead and down timber may be used for firewood. No trees or boughs are to be cut.

9. Protect the trees and other wonders of nature from injury.

10. Enforce the laws and regulations in regard to fish and fishing.

11. Deer meat and other game may be taken into and through the park, provided *no doubt exists that the killing was done outside the park and in open season.* If necessary to remove doubt, cause the parties to show you where the game was killed.

12. Permit no writing to be done on signboards or mutilation of same.

13. Soldiers may shoot coyotes and mountain lions, but nothing else.

14. Give all possible assistance to the rangers in the enforcement of the park rules and regulations.

15. Enforce the park rules and regulations, but use no more force than is necessary; avoid bodily harm or bloodshed. In case of difficulty encountered in enforcing these rules and regulations, make report of the circumstances to the acting superintendent at the earliest possible moment.

16. Give a copy of the park rules and regulations to each party of visitors passing your post.

17. Do not lose this paper and the accompanying map. Turn them over to your successor. The last detachment commander will bring them back and dispose of them as indicated for firearms, etc., in paragraph 3.

GEO. F. HAMILTON,
Captain, Ninth Cavalry, Acting Superintendent.

SEQUOIA NATIONAL PARK, CALIFORNIA,
August 12, 1904.

EXHIBIT B.

SEQUOIA NATIONAL PARK.

AN ACT to set apart a certain tract of land in the State of California as a public park.

Whereas the rapid destruction of timber and ornamental trees in various parts of the United States, some of which trees are the wonders of the world on account of their size and the limited number growing, makes it a matter of importance that at least some of said forests should be preserved: Therefore

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the tract of land in the State of California known and described as township numbered eighteen south, of range numbered thirty east, also township eighteen south, range thirty-one east; and sections thirty-one, thirty-two,

thirty-three, and thirty-four, township seventeen south, range thirty east, all east of Mount Diablo meridian, is hereby reserved and withdrawn from settlement, occupancy, or sale under the laws of the United States, and dedicated and set apart as a public park, or pleasure ground, for the benefit and enjoyment of the people; and all persons who shall locate or settle upon, or occupy the same or any part thereof, except as hereinafter provided, shall be considered trespassers and removed therefrom.

SEC. 2. That said public park shall be under the exclusive control of the Secretary of the Interior, whose duty it shall be, as soon as practicable, to make and publish such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary or proper for the care and management of the same. Such regulations shall provide for the preservation from injury of all timber, mineral deposits, natural curiosities or wonders within said park, and their retention in their natural condition. The Secretary may, in his discretion, grant leases for building purposes for terms not exceeding ten years of small parcels of ground not exceeding five acres, at such places in said park as shall require the erection of buildings for the accommodation of visitors; all of the proceeds of said leases and other revenues that may be derived from any source connected with said park to be expended under his direction in the management of the same and the construction of roads and paths therein. He shall provide against the wanton destruction of the fish and game found within said park, and against their capture or destruction for the purposes of merchandise or profit. He shall also cause all persons trespassing upon the same after the passage of this act to be removed therefrom, and, generally, shall be authorized to take all such measures as shall be necessary or proper to fully carry out the objects and purposes of this act.

Approved, September 25, 1890.

EXHIBIT C.

YOSEMITE AND GENERAL GRANT NATIONAL PARKS.

AN ACT To set apart certain tracts of land in the State of California as forest reservations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the tracts of land in the State of California known and described as follows: Commencing at the northwest corner of township two north, range nineteen east, Mount Diablo meridian, thence eastwardly on the line between townships two and three north, ranges twenty-four and twenty-five east; thence southwardly on the line between ranges twenty-four and twenty-five east to the Mount Diablo base line; thence eastwardly on said base line to the corner to township one south, ranges twenty-five and twenty-six east; thence southwardly on the line between ranges twenty-five and twenty-six east to the southeast corner of township two south, range twenty-five east; thence eastwardly on the line between townships two and three south, range twenty-six east to the corner of townships two and three south, ranges twenty-six and twenty-seven east; thence southwardly on the line between ranges twenty-six and twenty-seven east to the first standard parallel south; thence westwardly on the first standard parallel south to the southwest corner of township four south, range nineteen east; thence northwardly on the line between ranges eighteen and nineteen east to the northwest corner of township two south, range nineteen east; thence westwardly on the line between townships one and two south to the southwest corner of township one south, range nineteen east; thence northwardly on the line between ranges eighteen and nineteen east to the northwest corner of township two north, range nineteen east, the place of beginning, are hereby reserved and withdrawn from settlement, occupancy, or sale under the laws of the United States, and set apart as reserved forest lands; and all persons who shall locate or settle upon, or occupy the same or any part thereof, except as hereinafter provided, shall be considered trespassers and removed therefrom: *Provided, however*, That nothing in this act shall be construed as in anywise affecting the grant of lands made to the State of California by virtue of the act entitled "An act authorizing a grant to the State of California of the Yosemite Valley, and of the land embracing the Mariposa Big Tree Grove, approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four; or as affecting any bona fide entry of land made within the limits above described under any law of the United States prior to the approval of this act.

SEC. 2. That said reservation shall be under the exclusive control of the Secretary of the Interior, whose duty it shall be, as soon as practicable, to make and publish such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary or proper for the care and man-

agement of the same. Such regulations shall provide for the preservation from injury of all timber, mineral deposits, natural curiosities, or wonders within said reservation, and their retention in their natural condition. The Secretary may, in his discretion, grant leases for building purposes for terms not exceeding ten years of small parcels of ground not exceeding five acres, at such places in said reservation as shall require the erection of buildings for the accommodation of visitors; all of the proceeds of said leases and other revenues that may be derived from any source connected with said reservation to be expended under his direction in the management of the same and the construction of roads and paths therein. He shall provide against the wanton destruction of the fish and game found within said reservation, and against their capture or destruction for the purposes of merchandise or profit. He shall also cause all persons trespassing upon the same after the passage of this act to be removed therefrom, and, generally, shall be authorized to take all such measures as shall be necessary or proper to fully carry out the objects and purposes of this act.

SEC. 3. There shall also be and is hereby reserved and withdrawn from settlement, occupancy, or sale under the laws of the United States, and shall be set apart as reserved forest lands, as hereinbefore provided, and subject to all the limitations and provisions herein contained, the following additional lands, to wit: Township seventeen south, range thirty east, of the Mount Diablo meridian, excepting sections thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-three, and thirty-four of said township, included in a previous bill. And there is also reserved and withdrawn from settlement, occupancy, or sale under the laws of the United States, and set apart as forest lands, subject to like limitations, conditions, and provisions, all of townships fifteen and sixteen south, of ranges twenty-nine and thirty east, of the Mount Diablo meridan. And there is also hereby reserved and withdrawn from settlement, occupancy, or sale under the laws of the United States, and set apart as reserved forest lands under like limitations, restrictions, and provisions, sections five and six in township fourteen south, range twenty-eight east, of Mount Diablo meridan, and also sections thirty-one and thirty-two of township thirteen south, range twenty-eight east, of the same meridian. Nothing in this act shall authorize rules or contracts touching the protection and improvement of said reservations beyond the sums that may be received by the Secretary of the Interior under the foregoing provisions, or authorize any charge against the Treasury of the United States.

Approved, October 1, 1890.

EXHIBIT D.

RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE SEQUOIA NATIONAL PARK.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., June 2, 1902.

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 permission, 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; such lands, however, shall have the metes and bounds thereof so marked and defined as that they may be readily distinguished from the park lands. Stock may be taken over the park lands to patented lands with the written permission and under the supervision of the superintendent.

10. The herding or grazing of loose stock or cattle of any kind on the Government lands in the park, as well as the driving of such stock or cattle over the same, is strictly forbidden, except in such cases where authority therefor is granted by the superintendent.

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.

THOS. RYAN,
Acting Secretary of the Interior.

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE IMPOUNDING AND DISPOSITION OF LOOSE LIVE STOCK FOUND IN THE SEQUOIA NATIONAL PARK.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., June 2, 1902.

Horses, cattle, or other domestic live stock running at large or being herded or grazed on the Government lands in the Sequoia National Park 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 thirty 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 ten 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 Sequoia National Park fund.

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.

THOS. RYAN,
Acting Secretary of the Interior.

RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE GENERAL GRANT NATIONAL PARK.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., June 2, 1902.

1. By act of Congres 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.

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 birds 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 permission, 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; such lands, however, shall have the metes and bounds thereof so marked and defined as that they may be readily distinguished from the park lands. Stock may be taken over the park lands to patented lands with the written permission and under the supervision of the superintendent.

10. The herding or grazing of loose stock or cattle of any kind on the Government lands in the park, as well as the driving of such stock or cattle over the same, is strictly forbidden, except in such cases where authority therefor is granted by the superintendent.

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.

THOS. RYAN,
Acting Secretary of the Interior.

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE IMPOUNDING AND DISPOSITION OF LOOSE LIVE STOCK FOUND IN THE GENERAL GRANT NATIONAL PARK.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., June 2, 1902.

Horses, cattle, or other domestic live stock running at large or being herded or grazed on the Government lands in the General Grant National Park 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 thirty 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 ten 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.

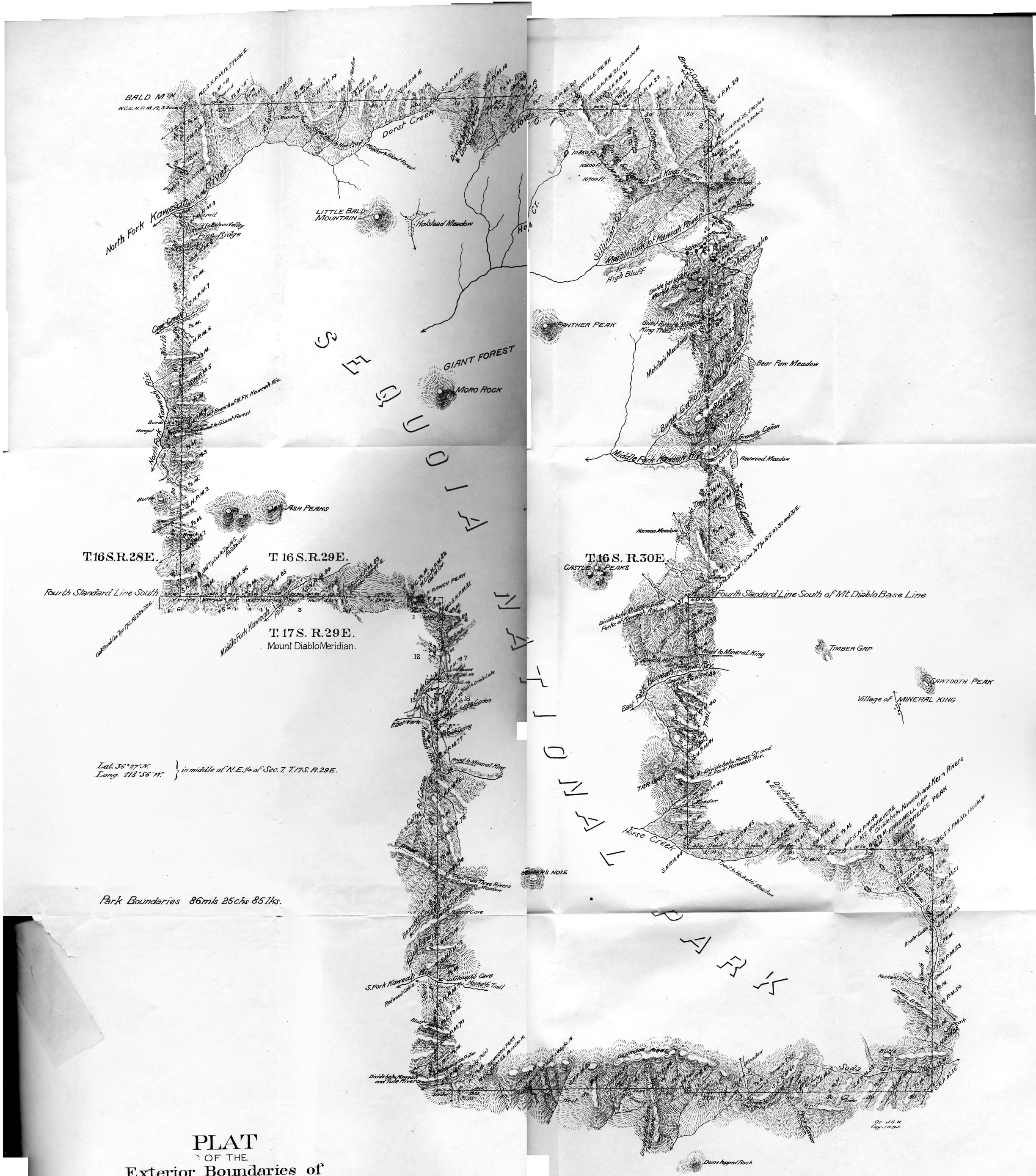
All money received from the sale of such animals and remaining after the payment of all expenses incident to the taking up, impounding, and selling thereof shall be carefully retained by the superintendent in a separate fund for a period of six months, during which time the net proceeds from the sale 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 General Grant National Park fund.

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.

THOS. RYAN,
Acting Secretary of the Interior.

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PLAT
OF THE
Exterior Boundaries of
SEQUOIA NATIONAL PARK
CALIFORNIA.

created by Act of Congress, approved October 1st 1890.

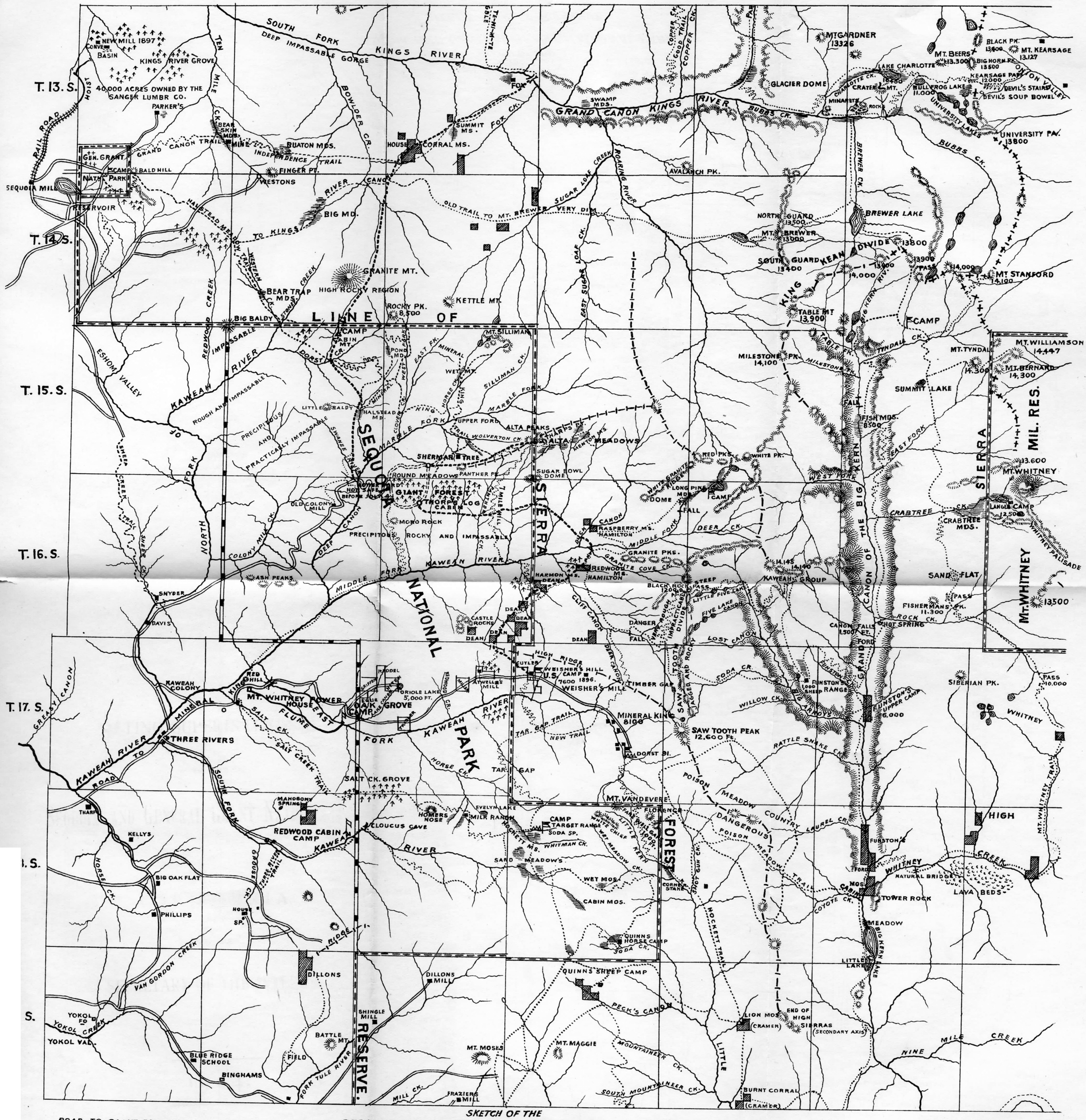
Surveyed by
Isaac N. Chapman, U. S. Deputy Surveyor.
under his Contract No. 151, dated June 16. 1899
and Special Instructions dated December 27. 1899.
in July and August 1899 & May to September 1900.

Containing 169,605 Acres.

Scale 120 Chains to the Inch.
Mean Declination 15° 16' E.

The above plat of the Exterior Boundaries of Sequoia National Park, California, is strictly conformable to the field notes of the surveys thereof on file in this Office, which have been examined and approved.
U.S. Surveyor General's Office,
San Francisco, California,
February 15th 1901.

J. M. Gleaves
U.S. Surveyor General for California



ROAD TO GIANT FOREST, ...

EXTENSION AROUND FOREST, =====

TRAILS, PROPOSED, ...

SKETCH OF THE

SEQUOIA AND GENERAL GRANT NATIONAL PARKS

and the

SIERRA FOREST RESERVE

In their Immediate Vicinity

Surveyed and drawn by

2d Lieut. M. F. Davis, 4th Cav'y A.E.O.

1896.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

EXHIBIT F