CONTENTS.

General statement ......................................................................................... 3
Routes and accommodations ........................................................................ 6
Administration of the park in 1910 ............................................................... 7
Administration of the park in 1911 ............................................................... 8
Number of visitors ......................................................................................... 9
Administration headquarters ........................................................................ 9
Installation of sawmill .................................................................................. 10
Concessions ................................................................................................. 10
Allotments of appropriation ......................................................................... 10
Recommendations ......................................................................................... 11
Appendix:
  Rules and Regulations—
    General regulations of December 3, 1910 ............................................. 18
    Regulations of December 3, 1910, governing the impounding and dis-
    position of loose livestock found in the Glacier National Park, Mont. 14
    Concessions in Glacier National Park ...................................................... 15
    Approved rates for transportation, season of 1911 ............................... 15
    Charges for concessions, season of 1911 .............................................. 16
    Act of Montana Legislature ceding jurisdiction ................................... 16
    Bill accepting cession of jurisdiction .................................................... 17
    Magazine articles on Glacier National Park ......................................... 20

ILLUSTRATION.

Map of the park ......................................................................................... At end.
REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE GLACIER NATIONAL PARK.

Glacier National Park,
Office of Superintendent,
Belton, Mont., October 10, 1911.

Sir: I have the honor to make the following report on the condition of affairs and the management of the Glacier National Park:

GENERAL STATEMENT.

Glacier National Park, created by the act of Congress approved May 11, 1910 (36 Stat., 354), is located in northwestern Montana and embraces over 1,400 square miles of the Rocky Mountains, extending north from the main line of the Great Northern Railway to the Canadian border. The eastern boundary is the Blackfeet Indian Reservation and the western boundary is the Flathead River. The park has an area of approximately 915,000 acres, its length averaging 60 miles and its width 50 miles. Within its borders are attractions for the scientist and tourist unsurpassed in any country in the world, tourists of world-wide experience pronouncing it the Switzerland of America. Within its confines are 60 active glaciers, these ice sheets being the sources of beautiful cascades and roaring mountain streams flowing into countless clear, placid lakes for which the park is famed, the most noted of these being Lake McDonald, Lake St. Marys, Lake Louise, Iceberg Lake, Red Eagle Lake, Kincaid Lake, Bowman Lake, Koopick Lake, Logging Lake, Quartz Lake, Harrison Lake, and Two Medicine Lake. Lake McDonald, situated 25 miles from Belton, a little town on the main line of the Great Northern Railway, is one of the most beautiful lakes in America. It is 3,154 feet above sea level, 12 miles long, 2 miles wide, and surrounded by mountains covered with virgin forests of western larch, cedar, white pine, Douglas fir, spruce, and hemlock. The air about Lake McDonald is remarkably clear and pure, the fragrance of the fir, pine, and cedar producing a refreshing and invigorating atmosphere.

Iceberg Lake is a small sheet of water about 16 miles north of Lake McDonald. It is so named because of the great floes which are to be seen on its surface in midsummer.

The St. Marys Lakes are located on the eastern side of the park, northwest of Midvale. These lakes are long and ribbonlike, one side being heavily forested, while on the other side the mountains rise sheer from the water's edge. Upper St. Marys Lake is 11 miles and
the Lower St. Marys Lake 7 miles in length. Equally as much can be said in regard to the beautiful scenery surrounding all the other lakes.

Avalanche Basin, a remarkable U-shaped valley 8 miles from Lake McDonald, is one of the most attractive and imposing features of the park. Nestling in the valley below the basin lies Avalanche Lake, into which dash cascades and cataracts that head in the melting snow and ice above and leap thousands of feet to the lake beneath.

The principal glaciers in the park are Blackfoot, Grinnell, Harrison, Pumpelly, Red Eagle, Sperry, and Chaney, which range in area from a few hundred yards to several miles in extent.

From the summit of Red Eagle Mountain, one of the grandest views of mountain scenery in America is obtainable, this spot being a favorite with artists who visit the park.

The park abounds in all varieties of game that are indigenous to this section of the country, such as bear, elk, moose, deer, mountain sheep, mountain goat, mountain lion, as well as the smaller wild animals of the forest.

Fishing in the park is especially good and quite an attraction to all who visit it. Practically all the streams and lakes abound in many species of gamey trout.

**ROUTES AND ACCOMMODATIONS.**

Glacier National Park is easily accessible via the Great Northern Railway, at present it being the only line which touches its borders. One entrance to the park is from Midvale, Mont., which is the gateway to that portion of the park on the east side of the mountains. A line of permanent camps has been established by W. J. Hilligoss, the distance between the camps being as follows: Midvale to Two Medicine, 14 miles; Two Medicine to Cut Bank, 16 miles; Cut Bank to St. Marys, 22 miles; St. Marys to Gunsight, 15 miles; Gunsight to Sperry Glacier, 12 miles. Lake McDonald is 7 miles distant from Sperry Glacier. It is the intention of Mr. Hilligoss to construct wooden structures, patterned after the Swiss style of architecture, to replace the tents which were in use this year. The Great Northern Railway is contemplating constructing an automobile road from Midvale to St. Marys, by which means the tourist can reach the foot of the mountains a few hours after getting off the train at Midvale.

The western portion of the park is accessible via Belton, Mont., 1,177 miles west of St. Paul, on the Great Northern Railway. A number of chalets have been erected at this place and accommodations are afforded tourists at the rate of $2.50 per day. During the past season the bulk of the travel came in this way. From Belton to Lake McDonald the new Government road, 60 feet in width and 23 miles in length, runs through a dense forest to the foot of Lake McDonald. Stages make three round trips each day, connecting with boat service to the head of the lake, where good hotel accommodations can be secured at from $2.50 to $3 per day.

Trails have been cut from Lake McDonald to many interesting points on the west side of the mountains. Trips to such places of interest as Sperry Glacier, Avalanche Basin, and McDonald Falls can be made in one day. More extended trips, requiring from two days to one or two weeks, can be made to more distant portions of the park, taking in such features as Granite Park, Iceberg Lake, Swift Current Pass, Chumey Glacier, Mount Cleveland, Waterton Lakes, and many other interesting points.

Guides, saddle horses, pack outfits, etc., can be secured at Lake McDonald.

**ADMINISTRATION OF THE PARK IN 1910.**

Shortly before I reached the park and assumed charge as superintendent of road and trail construction forest fires broke out in various portions of the reservation, and immediately upon my arrival, August 8, 1910, I devoted my attention to fire fighting. The forest fires were the worst we have had in the West for years and my entire time was taken up in checking them.

The following extract from a report made on September 14, 1910, shows the extent of the fires:

**Kintla Lake Fire:** Fed Creek to Canadian boundary and from Flathead River to Red Knife Mountains, mostly burned over.
Extent: 22,000 acres.
Duration: July 17 to August 21; still burning, but boundary not extended since August 21 or 22.
Cause: Fire crossed Flathead River from fire started on Trail Creek by lightning about July 14.

**Estimate:** Very little heavy timber burned, but a great deal of lodge-pole reproduction.

**Value of timber destroyed:** No commercial value could be set, owing to its remoteness from sawmills, lack of transportation facilities, and the fact that the timber was of recent reproduction.

**Bowman Creek Fire:** Fire originated 2 miles below foot of Bowman Lake; burned down creek 1 mile and top of ridge on both sides and back to main range of Rocky Mountains on both sides of lake along ridges, but not down to lake shore, except along the southwest shore.
Extent: 8,000 acres.
Duration: August 20 to present time; still burning, but under control.
Cause: Probably started by campfire.

**Estimate:** Area burned over was covered with lodge-pole reproduction.

**Value of timber destroyed:** Unable to give money value: aesthetic value considerable.

**Quartz Lake Fire:** Near head of Quartz Lake.
Extent: 10 acres.
Duration: August 20 to September 4.
Cause: Unknown.

No estimate.

**Logging Creek Fire:** Secs. 8, 9, and 16, T. 34 N., R. 21 W., M. M. Extent: 200 acres.
Duration: Started about July 12; reported July 19.
Cause: Forty men had fire under control July 23; force reduced to three men July 25; force reduced to one man August 7.

**Estimate:** Area burned over was covered with lodge-pole reproduction.

**Value of timber destroyed:** Unable to give money value: aesthetic value considerable.

**Down Flathead River to mills at Columbia Falls.**

**Anacostia, Dutch, and Canas Creek fires:** From mouth of Logan Creek, diagonal up North Fork of Anaconda to top of ridge 1 mile from head of Loggan Lake; thence along ridge from head of Dutch across Canas Creek.
Extent: 19,000 acres.
Duration: August 20 to present date; under absolute control from September 1; now being patrolled only.
Cause: Probably caused by the Whitefish fire.

14378 — 11 — 2
INSTALLATION OF SAWMILL.

An order has been placed for a sawmill and shingle machine, with all appurtenances, for the purpose of sawing all dead and down and infested timber into lumber and shingles. In many places the cutting of fully matured timber will not in the least mar the beauty of the park, but will benefit the growing timber. In the past it has been the custom of the department to set aside a certain amount of money each year for the purpose of killing off insects infesting timber. This work was done by the Bureau of Entomology of the Department of Agriculture. A great many merchantable infested trees were cut down and left to rot on the ground, the Government not deriving a cent of revenue from the timber. At the present time, it is my plan to temporarily install the sawmill at Fish Creek, the proposed administrative site. Near this point there is a large amount of matured, dead, and infested timber that can be cut out without injuring other timber or marring any of the beauty of the park. It is proposed to saw out all lumber (outside of finish material) and shingles needed for the administration buildings, having it right on the grounds, thereby effecting a saving in the way of hauling. Numerous inquiries for lumber have been received, and in a short time it is believed lumber will rank first among the sources of revenue.

CONCESSIONS.

A concession for a stage line between Bolton and Lake McDonald was granted to John Weightman, an experienced liveryman of Kalispell, Mont. During the season he ran five stages between the above-named points, making three round trips each day.

A concession for a boat line on Lake McDonald was granted to Messrs. Denney & Kelly, who during the season had two gasoline launches in service, with a carrying capacity of 25 persons each. In August they launched a new boat, having a carrying capacity of 100 persons, to meet the demands of the public, and expect to have it in operation next season. The schedule for the season was arranged so that there were no delays in changing from the stage to the boat, and vice versa, connections being made during the day with all passenger trains on the Great Northern Railway at Bolton.

Twelve permits were issued granting the privilege of transporting passengers in and through Glacier National Park by means of saddle and pack horses. Each permit included 25 animals, with the exception of one, Josiah Rogers' permit calling for 60 horses. W. J. Hilligoss also had 50 horses included in his permit for permanent camps, making the total number of saddle and pack horses authorized by the department 385.

Ten horses were issued for cottage sites within the park.

ALLOTMENTS OF APPROPRIATION.

The following shows the purposes for which the appropriation of $69,200 for 1911-12 has been used:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenditure</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stationery, blanks, etc.</td>
<td>$80.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous supplies</td>
<td>$125.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing and binding</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Road and trail construction</td>
<td>$2,700.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction of telephone lines</td>
<td>$29,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rental six by cabin</td>
<td>$1,700.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction of decks</td>
<td>$500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Team, wagon, and harness</td>
<td>$500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salary and expenses of E. S. Bruce, expert lumberman</td>
<td>$110.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traveling expenses of foreman and ranger</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous supplies (2 typewriters)</td>
<td>$200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traveling expenses of H. F. McCabe</td>
<td>$104.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traveling expenses of E. M. Sutherland, architect</td>
<td>$81.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telegraph charges</td>
<td>$150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compensation of E. M. Sutherland, architect</td>
<td>$75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geographical Survey, repair of instruments</td>
<td>$350.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase and installation of sawmill</td>
<td>$12.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logging operations</td>
<td>$3,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remaining un allotted</td>
<td>$3,600.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$69,200.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Purchases of rowboat authorized from saving of allotment for purchase of team, wagon, and harness, $140.00.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

One of the most pressing needs of the park at the present time and vital to its success is the building of new trails to scenic points which have heretofore been inaccessible, and I have accordingly requested in my annual estimate that the sum of $25,000 be set aside for this purpose. Most of these trails will be along and over the Continental Divide, and it will necessarily take a considerable amount of money to put them in such condition as to afford the maximum of safety to tourists.

I recommend that a road be constructed around Lake McDonald, a distance of 25 miles, connecting with the new Government road from Bolton to the lake. When this road is completed it will, with the construction of this driveway I have requested that the sum of $75,000 be set aside.

Another need of the park, which demands immediate attention, is the construction of a bridge across the Middle Fork of the Flathead River, thus lessening the distance between Bolton and the foot of Lake McDonald by 1 mile. At the present time use is made of an old wooden structure which was hastily erected some 2 years ago by the Flathead County commissioners and which is liable to go out during the spring floods. The bridge on the park side of the river would connect with the new Government road and be the entrance to the park. The estimated cost of a steel structure across this river is $50,000, and I have accordingly requested in my annual estimate that this sum be placed at my disposal for the erection of a bridge this coming year. At the present time the road runs above referred to, and back for half a mile on the other side along the base of a mountain. In places the road is in a dangerous and bad condition.

It is also recommended that a bridge be constructed across McDonald Creek at the foot of Lake McDonald in order to connect the new Government road with the proposed road around the lake.
As it is now contemplated to erect the administration headquarters at the foot of the lake at the Fish Creek site, the building of this bridge is imperative. I estimate the cost of this bridge at $5,000.

I also most urgently recommend the purchase of 30 head of pack animals for the coming year, as the work this year on trails suffered to a considerable extent by reason of the fact that with the six head of pack horses I had on hand it was impossible to keep trail crews in supplies, and much difficulty was experienced in moving them from camp to camp.

Attention is called to the desirability of the Federal Government purchasing and gaining control of the patented areas within the confines of the park. At the present time the most desirable land at the foot of Lake McDonald is held in private ownership, and I am satisfied that the land can be purchased cheaper to-day by the Government than at a later date. Ultimately I believe that the patented lands in the park will be purchased by the Government when it realizes that without control of these areas the administration will suffer to a great extent by reason of the fact that with the limited number of pack animals on hand it was impossible to keep trail crews in supplies, and much difficulty was experienced in moving them from camp to camp.

Another matter of vital importance to the park is the increase in the number of grizzly bears. It is impossible, with the limited number of guards, to properly protect the game—in fact, the rangers that I now have, are not able to properly protect the game. The government that I now have, and the park in general. Hunters watch the ranger and when he is out of sight they slip in on others, kill their game, and are not caught. I hope to see hunting entirely eliminated from the park, on patented lands as well as on public lands. Another need for a larger ranger force is for fire patrolling, for taking charge of trail-building crews.

In regard to leasing land within the park for residence purposes it is desirable that the term of these leases be extended to at least five years. Other leases may remain for term already established. List of permits issued is hereto appended.

Very respectfully,

W. R. Logan,
Superintendent

The Secretary of the Interior.

APPENDIX.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

General Regulations of December 3, 1910.

The following rules and regulations for the government of the Glacier National Park are hereby established and made public, pursuant to authority conferred by the act of Congress approved May 11, 1910:

1. 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.

2. It is forbidden to cut, without a permit from the Secretary of the Interior or his authorized representative, any timber growing on the park lands; it is also forbidden to injure any growing timber or deface or injure any Government property. Camping parties will be allowed to use dead or fallen timber for fuel. When felling timber stumps must not be left higher than 12 inches from the ground.

3. Fire should 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.

4. 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 killed in hunting, 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 the 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. Firearm will only be permitted in the park on written permission from the superintendent thereof.

5. 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 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.

6. No person will be permitted to reside permanently, engage in any business, or erect buildings, etc., upon 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. No pack trains will be allowed in the park unless in charge of a duly registered guide.
GLACIER NATIONAL PARK.

7. 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 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.

8. The hazing 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 therefore is granted by the superintendent.

9. No drinking saloon or barroom will be permitted upon Government lands in the park.

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

11. It is forbidden to carve or write names or otherwise deface any of the posts, signboards, platforms, seats, railings, steps, bowlers, trees, or structures of any kind in the park.

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

13. No person or licensee shall retain in his employ any person whose presence in the park shall be deemed and declared by the superintendent to be subversive of the good order and management of the reservation.

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 all rules and regulations and all the provisions of the act of Congress aforesaid.

Regulations of December 3, 1910, Governing the Impounding and Disposition of Loose Live Stock Found in the Glacier National Park, Mont.

Horses, cattle, or other domestic live stock running at large or being herded or grazed in the Glacier National Park without authority from the Secretary of the Interior, shall be impounded and held hereunder by the superintendent, who will at once give notice thereof to the owner, if known. If the owner is not known, notice of such impounding shall be given to any person whose presence in the park shall be deemed and declared by the superintendent to be subversive of the good order and management of the reservation.

All money received from the sale of such animals and remaining after the payment of all expenses incident to the taking up, impoundment, 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 Glacier National Park fund.

The superintendent shall keep a record in which shall be set down a description of all animals impounded, giving the brand found on them; the date 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 give actual notice thereof to such owner.

CONCESSIONS IN GLACIER NATIONAL PARK.

Permit No. 1, E. C. Carruth, Havre, Mont., residence (term of this permit expired Aug. 31, 1911, and has been renewed for another year).................................................. $25
Permit No. 2, J. M. Gruber, St. Paul, Minn., residence (term expired Sept. 30, 1911, renewed)................................................................. 25
Permit No. 3, Mrs. J. M. Gruber, St. Paul, Minn., residence (term expired Sept. 30, 1911, renewed).................................................. 25
Permit No. 4, Josiah Rogers, Columbia Falls, Mont., pack train.................................................. 60
Permit Nos. 5 and 6, John E. Lewis, Columbia Falls, Mont., rest cabin (term expired Sept. 30, 1911, one renewed).................................................. 10
Permit No. 7, L. F. Easton, La Crosse, Wis., residence.................................................. 25
Permit No. 8, John Weightman, Kalispell, Mont., stage.................................................. 50
Permit No. 9, Denney & Kelley, Belton, Mont., boat.................................................. 25
Permit No. 10, Charles W. Gates, Kalispell, Mont., residence.................................................. 25
Permit No. 11, W. L. Adair, Belton, Mont., pack train.................................................. 25
Permit No. 12, Hamilton Lee, Kalispell, Mont., residence.................................................. 25
Permit No. 13, John Weightman, Kalispell, Mont., freight.................................................. 25
Permit No. 14, Cyrus Bellah, Belton, Mont., pack train.................................................. 25
Permit No. 15, Chester Gephart, Belton, Mont., pack train.................................................. 25
Permit No. 16, Norman Powell, Belton, Mont., pack train.................................................. 25
Permit No. 17, Charles Hefner, Belton, Mont., boat.................................................. 25
Permit No. 18, Charles Hefner, Belton, Mont., grazing.................................................. 25
Special-use permit No. 1, Dennis Sullivan, Belton, Mont., grazing.................................................. 15

APPROVED RATES FOR TRANSPORTATION, SEASON OF 1911.

Permit No. 1, to John Weightman, for stage line between Belton and Lake McDonald:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Passenger fare, each way</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trunks and baggage, each way</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hand baggage, free</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Permit No. 2, to Messrs. Denney & Kelley, for boat privilege across Lake McDonald:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Passenger fare, each way</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passenger fare, round trip</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trunks and baggage, each way</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Express or freight, 1000 pounds and under</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Express or freight, 2000 pounds and under</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Permit No. 3, to Josiah Rogers, for saddle and pack-horse transportation:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Licensed guide, in charge, per day</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goods, per day</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saddle and pack horse</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 to 5 days, per day</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 5 to 10 days, per day</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 10 days, per day</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CHARGES FOR CONCESSIONS, SEASON OF 1911.

Permanent camp.—Privilege to transport passengers through the park, using horses or wagons, providing for their care and maintenance at stated places in the reservation, to be designated as permanent camps, $25 for privilege and $1 for every saddle horse or pack animal during the season.

Personally conducted camping parties.—Where persons are transported through the reservation and provided for at fixed camping grounds open to all persons, camp equipage, etc., to be moved from camp to camp, a fee of $5 to be exacted, and for each horse used in connection therewith $1.

Grizzlies.—Twenty-five dollars per annum, the privilege to include grizzlies, bears, wolves, or any wild animal during the season, to be exacted.

Residents' permits.—Twenty-five dollars for permits on Lake McDonald and Lake St. Mary's of 1 acre or less; $10 for 1 acre or less at other points in the park.

Boat privileges on lakes.—Twenty-five dollars per season for boats having a capacity of 25 persons. $50 per season for boats having a capacity of 30 persons, all boats to be subject to inspection and approval by the U.S. Steamboat Inspection Service; the rate for 1912 (to be hereafter determined) to be based upon a per capita charge for each passenger handled during 1911.

Transportation of passengers by wagon or stage.—Rate of $50 for the season of 1911, the rate for 1912 (to be hereafter determined) to be based upon a per capita charge for each passenger handled during 1911.

Rest cabins for tourists.—Cabins situated at various points in the reservation used as rest cabins for tourists, the nominal sum of $5 per annum to be exacted.

Hotel sites.—Rates (to be hereafter determined) to be dependent upon the site selected, cost of building, etc.

ACT OF MONTANA LEGISLATURE CEDING JURISDICTION.

Senate Bill No. 46.

An act to cede jurisdiction over the Glacier National Park to the United States, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the legislative assembly of the State of Montana:

Section 1. That exclusive jurisdiction shall be, and the same is hereby, ceded to the United States over and within all the territory which is now or may hereafter be included in that tract of land in the State of Montana set aside by the act of Congress approved May eleventh, nineteen hundred and ten, for the purposes of a national park, and known and designated as “The Glacier National Park,” saving, however, to the said State the right to serve civil or criminal process within the limits of the aforesaid park in any suit or prosecution for or on account of rights acquired, obligations incurred, or crimes committed in said State, but outside of said park, and saving further to the said State the right to tax persons and corporations, their franchises and property, on the lands included in said park:

Provided, however, That jurisdiction shall not vest until the United States, through the proper officers, notifies the governor of this State that they assume police or military jurisdiction over said park.

Sec. 2. All acts and parts of acts in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This act shall be in force and effect from and after its passage and approval by the governor.

W. R. ALLEN,

President of the Senate.

W. W. McDOWELL,

Speaker of the House.

Approved, February 17, 1911.

EDWIN L. NORRIS, Governor.

Filed, February 17, 1911, 4:15 p. m.

A. N. YODER, Secretary of State.

BILL ACCEPTING CONCESSION OF JURISDICTION (H. R. 1679, 62D CONG., 1ST SESS.):

A Bill to accept the cession by the State of Montana of exclusive jurisdiction over the lands embraced within the Glacier National Park, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the act, entitled “An act to cede certain territory to the United States, for a national park, within the State of Montana,” approved February seventh, nineteen hundred and eleven, ceding to the United States National Park, are hereby accepted, and sole and exclusive jurisdiction in and over the territory embraced within the Glacier National Park, is hereby assumed by the United States, to be held in trust for the uses and purposes set forth in the said act. This act shall be in force and effect from and after the passage and approval of this act.

Sec. 2. That said park shall constitute a part of the United States judicial district of Montana, and the district and circuit courts of the United States shall have jurisdiction of all offenses committed within said boundaries.

Sec. 3. That if any offense shall be committed in the Glacier National Park, which offense is not prohibited or the punishment is not specifically provided for by any law of the United States or by any state law, the offender shall be subject to the same punishment as the laws of the State of Montana in force at the time of the commission of the offense may provide for a like offense committed within said park, and no subsequent repeal of any such law of the State of Montana shall affect any prosecution for said offense committed within said park.

Sec. 4. That all hunting or the killing, wounding, or capturing at any time of any bird or wild animal, except dangerous animals when
it is necessary to prevent them from destroying human lives or inflicting an injury, is prohibited within the limits of said park; nor shall any fish be taken out of the waters of the park by means of seine nets, traps, or by the use of drugs or any explosive substances or compounds, or in any other way than by hook and line, and then only at such seasons and in such times and manner as may be directed by the Secretary of the Interior. That the Secretary of the Interior shall make and publish such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary and proper for the management and care of the park and for the protection of the property therein, especially for the preservation from injury or spoliation of all timber, mineral deposits, or other things legally located prior to the passage of the act of May eleventh, nineteen hundred and ten (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page three hundred and fifty-four), natural curiosities, or wonderful objects within said park, and for the protection of the animals and birds in the park from capture or destruction, and to prevent their being frightened or driven from the park: and he shall make rules and regulations governing the taking of fish from the streams or lakes in the park. Possession within said park of the dead bodies, or any part thereof, of any wild bird or animal, shall be prima facie evidence that the person or persons having the same are guilty of violating this act. Any person or persons, or stage or express company, or railway company, receiving for transportation any of said animals, birds, or fish so killed, caught, or taken, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined for every such offense not exceeding three hundred dollars. Any person found guilty of violating any of the provisions of this act, or any rule or regulation that may be promulgated by the Secretary of the Interior with reference to the management and care of the park, or for the protection of the property therein, for the preservation from injury or spoliation of timber, mineral deposits, or other things legally located prior to the passage of the act of May eleventh, nineteen hundred and ten (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page three hundred and fifty-four), natural curiosities, or wonderful objects within said park, or for the protection of the animals, birds, or fish in the park, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be subject to a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both, and be adjudged to pay all costs of the proceedings.

Sec. 5. That all guns, traps, teams, horses, or means of transportation of every nature or description used by any person or persons within said park limits when engaged in killing, trapping, ensnaring, or capturing such wild beasts, birds, or wild animals shall be forfeited to the United States and may be seized by the officers of said park and held pending the prosecution of any person or persons arrested under charge of violating the provisions of this act, and upon conviction under this act of such person or persons using said guns, traps, teams, horses, or other means of transportation, such forfeiture shall be adjudicated as a penalty in addition to the other punishment provided in this act. Such forfeited property shall be disposed of and accounted for by and under the authority of the Secretary of the Interior.

Sec. 6. That any person who shall, within the said above-mentioned park, commit any damage, injury, or spoliation to or upon any building, fence, hedge, gate, guidepost, tree, wood, underwood, timber, garden, crops, vegetables, plants, land, springs, mineral deposits other than those legally located prior to the passage of the act of May eleventh, nineteen hundred and ten (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page three hundred and fifty-four), natural curiosities, or other matter or thing of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to a fine of not more than one hundred dollars and be adjudged to pay all costs of the proceedings.

Sec. 7. That any United States commissioner, duly appointed by the United States court for the district of Montana and residing in all complaints made of any and all violations of this act or of the rules and regulations made by the Secretary of the Interior for the government and objects of interest therein, and for other purposes authorized by the commissioner, to issue process in the name of the United States for the arrest of any person charged with the violation of this act or of the rules and regulations made by the Secretary of the Interior, as aforesaid, for which does not exceed a fine of one hundred dollars, and to try and adjudge the forfeiture prescribed. In all cases of conviction to the United States district court for the district of Montana. The practice for said commissioner in the trial of cases and with reference to said appeals.

Sec. 8. That any such commissioner shall also have power to issue process as hereinafter provided for the arrest of any person charged not covered by the provisions of section six of this act, to hear and determine all offenses made by the See that the jurisdiction of the United States district court for the district of Montana, and certify a transcript of the record of his proceedings and the testimony in the case to said court, which court shall have jurisdiction of the case: Provided, That the said commissioner shall grant bail in all cases bailable under the laws of the United States or

Sec. 9. That all process issued by the commissioner shall be directed to the marshal of the United States for the district of Montana, but nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent the arrest by the United States in the policing of said reservation, within said boundaries, without process, of any person taken in the act of violating the law or this act, or the regulations prescribed by said Secretary as aforesaid.

Sec. 10. That such commissioner and the marshal of the United States and his deputies in the district of Montana shall be paid the same fees and compensation as are now provided by law for like services in said district.

Sec. 11. That all fees, costs, and expenses arising in cases under this act and properly chargeable to the United States shall be certified, approved, and paid as are like fees, costs, and expenses in the courts of the United States.
Sec. 12. That all fines and costs imposed and collected shall be deposited by said commissioner of the United States or the marshal of the United States collecting the same with the clerk of the United States district court for the district of Montana.

MAGAZINE ARTICLES ON GLACIER NATIONAL PARK.


