



The Outdoor and
Environmental Weekly

High Country News

Vol. 2, No. 17

Friday, April 24, 1970

Antelope Pay Ranchers Well

More than \$70,000 was paid to Wyoming landowners for antelope harvested on their property during 1969.

A total of \$70,456, an increase of \$13,103 over the year before, was paid to landowners redeeming the coupons attached to each antelope license. Hunters taking antelope on private land are required to give the coupons to the landowners. The coupons are then turned in to the Wyoming Game and Fish Commission. Landowners are paid \$3 for every resident coupon and \$5 for each nonresident coupon redeemed.

Residents and nonresidents purchased 29,435 antelope permits last year and 16,366 coupons from the permits were turned in to the Wyoming Game and Fish Commission for payment. Pioneer hunters were issued 2,940 free antelope permits. These permits do not contain a landowner coupon. The largest amount for a hunting area -- \$8,643 -- was paid to landowners in the North Douglas area where 80% of the coupons were redeemed.



Tourists traveling the Old West Trails may take the Red Lodge-Cooke City, Montana, Highway to Yellowstone Park. If they do, they can see this mountain scenery from near the top of the Beartooth Plateau in Wyoming, looking north into Montana.

Park Roads To Be Open

Officials of Yellowstone National Park announced recently that the road from Gardiner to Old Faithful and from West Yellowstone to Old Faithful will be open 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. daily, weather and road conditions permitting. Closures could occur on short notice.

It was pointed out that for the protection of visitors, the roads will be closed at night and during periods of inclement weather to prevent visitors from becoming stranded within the interior of the park. Anyone wishing to visit the park before May 1 should make inquiry at the nearest Park Ranger Station or contact the Superintendent's office to ascertain road conditions before starting their trip. It was emphasized that the roads will be closed at night so anyone planning a trip through the park should not plan to enter the park after 5 o'clock.

The park representatives said that the official opening date for the park on a 24 hour basis is still May 1.

Old West Trails Take You Through Scenic America

By Publicity Division
Department of Highways
Pierre, South Dakota

"The Old West Trail" is a 3,700-mile sweep through five states--Nebraska, the Dakotas, Montana, and Wyoming.

The first-time traveler over the trail is likely to feel a little like Gulliver in Brobdingnag--everything is on a grand scale, with adjectives like "colossal" and "epic" fitting with a clinical exactness.

The five states have four or five varieties of badlands each inspiring their own kind of awe, gigantic dams and reservoirs, horizon-wide plains, tremendous mountain ranges, and enough rousing history to make television westerns pallid by comparison.

The history of the area--which is larger than Europe--is woven inextricably into the fabric of America. There

were explorers and pioneers pushing the frontiers ever westward, raucous gold rushes, empires built on cattle and sheep, and savage Indian wars.

If this is the stuff of legends, then, too, is the hospitality of the area. It, like the legends, is founded on fact, as any traveler who's been through this area will attest.

The hugeness of the trail and the thousands of points of interest are a little overwhelming at first, particularly to the native Easterner.

Wide-open spaces, though, are the habitat of the Westerners. They devour distance as easily as they breathe, and a 200-mile jaunt to drink coffee with a friend or buy a new pair of boots is ordinary.

And in spite of the vastness of the country, it's possible to cover the highlights on a two-

week trip. The keep student of Western history can find enough to occupy him for a lifetime, though.

This was the country of Lewis and Clark, Buffalo Bill Cody, Jim Bridger, Teddy Roosevelt, Wild Bill Hickock, Calamity Jane, Wyatt Earp, Poker Alice, Crazy Horse, George A. Custer, Sitting Bull, Chief Joseph, and a legion of famous and infamous who wrote a large, bold chapter in American history.

The mountain men and furtraders were first in this country, and then came Meriwether Lewis and William Clark. Along the route of their exploration in Nebraska, North and South Dakota and Montana are now six of the world's largest dams and bluewater reservoirs. Each has superb fishing and boating, and

(Please turn to Page 3)

Park Fish Protected

Superintendent Jack K. Anderson of Yellowstone National Park has announced several major changes in the fishing regulations for the park effective with the opening of the 1970 fishing season. Mr. Anderson said that heavy angling pressure has necessitated the change in regulations to protect the fishery resources of the park.

Changes in regulations from previous years are: all grayling, regardless of size, must be returned to their water if caught. The daily limit for Yellowstone Lake and the Yellowstone River between the Lake and the Upper Falls shall be three fish, 14 inches or longer. The daily limit for the Madison River, Firehole River, and Gibbon River below Gibbon Falls shall be two fish, 16 inches or longer.

For all other waters open to fishing the daily limit shall be five fish, except no more than three of the five may be cutthroat trout. The possession limit will be the same as this daily limit. The use of bait is prohibited in all park waters except that children 12 years old and under may use worms in the Gardner River, Obsidian Creek, and Panther Creek.

Fishing season in the park opens on the same dates as in the past. The changes in regulations are to provide increased protection to the native cutthroat trout and grayling, plus preserve quality angling for wild naturally raised fish as part of a visitor's total park experience.

Visitors will be encouraged to help preserve angling for wild trout by releasing their catch, or only keeping one or two fish for a campfire meal. Complete information on fishing regulations may be obtained by contacting the Superintendent, Yellowstone National Park.

Rancher To Feed Horses

A rancher near Worland, Wyoming, said he would attempt to drop hay from the air to about a dozen horses trapped in the Big Horn Mountains. Another rancher had spotted the animals earlier.

The horses were on a bare ridge with little food except possibly pine needles and short grass. Deep snow banks had prevented them from moving off the ridge to better range.

HIGH COUNTRY

By Tom Bell

Wyoming (and I suppose other states as well) has a rather puzzling problem. We have state officials and industrialists who tell us we don't have pollution problems, that we have the strictest laws in the country, and that we can therefore be smug, complacent and secure in our own little corner of the world.

It seems to me that this is the attitude which has gotten us into environmental and ecological troubles all over the world. One ship traveling a seemingly deserted ocean pumps its bilges into the sea. One motorboat flushes its toilets into the lake. One small town lets its raw sewage flow through the disposal plant and into the river. One oil well overflows its sumps and lets oil into the creek. One family throws its trash from the automobile to the roadside.

All of those ones added together make a big problem. We can no longer afford to ignore any of them. Yet, we have state officials in Wyoming who ask us to do just that.

A good example involves a problem in our capitol city. There, Crow Creek rises in the Medicine Bow Forest, wends its way across the plains to Cheyenne, and then almost dribbles to nothing before it reaches the Wyoming-Colorado state line.

Like all other small creeks, rivers and waterways, Crow Creek was the most convenient dumping place for raw sewage, storm sewers, industrial pollution, and unwanted trash. It's a Mess!

Citizen groups in Cheyenne are concerned. They have banded together to do something about the problem. They have had some clean-up of unsightly trash and plan more. The State Division of Comprehensive Health Planning has worked with city officials and the Army Corps of Engineers on a complete rehabilitation program for the stream. It is to be funded through the Model Cities Program.

Yet, a recent Cheyenne newspaper headline said, "Crow Creek Polluted, Not Worth the Clean-up." The article quoted State Engineer Floyd Bishop as saying Wyoming's water quality standards applied only to interstate streams. Besides Crow Creek was so badly polluted that it was not worth cleaning up!

Art Williamson, Chief of Sanitary Engineering Services for the State Division of Health and Medical Services, concurred with Bishop on the standards. This is rather strange for he has been telling us that Wyoming's standards were some of the very best and covered every contingency.

If these two gentlemen are correct, our water pollution laws aren't what they ought to be. And to dismiss any pollution problem as not worth the time and effort is being somewhat remiss of duty. Just because a stream is small, badly polluted, and doesn't cross a state line is a pretty poor excuse for taking the nice, easy way out.

Recent articles emanating from Williamson's office have indicated that Wyoming has no water pollution problems. A number of other state officials have made statements to the effect that we now have such high water and air quality standards that we can just sit back and relax.

Yet, there is every reason to believe that air standards, good as they might be, are not going to be adequately implemented. There isn't any money to do the job.

Recently, Governor Stanley K. Hathaway lightly brushed aside the flaring of natural gas in the new field near Gillette. There seemed to be no consideration for the environmental effects from burning millions of cubic feet of gas, let alone the conservation of a fast disappearing resource. His rationalization was that to cut production would hurt the state economy.

State officials and politicians are not being true to their responsibility when they try to give us a snow job on how good everything is. Just because we don't have the utterly degraded conditions of many states and localities, doesn't mean we don't have problems that shouldn't be faced and resolved.



Photo copyright 1970 by Pat Hall

SEEN ANY WILDLIFE LATELY? If you've been to Wyoming or any of the other states that make up the "high country", you've probably seen plenty. The National Wildlife Federation's slogan for this year is exemplified by this photo, made near Lusk, Wyoming, where this herd of mule deer, cattle, and man seem to live in perfect harmony.

Letters To The Editor



Editor:

Enclosed please find check for subscription to High Country News.

I am interested in purchasing some mountain property for my own recreational use, not for development, and would appreciate any information you might have regarding such property in your area.

I know that most of the recreational land is owned by the U. S. Forest Service, but if any of you know of some small parcels that might be available at a realistic price, I would be very interested. I am looking for 10 to 50 acres with either water on it or access to water nearby.

Thank you

T. H. Thompson III
Room 118 United Capital
Life Bldg.
7615 Metro Blvd.
Minneapolis, Minn.
55435

Editor's Note: Thank you for your subscription. We use this means to get the word out to our many readers in Wyoming and the Rocky Mountain West concerning your desire for an acreage.

HIGH COUNTRY NEWS

Published every Friday at 100 So. 4th Street, Lander, Wyoming 82801. Tel. 1-307-332-4977. Copyright, 1970, by Canyon News Weekly, Inc.

Entered as Second Class Matter, August 26, 1969 at the Post Office in Lander, Wyoming under the act of March 3, 1879.

NEWS DEPARTMENT

Tom Bell - Editor
Joan Overmiller - Editorial Assistant

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT

Ronald A. Johnston - Manager
Roy E. Savage - President
Theresa A. Bell - Vice-President
Mary Margaret Davis - Secretary/Treasurer

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT

200 Vista Drive, Laramie, Wyoming 82801
Tel. 1-307-345-7455

Ted Duffy - Manager

CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT

Box K, Lander, Wyoming 82801 Tel. 1-307-332-4977
Marjorie Higley - Manager
Mary Beth Lee - Assistant

Subscription Rate \$5.00 yearly
Single Copy Price 10c

Editor:

The enclosed check is for my one year subscription to your paper. As a many time visitor to your town, I sincerely hope it will not let me down.

I have very fond memories and several pictures of the Indian Room of the Noble Hotel. I enjoyed many meals in that delightful room. The Popo Agie is fascinating. I saw my first Little Britches Rodeo in Lander and almost froze to death that night.

Lander jade I have and a trip to Lander means jewelry from Chisholm's.

Do I sound like your Chamber of Commerce?

Sincerely,
B. St. John
South Bend, Ind.

Editor's Note: Indeed you do, Mrs. St. John. But we like it, too. Thank you for your subscription. Just for all of this, you can make our offices your headquarters when you are back among us.

Record Elk Harvest

A record number of elk, an estimated 15,956, were harvested in Wyoming during 1969 exceeding the previous 1966 harvest record of 14,094.

The 1969 estimated kill topped last year's total by 2,556 elk. The larger harvest is due to the increase in the number of hunters using their licenses. Percentagewise, more hunters took to the field last year and in all three categories, resident, nonresident and Pioneer. The estimated total number of hunters was up by 2,483 over last year.

Of the 15,956 elk harvested, nonresidents took only about 2,530 animals. Resident license holders were up by 3,158 while the actual number of nonresident licenses issued dropped by 11.

It's estimated there were 39,729 hunters spending about 188,540 days in the field last year.

Nonresident hunters scored higher success ratios than resident hunters again last year. The overall success ratio to resident license holders who actually hunted was 41.4 percent and

nonresidents who actually hunted marked up a 58.8 percent success ratio.

Archers Are Successful

The Wyoming Game and Fish Commission has estimated hunters using archery equipment harvested 169 big game animals during the 1969 hunting season.

All hunting areas open to regular rifle hunting were open for bow and arrow, including crossbow, hunting during the regular seasons. Special archery seasons were also set and open ten days before the opening of the regular big game seasons.

In January 1970, questionnaires were mailed to about half of the hunters holding archery permits last year. From the 400 questionnaires returned to the Wyoming Game and Fish Commission, it was learned 363 persons hunted with bow and arrow and spent an average of 4.4 days in the field.



Environmental Eavesdropper

Two entomologists working on mosquito control have found a natural chemical substance they label an "overcrowding factor." The chemical is given off by mosquito larvae when there are too many in any given area. The factor directly kills or stops growth of larvae thereby drastically limiting the number of succeeding generations.

The College of Idaho at Caldwell has received a \$100,000 grant to continue a complete environmental studies program for the entire Snake River region. The grant is to provide funds for studies begun four years ago. The study will reach from the headwaters in Wyoming to the Snake's confluence with the Columbia River.

A member of the Advisory Committee to the Public Land Law Review Commission, Lloyd E. Haight, vice president and counsel for the J. R. Simplot Co. at Boise, Idaho, told the Boise Rotarians he thought the Desert Land Entry Law may be repealed. He also said he thought the 1872 Mining Law would be retained but greatly modified. He said possible modifications might include provisions to insure reasonable restoration of the land surface, payment of royalties on minerals not under lease, and elimination of the distinction between lode and placer claims.

Sen Warren Magnuson, D-Wash., has called for a World Environmental Institute which would be a clearing house for environmental information, and a center for ecological research on worldwide problems.

The American Institute of Architects has initiated a program of full-page ads in their trade journal drawing attention to environmental problems. With the ad, they advise: Send this page to your congressman and ask him to support enforcement of our air pollution laws.

Deepsea Ventures, an oceanic, deepsea mining firm, has proposed a mining venture in the Pacific Ocean. The firm would mine mineral nodules from the sea bottom in a huge area bounded by Hawaii, the Panama Canal, and San Diego. The minerals would include nickel, copper, cobalt, and manganese.

The State of California is proposing a 32-foot diameter plastic pipeline to carry water from Northern California to southern cities. The tube would run for 700 miles and cost \$1 billion. The state has asked the Department of Interior for further studies.

Old West Trail...

(Continued from page 1)
hundreds of parks and campgrounds lie side by side with ruins of old army forts and ancient Indian villages. The trail leaves the Missouri River in North Dakota and passes through the buttes and badlands of Theodore Roosevelt National Memorial Park. Roosevelt ranches in this country, as did the Marquis de Mores, a French nobleman who founded and lost a cattle empire in the hard-riding American west. The palace-sized Chateau de Mores is an anomaly, contrasting European hauteur against the western landscape.

Near Montana's Crow Indian Agency, there is a stark and strangely moving memorial to Gen. George Armstrong Custer and the men of the Seventh Cavalry who lost their lives at the Battle of the Little Big Horn on a bright June day in 1876.

The spectacular Red Lodge-Cooke City Highway takes the motorist over Montana's Beartooth Mountains high above the

timberline into a land of pink snow and the unique Grasshopper Glacier. At Virginia City is one of several restored ghost towns along the trail. Northwest is Glacier National Park.

Closer at hand are Yellowstone National Park's geyser basins. Nature's awesome earthquake in 1959 reshaped mountains, moved lakes and buried highways near Yellowstone's west entrance in scenic Madison River Canyon. Some of the wonders at Yellowstone are Old Faithful and the begging bears. Wyoming's other famous park is Grand Teton National Park, with exceptionally rugged mountain scenery. Great herds of elk can be seen at Jackson Hole Wildlife Park.

Which gives rise to a note of caution. The Old West Trail goes through dozens of parks and game preserves where the traveler can photograph bear, moose, wild burros, buffalo and elk. They are wild, hence unpredictable,



Spring will be a little late here in the Absaroka Mountains of Wyoming. Brooks Lake Falls along Highway 287 near Dubois is still hidden under ice and snow.

Trail...

and should be treated with a healthy respect.

Turning east, the trail leads through rockhound country at Riverton, Wyoming through Wind River Canyon and Hot Springs State Park, then over the Big Horn Mountains to the massive Devil's Tower.

South Dakota's Black Hills are a pot-pourri of National monuments, parks, gold mines, ghost towns and wildlife. Actually the tallest mountains east of the Rockies, the Black Hills area has Mount Rushmore National Memorial, the towering Needles formations, and the world's largest herd of buffalo.

An hour's drive to the east is the moon landscape formations of the Badlands National Monument. Tribal dances, arts and crafts and delightful campgrounds are a plentitude on the Rosebud and Pine Ridge Sioux Indian Reservations.

Nebraska has its own special beand of attractions.

Hundreds of thousands of cattle graze on the "Sandhills", an endless sea of grass which was once the stamping ground of the Sioux and the buffalo.

Chimney Rock, near Bayard, was a landmark to westering pioneers who pulled their lumbering wagon trains along the Oregon Trail. Much of the Old West Trail corresponds to this famous route of the early pioneers along the Platte River Valley. Later came the Overland stage, the Pony Express, and the telegraph and rail lines that linked the nation east and west.

Marking the hardships and hopes of the men and women who conquered the continent are solitary graves and scores of museums and historical collections—such as the Trailside Museum at Ft. Robinson State Park, Overland Trail Museum at Scotts Bluff National Monument, Minden's Pioneer Village, Hastings' House of

Yesterday, the University of Nebraska Museum, Beatrice's Homestead National Museum, and Nebraska City's Arbor Lodge.

The unique difference of this sunbonnet and warbonnet Old West Trail is the seemingly endless variety. When the traveler is foot-weary of juseums and bug-eyed from scenic wonders, there are plenty of activities for diversions.

Fishing, waterskiing, rock hunting, pageants, celebrations, Indian dances, meller-drammers, rodeos by the score and the easy availability of countless places to do some artistic loafing offer welcome change of pace.

Or just stop in and visit. The natives are a first-name, hand-shaking breed, and provide any visitor with an object lesson in hospitality and the easy Western democracy.

HIGH COUNTRY NEWS
Published Every Friday
in Lander, Wyoming

is on the the move, serving 45 states and
our servicemen overseas!

Would You Care To Join Us?
Mailed anywhere in the U.S.

50 issues for **\$5** a year.

Send this coupon to:
High Country News
Subscription Dept., Box K
Lander, Wyoming 82520

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____
Zip _____

() Payment Enclosed () Bill Me

Lots of Big, Beautiful
Photographs of the
Mountain West in Every
Issue!

MOOCHING MOOSE



AND MUMBLING MEN

BY JOE BACK

Joe Back is an old-time cowboy turned sculptor, author and illustrator. What he has seen in his rich and varied life in the West, he can deftly mold with his gnarled hands. Each sculpted work tells its own story, always starkly realistic, often with wry humor.



When Joe turns his hand to the pen, anything is likely to happen and usually does - most of it witty, some serious. He writes and draws of men and mountains, and their experiences with horses, animals, and dudes.



Packing the Bronc

Early in the morning



Joe and his wife, Mary, a talent-artist in her own right, live near
bois, Wyoming, at the Big Elk
dio. There at the foot of the Wind
er Mountains, they live a simple,
pretentious life, respected and
rmly regarded by all who know
m.



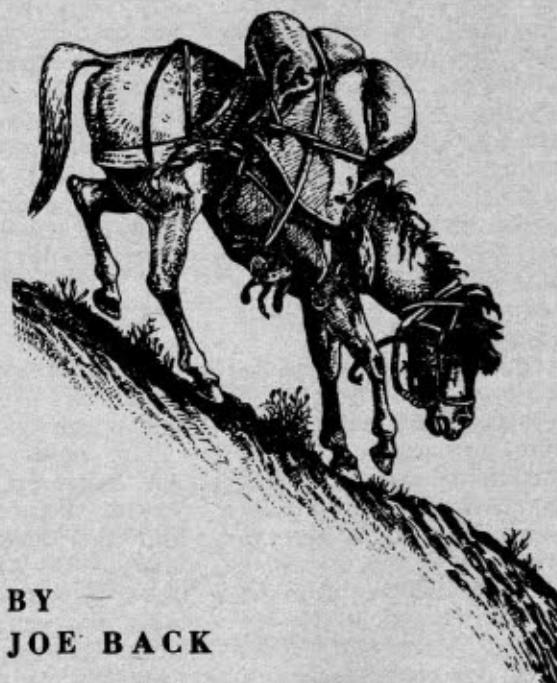
Joe Back

... and the Big Elk



Earing the Bronc

HORSES, HITCHES AND ROCKY TRAILS



BY
JOE BACK

Friday, April 24, 1970
6—High Country News

CLASSIFIED ADS

CAMPERS, TRAILERS		REAL ESTATE
PICKUP CAMPER JACKS - Factory direct savings. All types including permanent, camper mounted type. Free brochure. Northwest Camper Supply, Conklin Park - Spirit Lake, Idaho. Phone 1-208-628-2971.	Reprints of any photos carrying the HIGH COUNTRY NEWS credit line are available from the HIGH COUNTRY NEWS office, 160 So. 4th St., Lander, Wyoming, 82520. The charge is \$2.00 for an 8x10 glossy print.	SPACIOUS RURAL LIVING. Four bedroom, modern house, large living room with native stone fireplace, on 10 acres, 3 1/2 miles from Lander on oiled highway. Outbuildings, fenced, with excellent water rights. Phone 1-307-332-2489, or write Box 24, Ft. Washakie Rt., Lander, Wyoming 82528 h322-28-414.
SPORTING GOODS		
Build Your Camper. Precut Kits. Blueprints. Supplies. Literature 25¢. Comstock Trailers, Dept. 663 Parsons Kansas 67357 Trailer, Pickup Camper or cover. Do it yourself and save! Complete plans \$3.95 each. Cover plans \$2.00. Conversion plans - econoline type van \$2.95; passenger bus or delivery van \$2.95 satisfaction guaranteed. Equipment Catalog \$1.00 (refundable). Details 10¢. Viking Camper Supply, 99-D Glenwood, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55403.	TENTS - High quality, lightweight for the climber, backpacker and discriminating outdoorsman. Write to: Bishop's Ultimate Outdoor Equipment, 6211 Wedgewood Road, Bethesda, Maryland 20034 Snowmobiles - Factory direct prices. Save 20%. Free inspection. Money back guarantee. Easy terms. Free Catalog. Luger, Dept. SH-69, 1300 East Cliff Rd. Burnsville, Minnesota 55378	Land for Development. Commercially zoned, 125' x 250'. 1/2 block, city water and sewer, 1 Block off Main street. Will divide. \$15,000.00 - Write to Box 148, Pinedale, Wyoming 82941 h303-3-244 HOMESTEAD LANDS now available. 160 - 640 acres. Write: Land Information, P.O. Box 148, Postal Station A, Vancouver, British Columbia. Enclose \$1.00 for bulletin & map index.
FREE Catalog! Camping, boating, sailing supplies; Gadgets, Hardware and Gifts. Laacke and Joys, 1427 N. Water St., Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202	Lightweight equipment for backpacking, mountaineering, camping, canoeing. Free catalog. Moor & Mountain, Dept. 4, 14 Main St., Concord, Massachusetts 01742	CAMPER'S MARKET High Country News Classified Ads



Campers' Tips

By Ron Johnston

My dear, sweet aunt dropped a line last week informing me that advice to you gals would be beneficial in this column. I pondered the subject for a day or two, researched other periodicals and found them lacking as well.

I have sufficient knowledge to help the menfolk out now and then, but I will have to rely heavily on you womenfolk for ideas and tips from your faction. Should you have anything to offer, put it down on paperstuff it in an envelope and mail it to me. In return I will give you one crisp dollar for each idea used in this column. You will also be given credit for your idea.

Sure thought I had Auntie stumped when I asked for some ideas. Seems I had forgotten that she has been camping more years than I care to remember. She came up with these little tidbits:

Firestarters - basic ingredients needed are sawdust, paraffin wax and cardboard egg cartons. Mix just enough melted wax with the sawdust to hold it together. While the wax is still warm and moldable, fill the egg cartons with the mixture. Let it set for at least fifteen minutes. When ready for use, tear off one or two sections, light it, and presto - your fire is going. They are ideal for campfires or backyard barbecues.

Don't throw away those clean plastic bottles. Fill them with water (leaving enough space at the top for expansion) and freeze them. Use them to cool your ice chest and as they melt you will have clean, cold drinking water.

For the gals who think they are mosquito's favorite dish, it might be your hairy spray. You are going camping, so let your hair down and leave that hair spray at home. She advises that you had better keep the repellent handy just in case it is you.

If you are cooking over an open fire, use foil to cover the outside of your pans. It sure saves a lot of scrubbing later. She even cheats sometimes and lines the inside of the pans also.



Recreation Conference Slated for Wyoming

The Midwest District Conference of the National Recreation and Park Association will be held at Casper, Wyoming, May 10-13. The conference is being sponsored by the Midwest District Advisory Council, the National Recreation and Park Association, and the Wyoming Park and Recreation Association.

A full slate of events has been scheduled. Governor Stanley K. Hathaway will keynote the conference at 9:30 AM, May 11. Other speakers include Maurice "Red" Arnold, Regional Director, Bureau of Outdoor Recreation; Jack Anderson, Superintendent of Yellowstone National Park, and Gerald S. O'Morrow, President of the National Therapeutic Recreation Society and Associate Professor of Recreation at Indiana University.

Several sectional meetings will be held each day of the conference. These will be on parks, therapeutic recreation, recreation, armed forces, and national student recreation and park society. Several tours of the Casper area have also been

arranged.

The conference will be at the Ramada Inn.

South Dakota Fishing Map Distributed

PIERRE-A Great Lakes fishing brochure containing a detailed map of South Dakota's 3,500 miles of Missouri River shoreline is being distributed by the State Travel Division.

The four-color pamphlet outlines points of interest and fishing spots along the great Missouri River.

Published as a cooperative effort by the Great Lakes of South Dakota Association and cities along the river, the brochure is available through the Great Lakes Association, the State Travel Division or any of the following Chambers of Commerce: Mobridge, Gettysburg, Pierre, Ft. Pierre, Ft. Thompson, Chamberlain, Platte, Gregory and Yankton.

Montana Public Land Hearings Important To Conservationists

All conservationists concerned about proper administration of millions of acres of public domain grazing lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management have a vital stake in public hearings scheduled in three Montana cities in April, according to the Wildlife Management Institute. Although the subject matter pertains only to Montana at this time, many Western states could be involved should the grazing districts' strategy succeed.

The call for hearings is made because cooperative agreements between BLM and the majority of the Montana Cooperative State Grazing Districts are expiring. The 33 Montana grazing districts encompass about 3.6 million acres of public lands designated by BLM for multiple use management.

Actual control of the 3.6 million acres is the crux of the problem to be aired at the public hearings. The 33 Montana grazing districts want all of BLM's permits for grazing rights to be given to them, rather than issued to individual ranchers as in the past. The districts also are seeking sole authority to set grazing use on public domain lands owned by all of the people. The right to control access to these public lands also is involved in the districts' demands. Intermingled land ownership could give grazing districts

control over entry to some of them. As an example, the Buffalo Creek State Grazing District threatened BLM last year with denial of access to the public lands, should the agency decline to enter into the kind of agreement the district is demanding.

If the strategy in Montana succeeds, similar moves can be expected in other western states. Nevada and Wyoming both are watching the Montana situation closely. Should the Department of the Interior bow to the Montanans, the same demands are to be expected from other states.

Agreements between the Montana grazing districts and BLM hardly have merited the word "cooperative" in the districts' title from the time the agreements were made, beginning in 1939. They have led to jurisdictional disputes, court cases, harassment, and arguments over grazing use and access.

The lands at issue are administered under the Taylor Grazing Act of 1934 and the Classification and Multiple Use Act of 1964. The grazing districts are organized under the Montana Grass Conservation Act of 1939. This law was passed by Montana for the specific purpose of heading off the effects of the Taylor Grazing Act, which sought to bring some order to the grazing use of western public lands.

In setting the public

hearings, Harrison Loesch, Assistant Secretary of Interior, said:

"In view of the actual or pending expiration of existing 10-year cooperative agreements and the affirmation of multiple-use responsibilities expressed in the Classification and Multiple Use Act of 1964, it is appropriate that the Secretary (of Interior) obtain a public expression concerning future management of public lands lying within Cooperative State Grazing Districts prior to consideration of new or revised cooperative agreement proposals."

The schedule of the Montana public hearings:

April 13-14, Miles City, Elk's Club.

April 16-17, Billings, Yellowstone County Courthouse.

April 20-21, Missoula, University Center, University of Montana.

All who wish to testify should make their wishes known by April 10, to the Office of Hearing Examiners, Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Department of Interior, 4209 Federal Building, Salt Lake City, Utah 84114. Others who wish to testify will be permitted to do so if time permits.

Written comments from those unable to attend should be sent to the same office by May 1.



Photo by Travel Div., So. Dak. Dept. of Highways

Korczak Ziolkowski stands beneath his model of the Crazy Horse Memorial in South Dakota. He is carving the Indian statue from the mountain in the background.

"Mad" Sculptor Carves Great Indian Memorial

By D. J. Cline
Travel Director
SD Department of Highways

In the Black Hills of South Dakota there lives a bearded giant who owns a 6700-foot mountain.

The mountain is his -- and his alone -- and he guards it with such jealous fanaticism that few have dared to tread thereon.

The giant -- Korczak Ziolkowski, by name -- is mad, magnificently mad, and he has a marvelously mad dream. He would carve the world's largest monument and it would be the Indian warrior, Crazy Horse, with arm outstretched.

But not enough. At the foot of his gigantic monument he would build a cultural center where North American Indians could recapture the dignity that once was theirs.

For eighteen years the giant has plodded up and down the mountain, chiseling away to realize his dream. Slowly it emerges, but at a pace that taxes the artist's patience and exasperates the earthlings who wait and watch below.

The mad giant is loved and hated with equal fervor -- and he loves and hates with commensurate passion.

To tackle such an impossible task for so pointless a reason -- of course he's mad," many people of nearby Custer, South Dakota, said. Few have stepped foot upon the mountain, but they have seen it from the spacious lookout that sprawls at the base.

Thousands of tourists have paid a \$2 fee per carload and have driven up to the sculptor's studio-home. Here they are amazed at what they see; there is much more to view than a partially completed monument.

Ziolkowski's unusual talents are everywhere apparent. The handsome oak sign marking the entrance to

the project was handmade by the sculptor. Every room of his 57-room combination studio and home was built by him. He has singlehandedly, accomplished miracles of engineering and architecture -- all without government support.

Rightfully, he is proud that what he has accomplished has been without state or federal aid. Signs at the gate announce: "This is not a state or federal project."

The tourist has become an increasingly important part of Ziolkowski's dream. Visitors have arrived in greater numbers each year and are beginning to be of increasing significance financially to Ziolkowski. His wife, Ruth, frankly admits this as she describes the project at 15-minute intervals during the day and extending into the evening.

"You are the people who are building Crazy Horse," she says, as she stands before the open windows which look out on Thunderhead Mountain and speaks to tourists. She tells them that 2,000,000 tons of rock -- six times more than were taken from Mount Rushmore during the entire period it was being carved -- have already been removed here. She speaks with feeling of the great dream and the progress being made.

Crazy Horse is one man's dream and one man's project, but it is a family operation. Little Ziolkowskis, disciplined firmly by their father, share the work -- and it is hard work. They are paid modest wages, but there are fringe benefits like the swimming pool Korczak built for them. There are, however, no vacations, and summer means mainly work.

Ruth Ziolkowski, a remarkable woman with a glow that makes her beautiful, is the perfect helpmate for her husband. It is difficult to imagine Kor-

zak Ziolkowski without "Ruthie." Her only rival is the mountain, and incredibly she seems as possessed by the Crazy Horse Dream as is her husband.

The Ziolkowskis are eager that people shall feel something of what the sculptor and his wife feel about Crazy Horse. Tourist dollars are essential to the success of the project and the Ziolkowskis are very aware of it. They are anxious, however, that anyone who pays to see Crazy Horse will feel that he is getting his money's worth. Most people who see it feel they are getting more than their money's worth.

Strangely, two added attractions at Crazy Horse which could stand on their own merit are little publicized. One is a remarkable collection of antiques. The Crazy Horse visitor, without restriction, is free to browse through the room in which these treasures are contained.

Notable among the pieces in the sculptor's collection is an oversized mirror, one of an eighteenth century pair originally owned by Marie Antoinette. Its mate is exhibited in the Frick

Collection in New York City.

After King Tut's tomb was opened, the late King Farouk ordered reproductions of furniture found in the pyramid. Two console chairs and a table inlaid with gold, silver, and mother-of-pearl, along with appropriate Egyptian wall hangings and ancient artifacts are now in the Ziolkowski collection. Chinoiserie and Louis XV chairs are also a part of this extraordinary South Dakota display.

Outstanding and important as these antique pieces are, they are second to another attraction -- the sculptor's own works which are on display along the approach to his studio and in it.

Among them are pieces in wood and marble -- busts, statues, and bas-reliefs -- of such dignitaries as the Polish patriot Paderewski; the famous actress Blanche Yurka; Connecticut's great Governor, Wilbur Cross; Gutzon Borglum, the sculptor of Mount Rushmore; and John F. Kennedy.

From the studio gallery the visitor is able to look down into the sculptor's work area which is idle during the summer while he devotes all of his time to Crazy Horse. His materials and tools, as well as works in various stages of completion, give an intimate and rare view of the ancient art of sculpting.

Few sculptors have pursued their art under more trying circumstances than has Korczak Ziolkowski. He has always worked in a turbulent atmosphere.

His first major sculpture, a compelling statue of Noah Webster -- which now stands in West Hartford, Connecticut -- provoked a raging controversy. It elicited ardent supporters as well as caustically critical opponents.

In a pattern that has repeated itself, many outstanding citizens of West Hartford came to the sculptor's support. And, when the project was threatened because Ziolkowski's funds were running low, school children -- one of them Ruth Ross, later to be his wife -- worked to raise funds to complete the statue.

Controversy and financial problems have plagued the sculptor. He thrives on the one and reacts realistically to the other. Both are challenges he meets head on.

No benefactor is providing the gigantic sums necessary to carve the three-dimensional crazy Horse, no one but Ziolkowski provides the wherewithal to feed, clothe, and educate the sculptor's ten children.

Commissioned works

Friday, April 24, 1970

High Country News-7

provide some income. There are always several pieces in progress in Ziolkowski's studio. In addition, a dairy herd and a sawmill help support his family. Now tourist dollars bring in considerable funds, but these go to the mountain and to roads and facilities required by a steady stream of visitors.

Unbelievably, Ziolkowski manages all of these enterprises and still works on his mountain, rising at 4:30 each morning to climb into his jeep and drive up Thunderhead on the road built by him.

Bringing Crazy Horse to its present state of completion has been a Herculean task, never easy.

But things are looking up. A power line was brought up to the top of the mountain, making it possible for more powerful equipment to be put to work. Late last summer, daylight appeared below the outstretched arm of Crazy Horse -- only a small patch of blue sky, but eventually it will be large enough to house a 10-story building.

After 18 years a surprising thing seems to be happening. The people in Custer are beginning to realize that their giant is going to be there tomorrow -- and tomorrow, and tomorrow. Moreover, they are beginning to suspect that they would not want it any other way.

Korczak Ziolkowski, once the ogre of Thunderhead Mountain, has become a gentle Colossus who measures up to the heroic proportions of his Crazy Horse monument.



Trail Touted In Magazine

PIERRE--"... it offers the touring family more grandeur per mile than most vacationers ever dream about," declares Redbook Magazine, referring to the Old West Trail.

The Old West Trail, which winds for 3,700 miles through South Dakota, Nebraska, North Dakota, Montana and Wyoming, is one of three American Heritage Trails selected by Redbook Magazine for inclusion in a travel guide in its April issue, just released.

The writers follow the Trail through each state describing the many natural and man-made attractions available to the tourist.

TRAVEL THE HUSKY ROUTE

24-Hour Service -- Stop For Ice, Stereo Tapes

ALL CREDIT CARDS WELCOME -- ALL MAJOR BRANDS OF OIL

Husky Gas, Oil and Greases

Your Goodyear Dealer at

LANDER



Welcome
To The
West!

South of Lander
Wyoming on Highway 287



Friday, April 24, 1970
8—High Country News

AIBS Will Hold Meeting At University Of Wyoming

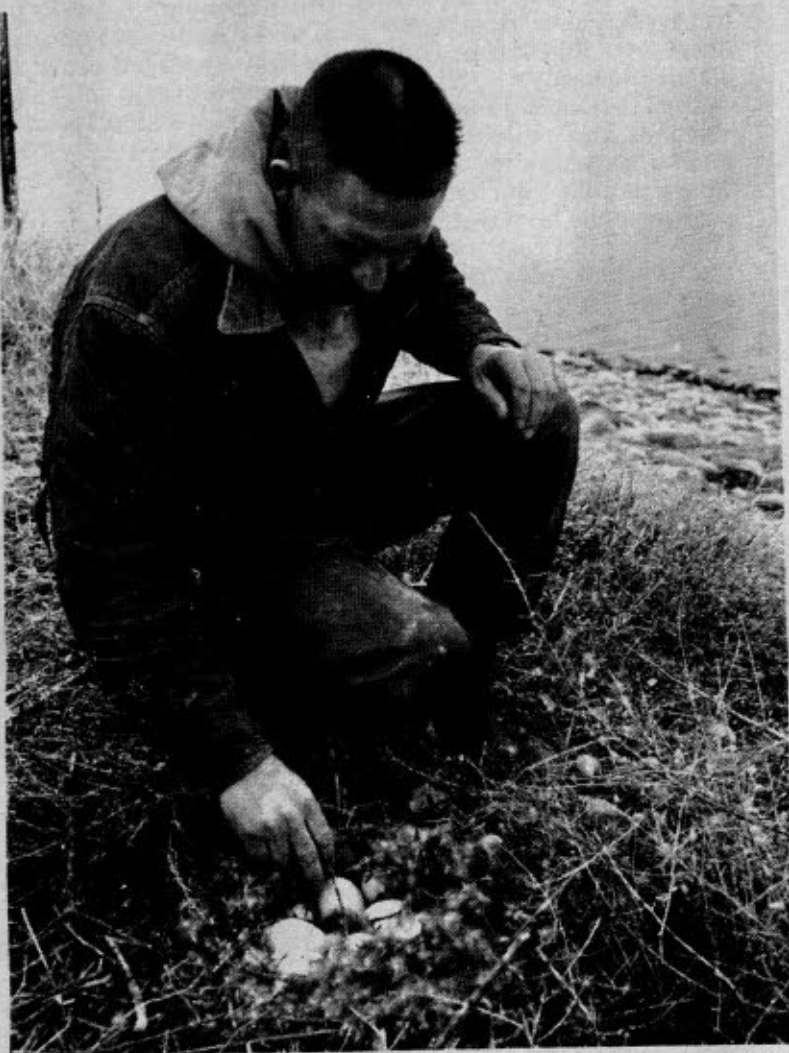
The American Institute of Biological Sciences will hold its second Interdisciplinary Meeting, June 27-July 1, at the University of Wyoming in Laramie, the Wildlife Management Institute reports.

The first such meeting was held in 1967 to provide a means to allow small numbers of scientists to come together to interact on

problems of mutual concern. The theme of the 1970 meeting will be "Coaction Among Natural Resource Biologists." Registration will be June 27 and a field trip will be held June 28.

More complete details can be obtained from John R. Olive, director, American Institute of Biological Sciences, 3900 Wisconsin Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C. 20016.

Ken Asay, manager of the Wyoming Game and Fish Department's Ocean Lake Habitat Unit near Riverton, Wyoming, inspects a Canada goose nest. The unit is managed for upland game birds and waterfowl. Ocean Lake itself also provides an excellent fishery for ling (burbot), crappie, bass, and pike.



Photos by Wyo. Game & Fish Dept.

A goose flies from her man-made nesting platform at one of the developed areas around Ocean Lake, Wyoming. The 6,000 acre lake and surrounding areas have been developed into a productive waterfowl unit. Around 100 geese nest on islands, structures, and shore areas.

Canadian Honkers Are Busy At Yearly Housekeeping Duty

Across the West, and wherever conditions suit them, Canada geese are busy with yearly housekeeping chores. The goose is incubating her eggs while the gander stands watch from some convenient spot nearby.

Most wild geese have rather special requirements for nesting. The big, wary birds like to nest where they can see in all directions for some distance. In marshes, they nest on muskrat houses. Along lake shores or riverbanks, or on islands, they build in the open with little or no cover around them.

Some geese nest in old hawk or eagle or heron nests,

high in cottonwood trees. Some nest on cliff faces in old hawk nests. Always it is to give them a vantage point to clearly see approaching enemies.

Man has used this trait to provide nesting platforms of various kinds. The goose doesn't seem to be particular about the outward appearance of her only per-

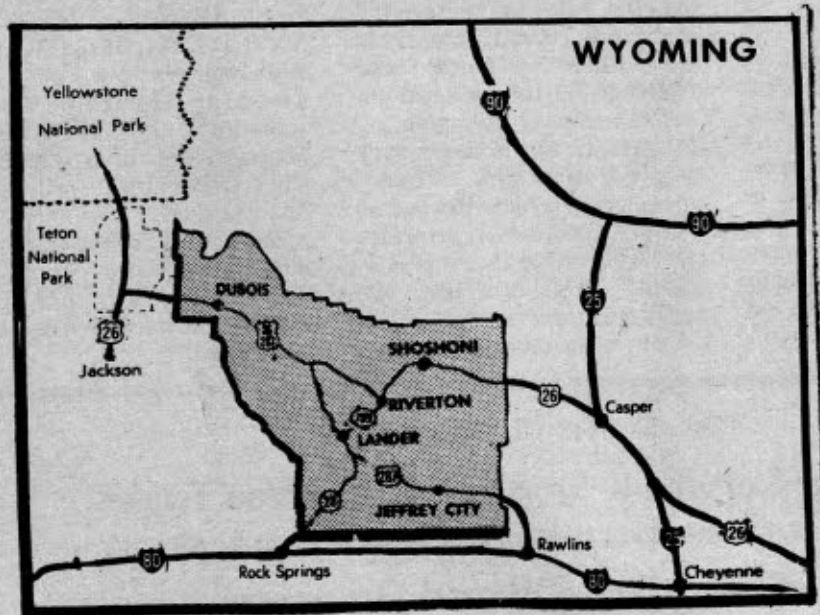
manent home. She will nest within the confines of a tire or on top of straw bales if she can only line the depression with her soft down.

Game biologists have been able to supply the kind of environment the wild geese need. As a result, the honkers are increasing in numbers in spite of more hunting pressure.

Ferruginous hawks live entirely on what they can catch or pick up, such as rabbits, mice, rats, ground squirrels, snakes and even birds.

In winter, the blue grouse migrates to higher elevations where denser growths of conifers are located. Here they feed mainly on conifer needles.

WHEN YOU VISIT YELLOWSTONE AND TETON



NATIONAL PARKS THIS SUMMER



Don't Miss
HISTORICAL BIG MOUNTAIN COUNTRY
(FREMONT COUNTY)

For Complete Information Write
the Chambers of Commerce in any
of the Following Towns:

Dubois 82513

Lander 82520

Jeffrey City, 82210

Riverton 82501

Shoshoni 82649

BIG mountain country wyoming