

High Country News

Vol. 2, No. 37

Friday, December 4, 1970

Skiing Issue



Photo by Idaho Dept. of Commerce and Development

Skiing on the Idaho side of the Tetons, through a winter wonderland where snow-laden trees become snow sculptures. This picture was taken on the slopes of Grand Targhee.

Skiing Is Great In Jackson Hole

Jackson Hole is home for three ski areas—Teton Pass, Snow King and Jackson Hole—and gateway to a fourth—Grand Targhee on the west side of the Tetons.

Jackson Hole, "The Gentle Giant," still sports the label of being the biggest ski area in the United States with its 4,135 feet vertical drop. Its six square miles of ski country provide terrain for everyone—beginner, intermediate and "super skier."

One can ski groomed slopes from opening day (December 12) to closing day (April 13), and there's an abundance of powder from December through February. In fact, special Learn to Ski Powder schools are offered

by Pepi Stiegler from January 2 through 23.

Jackson Hole's beginner area is served by its own double chairlift, and on Apres Vous (2,175 vertical feet), one can test outstanding intermediate terrain via an additional two double chairlifts. On the "king of the hill," Rendezvous Peak, the aerial tram serves 63 passengers and, for the first time this season, provides access to a fourth double chairlift. The Thunder Lift will serve the Amphitheatre and Gannett and Colter Ridges and will carry 1200 skiers per hour.

The accommodations picture at Teton Village has

(Please turn to page 5)

Ranchers want pay...

Game Grazing Fee Proposed

Bills to provide for the payment of grazing fees for deer and antelope feeding on private lands will be presented to the next Wyoming Legislature. The Wyoming Woolgrowers Association and the Wyoming Stockgrowers Association have drafted two companion bills for such presentation.

The first of the draft bills would provide for the establishment of wild life districts anywhere in Wyoming. The bill provides: "Whenever the majority of landowners, excluding government owned lands, who also own at least seventy-five percent of the land privately owned within a contiguous territory com-

prising not less than twenty-four square miles of land desire to form a wild life district, they may file a petition . . . with the county commissioners . . ."

The public would be given notice, the county commissioners would hold a hearing, and, if everything was in order, such a wild life district would be created. It could only be eliminated by going through the same procedure.

Each wild life district so created would become a public corporation, and would carry with it the authority of the State.

The bill provides for a board of directors. Amongst their duties would be the

classification of "all lands within the district upon a reasonable basis . . ." The bill makes the following suggested classifications: A. Publicly owned land being land owned by the State of Wyoming or the United States or any political subdivision thereof.

B. Land leased for hunting or fishing for the entire lawful season or any portion thereof.

C. Land open to the public generally for hunting but subject to first securing permission which shall not unreasonably be withheld and subject to the rules and regulations herein provided for.

D. Closed lands which are

(Please turn to page 4)

2—High Country News
Friday, December 4, 1970

HIGH COUNTRY

By Tom Bell

Two events are reported in this issue of High Country News that are of serious import to the people of Wyoming (and I dare say, to the people of the United States). To be sure both are only proposals. But both are being vigorously pushed by serious men.

The proposal for establishment of wildlife districts by a segment of the stockgrowing industry cannot be lightly dismissed. Because agriculture and stockgrowing together comprise one of the state's most important industries, representatives of this industry wield power out of all proportion to their total numbers. They could very well succeed in their ambitions.

It is certain that those who want to create wildlife districts and demand payment for game animal grazing are not representative of the entire industry. If they were, there would be slight chance of defeating their efforts.

However, those who are not represented in this endeavor are not saying much up to this point. They know, as we know, that Wyoming Stockgrowers' President Van Irvine has been espousing this idea for some time. He seems to have been willingly led into the grand idea by State Senator Howard Flitner, with some egging on by Big Piney rancher Joe Budd. The latter served on the Wyoming Game and Fish Commission where he did his best to throw his weight around.

Responsible dissenting members of the livestock industry should assert themselves immediately. If the proposed bills are introduced, the livestock industry will expose itself to public reaction of the most acrimonious kind. When they are patiently trying to build a better public image, this would be no time to destroy a generally good image.

Green River

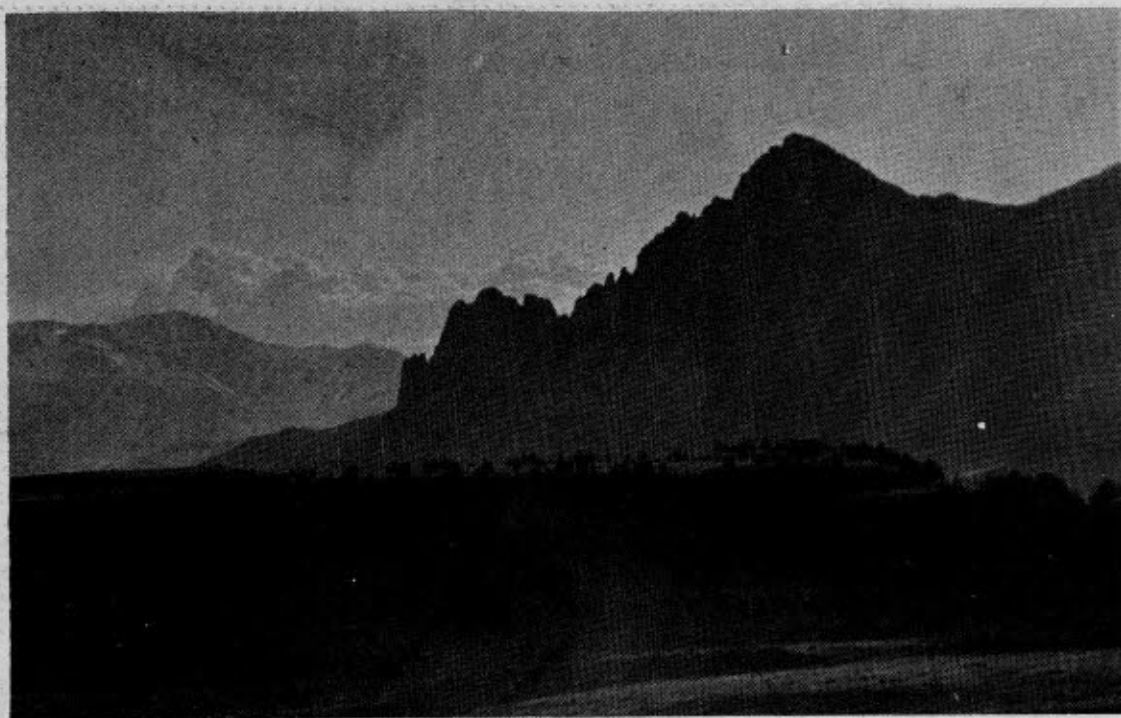
The State proposal for developing the land and water resources of the Green River Basin can only be viewed with mixed emotions. It is commendable that the State has entered into intensive planning for future uses of natural resources. It is deplorable that so little value is attributed to God-given resources which need no development to impart their value to the human system of equating values.

At least the planners have been honest enough to recognize their shortcoming. Their report says, "It is recognized that there are certain other real costs such as required for replacement, protection, and enhancement of recreation and fish and wildlife, and there are costs that must be placed upon the environmental effects of each development. A dollar-cost has not been placed on these items because adequate data are not available. The section of the chapter on Recreation and Fish and Wildlife Considerations, however, qualitatively discusses some of these factors. No agency overhead has been included in the costs."

It would be sheer folly to suggest that any amount of money could replace the aesthetics, the ecological value, the scientific considerations of Fremont Lake. No less an authority than Dr. Luna Leopold has stated that Fremont Lake has singularly unique values.

How do you replace 700-900 Shiras moose in one of their last, great concentration points in the entire world? The winter range of that many moose would be destroyed by the Kendall Dam. There is no replacement area, no alternative, once you have put it under water.

People have a great affinity for clear, unpolluted, natural waters. The Upper Green River and the New Fork River are two of Wyoming's choicest, free-flowing trout streams. Both can be floated and enjoyed in settings that are irreplaceable. Both would be severely desecrated by reservoirs that would forever destroy their uniqueness throughout 23-25 miles of river length. There is no way to replace them - no way to impart a dollar value to something that would be gone forever.



Afternoon shadows fall across the rugged Absaroka Mountains in northwestern Wyoming. This scene is in the Sunlight Basin.

Letters To The Editor



Gentlemen:

Enclosed please find our check for another year's subscription to your outstanding newspaper.

Before joining the Air Force two years ago, I had the privilege of spending twelve summers working and vacationing in your glorious "High Country." This coming summer, I am hoping to show my wife and young son some of the many wonders of your beautiful state.

Your paper is like a breath of fresh, crisp air for a Kansan whose heart is in the mountains. Thank you so much for a wonderful publication.

Sincerely Yours,
Gerald M. Ridgeway
Wichita, Kansas

Editor's Note: Thank you for your kind words and the renewal of your subscription. Our air is still fresh and crisp. For that we are eternally grateful. So are we grateful for our great readers who can appreciate the "High Country." Stop by and see us next summer. The latch string is always out here.

HIGH COUNTRY NEWS

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Editor:

Hi, there! Please put us on the list for the "Rock Hunter's Guide", when it is available. Thank you.

Is there anyone in Wyoming that has "ranch vacations" for paying guests? If so, where can I get information concerning them? I don't mean "dude ranches", just plain everyday folks who open their ranches or homes to people from out-of-state, to enjoy Wyoming in a home-like atmosphere for a week or two.

Thank you,
Mr. and Mrs. John Beattie
618 Tyrone Ave.
Dayton, Ohio 45404

Editor's note: You are also on the list. As for ranch vacations, we will see what we can do. In the meantime, some of our Wyoming readers may see this and extend a warm welcome. We hope so.

Editor:

We enjoy the fresh air your newspaper brings. Your pictures are excellent, and what prompts me to write to you is the picture on the last page of your November 6, 1970, issue (Vol. 2, No. 35). Is it possible to get a color reproduction of this picture?

Very truly yours,
John Waldier
Woodside, California

Editor's Note: Glad you like our paper and the pictures. Sorry we can't furnish you a color reproduction of the beautiful photo of the Colorado Rockies. You might write to the Colorado Department of Public Relations, State Capitol Bldg., Denver, and ask if there is a color photo as well as the black and white.

Gentlemen:

Please enter our subscription. You sent us courtesy copies and we think it's an exciting newspaper as we both are sports fans and

love the outdoor country.

Very truly yours,
Mr. and Mrs. George C. Horne
Santa Monica, California

Editor:

Just received your copy of High Country News so thought I would write you. My new address is Drawer B, Moose Lake, Minnesota 55767.

How are the jobs in Lander and around there? I might go out and see your beautiful state. I have been to Cheyenne. Nice country you have out your way. So let me know how are the jobs out there, OK? Thank you very much.

Yours truly,
Don Swenson
Moose Lake, Minnesota

Editor's Note: Sorry but the job situation here is as bad as it is in other parts of the country. The Wyoming State Employment Service says it has not had a job opening for at least two weeks. There may be a possibility for employment as a mechanic in heavy equipment. Good auto mechanics can find work almost anytime.

We have had the opportunity to read an issue of your magazine and we were very impressed with it. We would like a one year subscription to it.

Sincerely,
Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Sessions
St. Anthony, Idaho



Guest Editorial

by Wayne LeBaron

Director, Comprehensive
Health Planning
State of Wyoming

Water is precious---a necessity to your very existence, and to your cleanliness and comfort as well. Consider for a moment in how many of your day-to-day activities your water supply is involved.

Water is the number one raw material of industry. It is a power source, a coolant, a transporting device, an ingredient, a cleansing agent. Factories use of water degrades its quality, makes it less useful for the same or different purposes. And, as everyone knows, our industries are growing at a tremendous rate.

Municipal use is increasing too. As our population grows--from 76 million in 1900 to 200 million now, and 260 million expected by 1980---so does the drain upon our water supplies. Higher standards of living and sanitation--multiple bathrooms, home laundries, garbage grinders--mean greater consumption of water per capita. That is one reason why many cities are drawing their water from greater and greater distances.

Your own community is the place where the most vital battle against water pollution is fought. Here is where the problem starts and here is where it must be met with action. The first requirement is to find out how your community measures up. That involves asking many questions. Where does your communities water come from? How much does it use for its homes, industry, agriculture, and recreation? Are there any shortages for any of these uses during critical periods? Will your water supply be adequate 20 years from now? Where does the waste water go after it leaves your community? What kind of waste treatment does it receive---none, primary, or secondary? (Primary treatment consists of screening and physical settling out of solids and grit; secondary treatment is based on bacterial action which is often followed by chlorination). Could your community give its waste waters a higher degree of treatment than they are now getting so that local industry and poulation can grow, so that the people of your community can use it for skating, swimming, and boating the streams that receive the wastes, so that communities downstream will have good water for industry, water supply, agriculture, and recreation? Are the waters of your community damaged by pollution from other communities?

You will probably discover some interesting facts. You may find out that your community is supplied by wells and that the local water table is lowering. Or, that several communities upstream, not just one, have used the surface waters your community relies upon have not treated their wastes

adequately. You may be surprised at the distance of the reservoir from your town. Other facts you may discover is that your community is providing inadequate or no treatment at all for its wastes. Or that its treatment facilities will not take care of increasing population.

Two hard circumstances tend to discourage communities from building, enlarging, or moderizing their waste treatment facilities. One is the feeling that the neighboring community, the one downstream, gets the benefit. This is often inaccurate. Opportunities for residential and industrial growth, important nearby recreation values and agricultural uses may be critically affected if your own community facilities are inadequate. One thing to remember is that your own community may also be downstream, and that clean water for all requires each

community to take care of its own wastes.

The second hard fact is that many projects compete for the local tax dollar. All of them are worthy, and most--schools, hospitals, playgrounds, parks, firehouses, municipal centers---have greater "visibility" than waste treatment plants.

Once a plant is built, competent operation and maintenance are necessary to keep it running efficiently. Only trained staff and adequate maintenance can make a plant do what it was designed to do. This is how the community protects its investment--which may be \$50,000 for a small plant or \$1 million or more for larger ones. A plant with proper maintenance can serve your community for 50 to 60 years; with poor care, it may require major repairs in 5 years, and more tax money will be needed to rebuild it.

Public Land To Be Sold

Eleven parcels of public land totaling 429 acres in Sublette County, Wyoming, will be available for sale from the U. S. Bureau of Land Management on December 17, 1970.

According to BLM State Director Daniel P. Baker, the lands lie from seven to 11 miles northwest of the town of Pinedale. All of the parcels are either crossed by the State secondary road leading from U. S. Highway 187 to Green River Lakes or have access to that road over unimproved rights of way reserved along certain boundaries of the parcels. They are level or rolling sagebrush lands and most

have views of the mountains in two directions, Baker said. County zoning permits subdivision of the lands to a minimum lot size of ten acres.

The parcels range in size from 32 to 40 acres. The minimum bid prices set by the BLM for each parcel vary from \$1200 to \$3639. Baker noted that the lands are being offered for sale under the public land sale act of 1964. Adjoining landowners do not have any preference under this law.

Inquiries about bidding procedures should be sent to BLM at P.O. Box 1828, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82001.

Environmental Act Not Being Bypassed

Robert Cahn, speaking to the National Conference on Public Land Policy and the Environment in Denver, said environmental impact studies are not being withheld from the public. Cahn is a member of the President's Council on Environmental Quality. The question was recently raised when it was learned that the public would only see a "final" report, after decisions had been made. Cahn said there was no intent to withhold information from the public.

Council lawyer Tim Atkeson, in a recent interview, said the law required public disclosure of only a final report. However, he conceded that "well over two-thirds of the '102 statements' (environmental impact) can be made available in draft form as soon as they are typed up. In many cases, disclosure at or before the time of a public hearing would be feasible."

Those concerned with the 102 statements (referring to

Section 102 of the National Environmental Policy Act which requires a report on environmental impact) say a final report comes after the fact. By the time a final report is filed, it is too late for the public to comment or participate.



—Crockett in "Washington Star"

Thoughts

from the

Distaff Corner

by Marge Higley

Letter to a Small Granddaughter

Dear Lisa - -

I'm so glad you're coming to Wyoming for Christmas! Arizona is quite a long way from here, so it's nice that you're bringing along your Mommy and Daddy, and little Kelly, too. We'll have lots of fun! Maybe you'll get to go skating again this year. I remember last year, when you came back from the lake. You told me that skating was fun, but you'd be glad when you got big enough to use skates, instead of just skating around on your feet! We'll have to talk to Mommy and find out just how big that is.

I do wish you could have been here one morning about a week ago. It was a sort of special morning. It had snowed a little bit the night before - - a real wet sort of snow that stuck to all the trees and bushes. Late that night, while we were sleeping, it got very cold. The next morning, I went out to fill the bird-feeder, and guess what I saw? A real winter fairyland!

The sun was shining warm and bright. The sky was blue, and every single thing in sight was covered with shiny white frosting! The wires on the back-yard fence looked like strings of tinsel; and there sat rows of little birds, eagerly awaiting their breakfast.

I just had to stand there for a few minutes to stare at this miracle which nature had produced. The little blue spruce next door seemed to be already decorated for Christmas - just waiting for someone to put brightly wrapped packages under it. The cut-leaf birch across the way stood like a tall princess, trying on a new jewelled white robe. By contrast, the lilac bushes resembled great fat round clowns! Even the tall dead stalks in the flower garden sparkled in the sun like thousands of diamonds.

The little birds started to scold me. They were hungry, and I was just standing there holding the cannister of bird-seed in my hands while I looked at all this beauty around me! Quickly I poured the seed into the feeder and went inside, so they could enjoy their meal undisturbed.

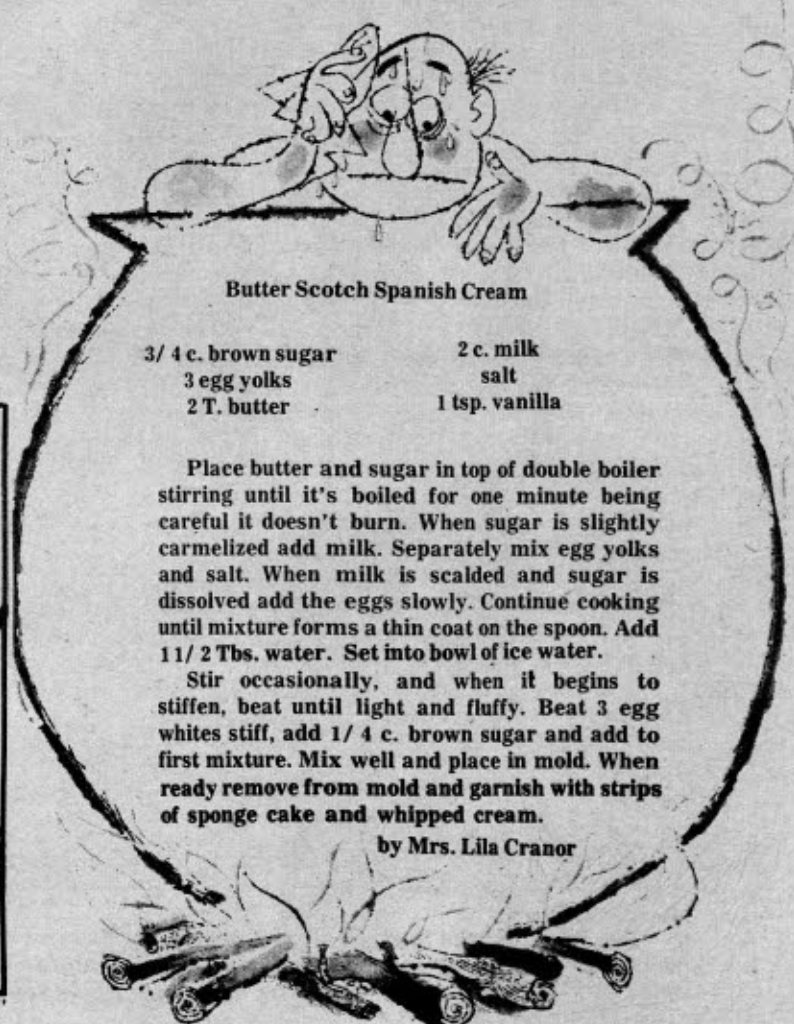
I thought about trying to capture some of this wonderland with the camera. But already the warm sun was melting my "diamonds." In just a few moments the magic fairyland vanished and like Cinderella, returned to its everyday appearance.

Lisa, Honey, I can't promise to show you my Wyoming fairyland while you're here this Christmas. Even when you live here all the time, like I do, you just get to see it once in a while. But we'll watch for it, won't we? Somehow I have the feeling that it would be quite an experience to share it with a little five-and-a-half year old from Arizona!

Hey! I'll bet by now you're tall enough to help me fill the bird feeder!

Tell your Mommy and Daddy to hurry up and get here - - but not to drive too fast! Give little Kelly a big hug for me!

Lots of love,
Gramma Marge



Butter Scotch Spanish Cream

3/4 c. brown sugar	2 c. milk
3 egg yolks	salt
2 T. butter	1 tsp. vanilla

Place butter and sugar in top of double boiler stirring until it's boiled for one minute being careful it doesn't burn. When sugar is slightly caramelized add milk. Separately mix egg yolks and salt. When milk is scalded and sugar is dissolved add the eggs slowly. Continue cooking until mixture forms a thin coat on the spoon. Add 11/2 Tbs. water. Set into bowl of ice water.

Stir occasionally, and when it begins to stiffen, beat until light and fluffy. Beat 3 egg whites stiff, add 1/4 c. brown sugar and add to first mixture. Mix well and place in mold. When ready remove from mold and garnish with strips of sponge cake and whipped cream.

by Mrs. Lila Cranor

Grazing Fee Proposed...

closed to hunting and fishing except by the owner and his immediate resident family and their guests.

Section 8 of the draft bill provides that "The directors (of the wild life district) shall facilitate the production, conservation and harvest of game animals, birds and fish within the district in an orderly and lawful manner and shall have all powers necessary and proper including the following:

A. To grant permission to hunt an open land, if requested by the landowner.

B. To check and prevent trespass on closed lands, if requested by the landowner.

C. To check the use by lessees of leased lands, if requested by the landowner.

D. To confer with landowners within the district about game animals, birds and fish and their habitat.

E. If requested by the landowner, to collect all fees, charges, rents, grazing fees, damages, and other amounts due to them from any state or federal agency or private party for any reason related to hunting or fishing or the game and fish laws of the State of Wyoming.

F. To make such rules and regulations as they shall deem necessary and proper to effectuate the purposes of this act.

A brief statement in Section 9 says the act "is not intended to and shall not have the effect of amendment of any statute of the State of Wyoming relating to the powers and responsibilities of

any commission or agency of the State of Wyoming."

The second draft bill would amend a present Wyoming law, providing for payment of game damage claims. As amended, the bill would also provide for the payment of grazing fees for game animals. The bill specifies fees for deer and antelope only.

The bill would provide for establishment of a \$600,000 annual, wild life grazing fund to come from the Wyoming Game and Fish Fund. Fees would be paid on an animal unit per month basis (AUM). An AUM would be computed on a basis of five antelope equalling one cow, or four deer equalling one cow. The value of an AUM would be based on bids received for forage sold from Wyoming Game & Fish Commission lands. These have a minimum base of \$3.00 per AUM. There have been bids as high as \$4.00 and \$5.00.

The \$600,000 wild life grazing fund would be paid to wild life districts "for the benefit of persons, firms and private corporations owning private land within such wild life districts..." Payment would be for "equitable fees for the time antelope and deer shall graze or feed during that calendar year on their said lands." The bill says, "The (Wyoming Game & Fish) Commission shall establish on or before April 1 of each year the amount of such grazing fees for the several big game hunting areas of the state."

Payment of grazing fees would "not be construed to require such landowner to allow access to such land for any purpose other than that specifically described herein nor to require such landowner to permit antelope or deer to graze upon lands required by the livestock of such owner."

The bill also says, "Payment of such grazing fees shall be compensation for forage of whatever kind consumed by antelope and deer. Such payment shall not be construed as reimbursement for damage caused by such game, payment for which shall be made according to the provisions for damage to property herein before provided for." Claims would be paid for damages to land, crops and improvements.

Dean Prosser, executive director of the Wyoming Stockgrowers Association, recently commented on the bills at the Dude Rancher's Convention at Cody. When asked if the stockmen who were sponsoring the bills were going into the game management business, Prosser said they were not. However, neither draft bill specifically mentions who would be responsible for determining numbers of game animals and the periods of time when they were actually on private lands.

Prosser was recently elected to the Wyoming House of representatives from Laramie County.



Photos by South Dakota Travel Division

The Black Hills of South Dakota attract skiers whose experience outranks this young pair. But until the college crowd takes over for the 1971 NCAA Meet at Terry Peak, March 4-6, the small fry are having fun in the season's first snow.

Outdoors Omnibus

by
Jim Tallon

LICK CHRISTMAS GIFT-GUESSING — WITH A LIBERAL LIST

Until just a couple of years ago, my wife, Vicki, and I engaged in an annual Christmas gift puzzle. You know, deciding what we can afford, and what we can give to each other for what we can afford. That last line will give you an idea of just how confusing it can get. But now we prepare extensive gifts list which we exchange with one-another, once we determine how much our budget can stand. The idea behind a long list is to provide a basis for selection, while at the same time allowing for a relative amount of surprise. It's sort of like a lottery where a ticket holder knows he's going to win, but not how much; or perhaps I should say, what.

Anyway, I thought you might be interested in my 1970 Christmas gift list and my thoughts behind the items.

With felt-tip in hand I picked a life-sized color picture of Raquel Welch with interchangeable bikinis. (In place of hot-battered rum after an especially wet duck hunt.) However, I realized this would go over like a cast-iron kangaroo with Vicki. She is intent on giving me things that will improve my mind and spirits rather than distract from them. So, instead, I wrote down: 1. PUNCHING BAG WITH SCUFF-PROOF PORTRAIT OF FORMER-SENATOR THOMAS DODD ON IT.

Next, I thought about a case of that elegant-odored BOMBER SPORTS LUBE. One day Vicki got downwind while I oiled my old 12 double. She rushed into the room shouting: "What is that marvelous smell?" And what happened next prompted me to use Bomber's as a regular under arm deodorant. However, I quickly learned to use it sparingly, and so my present supply will last well beyond Christmas. As an alternate, I jotted down: 2. SIX—PACK OF -X- 37 BOATMAN'S DEER BREAKING SCENT. A few drops on your dog's collar, head, neck or ears will soon get him to kick his deer-chasing habits. But I am between dogs, saving my money for a German shorthair (readers with GS's please note.) The X-37 is for me. I am in hopes that a few drops on my head will get deer-chasing out of my mind, and in turn, save me enough loot so that I can buy the German shorthair a lot sooner.

For number 3, I wrote down B&B HEARING HELPER, but then scratched it. The Hearing Helper looks and acts like those old-time hearing trumpets for the deaf. But this one is designed so you can hear the sweet voice of your hound at a greater distance. I changed number 3, though, to an ALL—TRANSISTER BULLHORN, so I can play "The Storm" from Ferde Grofe's Grand Canyon Suite to keep snoozers awake at my outdoor slide shows. However, when I get the German shorthair I may have a bullhorn for trade.

I nearly listed a set of COON SCALES for number 4. They'll weigh coons up to 25 pounds. The second thought here came when I realized the heavy end of my Fish Deliar isn't getting any use and I could improvise. Then again, I haven't hunted coons since I left Kentucky 20 years ago. So I penned HUNTER'S HOIST for item 4. I'm sure that you're familiar with those hunter hoists; simply they're about 30 feet of braided nylon line and a pair of pulleys for lifting big game. In this case, I'm translating the terms "hunter's hoist" literally. I'm planning to use it to assist some of my obese-bound hunting buddies in getting up steep hills, since they can't break themselves from bellying up for additional helpings of mashed potatoes and gravy.

At item 6, I gave serious consideration to a SALMON TAILER. This snare-like device replaces the gaff. With it you can land big fish by the tail, like salmon, without injury, and permits you to release them to live and fight again. I got the salmon tailer out of my mind in a hurry, and wrote LITTLE CHIEF SMOKER for number 6. Usually I turn back about 90 percent of the fish I catch, but if I tag onto anything so big I need a tailer, especially a salmon, I'm... well... let me put it this way. Have you ever tasted smoked salmon?

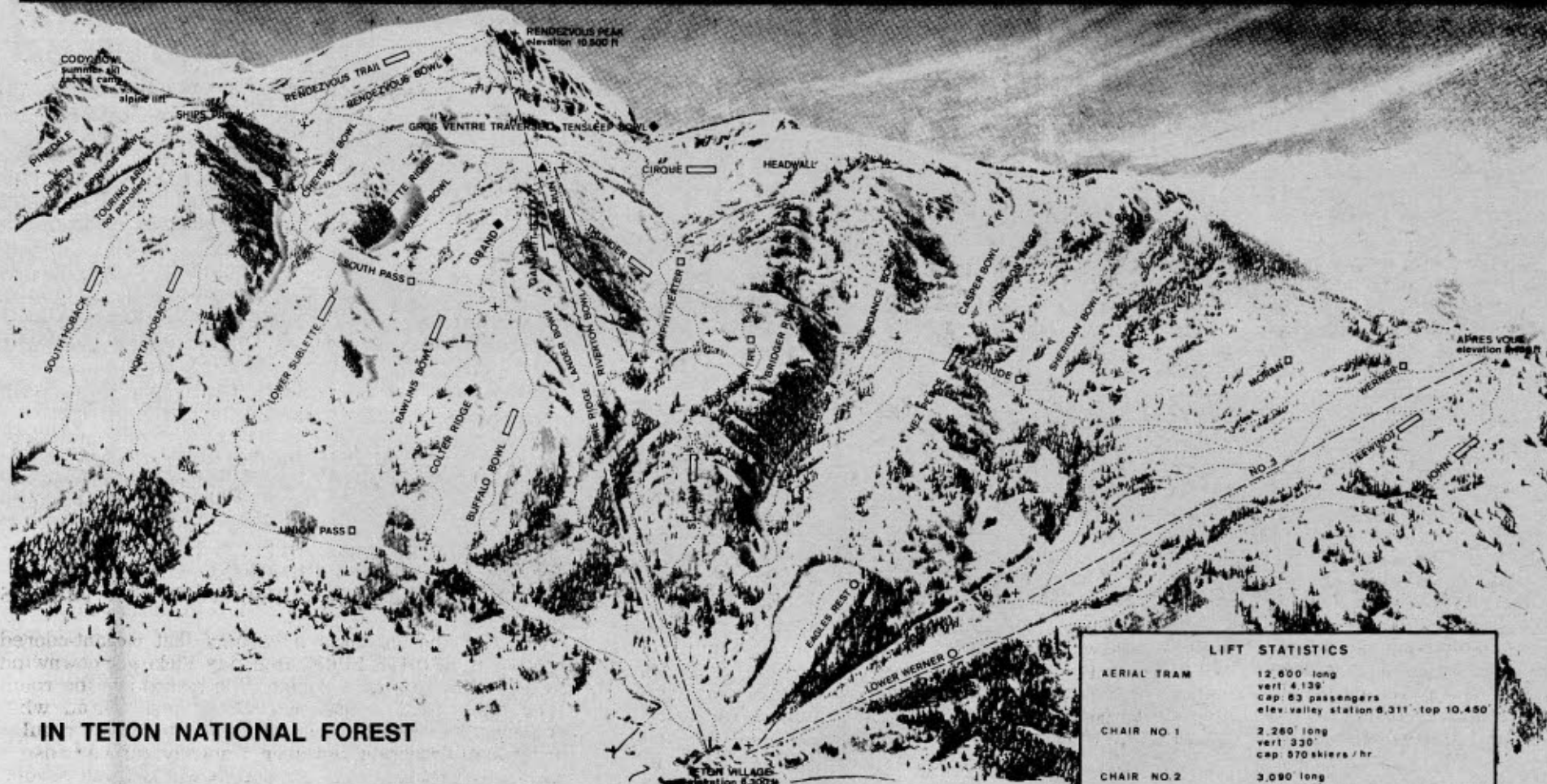
Number 7 hit me as rather an extravagant item — SILK LONGJOHNS. But then I vaguely remembered some of the experiments we made in our science class at Dayton (Ky.) High School. It seemed, and I may be wrong, that we rubbed a glass rod with silk and got a heck of a static charge out of it. Now with those silk longjohns on, and ALL my fishing rods being made of glass, you can figure the hazards involved yourself. So I added PEDOMETER for number 7, a gadget for measuring hiking distances. This would allow me to check out how far it is to safety and how long it takes to cover it, in case of an electrical storm while I'm afield.

That's as far as I am with the list at this time. But I'm sure that I will come up with additional practical Christmas gifts that will make my outdoor life a little better. You might do the same. It beats waking up on Christmas morn to "Jingle Bells" and a purple and red necktie.

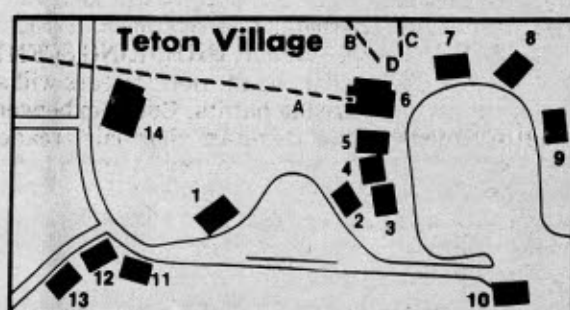
Incidentally, the X-37 Boatman's Deer Breaking Scent, B&B Hearing Helper, Coon Scales, and Hunter's Hoist are available from Bill Boatman and Co., Bainbridge, Ohio 45612. The Salmon Tailer, Little Chief Smoker, Silk Longjohns (no kidding), and Pedometer are available through the Orvis Company, Inc., Manchester, Vermont 05254. Lafayette Radio Electronics, 111 Jericho Turnpike, Syosset, L. I. N. Y. 11791 handles the bullhorns. All offer free catalogs. Hopefully, I'm still trying to locate the Raquel Welch item.

SKI JACKSON HOLE

TERRAIN DESIGNATIONS AND TRAIL KEY			
BEGINNER (green)	○	ADVANCED (black)	◆
LOW INTERMEDIATE (blue)	□	SHELTER	▲
INTERMEDIATE (red)	◻	PATROL PHONE	+



IN TETON NATIONAL FOREST



- A. Aerial Tram
- B. Ski School and Beginner Chairlift
- C. Lower Apres Vous Chairlift
- D. Ski School Meeting Area
1. Teton Inn
2. Hostel
3. Mandy Moose
4. Crystal Springs Inn
5. Seven Levels Inn - Jackson Hole Resort Association
6. Aerial Tram Valley Station
7. Alpenhof
8. Sojourner Inn
9. Snowmobile Concession
10. Chevron Station
11. La Chouline Condominium
12. Four Seasons Condominium
13. White Ridge Condominium
14. Ski Hut

LIFT STATISTICS

AERIAL TRAM	12,600' long vert. 4,136' cap. 83 passengers elev. valley station 8,311' - top 10,450'
CHAIR NO. 1	2,260' long vert. 330' cap. 570 skiers/hr
CHAIR NO. 2	3,090' long vert. 428' cap. 1,000 skiers/hr
CHAIR NO. 3	5,000' long vert. 1,745' cap. 900 skiers/hr
CHAIR NO. 4	3,800' long vert. 1,500' cap. 1,200 skiers/hr

Skiing in Jackson Hole...

been enhanced and modified with the addition of Crystal Spings Inn (\$24 for two) and the Skier's Hutch (27 bachelor, one bedroom and loft units). The Rendezvous (formerly the Seven Levels Inn) is offering deluxe dorms for four with private bath and three family style meals for \$12 a day per person.

Grand Targhee, Wyoming's only Idaho ski area (so labeled because the area is situated on the west side of the Tetons in Wyoming but all access is via Idaho), is starting its second season after a highly successful inaugural run.

The 6,000 foot double chairlift provides access to a wide open mountain, so the number of runs and trails is unlimited. Grand Targhee specialized in early skiing because a combination of elevation (10,000 feet plus), northern locale and location on the windward side of the Tetons guarantees deep, powdery snow all season long. The season starts as early as mid-October and runs through June and early July.

Overnight lodging is available at Grand Targhee for singles and doubles (single \$9 and \$14 and doubles \$9 to \$16). Grand Targhee has a day lodge, a restaurant, ski rentals, ski shop and two double chairlifts and a rope tow for the small fry.

Grand Targhee is 45 miles from Jackson via Victor and Driggs, Idaho.

For the more adventuresome and for those who find great delight in just being out in the snow and being able to see mile after mile of untrammelled snow

country rather than the same tow hour after hour, Wyoming's mountains offer some spectacular opportunities for cross country ski touring.

Ranging from the rugged experience of touring the Wind Rivers (recommended only for the experienced cross country skier) to conducted ski treks in the Tetons, the possibilities are virtually limitless. The Big Horns' ideal mixture of wooded and open slopes offer variety and charm, and the many U. S. Forest Service and logging roads in the Medicine Bow

and Sierra Madre Mountains of southeast Wyoming are excellent for touring. The Snowy Range features Libby Flats, Medicine Bow Peak, Browns Peak and Sugarloaf, and the large parks and grass slopes in the Sierra Madres provide superb ski touring even into early summer.

A short cross country ski touring trail has been marked in the vicinity of the Happy Jack Ski Area between Laramie and Cheyenne, and some excellent touring can be found between late December and early March on Casper Mountain.

Skiing the Targhee

Imagine the thrill of skiing runs like Echo Hawk, War Dance, Firewater, Love Call, Arrowhead, Sticky Quill, Scalp Hunter, War Bonnet... all within grasp of towering Grand Teton Mountains. Only a vast winter wonderland of lodgepole pine, aspens and a granite plateau separates the Tetons from Grand Targhee, the newest of Idaho's twenty-seven ski areas.

Normally open from November 1st to July 1st each year, Grand Targhee Ski Resort is located twelve miles east of Driggs off State Highway 33. Snow tires or chains are advised.

Marked trails currently numbering forty-seven and with two double chairlifts for handling 2,000 skiers per hour, waiting lines are unheard of. There's Papoose Rope Tow for beginners and parking for 800 cars. The Lodge features restaurant and dining facilities, bar, forty-eight rooms for over-

night guests, nursery and ski shop. Efficient ski patrols and a large staff of certified ski instructors are available along with package rate plans and day passes for lifts.

It was no small chore developing Grand Targhee. Most construction was accomplished under adverse weather conditions, beset by seemingly insurmountable obstacles, finally necessitating the use of a helicopter to set 290 tons of steel and pour 485 cubic yards of concrete at elevations varying from 8,200 to 10,400 feet. Opened in December of 1969, additional lifts and expansion will continue into 1971.

Deep powder snow all season long and an open-faced mountain free of dense foliage... a picture window to excitement in the heart of the Tetons... that's Grand Targhee, Idaho's newest ski resort.

Collegian Meet At Terry Peak

Some exciting new additions have been made at the Terry Peak Ski area in South Dakota in preparation for the 1971 National Collegiate Athletic Association's Ski Championships, March 4-6.

Foremost among the improvements is a redesigned jump hill, which has been extended to 60 meters, a full five meters over NCAA regulations. A tower and chute addition has made this possible.

In addition, improvements have also been made in the cross-country area. Although the Black Hills are generally considered one of the top cross-country areas in the nation, the course has been lengthened to 7 1/2 kilometers and has also received a general, overall smoothing.

Over 700 officials, coaches, trainers and athletes from all over the nation are expected to converge on the frontier towns of Deadwood and Lead in March.

"Quite a number of teams from across the country have asked to come in for practice sessions as early as December," says Ken Kellar, president of the Black Hills Chairlift Co.

Ed Keene, vice president and manager at Terry Peak, notes that the area is all set for the meet and for public skiing.

"We've had some early November skiing this year," Keene says, "with 15 inches of snow falling before Nov. 15."

Terry Peak had its finest season last year, with skiing

beginning early in November and running through mid-April. A total of 210 inches of snow fell on the area over the year.

The 7,076-foot peak has a vertical drop of 1,200 feet with 11 runs, one double chairlift, three poma lifts, a ski school with eight full-time instructors, a snack bar, rental equipment and a lodge. The area has a 2,000 skier-per-hour capacity. Slopes are now open Thursday through Sunday and on all holidays.

Travel Is Restricted

Grand Teton National Park, Wyo., - Superintendent Howard Chapman announced this week that travel in the park by over-snow vehicle will begin December 1, 1970. He said, however, until sufficient snow has fallen to adequately protect vegetation, this travel will be restricted to the unplowed roads. The area open would be over roads from Beaver Creek north to Jenny Lake and Signal Mountain Lodge.

Chapman also reminds oversnow vehicle enthusiasts that registration permits are required before these vehicles can be used. These non-fee permits are available at Park Headquarters at Moose.

* Real Estate * Insurance

Paul Allen, Realtor
Pinedale, Wyo.
Phone: (307) 367-2411

WYOMING OUTDOORS

Wyoming Outdoor Coordinating Council, Inc.



The site of the proposed Kendall Dam on the Upper Green River in Wyoming is set on glacial moraine. The resulting 360,000 acre-foot reservoir would inundate approximately 15,000

acres of land, some 23 miles of free-flowing, blue-ribbon trout stream, and the winter range for some 700-900 head of moose.

Public Comments Wanted...

Green River Plan Released

The long-awaited report on the WATER AND RELATED LAND RESOURCES OF THE GREEN RIVER BASIN, WYOMING, has been released to the public. Hearings on the report have been set for December 7, 8, and 10 at Green River, Pinedale, and Casper.

The hearings are being sponsored by the State Engineer's Office. They are intended to solicit public opinion on the various alternatives for development of the Green River and its tributaries. The State Engineer has urged the public to attend and participate. Prepared, written statements are suggested.

The report describes water and other natural resources of the area and tells of present development of irrigation, industry, fish and wildlife, recreation and their economy. Alternative plans for development of water resources for the future needs are described.

Copies of the report may be obtained from the Wyoming Water Planning Program, 2001 Central Avenue, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82001. The report may also be reviewed at offices of county agents, Soil Conservation Service district offices, and at county libraries.

The report of WATER AND RELATED LAND RESOURCES OF THE GREEN RIVER BASIN was done as a part of Wyoming's

water planning program.

In the words of the report (Summary, page 157): Wyoming's consumptive uses of water at present total 296,000 acre-feet per year in the Basin, leaving from 579,000 to 747,000 acre-feet per year available for other development. Projected future consumptive uses include the Seedskadee, Lyman, and Savery-Pot Hook Reclamation Projects; the Cheyenne transbasin diversion, and (the) Colorado River Storage Project reservoir evaporation losses allocated to Wyoming. These projects, private irrigation, the Eden Project Improvement, and the projected increases of Basin municipal and industrial water consumption could use 475,000 acre-feet per year. The remaining available water (104,000 to 272,000 acre-feet per year) could be used for other development such as (1) irrigation of the East Side and West Side Projects (or supplementing private lands in the West Side area); (2) an irrigation project in the Lower Green River area of Wyoming that might be developed along with industry; and (3) transbasin diversion of water to the North Platte River.

The report presents four basic plans with several variations. Three basic dams and reservoirs are proposed on the main stem rivers, that is, Green and New Fork

Rivers. These are the Kendall Dam on the Upper Green River, the New Fork Dam near the confluence of the New Fork River with the Green, and the Lower Green River Dam, just upstream from Green River City.

There are two additional, smaller dams proposed for Boulder Lake and Sanders Ranch. Planning also includes possibilities for enlarging Fremont Lake and using Burnt Lake-Boulder Lake for pumped storage for hydroelectric power generation.

Several plans are proposed for transbasin diversion from the Green River to the North Platte River. One would bring water from the proposed Kendall Dam site, along the west side of the Wind River Mountains, and into the headwaters of the Sweetwater River. In the words of the report, "A transbasin diversion from the Upper Green River area over the Continental Divide would require less pumping lift than a diversion from any other place in the Basin."

The other plan would be to divert water from the Green River near Green River City, pump it up Bitter Creek past Rock Springs and the newly building Jim Bridger steam generating plant, over the Continental Divide and into the Great Divide Basin, and then back over the Divide into the North Platte River north of Rawlins. It would deliver

water to the coal fields west and northwest of Rawlins.

Cost figures for the various alternatives range from \$121 million for plan 3 to \$193.1 million for plan 4. However, the reports says plan 2-B (\$125.1 million) would be the least-cost plan to deliver 96,000 acre-feet to the North Platte River. The cost per acre-foot would be \$74.

Cost figures are also given for delivery of water to the large coal fields in the Great Divide Basin. These costs are \$27 per acre-foot for water taken to the eastern edge of the Rock Springs Uplift, and \$50 per acre-foot for water to the eastern part of the Great Divide Basin.

Algae, the simplest forms of plant life, are the ultimate food sources for marine animals. Algae have no true stems, roots, leaves or seeds, but all have chlorophyll and make food by photosynthesis (the making of food from light). Their cells take in water and minerals directly.

Concern Is Expressed

Recent statements attributed to a reported international authority on water resource management vividly point out the fundamental lack of ecological understanding evidenced by many public health specialists occupying environmentally oriented positions, the Wildlife Management Institute reports.

Dr. Abel Wolman, a consultant for the Washington, D. C. Suburban Sanitary Commission, was quoted as saying, "Despite the fact the evidence is slim that chemicals now reaching raw water sources is a menace to health, people have been unable to resist the temptation to alarm the public. More research is warranted, but there is absolutely no threat of impending disaster. Rivers aren't dirty because of man, they were dirty long before man arrived on the scene." He also stated that "there has been a mercury uprising," with no evidence that residues of the metal in rivers or lakes are a serious health hazard.

Some conservationists commenting on Wolman's remarks said they were prime examples of how a strictly medical or public health viewpoint on environmental matters can be grossly misleading. They said that disaster has already struck on many occasions in fish and wildlife populations which is ample evidence that man is not immune. Another point which Dr. Wolman doesn't seem to realize, they said, is that rivers before man were dirty with soil and other natural debris, not with human feces, slaughterhouse blood, garbage, oil, pesticides, and excessive amounts of heavy metals. They further chopped Wolman's contention that metal mercury may not be a serious health hazard by stating that metal mercury, after release into the environment, changes to methyl mercury which is a very serious health hazard, the full extent of which is yet unknown.

Conservationists are alarmed over the short-sighted viewpoint of many medical types who believe that as long as we can drop a pill in water and make it safe to drink, everything is OK. This concern intensified following the recent appointment of a medical doctor to direct environmental matters in the Defense Department and the announcement that the newly formed Environmental Protection Agency may be stuffed with public health people.

KUDOS

To Wyoming's Senators Gale McGee and Clifford P. Hansen. Both voted to delete the \$290 million appropriation for the SST. Both steadfastly resisted tremendous pressures from the Administration and fellow senators to pair their vote, take a walk, or change their minds. Both are to be highly commended.

Planner Leaves Wyoming

Dear Mr. Bell:

This is my request for change of address since I am leaving the employment of the State of Wyoming, effective November 20, 1970. My new address is: Zoning Administrator, City Hall, 540 Castro St., Mountain View, California 94040.

I am sorry to leave the State especially in view of the need of conservation-minded land use planners who are interested in new legislation to protect the State's environment. Your appraisal of the State's open-cut land reclamation law is pretty accurate. This can be said to apply equally to the State's air quality act and the State's junkyard act.

If I could have received encouragement from Wyoming's landed-power structure that they were really interested in new legislation, I might have considered staying on. Much is said and written about our State's environment. In my humble opinion, the State needs a Land Use Act, with new planning and zoning legislation. The best way to

regulate our environment, is through the adoption and enforcement of county and city zoning regulations. As yet, little real concern for zoning regulations is found in counties. We find a few county commissioners who are really concerned and desire county-wide zoning, but in the main zoning is too controversial for Big Wyoming. Little do they realize that Wyoming's land, water and air problems are no different than those found in more urbanized states. My hat is off to Governor John Love for his efforts to legislate in the field of "state-wide land use."

In answer to the questions in your letter of September 18, I can say that little weight comes from state leadership in helping communities to recognize and solve their problems. We need to have the legislature provide the money to improve the State's sanitary health services which are presently so ineffective that it is pathetic; this applies in other areas, too.

You are to be commended for your continuing efforts in conservation. I don't quite

agree with Charles Farmer's definition of "sportsmen." I am an outdoorsman, a hiker, a wildlife enthusiast and an appreciative individual of the wonderful sunsets and attractive unspoiled landscapes, but I dislike being included in the sportsman category. Sportsmen too often are just trophy hunters for game and fish, but little do they get involved in the management of our wildlife resources.

I drive the new Interstate 80 between Laramie and Walcott Junction every week. Governor Hathaway's and the Highway Commission's efforts are to be applauded. However, already billboards (six of them) are now erected six miles west of Curtis Street (Laramie). Suckey's have a big sign at their new business site, gas stations will be going up shortly at Arlington and Walcott Junction, off-ramp; in addition, motels and all their counterparts are being proposed east of the West Elk Mountain off-ramp and the other at Arlington. Since neither Albany nor Carbon Counties have zoning, nothing can be done to avoid the clutter and unsightly erection of unregulated businesses on one of Wyoming's most scenic and aesthetically appealing highways. Carbon County is now trying to get an interim zoning resolution adopted, but the Commissioners will not have the public hearing until December 9, 1970. These fine intentions might be for naught since it could be held legally that the county zoning regulations are invalid because they are not based upon a comprehensive plan.

I shall continue to be interested in Wyoming's outdoors.

Sincerely,
Johnston C. Craig

Editor's Comment: It is with great dismay that I learn of your decision to leave the State of Wyoming. Now, more than ever before, we need the knowledge and talents of trained people in the planning field. If we are ever to protect and conserve the God-given resources we enjoy, and not see them sacrificed on the altar of progress and industrial development, we must have trained and skilled people to help us. It is unfortunate we now lose such an individual as yourself. Better luck in your new position in California. In the meantime, we can only hope for a change of philosophy here - before it is too late.

Tom Bell

Oregon Trail Group Formed

A Society of the Oregon Trail has been formed at Vale, Oregon. The newly organized, non-profit, historical group will work to protect and preserve the historic trail. Congressman Al Ullman is one of the incorporators.

Recently, Ullman introduced legislation in Congress asking for an Oregon Trail historical development at Vale. It would be at the site of the Malheur Crossing.

Environmental Eavesdropper

LOONEY LIMERICKS

by Zane E. Cology

"Bless my soul!" cried good old St. Nick--
"Someone better do something--and quick!
By Jumpin' Jiminy!
I can't find one chimney--
That air down there is so thick!"

Cecil D. Andrus, the governor-elect of Idaho, called upon other incoming state governors to join "as a team of dedicated leaders" in the business of remaking "this ravaged land we have so brutally abused." He spoke at a meeting sponsored by the National Governors Conference at Raleigh, N. C.

Henry J. Mills of the Metropolitan Water District in Southern California says water planners now estimate that area may have sufficient water supplies to last until the year 2020. Previous estimates said the area would be out of water by 1990.

The Utah Soil Conservation Commission has asked Governor Calvin Rampton to consider a land and water use act. The Commission says the state needs to do some planning for future resources while there is still "elbow room."

An editorial in the Boise, IDAHO STATESMAN says "Hickel Didn't Deserve to be Fired." The editorial also says, "Hickel was easily the strongest champion of environmental causes in the administration, at least among those in positions of real power. The administration has no other environmental champion of the same status."

Mosquito abatement officials at Ogden, Utah, have been told they should not use DDT on the Bear River Wildlife Refuge. Department of Interior biologists said DDT "is clearly injurious to wildlife." The biologists also quoted a study by two Utah University scientists which said DDT disrupts hormone production which helps the human body fight disease and which regulates reproductive systems.

The directors of the state fish and game agencies of Utah, Arizona, Colorado and New Mexico have formed a wildlife and environmental council. Purpose of the council is to examine and develop cooperative approaches for solution of ecological and environmental problems common to all four states.

Idaho legislators have indicated wide-spread support for strengthening laws dealing with air and water pollution. About 55 percent of the legislators responding to an AP poll think there is a need for strengthening. About one-third of the respondents said they thought the laws were adequate but enforcement needed to be tightened. Several legislators said enforcement should not stifle industrial progress.

The Idaho Environmental Council has adopted a resolution which asks for a project-by-project approval of all U. S. Corps of Engineer projects. The Council points out that all Bureau of Reclamation projects are approved separately. National parks are acted upon one at a time and so are national wilderness areas. At the present time, Corps of Engineer projects are funded through a Public Works Omnibus Bill, where all projects are lumped together.

Commissioners Plan or Else!

A meeting of Colorado county commissioners was told to begin planning for the future in their jurisdictions "or the state or federal governments will do it for you." The commissioners were told that about 40 of Colorado's 63 counties do not have planning and zoning. The chairman of Colorado's Land Use Commission, John R. Crowley, said the Com-

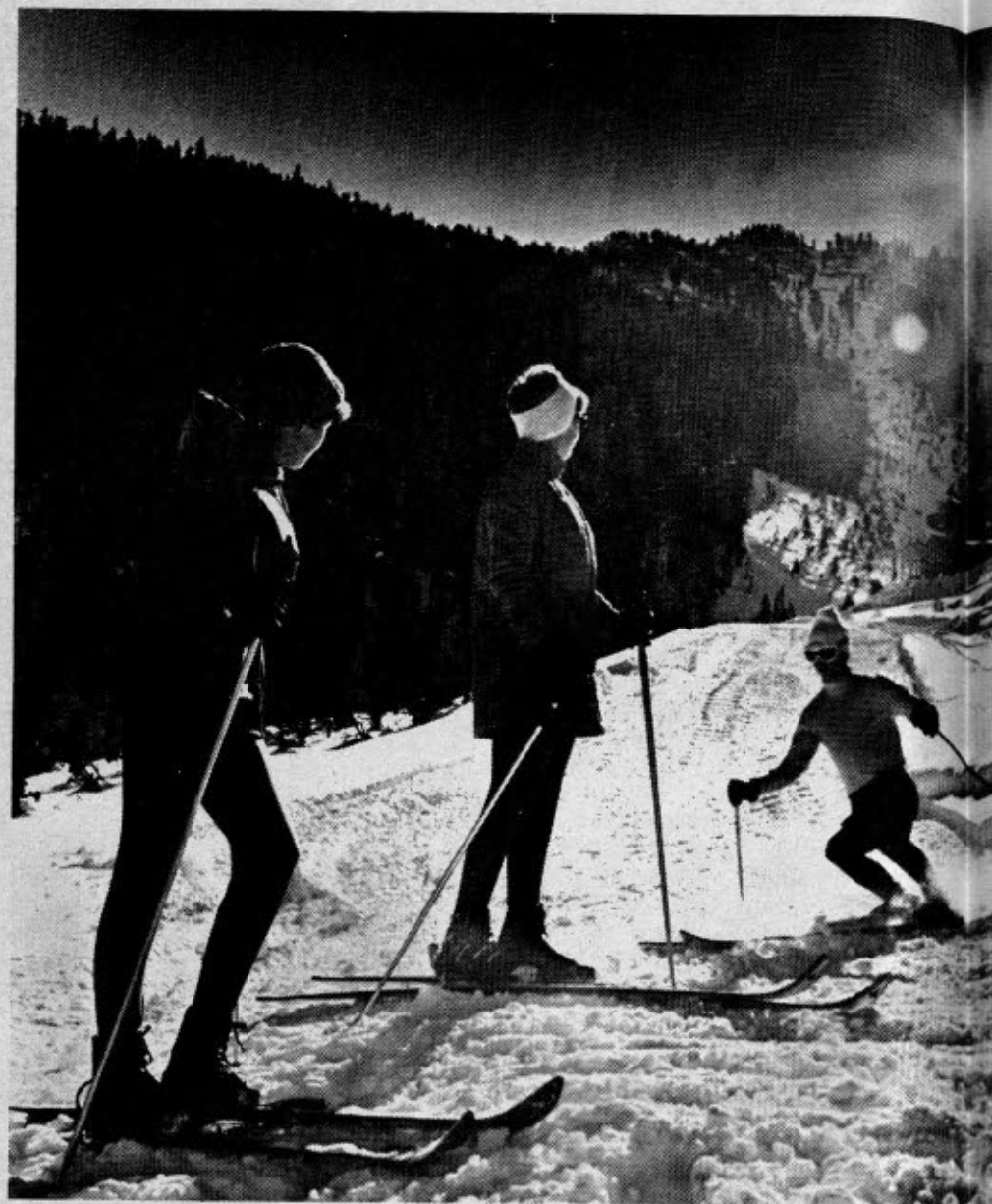
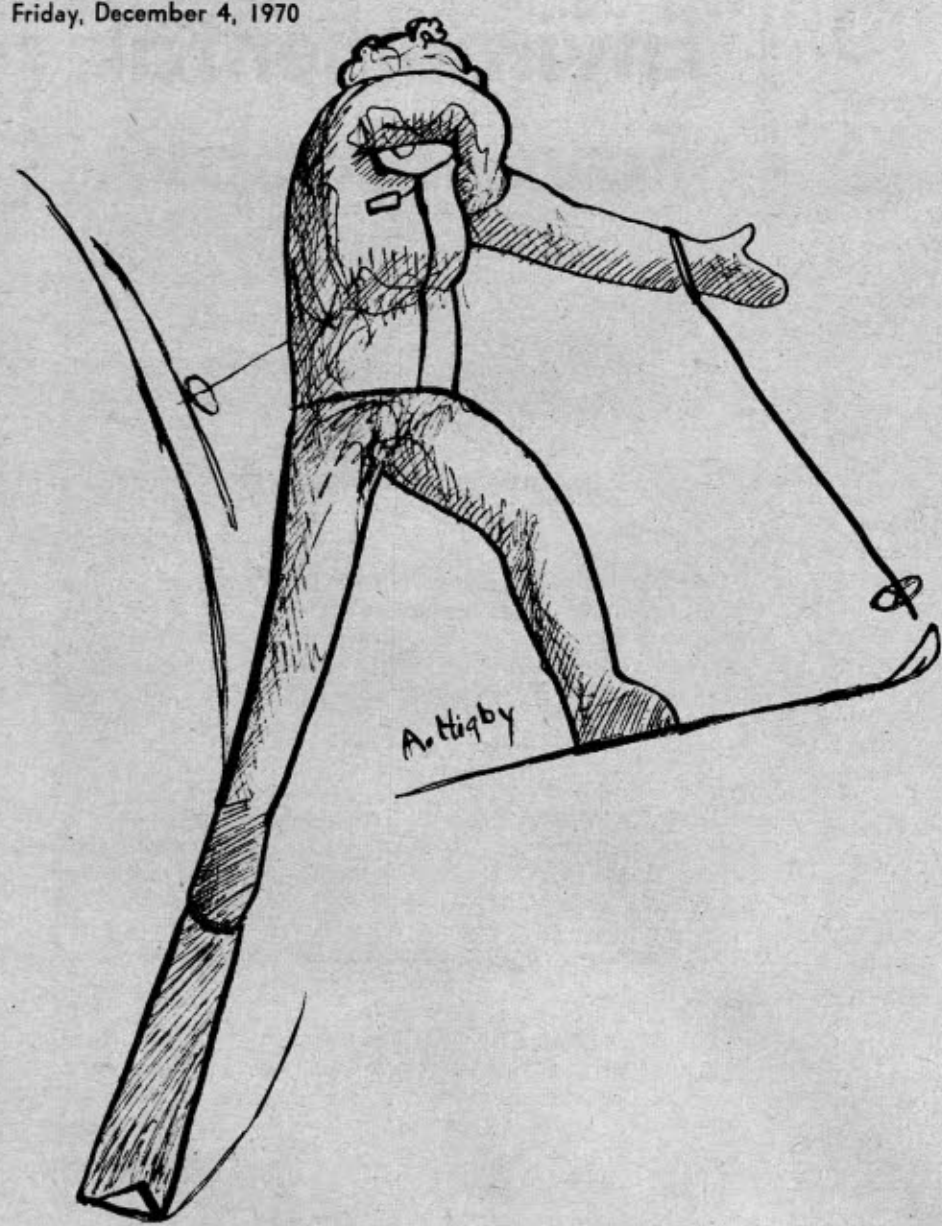
mission's work is being done to complement county planning and zoning efforts. He said they hoped to "keep Colorado from becoming another Southern California or eastern seaboard." He also said that in one Colorado county alone, there are 180,000 subdivided lots, most of them owned by people living outside of the state.



Wyoming plans call for the irrigation of thousands of acres of land such as those shown here. Soaphole Creek (above) drains a vast, alkaline desert. Once irrigation water was put on large acreages, the creek would carry tons of salt and sediment into the Green River. Most of the land shown here is public land. It would pass into private ownership through the antiquated Desert Land Entry Act. The only successful crops which can be produced in the short, 60-day growing season are hay and forage. Destruction of native shrubs would destroy an important deer winter range.



8—High Country News
Friday, December 4, 1970



High altitudes and low humidity combine to make beautiful powder snow on Mt. Charleston, near Las Vegas. Less than 40 minutes from downtown Las Vegas, the mountain's elevation of 7,000 feet makes it a popular ski area.



This young racer at Vail, Colorado, already shows championship form. Vail is only one of many magnificent ski areas in the heart of what has come to be known as Ski Country USA.

THE UPS



The tow gets good use at the Antelope Mountains. The two areas, at Antelope Valley, are popular for use.



Photo by Las Vegas News Bureau

Las Vegas, the resort has a base
8,000 feet, and tops out at 11,900 feet.

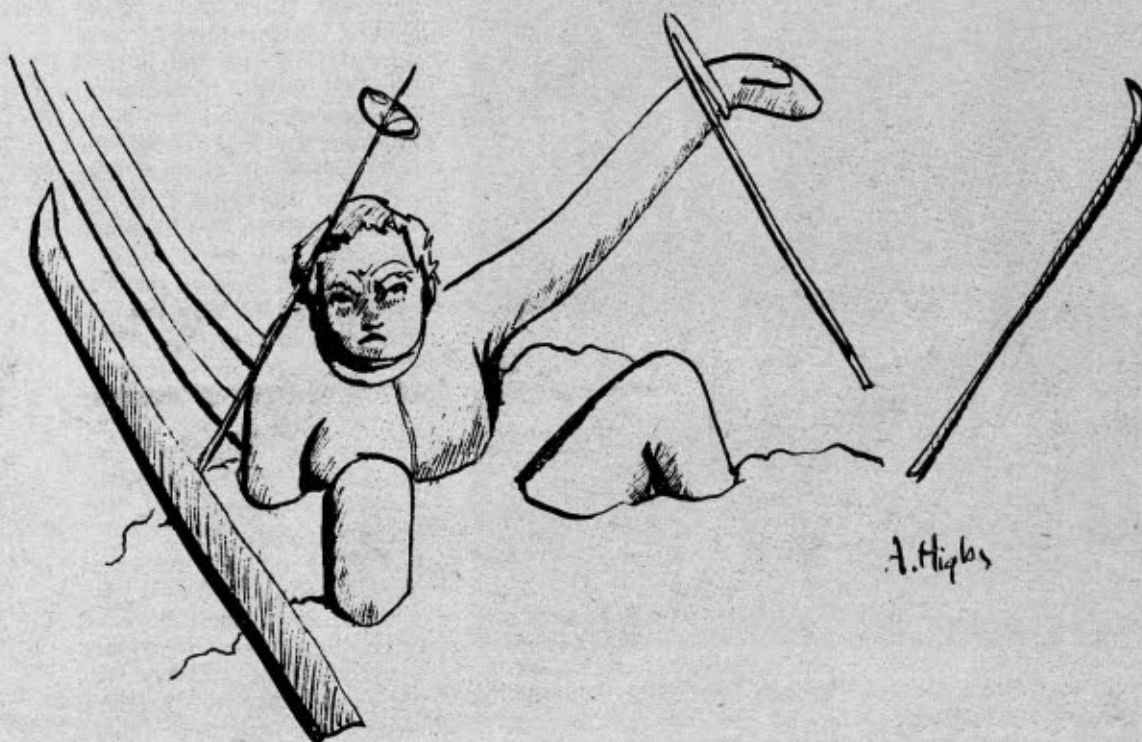


Skiers on Casper Mountain look out over a vast landscape. The area is only a short drive from downtown Casper, Wyoming.

AND DOWNS OF SKIING...



At this small skiing area in Wyoming's Big Horn
Antelope Butte and Meadowlark Lake, get only light



Book on Oregon Trail

by Minnie Woodring

A well known author and historian paid a visit while gathering material for his book, "The Oregon Trail." He is Ingvard Henry Eide of Missoula, Mont.

His book, "American Odyssey: The Journey of Lewis and Clark" was selected as one of the 36 notable books of 1969 by the Council of the American Library Association and chosen for the Nixon Library.

The new book will deal with the earliest days of the Oregon Trail. Eide spent a lot of time on South Pass photographing the ruts of the trail, camp sites and other locations.

"Few persons realize the trail is much older than the days of '49. There was quite an exodus from the east to the west. The mountain men, trappers and guides used it for years."

"These people are so real to me," said Eide, "out there on the trail I feel them, I can see them; slowly moving wagons with the ox teams, the cloud of dust. I even hear the cry of a child or the voice of someone singing. My imagination is so vivid I live the trip with them. I read Paul Henderson's collection of diaries and I am with them in their accounts of privations, dust, flies, sickness, fears and hopes for the end of the trail."

"I even lose a lot of sleep at nights thinking of them, they are so real to me," Eide said.

"Wyoming people are so fortunate to have this priceless heritage of history so evident today because civilization and progress has not destroyed it. And I am profoundly impressed in the way they have placed markers, monuments and signs and preserved all these historical locations. You are so much ahead of other states who, too late, realize they

have lost something irreplaceable. Kansas, for instance, has farms, cornfields, and buildings over sites and there are no markers on the locations. It was very hard to photograph a suitable picture for the Odyssey in some instances because of poles, fences, roads, and buildings obliterated and old trails and sites. Wyoming has the least population of the states and

areas involved in the Odyssey but has done the most to preserve our heritage."

With Eide as guide was Paul Henderson of Bridgeport, Neb. He is the national recognized authority on the Oregon Trail and the Mountain Men. His collection in Bridgeport on western history and his slides and mapwork are known nationwide.

Historic Ghost Town Has Many Visitors

Visitors from 49 states, the District of Columbia and 22 foreign countries signed the registration book at South Pass City during the past summer. According to Tom Shaffer, superintendent and caretaker of the state's most famous Ghost Town, more than 13,000 cars carried tourists to the historic site that was once the exclusive domain of miners and mountain men and their horses, mules and ox teams.

California contributed the most non-resident visitors followed closely by states surrounding Wyoming. Other states registering high South Pass City visitation were Illinois, Minnesota, Ohio, Missouri and Texas.

The bulk of the foreign visitors came from England, Scotland, Germany and Canada. Other countries listed in the final total include Iceland, Turkey, Brazil, Pakistan, Holland, Formosa and Iran.

South Pass City is currently the site of considerable restoration, reconstruction and preservation work being carried out by the Wyoming Recreation Commission. Commission Director Paul H. Westedt expressed regret that much of this work must

be done during the tourist season and asked site visitors to understand weather conditions at South Pass limit most outdoor work to the summer months.

Interpretive Programs Are Popular

A record number of visitors took advantage of the free interpretive programs offered at Yellowstone National Park this past summer according to Chief Park Naturalist Bill Dunmire.

More than one-quarter million people went on a ranger-conducted walk or heard an illustrated talk given by a ranger-naturalist at one of the park's nine campground amphitheaters.

Several new activities were added to the interpretive program this year.

One of the most popular of these was the Fort Yellowstone Twilight Walk. This hour-long event led visitors among the barracks, stables and workshops of the old fort which was used by the Army to administer Yellowstone in the days before there was a National Park Service. Many of the sixty and seventy year old buildings still are in use at park headquarters in Mammoth today.

Another new program was designed strictly for children. Each morning at several of the park's campgrounds a ranger would meet with campers, youngsters, aged eight to fourteen, to talk about the relationship of plants, wild animals, and the land—the world of nature and how man fits into that world.

"We want to open people's eyes to lessons that nature can teach, and the best way we know to do this is through our kids," Dunmire said, adding that the youngsters seemed enthusiastic about the programs, often returning several times.

Part of the programs was devoted to give-and-take sessions in which the young participants would relate their personal outdoor experiences or would voice their ideas about how man should take care of his natural environment. At the end of each gathering those in attendance were given an illustrated wildlife checklist for Yellowstone National Park.



The Spirit of Sportsman Giving

Now is the time to start thinking about Christmas gifts for those who enjoy the outdoors. If you have a husband, wife, son, brother, sister, uncle, aunt or good buddy who enjoys one or many forms of outdoor recreation, you have a wide selection of products to choose from.

If you are buying for an outdoor-type, you do not have to resort to such often-used excuses as, "He's so hard to buy for," or "He's got everything." I have yet to meet a fisherman, hunter, camper or skier that has everything. Friends and relatives have told me that I'm hard to buy for. Yet I can walk down the aisles of a sporting goods department or browse through the pages of an outdoor sports catalogue (some folks call them dream books) and see many items that I like to receive for Christmas. Here's some ideas for those of you who want some Christmas buying ideas.

For the Fisherman

Fishermen are always in need of certain tackle items. For example good anglers often lose lots of lures. You really can't go wrong with a gift assortment of effective lures. Here's my recommendation for the Rocky Mountain area. Mepps (No. 2 size), Daredevil, Flatfish, Colorado Spinners and Rapala. I have found in most cases that effective spinner and spoon colors are red/white combination or solid silver or brass.

Other fishing items that need to be replaced quite often are monofilament line, (four to six-pound test is usually adequate for the Rocky Mountain area) and artificial flies. The sporting goods salesman can usually recommend patterns that are effective in local streams and lakes. Beware of large, gaudy flies sold in the disguise of "Ten for a dollar." You will do better buying individual patterns. Best all-around colors for flies are brown, gray and black. Last year I switched to small-size flies exclusively and caught more trout. Most of the sizes I used were No's 14 through size 18.

For the Hunter

Here are the items that I'd like to receive for Christmas. Most of them are simple and inexpensive. That's why they are often overlooked. Dear Santa . . . a case of blue rock or clay pigeons to make me a better scattergunner. . . and five or six boxes of shells to practice with. And a hand trap to throw the targets with.

I'd really like a scope for my new rifle or a pair of binoculars to spot game. A spotting scope and window mount are big game hunters' tool for a greater chance of success. And how about a pair of snowshoes? Deep snow often makes it tough to negotiate deer and elk country?

One of the most practical pieces of clothing for the hunter is the insulated vest. It is both lightweight and warm when filled with goose down or Dacron 88. The nylon shell is waterproof and snag resistant. Red or orange is a good color.

Filling the hunter's stocking is an easy chore. Insulated hunting socks, nylon rope, cartridge belts, game calls, dog whistle, game bags, meat saws, hunting knives, books and gift subscriptions to outdoor publications can be easily stuffed into the Christmas stocking.

You have many new items to choose from for the camper. Camp stoves, coolers, lanterns, nylon pack tents, back packs and frames, dehydrated foods, sleeping bags, heaters, water jugs, gas cans, axes, mess kits, topographic maps, compass, and hiking boots, just to mention a few.

There is a wide assortment of products for the skier and snowmobiler. Skis, boots, poles, gloves, bindings are standard equipment. But don't forget about goggles, stocking caps, ski jackets, after-ski boots, warm-up pants, wool socks, and gifts in the form of season passes to ski resorts, or tow tickets.

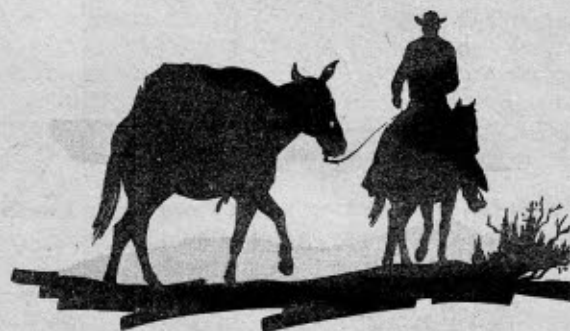
If you can't afford a new snowmachine for your favorite snowmobile, you can make that person happy with an insulated snow suit, snowmobile boots, goggles, tool kit, gift subscription to a snowmobiling magazine, or snowshoes (part of safety equipment for snowmobilers in case of breakdown).

Space prevents me from listing the many more gift ideas I have. An important rule in buying for the outdoor person is not to worry about whether the gift is glamorous or unique. The simplest and most practical items are usually the most measured.



Photo by Wyo. Recreation Comm.

Checking the inventory on the first of 42 portable outdoor sanitary units recently purchased for use in Wyoming snowmobile areas are Wyoming Recreation Commission Director Paul H. Westedt (right) and Recreation Specialist Pete McNiff. The fiberglass units have been modified for winter use and maintenance and were purchased with funds received from state snowmobile registration sales.



More on Wild Horses

High Country News—11
Friday, December 4, 1970

Dear Mr. Bell:

I was so pleased to receive the HIGH COUNTRY NEWS featuring the wild horses of the Red Desert. Through Miss Hope Ryden, author of AMERICA'S LAST WILD HORSES, I have heard quite a bit about those horses, and she has taken some fine pictures of them.

My first interest in this area came about when the mid-air collision between father and son took the life of one of them some time back. It seems, according to the Bureau of Sports Fisheries and Wildlife in Washington, that one was shooting coyotes from his plane while the other was herding BRANDED horses for a friend with his plane. I was not satisfied with the explanation, and have been of the opinion that the wild horses were the ones being herded.

I thought you might be interested in some of the material which the organization I serve as president periodically mails out. We are trying very hard to get a current bulletin together, but in the meantime are still distributing the enclosed one.

Again, thank you for sending me the issue, and please know that I, too, would like to see them saved. Perhaps by all of us working together on legislation that will be introduced next session of Congress, it will be done. I was most disappointed when Senator Clifford P. Hansen withdrew support of his own bill S3358.

Very sincerely yours,
Velma B. Johnston
(Mrs. Charles C.)
(Wild Horse Annie)
140 Greenstone Dr.
Reno, Nevada 89502

Editor's Comment: The following biographical sketch of Mrs. Charles C. Johnston, better known as Wild Horse Annie, is excerpted from the News Bulletin of the International Society for the Protection of Mustangs and Burros: Wild Horse Annie, whose grandparents settled in Nevada in the mid-1800's is president of the ISPMB and a member of the Pryor Mountains Special Wild Horse Advisory Committee. For two decades, she has battled for the wild horses of the West. She carried the fight for legislation to prohibit the airborne and mechanized roundups on public lands from the courthouse of her county to the White House of her country. When signed by President Eisenhower in September, 1959, it was known as the Wild Horse Annie Law. Her efforts have not diminished since that first victory, and she continues to campaign vigorously for a protection program in lieu of the present "permit to exist" policy.

Membership in the International Society for the Protection of Mustangs and Burros is \$5.00 per year.

Editor:

Received my Nov. 6 issue of HIGH COUNTRY NEWS last week. I had been very eager for this particular issue of the News to arrive, as I had been hoping so much that you would write an editorial about the plight of the wild horses in the Western States. We had talked about this when I stopped at your office on Oct. 30. Believe me, you didn't disappoint me! You really did a wonderful job, as the article was written to cover the wild horse problem, and, at the same time, written to be informative and to promote interest in this particular part of the country.

I had been reading about the wild horse "round-ups" in the western states for some time. These articles had always disturbed me greatly. But until I stood and looked down on one of these magnificent wild stallions, lying still and lifeless where he fell in mid-stride, the victim of a wild horse hunter's bullet, the full realization of what is actually happening out there had never really "sunk in."

The average tourist speeds through the desert country, and never stops to realize how truly beautiful it really is. I was one of the very fortunate ones who had a chance to "live" in this desert (though for only a very short time) and to get to know how truly beautiful that part of the country is and the amount of wild life it holds. I was there in the Fall and saw many animals even then. In the summer it must truly become "The Living Desert."

In the particular instance I related to you, the mare and two colts were still standing beside the fallen stallion, waiting for him to join them again in their travels through this beautiful land. Perhaps their lonely vigil was the most depressing and sad part of this whole sadistic scene. I can only wonder what lies ahead for them (the mare and colts) and others of their kind. Will it be sudden death at the end of a long chase for them also, or a frightening, agonizing trip to a slaughter house where they will eventually be destroyed and converted into dog food.

I hope and pray, that by some miracle, they will be left to enjoy their wild, free lives in the desert. Maybe enough good people will get together to elect members of committees who will work for this sort of thing. Please stop and carefully consider whether the people who are chosen for said committees are truly and deeply dedicated to the preservation of all natural resources and the job which they have been chosen to do.

I have several friends here who are very interested in this problem. Many of them expect to write letters to the leaders listed in your article. Maybe, in some small way, the idea that even "outsiders" are interested in these problems will influence members of said committees to stop and consider their obligations to the people as a whole.

In closing let me add this: "Come on, you wonderful friendly residents of the great

state of Wyoming! Get together and fight to protect and preserve your heritage! Let your voices be heard in your State Capitol, and, if need be, even as far away as the U. S. Capitol! Please intercede in behalf of the helpless, wild creatures who cannot plead for themselves, and who will eventually become extinct if this sadistic "sport" is allowed to continue. Remember, it's much later than you think!"

Sincerely,
Jean Bringham

P. S. My month in Wyoming and the cattle roundup were the answer to a lifetime dream. It was really a wonderful vacation!



Dear Sirs:

Thank you for the issue of "High Country News" containing references to the wild horses in the Red Desert, which I received this week.

I presume that you got my name from the Casper Star-Tribune and if so, I hope you read my recent book review of Hope Ryden's "America's Last Wild Horses." I am sending you a copy of it which you are welcome to use in your publication if you wish, either as is or rewritten to fit your specifications.

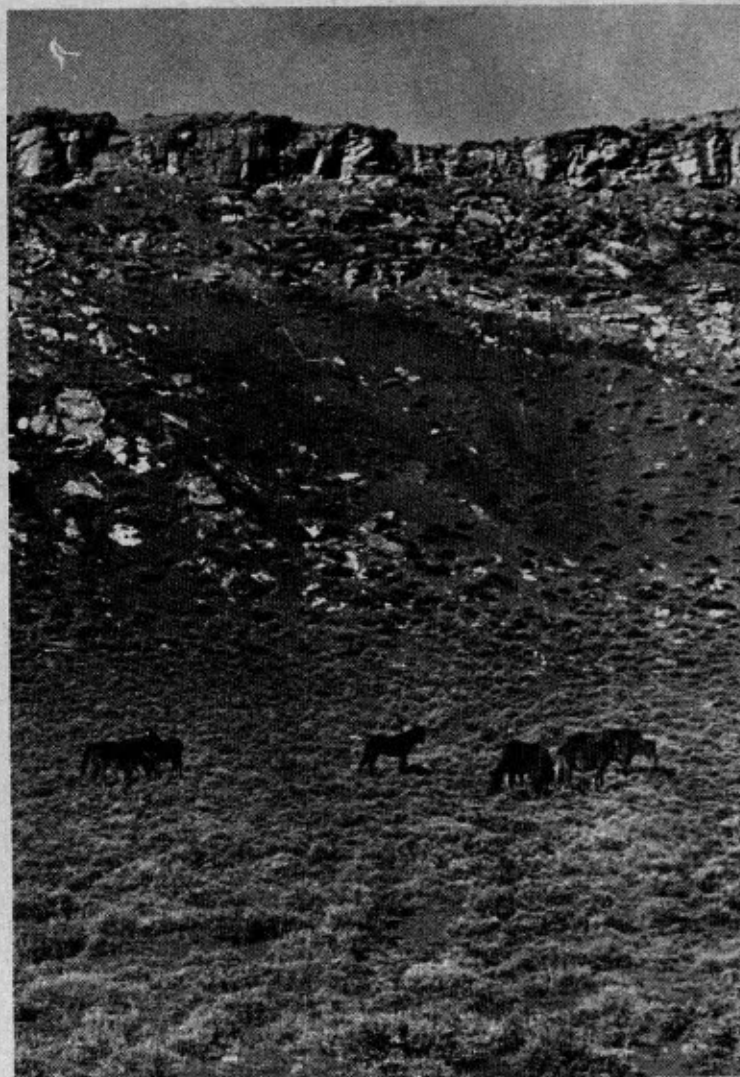
Miss Ryden is an outstanding conservationist and environmentalist and a most effective worker for the cause. I am sending her this issue of "High Country News" and you might like to put her name on your mailing list for any future issues which include wild horses. This is her particular interest at the moment, but from personal acquaintance with her, our family can vouch for her sincere concern in all environmental areas.

You may also remember meeting my husband, Chuck, Mr. Bell. He worked very hard to get the Pryor Mountain Wild Horse Refuge established and I believe it was during that time that we were in Lander visiting Tom and Jean Brooks and they brought us out to your home.

We are surely in agreement with your concern for preserving the resources of the Red Desert and will support your efforts in any way we can. Our situation here in the Pryors taught us the importance of public involvement and also of a good, diversified advisory group to work with the BLM. We still have our problems with what some of us consider the unfortunate tendency of government agencies to "over-manage" something which successfully managed, or controlled itself for 100 years or more - the Pryor Mountain wild horse herd - but it is at least protected and if an aroused public is necessary to get the kind of management we want, that can probably be arranged.

Thanks again for the copy of your publication. I enjoyed everything in it very much.

Sincerely,
Jeane Wagner
Mrs. C. E. Wagner
Box 222, Lovell, Wyoming



Wild horses still roam some of the public land areas of the West. State and federal legislation is needed to protect dwindling herds.



Gentlemen:

Thank you for sending me a copy of your wonderful publication. It is excellent. I am enclosing \$5.00 for a year's subscription.

I am the author of the book, America's Last Wild Horses, which was published by E. P. Dutton in October. I know of the atrocities that occur to wild horses in the Red Desert and in fact made reference to the situation in my book.

The problem, as you seem to be well aware, is complex. In my book, I explore the ownership of wild horses. There is also the difficulty that the Advisory Boards control the Bureau of Land Management in their own interest. But part of the problem is a simple question of law enforcement - or the lack of it.

There is a law that is rarely enforced which could have been used to prevent the motorcyclists from harrasing the mustangs on the Red Desert. The so-called "Wild Horse Annie Law," (P. L. 86-234), contrary to your belief, does not apply to aircraft only but to all motorized vehicles. It defines motorized vehicles to mean autos, trucks, auto wagons, motorcycles or any other self-propelled vehicle designed for running on land.

Had the lawbreakers on the Red Desert been reported and apprehended before the two stallions were found shot, it is possible that the tragic slaughter might not have occurred.

It is too late in the game to be permissive with offenders of the few laws that have been passed to protect our waning natural resources, whether these be animal, mineral or

plant. If Americans do not become sensitive to these problems now, we will someday soon all live with the same vain regret.

I am enclosing a flyer which will enable you to conveniently obtain my book in case you are of a mind to do so.

Thanks again for sending me the November 6th issue of High Country News.

Sincerely,
Hope Ryden
345 East 81st St.
New York, N. Y. 10028

Editor's Comment: Thank you, Miss Ryden. Your interest in wild horses and concern for them is appreciated by many people. Thanks also, for your clarification of the Wild Horse Annie Law.

For persons, other than myself, who might be interested in Hope Ryden's book, America's Last Wild Horses, it is available from booksellers or directly from E. P. Dutton & Co., 201 Park Avenue South, New York, N. Y. 10003. Publisher's Weekly says of her book, "Like most people Hope Ryden had known little about America's wild horses or their plight until an assignment as feature producer for ABC evening news led her to the subject. She researched in many libraries and scouted these few remaining free, wild horses in 10 states. Numbering 2,000,000 in 1900, the magnificent animals are fewer than 17,000 today. The author powerfully describes what has happened to them, and why... a richly researched and well-written book."



Wyoming Wildlife Celebrates

WYOMING WILDLIFE Magazine will close out its 34th year of publication with the December issue. The official journal of the Wyoming Game & Fish Commission is one of the most popular wildlife magazines published today.

Lander biologist Bill Helms authored a comprehensive sheep trapping article for the December issue. Story activity and photos center around the Whiskey Mountain area near Dubois where the Wyoming Game & Fish Department has been trapping bighorn sheep in recent years.

Another major color feature in the December issue depicts ice fishing as the fastest growing outdoor sport in Wyoming. Dramatic photographs taken at Lake DeSmet, Ocean Lake and Fremont Lake show hardy ice fishermen angling over frozen waters.

Deer leaving the mountains in the annual journey to lower winter rangelands is the

subject of a management story. Brilliant winter scenes from the Snowy Range, the Big Horn Mountains and the Hoback Range taken by game and fish photographers show the exodus of deer from the deep snow country of Wyoming's major ranges.

Campbell County is featured in the magazine's continuous series of county articles that briefly cover history, industry, game and fish activities and human interest topics in the counties of Wyoming.

Several illustrations by the late Olaus Murie, renowned conservationist, author and artist will also appear in the December issue of WYOMING WILDLIFE. An active conservationist until his death in 1963, Murie lived near Moose, Wyoming where his wife, Mardy, resides and still plays an active role in the Wilderness Society, the Wyoming Outdoor Coordinating Council and the Teton Science School.

A family search for a

Christmas tree near Laramie rounds out the December issue of the magazine with a folksy story that took place last year.

The game and fish publication is on sale at most newsstands throughout the state.

Forest Study Is Ecological

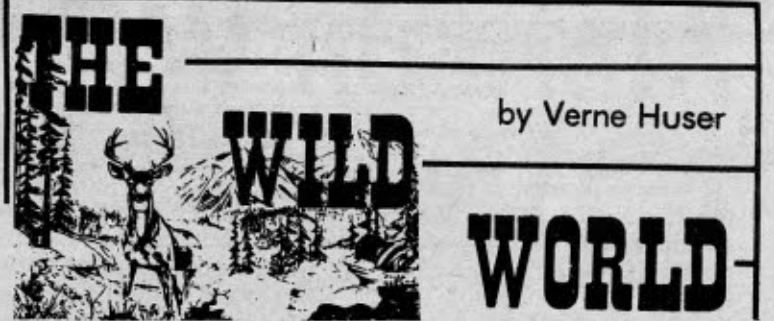
A new approach to land management studies is being explored this week by a group of Forest Service specialists in the Regional Office at Ogden, Utah. The men are part of the study team for the White Cloud-Boulder-Pioneer Mountains in central Idaho. Their specialties are in a variety of environmental sciences, including hydrology, landscape architecture, outdoor recreation, ecology, and wildlife biology.

Don Nebeker, study team coordinator, said that the team is making an ecological report with data accumulated during intensive field work in the study area this past summer. The team was formed last spring and spent July, August, September, and October in the field.

"The report will not be separated into various functions or resource uses," explained Mr. Nebeker. "Rather it will be aimed at the entire ecosystem. Most of the team members favor a report based on geomorphic groups (such as combinations of mountains, glacial cirques, moraines, valleys, and streams) with related habitat, animal life, mineral deposits, and visual qualities. Other problems encountered are how best to show non-man impacts as well as man's influences on the environment."

In developing a format for the report, the group has asked many questions. What kinds of units would lend themselves to the type of analysis needed? What information should be included? How can a value rating system be developed?

A value rating scale is being devised that will allow the team to assign ecological and economic values to certain areas. Important environmental components, along with the social and economic needs of the people will be the basis for determining alternate management plans for the area.



by Verne Huser

In my last column I suggested that Wyoming Game and Fish rules and regulations seem designed to persecute predators and deal only with game species, ignoring all others, despite the fact that the Wyoming Game and Fish Commission is charged with administering all Wyoming's wildlife.

The Wildlife committee of the Jackson Hole Environmental Action Society (ENACT), after a year of study and debate and discussion (including members of the Game and Fish Commission, wardens, outfitters, and conservationists), has drawn up a number of recommendations for revisions in Wyoming Game and Fish regulations.

They begin with three basic goals: protection of all endangered species in the state, revision of Wyoming's predator list along ecological lines (instead of old wives' tales), and ultimate end of all poison campaigns in the state, since the addition of poison to the biosphere in any form at any point results in environmental degradation.

The first of the specific recommendations by the ENACT wildlife committee concerns endangered species in the State. The black-footed ferret, perhaps the most rare mammal on the North American Continent, lives in Wyoming but currently has no protection under Wyoming law. It is listed on the Federal Endangered Species list along with the peregrine falcon. The latter is actually persecuted under Wyoming law as a predacious bird (but is listed as "duck hawk," a misnomer). Both species should receive full protection under Wyoming Game and Fish regulations.

The removal of all hawks, owls, eagles, and falcons from the predacious bird list is a second recommendation. It is based on the fact that all these raptorial birds help control rodent and rabbit populations, more efficiently and more safely than do poison campaigns. Many of them are currently protected under Federal laws, and most of them are more beneficial to man than they are harmful. The eagles are specifically protected, but Wyoming Game and Fish regulations list as predacious birds both the golden eagle and the "brown eagle," whatever that is! Dozens of immature eagles are killed every year in Wyoming by sheep ranchers and their agents, who insist that the eagle is a major predator, a concept that denies all ecological evidence.

A third recommendation asks that great blue herons and kingfishers be removed from the predacious bird list since the heron is protected by Federal law and the kingfisher is part of the ecological pattern of Wyoming's waters. Who controlled the predacious birds before white man came onto the scene? And when were there more fish, before or after the coming of the white man?

One of the most controversial recommendations of the ENACT wildlife committee asks that the wolf, the lynx, the mountain lion, and the buffalo be given game status with a closed season (the first are listed as predators, the fourth is currently unprotected). For all practical purposes the wolf is extinct in the State; the lion is so scarce that his rarity is more valuable than the price of the livestock and game he may kill, and the lynx, locally common but generally rare, can hardly be considered a major predator. If any of these meat-eaters were to become common enough to cause real problems of predation, the season could be opened for a brief period in a local area to control the population explosion.

A loop-hole clause should probably be written into the law allowing ranchers to kill marauding animals caught in the act of killing livestock, but proof positive should be a prerequisite. Basically the three predacious species mentioned above attack livestock as individuals and should be dealt with as individuals, not as species to be wiped off the face of the earth.

The wolverine, another rare species in Wyoming, is the concern of the fifth recommendation. Why not give the wolverine the protection of fur bearer status with a closed season such as the otter enjoys?

A sixth recommendation suggests that stray dogs—since they are among the three top killers of livestock (and of wildlife), by the sheep ranchers' own estimates—be controlled by Wyoming Game and Fish personnel when the dogs are found molesting wildlife.

The seventh and final recommendation asks that Wyoming Game and Fish regulations be up-dated to clear up discrepancies and that Latin names be used instead of such vague terms as "brown eagles" and "civet-cat" and "duck hawk."

These recommendations have been presented to all members of the Wyoming Game and Fish Commission as well as the Director and the chairman of the Senate Game and Fish Committee. It has been discussed at both the Wyoming Wildlife Federation's last annual meeting last May and at the Dude Ranchers Convention in Cody last month. Parts of it will no doubt come under discussion at the pre-Legislative session in Casper Saturday (Dec. 5). Why not write to your State Senator and your State Representative and voice your opinion?



Coyote Study Postponed

A planned study of the effect of coyotes upon mule deer and other wildlife upon Steens Mountain has been postponed until the Game Commission's staff has had an opportunity to receive and consider constructive recommendations relating to the design of the study.

State game director John McKean reported that an inaccurate interpretation of the proposed study has created much controversy, most of which is premised upon misunderstanding.

The primary objective of the Steens Mountain study is to identify the causes of low survival of mule deer fawns on southeastern Oregon

ranges. The study embraces evaluation of fecundity, diseases, parasites, nutrition, hunting, predation, and other potential factors related to production and survival of deer.

McKean further stated that the Game Commission has no intention of exterminating coyotes on Steens Mountain or any other part of the state and cited the Commission's recent efforts to protect bear, cougar, and other carnivores as examples of the state's intent to maintain all native mammals at levels that are compatible with other uses of the lands and waters of the state.

Flaming Gorge Still Open

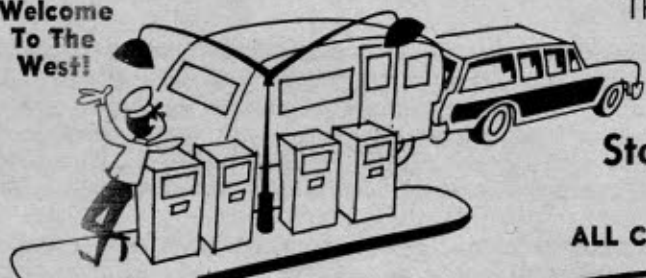
"Fishermen will find most of Flaming Gorge still free of ice and open to shore or boat angling," reports Forest Ranger John R. Glenn. "Thin sheets of ice are beginning to form in sheltered coves all around the reservoir, but this ice is periodically broken up by winds. There is no ice on the reservoir thick enough to support fishermen," warns Glenn.

Most of the campgrounds around the reservoir have some sections open for campers. But water is available at only three

locations. At Lucerne Valley, there is water in one campground restroom and at the boat ramp restroom. The restroom at the Antelope boat ramp has water as does the highway restroom at Dutch John. Campers using Deer Run, Mustang Ridge, Buckboard and Sheep Creek Bay will have to bring their own culinary water. Vault toilets are available at these sites for winter use.

"The weather here has been cool," says Glenn, "but State Fish and Game officers report fishing is very good."

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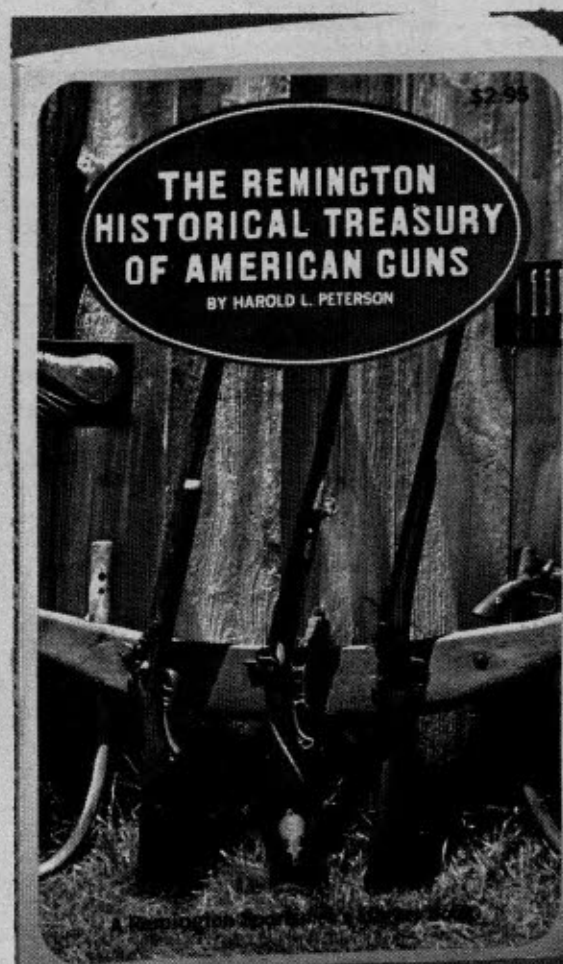
New Product Ideas for Christmas Gift Giving



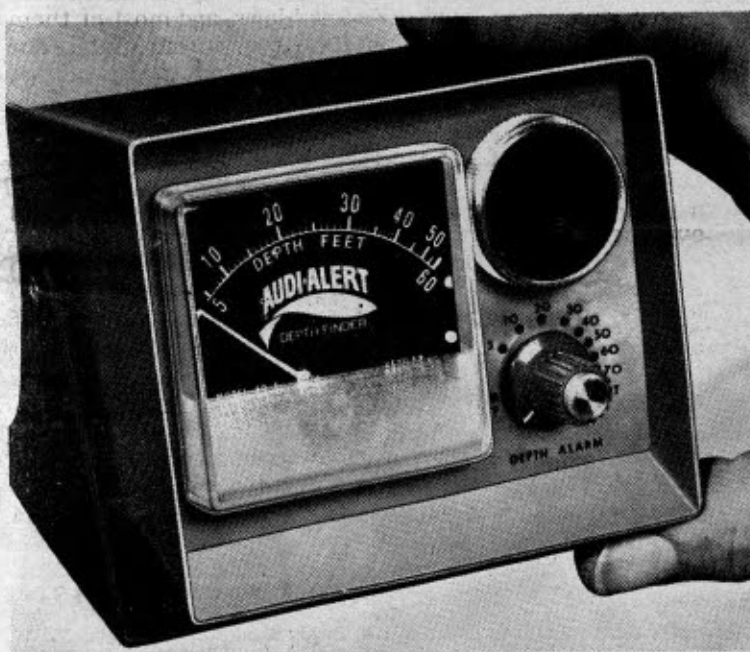
The hunter seeking "all-around" performance from his scatter gun is now offered that option in field grade Winchester Models 1400 and 1200 shotguns equipped with Winchoke, a new quickly interchangeable choke tube system introduced this year by the Winchester Western Division of Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation, James Rikhoff, Pub. Rel. Mgr., 275 Winchester Ave., New Haven, Conn. 06511.



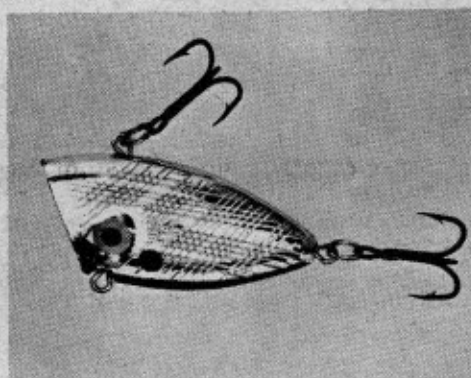
The Royal 7000 Trans-Oceanic portable radio from Zenith is unequaled by any receiver of its kind in the world. It operates on standard flashlight batteries available anywhere. This would be a gift any weather-watching outdoorsman would appreciate and enjoy. It gives anyone the power to tune in the world. From Zenith Radio Corporation, 1900 North Austin Ave., Chicago, Illinois 60639.



"The Remington Historical Treasury of American Guns" written by Harold L. Peterson, a noted historian and firearms expert, covers not only the development of American arms, but detailed and fascinating background on the people who made them and the people who used them. It includes American guns from the earliest flint locks to the modern versions we know today. In addition, hundreds of illustrations, many in full color, make this interesting book a collector's item as well as a useful and definitive reference. Soft cover copies are available from regular sporting arms dealers and can also be obtained directly by sending \$2.95 to Gun Book, Box 731 Bridgeport, Conn. 16601.



A new compact depth-finder, featuring an automatic audio warning device and designed to make sonar technology available at low cost for small watercraft use, has been introduced by Vexilar, Inc. The new unit, called the Audi-Alert, has a suggested U. S. retail price of \$105. Most similar units sell for around \$300. Available to you from Vexilar, Inc., 1531 E. Franklin Ave., Minneapolis, Minn. 55404.



The fast action, sonic wiggle of this sinking type lure makes it one of the best all around lures available. Perfect for all types of fresh water game fish and a must for trout fishermen. The 2" Flasher sells for \$1.75. Available to you from Norman Manufacturing Company, Inc., 2910 Jenny Lind Rd., Fort Smith, Arkansas 72901.



The sportsman who owns a precision target pistol, a fine collector's edition of a particular pistol, or any high quality handgun should look for the same high quality when he selects a case for his pistol. Tailored on the outside with genuine buck tan cowhide, the Farber/ Westex Pecos Pistol Rug features a plush, red pile lining to protect even the most ornately engraved pistol. Fabric padding 1/4 in deep sewn beneath the pile lining provides double protection from normal impacts. From Farber Brothers, Inc., 821 Linden Ave., Memphis, Tennessee 38101.



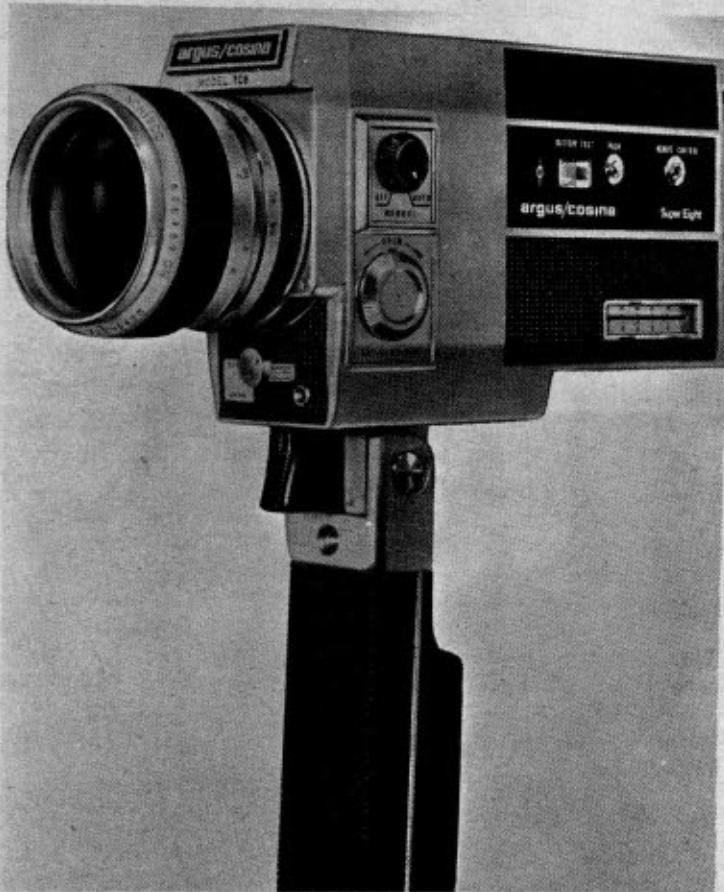
Two completely new types of fishing line have been introduced by Berkley & Company. Heading the new products is Berkley Hi-Dac, a premium quality braided line of high density polyester. Also totally new is the Silver Glide series of floating fly lines. From Berkley & Co., Spirit Lake, Iowa 51360.



Here is the quick and easy way to start enjoying the fun of archery. Here's what you get: the finest Bear solid fiberglass 60" bow, with attached bowsight and "Fred Bear Arro-Guide" rest. The bow is outfitted with its own double-looped, braided Dacron bow-string, complete with rear string sight and comfortable finger-grips which eliminate the need for a shooting glove. Accessories include four high-grade cedar target arrows, extra-long armguard, a "Three-Bear Bowstringer" to make stringing your bow simple and easy, and a complete 8-page illustrated instruction booklet. From Bear Archery, R. R. #1, Grayling, Mich. 49738.



One sure thing about outdoor activities in the colder seasons...a lot of great times are chilled and the fun destroyed by the cold weather. But, if you're smart, you'd take along a Coleman Catalytic Heater. There are four different models with features that pass these five critical tests: They're portable. They're fast. They're safe. They're economical. They're always effective. For more information, write the Coleman Company, Inc., Wichita, Kansas 67201.



Shoot life with an Argus/ Cosina 8x Super 8 Movie Camera. It's such a thoughtful and practical gift for the man in your house that is interested in the outdoors. Bring the outdoors right into your own home any time of the year. All Argus/ Cosina cameras feature such extras as Foldaway pistol grip, 3 speed controls, individually tested lens, lock-run switch and optional manual zoom control. From Argus Incorporated, 3325 Platt Springs Rd., West Columbia, South Carolina 29169.



Today's "compleat" angler not only fishes with flies, he also ties them. The photo shows the Worth Fly Tying Kit, which includes a sturdy vice that can be clamped to a table or any other suitable work surface. The material includes many fancy feathers and quills, wool, yarn, tinsel, wax, chenille, nylon thread, and head cement and hooks. The Worth kit costs \$5.50 from the Worth Company, Stevens Point, Wis. 54481.



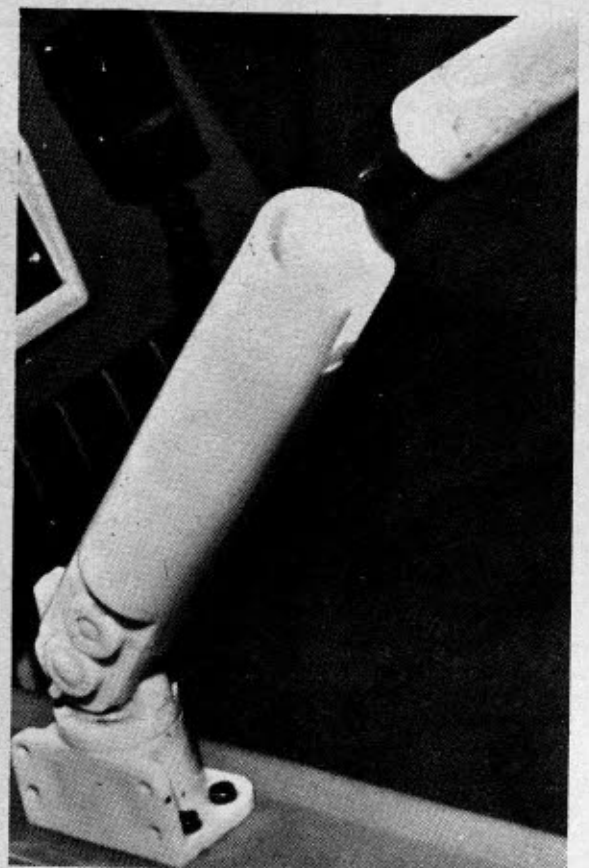
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Here is the all purpose, official fire starter of the U. S. Department of Defense. In the sturdy, convenient vinyl pouch contains the world famous Metal Match, a stainless steel igniting tool, a package of Tinder Dry fire starter, and a fire starting instruction booklet. The Metal Match is waterproof, will start up to 1000 fires and can be used as an emergency signal device. Tinder Dry is also waterproof and will burn up to 17 minutes and the fire starting booklet explains many procedures for starting fires in emergency situations. Retailing for \$2.98 it can be acquired from Ute Mountain Corp., 3602 S. Jason, Englewood, Colorado 80110.

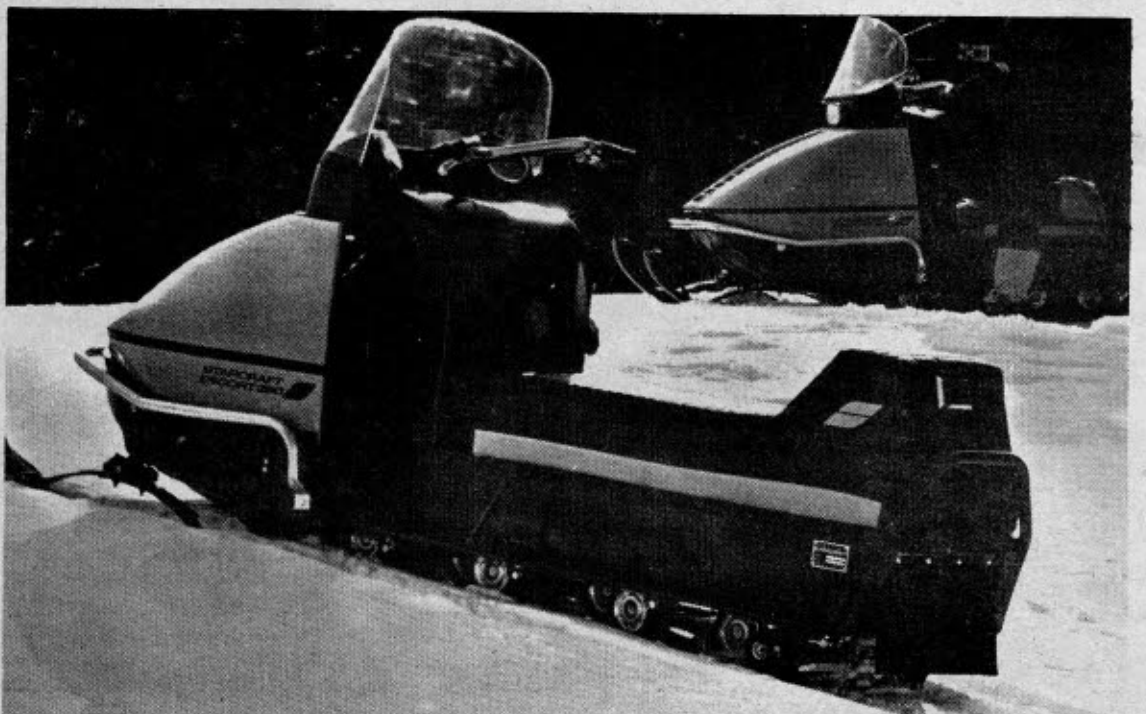


Coho salmon fever sufferers have discovered Tempo's new Rod Holder a real help in bringing in bigger catches. With it they can troll or still-fish with several lines at one time while hands are free to operate the boat, bait hooks and do other jobs. Made of Implex, a high impact plastic, the holder is durable and will not corrode. It retails for \$5.95 from Tempo Products Co., 6200 Cochran Rd., Cleveland, Ohio 44139.

New Products...



Here are two beautiful guns any hunter in your home would enjoy having. They're so easy to handle and they would dress up any gun case. The barrel is machined from individually forged billets of fine chrome molybdenum steel. The trigger is smooth, with approximately 4 1/2 pound pull. Wide grooved finger piece allows the hunter quick and easy shooting. Standard on all calibers is the Recoil Pad. Sells for \$149.50 from Browning Arms Co., Route 1, Morgan, Utah 84050.



Starcraft Company unveils its 1971 snowmobiles with the introduction of 10 all-new machines in two distinct models series...Escort and Eliminator. Escort—the family snow machines—have been designed with equal parts of rugged reliability and peppy performance. Eliminators—the performance ones—have as powerplant options the best from Sachs, Kohler, and Hirth from 23 to 60 horses. To compliment these fine snowmobiles Starcraft offers for 1971 a complete line of clothing, accessories, sleds, racing kits and other items for the convenience, comfort and safety of the Starcraft snowmobile. From Starcraft Co., College Ave., Goshen, Ind. 46526.



A sleeping bag which combines the warmth and loft of down with the stability of Fortrel polyester has been developed by Hirsch-Weis division of White Stag. The bag is 40% warmer than similar bags designed with laminated overlapping tubes of insulation. The new sleeping bag comes in either rectangular or tapered shape with nylon or cotton lining. Approximate retail

prices are \$46.00 for rectangular Model 5223DQ Stag Bag (3 lbs.); \$50.00 for the tapered Model 757DQ (2 lb.); and \$62.00 for the tapered Model 575 DQ (3 lb.), designed for persons over six feet. From Hirsch-Weis Div., White Stag Mfg. Co., 5203 S. E. Johnson Creek Blvd., Portland, Oregon 97206.

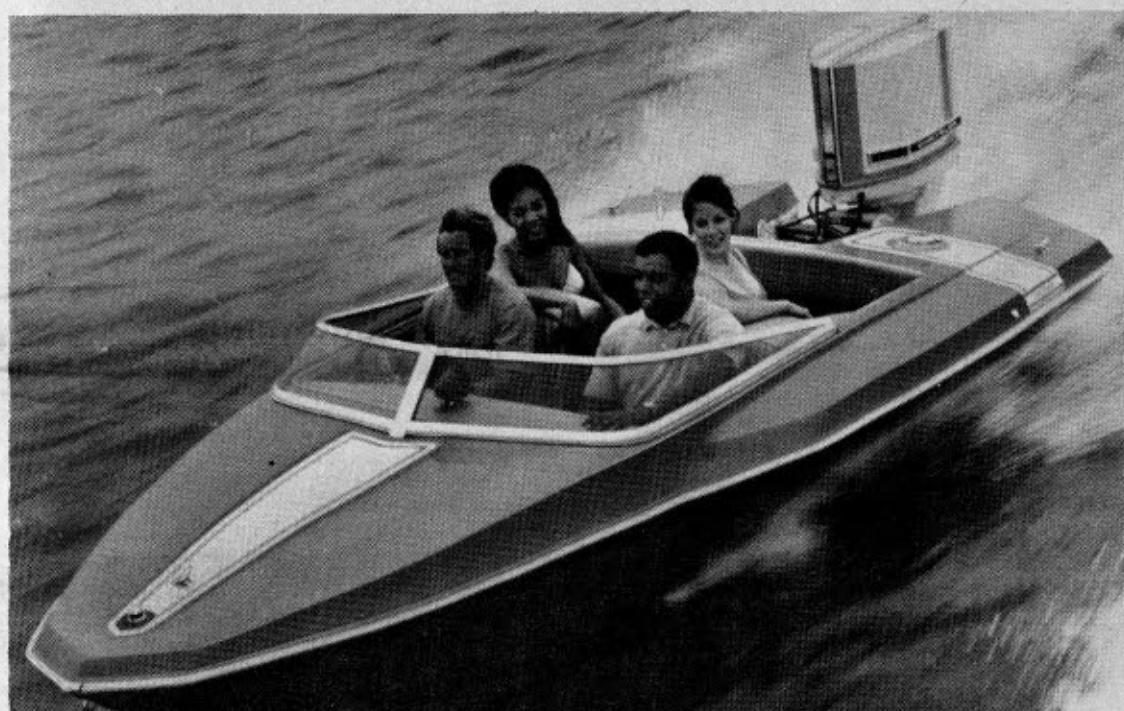


Winchoke, a new rapidly interchangeable choke tube system introduced in 1969 by the Winchester-Western Div. of Olin Mathieson Chemical Corp., offers the hunter the performance and flexibility of three shotguns in one. Completely eliminating "gun-muzzle bulge," the Winchoke system enables the scattergunner to

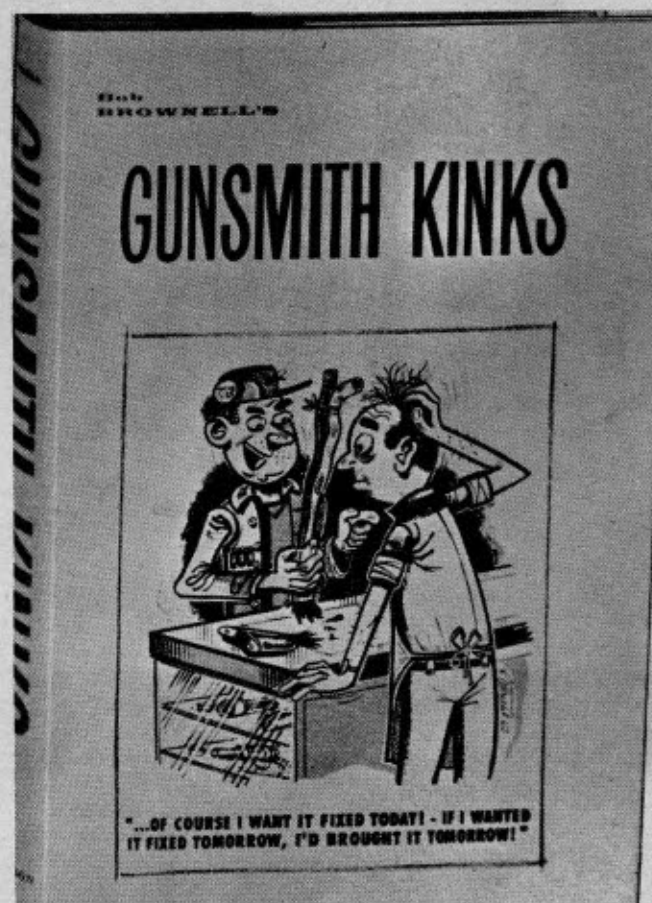
switch tubes quickly and easily from improved cylinder to modified to full choke as diversified field shooting conditions demands. From Winchester-Western Div. of Olin Industries, James Rikhoff, Pub. Rel. Mgr., 275 Winchester Ave., New Haven, Connecticut 06511.



This new ceramic white cat indoor antenna from Vorta Systems creates a new concept in indoor reception for television and FM stereo. Only 12 inches high, the figurine antenna replaces unsightly "rabbit ears" or telescoping antennas on most portable television sets. Vorta's White Cat antenna retails for \$12.95. From Vorta Systems, Inc., Box 613, Round Lake, Illinois 60073.



The 16-foot Conqueror, Chrysler's racy new sport boat, features a shallow-vee, fast-planing hull designed for maximum speed. Slim sponsons forward, a unique wing design aft and non-trip chines given the Conqueror excellent stability. The low-silhouette speedster is rated for outboards up to 135 horsepower. From Marine Products Operations, Chrysler Corp., P. O. Box 2641, Detroit, Mich. 48231.



Here is an assemblage of professional know-how the likes of which has never before been made available between the covers of one book or many books. Although highly technical in nature to the point of being the secret art of the professional gunsmithing craft, it is presented in the off-the-cuff manner of friends chewing-the-fat between themselves in a language anyone can understand and enjoy--and learn new and wondrous procedures in the process. "Gunsmith Kinks" can be purchased for \$9.95 from Brownell's, Inc., Rte. 2, Box 1, Montezuma, Iowa 50171.



New Products . . .



"Spittin Image" of the training devices used in the Army's highly-publicized training program. Teaches accurate shooting in minutes. Same regulation B-B rifle, with adult stock, 37 5/8" overall length...same accessories developed by Daisy in cooperation with the Armed Forces...plus easy-to-follow, authorized instruction manual. Stock and forearm: Seasoned wood. Barrel: Heavy gauge steel. About \$24.95 from Daisy/Heddon, Rogers, Ark. 72756.

Now you can be the best equipped skier on the slopes with Hart skis. Here the photo shows a typical Hart ski. The layers are: A. Top plastic sheet; B. Tempered spring camber stabilizer; C. Scrim cloth vibration dampener; D. High tensile aircraft aluminum; E. High torsion fiberglass shock absorber; F. Weyerhaeuser ski core; G. Patented spring steel uniweild L-edge; H. Fabric-backed polyethylene running surface. Available at all Hart dealers.

16—High Country News
Friday, December 4, 1970



While others take to the snowy slopes, there are those who seek solace by the sea. Here, near Long Beach, Washington, are twenty-eight miles of unbroken Pacific Ocean beach. The beach

provides solitude and inspiration. It also gives opportunity for clam digging, horseback riding, swimming, and picnicking. Washington environmentalists are deeply involved in Initiative

Photo by Washington Dept. of Commerce & Economic Dev.

43, the Shorelines Protection Act. Unless the shorelines are protected, the public will lose much of this great, natural resource.

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All Christmas gift subscriptions must be in by December 15 and will start with the December 18 issue.

High Country News
Box K—Lander, Wyo. 82520

Sea Otters Transplanted To Oregon Coastal Areas

Oregon's sea otter, transplanted by the Game Commission from Amchitka, Alaska to the reefs in the Port Orford area on July 18, appear to be doing fine with 14 of these interesting and valuable marine furbearers observed recently.

Chet Kebbe, Commission staff biologist who assisted the Alaska Department of Fish and Game in capturing 29 sea otter and then accompanying his charges on the aerial flight to Oregon, said that in late October nine sea otter were observed in the Cape Blanco kelp beds, four in the reefs off Humbug Mountain, and one in Coos Bay.

The lone otter sighted in Coos Bay is believed to be the old, grizzled female which was almost ready to whelp when brought from Alaska. However, she appeared to be injured, possibly by a shark or other predator, and there was no pup with her. All other sea otter sighted appeared healthy and in excellent condition.

The animals were observed on October 19 and 20 by Bruce Mate, marine biologist stationed at the Charleston Marine Laboratory. Mate is working on a Doctor of Science degree, studying the

population dynamics of seals and sea lions on the south coast of Oregon on a grant from the National Science Foundation.

In his investigations Mate spends considerable time, weather permitting, in the reefs and kelp beds in a rubber raft powered by outboard motor. The raft enables him to approach quite close to marine mammals before they become alarmed.

The scientist reported that in the areas where the otter were observed he was able to watch their general movements for some time, including their feeding and playing activities. In early August Mate observed seven sea otter -- three at Humbug Mountain, two at Cape Blanco, and two at Simpson Reef near Cape Arago. He also sighted the same old grizzled female in Coos Bay.

Kebbe said that these are the first authentic sightings of the transplanted otter since shortly after their July release into the kelp beds about two miles south of Port Orford. Several helicopter flights have been made by game biologists in search of the animals but it is believed that noise from the aircraft probably sends them into

hiding before observers can get within sighting range.

The Game Commission hopes to capture and transplant 30 more sea otter into the same general area next summer, if arrangements can be made, to bolster the small colony which now appears to be well established.

Fish Plants In Millions

Nearly 3 million fish took up new residences in the waters of Wyoming during September bringing the total number of fish planted in 1970 to more than 17 1/2 million.

Sublette County took the lion's share of fish for the month as 602,996 fish were released in the county while Sheridan County received the fewest fish with only 2,000 being released. In all, 17 of Wyoming's 23 counties were the recipients of fish planted by the Wyoming Game and Fish Commission during September.

The majority of the fish planted were trout species hatched and reared in facilities operated by the Game and Fish Department.