

THE OLDEST NATIONAL FOREST AND OLDEST RANGER STATION

(By J. N. Langworthy, Forest Supervisor)

The Shoshone National Forest is the oldest national forest in the United States, having been created by President Harrison on March 30, 1891, for the protection of timber under the Act of March 3, 1891. It was first known as the Yellowstone Park Timberland Reserve. Additions were made to the original reserve until in 1902 it had grown to such an extent that it became necessary to separate it into four divisions: the Shoshone, which contained most of the original reserve, the Wind River, Absaroka and Teton.

On July 1, 1902, Mr. A. A. Anderson, a New York artist who owned a large ranch on the upper Greybull river, was appointed Special Forest Superintendent of the Forest Reserves surrounding the Yellowstone Park and W. H. Pierce, commonly referred to as "Dad" Pierce, who owned a stock ranch adjoining Mr. Anderson's, was appointed Supervisor of the Shoshone.

Supervisor Pierce upon receiving his appointment, constructed a headquarter building at Wapiti Ranger Station. The old Supervisor's office is still in use and is at present the dwelling of Ranger C. C. Spencer, in charge of Wapiti Ranger Station. This is the oldest ranger station, in use, in the United States. The house was built during the fall of 1903 and spring of 1904.

Following Mr. Pierce there have been five supervisors in charge of the Forest. Three of these at present reside in Cody. They are Harry W. Thurston, who is agent for White Eagle products, gas and oil; Raymond W. Allen of the Shoshone National bank, and J. N. Langworthy, the present Supervisor. The reasons for the other two not remaining in Cody is that one, Andrew Hutton, is supervisor of the San Juan National Forest at Durango, Colorado, and the other, John W. Lowell, is supervisor of the Bitterroot Forest at Hamilton, Mont.

On March 30 of the present year, the Shoshone Forest celebrated its fortieth anniversary. The early history of this Forest is replete with interesting material.

The Cody-Yellowstone highway traverses the Wapiti District from east to west and is known as "The Most Scenic Seventy Miles in the World." It is said that Col. Cody (Buffalo Bill) while on his second trip to this country in 1896, discovered the eastern entrance to the Park and interested Congressman Mondell, who secured an appropriation for a road. A contract was let to residents of Byron and the road was built in 1903 and 1904.

Tex Holm took parties to the park by way of the Clarks Fork until 1904, when he returned via the eastern entrance. This was the first travel on the road with wagons.

Chas. Marston in 1901 made the trip with a pack train. J. M. Schwoob in 1916 drove in a car under special permit. A year later the Park was opened to auto travel.

Before the days of the Cody road, travel from Cody to the Park was via Dead Indian Hill and the Clarks Fork. A manuscript written by Frank O. Sparhawk, an old time ranger, has the following to say of this latter road:

"This is the history of the road into Cooke City, Montana, from up the Clarks fork of the Yellowstone River over Bald Ridge into Sunlight. Some freighters left the Yellowstone River where the supplies were freighted up the river by steamboat, and they succeeded in completing the trip after a number of weeks of hard labor on both men and wagons, by working their way up Bald Ridge on the south side of the natural coral and across the top of Dead Indian Hill and into Sunlight by cutting their way through a patch of on Dead Indian Hill, over to Russell Creek, and through the timber on the south side of Clarks Fork all the way into Cooke City. They went ahead of the teams viewing the route, and returning and cutting a trail merely wide enough to get their wagons through and at last arriving at Cooke with these loads and supplies. The dates I do not know except they were in the seventies.

The road has been used ever since by the first settlers and prospectors and maintained by each traveler carrying tools to just get through, cleaning up the fallen trees and making bridges to get across the streams at high water time."

The names, Shoshone Forest and Wapiti Ranger Station are of the Indian origin and appropriately so.



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Meet him face to face
at the

TOGGERY
MEN'S FURNISHINGS
CLEANING AND
PRESSING

Bill has been in business
here for over 28 years.

CODY LEGION POST IS NAMED AFTER YOUNG MAN WHO SLEEPS IN FLANDERS

Fred Coe Was Splendid Type of
Manhood—Killed at Front
While Asleep

Not far from the German front line trenches in France, back in 1918, a Cody young man, tired of war and its grim realities, lay sleeping beneath uncertain skies on a murky night. This American soldier was enjoying a needed repose from the turbulence of war, while death rode stealthily over the field of battle.

This young soldier was Fred Coe. He never awoke from this sleep on the battlefield in France. A bit of shrapnel found its mark. He died instantly on October 7, 1918.

It is believed that Fred Coe was the only man from Park county killed in a front line trench. Coe thus distinguished himself.

When the local post of the American Legion was formed in 1919, what could have been a more fitting gesture than to name the post the "Fred Coe" post? And so it was

named by unanimous vote. Fred Coe was born at Quimby, Colo., May 6, 1897, and is the son of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Coe of this locality.

Coe grew to manhood in this vicinity, and during this period was constantly active in church work. In his last letter to his mother he wrote: "I have almost completed reading the New Testament again. It is a pleasure to me to say that I am a child of God, and whatever happens I can say I have fought a good fight."

Coe, with Frank Siggins and Paul Peterson, from Cody, enlisted in January, 1918. Because of his aptitude toward learning the fundamentals of soldiering, he quickly arrived in France. He had many narrow escapes before the fatal bit of shrapnel. Once a bomb fell between his legs, but failed to explode. Later another bomb burst so near to him it stirred dust into his eyes. The fatal shrapnel struck him while asleep.

SHERIDAN NEWSPAPER MAN BUYS THERMOPOLIS PAPER

A deal was consummated last week whereby Delos E. Brandon of Sheridan, takes over the Thermopolis Reminder, a weekly newspaper which has been printed by S. D. Perry. The paper is one started some months ago by Fred Winchester, first coming out as a free-circulation daily, and finally settling into the weekly field.

As the second paper in Thermopolis, Mr. Perry's operations have not been very successful, but Mr. Brandon, with many years newspaper experience and sufficient capital to put the paper over in good shape, hopes to build it into one of the Hot Springs best news sheets.

Mother: Come, sonny! The sandman is coming; you must go to bed.
Offspring: Gee, Mom! If you'll give me a nicker I won't tell Pop.

LOOSE GRAVEL NEMESIS

Loose gravel on the road between Powell and Garland proved too much for Billie Loewer last week, and he and his commercial delivery car turned over for a bad spill. The car was quite badly damaged but Bill is as active as ever, a bit stiff

in the joints, but right on the job taking care of those cleanings and presses at the Toggery.

Tourist: I've been places and seen things.
Liquored Actor: That's nothing. I've been things and seen places.

MONUMENTS

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Billings Marble & Granite Works

HAZELTON BROS., Proprietors
3523 Montana Ave. Billings Montana

PAT O'HARA

Mr. Maxwell, who has been working at the Dewey Riddle ranch for some time, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. J. Brough, for a while. Mr. and Mrs. Earl Sholtz and daughter, Dorothy, left for their home in Butte last Saturday. Mr. Sholtz brought his daughter from Lander and his wife from the Nordquist ranch earlier in the week. The Frank Brough family and Buster Reynolds were Sunday callers at the J. Brough home. Mrs. Say and Fred Walters visited

real purpose of a County Library. The following statistical information shows the growth during the past ten years. The circulation for the year 1920 was 6478; for the year 1930 the circulation was 22197. What more need be said?

ed with the Nielsens Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. McKnight are making an extended tour through several of the western states.

The rain of the past week was very welcome to us dry farmers, as it was needed very badly.

Mr. and Mrs. Lina Fellows and children were visitors in our section and also called on folks at Paint creek last Sunday.

Frank Brough moved his family to his homestead Monday. They brought Peggy World with them for a few days visit.

"Quite a nice job, Elmer. But tell me, what's making all the noise?"

"That, Dora my girl, is nothing but the rumble seat rumbling."

"My husband is very ill, so I have to do his shopping; and I want a shirt."

"Certainly, madam. Stiff front and cuffs."

"Oh, no! The doctor says he must avoid anything starchy."

GREETINGS

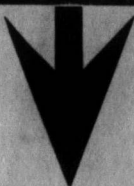
—to—

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Place to Eat. When in
Cody, Eat with Us.*

PARK CAFE

GREETINGS!



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fight for our country.
When we returned we had
to build it up again.*

WE ARE HERE TODAY TO SERVE YOU AND
TO MAKE YOUR STAY IN CODY A PLEASANT ONE. MAKE YOUR CAR TROUBLES
OUR TROUBLES.

Repairing - Greasing
Washing - Oil - Gasoline

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PARK GARAGE

GLEN NEWTON, Prop.