DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

GENERAL INFORMATION

REGARDING

CRATER LAKE NATIONAL PARK,

SEASON OF 1912.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

Crater Lake National Park is situated on the summit of the Cascade Range in south-central Oregon. It has an area of 159,360 acres and is situated in the midst of a beautiful mountain country, the principal attraction being Crater Lake, a body of water having an area of 201 square miles (water surface) which is situated in the caldera of an extinct volcano. The lake is surrounded by unbroken cliffs which range from 500 to nearly 2,000 feet in height. The coloring of the water and of the surrounding cliffs presents some of the most striking pictures seen in the western mountain country. The park is under the control of the Secretary of the Interior, who is represented in the actual administration of the park by a superintendent and a limited number of park rangers.

This park may be reached from Klamath Falls on the Southern Pacific Railroad, thence by boat to Rocky Point, thence by automobile line to the park. Through tickets are sold direct to the park. The park may be reached also by private conveyance from Medford and Ashland

on the Southern Pacific Railroad.

The tourist season extends from June 15 to September 30. The address of the superintendent is Crater Lake, Oreg., during the tourist season and Klamath Falls, Oreg., during the balance of the year. General information may be obtained from the superintendent and complaints should be addressed to him.

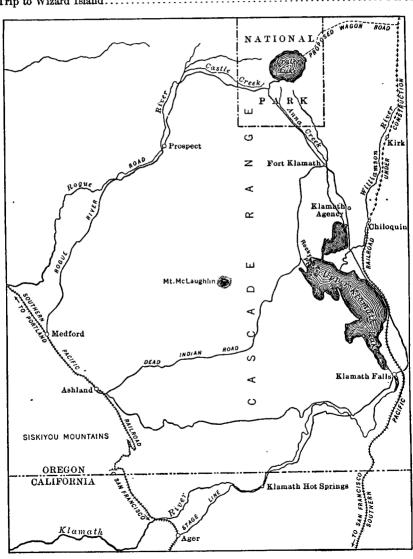
TRANSPORTATION, HOTEL, AND CAMPS.

Automobiles are allowed in the park under the regulations given on page 9. The Crater Lake Co., under a concession from the Department of the Interior, operates a transportation line, a hotel 5 miles from the lake, and a camp on the rim of the lake, but every person is at liberty to provide his own means of transportation and

to camp, subject to the regulations given on pages 5-9. The authorized rates of the Crater Lake Co. are as follows:

Authorized rates, Crater Lake Co.

[Address Crater Lake, Oreg., during tourist season, Portland, Oreg., remainder of the year	:.]
The standard and the st	\$ 3. 25
Gi-wla moole at Crater Lake and Camp Arant	. 10
Beds	1.00
Row boats: Per hour	. 50
Per hour Per day	2. 50
I appear ride around the lake	4.00
Townsh shorter nor hour	5.00
Trip to Wizard Island	£ 1.00,



MAP SHOWING ROUTES TO CRATER LAKE.

PRINCIPAL POINTS OF INTEREST.

Distances from Camp Arant to principal points in park.

Name.	Distance and direc- tion from Camp Arant.	Elevation above sea level.	Best means of reaching.	Remarks.
amp Arant	Miles.	Feet. 6,016		At this point are located superin- tendent's headquarters, post office, park ranger station, and hotel.
rater Lake			Auto and boat	Extinct volcano; crater in sum-
			do	Lesemount surb.
innacles	15 E		Horseback	camping.
.nna Creek Canyon	1	to 6, 116		500 feet wide, 500 feet deep. Creek in bottom: good scenery.
nna Creek Falls arden of the Gods	6 SE 13 SE	5, 480 6, 000	do	Waterfall 60 feet; good scenery. Waterfall, meadows, creek in bottom; good scenery.
Inion Peak	5 N 9 N 10 N 6 NE	7,200 8,025 8,156 8,060	Anto or wagon	Fine peak; good scenery. Best viewpoint of lake.

For trips to any of the above-named points in the park the ordinary outing clothing will be sufficient.

For trips to some of the more remote points, some camp equipage,

ack horses, and a guide will be necessary.

Saddle horses, pack animals, and necessary equipments can usually be obtained in the nearby valleys, and guides can also usually be ecured when wanted.

MAP.

A detailed topographic map of the park, on a scale of 1 mile to the nch, may be purchased from the Director of the Geological Survey, Vashington, D. C., for five cents. This map has a description of the ake on the back.

LITERATURE.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS.

The following publications may be purchased from the Superinendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.:

Beological history of Crater Lake, by J. S. Diller. 1912. 24 pages, illustrated. 10 cents.

Reclogy and petrography of Crater Lake National Park, by J. S. Diller and H. B. Patton. (Professional Paper No. 3, U. S. Geological Survey.) 1902, 167 pp., 19 pls 40 cents.

BOOKS.

The books listed below are issued by commercial publishing houses and are not sold by any officer of the Government.

FINCK, H. T. Pacific Coast scenic tour. 1890. 309 pp., illustrated.

Crater Lake on pp. 157-158; Yellowstone on pp. 279-293; Mount Rainier on pp 209-216; Yosemite on pp. 81-107.

FOUNTAIN, PAUL. The eleven eaglets of the west. 1906. 362 pp.

Crater Lake on pp. 46-49; Yellowstone on pp. 173-195; Yosemite on pp. 21-27; Mount Rainier on pp. 110-112.

HERBERTSON, F. D. and A. J. Descriptive geography from original sources: North America. 1901. 252 pp.

Crater Lake on pp. 166-167; Yellowstone on pp. 171-180; Yosemite on pp. 194-196.

- Russell, I. C. Lakes of North America. 1895. 125 pp. Crater Lake on pp. 20-21.
- Steel, W. G. The mountains of Oregon. 1890. 112 pp.
 Crater Lake on pp. 12-33; Mount Rainier on pp. 23-51; 55-65.

VICTOR, FRANCES FULLER. Atlantis Arisen. 1891. 412 pp. Crater Lake on pp. 179-183.

MAGAZINE ARTICLES.

AMERICAN JOURNAL OF SCIENCE, 4th s., vol. 3 (March, 1897), pp. 165-172. Cra Lake, Oreg., by J. S. Diller.

AMERICAN NATURALIST, vol. 22 (November, 1888), pp. 996-1005. Sketches of Cascade Mountains of Oregon, by E. D. Cope.

Coast, vol. 8 (July, 1904), pp. 29-30. Crater Lake, by H. V. Grubbe.

Forestry and Irrigation, vol. 9 (May, 1903), pp. 236-240. Crater Lake Natio Park, by J. M. Baltimore.

GOOD ROADS AND CYCLIST (October, 1896). A wheel to Crater Lake, by E. M. Wilb Not seen.

HARPER'S WEEKLY, vol. 40 (Sept. 19, 1896), p. 932. Crater Lake, by G. W. Kirkm Independent, vol. 49 (Feb. 25, 1897), p. 240. Crater Lake, Oreg., by G. F. Wrig Inland Educator, vol. 4 (June, 1897), p. 209. Crater Lake, by B. W. Evermann.

JOURNAL OF SCHOOL GEOGRAPHY, vol. 1 (November, 1877), pp. 266-269. Cra Lake, Oreg., by J. S. Diller.

MAZAMA, vol. 1 (1897), pp. 139-150. Description of Crater Lake, by E. M. Wilk——vol. 1 (1897), pp. 150-161. The discovery and early history of Crater Laby M. W. Gorman.

vol. 1 (1897), pp. 161-170. The geology of Crater Lake, by J. S. Diller.

vol. 1 (1897), pp. 170-203. The August vegetation of Mount Mazama, Or by F. V. Coville.

vol. 1 (1897), pp. 204-230. The mammals of Mount Mazama, Oreg., by C. Merriam.

vol. 1 (1897), pp. 230-238. U. S. Fish Commission investigations at Cr. Lake, by B. W. Evermann.

vol. 1 (1897), pp. 239-242. The Mazamas' Outing of 1896, by C. H. Shole NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC MAGAZINE, vol. 8 (February, 1897), pp. 33-48. Crater La Oreg., by J. S. Diller.

NATURE, vol. 57 (Feb. 17, 1898), pp. 375-376. Crater Lake, Oreg.

OREGON NATIVE SON, vol. 1 (July, 1899), pp. 135-137. Legend of Crater Lake, M. B. Kerr.

OUT WEST, vol. 17 (August, 1902), pp. 173-187. The story of Crater Lake, Oreg., H. W. Fairbanks.

OUTING, vol. 31 (December, 1897), pp. 257-260. A pilgrimage to Crater Lake, Or by S. G. Bayne.

vol 11 (December, 1873), pp. 548-554. Klamath Land, by Samuel H. Cla OVERLAND MONTHLY, 2d s., vol. 1 (March, 1883), pp. 295-301. Mountaineering Oregon, by F. F. Victor.

Contains a short account of a trip to Crater Lake.

2d s., vol. 41 (May, 1903), pp. 334-348. (Trater Lake National Park, by I Batchelor.

Pacific Monthly, vol. 6 (October, 1901), pp. 187-189. Oregon's majestic Crater L by D. H. Stovall.

vol. 6 (October, 1901), pp. 190-191. Wimawita, a legend of Crater Lake M. B. Kerr.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST (June, 1896). Crater Lake, by H. L. Wells. Not seen.

PACIFIC UNITARIAN (October, 1896). A trip to Crater Lake, by E. M. Wilbur.
Not seen.

POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY, vol. 52 (March, 1898), p. 716. Crater Lake, Oreg.

NCE, vol. 7 (Feb. 26, 1886), pp. 179-182. Crater Lake, Oreg., a proposed national ervation, by C. E. Dutton.

- n. s., vol. 4 (Sept. 25, 1896), pp. 446-448. Meeting of the Mazamas at Crater ke, Oreg., by C. H. Merriam.

- n. s., vol. 15 (Feb. 7, 1902), pp. 203-211. Wreck of Mount Mazama, Oreg., J. S. Diller.

NTIFIC AMERICAN, vol. 75 (Dec. 5, 1896), p. 405. Crater Lake, Oreg., by E. M.

SET, vol. 9 (May, 1902), pp. 68-73. Crater Lake by night and day, by C. W.

- vol. 13 (May, 1904), pp. 14-25. In the Klamath country, by G. B. Oceltree. - vol. 13 (September, 1904), pp. 395-404. The sea of silence, by Joaquin Miller. HNICAL WORLD, vol. 9 (August, 1908), pp. 655-662. In a drowned volcano's crater, 7 Rene Bache.

VELER (November, 1896). The Mazamas at Crater Lake.

RLD's Work, vol. 16 (May, 1908), pp. 10250-10261. Playground on a crater's lge, by O. Wilson.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

REGULATIONS OF MARCH 30, 1912.

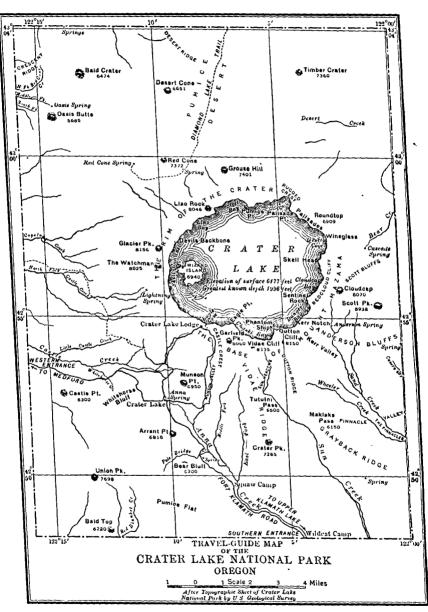
By act of Congress approved May 22, 1902, the tract of land inded north by the parallel 43° 4" north latitude, south by 42° 48" th latitude, east by the meridian 122° west longitude, and west the meridian 122° 16" west longitude, having an area of 249 lare miles, in the State of Oregon, and including Crater Lake, has n reserved and withdrawn from settlement, occupancy, or sale der the laws of the United States, and dedicated and set apart ever as a public park or pleasure ground for the benefit of the people the United States, to be known as Crater Lake National Park. The park by said act is placed under the exclusive control of the cretary of the Interior, and these rules and regulations are made d published in pursuance of the duty imposed on him in regard ereto.

1. It is forbidden to injure, or destroy in any manner, any of the tural curiosities or wonders within the park, or to disturb the neral deposits in the reservation, except under the conditions escribed in paragraph 11 of these regulations.

2. It is forbidden to cut or injure any timber growing on the park ids, except for use in the construction of places of entertainment d in connection with the working of located mining claims, or to face or injure any Government property. Camping parties and hers on the reservation will be allowed to use dead or fallen timber r fuel in the discretion of the superintendent.

3. Fires should be lighted only when necessary and completely tinguished when not longer required. The utmost care must be ercised at all times to avoid setting fire to the timber and grass.

4. Hunting or killing, wounding or capturing any bird or wild imal on the park lands, except dangerous animals when necessary prevent them from destroying life or inflicting an injury, is pro-The outfits, including guns, traps, teams, horses, or means transportation used by persons engaged in hunting, killing, trapping, snaring, or capturing such birds or wild animals, or in possession game killed on the park lands under other circumstances than prescribed above, will be taken up by the superintendent and held subject to the order of the Secretary of the Interior, except in cases where it is shown by satisfactory evidence that the outfit is not the



MAP OF CRATER LAKE NATIONAL PARK.

property of the person or persons violating this regulation and the actual owner thereof was not a party to such violation. Firearm will only be permitted in the park on written permission from th superintendent thereof.

5. Fishing with nets, seines, traps, or by the use of drugs or explosives, or in any other way than with hook and line, is prohibited. Fishing for purposes of merchandise or profit is forbidden. Fishing may be prohibited by order of the superintendent in any of the waters of the park, or limited therein to any specified season of the year, until otherwise ordered by the Secretary of the Interior.

All fish less than 8 inches in length should at once be returned to the water with the least damage possible to the fish. Fish that are to be retained must be at once killed by a blow on the back of the head or by thrusting a knife or other sharp instrument into the head.

6. No person will be permitted to reside permanently, engage in any business, or erect buildings, etc., upon the Government lands in the park, without permission, in writing, from the Secretary of the Interior. The superintendent may grant authority to competent persons to act as guides and revoke the same in his discretion. No pack trains will be allowed in the park unless in charge of a duly

registered guide.

- 7. Owners of patented lands within the park limits are entitled to the full use and enjoyment thereof; the boundaries of such lands, however, must be determined and marked and defined, so that they may be readily distinguished from the park lands. While no limitations or conditions are imposed upon the use of such private lands so long as such use does not interfere with or injure the park, private owners must provide against trespass by their stock or cattle, or otherwise, upon the park lands, and all trespasses committed will be punished to the full extent of the law. Stock may be taken over the park lands to patented private lands with the written permission and under the supervision of the superintendent, but such permission and supervision are not required when access to such private lands is had wholly over roads or lands not owned or controlled by the United States.
- 8. Allowing the running at large, herding, or grazing of cattle or stock of any kind on the Government lands in the park, as well as the driving of such stock or cattle over same, is strictly forbidden, except where authority therefor has been granted by the superintendent. All cattle or stock found trespassing on the park lands will be impounded and disposed of as directed in regulations approved March 30, 1912.

9. No drinking saloon or barroom will be permitted upon Govern-

ment lands in the park.

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

11. The act provides that, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, the reservation shall be open "to the location of mining claims and the working of the same." It was not the purpose of this provision to extend the mining laws to the park without limitation, but only to authorize the location and working of mining claims thereon, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, and in such manner as not to interfere with or prejudicially affect the general purpose for which the reservation was established. It is therefore prescribed:

(a) That persons desiring to locate mining claims within the park shall enroll their names and addresses with the superintendent of the

reservation, and shall file with such superintendent a description, in writing, of the land desired to be located. They shall also file with the superintendent evidence that they are severally qualified to make locations under the mining laws, and before entering upon the park for such purpose they must obtain from the Secretary of the Interior through the superintendent a written permit to do so. Such permit will be issued only upon condition that the applicant or applicants therefor, while upon the reservation, will not destroy or damage any game, fish, timber, or natural objects therein, and will strictly observe and comply with the requirements of the law and these regulations.

(b) Lands in the park upon which valuable deposits of mineral shall have been or may be found may be located under the mining laws by any person or persons duly qualified and holding a permit such as is described in the preceding paragraph, and such person or persons, his or their successor or successors in interest, may work the claim or claims so located; but in carrying on the work he or they shall in all respects observe and comply with the provisions of the statute creating the park and with these regulations: Provided, That such person or persons may, as the proper working of such mining claim or claims shall require, be permitted to use, for mining purposes, such timber or stone found upon the land located as in the judgment of the superintendent may be so used without injury or damage to the reservation "as a public park or pleasure ground:" And provided further, That within 30 days after the location of any mining claim within the park, and before development work thereon shall be commenced, a copy of the notice of location shall be filed with the superintendent, together with proof satisfactorily showing that discovery of a valuable mineral deposit has been made within the limits of the location, and, if it be a placer location, that every 10-acre tract embraced therein has been found to contain valuable deposits

(c) The statute does not authorize the purchase of or the acquisition of the legal title to lands located as mining claims within the park. The rights of the locator or locators, therefore, will be at all times subject to forfeiture upon breach of any of the conditions mentioned in the permit herein provided for, or upon refusal or failure to comply with any of the provisions of the statute or of these regulations

(d) Upon breach of any such conditions, or upon refusal or failure to comply in all respects with the provisions of the statute and of these regulations, or where locators of mining claims do not appear to be acting in good faith, or who after location do not work their claims in such manner as to show good faith in the assertion thereof the superintendent will revoke their permits, forthwith remove them from the park, and report the facts to the Secretary of the Interior.

12. Persons who render themselves obnoxious by disorderly conduct or bad behavior, or who violate any of the foregoing rules, will be summarily removed from the park and will not be allowed to return without permission, in writing, from the Secretary of the

Interior or the superintendent of the park.

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

13. Any person who violates any of the foregoing regulations will be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, be fined not more than \$500, or imprisoned not more than one year, and shall be liable for any loss sustained by the United States as a result of such violation, as provided by the act creating the park.

14. The superintendent designated by the Secretary is hereby authorized and directed to remove all trespassers from the Government lands in the park and enforce these rules and regulations and all

the provisions of the act of Congress aforesaid.

REGULATIONS OF MARCH 30, 1912, GOVERNING AUTOMOBILES AND MOTORCYCLES.

Pursuant to authority conferred by the act of May 22, 1902 (32 Stats., 202), setting aside certain lands in the State of Oregon as a public park, the following regulations governing the admission of automobiles into the Crater Lake National Park are hereby established and made public:

1. No automobile will be permitted within the metes and bounds of the Crater Lake National Park unless the owner thereof secures a

written permit from the superintendent or his representative.

2. Applications for permits must show: (a) Name of owner, (b) number of machine, (c) name of driver, and (d) inclusive dates for which permit is desired, not exceeding one year, and be accompanied by a fee of \$1 for a single round trip through the park, or a fee of \$5 per annum for each machine for personal use, and not for hire.

Permits must be presented to the superintendent, or his authorized representative, at the rangers' headquarters on the Government roads. Permittees will not be allowed to do a commercial transportation business in the park without a special license therefor from the Secretary of the Interior. All permits granted at any time when automobiles can enter the park will expire on December 31 of the year of issue.

3. The use of automobiles will be permitted on the Government roads from the southern and western boundaries of the park between the hours of 6.30 a.m. and 10.30 a.m., and between the hours of 3.30

p. m. and 6.30 p. m.

4. When teams approach, automobiles will take position on the outer edge of roadway, regardless of the direction in which they are going, taking care that sufficient room is left on the inside for the passage of teams.

5. Automobiles will stop when teams approach and remain at rest until teams have passed or until teamsters are satisfied regarding

the safety of their teams.

6. Speed will be limited to 6 miles per hour, except on straight stretches where approaching teams will be visible, when, if no teams are in sight, this speed may be increased to the rate indicated on sign boards along the road; in no event, however, shall it exceed 15 miles per hour.

7. Signal with horn will be given at or near every bend to announce to drivers of approaching teams the proximity of an automobile.

8. Teams have the right of way, and automobiles will be backed or otherwise handled, as necessary, so as to enable teams to pass with safety.

9. Violation of any of the foregoing rules, or the general regulations for the government of the park will cause revocation of permit; will subject the owner of the automobile to any damages occasioned thereby, and to ejectment from the reservation; and be cause for refusal to issue a new permit to the owner without prior sanction in writing from the Secretary of the Interior.

10. All persons passing through the park with automobiles are required to stop at the superintendent's headquarters or the rangers'

headquarters and register their names.

11. These rules are also applicable to motorcycles, which may use the park roads on payment of a fee of \$1 for each machine per annum; permits issued therefor shall expire on December 31 of the year of issue.

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