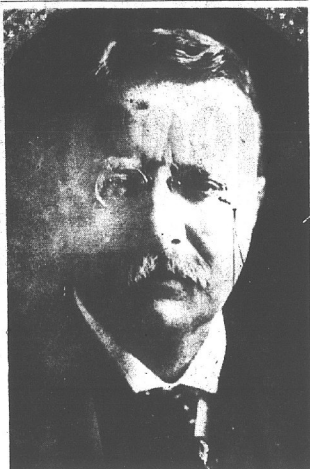




PROCLAIMS PARK — A fiery conservationist, President Theodore Roosevelt signed the bill that created Crater Lake National Park in 1902.

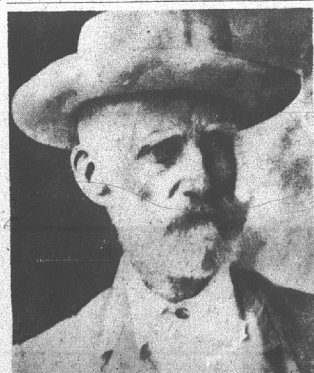


FIRST SUPERINTENDENT — W. F. Arant was superintendent of Crater Lake National Park from August, 1902, when it was first established until June 30, 1913. Arant died in Klamath Falls Nov. 23, 1927.

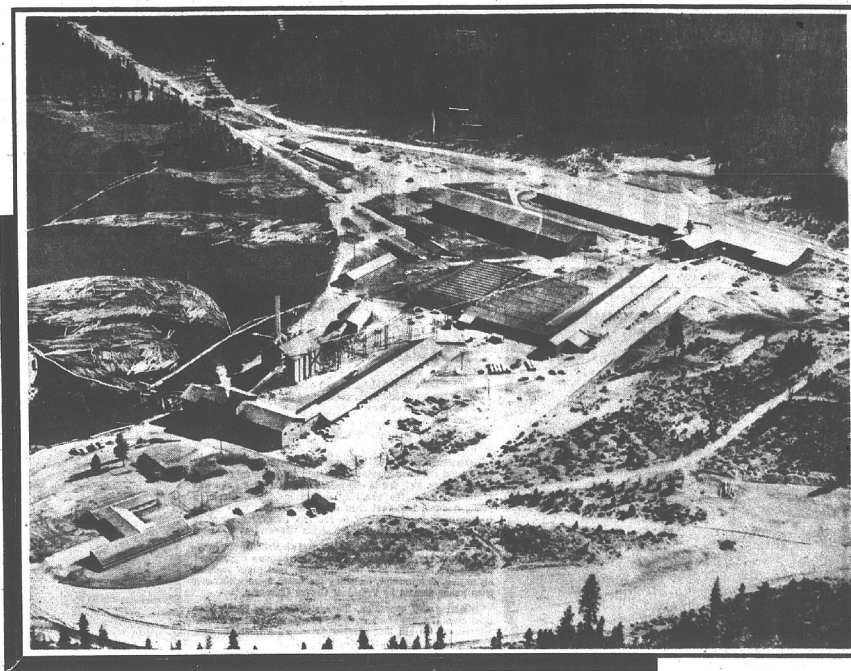
Diller, Patton Write Description Of Park

(Continued from Page 11-A)

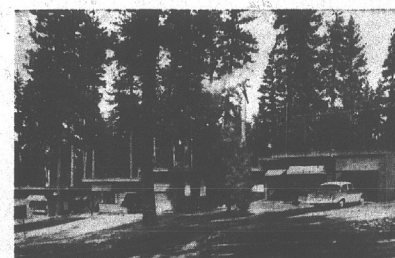
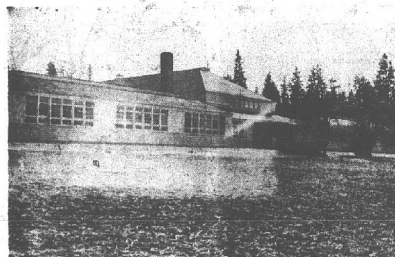
yond . . . On the right is the southern border of the lake. Castle Crest, Kerr Notch, Scott Peak, Sentinel Rock and Cloud Cap appear in the distance along the rim. The boldest part of the southern rim is cut off from this view of Castle Crest. . . . There are three types of lavas in Mt. Mazama — andesites, dacites and basalts. The andesites, dacites and basalts, but the last eruption from the great mountain was of dacite. Then came and dacites, chiefly the former, the basalts are limited to the outer slope. They came from the smaller vents around the base of the larger cone. . . . The theory of magmatic differentiation, so ably advocated by Professor Judds and others in this country to explain differences in lavas erupted from the same volcanic center, accords well with the course of events in Mt. Mazama. Its eruptions began with and long continued to be composed of lava having intermediate composition. This lava was followed first by less siliceous lava, the basalt from a number of small vents on the flanks of the great volcano, and finally by the dacites, which closed the petrographic cycle. It is possible that the basalts and dacites may have been in part contemporaneous, but the last eruption from the great mountain was of dacite. Then came and dacites, chiefly the former, the basalts are limited to the outer slope. They came from the smaller vents around the base of the larger cone. . . . In 1902, Governor Greer wrote "The crater which holds the lake, including the 2,000 feet of walls above it, would easily hold Mt. Hood as it stands today. In fact if Mt. Hood were inverted and dropped into Crater Lake it would make a very happy geological fit."



DISCOVERER OF LAKE — John Wesley Hillman is credited with being the discoverer of Crater Lake. He found the lake while searching for the legendary "Lost Cabin" gold mine.



GILCHRIST TIMBER CO. 27 YEARS OF COMMUNITY and INDUSTRY PROGRESS



Nestled in the tall pines of Oregon, on U.S. Highway 97 approximately 90 miles north of Klamath Falls, is the Gilchrist Timber Company mill and Village of Gilchrist, under the general management of Frank R. Gilchrist.

Since 1938, when construction was first started, and 1939 when harvesting of the vast timber holdings began, the Gilchrist Timber Company has played an important part in the economy of the Klamath Basin.

Processing approximately forty million board feet of Oregon's Ponderosa Pine each year, Gilchrist Timber Company ships to practically every state in the continental United States.

There are 190 men on the Gilchrist payroll, most of whom live in the quaint Gilchrist Village. The large timber stands are under the fire protection of the Walker Range Patrol Association; and to help insure a consistent supply of the needed raw material, the company is operating on a long range sustained yield program. The picture above shows the present layout of this efficient, modern operation and administration offices.

The Gilchrist Timber Company has, and will continue to keep pace with the growing need for Oregon's number one product — lumber.

With a population of about 500, The Gilchrist Village comes close to being a "model" community, with superb recreation facilities, a shopping center and attractive homes. There is a modern grade and high school with a spacious auditorium used for school and community activities. There is a restaurant, club rooms, barber and beauty shop and even a movie theatre for movie-goers. The Gilchrist Methodist Church is the hub of much of the activity in the village. All this, plus 120 homes for the employees and their families; each home being "just a little different" with its own well-kept lawn.

GILCHRIST TIMBER CO. GILCHRIST, OREGON!