Mt. Shasta was one of California's great summer resorts during the latter half of the 19th Century. The cultural elite from San Francisco, as well as common folks from small towns in the Sacramento Valley, came to enjoy the fresh air, the forests, and the rivers. Here they could escape the heat of more southerly sun-baked climates. Even before the railroad arrived in 1886 there were tourist resorts for those that came to hunt, fish, paint, and hike. After the railroad was built tourism began in earnest. It was the railroad itself, the Southern Pacific Company, which produced and distributed for more than forty years scores of different materials featuring Mt. Shasta and promoting the "Shasta Route" between San Francisco and Portland. Mt. Shasta was not only a summer resort. In the wintertime, especially in the 20th Century, skiing and winter sports drew great numbers of people to enjoy the snow. This section of the bibliography includes miscellaneous items, old and new, pertaining to both summer and winter recreation and tourism. Because so many materials exist about this subject, only unusual or important items are included. Among them is a 1962 detailed State of California Mt. Shasta visitor's center proposal, a multi-media State of California promotion campaign, resort brochures from the 19th Century, modern climbing guides, and so on. For guide-books to the natural history of Mt. Shasta, however, see the Science sections of this bibliography. Note that the successful resorts of the past had unique approaches to tourism which went beyond standard "boosterism." There was often a genuine understanding of the discriminating tourist's and recreationist's wants and needs. For example, Chautauqua meetings, popular nationwide, were held as part of summer activities at Shasta Retreat. In all, a wealth of innovative ideas and information about recreation and tourism can be gleaned from these materials.

The [MS number] indicates the Mount Shasta Special Collection accession numbers used by the College of the Siskiyous Library.

[MS2109]. Adolf --- [no last name]. McCloud River and Mt. Shasta. In: Yreka Journal. June 4, 1879. 1. 1-2. Reprinted from the Sacramento Bee. "Old Mt. Shasta. Itself, whose silent and impressive grandeur words can poorly portray. Solemn, white and hoary now, in its Winter garb of snow, it impresses one with an overwhelming sense of the Creator's power. All frivolity is driven from the man while he stands and contemplates its massive proportions and grandeur. It is in the presence of such noble works of God that men's minds receive their best and highest impulses and aspirations, and not behind the walls of cities nor in crowded schools. Books have their part to play, of course, but nature teaches lessons that they can never impart." Contains anecdotes of J. H. Sisson. Mentions mountain guides named Jerome, and Peter Klink. 25. Recreation and Tourism. [MS2109].


The Guide contains a large fold out California map (pp. 3-8) and a smaller two page map of Northern California (pp. 176-177). On page 175 is a photo of Mount Shasta entitled "Buick-Pathfinder Car at the Base of Mt. Shasta." This book contains much of interest for historians of early 20th century Siskiyou and Shasta counties, on account of the detailed place names and detailed locations of railroads, ranches, towns, and landmarks. 25. Recreation and Tourism. [MS12].
Recreation and Tourism.

Shasta's Head; Soda Springs that titillate the palate like champagne; Exquisite Mossbrae Falls (p. 193). Photographic Views. History of our Country's Scenic Marvels as Delineated by Pen and Camera. More than 500 magnificent Photographic Views. San Francisco: J. Dewing Co., 1893. 503 p. illus., plates. Topic include: Our journey through picturesque regions of the northwest: Winter in vernal climes; A plunge into the Siskiyou Range; the light that crowns Shasta's head; Soda Springs that titillate the palate like champagne; Exquisite Mossbrae Falls (p. 193-234). 25. Recreation and Tourism. [MS2052].

Ballenger, Craig Graham. Shasta's Headwaters: an Angler's Guide to the Upper Sacramento and McCloud Rivers. Portland, OR: F. Amato Publications, 1998. 143 p.; ill. (some col.), maps, ports.; 23 cm. Includes bibliographical references (p. 142-143). A great book of river and canyon history as well as being an advanced guide to the fly fisherman. Historical photographs throughout, and detailed pictures and life histories of the bugs and things the fish lust for. Written with a reverence for the characters who once lived in this pre-eminent place of fishing, the author manages to include enough first-person accounts to keep the pace moving. The book begins: "Beneath California's 14,161-foot Mount Shasta, in deep canyons of the Shasta-Trinity National forest, two of the West's premier freestone trout fisheries, the Upper Sacramento and McCloud rivers, tumble south. These rivers drain a land of high alpine peaks, pristine waterfalls, and vast tracts of mixed broadleaf and needleleaf forest. Surrounded by two wilderness areas, Castle Crags State Park and the Nature Conservancy's McCloud River Preserve, these streams are reknowned as the historic home of the rainbow trout." (p.11). A considerable amount of research went into the making of this book and the book should not be overlooked by those wishing a detailed history of the upper Sacramento and McCloud River region. 25. Recreation and Tourism. [MS2035].


Bernstein, Art. Northwest California's Best Day Hikes: Marin to Crescent City to Mt. Shasta. Grants Pass, Ore.: Magnifica Books, 1989. Contains hiking guides to: Whitney Falls (pp. 106-107); Mount Shasta and Horse Camp (pp.108-110); and Black Butte (pp. 111-112). There are descriptions of the hazards, preparations, and sights for each hike; the author call Mt. Shasta "America's most beautiful peak" (p. 109). 25. Recreation and Tourism. [MS1183].

Bowles, Samuel 1826-1878. Our New West: Records of Travel between the Mississippi River and the Pacific Ocean. Hartford, Conn.: Hartford Publishing Co., 1869. p. 449. The book contains one paragraph about Mt. Shasta. The author states: "Along here, individual mountains assumed a rare majesty; snow peaks were visible, ten thousand and eleven thousand feet high; and soon, too, Mount Shasta, monarch of the Sierras in Northern California, reared its lofty crown of white, conspicuous among hills of five thousand and six thousand feet, alike for its vast fields of snow, its perfect shape, and its height of fourteen thousand four hundred feet above the sea level. We saw it from various points and all sides, and everywhere it was truly a King of the Mountains, and is entitled to rank among the first dozen mountain peaks of the world" (p. 449). 25. Recreation and Tourism. [MS718].

California Department of Commerce. The Best of the Californias 1987. Sacramento, Calif.: California Department of Commerce, 1987. One of the main publications of the California Department of Commerce's 1987-1988 coordinated campaign to promote tourism in California. The Shasta-Cascade region is one of twelve California regions portrayed in this publication. Contains several color photographs of Mt. Shasta and brief descriptions of recreation on and around the mountain.

Apparently the magazine is an annual. In 1988 it was entitled Discover the Californias and featured a beautiful photograph of Mt. Shasta by noted photographer David Muench (p. 8). The 1992 edition also carries the same Muench photograph.

The 1987-1988 tourism campaign included using Mt. Shasta in television ads, a Sports Illustrated advertisement (Feb. 29, 1988), a New Yorker magazine ad (Dec. 28, 1987), a separate magazine called Ski the Californias, and a Shasta-Cascade brochure. 25. Recreation and Tourism. [MS1283].

Carnall-Hopkins Company. California Illustrated: A Guide for Tourists and Settlers. San Francisco, Calif.: Carnall-Hopkins Company, 1891. Pamphlet. Contains a full-page engraving of Mt. Shasta entitled: "Mount Shasta -- 14,440 feet Above the Sea." Three paragraphs devoted to the Mt. Shasta and Shasta Valley region. States that: "There is probably no spot upon the round earth which contains so many natural attractions for the man of science, the artist, the husbandman, the poet and the speculator, as this wonderful valley....On the east the valley is bounded by a lofty spur of the Sierra Nevada, while high above all, the cloud-piercing Shasta Butte rears his snow-crowned summit to the skies" (p. 142). 25. Recreation and Tourism. [MS1129].


Cone, Mary. Two Years in California. Chicago, IL: S. C. Griggs and Company, 1876. xii, 238 p.; front., plates, maps (1 double); 19 cm. Northern California: The redwood; Humboldt county; a charming stage ride; Eureka; Mount Shasta; lower soda springs; a beautiful dayspring; Castle rocks; Sacramento river; gray mountains; Pitt river (Pit River); stage robbery; Mount Shasta (p114-126). The author lived for several months in Northern California. She describes the effect of Mt. Shasta: 'It seemed like a saint that is lifted above the strife and conflict of this world by a serene faith in the high and the pure. Although the mountain was more than one hundred miles from where I was, so pure was the atmosphere that it seemed quite near-so near that it would have been easy to believe it could be reached by an afternoon's ride.' (p. 119). 25. Recreation and Tourism. [MS2125].

Cooke, William Bridge 1908-1991. [Report on the History of the Sierra Club Lodge on Mount Shasta]. Cincinnati, Ohio: 1973. Four typewritten pages. This is a letter outlining some of the history of the Sierra Club's Mount Shasta Lodge at Horse Camp, written by a noted botanist who was custodian of the lodge in the late 1930s. Cooke writes that the building of the lodge was spearheaded by a Mr. McAllister: "Shortly after the end of World War I, the mountain was visited, apparently without fanfare, by a group of Japanese politicians and Buddhist monks. It had been heard that Mount Shasta compared with Fuji and this had to be checked out. Unfortunately, no one gave these visitors directions concerning the best time in which to visit the mountain and they reached Horse Camp in a fog. After spending the limit of their time with nothing more encouraging than foggy and rainy weather, the party returned to San Francisco grumbling. Apparently their dissatisfaction reached the ears of M. Hall McAllister, a respected attorney in San Francisco, who was chairman of the Lodge Committee of the Sierra Club of California at the time. He resolved to do something about the matter" (p. 1). 25. Recreation and Tourism. [MS249].

Cronise, Titus Fey. The Natural Wealth of California: comprising early history; geography, topography, and scenery; climate; agriculture and commercial products; geology, zoology, and botany; mineralogy, mines, and mining processes; manufactures; steamship lines, railroads, and commerce; immigration, population and society; educational institutions and literature; together with a detailed description of each county...

[MS2128]. Crosfield, Guelima. Two Sunny Winters in California. London: Headly Brothers, 1904. Contains an account of an extended stay at Sisson Tavern. Contains an subtle description of the evening glow on Mt. Shasta: "Shasta too has excelled himself each evening, but the glow is just like a blush passing over and upwards, lingering a few moments at the crown, and then changing to a most delicate faint lemon-colour, though it is never two evenings quite the same." (p. 115) 25. Recreation and Tourism. [MS2128].


[MS1128]. Eitel, Edward E. The Southern Pacific Sketch Book: Illustrated Sketches of the Principal Health and Pleasure Resorts of California and the Southwest. Embracing Pacific Grove, Yosemite, Los Angeles, New Orleans, and the Chief Points of Interest. San Francisco, Calif.: W. B. Bancroft and Co., 1887. 'This first issue...10,000 copies...'. Contains a full-page illustration of Mt. Shasta "from a photograph by Taber." One paragraph of text devoted to the Mt. Shasta region, and includes the statement: "Tourists to Shasta will always stop at Sisson's, a low, old fashioned house, surrounded by forests, and generally known as the hunter's and fisher's paradise (p. 43). 25. Recreation and Tourism. [MS1128].


[MS58]. Fantus Company. Assessment of Industrial Development Potential, Target Industries Identification and Marketing Program for Siskiyou County, California. Chicago, Ill.: The Fantus Company, 1983. Prepared for the Private Industry Council of Siskiyou County. This is a professionally prepared marketing study. It contains a section on "Industrial Site Suitability" with detailed references to several potential manufacturing site locations about the base of
Mount Shasta, including one site on the Everitt Memorial Highway (pp. 43-49). Also contains a brief section on "Recreation and Cultural Opportunities" with references to Mount Shasta (p. 63). The historical, statistical, and advisory information provided by this 1983 study is valuable for its emphasis on common sense yet overlooked solutions to help the region promote readiness for industrial growth.  25. Recreation and Tourism. [MS58].


[MS379]. Frothingham, Robert 1865. Trails Through the Golden West. New York: Robert M. McBride and Company, 1932. pp. 191-205. Travel writing. Chapter 19 is entitled "Mount Shasta and Crater Lake." The author is very enthusiastic about his climbing experience at Mount Shasta. He says: "Bearing in mind that Shasta rests on a vast plain 3000 feet above sea level, you have just that much less distance to climb on your way to its lofty summit. It is a most inspiring eight-mile trail that leads through the dense forest growth up to the edge of timber-line where you camp for the night. Your mountain horse, your comfortable Mexican saddle, your guide, and a pack-horse carrying your blankets and enough grub for a couple of days--these will offer you an expedition which, for all you know, may be the starting point for an entirely new life. Can you picture yourself in camp at an elevation of 8000 feet on the slopes of one of the most magnificent mountains in this hemisphere, sitting beside a campfire, with the Great Bear stalking across the skies immediately overhead, so brilliant that you can count the stars in his trail? All in a silence so deep that you can almost hear the Pleiades singing?" (p. 193).  25. Recreation and Tourism. [MS379].


[MS264]. Hammatt, Richard Fox 1883. Little Journeys to the National Forests in California. San Francisco, Calif.: U.S. Forest Service, 1915. Pamphlet. Preface states that "This booklet is issued with but one purpose in view--to stimulate interest in, and recreational use of, the national Forests in California." Of Mt. Shasta the author says: "And such camp spots! Before us the river, icy cold, with its wonderful daylight color and its soothing night-time hum! Behind, Mt. Shasta, the crowning glory of California's most glorious mountains, living, ever-present, and so near that its purple shadows, creeping over camp and river, warn of the coming night. The huge yellow-boled pine trees and the fragrant new-made fir-bough bed; the cheerful evening trout, nut-brown biscuits, and coffee such as can be had only in camp--"  25. Recreation and Tourism. [MS264].

[MS403]. Heald, Weldon F. Shasta--Tepee of the Great Spirit. In: National Parks Magazine. 1966. Vol. 40. No. 221. pp. 15-18. Consists of a survey of the geologic, land use and recreational aspects of Mt. Shasta. Cites the "reckless lumbering that followed the coming of the railroad in northern California." Concludes that "Conservationists, too, have been remiss. On the theory that this great peak has already been 'thrown to the wolves,' they have neglected many opportunities to rescue pieces of our natural heritage. It is high time a few of them converge on Shasta's slopes and determine what can be saved from the wreckage. After all, California's biggest mountain is of national significance and its fate might well be the concern of all Americans" (p. 18).  25. Recreation and Tourism. [MS403].

[MS2065]. Huggins, Mary A. California: the New Holy Land. Los Angeles, CA: DeVorss & Co, c1937. 1 p.; 1.; 5-24 p.; 16 cm. "In the North center of the State is majestic Mt. Shasta, mystic abode of the Illuminated -- at its side, its negative, Black Butte, which stands out in contrast as one travels by." (p.16)  25. Recreation and Tourism. [MS2065].

Johnson, Arthur. *California, An Englishman's Impression of the Golden State*. London: 1913. Contains a three page poetic account of Mt. Shasta's powerful presence (pp. 322-324). The author states: "This monster, which stands alone, brooking no rival, dominating hundreds of miles with its impelling majesty, the soft dun and lilac tones of its flanks veined with immaculate snow, the thinned ranks of the exhausted forests falling back from its nether slopes like the broken lines of an assailing army; this awesome mountain, which defies comparison and extinguishes description, may one day -- any day now -- fling aside its bastions and let loose the pent-up furies of centuries of garnered force. At least so it seemed to me. I am but a poor geologist, and claim no relationship with the prophets, but I cannot look upon Mount Shasta without being conscious of some impending calamity. Its awful silence is ominous. I do not think the little hills could skip like rams in that majestic presence. It oppresses, unnerves, and impels me to seek some sound, some company which will dispel the tension of the moment. I know none other that impresses me in quite the same way, or which demands a homage more humble."

This article ends with a paragraph in praise of the saloons in the town of Sisson "...one of the most gallant rows of saloons that ever flaunted a cheerful vulgarity before the eye of temperance reformer." These saloons were built, says the author, "...in such close juxtaposition so that they might, in seasons of earthquake, help to hold each other up." 25. Recreation and Tourism. [MS1023].

Johnson, Clifton 1865-1940. *Highways and Byways of the Pacific Coast*. New York: The Macmillan Company, 1908. pp. 209-227. Contains a chapter about the Shasta region. The author stays in a small woodland mill village just west of today's Black Butte, "in shacks of unplaned boards that in themselves and in their surroundings were extremely unprepossessing" (p. 213). Nearby, the author discovers in a grove of trees the local "Hoboes' Jungle"; the many stories these men and women have to tell are not pleasant. One of them says: "The hobo that wants to come to starvation country had better come here. Instead of eating three meals a day he gets only one meal in three days." The hoboes here explain that "A tramp never works, but a hobo is a man who travels on the road and does work when he can find a job" (p. 214). The final paragraph of this interesting chapter concludes: "The mountain with its hoary peaks and its shaggy base is always impressive, and one is reminded of the Alps; yet it lacks something of their charm ... in America the foreground is only wilderness or ruined forest, blasted by the ravages of the lumberman, and the buildings are unsightly sawmills, and temporary shacks for the help, and if there is a village it is altogether crude and unromantic" (p. 227). Includes unusual social realism photographs by the author: 'The White Peaks of Mt. Shasta' (facing p. 209); 'The Well at the Back Door' (facing p. 213); 'Hoboes Getting Dinner' (facing p. 216); 'Washing Day' (facing p. 225). 25. Recreation and Tourism. [MS86].

Johnstone, E. McD. *Shasta, the Keystone of California Scenery*. San Mateo, Calif.: [the author], 1887. Printed in Buffalo, N.Y. by Matthews, Northrup and Co. A unique and unexcelled regional guidebook by an author-artist. Scores of amusing and intricate cartoon-style drawings of the animals, mountains, railroads, towns, and travelers. Contains illustrated material on mostly Mount Shasta region topics, including: the Castle Crags, Mossbrae Falls, the Big Bend, Local Fish, The Sacramento River, Lower Soda Springs, an Interview with an Old Scarecrow, Upper Soda Springs, Pine Trees and Pine Cones, The Deer Family, Sisson's Tavern, Fishing on the McCloud, Hunting, the Geodetic Monument, Strawberry Valley, the Old White Donkey of Strawberry Valley, Botany, Sheep Rock, the Goosenest, and Altitudes of Sites on the Mountain Itself. Definitely one of the most interesting tourist guides ever produced for the Mount Shasta region. This book, issued in the first year (1887) of the completed California - Oregon railroad, may well have been the prototype of the many different Shasta Route illustrated tourist books later issued by the Southern Pacific Company.

On the cover of the book contains a poem by the author: "An old Volcano, sealed in ice and snow/Looks from its airy heights supreme/On lesser peaks that dwindle small below/On valleys hazy in the beam/Of Summer Suns; on distant lakes that flash/Their starry rays in greenwoods dense/On canons where blue rapidis leap and dash/And mosses cling to cliffs immense." The full text of the poem is in Californian Pictures in Prose and Verse, 1878, pp. 150-151, immediately preceeding Avery's chapter 'Ascent of Mount Shasta.' There is inside the book the first part of a poem entitled 'Birth of Beauty'.

The title Shasta: The Keystone of California Scenery is explained by the author. He says: "The above Title is suggested by the fact that the Sierras bounding the Eastern portion of the State, and the Coast Range of the Western, meet at Shasta, forming a Grand Mountain Arch, of which the Great White Butte is the Keystone" (p. 1). Note that this concept of the joining at Mt. Shasta of the two ranges is also the subject of one of the most interesting Indian legends of the mountain (see Jorden and Cather 1926). 25. Recreation and Tourism. [MS155].

Johnstone, E. McD. *Pacific Coast Souvenir*. Oakland, Calif.: E. S. Denison, 1888? 'Description of views by E. McD. Johnstone.' Contains fifteen plates, including "Castle Rocks" (Plate 29), and Mt. Shasta (Plate 31).
Author states the height of Mt. Shasta as 14,440 feet and writes that: "...there are chasms, cliffs, cataracts, and ca-ons around and around it, of the wildest and most romantic character. Shasta is grandly isolated from the main Sierra, and certainly looks to be, if it is not, by far the loftiest mountain in the United States" (p. 8). 25. Recreation and Tourism. [MS1194].

[MS38]. Jones, Ruth T. The History and Development of Dunsmuir, Siskiyou County, California. College of the Siskiyou, 1968. A paper for Political Science class 5A-H. Unpublished typewritten manuscript. This study focuses on the role of Dunsmuir, California as a stop for tourists visiting Mount Shasta itself. The tourist resorts of Shasta Springs Resort, Upper Soda Springs, Shasta Retreat, and others are discussed and photographs provided. The study also contains valuable interviews with local residents. 25. Recreation and Tourism. [MS38].

[MS2072]. Krieger, Julie. Panther Meadows: Why Are You Here? Seattle WA: Northwest Interpretive Association, 2001. 7 p. ill., maps, 21 cm. Pamphlet. Produced in cooperation with the Shasta-Trinity National Forest. Intended as an introduction for hikers going to the Panther Meadows environment, with an emphasis on hints for respecting and preserving the pristine nature of the place. Panther Meadows is a sub-alpine environment at the 7,500 foot elevation on the south side of Mount Shasta. Includes photographs of several native Americans who have held the place as a sacred spot. Includes translations and etymologies of place names for the spot, including 'Luligawa' - the Wintu name for sacred flower, and 'Panther' as dating back to at least 1884 when the name appears on a U.S.G.S. map. Contains a generalized map of the upper and lower meadows, the spring, the Gray Butte Trail, and other trails. 25. Recreation and Tourism. [MS2072].


[MS2145]. Marlow, Will A. California Sketches. Cincinnati: Editor Publishing Co., 1900. Contains a chapter titled: Shasta Gems (pp. 26-41). Literate account of Ney Springs, Castle Lake, Mt. Shasta. Philosophic: "Nature has strewn her beauties over northern California with a lavish hand, and especially in the rugged land of Shasta. This rough region is many things to many people. What it gives to them depends upon what they bring to it. It is dull or commonplace, or poetical and picturesque as their fancies would make it. In it, the eye of the practical rancher sees nothing but starvation and distress. The old miner with his pick and his dreams builds fortunes in its dells, which in turn melt like the snows on its mountain sides. But he who delights to catch the fragrance from lands divine sees in it all the rugged beauty and charmed simplicity of nature itself, and fain would he linger there forever. ...Every rock and rill, every hill and vale so clearly shows the master touch of fingers divine that the boasted skill of the great world round about seems mean and insignificant. (p. 26-27). The mood of the author continues throughout the chapter, and he ends with the statement: "Tis no idle dream. To catch the sparkle of Infinity that comes from these gems divine in Shasta land dazzles and charms the beholder, fills all nature with richness and splendor, and makes this old world forever afterward a brighter and a better place to live.' (p. 41). Contains a chapter entitled 'Camp Life on the McCloud' in which the author describes the pleasures of the river and the Mount Shasta region. 'How good it really seems just to be alive. If the human heart would ever be thankful to the infinite One just for the privilege of living, it would surely be in a place like this. No wonder primitive man clung so long to his primitive habits and customs. No wonder the Indian loved those vast stretches of wilderness where he could roam at will, and live in the wild yet simple ways of nature. It all comes home to the camper now, and if these days of camp life do nothing more than help him understand the secret joys and aspirations of primitive man, they will be a lasting blessing and benefit to his life." (p. 145) 25. Recreation and Tourism. [MS2145].

book as a whole was one of the major U.S. tourist guides of the late 19th century. It was written by a staff of twenty artists and writers. There are no illustrations of Mount Shasta, however. The chapter concerning Mount Shasta has been attributed to Joaquin Miller and although his name does appear in the general credits to contributors as found on the title page there seems to be no indication that he actually wrote the Mount Shasta chapter.

The brief notes about the Shasta Region contain some interesting place-names not often used; Campbell's Soda Springs, Crater Peak [Shastina cone], Black Butte and Black Cone, Castle Rock, etc. Some history of the region is alluded to, including references to the scientists Whitney, Muir, Hooker, and Gray. The hunting, fishing, and general recreational possibilities of the region are expounded. It is stated that "Yosemite is a place to see, Mt. Shasta is a place to stay" (p. 304). One comment (which is probably untrue since nowhere else in the literature is it verified) is that "Mr. Sisson has erected a house on the summit of the mountain, in which tourists may spend the night" (p. 304).

Of the local stage route in 1884 (the railroad was finally connected in 1886) the book explains: "Or, if one desire to see the country and avoid the ocean, let him take the Central Pacific Railroad to Redding, and the stages of the California and Oregon Stage Company to Roseburg" (p. 325). 25. Recreation and Tourism. [MS340].


The bound set of all issues of Volume 13 of the Land of Sunshine also contains a reproduction of a photograph of Joaquin Miller, taken by Charles Lummis, editor of the magazine (Vol.13, No.1. p.17). 25. Recreation and Tourism. [MS9].

[MS2074]. Morrell, John B. Some Characteristics and Attitudes of Alpine Snow Skiers at Mount Shasta Ski Area for the 1973-74 Ski Season. Arcata, CA: Humboldt State University, 1975 Thesis (M.S.) The author compiled statistical profiles of attitudes and demographic features from approximately 160 questionnaires returned to him. Not surprisingly the author states: "It required approximately 30 minutes to complete, and I found that skiers did not want to take time out from their skiing to answer it"(p. 8). "On days when the weather was good, it was easy to sample from the big chair, as these skiers had time to fill out the questionnaire during the ride up. If it was cold or windy, this technique resulted in a reduced response rate." (p. 14). Having gathered a significant number of returned questionnaires, the author analyzed statistics for factors such as place of residency, gender, expertise level, etc. Among the more interesting goals of the study were the attempt to measure such things as "Macho Factor" and "Ardent Devote Factor." 25. Recreation and Tourism. [MS2074].


[MS311]. Mount Shasta City. City of Mt. Shasta: 'EMERGENCY PLAN' adopted May 11, 1981, updated 1984. Mt. Shasta, Calif.: 1984. Important document which outlines procedures to be taken by the City of Mount Shasta in the event of an emergency. Three levels of readiness are provided, the most drastic being the 'red' level for which evacuations may be needed. Clear lines of authority are described within the 'Emergency Organization.' Hundreds of tasks and the personnel to carry out these tasks are described. Floor plans of buildings, maps of roads, communications facilities, hospital capacities, etc. are described. Plans have been established for earthquakes, eruptions, toxic materials, bomb threats, water treatment disruptions, etc. 25. Recreation and Tourism. [MS311].

[MS2141]. [Mount Shasta Herald]. Proposed Route of Mount Shasta Snow Line Road. In: Mount Shasta Herald. May, 15, 1930. Illustrated with map superimposed on photograph. Article explains that work has begun on the first 4 miles. Contains details of the grade and proposed route. 25. Recreation and Tourism. [MS2141].

[MS1029]. [Mount Shasta Herald]. Ski Course on Shasta Completed. In: Mount Shasta Herald. Mt. Shasta, Calif.: Dec. 12, 1940. p. 1. States that: "The new ski trail from the Sand Flats on Mt. Shasta to the Shasta Alpine Lodge has been completed by the Forest Service, with the exception of posting signs." The article deals with the CCC enrollees who helped put in the trail, and with the benefits the trail itself will give to the skiing community. 25. Recreation and Tourism. [MS1029].
Nordoff, Charles. Nordhoff's West Coast: California, Oregon and Hawaii. London: KPI Limited, 1987. Reprint, with new introduction by Kaori O'Connor. Book first published 1874, Part 1, and 1875, Part 2. Contains only brief and perfunctory remarks on visiting Mt. Shasta (pp. 118-119). However, there are several pages of interesting, perhaps even classic, accounts of fishing for salmon at "Fry's" on the Sacramento River near Castle Crags (pp. 114-117). Also contains, just preceding the Mt. Shasta pages, several deprecating remarks about both Indian women and what he calls the "Women's Rights movement," remarks brought on by the Indian families he met at Fry's. He concludes: "When you have thoughtfully regarded the Indian women perhaps you will agree with Gail Hamilton that it is woman's first duty to be useless; for it is plain that here, as in higher civilization, when women consent to work as men, they are sure to have the hardest work and the poorest pay" (p. 118). 25. Recreation and Tourism. [MS1145].

[MS348]. O'Brien, Robert. California Called Them: A Saga of Golden Days and Roaring Camps. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1951. pp. 131-151, 191-219, 220-243. Almost 25 percent of this book is about Mount Shasta. The author was a columnist for the San Francisco Chronicle and much of the material was originally gathered for his "Riptides" column. His approach to research was scholarly. The Gold Rush theme of the book title is misleading because the bulk of the detailed discussion of the Mount Shasta region is about periods other than the Gold Rush. Mount Shasta subjects include the Arguello expeditions of 1817 and 1821 (pp. 141-143); the fur trade explorations of Ogden, McLeod, Laframboise, and others (pp. 141-149); the American expeditions of Wilkes [Emmons] in 1841 (p. 150); Fremont in 1843-4 (p. 151); and Reading's possible mention of Mount Shasta in 1843 (p. 134).

Later history is covered with topics such as: J. H. Sisson (pp. 226-227); Berryvale (p. 227); Aunty Fellows (p. 227); John Muir (p. 230); the nationwide news and celebration of the Golden Spike being driven in 1887 in Ashland, uniting California and Oregon by rail (p. 228); the Mount Shasta summit register (p. 236); the tourist influx set off by Wishar CervŽ's 1930s book about the Lemurians (p. 238), the I Am movement (p. 241); Grant Towendolly (p. 242); and much more.

Some of the material derived from the author's interviews with local residents will not be found in any other writings about Mt. Shasta. On tourism, for example, Charles Masson told the author that: "They used to come here, entire families, with trunks, and spend three or four weeks, but with the automobile, no one wanted to spend his summer vacation staying in one place. He wanted to be on the move and see the country, two or three hundred miles of it a day, every day. The old fashioned resort was through" (pp. 230-231).

A story is told about tourists coming to town because of the Lemurians. Orbell Apperson Sr., owner of the Mount Shasta Herald, told O'Brien that "I figure that either someone put something over on them, or they came up here to put something over on us natives. We tried to tell them at first there was no such thing as a Lemurian colony on Mount Shasta, or anywhere near Mount Shasta. Sometimes they came here, into my office, asking about 'the little people' who lived on the mountain, and we told them there weren't any 'little people' either. One day a husky blond fellow came in and asked me if I had seen any of them, and I said no, I hadn't, and he wanted to take me out into the street and beat me up. After that, I stopped telling them anything" (p. 240). 25. Recreation and Tourism. [MS348].


[MS13]. [Paul Elder and Company Publishers]. Nature and Science on the Pacific Coast: A Guide-Book for Scientific Travelers in the West. Edited under the Auspices of the Pacific Coast Committee of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. San Francisco, Calif.: Paul Elder and Company Publishers, 1915. This natural history guide was written by 31 of the top scientists of the West Coast. David Starr Jordon (on Fishes), Willis Linn Jepson and LeRoy Abrams (on Botany), Joseph Grinnell (on Mammals), Joseph LaConte (on Mountaineering), and others, contributed chapters to this book. Although Mount Shasta is frequently mentioned in this work, the emphasis is on the overall pattern of biology, climate, and geology of the Pacific Coast. Frontispiece is a photograph of Mount Shasta entitled "Mount Shasta, California. A Rare Cloud Formation Over this Volcanic Peak (Elevation 14,162 Feet), Which Stands at the Head of the Central Valley of California. Copyright 1914, by C.A. Gilchrist." There are several small maps and also a large fold-out color map (showing Mount Shasta) of the Life Zones of California compiled by the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, University of California. 25. Recreation and Tourism. [MS13].

Porcella, Stephen. *Climbing California's Fourteeners: the Route Guide to the Fifteen Highest Peaks*. Seattle, WA: Mountaineers, 1998. 269 p.; ill.; 23 cm. Includes bibliographical references and index. "The only guide that offers multiple routes, from walk-ups to scramblers, on all fifteen of these mountains. It's also the only guide to include a general history of the mountains and historical anecdotes about the routes, including commentary from John Muir, Norman Clyde, and Clarence King." (Book jacket) 25. Recreation and Tourism. [MS2058].

Powell, John J. *Wonders of the Sierra Nevada and Coast Range*. San Francisco, CA: H. S. Crocker, pp. 17-29. Travel guide. Many pages of material extolling the virtues of the area, with separate headings for The Great Crater, The Whitney Glacier, and Lassen Butte. Compares Mt. Shasta to "King Saul among the thousands of Israel, higher than any of the people from his shoulders and upwards. It is the grandest mountain we ever gazed upon" (p. 17). Contains a nice advertisement for getting to Mount Shasta with the California and Oregon Stage Company (p. 165). 25. Recreation and Tourism. [MS2119].

Price, Major Sir Rose Lambart. *The Two Americas; An Account of Sport and Travel*. Philadelphia, PA: J. B. Lippincott, 1877. Contains an extensive account of fishing and hunting around the base of Mt. Shasta (pp. 207-227). This is a literate account containing details of overnight bear and deer hunts, of fishing facts of weight and size, and rhapsodies on the merits of rivers. He says of the McCloud: "The McCloud is, without any exception, the grandest river I have ever fished on, and in no other water in the world have I ever seen trout so perfectly conditioned or so well-fed." (p. 214) 25. Recreation and Tourism. [MS2113].

Resources Agency of California, Department of Parks and Recreation Division of Beaches and Parks. *Mt. Shasta - Siskiyou Area Study: An Analysis of State Park Potentials in Western Siskiyou County*. Sacramento, Calif.: California Resources Agency, Department of Parks and Recreation, Division of Beaches and Parks, 1962. Contains five park proposals. One proposal is a recommendation for a Mt. Shasta Interpretive-Orientation-Administrative center at a site labeled the "Spring Hill" site. "Located immediately adjacent to U.S. 99 and one mile north of the city of Mt. Shasta on a small hill affording an unobstructed view of Mt. Shasta, this administrative and interpretive site would include a major museum and an orientation center" (p. 23). "Preliminary studies indicate an estimated annual attendance at this facility of 50,000 people, increasing as travel and public awareness grow" (p. 25). "The site would also serve as administrative headquarters for all State Park activities in northern Shasta, Modoc, and Siskiyou Counties (p. 3). Maps and photographs of the site are included.

Another proposal in this study is for the "Black Butte" site, which would be an overnight camping site for through travelers, with annual attendance estimated at 25,000 - 100,000 annual visitors (p. 53). Maps and photographs are included. 25. Recreation and Tourism. [MS263].

Richardson, Albert Deane 1833-1869. *Beyond the Mississippi: from the Great River to the Great Ocean*. Hartford, Conn.: American Publishing Company, 1869. An early travel guide to the west, and one of the earliest to illustrate Mount Shasta. "Among its eternal snows gushes a boiling-hot sulphur spring. Shasta is an isolated, extinct volcano- a mountain of dazzling white, beyond green, wooded valleys and the purple hills of the horizon. It is about one thousand feet higher than Pike's Peak and more impressive, because the contrasting vegetation is warmer and richer." (p. 395). Illustration #128, page 395: Mount Shasta (painted by F. A. Butman). 25. Recreation and Tourism. [MS2105].


Roper, Steve. Climber's Guide to Mount Shasta. In: Ascent: Sierra Club Mountaineering Journal. May, 1968. Vol. 1. No. 2. Photos by Ernest Carter. According to the author: "The sole purpose of this small guide is to take ASCENT readers away from the regular route and get them onto the north and east sides. It should be noted that one can drive as close to the peak on the north side as on the west, although, admittedly, the roads are much worse, and there are no good trails to timberline" (p. 39). 25. Recreation and Tourism. [MS497].

Sacramento Region Citizens Council. This is California. Sacramento, Calif.: Sacramento Region Citizens Council, 1928. Booklet, 6 by 9 inches, 32 pages. Front cover consists of a beautiful illustration of Mt. Shasta. In the opinion of many, this cover is the most colorful and striking of all Mt. Shasta portraits; the mountain is portrayed in grey and white against an entire page of orange color. Across the orange sky, above Mt. Shasta, in bold but graceful white letters are the title words "This is California." Back cover consists of a full-page photograph of four young women in period sun hats and dress, holding the branches of a glorious apple tree in full bloom, snowy Mt. Shasta towering above the springtime scene. Contains descriptions of places of regional interest throughout California, and includes a photograph of "Brown's Lake" at the foot of Mt. Shasta. This booklet was one of a series periodically revised and produced to promote California tourism to all the counties of California: "This is California has been planned and arranged to Californize the tourist as quickly as possible" (p. 1). This pamphlet series has been continued on in concept into modern times by the California Department of Commerce, whose yearly magazine The Californias, distributed as a tourist's introduction to California, is very similar in scope and purpose to that of earlier series. 25. Recreation and Tourism. [MS1296].


San Francisco Call]. There Is But One Mount Shasta. In: San Francisco Call. San Francisco, Calif.: Nov. 25, 1887. Vol. 62. Typescript copy with the subtitle: 'Poetical Description of the Greatest Mountain in America. Cincinnati Enquirer’ Brief travel article about Mt. Shasta. Begins: "Between the great pines going up you see the religious dome of Mt. Shasta, its snows and frowsz so mixed that one perceives it nearly with superstition. Shasta is one of the finest mountains in America, a naked dome of rock, gravel and perpetual snow made by a volcano and having two side pieces or transepts, the whole mass standing up white and dun in a crazy-quilt patches of snow and ovals of rocks and slides of loam and gravel above a skirt of Oregon pines, which are of sober green, and seem the kirtle of a huge muscular, naked man, wearing a clout of green as he kneels upon the plateau and surveys his brood of moundy peaks around him in an amphitheater of a hundred miles." 25. Recreation and Tourism. [MS606].
Recreation and Tourism.

"The hundreds of passengers rushed out, many with cups in hand, and such crowding and dipping one doesn't often see." 

Reverend J. C. Simmons left San Francisco by train in August of 1901 and passed by Mount Shasta on his way north to Portland. This was the first leg of an overland and sea journey to London, where he would be a delegate to the Ecumenical Conference of Methodism. The first two pages of this book give an interesting account of Dunsmir's famous Shasta Springs and of Mount Shasta. At the Shasta Springs, it was announced "Four Minutes at the spring." and Simmons writes "The hundreds of passengers rushed out, many with cups in hand, and such crowding and dipping one doesn't often see."

His grand impressions of Mt. Shasta concludes with the remark that "One forms the grandest conception of the creative power of God when standing, like a speck, under the shadow of such a mountain. Mountains play an important part in both the Old and New Testament history. They were God's favorite meeting places with men " (p. 14). 

Recreation and Tourism. [MS8].
Southern Pacific Company. **Picturesque Shasta Springs: On the Shasta Route of the Southern Pacific Co. between San Francisco and Portland.** San Francisco, Calif., 1900? This copy contains 14 color photographs, one on each side of seven heavy paper sheets. Since the sheets have come loose from the binding, it is not known if any additional sheets are missing. Purple cloth hardcover book with gilded lettering and engraving of Mt. Shasta on cover. 7 inches high by 10 inches wide. Contains color photographs with the following titles: Climbing Mt. Shasta [a well-known photograph of 9 men and a woman on steep slope]; Logging Scene Near Shasta Springs Mt. Shasta in the Distance; Crystal Lake [Castle Lake] Mt. Shasta in the Distance; Cottage System; Snow Scene Mt. Shasta; Black Buttes; A Natural Geyser as Seen from Railroad; Mount Shasta; Summit of Mt. Shasta showing U. S. Government Monument; Elevation 14,440 ft.; Hedge Creek Falls; Crystal Drop Falls as Seen from the Trail; Mossbrae Falls Shasta Springs; Footbridge Crossing Headwaters of the Sacramento River near Shasta Springs; Shasta Springs General View.

Several of the above photographs are unique to this book.

Text portion of the book contains the Legend of Shasta Springs, no author given. Also contains a poem titled Shasta [spring], by Prof. Chas. H. Allen. 25. Recreation and Tourism. [MS364].


[MS793]. [Southern Pacific Company?]. **The Shasta Route.** Van Noy-Brown News Co., 1914? 10 inches vertical by 11 1/2 inches horizontal. Embossed title above full-page artwork illustration of Mt. Shasta on cover. 'Cardinell-Vincent Co. San Francisco, Calif.' Contains 23 tipped-in full-page color photographs. Facing each photograph is a one or two paragraph statement. Introduction begins: "The charm of a trip along the Shasta Route of the Southern Pacific Railroad, often termed 'The Road of a Thousand Wonders,' is recognized by the traveled world. It offers a succession of grandeur and scenic beauty unexcelled by any railroad trip in America."


This is the largest format of the Shasta Route souvenir books. This edition contains more Shasta Region photographs than any of the other "Shasta Route" books. 25. Recreation and Tourism. [MS793].

[MS290]. Southern Pacific Company. **Wayside Notes: South Bound, Shasta Route, Southern Pacific.** San Francisco, Calif.: Southern Pacific Company, 1915. 16 page folded pamphlet, 9 inches high by 4 inches wide. Green and grey cover. Cover photograph is of Mount Shasta with Mossbrae Falls in circular inset, back cover is of Crater Lake and
Mt. Hood in circular inset (see Southern Pacific. 'Wayside Notes' 1929 for a very similar but different pamphlet). Interesting pictures and notes about the Mount Shasta region. Photographs of Mount Shasta, Muir's Peak [Black Butte], Weed, Sisson Fish Hatchery, Shasta Springs, Mossbrae Falls, Sacramento Canyon, Castle Crags, etc. The text explains features of the Klamath Falls branch of the route as well as the main line. This is another of the Southern Pacific Shasta Route series, which were issued over the years in many different formats. Mount Shasta is always on the covers, however. 25. Recreation and Tourism. [MS290].


[MS192]. [Southern Pacific Company?]. The Shasta Route: Along the Southern Pacific - The Road of a Thousand Wonders. Chicago, Ill.: Curt Teich and Co., 1923? Grey-brown Cover. Nine &1/2 inches high by 12 inches wide. Title is in green letters. Square color photograph of Mount Shasta and canoe on lake is pasted on as the centerpiece of the cover. Cover photo is entitled 'Mount Shasta from Reservoir Lake.' String binding. Some photographs have a 1923 copyright. States on title page "For sale en route on the trains on the Shasta Route." Contains 22 pages of pasted-on color photographs. No text except a two-page introduction. Includes the following Shasta region photos: P.6-"Sacramento River and Mt. Shasta, from Castella." P.7-"Castle Crags in Sacramento Canyon." P.8-"Mossbrae Falls at Shasta Springs." P.9-"Shasta Springs." P.10-"Cantara Loop, 18th Crossing, Sacramento River." P.11-"Sisson at the Base of Mount Shasta." P.12-(two page panorama) "Panorama of Mount Shasta and Black Butte." P.13-"Mount Shasta from Point near Edgewood." 25. Recreation and Tourism. [MS192].

[MS542]. Southern Pacific Company. Wayside Notes: Shasta Route. San Francisco, Calif.: Southern Pacific, 1929. 12 page pamphlet. Green and grey cover, folded, 9 in. high by 4 in wide. Front cover photograph is of Mount Shasta; back cover is of Crater Lake. The booklet is part of the Southern Pacific Shasta Route series of books and pamphlets. This edition discusses the "Cascade Line" which passes by Mt. Shasta. The pamphlet contains pictures and notes about the Mount Shasta region. Shasta-related photographs are entitled: "Mount Shasta;" "Mt. Shasta from Klamath Falls;" "Cow Creek Canyon--Siskiyou Line;" "Mt. Shasta, from Castella; etc." 25. Recreation and Tourism. [MS542].

[MS365]. Southern Pacific Company. Scenic Views Along the Shasta Route in Color. San Francisco, Calif.: Southern Pacific/ The National Color Press, 1948. 16 photographs, each 8 by 10 inches, loose in publisher's folder. The tan colored folder is 10 inches high by 8 inches wide. Price 75 cents. This publisher's retail folder contains several photographs of Mount Shasta and additional photographs of Castle Crags, Pit River, Mt. Pitt, etc. Two photographs are especially noteworthy: "Southern Pacific's Streamliner 'Shasta Daylight' passing 14,161-foot Mt. Shasta" and "Mt. Shasta, Elevation 14,161 feet." 25. Recreation and Tourism. [MS365].


[MS952]. Tavern of Castle Crags. Shasta and the Crags. no place: no publisher, 1900? 'Geo. Schonewald, manager.' Undoubtedly the most detailed circa 1890s guide book to the Castle Crags and Mt. Shasta region. Although the Castle Crags Tavern resort is featured on the title page and in the text, there is also a series of extensive descriptions of other resorts contributed by the managers Sweetbriar Camp, Shasta Springs, Mt. Shasta Camp, and Shasta Retreat. Each resort has its own appeal whether it be the healing water at Shasta Springs or the Chautauqua Assembly meetings at Shasta Retreat.

Includes many photographs of the Crags, Mt. Shasta, campers and camping tents, Castle Crags Tavern, Sacramento
River, Mossbrae Falls, Shasta Soda Springs, Box Canyon and Big Bend, Soda Creek, etc. Also contains several pages of floor plans of the Castle Crags Tavern and its annex, as well as railroad schedules and maps, including a bird's-eye view of the Crags-Mt. Shasta area. 25. Recreation and Tourism. [MS952].

Rec# 689. The Shasta National Forest [map]. United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service California Region Washington, D. C.: USDA Forest Service; 32. Folding map with photographs and extensive text. This folding sheet consists of a map of the Shasta Forest on one side and 20 panels of text and 15 photographs on the other side. The text begins with the statement "The Shasta National Forest, which takes its name from Mount Shasta, the so-called 'Queen of the Siskieous' and the most beautiful mountain in California..." Several of the very high quality photographs are of Mt. Shasta. 25. Recreation and Tourism. [MS2147].

Volkmann, Daniel G. Fifty Years of The McCloud River Club. San Francisco, CA: privately printed, 1951. The McCloud River Club began in 1900 as the McCloud River association. In 1950 it was comprised of 4061 acres along the McCloud River and Squaw Valley Creek. Runoff from Mt. Shasta feeds these rivers and a portion of the book outlines historical efforts to prevent the mud of Mud Creek from damaging the McCloud river waters. Because the club is a very exclusive fishing enclave, its history and activities are somewhat shielded from public view. To some degree this book puts the club in an historical context. J. B. Campbell, a Scotsman, (and father of the club's guide as of 1950) arrived at the river in 1855. Campbell settled on the McCloud River and in due time married a full-blooded Indian woman. It was Campbell's collecting of rainbow trout eggs and shipping them worldwide which brought fame to the river. Thus the club traces its origins back to 1855 and Campbell's efforts. Many of the club's records were destroyed around 1920, and the present book states fishing weight records from 1933 on. Some details of the club's architecture and of the naming of various pools in the river are given. 25. Recreation and Tourism. [MS2147].

Washburn, Viola M. E. Once Around the Mountain. Santa Cruz, Calif.: Handy Books, 1980. A book length account of the background deemed worthwhile to know for those wishing to go, as the authors did, on a trip circumnavigating the mountain by car and foot. The authors are amateur naturalists and historians. They discuss the early history of the area and include discussions of Joaquin Miller, John Muir, J. H. Sisson, and Edward Stuhl. They mention that Dr. John C. Merriam, longtime President of the Carnegie Institute, Washington, D. C., considered Shasta "one of the most beautiful mountains in the world" (p. 78). Discussion includes practical instructions how to get around the mountain. Many aspects of the geology and botany of the region are detailed. Personal impressions are given of the wildlife and especially of the butterflies. Contains dozens of photographs of historical and modern interest. Also contains material about Bray, Tennant, Yreka, McCloud, and Dunsmuir.

The book ends with the passage: "Ermine-robed Shasta, Queen of Strawberry Valley, will smile upon them all. Another springtime and summer will bring hikers to seek out this most beautiful of all snow mountains, some to perhaps go - Once Around the Mountain!" 25. Recreation and Tourism. [MS355].


Wilson, Neil C. and Taylor, F. J. Southern Pacific: The Story of a Fighting Railroad. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc., 1952. Contains information about the 14,444 foot altitude of Mt. Shasta: "On December 17, 1887, in the south end of the railroad yard at Ashland, the traditional last spike....of the Shasta Route was whanged into place....In promoting the Shasta Route to the traveling public, the railroad added to its construction feats by performing a neat job of mountain-boosting. It raised Mt. Shasta--at least by the printed word--to 14,444 feet. This had a fine ringing sound, it read well on posters, and passengers used to look out the train windows in awe murmuring, 'Think of
it: Fourteen thousand four hundred and forty-four feet.' The United States Geological Survey people weren't so alliterative, and with their theodolites and levels knocked the fine peak down to 14,161. It still looks the same from the train." (p. 92). 25. Recreation and Tourism. [MS1177].


[MS347]. Wood, Stanley 1866-1928. Over the Range to the Golden Gate: A Complete Tourist's Guide. Chicago, Ill.: R. R. Donnelley and Sons, Publishers, 1891. pp. 226-229. Contains a brief and generalized account of the Mount Shasta region. The author calls Mount Shasta "The Monarch of the Range." It is stated that the population of Sisson in 1891 is 250 people and that grizzly bears are still common. Some history of the region is mentioned; for example: "The pioneer of Strawberry Valley is J. H. Sisson, from whom the town derives its name. He knows the whole country thoroughly, and has taken many parties to the summit of Shasta. His 'tavern,' with its quaintness, its great fireplace and its hospitable welcome, is in perfect accord with the spirit of the tourist and the surroundings, and enjoys a wide reputation" (p. 227). An engraving of Mount Shasta appears on p. 228. 25. Recreation and Tourism. [MS347].


[MS2108]. [Yreka Journal]. Mount Shasta. In: Yreka Journal. Feb. 26, 1879. Col. 5. p.1. The editor of the Territorial Enterprise, Virginia, is quoted as saying: "The noblest mountain in the United States is Shasta. ... It is a glory in itself. It seizes the clouds with icy arms and compresses them until their contents are dropped on the thirsty fields below; from its base the Sacramento starts on its way to the ocean; despite its frowns, it is a merciful agent to mankind, and on the minds of those who see it in all its power and splendor, a picture is painted which will last as long as the gift to admire anything is left." 25. Recreation and Tourism. [MS2108].

[MS2110]. [Yreka Journal]. Enthusiastic Reception of President Hayes and General Sherman. In: Yreka Journal. Sept. 29, 1880. Col. 5. p. 3. 'General Sherman also made a few remarks, thanking the people, and referred to the prosperity of California. Said he found Mt. Shasta stood in the same place as he saw it before, and loomed up from a foundation as enduring as the Union, both of which would endure forever.' 25. Recreation and Tourism. [MS2110].