



Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation
5th Floor, Hunt Library
Carnegie Mellon University
4909 Frew Street
Pittsburgh, PA 15213-3890
Telephone: 412-268-2434
Email: huntinst@andrew.cmu.edu
Web site: www.huntbotanical.org

The Hunt Institute is committed to making its collections accessible for research. We are pleased to offer this digitized item.

Usage guidelines

We have provided this low-resolution, digitized version for research purposes. To inquire about publishing any images from this item, please contact the Institute.

Statement on harmful and offensive content

The Hunt Institute Archives contains hundreds of thousands of pages of historical content, writing and images, created by thousands of individuals connected to the botanical sciences. Due to the wide range of time and social context in which these materials were created, some of the collections contain material that reflect outdated, biased, offensive and possibly violent views, opinions and actions. The Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation does not endorse the views expressed in these materials, which are inconsistent with our dedication to creating an inclusive, accessible and anti-discriminatory research environment. Archival records are historical documents, and the Hunt Institute keeps such records unaltered to maintain their integrity and to foster accountability for the actions and views of the collections' creators.

Many of the historical collections in the Hunt Institute Archives contain personal correspondence, notes, recollections and opinions, which may contain language, ideas or stereotypes that are offensive or harmful to others. These collections are maintained as records of the individuals involved and do not reflect the views or values of the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation or those of Carnegie Mellon University.

About the Institute

The Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation, a research division of Carnegie Mellon University, specializes in the history of botany and all aspects of plant science and serves the international scientific community through research and documentation. To this end, the Institute acquires and maintains authoritative collections of books, plant images, manuscripts, portraits and data files, and provides publications and other modes of information service. The Institute meets the reference needs of botanists, biologists, historians, conservationists, librarians, bibliographers and the public at large, especially those concerned with any aspect of the North American flora.

Hunt Institute was dedicated in 1961 as the Rachel McMasters Miller Hunt Botanical Library, an international center for bibliographical research and service in the interests of botany and horticulture, as well as a center for the study of all aspects of the history of the plant sciences. By 1971 the Library's activities had so diversified that the name was changed to Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation. Growth in collections and research projects led to the establishment of four programmatic departments: Archives, Art, Bibliography and the Library.

26

Salt Lake City

6-26-1922.

Mr, Genahl

Dear Sir:-

Below is statement of expense acct. on recent trip to Monida Montana.

Fare to Monida and Pullman June 17		\$14.61
Breakfast June 18		1.00
Hotel Bill at Monida to June 20		1.00
six meals at 65 cts.		3.90
Fare to Salt Lake and Pullman		13.86
Breakfast June 21		1.25
	Total	<u>33.62</u> <i>h</i>
Received cash		50.00
	Credit	<u>16.38</u> <i>h</i>
Services		<u>100.00</u>
	Amount due me	<u>83.62</u> <i>h</i>

Marcus Jones

Salt Lake City

Aug. 14 1922.

27th

Geo. D. Alder,

Dear Sir:-

This is to inform you that on Aug. 25th. I intend to sue for the balance due me on the Gotta-wood case, about \$310. including the interest. I have received no money since April, and repeated calls on Mr. Moyle get nothing but the statement that there is no money and nothing is being done to get money to pay me. This money has been due for over a year since I stopped work, and it is not right that it should go any longer unpaid. I have notified Mr. Moyle and Mr. Walker of my intention.

Very truly yours,

Morris E. Jones

Letter to S. B. Parish
for his birthday Jan 3.

28*

Salt Lake City

Jan. 3 1933.

Friend Parish:-

It is with pleasure that I respond to the invitation to write a little to you in commemoration of your eighty fifth birthday.

There are but three of us left of the botanists of two generations ago, Pradledge, yourself, and I. Perhaps Cusick is still among the living. We were those who knew intimately Gray, Torrey, Watson, and Engelmann, and have stacks of letters from them naming our new species and others. We saw almost the beginning of the explorations of the West that revealed the real flora of the Great Plateau from the Colorado to British America, and were perhaps the chief factors in collecting it, when every year gave its rich harvest of new species, obtained by the most strenuous efforts afoot in the vast deserts and on the snow-capped mountains, when collecting was hazardous and a labor of love.

Now to find a really new species is a rare thing. The highways and byways have all been trodden, and we know all the plant forms, and the priceless types are preserved in our herbaria. I believe it was a work well done. The reward was in the doing.

A Kind Providence has left a few of us alive, and we look back upon the things and scenes when there were no roads, and Nature was undisturbed. We remember gathering new species of ferns in the clefts of the rocks in the mountains of Death Valley in the crinkling heat when we had to sit down to cool our feet, and when to be without our canteen meant death. We remember collecting new species on the edge of the snowbanks of Mt. Whitney when we had to sit down to brush the snow off the thaw out our feet. We remember the coyote serenades on the sagebrush plains. Yes. It all comes back to us, may be, a little more colored by time. We shall soon slip away and there will be none to follow us. The pioneer, God bless him, he served his generation. Let him sleep ^{among} the roses and the mariposas.

Salt Lake City

2-8-1927.

Prof. Muns,

Dear Sir:-

Your letter with Astragal is at hand.

No. 2888 will pass for *A. metanus* Jones cont. 7 666, 773 (1895). This species is based on a single collection with more leaflets which are narrower than some of yours, probably a more robust form than yours. The exact limits of the species we do not know till there is more material to study. It is near st to *A. Vaseyi* which is very variable.

No. 564 is *A. Nuttallianus*, one of the multitudinous forms that would come near the starved var. *Cedrosensis* if the leaflets were not linear. It is not variant enough from the type to fall into any of the half a dozen forms that I have called varieties.

I note what you say about the herbarium.

From your former letter I assume that the botanical building is yet to be erected, and possibly you do not have room for such a large collection as mine, till it is built, and this may delay action of your trustees. For I know how hard it is to get money for denominational schools.

I am like the English king who in battle exclaimed "My kingdom for a horse", only I would say --- My kingdom for time. Time is the one thing of inestimable value to me, more than the money, time to complete the MS. of my books. But with my herb. stored at the University and my time employed in engineering work the precious years are being wasted, particularly when times are so hard as they have been lately. I wish I knew what is the atmosphere, in regard to buying the herbarium, at Pomona, whether others than yourself really regard it as an opportunity worth while. My old college friend Judge Sloan of San Diego I think is one of your trustees. He graduated from Grinnell the year after I did. He will know of my reputation but I have seen him only once since we graduated. If there really is a determin

To Hunt. 8-11-23

collection in an absolutely fireproof place at my home, and enough for me to live on I could let the rest of the yearly payments rest for a year or two till they got the botany building built. For if I could devote all my time to the MS. my main purpose would be met. But having to get the money to live on and enough to put the collection in a safe place will prevent me from working on the MS. I have part of the building ready now, it would take at least \$500 to complete it. Then I could move the collection here where it would not only be safe but I could work on it, and if I had enough to live on I could get along.

As to living and working at Pomona I have no doubt that if the herbarium was there I would cast my lot there too, provided that my health was good, and remain the rest of my life, as a college atmosphere is congenial to me where I can be in contact with the young as I am here. I would be nearer the regions of the most interest to me also. There is very little left to explore for me except a few localities in the Death valley region and along the Mexican border. Certain problems came up from my former visit in those regions that I want more light on. And I very much desire to do exploring in Lower California and the backbone of Mexico proper.

If there is anything in the way of more light on the herbarium proposition as to the possibilities of putting it through I shall be glad to get it.

Very truly yours,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Feb. 21, 1923

My dear Professor Jones:-

Your great work on Astragalus has reached me safely. I have looked it over superficially and am greatly impressed by the thorough manner in which you have done this most difficult job.

Is your herbarium still for sale? We now have 125500 and more specimens mounted and arranged and if I could succeed in getting yours, I should die feeling
over

that I had really accomplished something
worth while. We have no place where
it could be put at present and there
was no chance at all before; but I
can now see where it could be at
least safely stored. If we ever are able
to get it, I should keep it as a separate
herbarium. Mr. Brandegee celebrated
his 80th. birthday Feb. 16. He seems
to keep well; but is almost stone deaf
and his sight is not so good as it
once was. I hope you keep well.

Sincerely yours,

Alice Eastwood.

August 1933
Salt Lake City

8-24-1933.

#280

Dear Miss Eastwood:-

Your letter is at hand.

When I think of Brandegee and Parish and then think of my own work still undone it makes me feel nervous, in fact almost frantic at the loss of the precious years. You can appreciate my feelings in striving to build up a great herbarium there as you encounter the pathology of those who have the money and would not miss it and yet question the worth of what you strive for, and so do not provide you with the means to do what you are devoting your life to. When we are gone they will say fine words but what will they amount to when the opportunity is gone? The precious types of the western flora cannot be measured in money. The work which you and I have done people say wonder at and question how it ever could have been done but it has been done all the same.

The war put an end to all attempts to sell the herbarium. Now things are brightening, but I have made no real effort so far because there are few places where I would let it go at any price. We all think that it will be some years before the Utah state legislature will care to spend the money to pay for my herbarium. I would of course prefer to have it here as the nucleus of a great herbarium if there were anyone who could utilize but there is no one. While on the Coast, the next best place, it would at once become useful because of the great representation in it of types and the vast amount of ecological material in it.

The situation now is this. Prof. Munz of Pomona writes me that they are spending much money on buildings there and trying to create a great herbarium and scientific center in southern California, and he wanted to know what terms I would make on the herbarium. I replied in substance that I would sell for \$25,000 cash, or \$3,000 a year for ten years, or an annuity of \$4,000. This would take with it my card catalogue of 125,000 ecolog-

provided that I would have free access to it as long as I lived and a place to work. His reply was that he would make every effort to get it. I wrote recently also that if they did not have a suitable place for it just now and would advance \$500 to finish a cement building which I am erecting here for it and would pay me enough so that I could keep at work on my book without having to do commercial work to live I would let the first payments go for a year or two till they could get their cement herbarium erected. Whatever money was paid me would apply on the payments. I also stated that I would give them any reasonable time to get the money but reserve the privilege to withdraw the offer at any time before it was accepted. This was only a week or so ago that I suggested erecting the cement structure at my place which I have partially completed. The herbarium is stored at the state university and the building is not fully fire-proof. Then too I cannot consult it there where it is. To me the most important thing is to save the precious time before something happens to me to destroy my effectiveness for I know that in the nature of things the infirmities of age cannot be disregarded, though so far I have lost none of my effectiveness.

I do not care to play one section against another, or to participate in rivalries. All I want is to finish my work while I can. So if you can do anything before they formally notify me that they will take the collection, Prof. Hunz will have no cause for complaint if I withdraw my offer to him.

I could make the same offer to you as to keeping the herbarium here for I must work on it if I sell it.

Very truly yours,

POMONA COLLEGE
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE
CLAREMONT, CAL.

Professor Marcus E. Jones
Salt Lake City, Utah.

My Dear Professor:

Will you allow me to express
my pleasure that you and
your priceless collections are
to come to Pomona College
I hope that you may have
occasion to feel, as the
years go by, that you are

most happy in the outcome.
We shall endeavor to make
you at home among us &
I trust that you may see
of your life's work and
be more than satisfied.

Sincerely,

James A. Bland

March 29, 1923.

Jones Herbarium.

Contains about 500,000 specimens, has been 45 years in building, most of the material is from the intermountain region, though it contains most of the species of plants known to exist in the U.S. and Europe.

It is the largest private herbarium in this country.

It has been collected during a life devoted to original research in botany in the intermountain country. This work has been that of determining the character of the ^{native} vegetation in every part of the west for this vegetation is an exact index of the fertility of the soil and also of its character as to alkalinity or sweetness, drainage, and adaptability to various crops.

In this research many new forms of plant life have been discovered and described and the types of these new forms are in this herbarium and must always be consulted by specialists in studying the vegetation of the intermountain region. These types can never be replaced and for this reason their value cannot be estimated in dollars. If they go out of Utah as they will should the herbarium be secured by Harvard or the U.S. National Museum (both of which insitutions want it), or to any other outside place specialists will not be attracted here and Salt Lake will never become a botanical center.

This herbarium contains practically the whole native flora of Utah, Nevada, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona, and most of that of the other western states.

The value of a great herbarium lies in the possibility of identifying all plants found growing in the region, plants which may be picked up by farmers, stockmen or foresters and which they may want to know more about as to their economic value or poisonous quality. These calls on state and county commissions and officials are constant and growing, people want to know all about each plant and until it is identified by some competent ^{person} there is no way to find out what is known about ^{it}, and for this reason queries go unanswered which give the people that state employees are in-

competent.

This herbarium and its author are constantly consulted by Government and state officials for information about native plants, poisonous plants, noxious weeds, and litigation about the character of land. In the nature of things this cannot continue indefinitely. To lose this herbarium means to lose this opportunity to settle quickly all such questions.

The regents of the State University are alive to this opportunity but their hands are tied from lack of appropriations for such a purpose till the Legislature shall act in the matter. They feel that if the matter can be tided over for three years it can be handled.

For this reason they appeal to prominent public minded citizens to make it possible to hold the collection in Utah. The amount needed will be \$1500 annually for three years.

Prof. Jones has been a citizen of Salt Lake for 40 years and for this reason has made it the center of his operations and feels a patriotic interest in having his herbarium remain here, and for this reason has made the terms so easy that if there is any real desire on the part of the people of Utah get his collection they can have it. After a reasonable time he will make other arrangements to dispose of it outside of this region if there is no disposition to secure it here. For this reason it is urgent that action be taken quickly. The collection represents an expenditure in time and money of an amount exceeding \$100,000.

sell it would make the whole worth about \$125,000, basing my time at the same rate as my services would be worth in business.

Harvard wants to buy the herbarium but I do not want it to go east as it is needed here in the west. About every other institution in the west wants it but either has not the money or is not a desirable institution. The only conditions under which I will sell the herbarium are that I shall have access to it at all times, and that I shall have the right to complete my study of those groups not yet completed before anyone else works them up. For there is a lot of new material in the herbarium that I have not yet worked up as fully as I want to. Another condition is that it will be kept up and made available. I have no doubt that it would be necessary for me to go with it for a year or two while it was being mounted, acting as curator, to see that all proper data were put permanently on the sheets. The proposition here is to pay me \$1500 a year for that work. This is considerable less than a professor's salary but it would do me, while the annuity would enable me to have money to spend on my books.

I would sell the herbarium outright for \$30,000 and the library for \$5000, under the conditions named above, or I would take an annuity from your university of \$2000 a year for the herbarium. I could not go with the herbarium there as I would have to do at the same annuity as I would get here, for I would have to store my things and that would cost me considerable while I was working on the herbarium.

If there is any likelihood of your being able to do business you might start things and if the university here does not come through I would give you the next chance. Wherever this herbarium goes there will be the center of botanical activity for years to come, for it is greater and has more types than any other western herbarium unless it be that of the university of California, but I doubt that it is larger than mine.

Very truly yours,

The herbarium is now in 50 cases each about 4 ft. square, and fills a room 25 ft. square, in tiers of two cases each.

List of Men to Approach.

W. S. McCormick	Joseph Scoville (Ogden)	Thomas Veir
J. R. Walker	D. S. Spencer	Wm. H. Bradley
H. C. Cornell	H. B. Wickes	J. H. Farnsworth
F. J. Hagenbarth	Geo. S. Auerbach	T. J. Halloran
Simon Barberger	Geo. W. Heints	T. J. Barrette
Erwin F. Holmes	Frank Botterill	Malcolm Keyser
T. W. Boyer	J. C. Lardenberger	H. P. Draffelt (Trice)
Joseph Lipsman	John S. Bransford	John A. Marshall
H. S. Browning (Ogden)	Geo. E. Merrill	A. L. Castleman
Glen Miller	Mr. John Critchlow	J. F. Hibley
John Barn	L. L. Huan (Prov.)	David C. Eccles (Ogden)
T. G. Oren	C. W. Pifford	O. J. Salisbury
Walter Pitch (Duraka)	E. C. Schramm	Moyleen C. Fox
F. A. C. Ibertson	Lester D. Freed	Geo. H. Barn
J. P. Gardner	J. C. Dick	R. B. Schuider
Geo. A. Eaton	M. H. Sowles	I. I. Goshen
C. A. Walker	Geo. P. Holman	A. L. Hoppough
Geo. B. Keyser	T. H. Baden	Samuel C. Park
Herrill Hibley	E. G. Whitney	John C. Cutler
G. W. Whitley	Elias A. Smith	Geo. Romney
John E. Bennett	W. B. Wallace	Heber J. Grant
Joseph Werthlin	Mrs. J. Geoghagan	W. W. Armstrong
Clarence Barberger	Karl Scheid	Mrs. Russell Woodruff
John Smith	Ernest Barberger	

List of Names.

W. S. McCornick	Joseph Scowcroft (Ogden)
J. R. Walker	D. S. Spencer
Wm. M. Bradley	Thomas Weir
R.C. Gemball	E. B. Wicks
L. H. Farnsworth	F. J. Hagenbarth
Geo. S. Auerbach	W. J. Halloran
Simon Bamberger	Geo. W. Heintz
W. J. Barrette	Edwin F. Holmes
Frank Botterhall	Malcolm Keyser
T. W. Boyer	J. C. Landenberger
M. P. Braffett (Price)	Joseph Lipmann
John S. Bransford	John A. Marshall
M. S. Browning (Ogden)	Geo. E. Merrill
Dr. A. L. Castleman	Glen Miller
Dr. John Critchlow	J. F. Nibley
John Dern	L. L. Nunn (Provo)
David C. Eccles (Ogden)	W. C. Oren
C. W. Fifield	O. J. Salisbury
Walter Fitch (Eureka)	F. C. Schramm
Moylan C. Fox	E. A. Gilbertson
Lester D. Freed	Geo. H. Dern
J. P. Gardner	J. C. Dick
R. G. Schulder	Geo. A. Eaton
M. H. Sowles	E. I. Goshen
C. A. Walker	Geo. P. Holman

Over

A. I. Hoppaugh

Geo. D. Keyser

W. M. Paden

Samuel C. Park

Fred W. Sharman

Merrill Nibley

T. R. Cutler

H. S. Whitney

John C. Cutler

Whitley

Elias A. Smith

George Romney

John F. Bennett

W. R. Wallace

Heber J. Grant

C. F. Nibley

Joseph Wirthlin

Mrs Jos. Geoghegan

W. W. Armstrong

E. A. Culbertson

Clarence Bamberger

Karl Scheid

Mrs Russel Woodruff

Col E. A. Wall

John Smith

Ernest Bamberger

~~E. A.~~

Claude T. Barnes who has taken much interest in the case suggested writing the inclosed letter. There may be suggestions in it that would appeal to you, but you will use your own ideas. A person who is very busy as you are might not on the spur of the moment think of all things that would appeal to those approached.



FORM 36-11
ROOM 22418 Z

R. R. E.

Sports to all Newberran to U. of Utah

Pres. John A. Widtsoe

State University

City

29*

In a letter

Aug. 9, 1923

The remarkable botanical collection of Marcus E. Jones (Grinnell '75) of Salt Lake City, Utah, said by authorities to be the finest private collection in the world and valued at \$125,000, has been purchased for Pomona College by Miss Scripps of La Jolla, Cal. Professor Jones will go to Claremont to act as curator of the collection.

from Kate Leonard
to Mr. Arthur "
Frank Forks, no. 2146

This item was in a recent number of the Congregationalist. "Marcus E." never had much money come his way before I guess and must feel like a millionaire now.

Col. Claude Birdseye, '01, chief engineer of the topographic division of the Geological Survey, is in charge of a party which is making a survey of 1,200 miles of the Colorado and Green rivers. The section of the Grand Canyon which they are mapping has been invaded only on six previous occasions.

Do you remember this Mr. Birdseye?
His wife is a daughter of Levi Whitney here and always comes from Washington to spend the summer with her parents. She told Carolyn Reed

recently that her husband had met
you and thought very highly of you
and your work.

We look for Rutha back from
mariaville any day now, except
to-morrow, for I know she would
not attempt to drive through there
for there will be thousands of
automobiles on all Ohio roads
leading to Marion. Business will
be suspended for part or all day
through all this region and memorial
services held.

Arent you planning a real vacation
after you finish your field work?
I hope you can have some real
fun then. Where are the Youngs
this summer? With love - Kate.

MARINE BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY

WOODS HOLE, MASS.
February 12, 1925.

Dr. Marcus E. Jones
1248 College Ave.
Claremont, Calif.

My dear Dr. Jones:

Thank you for your kind reply to our reprint request. We should like to receive your botanical publications very much, and shall look forward to receiving them.

Very truly yours,

Pussilla B. Montgomery
(initials)

(Mrs. T. H. Montgomery, Jr.)

Assistant Librarian.

POMONA COLLEGE
CLAREMONT, CALIFORNIA

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
PHILIP A. MUNZ, Ph. D.
WILLIAM NEWTON, Ph. D.

HONORARY CURATOR OF BOTANY
MARCUS E. JONES, A. M.

March 1, 1916

Dear Professor Jones:

You certainly were gritty to start out from here this time of year to drive to Utah, when you were apt to meet winter any where along the way. And then to make it in five days is going some, I'd say.

I hope your house is left in good shape and that you wont have any trouble selling or renting. Real estate in Denver seems rather slow this winter; my dad has been trying to sell some houses quite unsuccessfully.

Dry warm weather continues and while it is most awfully pleasant to be in, its certainly the bunk when it comes to producing plants. I am quite disgusted with it all. I am working hard now at a card index to the literature of So. Cal. botany, by species. That is each species gets a card and all references I can find to the reports of that species go on that card. Its a nuisance and a job, but for floristic work will be quite invaluable, I think.

When you get back, I have lots of gossip and news about the eastern botanists; was sorry not to see you before you left. I got into L.A. on Sunday and spent the day with my grandmother before coming out here. Alice met me in there; and we came on out here that evening

and I suppose you left early the next morning, while I was still asleep. The central part of the state was beautifully green when I came thru; lots of rain at Berkeley and Stanford.

How do you suppose the Charleston Mts, will be this summer. The more northern part of Nevada had quite a lot of snow on the mts. and looked quite hopeful.

Best of luck to you in your business matters.

Sincerely,

Mung

KENNETH K. MACKENZIE
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW
150 BROADWAY
NEW YORK

March 19, 1925.

Prof. Marcus E. Jones, M. A.
Pomona College,
Claremont, Calif.

Dear Prof. Jones:-

Enclosed herewith is my check for
\$5.00, for which please send to my home address, No.
615 Prospect Street, Maplewood, N. J., a copy of
your Revision of Astragalus.

Yours very truly,

Kenneth K. Mackenzie

KKM K.

Dear Professor Jones:-

I appreciate very highly your kindness in sending me those two fine specimens of *Echinocactus johnsoni*, which have just reached me in perfect condition. I am most glad to get my idea of this species definitely settled, which had been somewhat kazy. Your Beaver Dam plants must be the exact representatives of the species, and, since you identify the Searchlight with them, I think they may be regarded as authentic. Probably you will see them in bloom when you revisit Searchlight. By the way, when I was in that town I was told that in spring a bily, probably a *Calochortus*, was abundant is abundant on the hills. It would seem worth looking for.

In many ways I am not able to follow our good friend Rose in all things, but I have accepted his solution of the *O. parryi* tangle, and in his sense of that species I should not expect to find it on the Mojave Desert. Orcutt's *O. parishii* is certainly much too near *O. clavata*, and at one time I reduced it to that species, of which it must be the western extension. At present I have induced myself to think there are sufficient differences to sustain it, as differences go in the cactaceae. I shall not care a mite if you, or any one else includes it in *O. clavata*.

There are one or two other cactuses I would be glad to have your opinion about. There is "*Ferocactus*" *rostii*, for one. I have never seen it, although I have collected a good deal in the region where it is supposed to grow. So far as the description goes it seems only a form of *Echinocactus acanthodes* and Rose has not keyed it out either in the Monograph or in the recent part of Standley's Mexican Trees.

Another is a *Mammillaria* (I think there is good reason for retaining that generic name) from the Colorado Desert. It has white flowers and a single central spine, hooked. At one time I was disposed to make it a new species, but now I am making it at most a variety of K. Brandegee's *M. dioica*. I will

a plant or two for your garden, and would be glad to have your opinion of them. That garden idea of yours is a good one. It is the way to learn the plants, and you have the climate for it; ours here is too damp. The plant I shall send you came from the mouth of Dark Canon, beyond Palm Springs.

I regret to tell you, and you will be sorry to learn, that Mr. Brandegee died yesterday, after a long, but not very painful illness, which began with an attack of pneumonia, and developed into pleurisy, with other complications. He is to be cremated.

I congratulate you on your college celebration, and I hope you may have the best of times there, and a pleasant trip going and returning. We are disappointed that you are not coming to Berkeley this spring, but we shall hope to see you later.

With sincere regards, I remain,

Faithfully yours,

April 8, 1925.

P.S. These young plants at the base of one of the ones you sent me are seedlings and not offsets, as I at first thought. The seeds must have fallen at the base, and germinated there - Curious.

Dear Professor Jones,-

Your letter is very interesting and instructive, and I am delighted that you are to have a further opportunity of studying the Beaverdam in comparison with the Searchlight plants. The two Searchlight plants which you sent me are still in bud, our climate is not as suited to cactuses as yours, but they have every appearance of producing green, or greenish flowers. I thought they might show some color in the center when opened. That ought to be enough to distinguish the species. Now add the spines, in the one case with a red body and gray epidermis, in the other gray throughout, the difference in respect to pubescence, and apparently in section; if that does not afford ground for a good species, there are none in cactaceae. If your present investigations confirm these differences I hope you will describe the Searchlight plant as a new species.

I hope you may have a good time on the desert, and not find it too hot; but I was in that region in early June and did not suffer. With very best wishes, I am,

Faithfully yours,

S. R. Parish

May 3/20

Public Archives,
Ottawa, Canada.
July, 27, 1925.

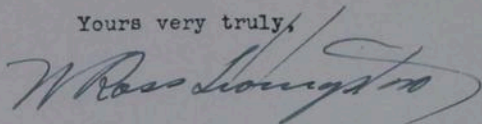
Professor Marcus E. Jones,
Claremont, California.

My dear Professor Jones:

Your letter of the 21 came yesterday and I was glad to hear form you and glad to get the cheque for the July rent. The fact that I have a renter there in my place, you see, makes possible some of the research I am able to get done here in Ottawa. I had written you a few days ago, thinking possibly that your letter had gone astray in attempting to follow me around. I am glad you have been on a trip and I trust you have had a very pleasant one. I am too busy to get much pleasure in the ordinary use of that term out of a summer here.

From your letter previously I had expected that you would be leaving my property this fall and had therefore asked a friend of mine there to find ~~me a~~ buyer or a renter for next year. So far he has done neither and I am not sure that he will, so I am glad to know that you will continue the ~~work~~. If he should happen to send me a buyer soon I could let you know in plenty of time. I trust your health is good and that everything is well with you.

Yours very truly,



W. Ross Livingston

POMONA COLLEGE
CLAREMONT, CALIFORNIA

36[#]

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
PHILIP A. MUNZ, PH. D.
WILLIAM NEWTON, PH. D.

HONORARY CURATOR OF BOTANY
MARCUS E. JONES, A. M.

8-19-1925

Dear William:-

*written to Bill Williamson
cousin Cora's oldest boy*

Your letter is just at hand.

As to the copper-tungsten mine, I will give details on another sheet. I will give you a 5% commission if you secure a sale, money to be paid as it is received by me, pro rata.

Yours,

POMONA COLLEGE
CLAREMONT, CALIFORNIA

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
PHILIP A. MUNZ, Ph. D.
WILLIAM NEWTON, Ph. D.

HONORARY CURATOR OF BOTANY
MARCUS E. JONES, A. M.

8-19-1925

Dear William:-

As to the copper-tungsten mine the following are the facts. There are three practically full claims approximating 1500 feet long by 600 feet wide, each, patented and owned by me, located at Gold Hill (or really Clifton) Utah which is about 175 miles west of Salt Lake, at about 6500 feet alt. There are juniper trees scattered over the property but no other timber, it is all sagebrush around it though there is plenty of juniper and pinon near by. It is a dry mine and will be for many hundred feet in depth probably. The claims lie mostly in a flat but run up on the surrounding ~~hills~~^{hills} somewhat. You can drive a wagon or truck to any place on the workings of the property. I will append a little diagram of the situation as to surface workings. Many years ago before I bought the property a 25-foot shaft was sunk on a ten-foot outcrop of fine ore and an open cut was run along the surface to the shaft in which a carload of fine copper ore was taken out and piled up. Then the shaft was sunk on the outcrop, on the theory that it was the top of a vertical vein. At about 5 feet down they passed through the ore into the so-called granite below, which forms the country rock in the whole district. After I bought it I ran a drift from the bottom of the shaft 25 feet to the contact with a mountain of quartz-porphry which runs all along the west side of one of the claims, thinking that there I would find the main ore body, for there was a large outcrop of iron ore there, but the ore proved to be only iron and of no value. During the war the price of copper went up to 32 cts. So I decided to work the property for the copper and tungsten and ship and sell the product, and incidentally find out what the mineralization was and where the ore ran and how. I shipped two car loads of ore at that time that netted me considerable money and I saved about a ton of 25% tungsten ore, which later on I had concentrated to 60% W₃O₈. But I could not sell it for the buyers would not take less than a ton of such ore at a time. I still

POMONA COLLEGE
CLAREMONT, CALIFORNIADEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
PHILIP A. MUNZ, PH.D.
WILLIAM NEWTON, PH.D.HONORARY CURATOR OF BOTANY
MARCUS E. JONES, A.M.

have the concentrates at my home. I have not interested myself in the tungsten market since. Copper is not a little over 14 cts. I think the ore will average about 1% tungsten throughout, occurring in bunches often twice as large as your head along with amphibole, apatite, etc. The copper ore is oxide and carbonate, no copper pyrite, but some copper silicate. It also carries some silver and gold but no lead nor zinc that I have seen, nor arsenical or antimony ores. Because of the high colors it is easily sorted. The tungsten ore is either scheelite or decomposition products (oxides).

There was an outcrop of stained rock way over near the eastern side of one of the claims which I worked, taking out a car load of high grade ore. As I was after ore I made no attempt to do else than take out ore, and when the ore quit I quit. In this work I found the real system of mineralization which is a contact of lime and "granite", the pitch being about 45 degrees to the southward, and the ore is either on or near the contact. There are three places where ore has been taken out on this contact, but none of them is down over 25 feet. The widest place where I found ore was about 15 feet of solid ore. The ore makes in bunches on the contact or in the granite, but the mineralization continues. I took out most of the ore in sight. Later on a leaser worked another hole on the contact and took out quite a tonnage of ore from it, but the price of copper dropped so much that he had to quit till he could sell the tungsten concentrates, but the market went all to pieces after the war and he could not sell.

As a result of my experience in development I think I now know how to work the property, and I plan next summer to drive a drift south from the bottom of the shaft to the contact with the lime, and I expect to get the ore in doing so. I think the best way to develop the property is to get a small well drilling outfit and bore a few holes from 100 to 200 feet deep out from the contact in the lime till the granite is reached. This will reveal the copper. Another method of development, the common one would be to sink about three shafts out

POMONA COLLEGE
CLAREMONT, CALIFORNIA

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
PHILIP A. MUNZ, PH.D.
WILLIAM NEWTON, PH.D.

HONORARY CURATOR OF BOTANY
MARCUS E. JONES, A.M.

in the lime far enough away from the contact till they reach the granite, and then drift along the contact. These would not be likely to cost more than the well drilling and would have the advantage of being workable afterwards. There is absolutely no need of any machinery or apparatus except a few wood stulls and drills, hammers, steel and barrows, which can all be bought on the ground at the town of Gold Hill 3 1/2 miles away, where powder can also be bought. Men in the district can probably be had at going prices for labor. I think that \$5000 would cover all the development work needed to show up the property, if it was spent economically and well. This would not make a mine of it of course but it ought to put it on a paying basis, but all would depend on how it was done. I have not had the money to develop it hitherto, but in April I shall have several thousand dollars that will be idle and which I can use in development work, if I want to use it in that way. I am getting old and do not care for the strenuous work of developing a mine, and for that reason I will always consider any possible deal for cash that will relieve me of actual development work.

As I stated to you I will sell for \$20,000 to the right party, one who shows that he knows what to do and how to do it, but to others the price will be \$40,000. I should want a payment down of \$1000 to show a man's good will. I will give any reasonable time to inspect and decide if he wants it before paying any money. I expect a square deal, and that the work done will be done in the right way. I will expect the buyer to spend a certain amount of money on actual development work in the ground each month, the amount to be agreed on before work is begun. I will give a suitable bond and lease for two years with payments to be made every six months in equal sums. All ore taken out and sold to be credited on the purchase price after deducting hauling and smelter costs. The property can be worked all winter, but there is a foot of snow on the ground for a short time in the winter. Water can be got about a mile away at Clifton. There is another spring not far off where it can be got. It is about 3 1/2 miles

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Jones 4
POMONA COLLEGE
CLAREMONT, CALIFORNIA

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
PHILIP A. MUNZ, PH. D.
WILLIAM NEWTON, PH. D.

HONORARY CURATOR OF BOTANY
MARCUS E. JONES, A. M.

to the town of Gold Hill, which is the railroad station. The road is a fine one and all but the first half mile is down hill on the Lincoln highway. It cost me 50 cts. and 75 cts a ton to haul the ore to market when I shipped, part was 50 cts. and part 75 cts. I think that it would not cost more now. The railroad runs trains every other day to Gold Hill from Wendover on the Rio Grande Western R.R.

I think this answers all your questions. I am keeping a carbon copy of this for my own reference.

Very truly yours,

August 29, 1925

37*

Dear Dr. Jones

I did not wait quite long enough before writing you about the missing letter, for this morning it turned up, having gone astray. I hope this may reach you so that you will not feel called to restate your opinion, for the letter gives me just what I wanted to know.

As things are it would seem best to make this a variety of *Johannina*, in which case the name octocostata should be retained.

Thanking you very much for your assistance, I am

Faithfully yours,

A. B. Parish


Department of Geology
UNIVERSITY OF UTAH
SALT LAKE CITY

FREDERICK J. PACK, PH.D.
DESIRET PROFESSOR

October 1, 1925.

Professor Marcus E. Jones,
Pomona College,
Claremont, California.

My dear Mr. Jones:

I have just been called upon by the officials of the University for information concerning the flora of Zion National Park. Knowing your familiarity with that general topic I at once turned to you. What is needed are the names and the descriptions of the various flowers of that locality, particularly those that attract the attention of tourists.

If you can give me this information I will take pleasure in mentioning you in my report to those who have asked for it.

With best personal regards, I am

Very truly yours,

F. J. Pack

FJP:W

Oct. 16 '25

Friend Jones:-

I now have my machine ready to go and I send you with this your stock.

I hope you will soon find a way to take \$500 as I think this is as safe a proposition as can be made.

I have shut the works down for the winter and hope to start in the spring with enough money to be gone on the mill.

I do not see how we can face on this as there is enough over in sight to payout a hundred times. If you can see some well allow 20%.

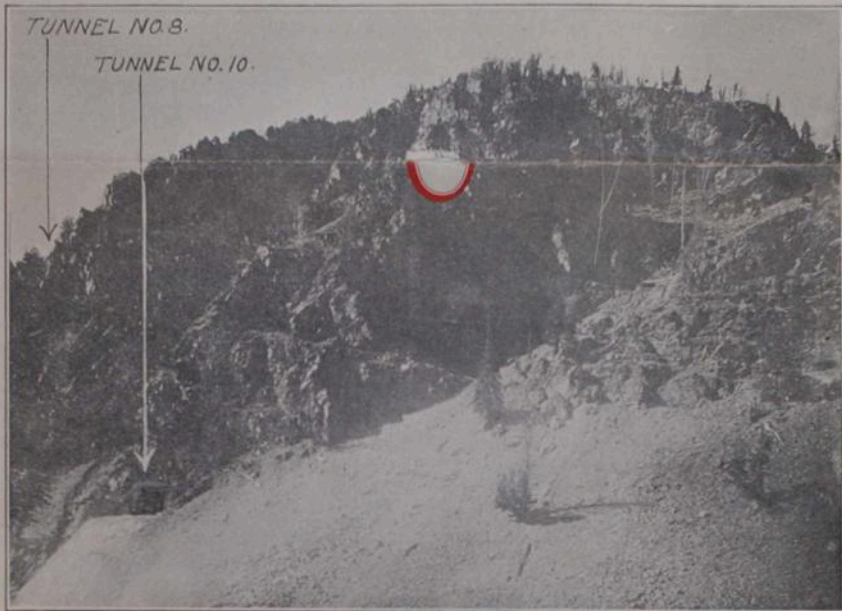
The next letter will tell you about a strike we have made.

Yours truly W. A. [unclear]

40th

Virginia Gold Mining and Milling Company of Idaho

This Tunnel No. 10 will cut these veins 4,000 feet deep and bring ore out to within 500 feet of the mill.
This means 4,000 feet of stoping.



Address
 Virginia Gold Mining and Milling Company
 Secretary's Office Salt Lake City
 Mining Office
 Baker, Latah County, Idaho

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH
 OCT 16
 4:30 P.M.
 1925
 OUTHRIE STA.



Prof. Marcus E. Jones
 Pomona College
 Claremont
 California

Virginia Gold Mining and Milling Company of Idaho

With this you will receive a short description of the Virginia Gold Mining and Milling Company, a corporation organized and existing under the Laws of the State of Idaho.

In this company you will have many chances for your money, whereas in the ordinary company you have but one.

It is said that one success in mining will more than pay for a hundred failures. How much better, then, to have no failures at all, but to get the benefit of one hundred successes with one investment.

Dividends and the increase value of your stock are the only considerations in buying mining stock or making an investment.

This stock is full paid, and no personal liability.

This Company owns or controls the following property:

Union Lead.

Lemhi Gold Mines.

Dugway Copper.

Virginia Consolidated Gold Mines.

Monitor.

Over 1000 acres of good mineral ground carrying Gold, Silver, Copper and Lead.

1,000,000 shares of good stocks in other companies.

Stockholders in this company have many chances to make good, whereas in the ordinary company they have but one.

The Virginia Gold Mining and Milling Company is organized to buy, sell, lease, bond, locate and develop mining property, to build mills and reduction works for the treatment of ore and to do a general mining and milling business.

We are acquiring new properties and the possibilities of this Company are very great. You will understand from this what we mean when we say that the stockholders of this Company will have many chances to make good whereas in the ordinary company they have but one. Much of our property is patented and well developed, and there can not be a loss of the money invested as is often the case where the investor has placed his money on one property, and that always unpatented and undeveloped. We are on the ground.

We are mine Makers, and not Stock Sellers. Yet, from the sale of stock and mines and dividends and royalties we expect to enlarge our business until we have many paying properties, for this way only can a mining company continue and grow and be truly non-assessable. In this way only can an investor feel that his money is safe and that he is having all the chances of speculation without the danger of the loss of his original investment.

These properties are large and well developed with ore enough of high grade to insure dividends for years.

We have on the property fine timber for mining and building, and unlimited water power for milling and mining.

The cost for milling and operating power drills will be very small.

The mill will be not more than Five Hundred feet from the tunnel and the ore will be handled by gravity.

All the mining will be done by tunneling.

We will have from two to four thousand feet of stoping.

This ore will go from \$25 to \$1000 in gold to the ton.

Most of the ledges are patented.

With a mill for these properties we can pay good dividends on this combination.

WHAT WE MAY EXPECT FROM A MILL

We will spend \$25,000.00 on this property for mill, tramways, electric plant and water power. We will build the mill in units, and build one unit at a time.

With one unit in operation we can pay dividends on this stock.

Each unit will have a capacity of ten (10) tons per day or fifty (50) tons when completed. Take the lowest estimate of the ore our production will be \$1250.00 a day. This is a conservative estimate as we do not take into consideration our high grade ore.

We will sell this stock for 10c per share. Ten per cent cash and ten per cent per month to build the first unit of the mill.

Will pay an annual dividend of 7 per cent and the net proceeds of the mill to the holders of this stock until they get their money back.

W. A. BYERS,
President and Treasurer.

Nov. 3^d 1925

41[#]

Prof. Maurus E. Jones
Claremont Cal.

Friend Jones:-

Yours of the 20th rec'd long time ago.
It was a good letter and I was pleased to
get it. Now for business.
I did very little work on the East side. I bought
the Lone Star mine joining the Virginia
on the Northnd and put in most of my time
getting that in shape to handle. I sold
4/5 of it for enough to pay out and retained
1/5 interest in it. I also did some work
on the West side where the car is. Have
about 10 tons sorted out that might be shipped.
I hardly know what to say that would aid
you in disposing of the stock & would be
glad if you would suggest what move
is needed. I think I forgot to say that
we will sell the stock at 10¢ and will
allow 20% commission. If I sell it I can not
charge for it.

I must get some kind of a mill in this
summer & began taking out something.
I did not break my leg or neck this
summer but I was stood up against a
tree to be shot for a Revenue man. If I
ever meet you I will tell you the story
it is too long to write.
I should be glad to have you with me
but am afraid after you hear my story
you will conclude that you have not lost

anything in South Co.

I think the Virginia & M & O. stock is both a good investment and a good speculation. You are sure of the return of your money with interest.

You are sure of getting the stock for nothing.

You are sure of an advance in the value of the stock.

You are sure of dividends on the stock.

I do not see how any proposition can be made seem than this. When a person can speculate and always be sure of the money invested it seems to me to be about as far as a proposition can be carried.

I presume it would be business to say put your money in with me. but I realize that money is going to be good for several years and 500 put on a piece of good money ground might put it in shape to be handled.

I did hope to come to Colf. this winter but am too poor. If I had no one to consider but myself I could walk there. which I would do rather than stay here. Today we are having our first snow storm. Snowed all last night. all day & still at it.

I told my wife that I supposed the people in Hill wished they had this snow and so too. Now Prof. I can't quite a long letter for a democrat to write so send me another good one in reply. Your friend W. A. Pezard

Southern California Academy of Sciences

Office of the Secretary

Southwest Museum

4699 Marston Way

Los Angeles, Cal. November 7, 19 25

Mr. Marcus E. Jones,
Box 82,
Claremont, Calif.

My dear Mr. Jones:

Your letter of November 2 is most welcome, and I hasten to assure you that we will be pleased to receive manuscripts for publication in the Bulletin.

I must confess to you, however, that we are somewhat limited in space, and have enough material ahead for the next two issues. We are also handicapped in the matter of cuts, and have been forced to require authors to stand the expense of all illustrations.

I do not know to what extent this would deter you from publishing through the medium of the Bulletin, but I can assure you that we would consider it an honor to have you represented.

Very truly yours,

John Downstock

DIRECTOR
SOUTHWEST MUSEUM

JAC.RG

Southern California Academy of Sciences

Office of the Secretary

Southwest Museum

4598 Marmon Way

Los Angeles, Cal., November 1925.

Dear Sir:

I would like to call your attention to the Bulletin of the Southern California Academy of Sciences. As a publication it has for the past twenty-four years been carrying valuable contributions along botanical lines. Well known California botanists such as Dr. Anstruther Davidson and Prof. P. A. Munz, are regular contributors to this bulletin. No library devoted to botany can be considered complete without it.

We have a special rate of membership to scientists who are desirous of securing only the publication, of \$2.00 per year. If you are associated with an institution of learning which maintains a scientific library, it would be to your advantage and theirs to call this matter to their attention and recommend a subscription membership in the Academy.

I would be pleased to enroll you as a subscription member at the aforesaid rate and am enclosing a membership card for your signature.

Yours very truly,

John Donistock

SECRETARY,
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ACADEMY
OF SCIENCES.

JAC.FW.



THE UNIVERSITY OF WYOMING
DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
LARAMIE, WYOMING

43[#]

Nov. 9, 1925

Mr. Marcus E. Jones,
Pomona College,
Claremont, Calif.

Dear Mr. Jones,

Rydberg in *Torreya* calls attention to your revision of *Astragalus* (1924). We have not received a copy of this and naturally are anxious to have one. If you will let me know how they may be obtained, cost and publisher, I will have our librarian order a copy at once. Thanking you for this information, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Edwin B. Patson

44⁷

Southern California Academy of Sciences

Office of the Secretary

Southwest Museum

4599 Marston Way

Los Angeles, Cal. November 28, 19 25

Mr. Marcus E. Jones,
Department of Botany,
Pomona College,
Claremont, Calif.

My dear Mr. Jones:

I appreciate your prompt response to my two last communications.

You mention enclosing a check for your membership in the Academy, but this was not included with your letter.

I will be glad to inform you as soon as space in the Bulletin is available for your botanical paper.

Very truly yours,

John Amstock

SECRETARY
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ACADEMY
OF SCIENCES.

JAC.RG

580 N. Lake Ave

45th

Pasadena, California.

My dear Sir:

I take the liberty of writing you to inquire if you can tell me the reason for the name Joshua Tree applied to Jucca brevifolia. The ^{only} reference to the matter that have ever come to my attention in literature attribute the name to the early Mormons, but ~~no~~ nothing is said in ^{the way} of explaining the application - which is not apparent to me. The question is so often asked me by people interested in our flora, that I would like to be able to answer it authoritatively; and knowing your long familiarity with

the plants of the intramembrane basin, it occurs to me to
ask you. I should be very grateful for any help you can
give me.

Yours faithfully,

C. F. Saunders

Salt Lake, Utah, Dec. 19, 1925.

Dr. Marcus E. Jones,
Claremont, Cal.

Dear Friend:

A few days ago I received your letter of 10th inst., containing the seeds of *Yucca*, *Pentstemon Palmeri*, etc., and was very glad to hear from you. You stated that you would send seeds of *Trichostema lanatum*, but these were not enclosed, and if you have any to spare I would be pleased to try them here. I am not familiar with this plant.

You say the *P. Palmeri* is a "new form". In what respect does it differ from the type as found around Silver Reef? Late last July, while we went through Coal Creek canyon (out of Cedar toward Cedar Breaks) I observed *P. Palmeri* in bloom, and in very dark shades, some almost red. I think a selection could be made here, and probably good color variations established. I was with Mr. Porte, however, and he was much more interested in getting to Cedar Breaks than he was to see any new forms of flowers, and as he was driving the car I did not get an opportunity to make close examination. I hope that I will be able to spend a day there the coming summer, and stake out some plants for cultivation.

At Zion Nat. Park last July I found a *Dodecatheon* (I do not know if I told you this before) which I first thought to be *Primula Parryi*, from the foldage--it was not in bloom, but Mr. Woodbury said it was a *Dodecatheon*. Its aspect is quite different from the local kind. Do you know what it is?

At Zion I gathered two or three pounds of seed of *Yucca angustissima*. I found also a large ripe fruit of *Yucca baccata* with lots of seeds. I have germinated quite a number of seedlings, and have some in the house, carrying them over the winter. They are very easily grown. I will be interested in growing the species you have sent me. I think they will prove quite hardy here. *Yucca angustissima* is entirely hardy. I gathered seeds of the above mentioned *Dodecatheon*, and also seeds of the prickly oak, *Stanleya*, *P. Palmeri*, *P. Eatonii*, *Androsace*, the tall growing white *As-tragalus*, tall Ash, (not *F. anomala*), If you wish any of these I will be glad to send you a supply.

Am sorry your *Lobelia* died down; perhaps it will revive. Mine made a fine show during latter Augst and Sept. and Oct. I planted some where I could keep them soaked and others where they received only the irrigation that the other garden plants received, and much to my surprise, they did very well. I have saved plenty of seed, and if my plants survive (which I think they will) I will send you a few in the spring, if you are interested in this species.

I notice you say you think the *Ech. Sileri* is more properly *E. Fendleri*. As I told you I obtained these plants at Pipe Spring. I was told while at Kanab that there were many small globular cacti on the south side of the cliffs east of Kanab, but I did not find any, although I did not get very near the base of the cliffs. Perhaps there is where *Sileri* grows. It must be found somewhere near Kanab, for these is where *Siler* sent it from. We are figuring on a trip to the Grand Canyon in July, and I hope that we will be able to go in our own car, and if we do, I will spend a day or two at Kanab on the way back. I am anxious to dig the *Calochortus aureus* and also some other bulbous plants I saw growing there when I was there in March of this year. I think there is an *Androstephium* growing there in large quantities.

I have been sick for several weeks with an attack of bronchitis and have felt miserable. We have had much smoke and fog, and no snow in the valley, except that yesterday and to-day there is a small snow fall, with prospects for a good storm. If I do not get rid of my cough soon, I think I will get on the auto stage and take a trip to Littlefield or Bunkerville and spend a few days in the hills. Do you think I would find anything of interest there in January. When I went through in early May there were many things I wanted to stop and look at, but did not have the opportunity.

My daughter Eliza is teaching in the High School at Milford this year. We expect her home for the Holidays. Nell and Helen are enjoying good health, and send their kindest regards. I note that you say you expect to get out on the desert for a few days. I wish I could be there to go with you. I am getting good and sick of the smoke and murkiness here, and would like to see the sun shine again.

Let me hear from you occasionally. with kind regards,

410 Utah Sav. & Tr. Bldg.

P. S. I went to see Charlie at San Jose late in Sept and early Oct. and had a very pleasant visit. I stopped over a day at Croville and dug a lot of *Calochortus*, perhaps *C. albus*, and some *brodiaeas*. After I reached San Jose we took a trip to Santa Cruz and back through the Big Trees, where I gathered some ferns and what seemed to be *Trilliums*, etc. I was very much interested in the plants, but could not obtain much material. On my way back I stopped for a few hours at Roseville and dug *Bordiaes*, but could not locate the yellow *calochortus* I saw in May.

CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER DAY SAINTS
OFFICE OF THE FIRST PRESIDENCY
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH December 23, 1925.

Mr. Marcus E. Jones.
Pomona College.
Claremont, Cal.

Dear Mr. Jones:-

Your letter of the 16th. addressed to
Prest. Grant has been handed to me for answer.

You ask why the old Mormon travelers, on the Mojave
desert called the Yucca which grows there "Joshua."

This question has been asked of me before and I
have searched in vain for definite information that would justify an
answer.

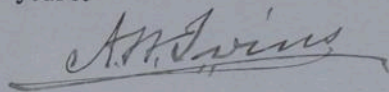
As you will perhaps remember my parents were among
the first settlers of the southern part of Utah, and south eastern
Nevada, and northern Arizona. I well remember you when you were botan-
izing at and around St. George, and the interesting conversations I
had with you. The Joshua grew on the desert between St. George and the
Muddy valley, and it was there that I became acquainted with it.

As near as I have been able to determine the name ~~is~~
"Joshua" had its origin in the reference which is contained in the ~~the~~
Bible, see Exodus Chapter 17, verses 11, 12, and 13, in which Aaron and ~~the~~
Hur held up the hands of Moses while Joshua defeated the Amalekites.

As you are aware these plants grow in a form that
they greatly resemble, particularly in the darkness of night, a man
with his arms raised. Many times I have fancied, when on guard, that I
saw men, when it was only a Joshua. It is this Biblical reference, as ~~far~~
far as I am able to discover which suggested to some pioneer that
the plant be called Joshua.

This is the only interpretation which I have been
able to find, and this has long been the origin in my mind.

Very truly yours.



48[#]

Professor Marcus E. Jones
Pomona College

Dear Professor Jones,-

Your observations on *Yucca whipplei* are very interesting. I took Dr. Trelease about San Bernardino and showed him the forms which grow in that region, and he went out over Cajon Pass and stopped some days at Hesperia, so that he had the opportunity of seeing the several forms, varieties or species -- as one may choose to call them -- of the group. About San Bernardino, as you know, there grows in great abundance the larger, broader leaved form which I was accustomed to call the species, usually solitary, but not uncommonly with offsets, and, somewhat less abundant, the form with longer and narrower leaves. Then travelling up the Pass one came near the summit to the dwarf form, which is the only one all along the desert bases of the San Bernardino Range, and which is always (?) decidedly caespitose. I cannot see in it anything but an ecological form, due to the hot desert conditions in which it grows. One can hardly say that of the two forms which grow on the cismontane bases of the Range, since they grow under identical conditions. These forms can hardly be considered as "species," except in a Rydbergian sense. Hall's "minor variations" would about fit the case. I do not remember much about the coastal forms; if, as you say, they are caespitose, it seems to me to favor the specific unity of the various forms.

The only place where I have seen ~~*Y. whipplei*~~ *baccata* in our region was in the New York Mts., where it grows with *Y. mohavensis*, the acaulescent form, and is at sight distinguished by the yellowish green color of the leaves, in contrast to the blue-green of the second species. The difference was confirmed by the shape of the flowers. Munz and Johnston found the two species in the Providence Mts., if I am not mistaken.

See Bot. Gaz. 65' 1956

I hope the promise of favorable desert conditions this year may be fulfilled, and I wish you good luck in your proposed Mojave trip. The hills here are all green with young grass.

With best of good wishes for a good new year, and many of them, I remain

Faithfully Yours,

S. B. Parish

Dec. 22, 1925

49[#]

THE *Magniphone* FOR DEAFNESS

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

THE MAGNIPHONE COMPANY
(A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS)

154 WHITING STREET
CHICAGO, U. S. A.

The Magniphone Company
52 East Madison Street
CHICAGO, ILL.

1/9/26.

Marcus E. Jones, A. M.,
Pomona College,
Claremont,
Calif.

Honorable and Dear Sir:

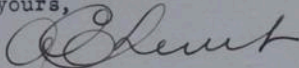
We would be pleased to have you thoroughly test out the MAGNIPHONE as we from having fitted thousands of our patients know that we can fit one to your ears.

Our plan of trial is fair, for we extend to you the opportunity of testing it out in your own home and our charge of \$2.50, is sufficient to cover costs of mailing, batteries etc. Should you decide you are satisfied the rental charge applies to the purchase price making the trial free.

Our price of \$42.50 is for cash. Should you decide to postpone final payment until April 1st and then pay for same in full, we will allow you to deduct 1/3 of the delayed payment charge, as that charge is made on the basis of monthly payments.

We are pleased to be of every service we can to you and realize that fitting you successfully will no doubt enable us to make additional sales in your section of the country.

Cordially yours,



Secy.

AEL H.



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Mr. Marcus E. Jones
1245 College Ave
Blount
Calif.

Monday A.M.
Dear Brother,

I forgot to
write to you
Mrs. T. W. Nicholson
741 State St. Ely

We had two or three
showers during the night
but - sun shone now.

50#