



STAIRWAY TO CAVE  
ENTRANCE - CARPENTER  
© 1902

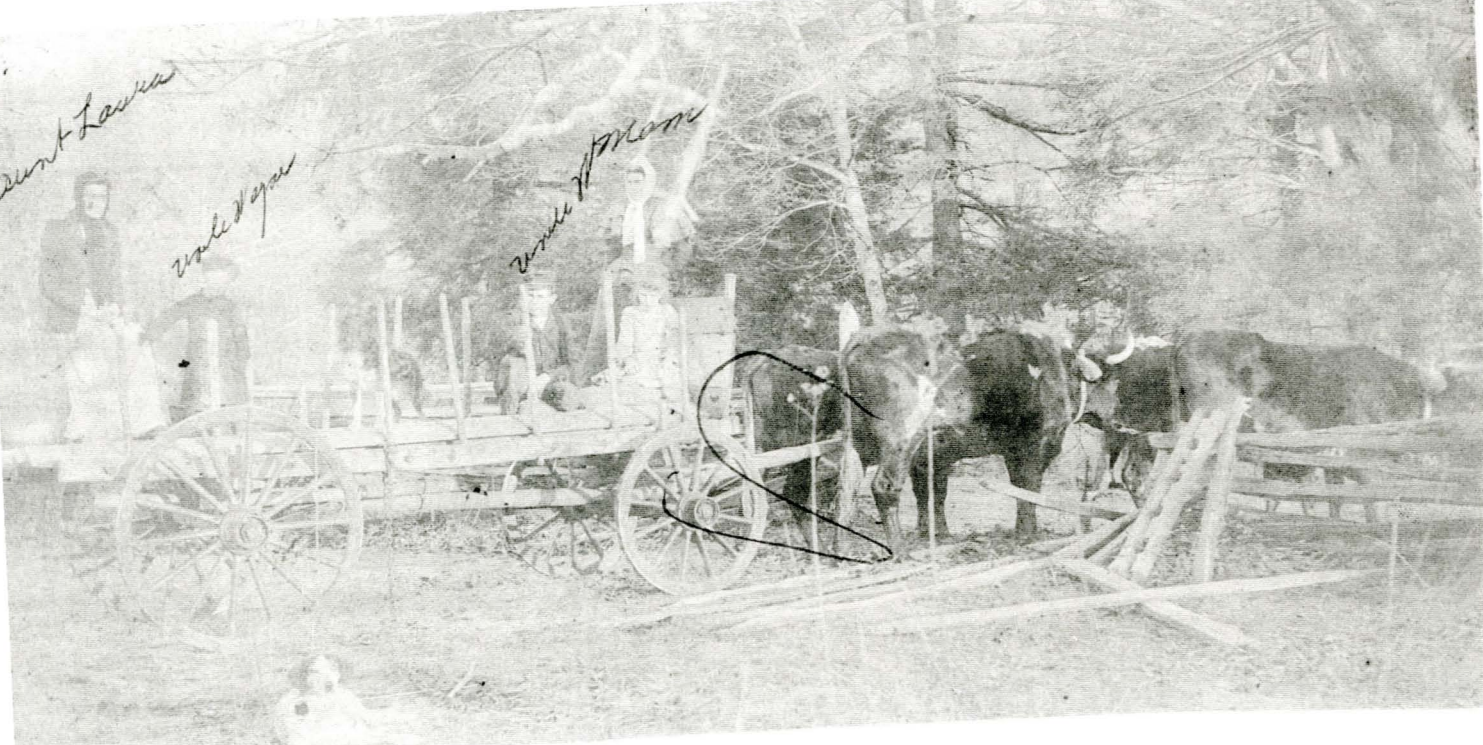
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Dr. J. G. S. Hall  
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MAMMOUTH CAVE 16  
JULY 5, 1912

From The Collection Of:  
Dr. Jack D. Ellis  
552 W. Sun St.  
Morehead, KY 40351  
606-784-7473





Sunt Laura

Waldemar

Waldemar

OXEN PULLED  
TOUR WAGON  
CARTER CAVES

C-1902

From The Collection Of:  
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Morehead, KY 40351  
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HORSEBACK TOUR OF  
CARTER CAVES AREA  
C. 1902

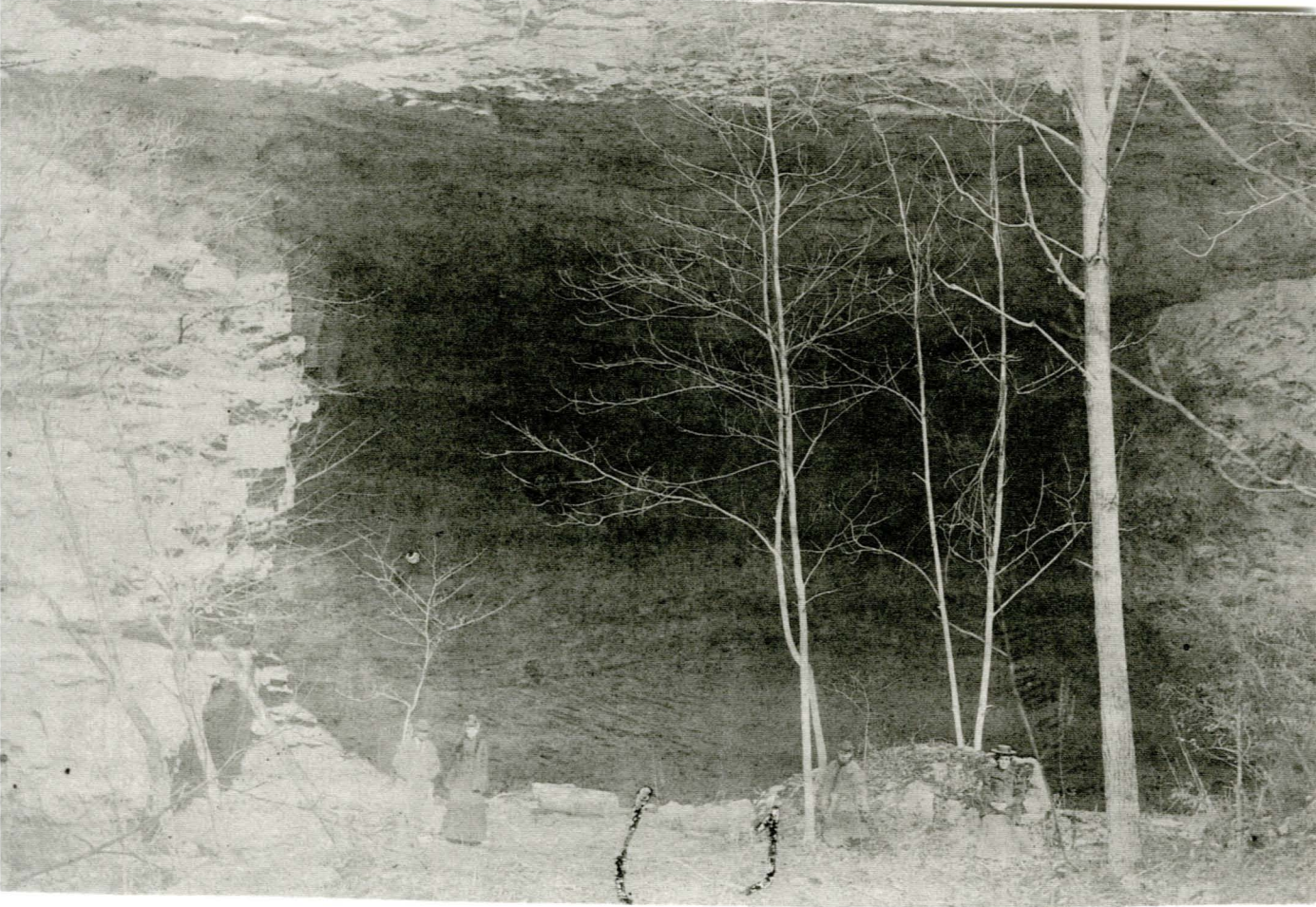
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Morehead, KY 40351  
606-784-7473



HORSEBACK TOUR OF  
CHARTER CHIVES AREA

C. 1902

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CARTER CAVE OPENING - C. 1902

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A SUNDAY OUTING AT

CARRIAGE CHAIRS

C-1902

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# THE AWE-INSPIRING CAVES

Their unparalleled grandeur makes Kentucky's caverns attract hundreds of thousands of visitors here each year

APP KY WERT  
CAVES

LONG before Kentucky had developed its aboveground scenic wonders, thousands of visitors from throughout the world were coming to the state to marvel at the immensity and beauty of its caves.

In a sense, it might be said that these caves were Kentucky's first tourist attractions. Moreover, they have remained leading attractions to this day.

There are 11 major commercial caves—that is, caves open for public visits—in Kentucky.

It would be impossible to do more than estimate roughly the number of tourists who pay to enter the caves in a year. But, based on the number who last year toured one or more of the six different routes that wind through Mammoth Cave alone, the total would be considerable.

In 1951, some 341,440 persons paid to go through Mammoth Cave. Thousands more entered the 50,000-acre national-park area in which the cave is located, to eat at the rambling park hotel or enjoy the beautiful Green and Nolin River scenery without ever going inside the cave.

Mammoth, called by many one of the "Seven Wonders of The New World," is the most famous of the Kentucky caves.

In a fairly tight circle near it in Edmonson, Barren and Hart Counties are five other tourist-popular and spectacular caves—Great Onyx, Mammoth Onyx, Diamond, Floyd Collins' Crystal and Hidden River.

These caves are just off Dixie Highway (U.S. 31-W).

Underground streams, populated by the famous eyeless fish, flow through several of the caverns and into Green River.

On the outskirts of Bowling Green is Lost River Cave. Daniel Boone Cave is south of Nicholasville at Camp Nelson Bridge in the Kentucky River Palisades country. Great Saltpeter Cave is near Livingston in Rockcastle County.

In Carter County, between Grayson and Olive Hill, are Carter Caves, now a State Park, and Cascade Caves.

Just across the Tennessee line near Middleboro is Cudjo's Cave, which will be part of Cumberland Gap National Historical Park in the near future.

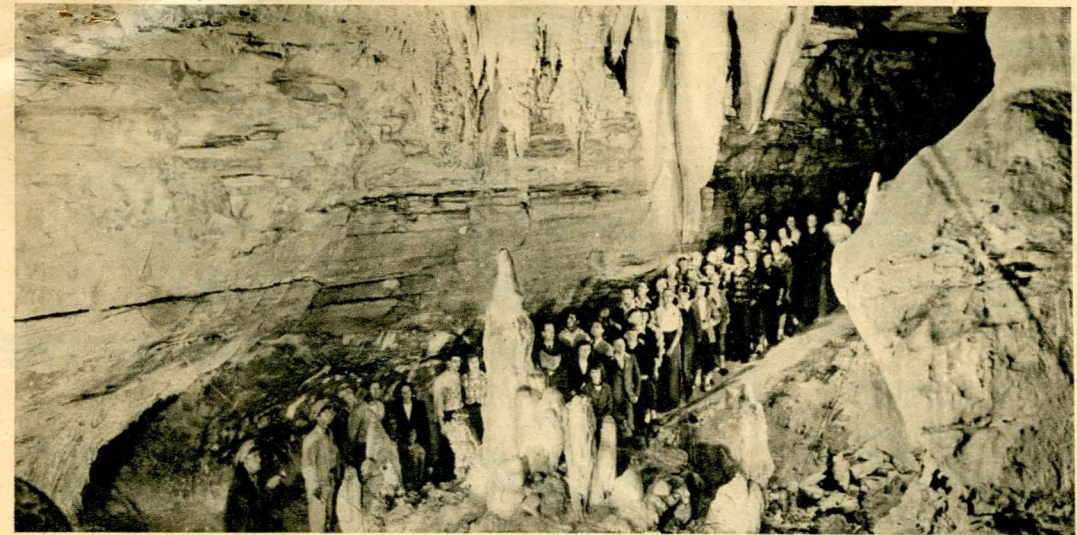
The nitrous earth of many of the caves has been mined at various times to furnish saltpeter for gunpowder. That was especially true during the War of 1812.

Countless other caves and sinks, large and small, can be found throughout Kentucky, many of them once open to the public. Green County has numerous caves, as do other counties.

The region around Mammoth Cave in West-Central Kentucky consists of some 6,000 square miles. In all, geologists say, there are about 100,000 square miles of caves under the state.

Here, in brief, is a sketch of the eight more important (tourist-popular) caves:

**Mammoth Cave**—Six different routes on five levels with more than 150 miles of explored passages. . . . Discovered around 1800, and has been world-famous for more than 100 years. . . . Three underground rivers flow through the cave, and eyeless fish can be found. . . . Mammoth Cave Hotel is famous for food and lodging. . . . National-Park area is 10 miles north of Cave City on Ky. 70.



A guide points out interesting formations to a group visiting Great Onyx Cave. This cavern is famous for its crystals and colors. It is located within the Mammoth Cave Park.

**Great Onyx Cave**—Located within the boundaries of Mammoth Cave National Park and reached over the same road and by Ky. 255 from Park City. . . . Discovered in 1915, has outstanding formations of crystal, onyx and colored stalactites and stalagmites. . . . Lucikovah River starts at the third level of the cave and plunges 75 feet over a series of five falls to the fifth level of cavern. . . . Hotel operated in conjunction with cave.

**Floyd Collins' Crystal Cave**—One of the largest in Kentucky, it was discovered in 1915 by Floyd Collins, who later lost life in Sand Cave. . . . Also is located inside Mammoth Cave National Park boundaries, although, like Great Onyx, it is privately owned.

**Mammoth Onyx Cave**—Discovered in 1915, it is located two miles south of Horse Cave on Kentucky Route 335. . . . Cave contains beautiful stalactite formations, and its rainbow-hued interior has formations of onyx and onyx marble, translucent, fine-grained and delicate in color. . . . It also has several hanging bridges.

**Diamond Caverns**—Two miles north of Park City on Kentucky 255. . . . Smallest of commercial caves in the area, but one of the most beautiful. . . . Hotel facilities available.

**Hidden River Cave**—Located under city of Horse Cave. . . . Five routes have been explored. . . . It contains the largest known domes in the cave area. . . . First was used before 1795 by a band of thieves to hide stolen horses. . . . Eyeless fish are found in an underground stream.

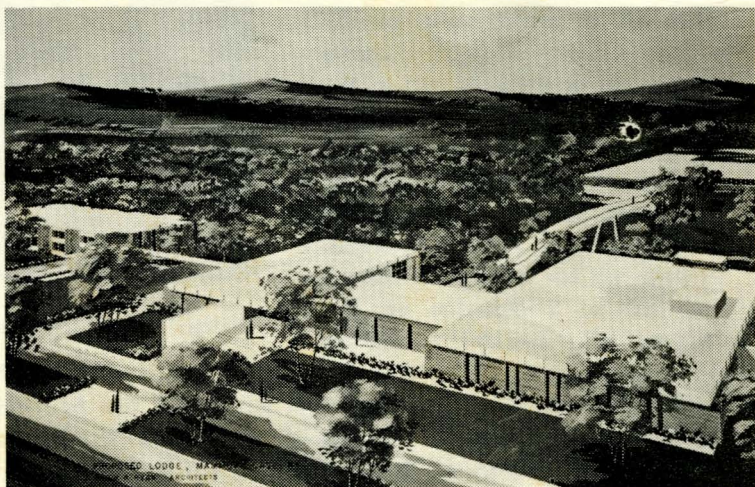
**Carter Caves**—Four caves are located within a State-park area of about 1,000 acres. . . . Two of the caves—Saltpeter and X—are open to the public. . . . Overnight facilities are available in the park. . . . It is located five miles off U.S. 60 on Kentucky 182.

**Cascade Cave**—Privately owned and a short distance from Carter Caves. . . . Reached also over Kentucky 182. . . . famous for underground waterfalls. . . . This cave supposedly once was used by counterfeiting band. . . . A new hotel is available.



A guide to

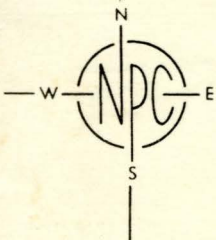
# MAMMOTH CAVE NATIONAL PARK



• activities

• accommodations

• services





National Park Concessions, Inc. is making every effort to provide desirable accommodations and services in Mammoth Cave National Park. If you should have any comments or suggestions for improving our services, please write to:

G. B. Hanson  
President & General Manager

Published by — NATIONAL PARK CONCESSIONS, INC.  
Mammoth Cave, Kentucky



JOHN AUBUCHON SUPERINTENDENT

## A MESSAGE FROM THE SUPERINTENDENT

The most pleasant duty I have as Superintendent is to welcome you and offer, on behalf of the entire staff, the hospitality of Mammoth Cave National Park. In 1965 we were hosts to 877,200 visitors.

It is our pleasure to show you the features that make this park unique: the extensive cave system with its colorful formations, underground rivers, and scenic hills and valleys. The Green and Nolin Rivers offer recreation and the nature trails an opportunity to see the abundant wildlife. The spring

flowers and autumn foliage are especially lovely.

One hundred and fifty years ago this year, the first visitors entered Mammoth Cave. Twenty-five years ago, Congress set aside this area of 51,000 acres for the preservation of its natural features and the enjoyment of the people. This year also marks the Golden Anniversary of the establishment of the National Park Service, and we invite you to celebrate with us these three important events.

There are a few simple regulations which should be observed. The natural features of the park are set aside for all to enjoy. If you mar or disturb them, they are irreplaceable. Please help us keep the park clean. Drive carefully.

If you need information or assistance, do not hesitate to ask the man in uniform or any other employee. Our job is to ensure you a safe and enjoyable visit.

**WE WELCOME YOU TO MAMMOTH CAVE NATIONAL PARK**





**MAMMOTH CAVE NATIONAL PARK  
ACCOMMODATIONS AND SERVICES**

**MAMMOTH CAVE HOTEL**—A new brick motor-hotel, which is connected to the National Park Visitor Center by an arched concrete bridge. All rooms are air-conditioned, with wall-to-wall carpeting, tiled tub and shower baths, television and with private patios or balconies. **OPEN ALL YEAR.**

**MOTOR LODGE (Sunset Point Lodge)**—20 rooms in motel-type units at the edge of the forest, near the new Mammoth Cave Hotel. Each room has tiled tub and shower baths and two double beds. **OPEN ALL YEAR.**

**HOTEL COTTAGES**—Ten Hotel Cottages located adjacent to the frame hotel, at the edge of a beautiful wooded area. Each cottage has a private shower.

**HOTEL ROOMS**—A choice of inexpensive rooms in the frame hotel building including singles, doubles, connecting rooms and suites.

**WOODLAND COTTAGES**—Located in a wooded area convenient to the Mammoth Cave Hotel and the National Park Visitor Center. (Season—May-October).

**LOUNGE**—A spacious lounge with huge picture windows provides an ideal setting for reading and relaxation. Your favorite television program can also be enjoyed in the comfort of the lounge.

**GROUP MEETING FACILITIES** including private dining rooms, are available for group meetings and conferences from October until April. Up to 250 persons can be accommodated. The new Mammoth Cave Hotel offers excellent banquet facilities and meeting rooms.

**CIGARETTES – CIGARS – CANDY – SUNDRIES**—These items may be obtained at the Sundries Counter.

**REGISTRATION** for all room accommodations is at the Hotel Desk in the New Mammoth Cave Hotel Lobby. For information Phone (Area Code 502) 758-2225.

**MAMMOTH CAVE HOTEL – LODGE – COTTAGES**  
Phone 758-2225 – Area Code 502

**RATE SCHEDULE**

**NEW MAMMOTH CAVE HOTEL**—A new brick hotel, completely air-conditioned, wall-to-wall carpeting, tiled tub and shower baths, television.

One Person to a Room .....	9.00
Two Persons to a Room (Double or Twin Beds) .....	13.00
Each Additional Person in a Room .....	2.00

**SUNSET POINT MOTOR LODGE (Open All Year)**—Each room has tiled tub and shower bath, and electric heat.

Three Persons to a Room .....	12.50
Four Persons to a Room .....	14.00
Extra Cots or Crib in a Room .....	2.00

Special Family Rate—2 Double Beds

**Family Unit**—Parents, and Children under 12, in one room, with no additional furnishings or linen .....

12.00
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**HOTEL COTTAGES—Electric Heat**

One Person to a Cottage—Private Bath (Shower) .....	7.00
Each Additional Person .....	1.50

**WOODLAND COTTAGES**—(Season—May to October)—Cottage rooms with adjoining or connecting showers.

One Person in a Room .....	4.25
Each Additional Person .....	1.50

**Cottage Rooms with Private Bath (Shower)**

One Person in a Room .....	5.25
Each Additional Person .....	1.50

**HOTEL ROOMS—Steam Heat**

One Person—Private Bath .....	5.00
Two Persons—Double Bed, Private Bath .....	6.50
Two Persons—Twin Beds, Private Bath .....	7.00
Two Persons—Twin Beds, Private Bath—Suite .....	9.25
Three Persons to a Room, 1 Dbl. & 1 Sgl. Bed, Shower .....	7.75
Two Persons—Two Rooms, Connecting Bath .....	8.25
Three Persons—Two Rooms, Connecting Bath .....	9.75
Four Persons—Two Rooms, Connecting Bath .....	10.75
One Person—Lavatory, Corridor Shower, Toilet .....	3.25
Two Persons—Dbl. Bed, Lav., Corridor Shower, Toilet .....	4.50
Two Persons—Twin Beds, Lav., Corridor Shower, Toilet .....	5.25
Three Persons—Lavatory, Corridor Shower, Toilet .....	5.75

A weekly reduction of 10% is allowed on hotel, lodge rooms and cottages.

All rates are approved by the National Park Service, Department of the Interior. Rates Subject to Change.



## FOOD SERVICE

**HOTEL DINING ROOM AND COFFEE SHOP**—Excellent southern foods are served in the air-conditioned comfort of the Dining Room and Coffee Shop. Southern Fried Chicken and Kentucky Country Ham are specialties. Rapid service for sandwiches and refreshments in the Coffee Shop.

**Hours of Service**—Dining Room—7:00 a.m. — 7:30 p.m.  
Coffee Shop —7:00 a.m. — 7:30 p.m.

**SNACK BAR (Service Center)**—Sandwiches, soft drinks and ice cream are available at the Service Center Snack Bar.

**Hours of Service**—10:00 a.m. — 7:00 p.m. (in season)

**SNOWBALL DINING ROOM**—Food Service 267 feet underground in Mammoth Cave for visitors on the Scenic and All-Day Tours. Hot and cold sandwiches and refreshments.

## VISITOR SERVICES

**GIFT, CRAFT AND PHOTO SHOPS**—A wide selection of quality gifts, Kentucky and Southern Highland Handicrafts, souvenirs and photo supplies. The Photo Shop provides a fine selection of excellent color slides, books, post cards and the photo supplies you will need for cave photography. You can mail your exposed color films in the Prepaid Processing Mailers for return to your home. Mailers are available in the Photo Shop.

**TELEPHONES**—Pay phones are located in the Hotel Lobby, at the Motor Lodge, Woodland Cottages, the Frame Hotel building and at the Service Center.

**WESTERN UNION**—Western Union Telegraph Service is available at the Hotel Desk.

**RELIGIOUS SERVICES**—Vespers are conducted each Sunday at the Mammoth Cave Hotel. Catholic Mass (middle May to September).

Other services nearby. (Most denominations are represented by churches in the community.)

**Brownsville**—Baptist

**Cave City**—Baptist, Methodist, Christian, Church of Christ

**Park City**—Baptist and Methodist

**Horse Cave**—Baptist, Methodist, Christian, Church of Christ, Catholic

**Glasgow and Bowling Green**—Most denominations represented

## SERVICE CENTER

**SERVICE STATION**—The Service Station is located on the Park Entrance Road, one-fourth mile from the Mammoth Cave Hotel. Gasoline, Lubrication, Oil, Tire Repairs, and Tow Service. American Oil Products.  
**Hours**—(June to September 6—7:00 a.m. — 6:00 p.m.) (All other times—8:00 a.m. — 5:00 p.m.)

**STORE**—A wide selection of staple groceries, meats, dairy products, soft drinks and sundries. Campers and Picnic Supplies—Charcoal, paper goods, camp stoves, fuel, and sundry items. **Hours**—(10:00 a.m. — 7:00 p.m.) (During Season)

**KENTUCKY CRAFT SHOP**—Native Kentucky Handicrafts of wood, weaving, pottery, metalcrafts, baskets and rugs. Photo Supplies, films, color slides, post cards, and souvenirs. **Hours**—(10:00 a.m. — 7:00 p.m.) (During Season)

**ICE**—Self Service Ice Vendor open 24 hours per day. (Service Center Breezeway) Season: June-October.

**SELF SERVICE LAUNDRY**—Coin Operated washers and dryers.  
**Hours**—(7:00 a.m. — 7:00 p.m.) Season: June-October.

**SHOWERS**—Rental showers and towels in the Store Building.

**Hours**—(10:00 a.m. — 7:00 p.m.) Season: June-October

**U. S. POST OFFICE—MAMMOTH CAVE, KENTUCKY**  
**Hours**—7:30 a.m. — 4:00 p.m.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

**IN CASE OF EMERGENCY**— Contact Chief Ranger's Office  
PHONE 758-2256  
Contact Hotel Manager's Office  
PHONE 758-2225

**MEDICAL SERVICE**— T. J. Samson Community Hospital  
Glasgow, Kentucky  
Howard Clinic, Glasgow, Kentucky  
Wilkes Clinic, Brownsville, Kentucky

**DOCTORS**— Cave City, Kentucky  
Glasgow, Kentucky (Check local Telephone Directory  
Horse Cave, Kentucky at Hotel Desk)  
Brownsville, Kentucky



## KENTUCKY CRAFT SHOP

The Kentucky Craft Shop, located in the traditional frame structure hotel building, presents a variety of fascinating crafts, including weaving, pottery, metalcrafts, baskets, brooms and woodcraft.

Among the unique items available in the Craft shop are the dulcimer, a musical instrument made in the Kentucky mountains and Skittles, a game using wooden pins, made at Berea College. Other interesting crafts include hand woven rugs, rocking chairs, hand woven baskets, wood carvings, Dried Apple dolls and Corn Shuck dolls.

One of the major activities of interest in the Kentucky Craft Shop is the "live demonstration" of weaving and broom making. The Hand Loom is operated by native Kentucky craftsmen in the manner that weaving was done in a by-gone era. The rhythm of the loom and shuttle takes us back more than a century, when most of the clothing and household linens were made by hand. (During season)

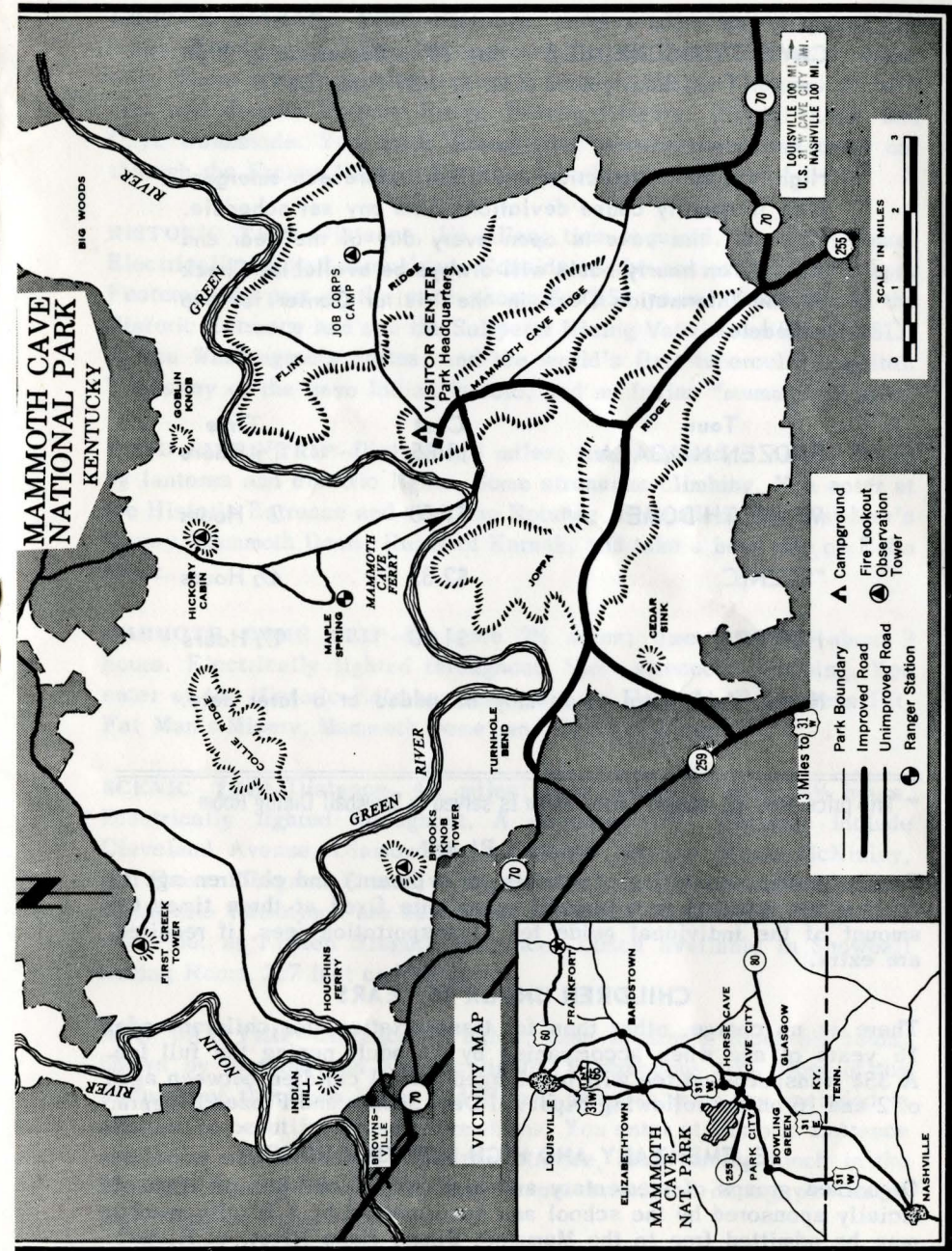
Famous craft centers which produce the Kentucky Crafts include: Renfro Valley Cabin Crafts, Renfro Valley; Hound Dog Hookers, Blackey; Carr's Cabin Crafts, Chenoa; Kentucky Mountain Crafts, Jackson; Churchill Weavers, Berea and Berea College Student Industries, Berea.

These rare crafts reveal the history of Kentucky craftsmanship and are quality merchandise which could well be collector's items. A visit to the Kentucky Craft Shop will be one of the finest experiences of your visit to Mammoth Cave National Park.



## HERCULES - MAMMOTH CAVE TRAIN

Hercules, the famous Mammoth Cave Train is located a short distance from the Service Center. It operated from 1889 to 1929 between Glasgow Junction (now Park City) and Mammoth Cave, a distance of 9 miles. Be sure to take a picture of the old "Iron Horse" that once provided the major means of transportation to Mammoth Cave.





**CAVE TRIP SCHEDULE – May 30 to September 6, 1966**  
(Trips hourly 8:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M. (CST))

High water, construction and other unforeseen emergencies frequently cause deviations from any set schedule. However, the cave is open every day of the year and trips on an hourly basis will always be available. Check at the Information Desk in the Visitor Center for trip schedule.

Tour	Cost	Time
FROZEN NIAGARA	\$1.85	1½ Hours
MAMMOTH DOME	\$1.50	2 Hours
*SCENIC	\$2.35	4½ Hours
HISTORIC	\$1.50	1½ Hours

**Note:** Additional tours may be added at a later date.

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\* Trip price does not include lunch, which is served in Snowball Dining Room

**FAMILY PLAN**

Family groups consisting of parents (or a parent) and children age 12 or over are entitled to a special group rate fixed at three times the amount of the individual guide fee. Transportation fees, if required, are extra.

**CHILDREN UNDER 16 YEARS**

There is no charge, other than for transportation, for children under 16 years of age when accompanied by an adult paying the full fee. A 35¢ transportation fee will be charged for all children between ages of 2 and 16 on the following trips: All Day, Scenic and Frozen Niagara.

**ELEMENTARY AND HIGH SCHOOL GROUPS**

Organized groups of elementary and high school children on trips officially sponsored by the school and accompanied by a faculty member may be admitted free to the Mammoth Dome, Echo River, or Historic trip upon advance application to the park superintendent.

**DESCRIPTION OF CAVE TRIPS**

**FROZEN NIAGARA TRIP**—Distance, ¾ of a mile; time required, 1½ hours. Electrically lighted throughout. You descend 250 feet by stairway. There are also several short but steep climbs. Features include pits and domes, Drapery Room, Frozen Niagara, Crystal Lake, and Onyx Colonnade. You enter through the New Entrance and come out through the Frozen Niagara Entrance— both man made.

**HISTORIC TRIP**—Distance, 1½ miles; time required, about 1½ hours. Electrically lighted throughout. Considered the easiest trip. 65 steps. Features the part of the cave shown for 150 years. You enter at the Historic Entrance and see the Saltpeter Mining Vats of the War of 1812, Martha Washington's Statue, and the world's first tubercular hospital. The story of the cave Indian is told, and an Indian "mummy" is seen.

**ECHO RIVER TRIP**—Distance, 3 miles; time required, 3 hours. Shown by lanterns and electric lights. Some strenuous climbing. You enter at the Historic Entrance and visit the Rotunda, Bottomless Pit, Fat Man's Misery, Mammoth Dome, Ruins of Karnak, and take a boat ride on Echo River.

**MAMMOTH DOME TRIP**—Distance 2¼ miles; time required, about 2 hours. Electrically lighted throughout. Some strenuous climbing. You enter at the Historic Entrance and visit the Rotunda, Bottomless Pit, Fat Man's Misery, Mammoth Dome, and Ruins of Karnak.

**SCENIC TRIP**—Distance, 4½ miles; time required, about 4½ hours. Electrically lighted throughout. A strenuous trip. Features include Cleveland Avenue, Diamond Grotto, Boone Avenue, Mount McKinley, and Frozen Niagara. Extensive deposits of both gypsum and stalactite-stalagmite formations are seen. You enter at Carmichael Entrance and come out at Frozen Niagara Entrance. Lunch available in Snowball Dining Room, 267 feet underground.

**ALL DAY TRIP**—Distance, 7 miles; time required, about 6½ hours. Shown by lanterns and electric lights. A strenuous trip. Most of the features of the Echo River and Frozen Niagara trips are included in addition to beautiful gypsum formations. You enter at Historic Entrance and come out at Frozen Niagara Entrance, after having lunch in the Snowball Dining Room. This trip is not scheduled during periods of high water on Echo River.



## THINGS TO SEE AND DO

Mammoth Cave is renowned for being the largest known cave in the world, and in the 150 years that it has been commercially shown, visitors have come from all over the world to view its wonders. First of the attractions to lure the visitor are the cave trips which range from 1½ hours to the formidable 6½ hour All-Day trip, which will test the stamina of the most hardy. However, there are many other activities to be enjoyed at Mammoth Cave National Park. Whether it be for a few spare minutes before a cave trip or for all day, over 51,000 acres of rolling Kentucky woodlands beckon to you to enjoy them.

**NATURE TRAILS**—In this complex of forest, rivers and ponds, there are more than seven miles of surfaced hiking trails. Shorter trails which lead from convenient parking areas along the entrance roads will guide you to such areas of special interest as Cedar Sink and Turnhole Bend. The Cave Island Trail is an interpretative trail which features information on geology, zoology and botany. There is also the short Sunset Point Trail which leads from the Lodge area to scenic overlooks above Green River. The Old Guides Cemetery, located on the Sunset Point loop trail, is one of the points of interest in the Mammoth Cave Hotel area. Here, the early cave guides, including Stephen Bishop, guide and explorer, are buried. Stone engraved markers identify the graves.

**PICNICKING**—An excellent picnic area, with tables, water, fireplaces and comfort station, are provided for your convenience and enjoyment. Picnic supplies are available at the Service Center. (During season)

**NATIONAL PARK VISITOR CENTER**—A wealth of natural history of the surface and cavern features of the park are provided for your information in the visitor center. Uniformed personnel at the information desk will be pleased to discuss with you any questions you might have regarding the park. A slide program is presented hourly in the auditorium to orient you on both the cave and surface features. Here, too, is the museum with many exhibits explaining the geologic and historic past of Mammoth Cave and its people.

**SIGHTSEEING GREEN RIVER CRUISE**—Miss Green River, an 80 passenger excursion boat, offers day and night cruises which will acquaint you with Green River and its scenic Bluffs and the magnificent forests along the shore. There is an abundance of wildlife in its waters and along the river banks. Deer, beaver and turtles are often seen on the cruises. Information and tickets are available in the National Park Visitor Center. The river offers excellent photographic opportunities. (Season: May–October)

**NATURALIST NATURE HIKES**—In the event that you might wish to join in a nature hike, naturalists lead three trips weekly along the nature trails. These trips depart at 8:00 a.m. from the breezeway of the Visitor Center on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays during June, July and August. Wear your most comfortable shoes and bring your field guides, binoculars and cameras, for there is sure to be something of interest for all.

**NATURALIST ILLUSTRATED PROGRAMS**—At 8:00 p.m. daily, weather permitting, through June, July and August, the evening naturalist programs are presented at the Outdoor Amphitheater near the hotel. Seven different programs, presented each week, range from the geology and history of the cave to the flora and fauna of the surface area. In the event of rain, the program is given in the auditorium of the visitor center.

**FISHING**—Fishing with pole and line, rod and reel, trot and throw lines is permitted all year. No license is required. See the Rangers for regulations.

**BOATING**—Boats may be launched at the ferry landings. Rules for water safety must be closely observed. Safety rules may be obtained from the Rangers.

**SWIMMING**—Swimming is not prohibited, but is discouraged because of the unsafe conditions along the river. Please do not enter the water without taking every precaution to insure your safe return.

**CAMPING**—The regular campground contains 143 camp sites. A maximum of two weeks is allowed. Overflow camping will be accommodated in the picnic area. A grocery store and meat market is located adjacent to the regular camping area.

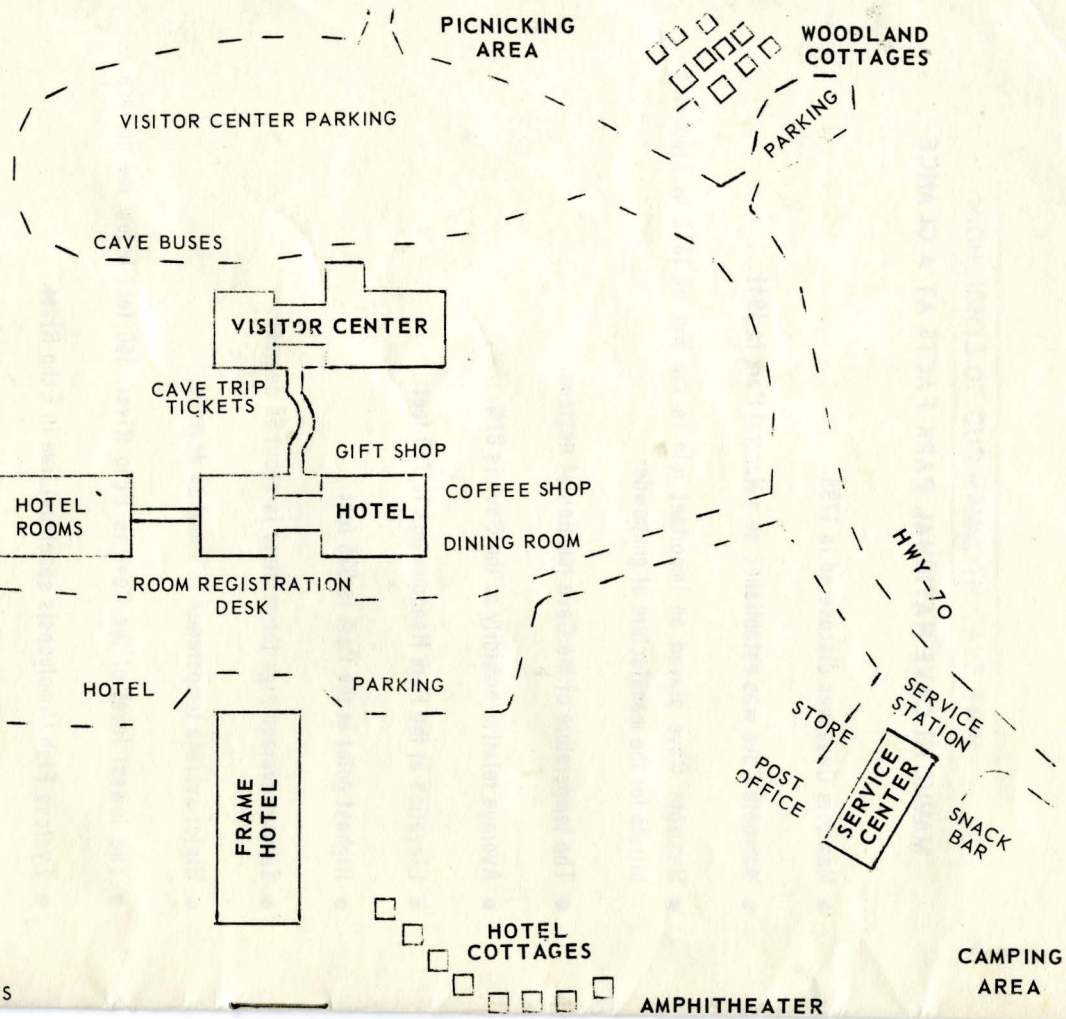
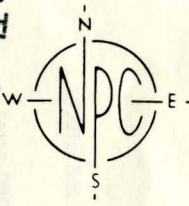


## HIGHLIGHTS OF OUR MAMMOTH CAVE TRIP

## MAMMOTH CAVE NATIONAL PARK FACTS AT A GLANCE

- Mammoth Cave was discovered in 1798.
- Mammoth Cave was established as a National Park in 1941.
- Mammoth Cave played an important role in the War of 1812 by producing nitrate for the manufacture of gunpowder.
- The temperature of the Cave remains 54 degrees.
- Average relative humidity in the Cave is 87%.
- Elevation at the Park Headquarters is 740 feet.
- Highest point in the Park is 925 feet.
- Summer average high temperature is about 88 degrees.
- Winter average temperature is about 39 degrees.
- The lowest level of the Cave is Echo River, 360 feet below the surface.
- Eyeless Fish (*Amolyopsis spaeleus*) live in Echo River.
- Snowball Dining Room is located 267 feet underground.
- The longest cave trip is about 7 hours.
- The shortest cave trip is 1½ hours.
- There are two rivers in the Park: The Nolin and Green.
- Mammoth Cave National Park comprises 51,000 acres.
- Mammoth Cave is open all year.

From The Collection Of:  
Dr. Jack D. Ellis  
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been boosted, sometimes two to three times the yields on unfertilized land

which net income topped the Royses' \$58.25. Russell Bowles for that period, the National corresponding month of last year \$58.40. Henry Carter and Marvin Lewis \$55.92. the railway announced.

Russell Bowles for that period, the National Automobile Dealers Association reported.

## THERE'S MYSTERY UNDERGROUND

# Party Penetrates 2,000 Feet In Cave On Claude Ramey Farm In Rowan County

By Imogene Jones

A few years ago Mr. Shafter Howard discovered a cave entrance on Pitcher Branch, which is about ten miles south of Clearfield, on the Frenchburg Road. This cave is located on the Claude Ramey farm.

The cave was forgotten until a few days ago, when Holley Ramey and Franklin Carter came upon it while hunting. These two brave or perhaps I shall say reckless young gentlemen, with the aid of one small flashlight and a rope, ventured into the unknown depth of this cave, for a distance of some 200 feet.

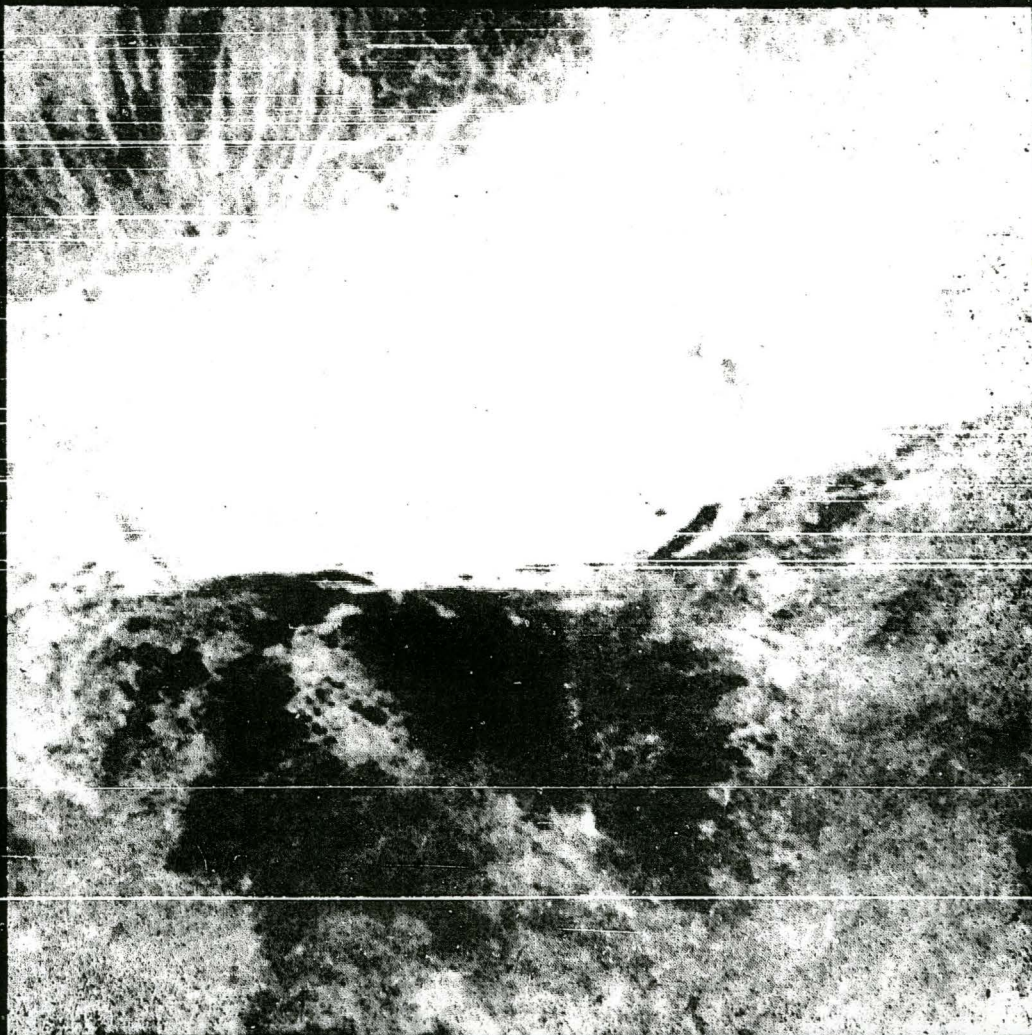
They were so impressed that they decided to get the opinion of someone who had been in other caves and would be able to compare this one to well known caves.

On Dec. 12, they organized the following group: Jimmy Phillip and Forrest L. Danner as photographers; Ora Fraley as safety man, since Mr. Fraley has been in many unexplored caves. Also in the group were, Claude Ramey, Jesse Carter and his son John D. Carter, who waited outside for our return. I was invited along to take notes of the trip and to write this article.

The cave entrance was approximately six feet high, 20 feet wide and the sand rock overhead was about 20 feet thick. On the inside we were able to walk upright for the first 50 feet, then the floor inclined to within about three feet of the roof, and continued this way for about 200 feet.

During this portion of the trip we saw a number of things, including rock formations resembling bananas, grapes and small gravy dishes. The most interesting feature though was the signs of wildlife and small animals. There were coon tracks, wildcat tracks, white spiders, white katydids, and crayfish. Also we saw

(Continued On Last Page, This Section)



**EXPLORERS**—Holley Ramey and Franklin Carter, shown in this picture, were among the party of eight who explored the cave on Claude Ramey's farm in the southwest part of Rowan County. The group went 2,000 feet in the cavern and plan further explorations. The cave was discovered a few years ago by Shafter Howard, but was forgotten until Mr. Ramey and Mr. Carter located it this month while hunting. The accompanying story is by Imogene Jones. Olive Hill, a Morehead College student, who helped explore the cavern.



grounds development and an increase in recreational facilities," Ward said. "We have no further plans for additional vacation cottages or lodge rooms, feeling that the park now has enough to accommodate a reasonable number of guests and provide for a business-like operation. Many fine businesses catering to the tourists and vacationists have been developed just outside the park. Their guests use the park recreational facilities, and we agree with these operators that we can well add additional features of this type, particularly facilities which their guests enjoy at night. We have several other parks in this category, and we intend to move rapidly to meet this need."

The largest construction project planned is the building of a bathhouse and beach at Dewey Lake State Park to replace the temporary facilities opened there last summer, Ward said.

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(Continued From Page 1)  
an albino bat. We were not aware at the time that albino wild life is very rare, so we did not catch the bat.

Soon we came to a large opening that had been formed by an underground stream. This stream had started about 40 feet above and had cut through sandrock and flint to create a steep drop off. Mr. Ramey and Mr. Carter were the first to explore beyond this point. From the edge of the chasm we could see a clear stream of water flowing below, and it was impossible to go further without the use of a rope. Everyone agrees that this drop-off is only about 40 feet, but it seems to be more than that when it comes to sliding down it on a rope.

Further along the passage narrowed, until in places it was just wide enough for us to walk single file. However there were wide ledges on either side, and these ledges could be cleaned off to make a wider passage way, as there were tons of dirt and small rock on them that could be removed.

Throughout the entire trip we observed many attractions such as stalagmites, stalactite, also columns that were formed by the two meeting together, many strange rock formations, and several rooms.

Near the point where we turned back we came upon the main attraction. This was in a room approximately 15 feet in diameter and about 75 feet in height. Just off this main room was a magnificent column or pillar, four or five feet in diameter and at least 75 feet high. It resembled an ear of corn in one place on the side, a perfect ear of corn with not a grain missing, and was yellow in color. The color is apparently caused by some mineral in the rock. It is hard to describe this unusual structure, in such a manner that can be understood by the reader, but I feel sure that it would be judged by any authoritative person to be one of the greatest works of nature.

One thing that we all felt, but did not discuss until later, was a spot in the cave that greatly puzzled us. This was a large rock extending partially over the water and sloping gently downward. As we crawled over this rock we all felt a terrific pull of gravitation. Since none of us are experts in geology we naturally did not know the meaning of this.

Just beyond the "ear of corn" we came to a place where the water was coming from under a huge rock, so naturally we assumed that it came from the other side. When we reached the other side of the rock though we were greatly surprised to find that the water was running the other way.

We did not find the end of the cave as we were tired and it was getting late so we decided to turn back. While we were resting up for the return trip, Ora Fraley went some 60 or 70 feet farther and shined his light back to see what it was like. He said that as far as he could see there was a sand rock bottom and flat ceiling. There seems to be other rooms leading off from this main cave and we plan to explore it further in the near future. This will take a good deal of time, as just this short trip took three hours and 15 minutes.

Below I will list some comments made by members of the group:

Mr. Danner—It was an interesting experience and I believe that this cave could be developed into a nice tourist attraction.

Mr. Fraley—The atmosphere is so nice, that I think I will move to the place to stay.

Mr. Phillips—Next time I go I am going to take plenty of food.

The Kentucky Department of Agriculture Friday cited L. B. Willoughby, weighman for Farmers Warehouse No. 1 in Bloomfield, on charges of shortweighting tobacco delivered by the grower.

Commissioner Ben S. Adams said that the case was set for trial in Willoughby Friday. The case is scheduled to be heard in the Nelson County Court on Wednesday, Dec. 22, at 10 a. m.

Kentucky statute (KRS 248-410) provides that "Should any weighman knowingly and willfully, for the purpose of misleading the public, misrepresent or attempt to misrepresent weight of any tobacco weighed by him on the warehouse floor, his bond shall be forfeited and the proceeds paid into the State Treasury." The law provides that all warehouse weighmen be bonded with the Kentucky Department of Agriculture in the amount of

government in a new campaign to win the loyalty of Kikuyu tribesmen.

The new psychological warfare attack was officially announced today. The announcement said that the ex-Mau Mau addressed a big meeting in the Kiambu reserve and persuaded several Kikuyu to confess their Mau Mau activities.

The meeting was the first of a series designed to win over the Kikuyu in the reserve. The government is optimistic over results.

Our own definition of a word of advice, to be found in dictionaries.

ALER



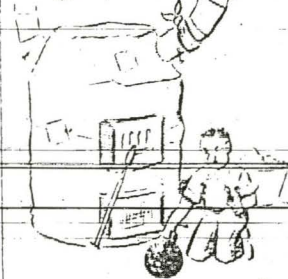
friendly Greetings

To our dear old friends,  
to our cherished  
new friends and  
to those whose  
friendship  
we hope to earn.

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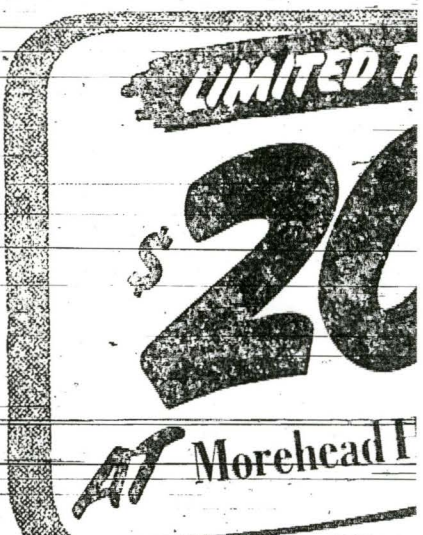
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7/25

**MOREHEAD MEMORIES: PEOPLE AND PLACES  
PARTY PENETRATED LOCAL CAVE 50 YEARS AGO**

**BY**

**JACK D. ELLIS**

*In the field I give the there is a cave there in. (Gen. 23:11)*

Kentucky has long been famous for its many scenic underground caves. In a sense it might be said those were some of this states first tourist attractions because of their mystery and intrigue. The most prominent caves in this region are the Carter and Cascade Caves.

INGREDIENTS FOR CAVE FORMATION FOUND IN ROWAN

Geologists tell us there are three basic requirements necessary for the formation of a cave: (1) Water soluble rock, such as sandstone or limestone, (2) The rock formations must be formed in such a way that the precipitation will eventually pass through the rock seeping downward to reach a permanent stream in order to develop conduits and passageways, and (3) Adequate rainfall each year to keep the process going. It would seem that Rowan County has all of these ingredients. However, there are to this writer's knowledge only two caves in Rowan County that have been explored. One of these is the Boone Adkins Cave located across Triplett Creek from the new post office. As a young boy my cousin took me into that cave far enough to make me know I did not want to do anymore cave exploration. Another more extensive cave is located about 10 miles south of Morehead at the head of Pictures Branch. It is on land now owned by Phil and Margena Hardin. This writer can recall as a child there were many myths surrounding the Pictures Branch Cave. It was where bears hibernated in the winter, or it was a

panthers den. One story was that a dog chased a fox into the cave and came out on the other side of the hill. Phil Hardin's grandson Casey, who along with other members of the family, have explored the cave many times, says the family has their own theory about where the cave exits. But it is just a theory!

EARLY POWAN CAVE EXPLORERS

As a child this writer recalls passing the entrance to the cave as I walked down Pictures Branch to visit my cousin who lived near the mouth of the hollow. I certainly never had any desire to explore the cave. But there are others who have. In early December, 1951, Holley Ramey and Franklin Carter were hunting near the cave entrance and decided to venture into the cave. So with only a flashlight and a small rope, they ventured into the cave for about a distance of 200 feet. They were impressed with what they saw and decided to organize a team to explore more deeply into the cave.

On December 12, 1951, the following team assembled at the mouth of the cave:  
<sup>Phillips</sup>  
Jimmy ~~Phillips~~ and Forrest Donner as photographers, along with a young Morehead College student by the name of Imogene Jones to write about the trip. Ora Fraley who had been on many cave explorations was the safety man. Also included in the group were Jesse Carter, Franklin Carter and Claude Ramey, who owned the farm at that time. John D. Carter was to wait outside to make sure the group returned safely.

Imogene Jones wrote that the low entrance was about six feet high and twenty feet wide. The sandstone overhead was about 20 feet thick. Once inside, the small band of spelunkers were able to walk upright for about fifty feet before the roof gradually

declined to about three feet <sup>high</sup> ~~thick~~. This continued for about 200 feet <sup>until it opened</sup>  
<sup>up again.</sup> FASCINATING FORMATIONS FOUND IN CAVE

During that portion of the trip they saw interesting rock formations resembling bananas, grapes, small saucers and gravy dishes. Among the most interesting features in that part of the cave were the signs of wildlife and small animals. There were coon, fox and wildcat tracks. Also there were white spiders and white katydids. As the passage way grew larger they saw a rare albino bat. Later on they saw white crayfish. Soon the hearty band reached a large opening formed by an underground stream. The stream had started about 40 feet above and had passed through the sandstone to create a steep drop off. Looking over the drop off you could see a clear stream about 40 feet below. Claude Ramey and Franklin Carter were the first to explore beyond that point. It required the use of ropes but all made it over the drop off to a narrow passageway below.

As the group moved further along, the passageway narrowed and was just wide enough to walk in single file. However, there were wider ledges on either side that could be cleared of dirt and fallen rock to widen the passageway. Throughout the entire trip they observed many beautiful rock formations such as stalactites and stalagmites. Also there were many columns where the two came together.

As the group penetrated deeper into the dark depth they came upon what they considered the main attraction. It was where the passageway opened up into a large room about 15 feet in diameter and 75 feet high. In one corner of the room was a magnificent pillar about 75 feet high and four feet in diameter. The pillar resembled a golden yellow



ear of corn, and on one side there was not a single grain missing. The golden color was apparently caused by some mineral in the rock. The structure was so unusual that none of the group could really describe it, but they agreed it was one of the greatest works of nature they had ever seen.

STONE COLUMN RESEMBLED A HUGE EAR OF CORN

As the group explored beyond the ear of corn, they crawled over a large rock that seemed to slope gently downward over the water. While crawling over the rock, each person was puzzled at the extremely strong gravitational pull. They could not explain the meaning of that sensation and everyone talked about their feeling the same thing.

Moving on further into the cave they reached a place where water was coming from under a huge rock and they naturally assumed it was coming from the other side. But when they reached their hand over beyond the rock, they found the stream was flowing in the opposite direction.

The group did not find another exit or the end of the cave before becoming exhausted so they decided to turn back. While they rested before returning, Ora Fraley went another 60 or 70 feet into the cave and shined his light out ahead and said as far as he could see there was a continuing sand rock bottom and flat ceiling. There also seemed to be other rooms ~~leveling~~ off the main cave, and the group planned to make a return trip for further exploration. (It is doubtful they ever did.)

GROUP TURNED BACK EXHAUSTED

The exhausted spelunkers came out of the cave three and one half hours after entering. They estimated they had penetrated into the cave about 2,000 feet. Comments from the group included Forest Donner (local barber) who said, "It was an interesting experience and I believe the cave could be developed into a nice tourist attraction." Ora Fraley (local professional painter) said, "The atmosphere was so nice I think I'll move into the place and stay." Jim Phillips said, "The next time I'm going to take plenty of food." *As Jim Phillips said...*



## Local Trivia

### Early Beginnings

■ Another more extensive cave is located about 10 miles south of Morehead at the head of Pictures Branch.

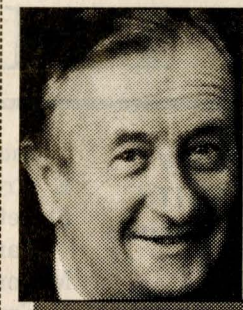
## SECTION C

# History

THE MOREHEAD NEWS, JULY 25

2003

## About the Author



Dr. Jack Ellis is a retired Morehead State University Library director and a retired minister.

# Morehead Memories:

## People & Places

### Party Penetrated Local Cave 50 Years Ago

By JACK D. ELLIS  
Special to The Morehead News

"In the field I give thee there is a cave there in" (Genesis 23:11).

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#### Fascinating formations found in cave

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