West Virginia Welcomes You!

The West Virginians are extremely fortunate in having at our very doors the many recreational advantages with which this state is endowed.

As a purely selfish matter, it is of vital importance to all of us to see that these facilities are bettered, to see that the fish and game of the state are increased, and to see that our wonderful outdoors is improved in every way possible.

To that end I bespeak your wholehearted cooperation in the many fine activities that have been undertaken for the betterment of our state.

To sportsmen and tourists from elsewhere we extend a hearty invitation to visit us. We pledge that we will do all in our power to make your visit enjoyable. We are sure that you will find that West Virginia hospitality is something more than an expression—it comes from the heart.

[Signature]
Governor of West Virginia
Division of Forestry

The division of the Conservation Commission provides forest, fire, protection for five and one-half million acres of forest land, maintains forest fire protection by 711 towers and more than three hundred miles of telephone line, and employs permanently one state forester, five district foresters and one nursery superintendent. During the spring and fall fire seasons, it employs forty-three observers, one hundred and thirty-five rangers and nearly seven hundred fire wardens. It conducts a modern forest tree nursery at Greenwich in Cabell County which has an annual capacity of five million young trees. Three State Parks embracing over one thousand forest acres or more each, are being developed by CCC camps and two additional projects are under consideration for a similar purpose.

This department has general supervision of the work of nine reforestation camps under the Emergency Conservation Act, employing eighty-nineteen men. Two of these camps are located on state-owned land, namely Seneca and West Virginia. The rest have a total combined acreage of over fifteen thousand acres. The other seven are located on privately owned land.

West Virginia has over eight million acres of forest land, with an average elevation of six hundred feet above sea level, the highest average elevation of any state lying east of the Mississippi River, and it is commonly referred to as "the Mother of Rivers."

Monongahela National Forest

The Monongahela National Forest is situated along the Allegheny Mountains, Pendleton, Greenbrier, Tucker, Grant, Nicholas, Webster and Greenbrier counties in West Virginia and Bath and Highland counties in Virginia. At the present time there are eight reforestation camps located in this Forest and seven work against the spread of building roads, motor truck trails, telephene lines, improving the timber stand and completing the reforestation and recreation of the forest.

There are many hundreds of miles of fine trout waters in this forest, which are stocked each year by the forestry officials and the Conservation Department in West Virginia. There are also some excellent bass streams to be found in this area.

Among the outstanding scenic attractions to tourists in the Monongahela Forest is Blackwater Falls, which is parable in beauty to the famed Crawford and Frankenmuth chalets in New Hampshire. Black Water Falls near Davis, with a fall of sixty-three feet, is very beauty seeking the Cacapon Valley at the head of Black Water River is a natural savanna, situated at an elevation of over three thousand feet. Spruce Mountain, with an elevation of four thousand eight hundred and sixty feet, is the highest point in West Virginia, and is surrounded by many beautiful ridges and valleys. "The Sink," where the Allegheny and Kanawha rivers flowing for about one mile under a mountain, is a limestone cave of interest. The "Sink's" is in the Virginia County, is known, and there are many limestone caverns under this forest area awaiting exploration.

The completion of State Route Number Five, now under contract, will open up a country of great recreational possibilities. This land of beauty is less than a day's journey by automobile from the most crowded cities of the eastern United States.

Seneca Rocks is a cathedral-shaped mass of rocks about eight hundred feet in height, situated between Upper Tract and Royal Gorge is the territory known as the "Big Meadows." This indeed is a fairy landscape. Here will be found Camp Rock, Blue Rock, Castle Rock, Eagle Rock and Care Rock, only a little less impressive than the great Seneca Rock. In this region is located the great Seneca Caverns now open to tourists.

Mountain State Forest Festival

The "dawn of a new forest era," the Fifth Annual Mountain State Forest Festival, will be held at Elkins, W. Va., on October 4th and 5th of this year. Standing in the shadow of the Monongahela Mountains, Elkins is a fitting location for this exposition of spawns. Monongahela is designed to bring to the attention of the public the beauty of the mountains, the mountains section of the State and the importance of its vast recreational resources. The three days program includes all sorts of activities such as chipping and sawing; colorful pageantry, including the mountain riding club; and that most charming of the days of chivalry, imported to this land by the Virginia cavaliers: parades, bands, college football, and nightly dances.

Safeguarding Public and Semi-Public Water Supplies in West Virginia

West Virginia has developed a unique system for designating safe drinking water for the auto tourist. Attractive stone fountains are built at intervals of ten to twenty miles along the mountain highways. Cold spring wa is provided by a system of dams and reservoirs, built by the sanitary engineers of the Health Department, taking care to maintain and complete the supply, and the bacteriological testing of the water at frequent intervals. The Roane commission, under the construction work, maintains the supply and posts the warning sign, "DRINKING WATER AHEAD." 500 feet on either side of the fountains along the highway, and the "SAFE DRINKING WATER" sign and Health Department approval, displayed at the supply itself.

These drinking fountains are State-owned, but many protected wells and springs at privately owned filed stations and tourist camps along the main highways are also designated by signs. The Health Department inspects the "SAFE WATER" signs and water samples are taken on the highway, at lower than 10 parts per million of copper, iron, lead, and other materials.

APPROVED TOURIST CAMP

SAFE CITY WATER

W. VA. DEPT. OF HEALTH

These signs have black lettering on a white background.

Tourists will see another sign at the corporate limits of the towns and cities. If the State Health Department approves the public water, the sign reads "SAFE CITY WATER, WEST VIRGINIA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH." This is assurance that the public water supply, whether it be a filtration plant or deep well supply, is under close supervision with a competent superintendent who tests daily the bacteriological test of the water supply to be safe. The statewide supervision of these above-mentioned drinking water supplies is such that the water supply is clean and wholesome for the family, babies and all, may quench their thirst in safety as they travel through the West Virginia hills.

HUNTING AND FISHING

We present herewith a table of license fees, the minimum length of fish, limitation of catch and other pertinent regulations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>License Type</th>
<th>Minimum Length</th>
<th>Limitation of Catch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-Resident Hunting and Fishing License</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
<td>Bass, ten; Brook Trout, twenty-five; Rainbow Trout, fifteen; Brown Trout, ten. (Except that a total of more than twenty-five of all species of trout shall not be caught by any person in one day.) There is no daily limit on frogs or other species of fish except those named above. It is illegal to shall the liver of a fish by any means whatsoever except by rod, line and hook or hooks with natural or artificial lures, provided that any person may equipped with a gun and shoots at any frog or fish in the limits of the waters for the purpose of securing minkosis, other than salmon, bass, shad, pike, perch or trout, for use in snaring.</td>
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</tbody>
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Minimum Length of Fish

Brook Trout | 6 inches |
Brown or Rainbow Trout | 8 inches |
Black Bass or Perch | 10 inches |
Jack Salmon or Jack Fish | 12 inches |
Pike or Pickerel | 12 inches |
Largemouth Salmon | 12 inches |
White Salmon | 12 inches |

Fish less than the length prescribed herein, if caught, shall be returned to the water with as little injury as possible immediately after being caught. The measurement of the fish shall be taken from the end of the nose to the center fork of the tail.

Limitation of Catch

Fish, ten; Brook Trout, twenty-five; Rainbow Trout, fifteen; Brown Trout, ten. (Except that a total of more than twenty-five of all species of trout shall not be caught by any person in one day.) There is no daily limit on frogs or other species of fish except those named above. It is illegal to shall the liver of a fish by any means whatever except by rod, line and hook or hooks with natural or artificial lures, provided that any person may equipped with a gun and shoots at any frog or fish in the limits of the waters for the purpose of securing minkosis, other than salmon, bass, shad, pike, perch or trout, for use in snaring.
General Information

The ownership of, and title to, all wild game animals and fish, and frogs in the state is declared to be vested in the State.

It is unlawful to hunt on Sunday. Sunday fishing is permitted.

It is unlawful to hunt or fish on the lands of another without written permission from the land owner. Unauthorized closed lands must have posted signs prominently displayed.

The legislature may authorize the destruction of certain types of fish, game, and reptiles by disease, and such destruction may be enforced by special law, but none of the provisions of the Conservation Commission.

License or license tags cannot be transferred, loaned, borrowed, or released to any person or animal and can be used only by the person to whom issued.

Agriculture and Conservation

Agriculture provides the support for a large part of the population of the West Virginia and, on the shoulders of food, the majority of rural residents remain.

The commissioner of Agriculture has pointed out that the men, women, girls and boys who live close to the land can do much to protect the forests and their inhabitants. Through a program of education he has worked to disseminate the superstition that certain types of insects can be destroyed by firing the woods, a condition that in the past has caused disastrous fires.

Use of fire as a means of clearing land for pasturing or planting has also been shown as a costly commodity.

The commissioner’s program of education is also designed to show rural residents how to preserve and conserve the fish and game in forests and streams and their communities provides them with a crop through which they benefit directly and indirectly.

Points of Interest in West Virginia

Berea

Berea Springs—Formerly "Bath," visited often by George Washington and presented by Lord Fairfax to the Colony of Virginia. The mineral springs are located in what is now a state park at intersection of Route State and U.S. Route 28.

Blennerhassett Island—In the Ohio River near Parkersburg, where Aaron Burr plotted the formation of the Confederate States of America.

Canaan Valley and Blackwater Falls—Two of the wild, beautiful scenic locations in the Monongahela National Forest, reached from State Route 24 and 32. The area surrounding Blackwater Falls has been leased to the State by the United States.


Charleston—First city of the state and the site of the State museum. At intersection of U.S. 60, U.S. 21, State Route 2, State Route 13, and State Route 25.

Clair Town—Historic town of many colonial associations, in the eastern pashionade, named for Charles Washington, brother of the first president. John Brown was born in town, and a monument to his memory was erected and hanged here, following his abortive "raid" at Harpers Ferry, by the Home Route.


Elkins—Gateway to the Monongahela National Forest and the forests and gorges of the Monongahela National Forest. At intersection of State Routes 5, 55, and 24.


Harpers Ferry—Scene of John Brown's attempt to free the slaves. Meeting place of Potomac and Shenandoah rivers. On Jefferson's Summit. John Brown refused to be heard and declared: "This view alone is worth living for." Home of Union soldiers during Civil War.

Ice Mountain—A natural refrigerator containing ice even on the hottest days. This phenomenon is in the eastern part of Hampshire County, about half a mile from North River Mills. At the base of a mountain along North River, for a space of 300 yards long and 35 feet wide, ice in large quantities is found throughout the year. It lies between U.S. 50 and State Route No. 29.

Lewistown—Center of a region that saw innumerable Indian struggles and many clashes during Civil War. Stone church built in 1796 is in excellent condition. Important as rural associations, and is in magnificent scenic region. Center of a postal station.

Marlinton—Many historic associations. Site of old Fort Greenbrier. General Lee said he had spent first night under canvas here as head of Civil War. Associated with many bloody fights between Indians and the settlers. Old Warrior's Road, an Indian trail, may still be plainly seen. Magnificent scenery. One of the most modest villages in West Virginia.

Moundsville—Location of the Great Crater Mound, the largest prehistoric mound of its type in America. At intersection of State Routes 2 and 38.

New River Gorge—One of the outstanding scenic attractions of West Virginia. Splendid views are obtained from forer unles it is maintained as a state park. Of the favorite views is from "Hawks Nest," in Fayette County.

Oglebay Park—Located just outside Wheeling, one of the finest public recreational centers in the United States. Takes "Fairy Pikes" from U.S. 40 at Woodlawn, Wheeling suburb.

Organ Cave—Large cave with passages improved and lighted for about a mile. Used by Confederate forces for manufacture of small arms during Civil War. Takes one from the summit of the bluffs, with fine views of the shallows of stalactites. Many other interesting formations. In Greenbrier County, near boundary of Wetzel County. Is reached by State Routes 4, 20, and 24.

Phillips—Scene of first land battle of the Civil War. In Barbour County at intersection of State Routes 56 and 49.

Pinnacle Rock—Impressive eminence on U.S. 52, six miles west of Bluefield. First battle of the Civil War was fought here on October 10, 1861. Commemorated by towering monument and State park. Old Indian smoke signal point nearby. Indian Chief Black Hawk is said to be the hero of pioneer days, buried here. On the Ohio, at the mouth of the Great Kanawha River, are the finest river views in West Virginia. In Mason County. At intersection of State Routes No. 25, No. 26, and No. 62.


South Branch Valley—Extending through Pendleton, Greenbrier, and Hampshire counties, is the widest and most beautiful of West Virginia's most beautiful farm land and grazing sections. Here are grazing pastures, land and beautiful fields. A paradise for the fisherman, hunter, and vacationist. Traversed in its entirety by State Route 28 and 42.

Spruce Knob—Highest point in State. In southwestern corner of Pendleton County. It is 4,860 feet above sea lever. (Harpers Ferry, 200 feet, is the lowest point in State.)

Taylor—Near U.S. 21 heading west. Mount Gretna is the highest point of the State.

Vicksburg—At the mouth of the Kanawha River and a river road and in amusement on the "burning spring" as natural gas, ignited, bubbled through a quiet pool.

West Virginia in season makes very pleasant and attractive recreation.

Vicksburg—At the mouth of the Kanawha River and a river road and in amusement on the "burning spring" as natural gas, ignited, bubbled through a quiet pool.

A Visit to West Virginia

The visitor to West Virginia finds himself in a land of unabored and varied scenery, and of old historical associations. The mineral spring "baths" in the eastern and central parts of the state were among the popular resorts of colonial days. Washington knew and visited Berkeley Springs. While Sulphur entreated many persons of old, and here, some say, the mint julep was first served to the Governor of Virginia by North Carolina reminded the Governor of South Carolina that it was time between breakfast and dinner! In the eastern Panhandle colonial culture and refinement, including those of famous and Charles Washington, brothers of the First President.

Nancy Hanks was born near Keyser. John Brown's raid was made at Harpers Ferry, and he was tried at "Harpers Ferry Town. Stonewall Jackson was born at Charleston. Battles of the Revolutionary War and War of 1812 were fought on this soil. Pioneers burned prairies of Indians fleeing from Lewis and Clark on the Kanawha river and looked in amusement on the "burning spring" as natural gas, ignited, bubbled through a quiet pool.

Here rise rivers making their way east, north, south, and west. In the Monongahela National Forest are the easternmost headwaters of the Ohio river, and the headwaters of the Monongahela, the Greenbrier, the historic Potomac, the James, and the Kanawha.

Fom the lowest point in the state, Harpers Ferry, to the highest point, Spruce Knob, there is a variation in altitude of 4,600 feet, representing the difference in latitude and degrees of altitude and more than two weeks difference in growing seasons.

This map and the free license is issued with the compliments and through the cooperation of the following departments of the State of West Virginia:

CENTURY OF PROGRESS COMMISSION

Gov. H. G. Kump, Ex-Officio Chairman
Senator A. G. Matthews, Chairman

CONSERVATION COMMISSION

H. W. Shawhan, Director

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

J. B. McLaughlin, Commissioner
COMPLIMENTARY

Fishing License
for Visitors

As a gesture of friendship and as an expression of our desire to see you, West Virginia offers to all out-of-state visitors, absolutely free of charge, a one-day Tourist Fishing License. Just fill in the coupon below.

NAME

STREET

CITY

STATE

AGE  Occupation

Present to the County Clerk in any of the 55 Counties of West Virginia and the License will be issued to you. This is not a Special License, but is the One Day Tourist Fishing License that is regularly sold throughout the season.

To County Clerks

You are authorized to accept this coupon in lieu of cash for a One Day Touring Fishing License when properly filled in by an out-of-state visitor. The coupon should be forwarded as so much cash in your regular remittance to the Commission.

Conservation Commission
of West Virginia

H. W. Shawhan, Director

This offer expires Nov. 30, 1934