

Ghost-Savers *at NTS*

Name of the man who wore the boot and slept in the stone cabin at White Rock Springs has long been forgotten. Located near Area 12, at the Test Site's northern end, the spring supplied water to a small ranch headquarters that was active in the 1920s.

Photos by Dudley Lynch

For two days last month, a couple of four-wheel-drive power wagons bounced from one end of the Nevada Test Site to the other, transporting a party of visitors to places with the lesser-known names of Cane Springs, Cat Canyon, Wahmonie and Tippapah. The tourers boasted a variety of occupations and home bases, ranging from Washington, D.C., to San Francisco. But they had a singular purpose: Interest in the preservation of archeological and historical sites on the desert proving ground.

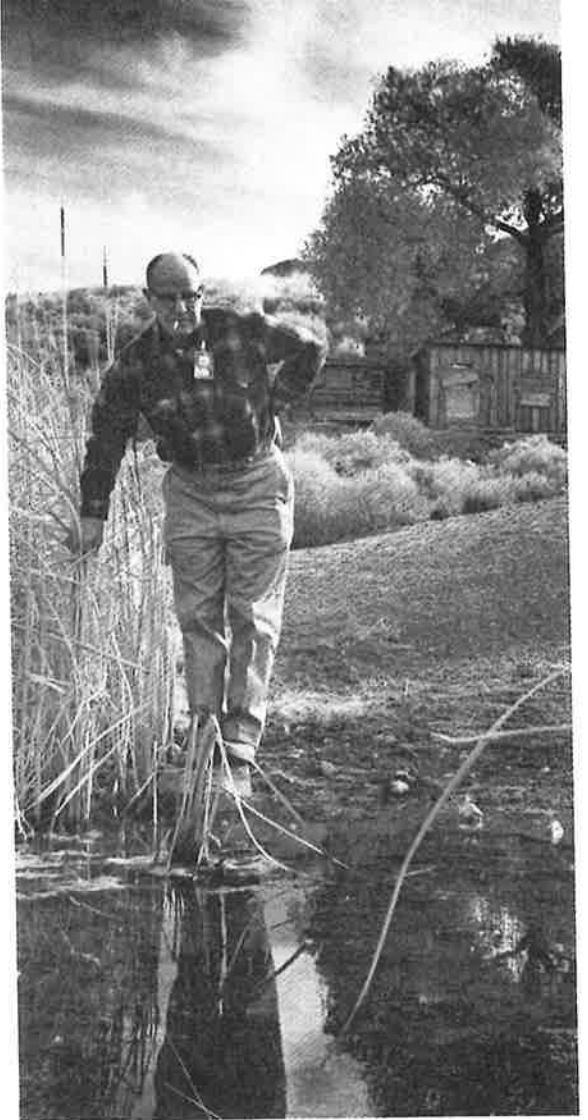
Fred Worman, LASL biologist and archeologist, was the official guide. A sample of the stops in Worman's itinerary: a fossil bed, stagecoach station, ghost town, prospector's cave, Indian burial and campgrounds, several abandoned ranch cabins and a concentration of Paiute petroglyphs.

The inspection was arranged by the Atomic Energy Commission,

which is concerned with protecting such locations as are stipulated under the Department of Interior's Protection of Antiquities Act of 1906. Most of the sites were marked last fall with signs warning that unauthorized altering of the remains is an unlawful offense.

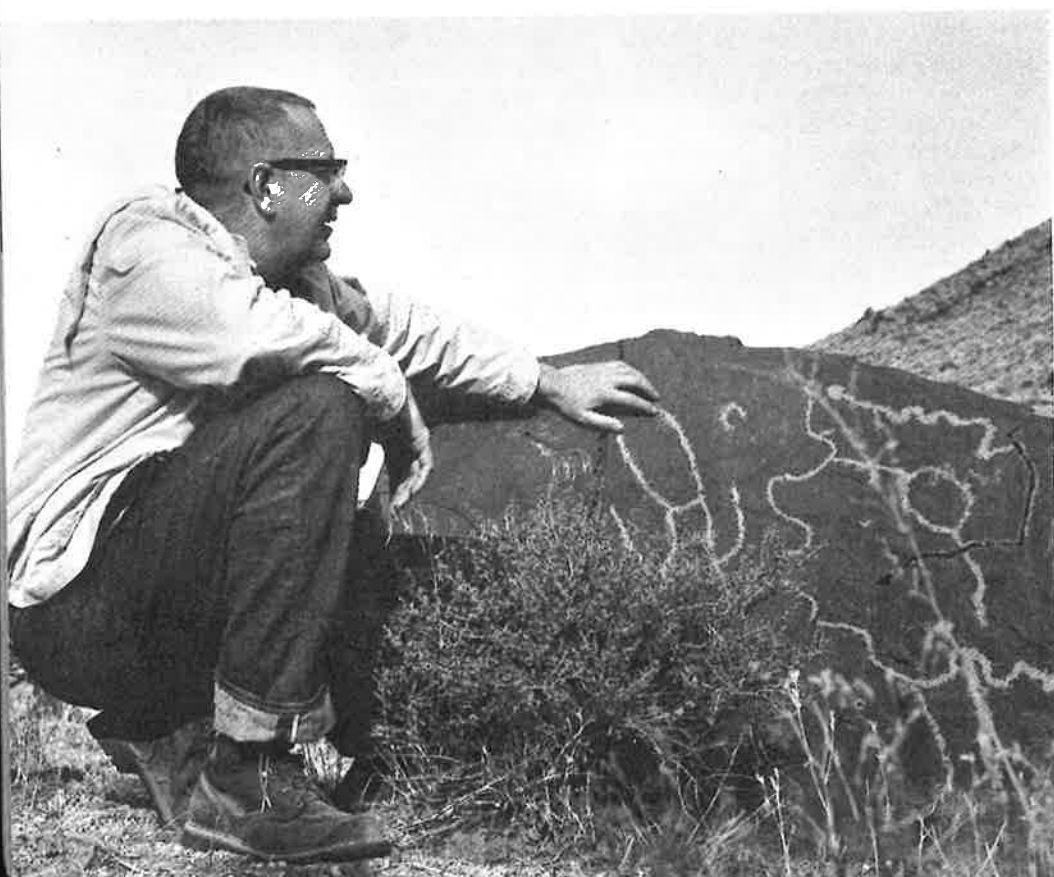
Making the trip were Paul J. F. Schumacher, National Park Service Regional Archeologist, San Francisco; Vincent Schultz, Ecologist, Division of Biology and Medicine, D. R. Swindle, Assistant Director for Logistics, and Daniel Donoghue, Real Estate Officer, all with the AEC, Washington, D.C.; B. W. Menke, Assistant Manager for Administration, Nevada AEC Operations Office; Donald R. Tuohy, Curator of Archeology, Nevada State Museum; Curtis A. Kincer, Assistant Director, Security Division, Space Nuclear Propulsion Office, Jackass Flats, Nev., and several public relations staffers.

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Above left: Stages running between Las Vegas and Tonopah at the turn of the century stopped for fresh horses at Tippapah Springs. Intruders have inflicted severe damage to the barn and stone stage station, seen nestled against the surrounding Test Site hills.

Above: LASL's Fred Worman, official guide for the tour, peers into Cane Springs, whose waters have been used by transitory visitors for 800 years.



Left: Vincent Schultz, Ecologist with AEC's Division of Biology and Medicine, spotted petroglyph in Cat Canyon on Test Site's extreme western edge.



Above: It's called Prospector's Cave, but LASL Archeologist Worman suspects its occupant may have been a horse thief. Dave Miller, of AEC's Nevada Operations Office, examines items found in isolated cave, which has escaped plunder.

Left: Don Tuohy inspects formation of limestone located near Tippapah Springs.

Right: Last fall, Don Tuohy (extreme left) of the Nevada State Museum, excavated a burial site at this location on Pahute Mesa. Seen to his left, inspecting the site, are Curt Kincer of the Space Nuclear Propulsion Office; B. W. Menke of AEC's Nevada Operations Office; LASL's Worman and Paul Schumacher of National Park Service.

