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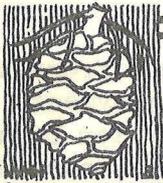
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*Park Service Bulletin*

# PARK SERVICE BULLETIN



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR • • •  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE • •  
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May 1933



# PARK SERVICE BULLETIN

VOL. III

May, 1933.

No. 4

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NOT FOR PUBLICATION

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## FOR NATIONAL PARKS

Our new Secretary, Mr. Ickes, is a national-park fan. That fact was emphasized at the American Civic Association dinner, held the evening of April 19, at which he and Director and Mrs. Albright were the honor guests.

The Secretary made a very remarkable talk on national parks, expressing special interest in both the National Park Service and Office of Indian Affairs, and later particularly stressing the importance of maintaining the policy of retaining large areas of the parks in their wilderness condition. A copy of the talk is appended to this issue of the Bulletin.

Mr. Ickes has visited several of the parks, going twice through the Yellowstone with the famous Howard Eaton, and also covering Glacier on horseback. He has a summer home in the Southwest, not far from Gallup.

In addition to Secretary Ickes' remarks brief addresses were delivered by J. Horace McFarland, formerly president of the American Civic Association, and by Director Albright. As a finale, Doctor Bryant gave an illustrated talk which dealt primarily with the Service's historic and prehistoric monuments. Frederic A. Delano, head of the American Civic Association, presided.

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Note: By direction of the Secretary of the Interior the matter contained herein is published as administrative information and is required for the proper transaction of public business.

PARK SERVICE'S UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF PLANS FORMULATED

As you have undoubtedly noted from items in the daily press, much progress has been made to date on the President's plan for the relief of unemployment. Secretary Ickes has appointed Director Albright to represent the Interior Department on the Advisory Council to Robert Fechner, Director of Emergency Conservation work. Associate Director Cammerer has been appointed as one of Director Albright's associates in this work, as have several other Departmental officials, any one of whom may be designated to act in Director Albright's stead during his absence. The other three cooperating departments represented in the Council are Labor, War and Agriculture. Fire Control Expert Coffman and Chief Engineer Kittredge have been called to Washington to assist Director Albright in this work and to handle the details of the conservation program development for the national parks and monuments as well as for contact with the cooperating agencies under the program. Engineers Taylor and Monteith are also devoting much time to this work.

Director Albright has already submitted to Director Fechner a recommended program of work for the parks and monuments, furnishing in this connection a map indicating the location of the parks and number of 200-men camps which can be used in each, a list showing location of camps by States and parks, the park superintendent and his headquarters, and a tabulation showing park project numbers, location, the date upon which work may be started, and a rough outline of the work which is contemplated.

Camps for all of the parks except Bryce, Carlsbad, Wind Cave, Mount McKinley, and Hawaii have been recommended by Director Albright and approved by Director Fechner. Two national monuments -- Colonial and Colorado -- and the Shenandoah area, are also to have camps. Under the plan there will be fifty camps, with a total of 10,000 men, in Park Service areas. Some of the camps will open up in early May, while others, located in higher regions, will not be started before June 15. An initial allotment of \$344,000 has been granted to the Service to commence operations.

The Service is also formulating plans for conservation work to be carried on in the State Parks. As the work to be done in these areas will be similar to types of work done in national parks, the State Park work is being organized under Asst. Director Wirth with the assistance of Mr. Herbert Evison, Executive Secretary of the National Conference on State Parks, and will not interfere with any of the field work now being carried on by the field forces of the National Park Service. The organization being set up for the State Park work is so arranged that if the President chooses to extend conservation work to municipal, metropolitan and county park systems, the organization being set up could handle it with a small amount of additional help. At the present writing, there are 28 200-men State Park camp projects before Director Fechner of Emergency Conservation Work.

Of the Department's part in this program Secretary Ickes has said -- "The Department of the Interior rejoices in this opportunity for more abundantly serving the Nation, and of cooperating with all other Government agencies in the accomplishment of this magnificently conceived conservation program of the President through the relief of many unemployed American citizens."

REPORT MADE BY COMMITTEE ON LIBRARIES IN NATIONAL PARKS

Library development in the national parks has not kept pace with the development of the general educational program in the opinion of the Committee on Libraries in National Parks of the American Library Association after a two-year study of the national park library problem. Members of the committee, of which Mr. C. E. Graves of Arcata, California, is chairman, visited a number of representative parks, observed the needs and operation of the existing libraries or library collections, interviewed superintendents, park naturalists, and other officials of the Service, and completed a written survey of all the national park libraries. The committee reports that the educational program in the parks might be compared to a great out-of-doors university where several hundreds of thousands of "auditor" students are given instructional work every year but with very inadequate library resources for instructors and students. The Service, it is the opinion of the committee, is not to be blamed for this condition, because it is the history of nearly every new university of rapid growth that library development lags far behind the development of instructional work, but the committee feels that the time has come for a more rapid expansion of library facilities and hopes that financial resources may be made available for putting into effect a plan of development.

The general plan of the committee, in sketch form, calls for a master library under the direct control and supervision of a chief librarian who would be responsible to the director of the educational division, such master library to be located in one of the parks where experimentation can be carried on under actual working conditions. The chief librarian would not only have direct control and supervision of the master library but would exercise control in an advisory capacity over all national park libraries.

Recommendations as to selection and acquisition of library material, classification and cataloging, and other phases of library work, are included in the general plan of the committee. The committee plans to issue mimeographed copies of its report and general plan, and copies will be forwarded to Park Service officials.

WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT STORES HAVE INDIAN EXHIBITS

One wonders if the efforts of the Service to bring Indian arts and handicraft to the attention of Washingtonians, also the Exhibit of Inter-Tribal Arts put on at the Corcoran Gallery of Art early this year, furnished the inspiration which resulted in the fine exhibits put on recently by two of Washington's largest department stores. One store exhibited Navajo and Pueblo Indian goods, while the other featured the work of the Hopis. Real Indians were on hand to show spectators how the various articles for sale are made. A Park Servicean who visited the displays noted that the items which seemed to be most in demand at the exhibits at the time she was there -- and that was when the kiddies were there in great numbers -- were the colorful bows and arrows and small bags of pinyon nuts, the latter selling for ten cents, and the tiny moccasins, prettily beaded, made by the Hopis.

HAYNES' YELLOWSTONIANA

While there is a fine assortment of Yellowstone books, etc., in Yellowstone Park, it is believed that persons in search of old documents pertaining to this region might find a more extensive collection in the library of the St. Paul residence of Jack Haynes. At the present time Mr. Haynes has in his collection a complete series of the reports made by Government superintendents and engineers concerning Yellowstone and an uncounted number of magnificent photographs, books, and other materials. And Mr. Haynes is anxious to add to his collection all possible material bearing on the park so as to make it as complete as possible. Recently in a statement to the St. Paul newspapers Mr. Haynes stated "All historical materials should by right belong to the public and be of access to the people. I invite everyone who has anything bearing on Yellowstone, Montana, and Wyoming which they no longer desire to retain to communicate with me, with a view of adding it to the collection, before it gets lost, destroyed, or into hands of people having no great interest in the subject."

Mr. Gable, the Service's Chief Auditor, while in St. Paul recently, had the pleasure of going all over this collection and recommends that other Park Service folks, if they happen to be in the area, do likewise, for it is a real treat.

MORE THAN THREE MILLION PAGES SAVED!

A saving of 3,020,000 pages was accomplished by the use of a new style of type for all circulars of general information in which changes for 1933 necessitated entire resetting. Though smaller than the type style formerly used, printers state that the record of proof-reading errors for the new type indicates that it is actually more legible than the larger style.

Seven of the circulars were reset with savings as follows: Bryce and Zion, 80,000 pages; Glacier, 240,000; Grand Canyon, 600,000; Mount Rainier, 240,000; Sequoia and General Grant, 160,000; Yellowstone, 600,000 and Yosemite, 1,100,000.

According to Government Printing Office estimators, the paper reduction will probably amount to a saving of about \$1,500.

NEW EDITION OF CHITTENDEN BOOK OFF THE PRESS

A new edition of Chittenden's "Yellowstone National Park," probably one of the best historical and descriptive works regarding that park, has just been issued by the Stanford University Press of California. This book, last issued in 1927, was completely revised and brought up to date by Miss Story, our Editor, and final review was given to the work by General Chittenden's daughter.

SUPERINTENDENT LEAVITT WANTS MADAME PELE TO RETURN

Reports from Hawaii Park advise that the construction of a parapet fence begun the latter part of 1932 at the fire pit of Halemaumau for the protection of visitors has been completed and that many fine expressions of approval of this safety measure have been received at park headquarters. Superintendent Leavitt, however, has one regret, and that is that Madame Pele, Hawaiian goddess of fire, has not returned to put this fence through a real test.

G.B.S. A HAWAII PARK BOOSTER

From this heading one would think that the celebrated George Bernard Shaw had been talking again, and this time about Hawaii Park. He may have made some remarks along this line, but the boosting referred to was done by Mr. Shaw unconsciously when he "starred" in a recently-completed motion picture film of our Pacific Ocean Park. It happened that when Mr. Shaw visited the park on March 19 as a round-the-world passenger on the "Empress of Britain" which docked at Hilo for a day, the film photographer was lucky in getting "shots" of Mr. Shaw in a setting of fern jungle, steaming earthquake cracks and volcanic craters. Folks are just bound to want to see this film if they hear that G. B. S. is in it.

The film taken by Merl LaVoy, well-known motion picture photographer, is being developed by the Roy Davige Film Laboratory in Hollywood. From there it will be returned to Hawaii for editing, after which it is hoped that a sufficient number of prints can be made for distribution and use in the various parks and monuments.

RECENT ADDITIONS TO WASHINGTON'S BIRTHPLACE COLLECTION

The George Washington Birthplace National Monument recently added a few more items of interest to its growing collection -- some ancient paving stones and pieces of broken glass and crockery, a pewter spoon, and a few handmade nails.

The paving stones, two hundred or more years old, which once formed part of the floor of Brays Church in Leedstown on the Rappahannock River, were donated to the Government by the owner of "Twiford." It is believed that "Twiford" which is located about six miles southwest of the monument area, was built about the same time as the original Washington birthhouse and greatly resembles it. "Twiford" however is of frame construction while that of the original birthhouse was brick.

The pieces of broken glass and pottery, pewter spoon and the handmade nails were found in the Bridges Creek Plantation at a point opposite the Washington Burial Ground. Much brick in the soil in this area indicated to Superintendent Hough that an old house might have stood there, so digging operations were begun. A fine foundation about twelve feet square and eleven bricks deep was uncovered. It is believed that this was the foundation of a smokehouse.

MATHER MEMORIAL ISLAND PROJECT IS FAVORED

The National Capital Park and Planning Commission at one of its recent meetings gave approval to a plan calling for the purchase of an island in the Potomac River near Great Falls to be used as a memorial to the late Director Mather. The plan, however, is still in a formative stage and no definite action has yet been taken. Right now sufficient funds are not available to go ahead with the project, but it is included in the Commission's program and will eventually receive more definite consideration.

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McKINLEY PARK MOUNTAIN SHEEP TO BENEFIT FROM INCREASE IN RABBITS

It is reported from down the Yukon in Alaska that rabbits are coming back by the thousands, and in that event it will not be long before there will be plenty in McKinley Park. Park people say this will be a blessing for the mountain sheep, as the wolves and coyotes can then have a change of diet with much less exertion than is involved in killing the sheep.

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SENATOR VEST CONSIDERED HIS WORK FOR THE PROTECTION OF YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK THE MOST WORTH WHILE ACT OF HIS LIFE

Senator George G. Vest of Missouri, who was perhaps more instrumental than any other legislator in securing the protection of Yellowstone National Park, considered this the outstanding work of his life.

Recently Colonel Thomas B. Love, now attorney-at-law in Dallas, Texas, and formerly Assistant Secretary of the Treasury under Secretary McAdoo, called on Director Albright in connection with a Texas park matter. He stated that he was an intimate friend of Senator Vest's and visited the latter when he was dying. At that time the Senator said to him:

"Looking back, I don't know of but one thing that I accomplished that I may say was really worth while, and that is that I was responsible for securing the protection of the Yellowstone National Park during my days in the National Congress."

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SENATOR LEWIS PROUD OF HIS WORK FOR RAINIER PARK

Senator J. Ham Lewis of Illinois, while conversing with Director Albright at the Gridiron Dinner held the evening of April 30, said that of the achievements of his career the one of which he is proudest is the part he played in promoting the establishment of Mount Rainier National Park when a young representative from the State of Washington.

HORSE IN MOUNT MCKINLEY DIES CONTENTEDLY

Acting Superintendent Richmond of Mount McKinley reports the loss of one horse during the month of February, saying: "Baldy was found with his heels in the air and a smile of contentment on his face. He escaped part of a cold winter at least. After all, there isn't much for a poor horse to look forward to here in Alaska, with its eight months of snow and three months of mosquitoes."

NEW PUBLIC UTILITIES AUTHORIZED FOR LASSEN PARK

Director Albright has given authorization to Charles E. Keathley and Ben Hummel to operate a small store, restaurant, sleeping accommodations, and a gasoline service station in Lassen Volcanic National Park. These facilities will be located at Manzanita Lake near the Mae Loomis Memorial Museum and will fill the needs of visitors traveling over the scenic Lassen Peak Loop Highway. These operators also plan to place boats on Reflection and Manzanita Lakes for hire to visitors who wish to enjoy the excellent fishing and recreational advantages that these lakes offer.

A WAY TO ELIMINATE SOME DIFFICULTIES

Park Naturalist C. A. Harwell of Yosemite in writing to the Wild Life Survey about the recent publication entitled "Fauna of the National Parks of the United States" says "If every ranger and official in the National Park Service would thoroughly study the pamphlet I believe many of our difficulties in handling game management would be eliminated." Many fine comments have been made on this attractive and informative publication.

EASTER PAGEANT GIVEN AT PLATT PARK

On Eastern morning a colorful and impressive pageant depicting the trial, crucifixion and resurrection of Christ was enacted at sunrise on Bromide Mountain in Platt National Park. Seven Sulphur churches joined in the pageant and Superintendent Branch reports that approximately seven thousand people witnessed the performance. It is planned to make it an annual affair.

SENATE CONFIRMS NOMINATION OF THEODORE A. WALTERS

On April 25 the Senate of the United States confirmed the executive nomination of Theodore A. Walters of Idaho to be First Assistant Secretary of the Interior. Mr. Walters will fill the position formerly held by Hon. Jos. M. Dixon, former Governor of Montana, and former Congressman and U. S. Senator.

YELLOWSTONE PARK NEIGHBOR TESTIFIES FOR THE BEARS

The March 1933 issue of the Hunter, Trader, Trapper Magazine carried an interesting item giving testimony on behalf of Yellowstone's bears. The author of the item says in part: "I live next door to Yellowstone Park and have made a great number of trips there and as yet have never been molested. However, I do not try to feed an old bear with cubs and get a picture doing so. I have seen folks scratched by bears and without exception they were doing the things rangers and signs warned them not to do. They are the same type that will light a match looking for a gas leak.

"As for the grizzly, you never see them except just at dusk when they come into the feeding pens and the Park Service has a ranger there. I have yet to hear of anyone having been injured by a grizzly and when any bear goes bad it is removed by park rangers. Obey the many warnings and you have nothing to fear. The grizzly bear is one of the chief attractions of the park and it is about the only place they are to be found; surely no one will ask that they be exterminated."

If all the park visitors took the same attitude as this gentlemen there would probably be very little bear trouble.

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SEQUOIA SEEDLINGS GROWING IN BAGUIO

Four sequoia seedlings, nearly six years old and about seven feet tall, are growing lustily at Camp John Hay, in Baguio, Philippine Islands, according to word which Superintendent White recently had from Col. C. W. Exton, stationed at Manila.

Colonel White sent these seedlings to General John L. Hines, for planting at Baguio, in 1927. He admits the real reason for sending the seedlings to Baguio was a tribute to the place where he met Mrs. White in 1910. Two other seedlings, sent toward the end of 1931, also appear to be doing well.

The recent correspondence regarding the sequoias brought Colonel White in contact with an old friend, for he met Colonel Exton in Bern, Switzerland, in 1916, when on war relief work. Colonel Exton was Military Attache at the United States legation at Bern at the time. Through this friendship Colonel White met the Von Hindenburgs. Although an order had been issued by the Chief of the German Military Secret Service that Colonel White was not to return to Germany during the war, his acquaintance with General Von Hindenburg enabled him to go back through Germany to Norway and Bergen, where he joined Mrs. White.

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CHILDREN SHOULD VISIT THE PARKS

If they do, a year's schooling will be saved. This opinion is based on a statement made by the principal of an elementary school who, when he heard that some of the pupils had spent the summer in the national parks and attended the lectures given by the ranger-naturalists, said such a trip was worth a year's schooling to the children.

AN ENGLISHMAN COMPARES ENGLAND WITH THE UNITED STATES

There is nothing like the good old U. S. A. most Americans assert after journeying in foreign lands, but there is at least one Englishman who apparently doesn't have such a regard for his native land after having visited the United States and some of our national parks. Here is part of a letter he has written from his home in Cambridge, England, to Assistant Park Naturalist George C. Crowe of Yellowstone Park:

"It is with feelings not very far removed from sorrow that I write your address upon the envelope. Perhaps accusations of gross sentimentality would not be misdirected against me when I would talk about the pleasant time I had in the United States. I can not look any more at a map of North America without thinking of this wretched country, whilst the mental comparison of the scenery of Yellowstone and that of the fenlands of Cambridge, with their vast sweeps of lowering grey skies, streaming with rain makes me almost burst into tears....

"After all that, I proceed to tell you who I am. About August 25, 1931, I and another Englishman called at the Devils Tower National Monument in Wyoming and spent a very pleasant half an hour chatting with you. We subsequently proceeded on a vast tour all round the country, visiting California and most of the Western National Parks. I believe that one of us wrote you when we came back to Ann Arbor, Michigan, where we were at the University. The other man returned to England. I was married (Swedish girl) and we made another trip around together. Yellowstone was not officially opened, but we got in on June 9 and called to see you at Mammoth on June 14. We had the pleasure of seeing your wife and your very charming young daughter, who showed us a collection of stones. We then chased all over the park to find you, but were unsuccessful. The only person I could find was the Ranger at the Fish Hatchery who thought I was mad.

"Well, my wife and I went on and saw a lot of things. We are still probably remembered by the man in charge of the road from Lewis Lake to the South Entrance's snow plough team. We were the 1st car thro! He swore at us in Danish for getting in his way. I could also swear in that language better than he. He was very civil after that. We had a very fine time at Jenny Lake and spent a week out in the Tetons. After that we went to Yosemite, Sequoia, and Grand Canyon. I do not know if and when we shall ever come to America again, but my profession (astronomer) makes it very highly probable. I feel very homesick now when I read of anything American, curiously enough, with much more attachment than ever I had for this country. Here one falls into the slough that surrounds one. Out in the West one is able to breathe without drawing a lung full of choking wet mist. All the old boys (it is believed he refers to the professors at the University) look at me in scandalized horror when I attempt to tell them how good a cutthroat trout is when freshly caught and fried over a wood fire in the lid of a cookie can. The mention of anything American here is received generally with polite indifference, which changes to surprise when I express approval of anything. My rhapsodies over the West have left the conviction that I am a barbarian, and ought not to be a philosopher at all. The place to which I should like to go eventually is Flagstaff, Arizona, glorious from every point of view,--country, Indians, Spaniards, observatory and climate."

A NEW RANGER IN THE NAVY

In addition to the rangers on duty in national parks and forests it is interesting to note that at different times there have been "Ranger" ships doing duty for the United States Navy.

The newest naval "Ranger" is one launched February 25 at Newport News, Virginia -- America's first naval vessel designed as an aircraft carrier from the cradle -- which was christened by Mrs. Herbert Hoover in what was probably her last official act as First Lady outside the national capital.

The Ranger takes her name from a famous ship of the Navy captained by John Paul Jones, and the first American naval vessel to be recognized in a foreign port. She is the sixth of the name in American Naval annals.

The new vessel was warped to her berth the afternoon of the day of christening and workmen will be engaged for about a year into fitting her as an aircraft carrier. The ship, with more than an acre of deck space, is a veritable \$19,000,000 airport for the accommodation of 140 fighting airplanes.

"SEQUOIA" IS ON THE POTOMAC

And now the ship "Sequoia" is on the Potomac. This ship, until recently used by the Department of Commerce for inspection purposes, has become the Presidential pleasure craft. Shortly after President Roosevelt entered the White House the ship was brought to the Washington Navy Yard where it got a complete overhauling under the direction of her new commanding officer, Lieut. John Stuart Blue. This vessel is much smaller than the former Presidential yacht, the U. S. S. Mayflower, accommodating but eight guests, but it has already pleased a President, Herbert Hoover having used her.

NEW TREE AND PLANT LABELS

Advertising matter regarding what are termed "weather-proof-indestructible labels" for shrubs, trees, and plants, has been forwarded to the Washington Office by Mr. L. R. Blackhurst, Director of Sales, DuPont Viscoloid Company, Inc., Empire State Building, New York. In his letter to the Service Mr. Blackhurst advises that he is supplying Experimental Stations, etc., of the Department of Agriculture with these labels. We have advised Mr. Blackhurst to get in touch with our Division of Education and Forestry, but it is possible that some of the parks and monuments may want to get in touch with him for information and samples regarding these labels.

BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE MAKING FINE PROGRESS

The Service's Building Code Committee, organized at the last Conference of National Park Executives held at Hot Springs National Park in April, 1932, and composed of Sanitary Engineer Hommon (chairman), Chief Engineer Kittredge, Chief Architect Vint, Fire Control Expert Coffman, and Utility Expert Monteith, is making fine progress, and it is the hope of the committee to have a complete park building code available by the end of this year.

The first meetings of the committee were devoted to general discussions and collection of data. At the outset it was the committee's opinion that a special national-park building code would have to be promulgated which would be quite a departure from the general practice throughout the country, but it was found later that through zoning the developed areas of the parks a building code could be drawn up that would be in keeping with such general practice. In the preparation of the new park code the committee is using primarily as a guide the Outline for Building Code recommended by the Building Code Committee of the United States Bureau of Standards, issued in 1925, and the Uniform Building Code, 1930 edition, prepared by the Pacific Coast Building Officials Conference. Building Codes in use in large cities are also being consulted.

According to plans, a section on housing will be included in the code, comparable to the State Housing Law of California, the principal function of which will be to set up standards of health and sanitation. Already tentative zoning maps of Yosemite, the south rim of the Grand Canyon, and the Longmire section of Mount Rainier National Park have been prepared and submitted to the Director.

In response to a feeling by the Committee that it was desirable to have the cooperation and advice of a superintendent and operator, if possible from locations near San Francisco, Director Albright has appointed Superintendent Thomson of Yosemite and Dr. Don Tressider of the Yosemite Park and Curry Company to serve in this capacity. It was felt that Colonel Thomson, through his experience at Crater Lake and Yosemite, was well qualified to represent the superintendents, and Doctor Tressider would be in a position, with the assistance of the architect on his staff, to advise the committee from the standpoint of the operators, especially since there are in Yosemite Park typical zoning areas of all classes, and practically all conditions and situations in other parks are represented in Yosemite.

DOGGIE IS COYOTE

"Come Fido, come nice doggie," said a woman visitor in Royal Arch Meadows, Yosemite National Park, as she held out some food to attract two animals near enough to her for another visitor to get a snapshot. But the animals, although intrigued, stayed just too far away to make a good picture.

Paul Shoe of the Yosemite Park and Curry Company, happening to pass along just as the above was in progress, called out: "Better be careful, ladies, those are coyotes."

Mr. Shoe reports that the two ladies beat a disorderly retreat.

ICE FOR MOUNT RAINIER CAUSES RAID

Little did the Washington artist who has the job of making the Mount Rainier model for the Park Service for display at the Century of Progress Exposition in Chicago think that it would lead to his being suspected of doing something he shouldn't.

As the contract for this Mount Rainier model specified that real ice must be in the model, making it resemble as nearly as possible the actual mountain, there was nothing for the artist to do but install a refrigerating machine in his studio and experiment with ice production. All went well until a neighbor, hearing the refrigerator running day and night for two weeks, decided that the depression had forced the artist to go into the bootlegging business and had the prohibition forces come up and raid the establishment.

AN INVITATION TO PARK SERVICE TRAVELERS

If you are passing through Seattle and have work to do you are invited by Superintendent Tomlinson to make use of the new Mount Rainier Park Branch Office in Room 904 of the New Federal Office Building. This room is on the ninth or top floor in the tower section of the building, and one story above the elevator landing. It is 20 feet by 24 feet in size with two large windows overlooking the water front of Elliott Bay. There is a sweeping view of West Seattle, the main channel of Puget Sound, Bainbridge Island, and the Olympic Mountains beyond. There also is a limited view of the Cascades south of Mount Rainier, but unfortunately Mount Rainier cannot be seen. Superintendent Tomlinson plans to be in this office each Thursday from 9.30 a.m. to 4 p.m., and the Mount Rainier Park Engineer, Park Naturalist, Purchasing Clerk, and heads of other departments having business to transact, or interviews to hold, will use the office as occasion requires, but no one is to be there continuously.

CUSTODIAN JOYNER A MUSICIAN

Sometime ago Custodian Joyner of the Devils Tower National Monument accepted an invitation to join with some neighbors in organizing an orchestra. He has no regrets that he did so; in fact he is glad, for recently the orchestra furnished a full evening's entertainment for the folks living in the vicinity of the Monument and Mr. Joyner says that since then he finds many persons seem to have changed their feeling toward him -- that he is now more or less one of them and not "that Government fellow." Which must be proof that he is a good musician for otherwise the folks would not be as friendly towards him as they were before his musical debut.

AN ANSWER FROM SUPERINTENDENT SCOYEN

Says Superintendent Scoyen: "In the last copy of the Service News Bulletin, I think that the solution put forward will solve the bear problem in the national parks very effectively.

"We all know that this problem is brought about by the contact between tourists and bears. If we can just get all our rangers and other employees to take up violin playing in an amateur way, I am sure that all the bears will leave the park and no tourists will ever enter, so very obviously it will be the end of the bear problem."

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FORMER SUPERINTENDENT VISITS PLATT

Several months ago Superintendent Branch of Platt National Park happened to look out of the window of his residence very early one morning and was surprised to see a tall, thin old gentleman with snow white beard standing near the fence looking at the place. "It was General Sneed" says Superintendent Branch, "and I did not disturb him." At that time the residence still had its queer roof, funny little porch lantern and riotous growth of trees and shrubs in the front yard, but since then it has been extensively repaired and its many former occupants would hardly recognize it now, especially the interior. This old house is older than the park itself. Superintendent Branch says that General Sneed gazed a long time and went away and that he has not seen him since. Perhaps the General heard things were to be changed and wanted to see things "as they used to be in the olden days."

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SECOND ANNUAL SPRING SNOW SPORTS CARNIVAL AT RAINIER

It does seem a little inappropriate to write about snow and ice now that Spring is here, but this news about the Second Annual Spring Snow Sports Carnival held at Paradise Valley in Mount Rainier on April 1 and 2 will probably be the last of its kind until next winter.

This carnival, sponsored by the Seattle Junior Chamber of Commerce, turned out to be the most successful of its kind held in the park. The affair opened with a dance on the evening of April 1 and the next day was devoted to a program of snow sports events which included cross country ski and snowshoe races, jumping contests, and the crowning of the Queen of the Carnival, Miss Marny Collins, a University of Washington student. The crowning was believed by many to be the most colorful event of the entire program.

"BOSS" PINKLEY HONORED BY WASHINGTON OFFICE MASONS

Hearing that "Boss" Pinkley had been made Worshipful Master of Pima Lodge No. 39 F. & A. M., of Coolidge, Arizona, Masons in the Washington Office decided to present him with a gavel from George Washington's Birthplace. In order that the matter might be a surprise, the gavel and a letter to Mr. Pinkley were sent to the Secretary of his Lodge, with the request that they be delivered to him at one of the meetings.

So well did the Secretary enter the spirit of the donors that he got word around to Service Masons located some distance away, with the result that Mr. Pinkley was surprised not only at the gift, but at the attendance of the following Service men: Chas. J. Smith (660); Marion Reid (660); J. M. Blaw (660); K. R. Savage (660); W. G. Attwell (400); Hugh B. Curry (400); Alfred Peterson (140); D. R. Redman (108); D. S. Davis (54); A. L. Dressinger (26); R. H. Moorehouse (26); Paul Loucks (26). The figure after each name indicates the number of miles traveled to attend the ceremony.

The letter from the Washington Office Masons to Mr. Pinkley read as follows:

"Worshipful Sir:

"The brethren of the Washington Office of the National Park Service congratulate you on your elevation to the office of Master of your Masonic Lodge and take pleasure in presenting you with a gavel made from a wild cherry tree at Wakefield.

"We feel it is particularly appropriate that the emblem of authority under which you, the godfather of our Southwestern National Monuments, will rule and govern your lodge shall come from our first eastern national monument, the George Washington Birthplace National Monument, established to do honor to the Father of our country and one of our most respected and revered Masons.

"We trust, in fact we know, that you will not use it in an arbitrary or dictatorial manner but rather to dispense justice toward all and malice toward none of your Masonic brethren.

"This gavel carries with it our heartiest fraternal as well as personal greetings and best wishes for a happy and successful administration.

Fraternally and sincerely yours,

(signed by the following, all members of the Washington Office) --

Horace M. Albright, Peter E. Bilkert, W. A. Blossom, Charles R. Brill, Herbert L. Brooks, Arno B. Cammerer, Verne E. Chatelain, A. E. Demaray, A. J. S. Eccleston, Chas. L. Gable, Ronald M. Holmes, A. J. LaCovey, C. D. Monteith, Oliver G. Taylor, Everett E. Tillett, Hillory A. Tolson, Earl A. Trager."

The Lodge letter telling about the surprise contained the following interesting comment: "The affair was of a kind that does the soul of man good. From the opening of the Lodge, there was sensible a feeling of wholehearted good fellowship, brotherly love and genuine enjoyment of the good that is in humanity, which pervaded the whole hall and seemed to touch everyone. During the presentation of the gavel, the hall was tense with a depth of feeling of the moment -- kind of made the Adam's Apple keep coming up after one swallowed it. The spirit of the evening was hard to describe or to account for, but I think I finally pretty nearly figured it out; for every one was so thoroughly glad to see the Master, being the man that he is, receive such an honor that was so surely deserved, that each individual experienced somewhat the sensation of receiving it himself."

And Custodian Palmer, as one of the Committee handling the presentation said: "Worshipful Master Pinkley was so overcome that he could hardly continue for several minutes with the business of the Lodge. In fact, many members were so impressed with the honor conferred on their Master that they had tears in their eyes."

PEOPLE AT CARLSBAD SEE HUGE METEOR

Early in the morning of March 24, a huge meteor crossed the northern part of Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona, and many people in Carlsbad were fortunate in seeing it. To quote Superintendent Boles' report on the subject -- "It not only brilliantly illuminated the sky by its own passage, but the glow from the particles was visible for thirty seconds thereafter. Several reports were received as to where this meteor fell but as yet it has not been located. I am of the opinion that it burned up before reaching the ground. Its course was approximately 800 miles long, and the fact that the sound was heard three minutes after its passage would indicate that its height was approximately 40 miles. The air was hazy for two days after this meteor's flight. As the wind has not been strong enough to raise dust, and as it was too warm for fog, this haze was unquestionably caused by meteoric dust, and was quite noticeable to every one."

YOSEMITE CELEBRATES COMING OF WHITE MEN

The eighty-second anniversary of the coming of white men to Yosemite Valley was observed in Yosemite Park on March 25. These men, a group of hardy volunteers comprising what was known as the Mariposa Battalion under the leadership of Captain John Boling, discovered the Valley while on an expedition to capture and remove to a reservation the band of Indians known as "Yosemites." They entered the Valley by way of Inspiration Point and camped beside the towering walls of El Capitan facing Bridalveil Fall, which names were assigned to these features by these discovering first white men. Dr. L. H. Bunnell was the Battalion's medical officer, and it was he who furnished the first account of this wonderland to the Mariposa Gazette, a newspaper which has been continuously published since that day.

FRANCIS WATSON OF YELLOWSTONE HONORED FOR WAR RECORD

After Special Disbursing Agent and Mrs. Watson had left Washington on their honeymoon visit, the Office was thrilled to learn that Mr. Watson had been awarded the "Silver Star" and the "Purple Heart" for special gallantry in action during the World War. He had already received the French "Croix de Guerre" and a citation by General Pershing for distinguished and exceptional gallantry. He was wounded in action at Belleau Wood.

Mr. Watson also received a "Good Conduct" medal upon his discharge from the Army, and he told his father that he was prouder of this than of the other medals--that it was not as hard to be a good soldier under fire as it was to live up to the Army standards of good conduct throughout two years of service.

It is understood that altogether only 5,000 persons have been authorized to wear the Silver Star, which is awarded to those officers and enlisted men who have been cited for gallantry in action, and the citation published in orders issued from the headquarters of a United States force commanded by a general officer, or in an order issued from the War Department. The medal is not awarded for regimental citations, meritorious services, or conduct not performed in action against an enemy.

General Washington established the order of the Purple Heart at Newburgh, N.Y., August 7, 1782. The awarding of the order, which had been discontinued, was revived out of respect for General Washington's memory. The revised decoration is a heart-shaped medal with its center of purple enamel, on which there is a relief bust of George Washington in the uniform of a general of the Continental Army. Its award is now confined to those persons who, as members of the Army, were awarded the Meritorious Services Citation Certificate by the Commander-in-Chief of the American Expeditionary Forces, or who were wounded in action under conditions which entitled them to wear a wound chevron.

"ABOUT FOLKS"

The three Sundays prior to Easter Director Albright spent acquainting officials of the new Administration with Park Service areas here in the East. The third Sunday before Easter he had the pleasure of showing Secretary Ickes and Senator and Mrs. Hiram Johnson our developments at Wakefield. The next Sunday he took them down into the Shenandoah, and the Sunday after that he accompanied President and Mrs. Roosevelt, Secretary Ickes and a group of the President's friends on a trip down into the Shenandoah. The party visited the camp used by Herbert Hoover during his presidential term. It is possible that President Roosevelt may use the camp for picnic parties. Director Albright had the great pleasure of being invited by President Roosevelt to ride with him on the return trip to Washington.

Over the Easter week-end Associate Director Cammerer accompanied the following gentlemen down into the Shenandoah Park area for a visit to the Rapidan Camp: Hon. Lewis W. Douglas, Director of the Budget; Hon. Henry T. Rainey, Speaker of the House of Representatives; Congressman James B. Buchanan of Texas, chairman of the House Appropriations Committee; and Congressmen Tom D. McKeown of Oklahoma; A. Willis Robertson of Virginia; Clifton A. Woodrum of Virginia; and Marvin Jones of Texas. Hon. William E. Carson, Chairman of the Virginia Conservation and Development Commission, and several other officials of that Commission were also members of the party. Dr. Roy Sexton was with the group as aid to Mr. Cammerer.

Secretary Ickes and Director Albright were guests recently at a dinner given by the Phi Delta Phi Fraternity at the Carlton Hotel in Washington. Both are members of the fraternity.

From Park Naturalist Ruhle of Glacier comes the following letter: "It was with much interest that I read in a recent Bulletin the article on the float representing Glacier National Park in the American Legion parade in Kalispell. I am afraid, however, that it might be misconstrued to give me far more credit for its success than I deserve. Although I was assigned the project by Superintendent Scoyen, Fire Chief Paige kindly consented to construct the float. To him and his helpers from the fire force is due the lion's share of credit for the splendid representation of our Park."

During a six-weeks visit in Florida and Georgia, Mrs. W. M. Robinson of Colonial Monument gave a talk on that monument at Vero Beach, a Florida east coast winter colony. Afterwards she answered questions for an hour and as a result of her talk many persons in her audience indicated their intention of stopping over in Yorktown on their way north in the Spring.

At the Gridiron Dinner held the night of April 30 Director Albright found himself sitting next to one of his old rangers -- Henry Ravenel, who served at Sylvan Pass in the Yellowstone in 1920. Mr. Ravenel is now a prominent lawyer in Washington. His father, Wm. deC. Ravenel, was for a number of years Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

On March 6 Temporary Ranger Robert P. Holland resigned his position at the Colonial Monument to accept a position with the Mammoth Cave National Park Association.

Superintendent Toll in early April addressed the members of the Fifth District of the Texas Federation of Women's Clubs in convention at San Antonio, telling them about our national parks. The women of Texas it is understood are very keen to have a national park in their State.

Isabelle F. Story, the Service's Editor, has been advised by the State Department that she is to receive within a short time a certificate of award presented by the International Colonial and Overseas Exhibition, held at Paris in 1931, for her participation in the Exhibition. Miss Story is the author of the park pamphlet which was distributed to visitors to the Exhibition.

Geologist Trager of the Washington Office left for Chicago late in April for the purpose of installing the Park Service exhibits at the Century of Progress Exposition. About the middle of May he will leave Chicago and go west for visits to Rocky Mountain, the Petrified Forest, Grand Canyon, Zion and Bryce, Carlsbad, and the Great Smokies, returning to Washington sometime in July.

Senior Park Naturalist Ansel F. Hall is now in Chicago in connection with the Century of Progress.

Mr. C. C. Mullady of the Legal Division in the Washington Office and his son John acted as swimming instructors during Washington's "Learn To Swim Week" which is conducted by the local Branch of the Y. M. C. A. and the Evening Star newspaper annually.

Mr. Robert Collier of Denver was in the Washington Office recently and gave the folks here a treat by showing his film of a trip to the top of Longs Peak in Rocky Mountain National Park. Now we all want to make the trip and spend some time at Boulder Field Cabin which is operated by Mrs. Collier.

Little Marian Albright has been having a pretty bad time of it lately. First she had the flu and then trouble with her ears. Then the doctor decided that her tonsils should come out. She had a very serious time with inflammatory rheumatism afterwards but now is very much improved. The doctors say that the whole thing was caused by streptococci germs.

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Harlan P. Kelsey, of East Boxford, Massachusetts, and Dr. Roy Lyman Sexton of Washington, have been made Kentucky Colonels by Governor Ruby Laffoon. Mr. Kelsey and Doctor Sexton are collaborators for the Park Service and serve on special assignments, primarily in connection with new park projects.

Mrs. John W. Nelson, a native of Sweden, after a five-day skiing trip across the Grand Canyon and through the Kaibab Forest, arrived at Zion Park on March 5. Later in the month she was joined by her husband, an official of the Southwestern Museum of Los Angeles. The Nelsons are personal friends of Secretary Ickes.

Dr. and Mrs. Wallace W. Atwood, Jr., of Worcester, Massachusetts, were recent visitors to the Washington Office.

The list of literary Park Service wives grows. Mrs. T. W. Barnett, wife of Ranger Barnett of Hawaii Park supplies social items relating to Hawaii Park to the Hilo Tribune-Herald and the Honolulu Star Bulletin, while Mrs. J. B. Fordyce, wife of Ranger Fordyce, also of Hawaii, is a writer of experience and has recently begun to contribute special articles to newspapers which have been very favorably received.

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Auditors Blossom and Wilt of the Washington Office are now in the field and will not return to headquarters until the latter part of June.

Quoted from a letter to Doctor Bryant from Ansel Hall dated April 11: "All goes well here except that all three of the older youngsters have been having a series of colds. I have left June (Mrs. Hall) at the hospital for an extra week. Within an hour I expect to take her and the triplets home."

Our genial Chief of the Mails and Files Division, Charles R. Brill, was presented with a tie clasp at the last Ceremonial of Capitol Forest, Tall Cedars of Lebanon, held March 31, by the Baltimore Forest as a token of their esteem. Associate Director Cammerer was initiated into this organization at that time and honorary membership was bestowed upon President Roosevelt.

Tom Brown of the Director's office had two water colors in the Exhibition of the Washington Water Color Club in the Corcoran Gallery of Art during the month of March, and at the present time one of his oil paintings forms part of the exhibit of the Washington Landscape Club at the Mount Pleasant Library in Washington. He has also had the distinction of being elected a member of the Jury of the Society of Washington Artists for the 1933-34 season.

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Mr. Peter Nelson on March 31 retired after having served Uncle Sam in Hot Springs National Park for thirty-nine years. Superintendent Allen says that Mr. Nelson has for many years held the honor of being the oldest employee in point of service at Hot Springs or any national park. He was first employed by the government as forester and gardener at Hot Springs on December 1, 1894 and has been continuously employed there ever since that date.

Assistant Park Naturalist Crowe spent a month in Berkeley recently, and although on furlough he spent two weeks at Naturalist Headquarters assisting in the preparation of Park Service exhibits for the Century of Progress Exposition.

Ben H. Thompson of the Wild Life Division has returned to Berkeley after spending two weeks at Grand Canyon in connection with the count of the Kaibab Deer.

Director Albright has designated Naturalist Robert Rose to act as assistant superintendent of the Southwestern Monuments.

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Chief Ranger Carl E. Lehnert of Carlsbad, with Mrs. Lehnert and Sonny, visited Grand Canyon Park in March.

Chief Ranger and Mrs. Cook returned to Sequoia Park from their Hawaiian honeymoon on March 2.

Park Naturalist Been, Assistant Superintendent Tobin, and Judge Fry, all of Sequoia, are working on historical data and have in mind the issuing of a mimeographed pamphlet. They are unearthing some exceedingly valuable and interesting material of earlier days, particularly with reference to Kaweah Colony, early trail construction, exploration, and pioneer expeditions in the park.

The folks in Sequoia are rejoicing over the arrival of Miss Virginia Jessop who drove from Mesa Verde to the park. Miss Jessop's departure from Mesa Verde we are told was delayed owing to the Banking Holiday but Colonel White wanted her in Sequoia as soon as possible and so he just had to think of some way of raising funds for her. She had a police dog, he found out, and since there would be no use for such an animal in Sequoia he wired Miss Jessop "Suggest sell dog for cash!"

Sanitary Foreman Matzger of Sequoia, and Mrs. Matzger, who have some unusual moving pictures of bears and other park fauna, were kind enough to devote a weekend to taking them to the children at the Faith Home. For many of the children it was their first time "at the movies."

Park Naturalist and Mrs. Edwin C. McKee of Grand Canyon National Park have gone on a vacation trip to Yucatan where they will devote time to the study of the remarkable archeology of this region.

Early in April Joe Joffe (during his and Mrs. Joffe's visit to Missouri to see some relatives) addressed the Sedalia, Missouri Councils of Boy and Girl Scouts. And the Director has received a number of letters telling about the fine talk he gave and his beautiful movies.

Sequoia National Park people, reading about Park philatelists in a recent issue of the Bulletin, tell us about some of their own philatelists. These include Hal Packard, Bob Bradshaw, Irvin Toler, Jimmy Tobin, and Dale Been. Frances L. Downs, who sends us the park news, says this fad has been a wonderful thing for her. She has a world-wide correspondence with missionary friends, and the stamps that come on her letters buy her a lot of service, she says. Recently when one particularly nice batch of stamps arrived, she reports having spent them like a "drunken sailor," -- and as a result the boys were out cleaning up her yard and in addition bargained to take turns getting wood for the remainder of the stamps. In these days of not so ready money, a good supply of unusual stamps seems to be the next best thing.

Phyllis White, of Sequoia Park, is reported as greatly excited over her experiences in southern California during the earthquake, which seems to have been almost as good as a revolution for providing thrills and dramatic possibilities.

Alice C. Hunt, Secretary to Senior Assistant Director Demaray, has just returned from a trip to Bermuda.

There was so little illness at headquarters in Yellowstone Park during March that the park physician, Dr. Budaeff, was able to take leave. He went to Seattle, where he planned to attend a clinic.

Senior Clerk Margaret F. Sabin of Yellowstone has been in Denver helping Superintendent Toll on his work in connection with proposed parks and monuments.

Mary Irene, little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Everett E. Tillett has been in Johns Hopkins University Hospital in Baltimore for several weeks. Friends of Mr. Tillett may recall that the little girl was stricken with infantile paralysis last September. She is making slow, but satisfactory progress, from the treatment she is receiving there.

#### BIRTHS:

Ranger and Mrs. Smith of the Casa Grande National Monument have a baby girl, born on Easter Sunday.

#### MARRIAGES:

Mr. Reno E. Stiteley, accountant in the Washington Office, and Miss Dorothy Jean Reynolds of Pittsburgh, were married March 18 in Alexandria, Virginia.

#### DEATHS:

Mrs. Virginia Bridger Hahn, last surviving child of the famous Indian scout, trapper and discoverer of the Great Salt Lake and Yellowstone explorer, Jim Bridger, died in Thermopolis, Wyoming March 7, from pneumonia. She was born 84 years ago at old Fort Bridger, named after and established by her father. Though infirm during her latter years she recalled vividly the last days of her father's life spent at Westport, Missouri, where he settled in the early '80's and where he died in 1881.

Mrs. Hahn, one of the first children born to a white man in Wyoming, was the daughter of Bridger's second wife, a Ute Indian. Mrs. Bridger died when Virginia was born, and after her death, historians relate, Jim Bridger temporarily cast aside his trapping and explorations to rear the infant daughter, whom he nursed on buffalo milk.

Death recently claimed Mrs. W. O. Owen of Jackson, Wyoming. Mrs. Owen was the wife of Hon. W. O. Owen, Grand Teton explorer, to whom she had been happily married for forty-five years. Mr. Owen was in the 1898 party that now seems to be generally accorded the distinction of first climbing the Grand Teton.

Dr. William Henry Holmes, for whom Mt. Holmes, the dominating peak at the south end of the Gallatin Range in Yellowstone Park, was named, died on April 20 at the home of his son, William H. Holmes, at Detroit, Michigan. Doctor Holmes was 86 years old.

In the Spring of 1872 Doctor Holmes was given the position of artist and assistant geologist to the Survey of the Territories, under Dr. F. V. Hayden, and was one of the explorers of the Yellowstone and the Colorado. In 1873 and 1874 he was a member of the Hayden party which explored in the Rocky Mountain Park region and in 1875 he studied the archeological remains in southwestern Colorado, including the Mesa Verde cliff dwellings. Later, under Smithsonian direction, corresponding researches were carried on by him over many States and Territories. For a number of years Doctor Holmes was connected with the National Gallery of Art.

SPEECH MADE BY SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR HAROLD L. ICKES AT NATIONAL PARK DINNER  
OF THE AMERICAN CIVIC ASSOCIATION, HELD APRIL 19, 1933.

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen: As Mr. Delano has well said, the best part of this evening will be after the speaking. Those who came here tonight did not come to hear me make a speech. You came to get a good look at me so as to determine whether or not I am the kind of a man who would sneak out of his tent at night and proceed with an axe to cut down the trees in the national parks. Why I wouldn't even cut down a cherry tree to avoid telling a lie.

I came to Washington to be educated and I am being educated rapidly. Mr. McFarland reminded all of us who are parents of the method employed by us in talking to little Johnnie when we are not sure whether he is going to be bad or not. We have a way of telling him he is going to be a good boy, hoping he will be, but not sure whether he will or not. I recognize the method because I have used it myself.

My course in higher education--I do not know what honorary degree they will give me at the termination of this course, but I have done a lot of work on it--began soon after my arrival in Washington.

All the people you see in the Secretary's office are not looking for employment. Many come to educate the Secretary. At least one delegation must have been deeply impressed with my resistance to further efforts at education because your charming Executive Secretary left in my office fourteen pamphlets and four bound volumes. I found them Tuesday morning when I came back from Chicago to a desk on which had accumulated three days' work. My executive secretary told me that they had been left with the gentle suggestion that if I would look through them I would know what to talk about tonight. Well, sooner or later I will; perhaps it might be more honest to say "I may."

I noticed that in the back of one of those volumes there was a "who's who." I wish your charming executive secretary would advise me, officially or unofficially, whether I am supposed to read that too. I want to do whatever is expected of me as Secretary of the Interior. I am accumulating quite a library, many of the books are autographed, many are presented in person. If I read them all I will know how to solve all the problems of Government. I have one tome on petroleum containing something over one thousand pages. I have one on mercenary crime, and others on all types of subjects.

Now, I assure you, ladies and gentlemen, that I do not need as much education on parks as has been indicated. I have some idea what a park is and what a park ought to be. I know the difference between a city and a national park. I do not think a national park is a place where you have to sweep up peanut shells every Monday morning.

If I had my way about national parks I would create one without a road in it. I would have it impenetrable forever to automobiles, a place where man would not try to improve upon God. I have been twice through Yellowstone in the days before automobiles were permitted. I went through on horseback. I slept out, even scorning a tepee; using a tarp, sleeping under the frosty stars. The second time I went through, of our twenty-one mornings in the park, every one but three I had

to break ice to get water with which to wash. I have also been through Glacier Park on horseback.

Crowds and parks are incompatible. Of course I recognize that these are our great camping and pleasuring grounds for the people. Certain concessions have to be made and to a considerable degree the parks should be made accessible to the public. Yet I hope that always in the great national parks large sections will be devoted to those who really know what a park ought to be. Some areas should be reserved for those who appreciate and love nature.

People who want to travel through the parks should be permitted to do so without having to dodge automobiles. People who want to fish in the parks should have an opportunity to do so immune from liability of the fishing being destroyed by sewage from upstream.

I have been told that the beautiful little pool in Yellowstone where we used to throw a handkerchief in, to see it sucked down and emerge in another place, has been destroyed by people who wanted to see how much could be carried through that way. I sometimes think that people should be barred from the parks--so few know how to use them. That applies to city parks as well as national parks.

We are not "park broke" in this country.

Outside of Chicago we have been building up forest preserves. Millions of wild flowers appear in the spring and people go out there and tear them up by the roots and take them home, thinking they are "nature lovers." One afternoon I could stand it no longer. I saw a woman picking flowers and told her that it was against the law. She did not understand me so I said "verboden" and then she understood. She stopped picking the flowers. We live north of Chicago in the suburb of Winnetka. The wild flowers in the woods had almost disappeared when we moved there. I put a fence around the place and within a few years it was a mass of wild flowers.

The American people are not educated to the use of their parks. Their idea of wild flowers is to pick them. Their idea of trees and shrubs is to break them off until there is nothing left but unsightly branches. This is not the idea of the present Secretary of the Interior. You cannot have too many national parks so far as I am concerned. If anyone feels in the mood to buy a few thousand acres and deed them to the Government, I will gladly receive the deed. I will turn them over to Mr. Albright for his successful administration.

I knew Stephen T. Mather. He was a friend of mine in Chicago before he ever came to Washington to go into the Park Service. I think I met Mr. Albright in Yellowstone Park when I went through with Howard Eaton many years ago. They two have built up a fine tradition of public service. If anyone comes to me and suggests that he would be a fine Director of the National Park Service, it is with a great deal of satisfaction that I tell him that that office is under the civil service. And I can assure you that, if it were not, no one would make a change there except over my prostrate form.

And yet, after all, Mr. President, I do not know whether the right person is speaking to you. Perhaps you should have had the Secretary of Agriculture. I heard the disturbing rumor this afternoon that it was proposed to transfer the Bureau of National Parks to the Department of Agriculture. I hope not. I am very fond of Henry Wallace. He is one of the ablest men in the Cabinet. But one who could not love the national parks any more than I do, and I know he would give no better attention to them than I will.

There are two things that interest me particularly in the Department of the Interior--one is national parks and the other is Indians. I think they go together. There are other absorbing jobs there but, after all, they do not mean as much to me as these two bureaus, and I do want to keep them. I do not believe they are going to take the National Park Service away. I have not "gone fishing" for any other bureaus in any other department, and I am not "going fishing" that way. I want to be let alone.

I realize the Interior Department has been under a public stigma for a good many years. We all know that. I do not relish being the black sheep of the Cabinet. I want to see the Department of the Interior restored to the confidence of the people of the United States. I do not want the citizens of the United States to think that public property is imperiled merely because it is intrusted to the Secretary of the Interior. It won't be, I assure you, so long as I am there, and that goes for parks, Indians, oil, water power, and anything else that is in public domain under the trusteeship of the Department of the Interior.

I have one consuming ambition--so to administer the affairs of the Department of the Interior that it will be rehabilitated in public esteem and at the end of my administration be on a parity in the minds of the people of the United States with any other department of the Government. Unless we are given a chance we cannot realize that ambition.

It is a great pleasure to be here tonight. Mr. Delano promised me I would not have to talk long and I promised him that I would not talk long. I will endeavor to make good. I have not had time to prepare a speech. I have spoken just as the thoughts have come from my heart. I have felt at home with this group because we are all thinking about the same things. I knew Mr. Delano, your president, years ago in Chicago where he was a distinguished citizen and where he did so much for our civic life. I used to belong to the Rose Society of which Mr. McFarland was president. We are fellow Pennsylvanians. My ancestors lived in the foothills of the Allegheny Mountains and there I learned to love trees and flowers and running brooks. I love trees. Outside of my sleeping porch in Winnetka is a fine old white oak about 250 years old. In summer I love that tree for its beauty and its foliage; in winter I love it even more because of its rugged character. We ought to protect our trees and teach our people to love them as we do. We ought to preserve the wonderful heritage God has given this country, and we ought to teach our people to love that heritage as we do.