

PARK PRACTICE
VOLUME 9
NUMBER 3

Grist

MAY/JUNE '65

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and **AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF PARK EXECUTIVES, INC.**

Commentary

"... NOT BY BREAD ALONE"

Recognition of the important fact that there are other, equally necessary yearnings which dwell within the human breast, side by side with those natural demands for bodily nourishment, was a giant stride which brought men out of the primordial morass into what we now refer to as 'civilized society'.

And thereafter, throughout history, men have tried to give emphasis to this well-established premise "... not by bread alone." We find it first mentioned in Deuteronomy, viii,3; we find it again in the New Testament, Matthew iv,4. Then, in his 'Sovereignty of Ethics', Ralph Waldo Emerson has embellished this profundity by suggesting just three (there are more) essentials to human tranquility when he writes: "Man does not live by bread alone, but by faith, by admiration, by sympathy." (underscoring ours)

If we may be forgiven for our attempts to qualify Emerson we shall say that man's faith in the future (if it be strong enough) and the faith others have in him, will support him in the face of great adversity; if he is admired for his principles and his unswerving determination he shall gain strength and shall be encouraged; and if in adversity, or in those causes which he has espoused his friends shall lend their sympathies (understanding), he shall be sustained.

Idealistic, isn't it? Surely, faith, admiration and sympathy are essential to the well-being of most humans, but do they have these from which to draw strength each time they are most needed? Unfortunately, all too often they do not, and we fail them.

In this day of jockeying for personal position, of concern for ourselves, in our attempts to increase our personal living standards and give a boost to our 'status symbol', we seem not to find the time for the amenities we owe our fellow men. We try to encourage people to greater achievement by holding out some incentive as one would hold out carrots to horses rather than by showing faith in them and taking the time to tell them we have confidence

in their abilities. Or by praising a man when he has done his level best. Or by sympathizing with him through an attempt at understanding and by offering him true human affection.

We are more inclined to mouth platitudes, or to cite similar instances of adversity or defeat known by us to have happened to somebody else. Or, what is worse, by promising him an ultimate fulfillment of his ambitions when, in truth we have no influence over the situation and should have told him so. Or, having the necessary influence, make a promise and then proceed to put the matter out of our minds.

Is this behavior on our part consonant with the Golden Rule?

Nay—man does not live by bread alone! With only bread to sustain us, we are clods. Without human regard by each of us for the least of us we might as well return to the primordial morass from which we freed ourselves eons ago. With bread our only concern we become avaricious and self-centered, and our own ultimate attainments become hollow, sterile, bereft.

Let this be a plea for understanding by each of us—for each other. Let us attempt a rapport with our fellow men, if only with they whose lives we touch and influence in our hasty comings and goings.

Let us take a moment each day to try to understand ourselves so that we may better understand those around us. Then let us see if there isn't some way we can be of help to those who truly need help.

If we do this we brighten our own lives, cleanse our consciences, revitalize our spirits, give purpose to our being.

Let us occasionally forget bread and practice more human charity, and love, and show faith, and admiration and, when the need arises—as it will each day—extend sympathy and understanding.

—AMISOL

NEW MANAGEMENT AIDS AVAILABLE

In Volume 8, Number 5 of GRIST, we reported on the Management Aids program of the American Institute of Park Executives. Since that Oct./Nov. 1964 issue, six

more of these bulletins have been printed, and one more will follow shortly to complete Volume 4 for a total of 48 separate Management Aids bulletins. The individual issues are available to non-members for \$2 each (\$1 to members), and the volumes—which contain 12 consecutive issues in a binder—for \$24 (\$14 to members). Each of these bulletins in this continuing series maintains the excellence of previous issues and we are convinced that these volumes will prove to be indispensable aids to any park administrator, particularly those in municipal park work. All issues and information on membership are available from the American Institute of Park Executives, Oglebay Park, Wheeling, West Virginia, 26003.

The latest bulletin numbers and titles are:

41. Trends in Consolidation of Parks and Recreation
42. Cemetery Management
43. Day Camping
44. Lake Zoning for Recreation
45. Financing
46. Budgeting
47. Par-3 Golf
48. Annual Reports (soon to be released)

Don't pass them up!

GRIST AWARDS FOR '64

For the third year now, articles contributed to GRIST by non-Federal park and recreation people have been judged by a special committee which considered the broad applicability, benefits, and general usefulness of the devices described. Three awards have been made for these ideas.

Federal employees were not eligible since they have their own incentive awards programs.

The first prize of \$100. was granted to John O. Young, Jr., Regional Supt. for the State Park Commission of Delaware for his camp trailer waste station reported on page 6 of the Jan./Feb., '64 issue. It was developed and installed at Hueston Woods State Park near Oxford, Ohio when John was Park Manager there. The photograph shows John receiving the award check

(Cont'd on page 18)

PARK PRACTICE *Grist*

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June, '64 issue. The photo shows George C. Roeding, Jr. (left), District Park Treas. and Board member presenting the check to Mr. Lagel.



Third prize of \$25. was awarded to Park Manager W. Kusey and Lifeguard D. Evans stationed at East Tawas State Park, Mich., for their beach cleaner sled reported in the July/August issue, page 26.

More awards will be made for the best

items reported during 1965 and this should be an incentive for park men to send in their ideas for publication before October to be considered for this year's awards.

CARRYING RACK FOR TANKS

To end some of the hazards of transporting bottled gasses and pressure-stored liquids, the people at Tuzigoot National Monument, have designed the rack shown in the sketch.

Archeologist Calvin R. Cummings, provided the sketch and construction information.

Cal says they made their rack of welded strap steel, but that a lighter weight and less expensive rack could be made from wood from the same design. The tanks are held in place by two web straps. The design is so simple that the rack can easily be put together in the park shop or fabricated by a blacksmith or welding shop very cheaply. The frame can be put on or taken off a vehicle as the need indicates.

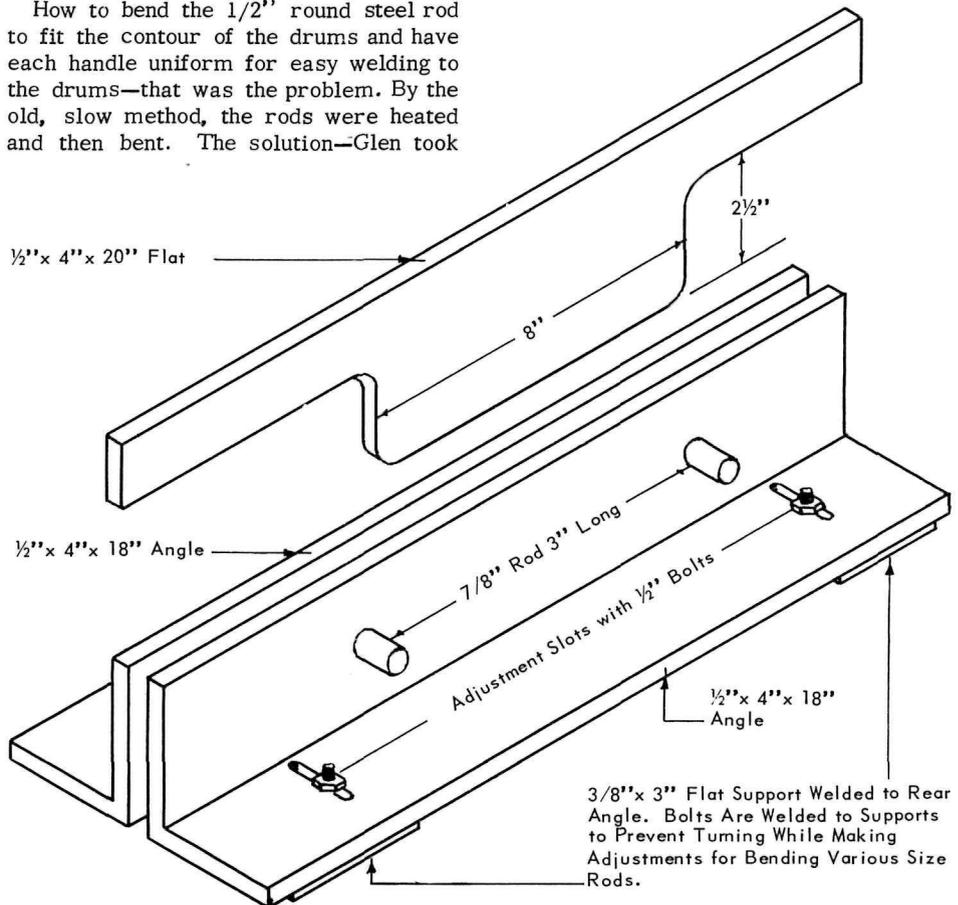
The two ends of the frame should be of a size which will fit into the post wells

MAKE DRUM HANDLES IN JIG TIME

Making handles for 55-gallon drums used in clean-up work at Glacier National Park was taking too much time until Glen E. Stewart, Auto Mechanic, went to work on the problem.

How to bend the 1/2" round steel rod to fit the contour of the drums and have each handle uniform for easy welding to the drums—that was the problem. By the old, slow method, the rods were heated and then bent. The solution—Glen took

some scrap metal and made a jig (see sketch). With the jig and a press, handles are now made in two minutes each without heating the rods.



(Cont'd from page 17)

from Allen T. Edmunds, Asst. Regional Director, Cooperative Activities, N. E. Region, NPS, at Philadelphia.

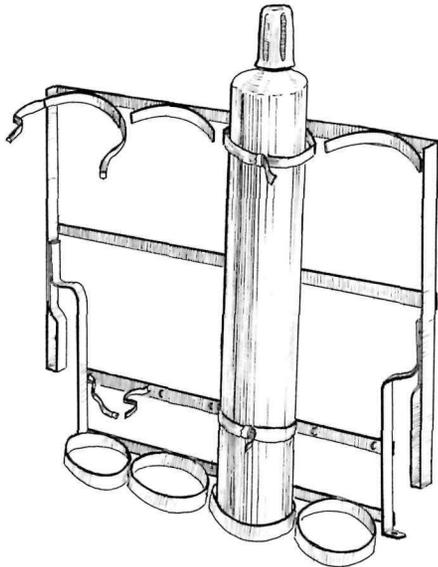


The man on the left is Peter Geldof, Jr., Supt. of State Parks, Delaware, John's boss. The man on the right is another former Ohio park man, William Hopkins, now Northern Regional Supt. of Parks, Del., formerly Manager at Pymatuning State Park, Ohio.

John Young is located at the newly acquired Cape Henlopen State Park at Lewes, Delaware.

The second prize of \$50. was awarded to Eugene Lagel, Foreman at East Bay Regional Park District's Sunol Park, Alameda County, California for his yellow-jacket trap reported on page 20 of the May/

at the front end of a pickup truck bed. Two bolts are installed in the front corners of the truck bed to fasten down the frame. To install, set ends of the rack into the wells, fit the holes in the base of the frame over the bolts you have put in the truck bed and put a wing-nut on each of the bolts. Fasten the cylinders in the rack with the web straps.



The rack is designed for four cylinders, but a smaller version can be made up on the same general pattern to hold one, two, or three.

CRADLEBOARDS FOR THE "CARRY-AGE" TRADE

Borrowing an idea from the Indians, Norman N. Ritchie, Archeologist, Walnut Canyon National Monument, suggests having available for loan the modern version of the Indians' cradleboard—a back pack carrier for children too young to walk.

Many visitors who would not otherwise make walking trips, Norm says, are able to see the most important features of the area with baby safe and secure all the while. They use the "Hikeapoose," which has a light aluminum frame with a canvas seat and straps, but there are many other brands available.



BUILT-TO-LAST PICNIC SHELTERS

In three to four days your own crew can erect a rustic, rugged picnic shelter which is precision pre-drilled and pre-cut—no sawing at the site. Made of rot proof, termite proof western red cedar, the shelters are said to give years of service with a minimum of maintenance. Two of them (20' x 60') even withstood hurricane Dora at 80 miles an hour!

Heavy supporting columns and rugged cross members anchor and hold the sturdy trussed roof as shown in the photographs.

The shelters come in sizes ranging from 20' x 24' to 20' x 60' and prices from about \$1000 to \$2550. They are available from Park and Playground Equipment Company, 5929 South Lindbergh, St. Louis 23, Missouri.



PLAYGROUND CHECK LIST																																
LOCATION _____	CUSTODIAN'S SIGNATURE _____																															
PERIOD: FROM _____ 1, 1964																																
TO _____ 31, 1964	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
FLOORS CLEANED																																
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WORKER'S PLAYGROUND CHECKLIST

Laborers working on playgrounds usually are without direct supervision, and many times they feel that their supervisor does not fully realize what they accomplish. The work is monotonous and sometimes they lose interest in the job. David L. Moffitt, Horticulturist, National Capital Region, N.P.S., devised a checklist which has met with a favorable reaction from the workers.

Dave finds that it is a boost to the morale of his workers; they feel they are letting the supervisor know what they are doing without boasting. From his own standpoint as a supervisor he finds it useful to have these written job standards and to have a written record of performance at rating time rather than rely solely on memory.

BUILDING BETTER FENCES

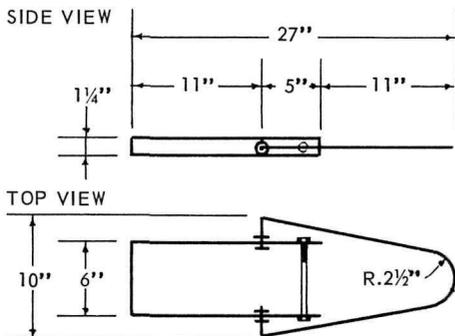
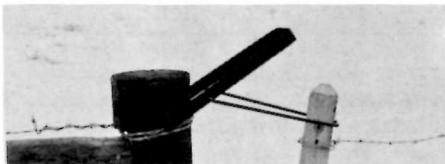
John R. Neetzel, a forester, has written a pamphlet entitled, "Building Better Farm Fences", which is available from the Agricultural Extension Service, University of Minnesota, St. Paul, Minn. 55101.

It contains information on what has been done to improve the quality and increase the service life of fencing materials and describes several important steps in fence construction. The suggestions are based on research and observations, and if followed, a well constructed, economical fence can be built.

You'll find among other things: the strength of different size wood posts; how to mark a straight fence line; building the corner; right and wrong ways to set line posts; number of posts set per hour with hand tools, with power digger and hand tamping, with power driver; splicing and stretching wire; the right and wrong ways to attach wire to posts; gates; fence maintenance; and safety in fencing.

LEVER TYPE GATE FASTENER

Here is another fastener for barbed wire gates which lessens the danger of people getting their hides ripped open from the wire and the possibility of the animals getting out (or in) because the gate was too difficult to close, or because the wire (usually used to close this type of gate) finally broke after too many bendings.

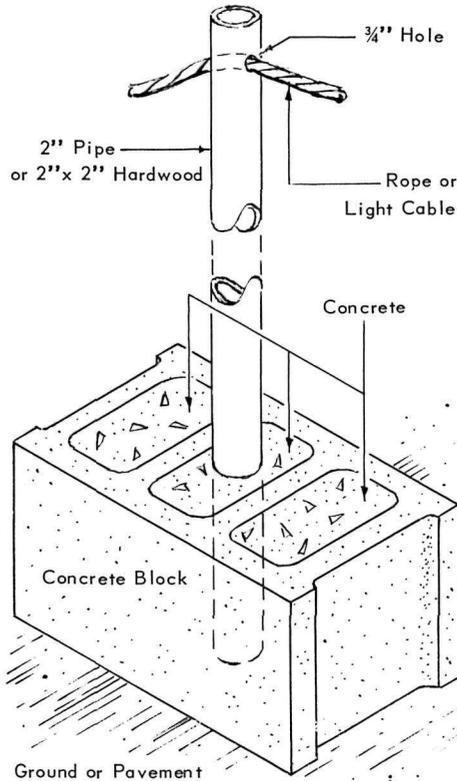


The photos show you how the lever type fastener works and the sketch gives you dimensions for making it.

Richard H. Sims, Park Ranger, Badlands National Monument, is the designer of the fastener.

CONCRETE BLOCK STANDARD SUPPORTS

When doing field work as landscape architect and cartographer, Ezra C. Stiles of Oakmont, Pennsylvania, often finds need to rope off areas temporarily. He uses pipe or wood posts set in concrete blocks as his standards, and thought GRIST readers might like to have specifications for making them shown here in the drawing.



Ezra points out that if pipe or wood posts are cut and drilled in advance and kept on hand with a few concrete blocks, standards can be made any time there is a half or quarter yard of concrete or a shovel or two of cement left over from some job.

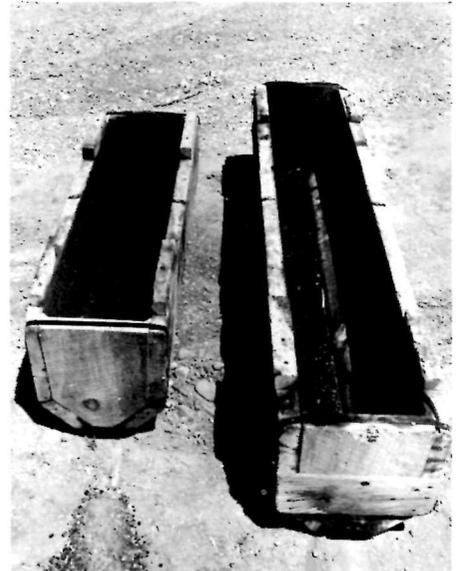
CONCRETE BARRIERS

At Bryce Canyon National Park large rocks which are frequently used in other localities to outline parking areas and road shoulders are not available nearby and if used would have to be hauled 30 miles or more.



Foreman Ward L. Excell, R&T, designed the concrete barriers shown here which are less expensive and more durable than others which they have tried.

The forms shown in the photo, make barriers 12" wide, 18" deep and in four standard lengths: 40", 48", 56", and 72". When placed, the barriers are uniform in appearance, do not detract from the natural scene, are low enough that bumpers do not catch on them, but so sturdy that they cannot be moved in normal use. On some surfaced parking areas they are cemented in place. Nipples cut from used pipe and placed 12 inches or so in from the ends of the form (extending upward



from the bottom of the form) before the concrete is poured, will provide holes through which drift pins may be driven to hold the barriers in place, if desired.



The concrete used is colored to match the surroundings, and the appearance is further improved by using forms of rough lumber so that the grain and knots of the wood show in the concrete. Forms are wire brushed after each use to maintain this natural finish. Standard reinforcing wire is placed in the forms before pouring, and the reinforcing will also help to hold the pipe nipples in place if they are used.

This type barrier costs about \$11 each.

Speaking of Interpretation -

SIGNS THAT SPEAK

FOR THEMSELVES—

Designed by Paul Anderson, Mgr., Kerr Reservoir Comm., Henderson, N.C., this unique sign is located at the entrance to the Satterwhite Point camping area.



The animals illustrated are cut from 1" wood, have 2" blocking in back to hold them out from the sign. Footprints may be routed or painted.



This unusual sign with both Chinese characters (which mean 'The temple in the forest beneath the clouds') and English words—some in the style of the Orient—is suspended from a standard bespeaking the Chinese ceremonial arch.

Weaverville Joss House State Historical Monument, California.
William Hill, Monument Supvr.

AUTHENTIC ANIMAL TRACK REPLICAS

Made from light-weight plastic, life-size replicas of animal tracks of North American mammals are now available, produced from original casts made in the field by Dr. Olaus J. Murie, author of "A Field Guide to Animal Tracks."

Sets of the replicas are available only by direct mail from M.C. Hinckley Associates, 113 E. Washington Ave., Bridgeport Conn., 06603, or through museum stores. A sample boxed set will be sent for \$1.00, postpaid.

Bagged sets Nos. 1-A, 1-B, and 1-C (the complete hoofed or ungulate collec-

tion) contains 4 replicas each, with animal recognition sketches and suggested projects sheet. These sets retail at 65¢ per bag, and are available as order unit #2—10 each of the above sets—at \$9.75, sent postpaid. The retail value is \$19.50.

The complete set of 12 tracks is available boxed and retails at \$2.00. Order unit #1 comprises 10 of these boxes per carton at \$10.00, sent postpaid. The retail value is \$20.00.

PERROCOLOR SLIDE BINDER

At Acadia National Park, Maine, Superintendent Harold A. Hubler says they are using Perrocolor 2"x2" slide binders and like the results so much that he wants GRIST readers to know about the product.

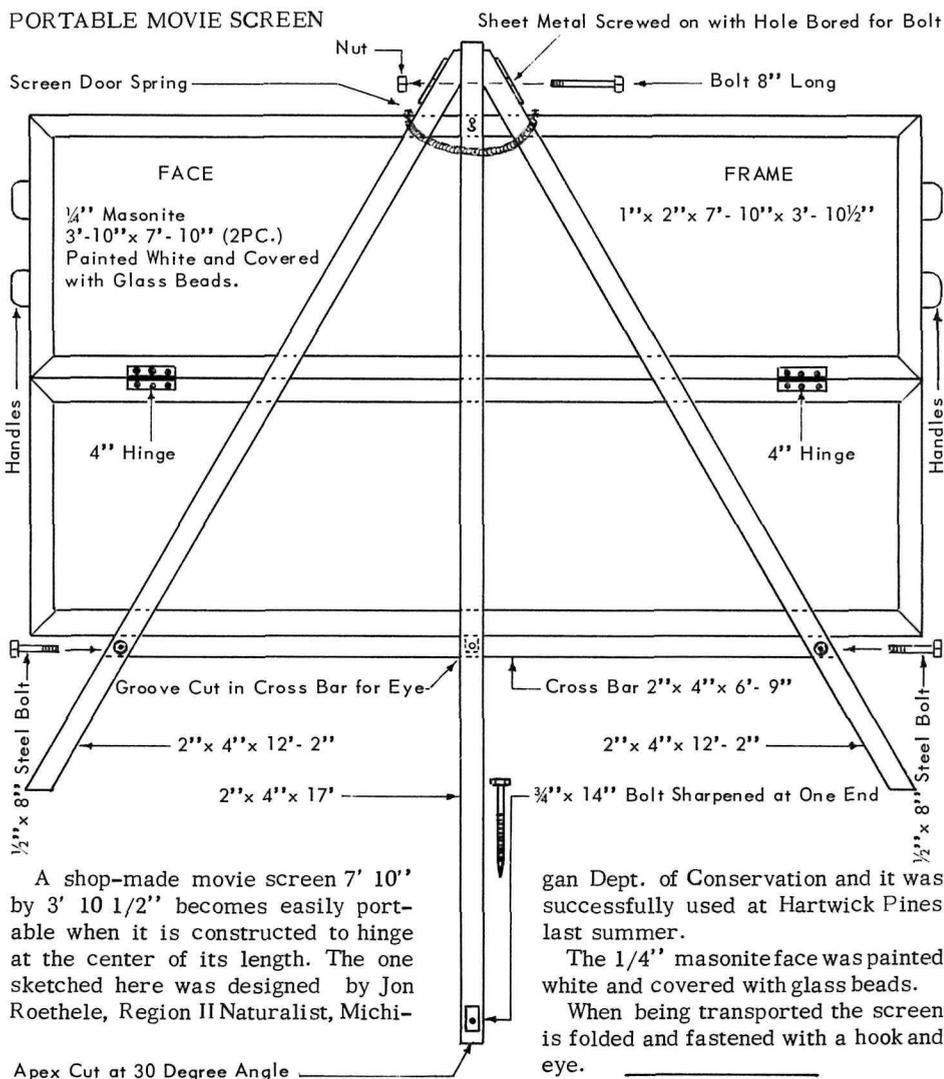
The binders come "standard-thin" or "ultra-thin". The Acadia staff prefers the standard-thin because it is sturdier than the thinner type and seals neatly. The Perrocolor binder consists of two aluminum cover frames, a plastic spacer, and two cover glasses. (Glass having the Newlo-treated surface is preferred since this eliminates Newton's rings.) Self-adhering labels are supplied for titling, but it is also possible to mark directly on the aluminum frame with a ballpoint pen.

A Proloc Rapid Slide Fastener is required for sealing the Perrocolor binder. It crimps the edges of the cover frame to the plastic spacer. (The standard-thin binder is easily crimped, but difficulty occurred with the ultra-thin binder in this crimping operation.)

If a binder is to be reused, the aluminum cover frame may be easily removed and the binder resealed with an extra frame provided.

The Perrocolor binders were purchased locally in the Acadia area at \$3.00 for a box of 25.

PORTABLE MOVIE SCREEN



A shop-made movie screen 7' 10" by 3' 10 1/2" becomes easily portable when it is constructed to hinge at the center of its length. The one sketched here was designed by Jon Roethele, Region II Naturalist, Michi-

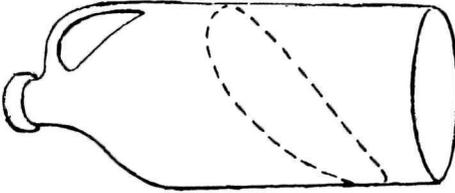
gan Dept. of Conservation and it was successfully used at Hartwick Pines last summer.

The 1/4" masonite face was painted white and covered with glass beads.

When being transported the screen is folded and fastened with a hook and eye.

MANY USES FOR HOME-MADE SCOOPS

With lots of those empty plastic bleach bottles around, ways to use them occur to many a handyman, as GRIST has reported before. H. Douglas Osborne of the



Wetherill Mesa Archeological Project at Mesa Verde National Park has discovered that scoops made from the bottles have a lot of different uses. Doug has outdone almost everybody with his many suggestions for uses of scoops made from the bottles. Here are some of his ideas:

Use the scoop for an emergency boat bailer.

Keep a scoop in the laundry to transfer soap powder or liquid starch from container to tub or washing machine, or water from the automatic inlet to another receptacle.

Keep a scoop in the car truck for use in scattering sand when you're stuck on the ice.

Make custom designed scoops for special purposes: with square corners to pick up dirt in room corners; with flat edge to pick up spilled sugar, salt, flour, rice, or beans; cut to a trowel point to set out plants in gardeners' flats; cut to pie-piece size and shape to pick up servings of pie or cake.

Doug says they even use one of his scoops to spread sweeping compound on



the floor when they clean on Friday night—no more greasy fingers from scattering the compound.

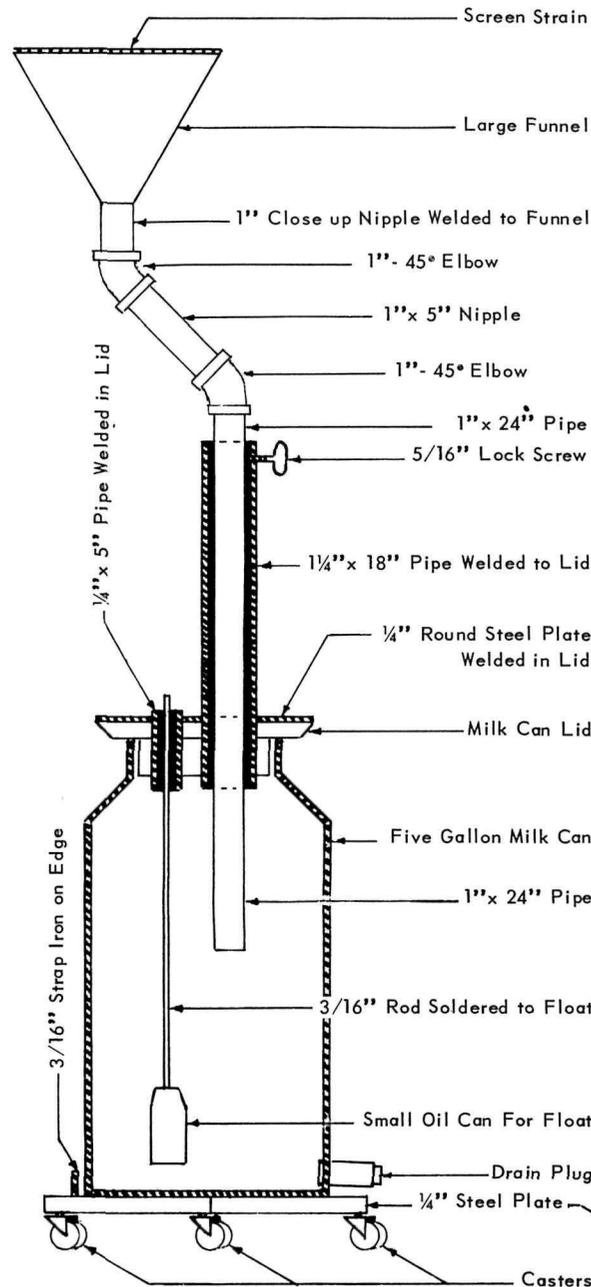
BINS FOR BOLTS AND NUTS

Lift the slanted top of this horizontal storage bin and you know at a glance what your supply situation is. Roy P. Willis, Maintenceman, Bryce National Park, finds it much more satisfactory than the usual method of storing nails, nuts, bolts, screws, etc. in drawers.

The hinged slanted top keeps dust and dirt out and the slope discourages stacking anything on the storage bin.



CRANKCASE OIL CATCHER



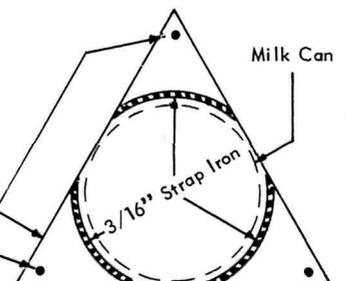
The crankcase draining device shown in the photograph and sketch, besides being inexpensive and easy to make in the park shop, has some other advantages over commercial receptacles for used oil.

It is made from a five-gallon milk can mounted on a triangular base with casters, so that it may be rolled under vehicles. It can swing in a 360 degree circle and the funnel and pipe can be raised to the needed height, up to five feet.

A float indicates the amount of oil in the can. By removing the top assembly the full can may be removed and an empty one put in its place in minutes. There is also a drain plug at the bottom of each can.

Emil Justet, Shop Mechanic, Zion National Park, is the designer of this useful device.

PLAN OF BASE



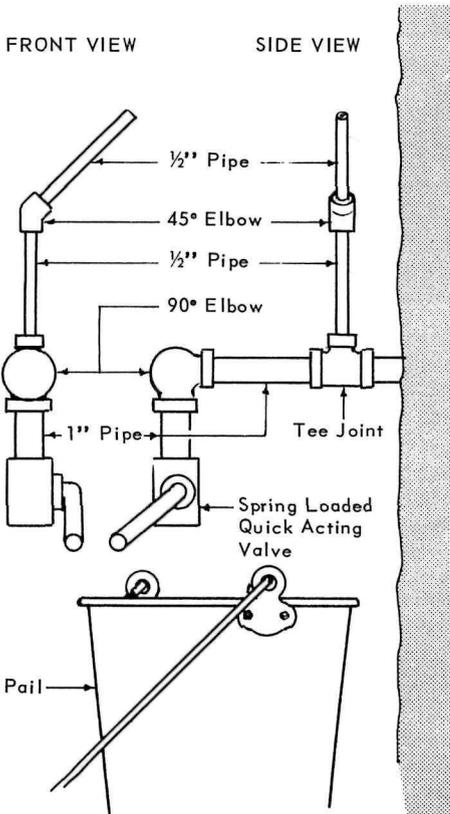
SIDE VIEW

BUBBLER FROM A SPRING FED PIPE

Do you have a drinking water supply pipe leading from a potable spring? If so, you know how unsanitary it can become, what with people bringing their hands and mouths into contact with the end of the pipe.

You can make a combination bubbler and bucket supply with just a few pieces of pipe, a couple of couplings, and a quick acting spring loaded valve.

Let us suppose your spring pipe is 1-inch i.d.; put a 1" by 1" by 1/2" T on it. From the 1/2" side outlet of the T, put a short nipple upward and bend it on



a 45 degree angle off to one side. Now put an extension nipple on outlet end of the T for about 4 inches. Fasten a 90 degree elbow to the end of this nipple and point it downward. Another short nipple fastened to the elbow, with the quick acting spring-loaded valve on the bottom of the nipple, completes the installation.

Since the valve will normally remain closed, water will continue to bubble out of the short 1/2-inch pipe. When water is needed in a container, opening the spring-loaded valve will provide it while at the same time temporarily stopping the bubbler.

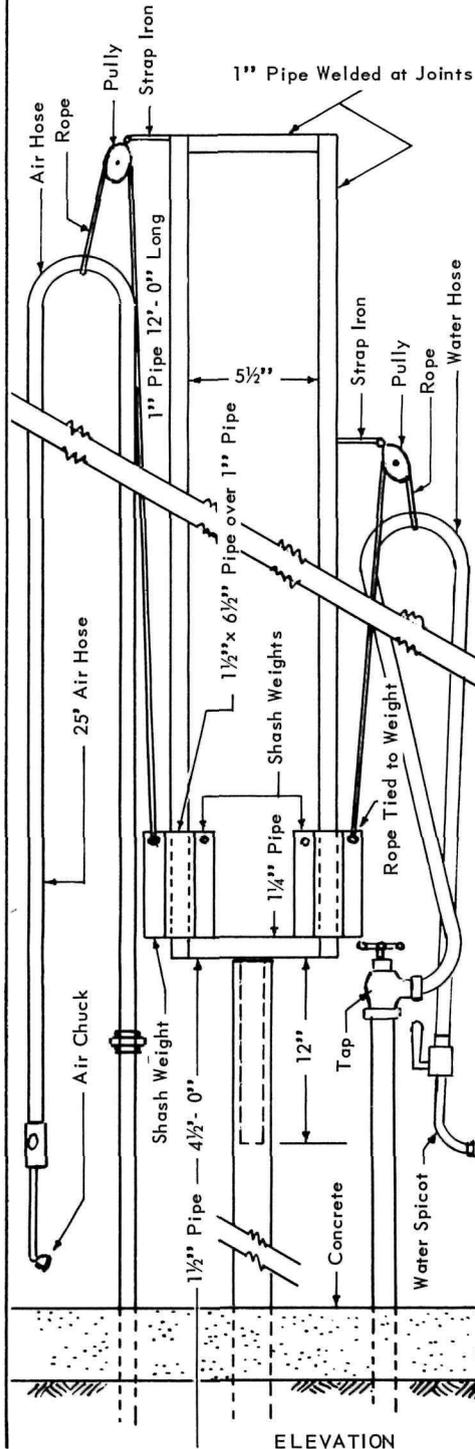
The arrogance of small men with large responsibility occasionally works to their undoing.

-Anthony Wayne Smith

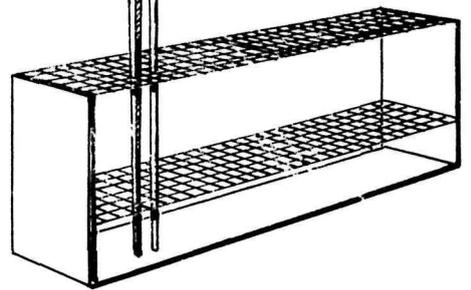
TANGLE-FREE HOSE AT UTILITY AREAS

Water and air hoses at vehicle utility areas which are used on both sides of a service "island" can become a tangled mess of spaghetti underfoot if they are not retractable or if some means is not provided to keep them off the ground.

Emil Justet, Shop Mechanic, Zion National Park, with some rope, pipe, weights, and pulleys, devised the means shown in the sketch and photograph of keeping all that spaghetti off the ground. Materials required and construction details are shown in the sketch.



SIMPLE SMALL TOOL RACK



Manager A. Wallin, Baraga State Park, Michigan suggests an easily constructed rack for small tools.

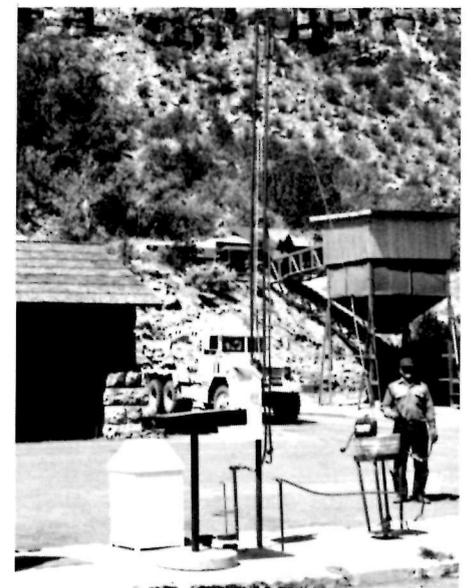
The three-sided frame is made from 18-gauge sheet metal 1 1/2-inches wide by 18 inches long. Two lengths of 1/4-inch wire mesh soldered to the frame hold the tools in vertical position for quick selection of the one wanted.

PREVENTING BATTERY CORROSION

Foreman Eugene J. Keovenig, Mount Rushmore National Memorial, recommends that when new batteries are installed in motorized equipment that the top of the battery and cable terminals be coated with Permatex #3. The battery top and terminals should be thoroughly cleaned first, and when you apply the Permatex DO NOT COAT CELL FILL PLUGS.

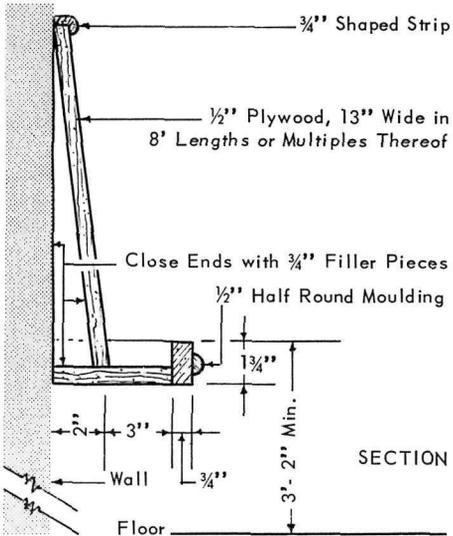
Keeping batteries free from corrosion lengthens the service life. Gene says that batteries coated as he recommends and used two and three years show no corrosion. The Permatex #3 sets up in a semi-solid state and does not create a mess under the hood.

Older batteries may be cleaned with soda water, thoroughly rinsed and dried, and then treated in the same manner.



PAMPHLET WALL RACK

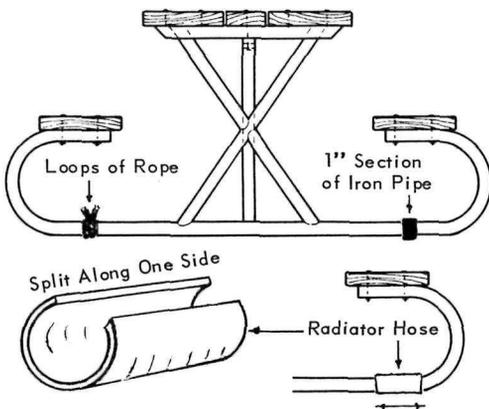
A scale drawing with dimensions for a wall shelf for "Take one" leaflets, pamphlets, or magazines comes to GRIST from Ezra C. Stiles, Landscape Architect and Cartographer from Oakmont, Pa.



This simple rack can be erected easily by a carpenter in a few hours right on the job or can be brought onto the job prefabricated with its own backboard.

STOP TABLE TEETER

Picnic tables made with bent pipe frames are inclined to tip. Donald M. Black, Naturalist, Shenandoah National Park, sends several suggestions to prevent tipping.



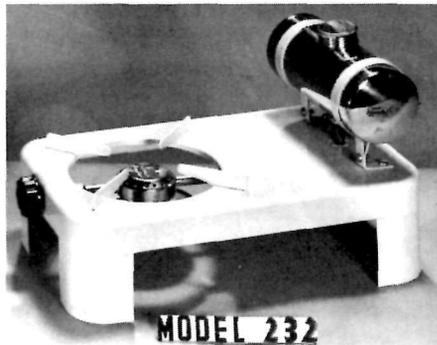
A couple of loops of rope around the pipe on each side of the table can be slid to the proper position to hold the table steady. Pieces of radiator hose split along one side so that they can be slipped over the pipe can also be used. Both of these devices will also keep the table off a painted floor and thus prevent marring of the floor.

A more rugged solution is the use of short sections of iron pipe having a larger inside diameter than the outside diameter of the bent pipe frame. These can be slid over the bent pipes before the wooden seats are bolted on.

USEFUL BACK-COUNTRY STOVES

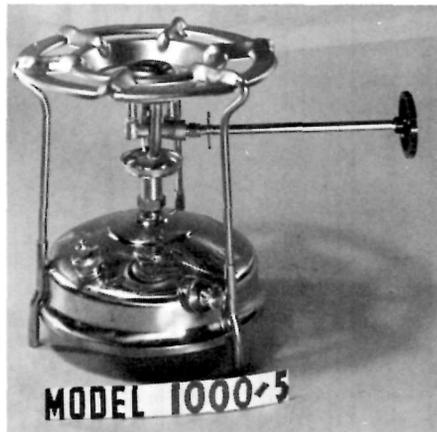
There are at least two new types of stoves now available to those packing off into the back country—one operated by alcohol, the other by kerosene. We've put them to the test and can report that they operate as efficiently as any good gas cooking burner back home in the kitchen.

The stove shown in the first photograph (model 232 E) operates on alcohol, is 3 1/2 inches high, 7 inches wide, 12 1/2 inches



long, and weighs only 2 pounds without fuel. The tank, fittings and burner are of solid brass, has a heavy duty shut-off knob, and the main body is finished in baked white enamel. The stove will boil water in 4 1/2 minutes, and is approved for use on boats. Retail price, \$11.95 in single lots.

The stove shown in the second photo

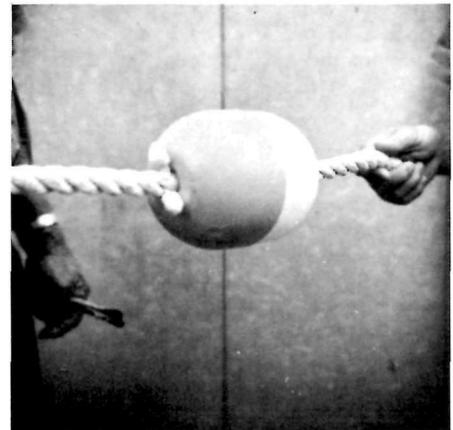


(model 1000/5DR) is also made of solid brass and has an automatic cleaning spindle. It will adjust from low to high heat and will cook food in a matter of minutes. An important feature of this stove is that it can be assembled in 1 minute and takes up very little space in a knapsack when disassembled. Fuel used is kerosene—less than a quart fills the tank—and it will operate for hours on one tank full. It is primed with a small quantity of alcohol carried in a plastic container furnished with the stove. Retail price is also \$11.95 in single lots. Suggest you contact Hydraulic Mfg. Co., 1100 S. Alfred St., Alexandria, Va. 22314 for quantity prices, and for prices on larger multi-burner models. Literature will be sent.

EASY WAY TO SECURE FLOATS ON BEACH BARRIER ROPE

Robert J. Carpenter, Fire Control Aid, Whiskeytown Reservoir Recreation Area has found a simple way of holding floats in place on a beach barrier rope.

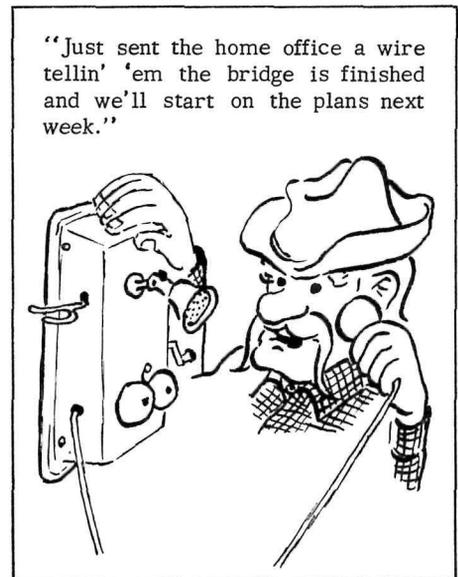
Tie a knot in each end of a short piece of 1/4-inch braided polyethylene rope, leaving about 1 1/2 to 2 inches between knots. Sear the knots with heat to prevent untying or unravelling (Bob used a pro-



pane torch). Make twice as many of these as there are floats. Twist open the 3/4-inch barrier rope on one side of a float and insert one of the short knotted pieces between the strands, with a knot protruding on either side of the barrier rope. Place one of the short knotted pieces at each end of every float.

The protruding knots are sufficient to hold the float in place, yet removal is almost impossible when tension is on the rope. When tension is released, removal is easy. There is nothing to injure a swimmer and nothing to rust, corrode, or deteriorate.

RANGER 'RED' sez:-



"Just sent the home office a wire tellin' 'em the bridge is finished and we'll start on the plans next week."