

**Everglades  
National  
Park**

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LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

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SUMMER ADDRESS  
WAKEFIELD, R. I.

Mr. Carl G. Fisher  
Miami Beach, Florida

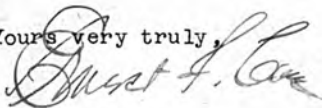
My dear Mr. Fisher:

Had you been in town last week, I would have been able to reach you in my canvass about town, relative to the possible development of a National Park in the South Florida mainland, taking in part of Dade and part of Monroe Counties, running South and West of the present Royal Palm Park some fifty miles square, acquiring for all time that wonderland-jungleland area which those of us who know of it appreciate as one of Nature's favored spots.

I, personally, interviewed many of Miami's leading citizens last week as to their viewpoints on the subject but failed to reach you.

I see the Director of Park Service, Steven T. Mather, in Washington on May 30. If there are no unsurmountable obstacles which develop at this interview, we can well afford to move the project along with all possible speed. It is not difficult to visualize the importance of such a development, not only from a National standpoint, but, more specifically, its relation to the state of Florida's developing sources of revenue.

Yours very truly,



May 23, 1928.  
EFC/R

Progressive Sequence of action to be followed in the program culminating in the creation of the Tropic Everglade National Park together with comments.

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1st

Senator Duncan U. Fletcher, to introduce a bill before Congress authorizing the Secretary of the Interior, through the National Park Service to send its staff, without delay, to pass officially on the eligibility of the Cape Sable Section of South Florida for inclusion as one of the National Parks, with recommendations that it be named The Tropic Everglade National Park.

Note: - This bill calls for no appropriation for expenses or otherwise, its passage is therefore anticipated without the delays incident to bills calling for appropriation.

2nd

The creating of an association to be known as the Tropic Everglade Park Association whose objects are:

To promote acquaintance with the wonders of America's Tropics located in the Cape Sable Region of South Florida and adjacent area, - its scenic interests including its varied plant and animal life, much of it unique to this section.

To consummate measures for this Cape Sable country's preservation as a great National Park and where all forms of life, both plant and animal, will be preserved and its varied other charms of Tropic glades, jungles, azure seas, emerald isles, lakes, rivers and beaches, will be consecrated forever to the benefit of all mankind.

The Association's method of procedure in accomplishing these objects will be by means of the Press's co-operation, both editorially and in the printing of articles with illustrations, supplied by this Association, these articles to be rich with human interest: the free use of the radio, movie films and illustrated lectures, and the supplying of pamphlet matter to the Association's members and others, all telling the story of the wonderful things about this Cape Sable region:- its many palms, orchids, cactus, strange trees, vines and flowers and other tropical groths, life, history and rookery haunts of many rare and fantastic birds, including the Flamingo, scarlet ibis, roseate spoonbill, egret and a host of others.

Fish of such a diversity of form and color markings as to make one wonder how nature could devise such a range of variety. This is the home of the manatee, that strange mammel claimed to be a near relative of our very early ancestors; alligators and crocodiles, - the latter very rare and not found elsewhere in the United States. Several varieties of sea turtles frequent the Cape Sable beaches at egg laying time. Its archaeological and historical interest are but a few of the many other interesting features to the biologist, nature lover, artist,

historian, and the tourist combined within this area of the Cape Sable district:- America's only Tropics.

The purpose of this Tropic Everglade Park Association is to furnish to everyone who reads, listens in on a radio, or movies, or lends an ear to the enthusiastic friend, so that everybody will soon not only know just where this wonderland is located, but know a lot about its charms and realize how fortunate Florida is to have within its borders this wonderful area.

Following this campaign and interlocking with it, and through the same channels will be broadcasted the economic advantages to every citizen in Florida of having this great area set aside as one of the National Parks. How it will bring hundreds of thousands of tourists into the state annually, spending many millions of dollars each season, bringing renewed activity and prosperity to all of Florida.

There is no more important matter before Florida today in its bearing on Florida's future prosperity than the creating of this great Tropic National Park and its this Association's reason for being to broadcast this fact, on such a liberal scale that it will reach every ear and understanding.

This Association through its members will compile as complete a fund of information as possible as to all that pertains to this Cape Sable's history, geography, plant and animal life, scenic attractions, existing maps, surveys highway approaches, etc. - in fact all forms of information calculated to assist the expert staff from the National Park Service in making their report in compliance with Senator Fletcher's bill.

This Association through its members to prepare to provide ample facilities for the National Park Service's Staff's accommodations and comfort during their sojourn here, including boats, autos, air service, etc. as well as their physical comforts and well being. The expenses if not provided privately to be paid out of the Association's funds.

3rd

Following the National Park Service's favorable report, another bill to be presented to Congress by Senator Fletcher, calling for an appropriation by Congress, to cover the expenses of a Federal Government survey of the Cape Sable District, on which the National Park Service can impose the limits of the area to be included in the Tropic Everglade National Park by its architects and engineers.

4th

Also another bill to be presented by Senator Fletcher authorizing the Federal Government through the department of the Interior, to accept the area outlined by the National Park Service for inclusion in the National Park system, with provisions for its protection, maintenance and development under the rules governing the other parks of the National Park System, when the area is turned over for this purpose in fee simple by The Tropic Everglade National Commission of Florida, a body created by Act of Florida State Legislature empowered with the necessary authority.

5th

The creation through legislative action of the State of Florida, of a commission to be known as The Tropic Everglade National Park Commission whose objective will be the acquiring of title to such lands in the Cape Sable District of Florida as come within the area designated by the National Park Service as the area required for The Tropic Everglade National Park.

This Commission empowered to buy such lands within the designated area as are offered at a price considered acceptable by a board of appraisers. The Commission to have the power to place a value on any or all the lands in question and where required to acquire property through condemnation processes.

This Commission to have power to negotiate with the State of Florida for the acquiring by this Commission of such areas as are now held by said State for the purposes of said Commission.

This Commission to have authority to establish such necessary departments as may be required to proceed with its objectives along accepted lines.

This Commission to have the authority to accept donations offered for the purpose of financing the purpose of its creation.

The legislative action creating the Tropic Everglade National Park Commission to include an appropriation of State funds of \$\_\_\_\_\_ to be available, together with the funds arising from donors and other sources for the purposes this Commission is created to accomplish.

6th

This Commission to absorb the Tropic Everglade Park Association, its assets and liabilities and crediting all payments of funds to said association by contributing members for the purposes of its stated object as contributions to the Commission and its purposes.

7th

The Tropic Everglade National Park Commission is authorized to turn over to the United State Federal Government in fee simple, this area in question, as soon as it has acquired it together with such funds as may be in the possession of the Commission after all obligations have been settled, contributed for the purposes of the Commission in acquiring the land and other purposes. Said funds released to the Government to be used without unnecessary delay in the construction of a highway, connecting the Florida West Coast existing highway with the Florida East Coast existing highway through The Tropic Everglade National Park, including ample access by said highway to the Cape Sable beaches, also said funds to be available for the constructing of necessary buildings at the Cape Sable beaches to provide suitable accommodations for the citizen exercising all the rights accorded the public by the National Park Service

### CONCLUSIONS.

To those who have a clear understanding of what our system of National Parks really represent from the Broad angle of value for scientific research, nature study, inspiration and health, free for all time to the people of all the world, no argument is necessary to add to their conviction that our National Parks represent one of our Nation's greatest assets, the inclusion in the National Park group of this Tropic Everglade Park will be heralded with enthusiasm. This area represents in pre-eminent proportions and in outstanding degree, tropic and sea-level phenomena not to be found elsewhere in our country or in the world within a similar sized area.

Its inclusion in the National Park system means the preserving for all time a great area of absorbing tropic fascination. It gives opportunity for the public to easily and quickly experience the pleasures of actually seeing and being in the land of swaying palms, fantastic birds, unfamiliar fishes and the genial climate of the southland at the season of the year when much of the world is snowbound.

Florida as a State can be justly proud of being so favored by nature as to include within its confines this wonderland area. That to have this converted into a National Park imposes some duties on the citizens of the state will be heralded as a privilege both from an inspirational or business viewpoint.

From its economic angle, it is a safe assertion that had this Tropic Everglade National Park been in existence for the past twenty years, as has the Yosemite National Park in California, for instance, many of our serious economic problems of today would not be before us.

It is safe to say that not less than one-sixth of the attendance in the National Park system for the past year, which has been more than three million, would have come to Florida, the only tropic area and the only one open in the winter months had the Tropic Everglade National Park been one of the National Parks.

This would mean at least five hundred thousand coming into our state annually, who would not otherwise come. Or the average of fifteen days in the state, spending three dollars a day, even at this conservative estimate it totals up to the tidy sum of \$22,500,000.00.

It would mean that in terms of five months traveling period per year of ten hours each day and four in a car, that there would pass on the Florida highways in a continuous procession, one and one half cars per minute or ninety cars per hour, of four passengers each, through the entire state if all cars pass a given point. This means 3333 people stopping every night somewhere in Florida, over a period of five months, eating, drinking and otherwise enriching Florida's welfare by spending money in the State.

This National Park will mean that Florida will be literally placed on the map of the United States so that in the future the geographers will show the location of the one Tropic National Park and every boy and girl will early learn to long for the time when he will visit this wonderland.



It means that tour guides, railroad and other travel maps will feature Florida's Tropic Everglade National Park and that all printed matter issued by the National Park Service will tell of and otherwise feature this land of lure.

It means that when all the world is thinking of "Seeing America First" that they will include a trip to the National Park's Tropic Park which brings our State for evermore before the public eye most favorably and the public will pay the way and so liberally as to bring material prosperity to Florida the favored state, and we will enjoy annually a great revenue, spread generally over the state in even greater proportion than does California with her Yosemite National Park which has been one of California's chief physical assets for many years and will continue to be through the years.

With this wonderful opportunity presented to the State of Florida to include within its economic equation this great opportunity no time should be lost in availing of it.

The Federal Government has no authority to acquire National Park areas by other than transfer from public land areas to the National Park system or by transfer in fee simple from other owners.

There are few if any areas now left in the country other than the Shenandoah in Virginia, Great Smoky in Tennessee and North Carolina and this Tropic Everglade area in Cape Sable, Florida, not now included in the National Park system that type up to National Park Standards .

These three referred to areas are privately owned either by individual or state or partly by both.

The Great Smoky National Park Commission, is a creation of state legislation and its powers are such as to ultimately result in getting the required areas as outlined by the National Park Service, free from all encumbrances.

This Commission being the holding body, empowered to turn over the area ultimately in fee simple to the Federal Government.

The National Park Service, through previous Federal enactment, is empowered to accept the area and the Great Smoky National Park will then become one of the National Park system to be protected, and developed by the Government through the Federal Government and by Federal appropriation.

In preceding paragraphs the methods of procedure followed by the Great Smoky National Park interests to conform with National Park Service requirements, have been incorporated into the "Methods of Procedure" Florida will be required to follow if we as a state are to enjoy the privileges of having the Tropic Everglade National Park a factor in our State's broad economics.

No time should be lost in furthering this important undertaking. Florida can ill afford to delay the hour when this Park can be open to the general public.

The great Smoky National Park Commission estimated that their budget would call for \$10,000,000.00 to accomplish the work imposed on it.

The citizens of Tennessee and North Carolina through a well organized publicity campaign realized that to enjoy the distinction of having within their borders, territory sufficiently distinctive from the National Park Service standards to be a candidate for inclusion in the National Park systems, was of immense economic importance to both states and by a well directed appeal to the public the necessary amount has been subscribed. This is also the case with the Shenandoah National Park Commission in Virginia, their requirements calling for \$5,000,000.00.

The amount of funds Florida will need to have available for this Tropic Everglade National Project has not been determined but on the basis of \$3.00 per acre and on a basis of 2500 square miles (1,600,000 acres) less 1/8 not included (State property) or about 1,000,000 acres, the sum required would be approximately \$3,000,000.00.

A campaign calling for \$10,000,000.00 would leave ample funds for the building of a scenic highway south from the Tamiami Trail, the logical North and West entrance through the miles of alluring Everglade, cypress hammock and lake country, the highway so designed as to traverse rookeries where great numbers of strange birds have for ages made their nesting home. This scenic highway to lead to the Cape Sable beaches, through thousands of great coconut palms, with the Gulf, with its tropic coloring and alluring isles appearing at intervals giving the sight seer a personal experience of the tropics in its fullest expression. This highway to lead from the Cape Sable beaches easterly to a junction with the State highway leading to and from Key West. Other roads to be developed later.

When this described highway can be opened to the public and can be so announced to the world, We can depend on a great throng pouring into our State, especially during the tourist season, which in itself would crowd our State's present hotel facilities and bring prosperity to the whole state.

By making the amount of funds sufficiently in excess of the actual amount required to acquire the land itself, the main highways through the park can be made without delay, this getting the park on an income basis for the entire state, whereas if awaiting for National Park Service allotment of Federal appropriation delays which will cost Florida dearly in the way of deferred income would probably be the result.

Florida's State funds up to perhaps \$2,500,000.00 can be well invested in hurrying along the completion of this National Park, private subscriptions can be relied upon for the balance as a more outstanding appeal to the citizens of the United States, is not before the public eye "To save America's last frontier" if presented to the public through proper publicity will in the opinion of good authorities bring a quick and ample response. It was by this method that the Great Smoky Mountain and Shenandoah National Park Commission obtained their \$10,000,000.00 and \$5,000,000.00 respectively and with our project which commands a universal appeal, our problem is one of intelligent and well directed procedure.

There are at least a thousand millionaires within our state some time within the year and practically everyone of them is in Florida because of the love of it and like to be here and take a personal interest in Florida's well being.



Those who know the truth, know full well that this Cape Sable country is the only area of any considerable extent as yet unspoiled of its original primitive charm in all of the great state of Florida and that this is America's only tropics and is the haunt of a wonderful variety of tropical life both plant and animal.

Not To allow this opportunity to have this area come under the wise protection of the National Park system would be a National crime not to be countenanced by any intelligent citizen, either of the State of Florida or of the Nation at large.

To bring this great event into being calls only for a well ordered procedure by which everybody can know the truth in all its fullness.

This is the hour for action.  
This is everyone's privilege  
to do his or her share.  
This is the time to save to  
the world one of her choicest  
jewels. This is the time to  
give Florida her true place in the  
heart of the nation.

Dated December 4th, 1928,  
Dictated by Ernest F. Coe.

Association to be known as the TROPIC EVERGLADE PARK ASSOCIATION

Officers	6 _____	President
	_____	Vice-Pres.
	_____	Treasurer
	_____	Secretary

Its objects are to promote acquaintance with the wonders of American Tropics in the Cape Sable region of South Florida and adjacent areas: -- Its scenic interests including its varied plant and animal life, much of it unique to this section.

To consummate measures for this Cape Sable country's preservation as a great National Park, where all forms of life will be preserved, and its varied other charms of Tropic Glades, Jungles, Azure Seas, Emerald Isles, Lakes, Rivers and Beaches will be forever consecrated to the benefit of all mankind.

Membership - Free to all who write or otherwise communicate to the association, expressing their interest in the objects of the Association.

Sustaining Membership is composed of those who contribute funds.

Honorary Membership - extended to citizens of outstanding recognition in national civic affairs.

All members will receive bulletins and other printed matter from time to time.

Offices - County Court House, Miami, Florida.

SUBSCRIPTION FORM

I wish to become a sustaining member of the TROPIC EVERGLADE PARK ASSOCIATION and hereby agree to subscribe to the fund of \$5,000.00 the following:

\$250.00, payable within ten days to the Treasurer of the TROPIC EVERGLADE PARK ASSOCIATION.

I am to be credited with the above amount as a contribution to the subscription fund which will be called for at a later date by the TROPIC EVERGLADE NATIONAL PARK COMMISSION, to be created through Florida State Legislation.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Date - December 4, 1928

# THE LAND OF THE FOUNTAIN OF YOUTH



By Ernest F. Coe

## *Some Interesting Facts About the Florida Everglades, Most Recent Candidate for National Park Recognition*

ON DECEMBER 5, 1928, Senator Duncan U. Fletcher, of Florida, introduced a bill in the United States Senate that has stimulated unusual interest. Senator Fletcher called upon Congress to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to investigate and report to Congress on the advisability and practicability of establishing a National Park in the State of Florida, to be known as the Tropic Everglades National Park, for the benefit and enjoyment of the people of the United States and for the preservation of a portion of the Florida Everglades in its natural state.

So keen has been the interest in the possible purport of this investigation that the Tropic Everglades Park Association, with headquarters at Miami, Florida, has been organized to accumulate data for public enlightenment and to aid the National Park Service, should the bill be approved, in making its investigation.

The area Senator Fletcher considers National Park material lies in the southern end of Florida, fifty miles south of any other point in the continental United States, outside of Florida. It is a country that inspired Dr. John K. Small, of the New York Botanical Garden, who has made extensive studies there, to describe it as the Land of the Fountain of Youth. "It seems almost to the present-day traveler in Florida," Dr. Small wrote, "as if the country had drunk of her own rejuvenating waters. She is old. She is young.

A land to lure the expeditioner centuries ago, she is no less fascinating to the explorer and investigator today." This area includes what is popularly known as the Cape Sable district, south of the Tamiami Trail, taking in a portion of Collier County, practically all of Monroe County mainland, and portions of Dade County. The available area for consideration is approximately 2,500 square miles.

Physically, the entire area is less than five feet above sea level. It is underlaid by a limestone formation, varying greatly as to character and over large areas appearing at the surface. The Gulf of Mexico's shore line is broken into innumerable inlets and bays, many extending into the interior for miles and forming a labyrinth of lakes and interlocking waterways; the Gulf shore line, however, from Northwest Cape to East Cape Sable is an unbroken stretch of firm sand beaches of graceful, curving lines. The eastern half of this area and north of the present Royal Palm State Park is a great sea of glades, broken by many richly verdure-clad islands or hammocks. To the south and east much of the area is densely covered with forests of red and black mangroves, buttonwood, mahogany, palms and other tropic growths, through which are many interlocking waterways. Along the entire coastal line and in sections for many miles into the interior the surface is composed of a most intricate system of waterways—fresh water lakes and salt and brackish bays—creating a veritable natural Venice.

The climate of south Florida is very salubrious throughout the entire year. Its special appeal to the average sojourner, however, is its temperate character from September to the following June, when the urge toward the South attracts vast numbers bent on rest, recreation, and travel. The magnet is that we have here in our own United States this vast Cape Sable Country, typical of the tropics, climatically as well as in its flora and fauna. The area is

physically such an interesting and happy combination of water and land that it mothers a greater variety of plant, bird, animal and fish life than perhaps any area of similar size in the United States. Too, this great area is as yet practically free from intrusion of speculative promotion and is almost as primeval as when Ponce de Leon landed on Cape Sable beaches many years ago.

Bird life in the Everglades is complex and correspondingly interesting. It is the winter home of myriads of migratory birds from the North, birds of the trees and meadows, and the summer home of many others which travel farther southward in the winter, as well as many all-year-round bird residents. Harold Bailey, the well-known ornithologist, believes that there are no less than 110 species and subspecies of bird life resident some part of the year in this section. The roseate spoonbill, and egret, are almost extinct, due to the persistence of the plume hunter. The flamingo once lived in this section and can be again established here if given Federal protection. The rookeries of many of these birds constitute one of the most interesting sights in this jungle land, fortunately so difficult to reach at present as to be seldom seen other than by a very few nature lovers who know the intricate ways through the jungles and waterways and who are not any too inclined to give away their secrets.

Many forms of animal life in this region equal the birds in interest. There are deer, bear, turkey, wildcats, panther, raccoon, mink, and otter. The mangrove fox squirrel is said to be found only in this area. The croc-

Metlack Studios



G. M. Bethener

Emerging from Tropical Jungles, the Explorer Comes into Open Country Where the Everglades Stretch for Miles.  
Above—On the Outskirts of the Wild Everglades, but Included in the Proposed National Park Area, is a Land of Great Live Oaks, Ghostly Draped in Spanish Moss

dile is at home here along the salt lagoons, and the alligator is equally so, preferably in the fresher water areas further inland. The Cape Sable beaches are favorite egg laying places for sea turtles, and many other interesting turtles frequent the inland waterways. Various other reptiles are to be found, but existence with many of them rests with their ability to keep themselves well out of sight, for the long-necked and long-legged wading bird is always ready with lightning speed to reap what is seemingly to him a juicy morsel. Mosquitoes? Yes; in veritable clouds in the summer, but during the winter months this country is comparatively free from them. The writer was at East Cape Sable recently and saw no mosquitoes.

Anglers will have their knowledge of tropic fish life well tested in even a single day's catch, so varied are the forms of fish to be found in the Southern Everglades. In the open bays and the Gulf are many of the finny tribe quite capable of taxing the nimrod's skill and brawn, including the gamest of gamesters—the tarpon.

To the botanist this great area is a storehouse of Nature's most varied plant life, including many of her choicest and rarest jewels; several types of palms are native here, not the least among them being the stately Royal Palm. Orchids of several species are found in abundance, many of which are very showy, none more so than the onciniums, with their sturdy, broad leaves and graceful, long sprays carrying sometimes thousands of delicate butterfly-like blooms at a time. Fortunately, many of the choicest of these orchids are now sequestered in practically impenetrable jungles, otherwise the indomitable plant collector would have long ago stripped the last vestige of these strangely in-

teresting types of plant life. Bromeliads and numerous other air plants festoon the jungle trees; cacti in many species are often encountered, some types climbing well up among the tallest trees. Many species of ferns of most tropical aspect play their part in creating the true jungle expression.

Along the Gulf coast line, both north and south of the Cape Sable beaches, are areas thickly covered with black and red mangroves and buttonwood trees, forming sturdy



G. M. Bethenier



William G. Blanchard

Great Stately Palms Line Fresh Water Lakes which Abound in Brilliantly Colored Fish.  
Above—The Strangler Fig—King of the Everglades Jungles—in a Setting of Ferns and Sable Palms which add so much to the Tropical Expression of this Unique Region.



bulwarks, capable of holding the land line against the onslaught of fearful furies of tide and tempest. In the less exposed forests and jungles of the country is a great variety of trees, many of them of noble proportions. Live oak, bay tree, magnolia, rubber, mahogany, ash, maple, pine, holly and cypress are by no means rare. The scrubby undergrowth and vine type of plant life fill in acceptably in favored locations, and the open glades and prairies are no less interesting with their variety of grasses, sedges and low flowering plants. The azure seas of the Gulf are usually quiescent and peaceful during the winter season, and under the light of either sun or moon, radiate a sense of peace and rest to the sojourner as he lingers on the beaches or under the shady canopy of the palms in the nearby cocoanut groves.

With good roads into the Everglades, which can be made at a comparatively low cost, the visitor may traverse many miles of ever-changing panorama. By entering at the north from the Tamiami Trail, the first dozen or so miles to the southward would be through groves of stately pines and hammocks of great cypress. Then out through open glades and again through growths of semi-tropic trees and near-tropic jungles. Again into the open country where the everglades stretch for miles, broken here and there by hammock-like islands, areas of dwarf cypress, and frequent lagoons and lakes.

Assuming that Federal protection of life is in force, many forms of bird life, unfamiliar to northern eyes will be seen hunting along the margins of the waterways, or resting among the trees. Here and there in the lagoons one will catch sight of alligators swimming about, or perhaps sunning themselves on the shore. Wild turkeys are especially at home in this general section, and nimble deer will be found along the borders of the hammock or browsing nearby. Roly-poly little bears will frequent the cool and inviting hammocks, where the traveler may linger, drinking in the charms, at near range, of unfamiliar surroundings.

Journeying along to the southward, the predominance of great open stretches with lake areas will be a feature. Along the margins of the waterways will appear many lovely birds, many of them strange of form and habit. Out from the

shore will be seen myriads of waterfowl, or flying overhead in great clouds as they go from one feeding ground to another, happy migrants to this country. Here where the tree growth is low, but thickly studded and complex, one will find the rookeries of most interesting tropic birds. To see these fantastic nesting places and observe the parent birds feeding and otherwise caring for their young is indeed a unique experience. Still speeding southward, the traveler will pass through great jungle areas where tropical trees in places will tower well above the highway, here and there richly festooned with orchids and interesting air plants.

Great groups of stately palms add to the tropical expression. The roadway will again come upon open glades with lakes and waterways all about, often teeming with fish and always effulgent with nature in her tropic aspect. Through more jungles and then again emerging on great open prairies, catching for the first time a glimpse of the Gulf of Mexico in the open places among the great groves of cocoanut palms.

The whole scene now changes—graceful stretches of long sandy beaches catch the eye and delight the mind. The limitless sea with its azure hue and occasional isles, backed on the land side by generous open groves of palm trees, transports the traveler to scenes such as Stevenson and others so thrillingly described in their books of the far-away south seas.

This is the last great area of America's primeval frontier and the land of our only tropics. Here in this great area, with protection, physical conditions will continue for all time to remain adjusted to nature's law of normalcy, remaining for always a great field for inspiration to the traveler, nature lover and artist. The region is unique in that it is physically unlike any similar sized area within our country's boundaries and offers a lure and inspiration typical of the tropics. Here can be preserved the many forms of both plant and animal life which may otherwise wholly disappear. As a National Park area it would become another of those sacred sanctuaries where all forms of life cease to fear man and where he in turn may be an acceptable friend and guest of nature.

## Yale School of Forestry Receives \$200,000 Gift

AS this issue goes to press, word comes from Yale University announcing the establishment of a foundation for the advancement of applied forestry. This is made possible by a gift of over \$200,000 from Charles Lathrop Pack, president of the American Tree Association of Washington, D. C. The purpose of the endowment, according to Henry S. Graves, dean of the Yale School of Forestry, is to advance the knowledge and practice of forestry in the United States through field investigations and experiments and through developing examples of applied forestry.

The first work under the foundation will be a study of forestry as now practised in the United States. The aim of the study is to determine how an educational institution like Yale may contribute to the progress of forestry, through experimental and demonstration forests and in other ways. The study will be conducted by Dean Graves.



In the Heart of the Florida Everglades, new National Park Candidate.  
This Shows the Dense Interlacing of Air Roots in a Mangrove Forest

Richard B. Holt

to go knock at the door of the corner delicatessen if they would have more (*Matthew 25:9*). In the Book of *Judith* (15:13) is recorded the interesting note that women threaded



International Newsreel

The tomb of Rachel, guarded by ancient olive trees

and festooned olives about their persons on feast days.

Nor must the dove among the olive trees be forgotten, for she has made her home since the beginning, and today, in the olive groves near Beirut, an oliveyard of perhaps five square miles, you will hear their continual murmur among the trees. It was this known fondness of the dove for the olive tree, perhaps, which caused Noah to believe he saw her returning with an "olive leaf plucked off" in her mouth. (*Genesis 8:11*). Whereas, if, as has been thought by some, the Ark rested on Mount Ararat, it was more likely a leaf from the tamarisk tree which grew in great abundance there.

In passing it might be noted that the ark which Noah was commanded to build was to be of gopher wood (*Genesis 6:14*), possibly cypress; and not to be confounded with the modern gopherwood, which is yellow ash.

The wood of the true or cultivated olive tree, *Zayith*, was prized so that the cherubim, the doors and the posts of the Temple were made of it (*Kings 6:23, 31, 32, 33*)—today, only the dead or injured wood is utilized, furniture being made from it, and curios.

The first allegory recorded in the Bible includes the olive tree. You recall the story in *Judges 9*, how after his father, Gideon's, death, Abimelech, in order to make himself king, slew his seventy half brothers on one stone, and how Jotham, the youngest, escaped having hid himself; but afterward he went and stood in the top of Mount Gerizim, and there delivered the parable of the trees, which has come echoing down the years as clearly as it must have

been heard that day by the astonished citizens of Ophrah in the valley below him. Indeed, the resonance of the very place has been tested within the last four or five years and it is averred that a person speaking in a normal voice from any point on the hills thereabout may be easily understood by those in the valley.

The oil tree, the wild oil tree, the oil willow, 'ec shemen, occur in a number of passages (*Isaiah 41:19; Chronicles 27:28; Micah 6:7*), and the tree meant is doubtless the Var. Oleaster DC, common near Hebron, Samaria, Mount Tabor, and especially on the Mount of Olives whence branches were gathered with others of wild olive to fashion booths on the housetops during the Feast of the Tabernacles. A small tree, the flowers creamy white and sweet smelling, it is often mistaken for the true olive tree, to which it bears however but superficial resemblance, the fruit being round, small, and bitter, and the oil of a quality so inferior to the true olive oil that the comparison becomes "odorous." The wood is, notwithstanding, hard and fine grained.

The fig tree, *t'enh*, may be said to rank second only to the olive tree in importance. "And they sewed fig leaves together and made themselves aprons" (*Genesis 3:7*). In-



International Newsreel

Olive pickers at work near Jerusalem in what is said to be the oldest producing grove in the world

teresting, that word "they!" The gentleman in question could have been no ordinary individual, or was the lady unusual? It is made quite clear that the family sewing engaged them both—which may explain the story of Lilith; or male antipathy for aprons, or strings; or anything.

The fig tree grew by the dwelling, it is true, but also on the nearby hillsides in orchards in company with the olive

(Continuing on page 190)

December 7, 1928.

Mr. ----  
-----  
-----

Dear Mr ----

You are cordially invited and urged to be present at a meeting Tuesday evening, December 11th, at 8 o'clock, to be held at the Nautilus Hotel for the purpose of discussing ways and means of furthering the project of creating a National Park at the southern tip of the State of Florida.

Yours very truly,

(signed) Carl G. Fisher

CGF:E

Omar Abernathy  
Jos. H. Adams

Vernon Baird  
Ed. Belcher  
C. P. Bentley  
James Bright  
R. Burdine  
H.H. Bailey

Dan Chappell  
John Claussen  
Ernest Coe  
Clayton S. Cooper  
C. H. Crandon  
Glen H. Curtiss

Clark Davis  
Theo. Dickinson  
E. B. Douglas  
Gaston Drake

Vic. H. Ehrhart  
I. C. Elston, Jr.

Dr. David Fairchild,  
Carl G. Fisher  
J. R. Francis  
E. B. Freeland

P. H. Galatt  
Dr. Gifford  
Nelson Gildersleeve  
Joe Gill  
Jas. F. Gilman

F. H. Hudson  
Arthur K. Hutchins  
David Huyler

C. D. Leffler  
John Levi  
Geo. L. Linton

H. H. Mase  
C. C. Matlack  
Hugh Matheson  
James F. Mathews  
E. H. Mathews  
Marcus Millan  
Morton H. Milford  
Theo. Moore

John Herman

Alec Orr  
John B. Orr

Thos. J. Pancoast  
Hugh Peters  
W. T. Price

E. F. Bailey  
Ross Beader  
S. P. Robineau  
Ed. Romfh

Richardson Saunders  
I. E. Schilling  
Paul Scott  
Henry Shaw  
Frank B. Shatts  
Glen Skipper  
Judge Smathers  
George Stembler

B. B. Tatum  
E. R. Thomas  
Fred Tod

A.A. Ungar  
Wm Urney

Sen. John W. Watson  
F. Lowry Wall  
Capt. Westervelt.

E. Bruce Youngs  
Dr. A. W. Ziegold



Omar Abernathy  
 Jos. H. Adams

Vernon Baird  
 Ed. Belcher  
 C. P. Bentley  
 James Bright  
 R. Burdine  
 H.H. Bailey

Dan Chappell  
 John Claussen  
 Ernest Coe  
 Clayton S. Cooper  
 C. H. Crandon  
 Glen H. Curtiss

Clark Davis  
 Theo. Dickinson  
 E. B. Douglas  
 Gaston Drake

Vic. H. Ehrhart  
 I. C. Elston, Jr.

Dr. David Fairchild,  
 Carl G. Fisher  
 J. R. Francis  
 E. B. Freeland

P. H. Galatt  
 Dr. Gifford  
 Nelson Gildersleeve  
 Joe Gill  
 Jas. F. Gilman

F. H. Hudson  
 Arthur E. Hutchins  
 David Huyler

C. D. Leffler  
 John Levi  
 Geo. L. Linton

H. H. Mase  
 C. C. Matlack  
 Hugh Matheson  
 James F. Mathews  
 E. H. Mathews  
 Marcus Millan  
 Morton H. Milford  
 Theo. Moore

John Nerman

Alec Orr  
 John B. Orr

Thos. J. Pencoast  
 Hugh Peters  
 W. T. Price

E. F. Bailey  
 Ross Reader  
 S. P. Robineau  
 Ed. Romfh

Richardson Saunders  
 I. E. Schilling  
 Paul Scott  
 Henry Shaw  
 Frank B. Shatts  
 Glen Skipper  
 Judge Sauthers  
 George Stembler

B. B. Tatum  
 E. R. Thomas  
 Fred Tod

J.A. Ungar  
 Wm Urney

Sen. John W. Watson  
 F. Lowry Wall  
 Capt. Westervelt.

E. Bruce Youngs  
 Dr. A. W. Ziegold





JOSEPH H. ADAMS  
BELLE ISLAND  
MIAMI BEACH, FLA.

December 8, 1928, 92

Mr. Carl G. Fisher,  
Miami Beach, Fla.

My dear Sir:

I have your letter of December 7th and I regret exceedingly that owing to my hasty departure from the city due to illness of Mrs. Adams in New York, I shall not be able to attend the meeting to be held at the Nautilus Hotel in reference to the National Park.

I thank you for your thoughtfulness in including me among those invited.

Yours very cordially,

*Joseph H. Adams*



# Burdine's

A COMPLETE DEPARTMENT STORE  
INCORPORATED

MIAMI, FLORIDA

December 8, 1928.

R. B. BURDINE  
PRESIDENT  
G. E. WHITTEN  
VICE PRESIDENT & GENERAL MANAGER  
R. F. BURDINE  
SECRETARY-TREASURER

Mr. Carl Fisher,  
Miami Beach, Florida.

My dear Carl:

If nothing prevents I  
shall certainly be there Tuesday.

Yours very truly,

R. B. Burdine

RBB:C

BANK OF BAY BISCAYNE

MIAMI, FLORIDA  
December 8, 1928.

JAMES H. GILMAN, PRESIDENT

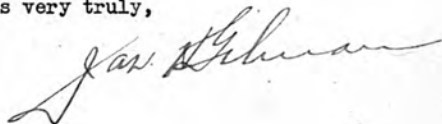
Mr. Carl G. Fisher,  
% CARL G. FISHER COMPANY,  
Miami Beach, Florida,

Dear Mr. Fisher:

Yours of the 7th, inviting  
me to a Meeting Tuesday evening, December  
11th, 8 o'clock, to be held at the Nautilus  
Hotel.

I will be very glad to attend  
this meeting, and wish to thank you for ex-  
tending the invitation.

Yours very truly,



JHG/SER

Private Office of  
H. H. MASE  
HOTEL GRALYNN  
S. E. First Ave. and 2nd St.

Miami, Florida

Dec. 8, 1928



President

FLA. STATE HOTEL ASSN.  
134 S. E. First Ave.  
Miami, Fla.

Chairman

BUREAU OF PUBLICITY  
CITY OF MIAMI

Owner

GRALYNN HOTEL  
Miami, Fla.

Managing Director

RIVERSIDE HOTEL  
Miami, Fla.

Managing Director

Miami, Fla.

President

GRALYNN LAUNDRY CO.  
Miami, Fla.

Managing Director

REXMERE CLUB HOTEL  
Stamford-in-the-Catskills  
New York

Managing Director

HOTEL CHURCHILL  
Stamford-in-the-Catskills  
New York

Mr. Carl G. Fisher,  
Miami Beach, Fla.

Dear Mr. Fisher:

I have yours of the 7th and thank you for the invitation to attend a get-together meeting to further the most worthy project, a National Park for South Florida.

I feel this would be most beneficial to our whole country and it would start the rehabilitation of our whole, you might say, waste country between Miami and Key West, for if a National Park were created it would encourage private owners in that section to improve their properties, thereby doing away with great stretches of mosquito breeding areas.

I will make every effort to attend the meeting on Monday, December 11th. Can't promise for sure, as we have a meeting of the State Hotel Association, the President and Sectional Directors will be at the Gralynn on the 11th, and we are arranging to give them a dinner on the evening of the 11th. We also have the officers of the postoffice department coming in on the 11th to make a final survey of site for new postoffice for Miami. I am on this committee and it may be I will have to be with them on that evening also.

However, as stated, I will be with you at any other time.


Sincerely yours,

H.H.M.

# MIAMI DAILY NEWS

MIAMI, FLORIDA

December 8, 1928.



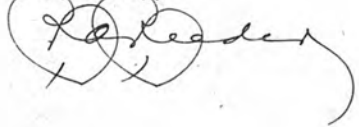
Carl G. Fisher,  
Miami Beach,  
Florida.

Dear Mr. Fisher :-

Thanks for your invitation  
to attend the meeting at the Nautilus  
Hotel on Tuesday evening, December 11th.

I shall be pleased to  
attend.

Yours very truly,



RaR:L

Monday, 10th.

Miss Eichler:

1928

Captain Westervelt's secretary phoned in that because of his absence from the city he could not attend the meeting Tuesday night.

Walter E. Thompson.

*Notes*  
*Stat*



Co Dec 19, 1928

Mr. Railley phoned he cannot come.

GLENN H. CURTISS  
COUNTRY CLUB ESTATES  
FLORIDA

December 10, 1928.

Mr. Carl G. Fisher  
Miami Beach  
Florida.

Dear Sir:

Mr. Curtiss will not be able to attend the meeting at the Nautilus Hotel, Tuesday evening, as he is away and is not expected to return for several days.

Yours truly,

*S. D. Bore*  
For Glenn H. Curtiss.

THEODORE DICKINSON  
MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA  
1600 BAY ROAD

December 11, 1928.

Mr. Carl G. Fisher,  
Miami Beach, Florida.

Dear Mr. Fisher:

I regret very much that I shall  
be unable to attend the meeting to be held  
this evening at the Nautilus Hotel in regard  
to the National Park.

Cordially yours,

*Theodore Dickinson*  
B.E.

# THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

*Thompson*

CHAIRMAN  
HUBERT WORK

RALPH E. WILLIAMS

VICE CHAIRMEN  
MRS. ALVIN T. HERT  
(WOMEN'S DIVISION)

DANIEL E. POMEROY

FRANKLIN W. FORT, SECRETARY

JOSEPH R. NUTT, TREASURER

GLENN B. SKIPPER  
MEMBER FOR FLORIDA

MIAMI, FLORIDA

December 10, 1928

Mr. Carl G. Fisher  
Miami Beach, Florida

Dear Sir:

Yours of December 7th. Mr. Skipper will be out of the city on Tuesday December 11th. I do not expect him back for several days. I am certain that he will be interested in the result of your meeting and am sure that he would like to have attended had he been here.

Yours truly,

*G. L. Walsh*

G. L. Walsh  
Assistant to G. B. Skipper

W:m

ESTABLISHED 1912

# I. E. SCHILLING COMPANY

DEALERS IN

## BUILDER'S SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT

MAIN OFFICE  
SCHILLING BUILDING  
125 N. E. SIXTH ST.

ENGINEERING  
SERVICE

WHOLESALE AND  
RETAIL

MARINE  
SERVICE

CABLE ADDRESS  
SCHILLING

MIAMI, FLORIDA

December 12, 1928.

Mr. Carl G. Fisher,  
Miami Beach, Florida.

ALL AGREEMENTS CONTINGENT UPON STRIKES, ACCIDENTS OR OTHER CAUSES BEYOND OUR CONTROL. PRICES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

Dear Mr. Fisher:

The writer regret that your letter of December 7th addressed to Mr. I. E. Schilling and concerning the invitation to your meeting held Tuesday evening December 11th at the Nautilus Hotel did not receive prompt attention. Mr. Schilling has been out of the city since November 28th and is not expected back until tomorrow, so that his attendance was impossible.

Yours very truly,

I. E. SCHILLING COMPANY,

By:

*W. G. Coffeen*  
Treasurer.

WGC-0.

GASTON DRAKE  
PRESIDENT

F. G. RAILEY  
VICE PRESIDENT

M. A. MILAM  
SEC. AND TREAS.

GENERAL OFFICES, MIAMI, FLA.  
MILLS, KELSEY CITY, FLA.

RETAIL YARDS, MIAMI, FLA.  
AND FT. LAUDERDALE, FLA.

# DRAKE LUMBER COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS OF  
LONG LEAF YELLOW PINE LUMBER

MIAMI, FLA.

Dec. 12, 1928

Mr. Carl G. Fisher,  
Miami Beach, Fla.

Dear Mr. Fisher:-

I fully intended attending the meeting at the Nautilus last night, but illness in the family prevented my going. Am sorry to have missed this - and of course you know I am interested and willing to help if I can.

Yours very truly,

MAM:A

*M. A. Milam*



"MIAMI'S BUSIEST DRUG STORE"

# RED CROSS PHARMACY

MIAMI, FLORIDA

P. O. BOX 582

51 EAST FLAGLER STREET

December 13th 1928

Mr. Carl G. Fisher,  
Miami Beach, Florida,

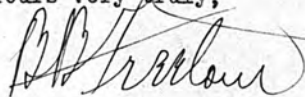
Dear Mr. Fisher,

For some unknown reason your invitation to attend a meeting for the purpose of discussing ways and means of furthering the project of creating a National Park at the southern tip of the State did not reach me until last evening and I am writing to express my regrets that I was not present at the meeting, and to assure you of my interest in the project.

If I can be of any assistance in this or any other Civic project please do not fail to call on me.

Yours very truly,

BBF:N





# The Tropic Everglades Park Association



- National Parks
- + New National Parks
- Proposed National Park

COUNTY COURT HOUSE  
MIAMI, FLORIDA  
TELEPHONE

PROPOSED  
TROPIC EVERGLADES  
NATIONAL PARK

PRESIDENT, DR. DAVID FAIRCHILD  
VICE-PRESIDENTS, CLAYTON SEDGWICK COOPER  
DAVID SCHOLTZ  
JOHN O. SHARES  
TREASURER, S. L. WALL

SECRETARY, ERNEST F. COE

Mr. Carl Fisher,  
Miami Beach, Florida.

*Ernest F. Coe* 9

My dear Mr. Fisher:

In a conversation last evening with Dr. David Fairchild, he referred to a conversation with you early in the week over at the Beach relative to the Tropic Everglades National Park project, and that you expressed yourself decidedly favorable to it, stating something to the effect, however, that should it result in excessive prices for land being demanded that you would not favor it.

By referring to page 3 of the enclosed folder the paragraph in orange covers that phase of the problem. The two Commissions (Tennessee and North Carolina) who have similar problems before them with the Great Smoky Mountains National Park have final recourse to condemnation proceedings.

We will soon have established in the New County Court House, quite a complete library of National Park literature, together with maps and all data up to date relative to our Tropic Everglades National Park project. This office is open from 9:00 to 5:00 daily and is maintained as part of this Association's service to the public.

With kindest regards,

Very truly yours,

*Ernest F. Coe*  
Ernest F. Coe, Sec.

EFC:eg  
Encl.

December 21st, 1928

AN ASSOCIATION TO PROMOTE ACQUAINTANCE WITH THE WONDERS OF AMERICAN TROPICS IN THE CAPE SABLE REGION OF SOUTH FLORIDA AND ADJACENT AREAS—ITS SCENIC INTERESTS INCLUDING ITS VARIED PLANT AND ANIMAL LIFE; MUCH OF IT UNIQUE TO THIS SECTION.

TO CO-OPERATE WITH MEASURES FOR THIS CAPE SABLE COUNTRY'S PRESERVATION AS A GREAT NATIONAL PARK, WHERE ALL FORMS OF LIFE WILL BE PRESERVED, AND ITS VARIED OTHER CHARMS OF TROPIC GLADES, JUNGLES, AZURE SEAS, EMERALD ISLES, LAKES, RIVERS AND BEACHES WILL BE FOREVER CONSECATED TO THE BENEFIT OF ALL MANKIND.

MEMBERSHIP—FREE TO ALL WHO WRITE OR OTHERWISE COMMUNICATE TO THE ASSOCIATION EXPRESSING THEIR INTEREST IN THE OBJECTS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

SUSTAINING MEMBERS—COMPOSED OF THOSE WHO CONTRIBUTE FUNDS.

HONORARY MEMBERS

ALL MEMBERS WILL RECEIVE BULLETINS AND OTHER PRINTED MATTER FROM TIME TO TIME.

SEE PAGE 3

Progressive Sequence of Action  
to Be Followed in the Program  
Culminating in the Creation of  
The Tropic Everglade National  
Park, together with Comments.

-----

1st

On December 4th Senator Duncan U. Fletcher introduced a bill before Congress authorizing the Secretary of the Interior, through the National Park Service, to send its staff, without delay, to pass officially on the eligibility of the Cape Sable section of South Florida for inclusion as one of the National Parks. It is recommended that it be named "The Tropic Everglade National Park".

Note - This bill calls for no appropriation for expenses or otherwise, and its passage is therefore anticipated without the delays incident to bills calling for appropriation.

2nd

The creating of an Association to be known as the Tropic Everglade Park Association, with central office at Miami, Florida, whose objects are:

To promote acquaintance with the wonders of America's Tropics located in the Cape Sable region of South Florida and adjacent area, its scenic interests including its varied plant and animal life, much of it unique to this section.

To co-operate with measures for this Cape Sable country's preservation as a great National Park where all forms of life will be preserved, and its varied other charms of tropic glades, jungles, azure seas, emerald isles, lakes, rivers, and beaches will be consecrated forever to the benefit of all mankind.

Among the Association's methods of procedure in accomplishing these objects will be by means of the cooperation of the Press, both editorially and in the printing of articles, with illustrations, supplied by this Association, these articles to be rich with human interest; the free use of the radio, movie films and illustrated lectures, and the supplying of pamphlet matter to the Association's members and others, all telling the story of the wonderful things about this Cape Sable region - its many palms, orchids, cacti, strange trees, vines and flowers, and other tropical growths, the many rare and fantastic birds, including the flamingo, scarlet ibis, roseate spoonbill, egret, and a host of others. Fish of such a diversity of form and color markings as to make one wonder how Nature could devise such a range of variety. This is the home of the manatee, that strange mammal claimed to be a near relative of our very early ancestors; alligators and crocodiles, the latter very rare and not found elsewhere in the United States. Several varieties of sea turtles frequent the Cape Sable beaches at egg laying time. Its archaeological and historical interest are other interesting features to the biologist, nature lover, artist, historian, and the tourist combined within this area of the Cape Sable district - America's only Tropics.

The purpose of this Tropic Everglade Park Association is to furnish information to everyone who reads, listens in on a radio, or movies, or lends an ear to the enthusiastic friend, so that everybody will soon not only know just where this wonderland is located, but know a lot about its charms and realize how fortunate Florida is to have within its borders this wonderful area.

Following this campaign and interlocking with it, and through the same channels will be broadcasted the economic advantages to every citizen in Florida of having this great area set aside as one of the National Parks. How it will bring hundreds of thousands of tourists into the state annually, spending many millions of dollars each season, bringing increased activity and prosperity to all of Florida.

There is no more important matter before Florida today in its bearing on Florida's future prosperity than the creating of this great Tropic Everglade National Park, and it is this Association's reason for being to broadcast this fact on such a liberal scale that it will reach every ear and understanding without delay.

This Association, through its members, will compile as complete a fund of information as possible to all that pertains to Cape Sable's history, geography, plant and animal life, scenic attractions, existing maps, survey highway approaches, etc - in fact, all forms of information calculated to assist the expert staff from the National Park Service in making their report in compliance with Senator Fletcher's bill.

This Association, through its members, will prepare to provide ample facilities for the National Park Service Staff's accommodations and comfort during their sojourn here, including boats, autos, air service, etc., as well as their physical comforts and well being. The expenses, if not provided privately, to be paid out of the Association's funds.

3rd

Following the National Park Service's favorable report, another bill to be presented to Congress by Senator Fletcher, calling for an appropriation by Congress, to cover the expenses of a Federal Government survey of the Cape Sable District, on which the National Park Service can impose the limits of the area to be included in the Tropic Everglade National Park by its architects and engineers.

4th

Also another bill to be presented by Senator Fletcher authorizing the Federal Government, through the Department of the Interior, to accept the area outlined by the National Park Service for inclusion in the National Park system, with provisions for its protection, maintenance, and development under the rules governing the other parks of the National Park System, when the area is turned over for this purpose in fee simple by The Tropic Everglade National Park Commission of Florida, a body created by Act of the Florida State Legislature empowered with the necessary authority.

5th

The creation, through legislative action of the State of Florida, of a commission to be known as The Tropic Everglade National Park Commission, whose objective will be the acquiring of title to such lands in the Cape Sable district of Florida as come within the area designated by The National Park Service as the area required for the Tropic Everglade National Park.

This Commission to be empowered to buy such lands within the designated area as are offered at a price considered acceptable by a board of appraisers. The commission to have the power to place a value on any or all the lands in question and where required to acquire property through condemnation processes.

This Commission to have power to negotiate with the State of Florida for the acquiring by this Commission of such areas as are now held by said State for the purposes of said Commission.

This Commission to have authority to establish such necessary departments as may be required to proceed with its objectives along accepted lines.

This Commission to have the authority to accept donations offered for the purpose of financing the purpose of its creation.

The legislative action creating the Tropic Everglade National Park Commission to include an appropriation of State funds of \$\_\_\_\_\_ to be available, together with the funds arising from donations and other sources for the purposes this Commission is created to accomplish.

6th

This Commission to absorb The Tropic Everglade Park Association, its assets and liabilities and crediting all payments of funds to said Association by contributing members for the purposes of its stated object as contributions to the Commission and its purposes.

7th

The Tropic Everglade National Park Commission to be authorized to turn over to the United States Federal Government in fee simple the area in question, as soon as it has acquired it together with such funds as may be in the possession of the Commission after all obligations have been paid, acquired for the purposes of the Commission in obtaining the land, and for other purposes. Said funds released to the Government to be used without unnecessary delay in the construction of a highway, connecting with the Florida West Coast existing highway (Tamiami Trail) with the Florida East Coast existing highway through The Tropic Everglade National Park, including ample access by said highway to the Cape Sable beaches, also said funds to be available for the constructing of necessary buildings at the Cape Sable beaches to provide suitable accommodations for the citizen exercising all the rights accorded the public by the National Park Service.

CONCLUSIONS.

To those who have a clear understanding of what our system of National Parks really represent from the broad angle of value for scientific research, nature study, inspiration and health, conservation of sacred areas for the benefit of posterity, free for all time to the people of all the world, no argument is necessary to add to their conviction that our National Parks represent one of our Nation's greatest assets. To those, the inclusion in the National Park group of this Tropic Everglade National Park will be heralded with enthusiasm, and meet with their hearty cooperation. This area represents in pre-eminent proportions and in outstanding degree, tropic and sea level phenomena not to be found elsewhere in our country or in the world in such happy combination within a similar sized area.

Its inclusion in the National Park system means the preserving for all time a great area of absorbing tropic fascination. It gives opportunity for the public to easily and quickly experience the pleasures of actually seeing and being in the land of swaying palms, fantastic birds, unfamiliar fishes and the genial climate of the southland at the season of the year when much of the northern world is snowbound.

Florida as a State can be justly proud of being so favored by nature as to have included within its confines this wonderland area. That to have this area set aside as a great National Park imposes some duties on the citizens of the state will be heralded as a privilege both from an inspirational and business viewpoint.

From its economic angle, it is a safe assertion that had this Tropic Everglade National Park been in existence for the past twenty years, as has the Yosemite National Park in California, for instance, many of our serious economic problems of today would not be before us.

It is safe to say that not less than one-sixth of the attendance in the National Park system for the past year, which has been more than three million, would have come to Florida, the only tropic area and the only one open in the winter months had the Tropic Everglade National Park been one of the National Parks.

This would mean at least five hundred thousand coming into our state the past year, and increasing annually, who would not have otherwise come. On an average of each park visitor sojourning in the state fifteen days and spending three dollars a day, even at this conservative estimate it totals up to the tidy sum of \$22,500,000.00.

It would mean that in terms of a five months travel period per year of ten hours each day and four persons in a car - should they all come by auto, that there would pass on the Florida highways in a continuous procession, one and one half cars per minute or ninety cars per hour, through the entire state if all cars pass a given point. This means at least 3333 people stopping every night somewhere in Florida, over a period of five months, eating, drinking, sleeping, and otherwise enriching Florida's welfare by spending money in the State, and carrying away stories of the wonderful land of Florida and the wonderland National Park.



This National Park will mean that Florida will be literally placed on the map of the United States so that in the future the geographers will show the location of the one Tropic National Park, and every boy and girl will early learn to long for the time when he or she will visit this strangely weird land.

It means that tour guides, railroad and other travel maps will feature Florida's Tropic Everglade National Park, and that all printed matter issued by the National Park Service will tell of and otherwise feature this land of lure.

It means that when all the world is thinking of "Seeing America First" that they will plan to include a trip to the National Park's Tropic Park which brings our State for evermore before the public eye most favorably and the public will pay the way and so liberally as to bring greater material prosperity to Florida the favored state, and Florida will enjoy annually a great revenue, spread very generally over the state in even greater proportion than does California, whose Yosemite National Park has been one of California's chief physical assets for many years and will continue to be through the years.

With this wonderful opportunity presented to the State of Florida to include within its economic equation this great opportunity no time should be lost in availing of it.

The Federal Government has no authority to acquire National Park areas by other than transfer from public land areas to the National Park system or by transfer in fee simple from other owners.

There are few areas in the country not now included in the National Park group other than the Shenandoah in Virginia, Great Smoky in Tennessee and North Carolina and this Tropic Everglade area in Cape Sable, Florida, that type up to National Park Standards.

These three referred to areas are privately owned either by individual or state or partly by both.

The Great Smoky National Park Commissions, now acquiring title to the area to be known as the great Smoky Mountain National Park, is a creation of state legislation and its powers are such as to ultimately result in getting the required areas as outlined by the National Park Service, free from all encumbrances.

This Commission being a holding body, empowered to turn over the area ultimately in fee simple to the Federal Government

The National Park Service, through previous Federal enactment, is empowered to accept the area and the Great Smoky National Park will then become one of the National Park system to be protected, and developed by the Government through the Federal Government and by Federal appropriation.

In this folder is incorporated the methods of procedure followed by the Great Smoky National Park interests to conform with National Park Service requirements, and will be necessary to follow if Florida, as a State, is to enjoy the privileges of having the Tropic Everglade National Park as a factor in the State's broad economics and be the means of saving this tropic land for the people for all time.

No time should be lost in furthering this important undertaking. Florida can ill afford to delay the hour when this Park can be open to the general public.

The great Smoky National Park Commission estimated that their budget would call for \$10,000,000.00 to accomplish the work imposed on it.

The citizens of Tennessee and North Carolina through a well organized publicity campaign realized that to enjoy the distinction of having within their borders, territory sufficiently distinctive from the National Park Service standards to be a candidate for inclusion in the National Park systems, was of immense economic importance and a great privilege to both states and by a well directed appeal to the public the necessary amount has been subscribed. This is also the case with the Shenandoah National Park Commission in Virginia, their requirements calling for \$5,000,000.00.

The amount of funds Florida will need to have available for this Tropic Everglade National Project has not been determined but on the basis of \$3.00 per acre and on a basis of 2500 square miles (1,600,000 acres) less 1/3 not included (State property) or about 1,000,000 acres, the sum required would be approximately \$3,000,000.00.

A campaign calling for \$10,000,000.00 would leave ample funds for the building of a scenic highway south from the Tamiami Trail, the logical North and West entrance through the miles of alluring Everglade, cypress hammock and lake country, the highway so designed as to traverse rookeries where great numbers of strange birds have for ages made their nesting home. This scenic highway to lead to the Cape Sable beaches, through thousands of great coconut palms, with the Gulf, with its tropic coloring and alluring isles appearing at intervals, giving the sightseer a personal experience of the tropics in its fullest expression from the auto and miles of the beaches to linger on when the tropic's with all its loveliness will be free to all. This highway to lead from the Cape Sable beaches easterly to a junction with the State highway leading to and from Key West. Other roads to be developed later.

When this described highway can be opened to the public and can be so announced to the world, we can depend on such a great throng pouring into our State, especially during the tourist season, that in itself would crowd our State's present hotel facilities and bring increased prosperity to the whole State.

By making the amount of funds sufficiently in excess of the actual amount required to acquire the land itself, the main highways through the park can be made without delay, thus getting the park on an income basis for the entire state. whereas if contingent on National Park Service allotment of Federal appropriation delays which will cost Florida dearly in the way of deferred income would probably be the result.

Florida's State funds up to perhaps \$2,500,000.00 can be well invested in hurrying along the completion of this National Park, private subscriptions can be relied upon for the balance as a more outstanding appeal to the citizens of the United States, is not before the public eye "To Save

America's Last Frontier" and her only tropic land if presented to the public through proper publicity, will, in the opinion of good authorities bring a quick and ample response. It was by this method that the Great Smoky Mountain and Shenandoah National Park Commission obtained their \$10,000,000.00 and \$5,000,000.00 respectively and with our project which commands a universal appeal, our problem is one of intelligent and well directed procedure.

There are many eminent citizens with ample means within our state some time within the year and practically everyone of them is in Florida because of the love of it and the enjoyment of being here and take a personal interest in Florida's welfare.

Those who know the truth, know full well that this Cape Sable and nearby country is the only area of any considerable extent as yet unspoiled of its original primitive charm in all of the great state of Florida and that this is America's only tropics and is the habitat of a wonderful variety of tropical life both plant and animal.

Not to further this opportunity to have this area come under the wise protection of the National Park system would be a National crime not to be countenanced by any intelligent citizen, either of the State of Florida or of the Nation at large.

To bring this great event into being calls only for a well ordered procedure by which everybody can know the truth in all its fullness.

- THIS is the hour for action.
- THIS is everyone's privilege to do his or her share.
- THIS is the time to save to the world one of her choicest jewels.
- THIS is the opportunity to give Florida an endearing place in the heart of the Nation.

Dated December 6th, 1928  
Dictated by Ernest F. Coe.

STATE OF FLORIDA  
COUNTY OF GRADY

Association to be known as The TROPIC EVERGLADE PARK ASSOCIATION

Officers:	_____	President
	_____	Vice-Pres.
	_____	Treasurer
	_____	Secretary

Its objects are to promote acquaintance with the wonders of American Tropics in the Cape Sable region of South Florida and adjacent areas -- Its scenic interests including its varied plant and animal life, much of it unique to this section.

To consummate measures for this Cape Sable country's preservation as a great National Park, where all forms of life will be preserved, and its varied other charms of Tropic Glades, Jungles, Azure Seas, Emerald Isles, Lakes, Rivers and Beaches will be forever consecrated to the benefit of all mankind.

Membership - Free to all who write or otherwise communicate to the Association expressing their interest in the objects of the Association.

Sustaining Membership - composed of those who contribute funds.

Sustaining members are to be credited with the amount of their subscription as a contribution to the subscription fund which will be called for at a later date by the TROPIC EVERGLADE NATIONAL PARK COMMISSION, to be created through Florida State Legislation.

Honorary Membership - extended to citizens of outstanding recognition in national civic affairs.

All members will receive bulletins and other printed matter from time to time.

Offices - County Court House, Miami, Florida.

WATER FALLS  
MEMORIAL

**E. B. DOUGLAS COMPANY**

**Department Store**

**MIAMI, FLA.**

December 21, 1928.

Mr. Carl G. Fisher,  
Miami Beach, Florida.

My dear Mr. Fisher:

On my return from a recent trip to Washington  
I find your invitation of the 7th awaiting me.

I regret that I was not in the city and for  
that reason was not able to attend this meet-  
ing.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,



E. B. Douglas.

EED:A



- National Parks
- + New National Parks
- Proposed National Park

# The Tropic Everglades Park Association

FLORIDA

PROPOSED  
TROPIC EVERGLADES  
NATIONAL PARK

COUNTY COURT HOUSE  
MIAMI, FLORIDA  
TELEPHONE

PRESIDENT, DR. DAVID FAIRCHILD  
VICE-PRESIDENTS, CLAYTON SEDGWICK COOPER  
DAVID SCHOLTZ  
JOHN O. SHARES  
TREASURER, S. L. WALL

SECRETARY, ERNEST F. COE

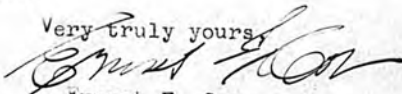
Mr. Carl G. Fisher;  
Miami Beach, Florida.

My dear Mr. Fisher:

Thanks for replying to ours of December 24th. For so busy a man and one absorbed in so many undertakings, to take so keen an interest in this new National Park project as you are showing is indication enough of its importance. Your hearty cooperation and influence is anticipated and appreciated.

The Association's office in the County Court House is now nicely equipped and all information on the new National Park up to date is here available for those who wish to know more about the project, as well as quite a bit of literature on National Parks at large. Do personally and encourage your friends to avail of this equipment, which is at the public's service.

Very truly yours,



Ernest F. Coe,  
Chairman of Board

EFC:eg

December 28th, 1928

AN ASSOCIATION TO PROMOTE ACQUAINTANCE WITH THE WONDERS OF AMERICAN TROPICS IN THE CAPE SABLE REGION OF SOUTH FLORIDA AND ADJACENT AREAS—ITS SCENIC INTERESTS INCLUDING ITS VARIED PLANT AND ANIMAL LIFE; MUCH OF IT UNIQUE TO THIS SECTION.

TO CO-OPERATE WITH MEASURES FOR THIS CAPE SABLE COUNTRY'S PRESERVATION AS A GREAT NATIONAL PARK, WHERE ALL FORMS OF LIFE WILL BE PRESERVED, AND ITS VARIED OTHER CHARMS OF TROPIC GLADES, JUNGLES, AZURE SEAS, EMERALD ISLES, LAKES, RIVERS AND BEACHES WILL BE FOREVER CONSECATED TO THE BENEFIT OF ALL MANKIND.

MEMBERSHIP—FREE TO ALL WHO WRITE OR OTHERWISE COMMUNICATE TO THE ASSOCIATION EXPRESSING THEIR INTEREST IN THE OBJECTS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

SUSTAINING MEMBERS—COMPOSED OF THOSE WHO CONTRIBUTE FUNDS.

HONORARY MEMBERS

ALL MEMBERS WILL RECEIVE BULLETINS AND OTHER PRINTED MATTER FROM TIME TO TIME.





• National Parks  
 + New National Parks  
 o Proposed National Park

COUNTY COURT HOUSE  
 MIAMI, FLORIDA  
 TELEPHONE

January 13, 1929

PRESIDENT, DR. DAVID FAIRCHILD  
 VICE-PRESIDENTS, CLAYTON BEDSWICK COOPER  
 DAVID SCHOLTZ  
 JOHN O. SHARES  
 TREASURER, F. L. WALL

BULLETIN NO. 15

ERNEST F. COE, CHAIRMAN

The following paragraphs are from article in Geographic Magazine, January, 1930, FLORIDA, THE FOUNTAIN OF YOUTH, By John Oliver LaGorce. Author of "Porto Rico, the Gateway of Riches"; "Jamaica, Isle Of Many Rivers"; "Treasure House of The Gulf Stream"; "Pennsylvania, The Industrial Titan"; "Warfare on Our Eastern Coast", etc., in The National Geographic Magazine. Paragraphs appended are selected with special reference to the National Park Project in Florida.

"A NATIONAL PARK PROJECT FOR FLORIDA"

"On the southern tip of Florida, in that most nearly tropical of all areas in the United States, a new national park is planned. This romantic region includes part of the Everglades and is the retreat of many nearly extinct, beautiful birds, and a widely varied animal life found nowhere else in America. Such creatures as the heron, the alligator, crocodile, and manatee are all found here; yet, under present unprotected conditions, they are being slowly exterminated. Were this area set aside as a national park, the wild life could be protected as in all great Federal and State parks."

"Likewise in this amazing region there now exists a plant life of wild and superbly beautiful palms, orchids, bromeliads, and fascinating climbing liamas, but, like the bird and animal life, these colorful glades and hummocks are threatened with destruction from fires, often left by careless hunters and others, unless the protecting hand of the Government is raised in time to save them."

"Set apart, preserved, and made accessible as the Everglades National Park, this area would be visited in time by millions--millions eager for subtropical adventure, but adventure under American skies, amid American customs, and the comforts and excellent direction extended to all by the governmental supervision of the National Park Service of the Department of the Interior. The leading citizens of Florida and many residents of other States are urging this important and needed project, which of course is for all the people of the Nation."

"A NATURALIST'S DELIGHT"

"Giant ferns, with fronds 10 feet long, gorgeous orchids, many kinds of air plants and waterlilies, are among the wide variety of wild flowers. A unique flora, indeed, with no doubt many plants as yet unclassified. Though vandal plume-hunters in years gone by ravaged the bird life, egrets and the roseate spoonbill still breed here. Today the naturalist who scans the ground and sky sees the migratory duck, an occasional heron, the bittern, coot, cormorant, Everglades kite, crane and other waders. Bear; deer, panther and otter were once abundant."

Conservationist, scientist, sportsman, nature lover, and tourist can well be seriously concerned as to the destiny of this region, unless it comes under the protecting control of the federal government. The opportunity now presents itself to acquire this great Cape Sable region referred to by Mr. La Gorce for a National Park

Ernest F. Coe, Chairman.

AN ASSOCIATION TO PROMOTE ACQUAINTANCE WITH THE WONDERS OF AMERICAN TROPICS IN THE CAPE SABLE REGION OF SOUTH FLORIDA AND ADJACENT AREAS...ITS SCENIC INTERESTS INCLUDING ITS VARIED PLANT AND ANIMAL LIFE; MUCH OF IT UNIQUE TO THIS SECTION.

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SUSTAINING MEMBERS...COMPOSED OF THOSE WHO CONTRIBUTE FUNDS.

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# TROPIC EVERGLADES PARK ASSOCIATION

PRESIDENT, DR. DAVID FAIRCHILD  
VICE-PRESIDENTS, CLAYTON SEDGWICK COOPER  
DAVID SCHOLTZ  
JOHN O. SHARES  
TREASURER, S. L. WALL

COUNTY COURT HOUSE  
MIAMI, FLORIDA  
TELEPHONE

SECRETARY, ERNEST F. COE

Dec. 19, 1929

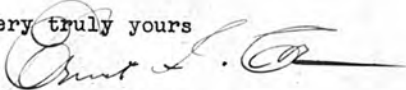
Mr. Carl G. Fisher  
Montauk Beach Dev. Corp.  
Montauk, L. I.  
New York

My dear Mr. Fisher:

Washington Post, Magazine Section, December first issue, contains a comprehensive article on National Parks, with special reference to the proposed Tropic Everglades National Park project. A copy of this issue is being sent to you.

Any comments we may receive from you on this article will be appreciated.

Very truly yours

  
Ernest F. Coe, Chairman

EFC/rr  
WP

AN ASSOCIATION TO PROMOTE ACQUAINTANCE WITH THE WONDERS OF AMERICAN TROPICS IN THE CAPE SABLE REGION OF SOUTH FLORIDA AND ADJACENT AREAS—ITS SCENIC INTERESTS INCLUDING ITS VARIED PLANT AND ANIMAL LIFE; MUCH OF IT UNIQUE TO THIS SECTION.

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# The Tropic Everglades Park Association

FLORIDA

PROPOSED  
TROPIC EVERGLADES  
NATIONAL PARK

- National Parks
- + New National Parks
- o Proposed National Park

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ERNEST F. COE, CHAIRMAN

## BULLETIN NO. 16

CONSTRUCTIVE WORK HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED BY THIS ASSOCIATION AND OTHERS INTERESTED IN THE ESTABLISHING OF A NATIONAL PARK IN AMERICA'S ONLY TROPICS, BY GETTING TOGETHER AND FURNISHING INFORMATION DESCRIPTIVE OF THE CAPE SABLE REGION OF SOUTH FLORIDA.

AS A NATIONAL PARK THE SCENERY AS WELL AS OTHER PHYSICAL PHENOMENA OF THIS AREA WILL BE PERMANENTLY PRESERVED.

A GREAT NATURE WILDERNESS AREA WILL THEREBY BE CREATED WHERE THE MANY FORMS OF NATIVE WILD LIFE, BOTH PLANT AND ANIMAL, MUCH OF IT UNIQUE TO THAT AREA, WILL BE RESCUED FROM THREATENED EXTERMINATION.

The prospect of being privileged to visit tropical Southern Florida wherein is preserved its primeval fastnesses if indeed a wonderful and alluring vision to contemplate, as set aside by and under the jurisdiction of National Park administration.

The touring and sight seeing public generally, the scientist and nature lover, through the preservation of this Tropical area as a great National Park, will be assured for now and all time of an almost unlimited field of a most delightful character for recreation and rich in its opportunities for Tropical research.

Citizens generally throughout the country who are interested in National Park matters are naturally alert as to what this Tropic Everglades National Park Project really portends.

The forthcoming official report to Congress by the Secretary of the Interior following the investigation by the National Park Service Staff to be made this February will be awaited by the public with keen interest. This investigation and report follows out the intent of Senator Duncan U. Fletcher's bill passed by the 70th Congress, calling for this investigation of the Cape Sable region of South Florida as a candidate for National Park inclusion.

EFC/RR

January 17, 1930

Ernest F. Coe, Chairman.

AN ASSOCIATION TO PROMOTE ACQUAINTANCE WITH THE WONDERS OF AMERICAN TROPICS IN THE CAPE SABLE REGION OF SOUTH FLORIDA AND ADJACENT AREAS—ITS SCENIC INTERESTS INCLUDING ITS VARIED PLANT AND ANIMAL LIFE; MUCH OF IT UNIQUE TO THIS SECTION.

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THESE PARAGRAPHS ARE EXCERPTS FROM LETTERS RECEIVED BY THIS ASSOCIATION. THEY ARE MADE PART OF THIS BULLETIN AS A MEANS OF ACQUAINTING THE READER WITH SOME OF THE WIDE RANGE OF VIEWPOINTS THIS TROPIC EVERGLADES NATIONAL PARK PROJECT IS BRINGING TO THE FORE. EACH QUOTATION IS A STATEMENT BY A CITIZEN OF OUTSTANDING NATIONAL PROMINENCE. THE NAMES OF THE WRITERS ARE WITHHELD FOR THE PRESENT.

1.

"Florida's wild life was one of the marvels of the world. Its last stand under primeval conditions is in the Cape Sable region. Every nature lover should rally to its preservation. It is an opportunity we will never have again. No works of man can equal in beauty, interest and value this area we are asked to save. For tourists, for nature lovers, for botanists and zoologists its equal is not to be found within the confines of our land. We must preserve it!"

2.

"With genuine interest, I have learned of the movement to create at the tip of Florida the Tropic Everglades National Park. It seems to me a peculiarly timely movement, for only with the help of the national government is it generally possible to preserve for posterity the animal and plant life native in this great country. I can readily believe that the only spot in the United States suitable for a tropic national park is in Southern Florida."

3.

"As you know my interest in development of all these projects, you will realize how important I feel that it would be to preserve an adequate tract of the Everglades in order to hold in primitive condition a considerable area of this extraordinarily interesting country. As to the designation of the area, whether it should be a National Park or under some other classification, I am not in position to form an opinion at the present moment. You may be assured of my giving the matter most careful thought."

4.

"Southern Florida is an interesting in its way as, for example, Glacier National Park is in its very different way. It is a region so different that it hardly seems to belong to the United States. It is full of the most vivid and most interesting life on land, in the air, and in the water. It is a land of strangeness, separate and apart from the common things we know so well."

5.

"There is no location in the United States which will be of greater value to the public than a permanent National Park in the section of the Everglades under consideration. Both from the flora and the fauna standpoint this section is richer in variety and beauty than any section of the United States, and is the only spot in the United States where true tropical growth can be seen naturally."

6.

"Whether the large area in question is suitable for a National Park is a matter that I shall not attempt to pass upon in an official way, but as an individual your project appeals to me very much.

"With our ever increasing population and the disposition of many hundreds of thousands to seek out and visit the wilder portions of the country, the time has come when there must be a systematic setting aside and protection of these tracts which possess some particular merit."

7.

"I am delighted to learn that a movement is on foot to make a National Park of the southern part of the Florida Peninsula, which will include the wonderful Everglade country. This is the finest, most fascinating suggestion relating to National Parks that I have ever heard. That region is absolutely unique; there is nothing else like it anywhere else in America. To permit it to be destroyed or materially changed would be a National disgrace."

8.

"It would seem that nothing could be more appropriate than to convert the Southern tip of the Florida Peninsula, including a vast tract of the Everglades, into a Tropical National Park. This would give to our National Park System such variety of climate and forest conditions as would make the System a complete whole and representative of every section of the United States."

9.

"In my opinion a National Park at the Southern extremity of Florida would be most desirable. To have such a park in the most tropical part of our great country would be unique and fully as useful as Glacier, Yellowstone, and Yosemite. I heartily endorse the project."

10.

"The movement to make a National Park of the southern portion of the Florida Peninsula should command the enthusiastic interest of all our citizens."

11.

"I am personally deeply interested in the development and extension of our National Park Areas, and I wish you every success in your effort to add so unique and characteristic an area as that covered by the proposal for the Tropic Everglades Park."

12.

"No lover of nature who knew the Everglades when they teemed with one of the most remarkable concentrations of wild bird life to be found anywhere in the Globe--but will be rejoiced that the tide has turned and the American people at last are likely to have preserved for their enjoyment through the efforts of wise and far-sighted men the only bit of real tropics within the confines of the United States."

13.

"This locality is so specialized that it cannot but be a very important addition to the National Park system of the United States. I hope that the movement will be successful."

14.

"I am very much interested in the project for the Tropic Everglades Park about which your letter of January 9th informs me for the first time. To me it seems a splendid idea to preserve for the nation the unusual features of plant and animal life which are to be found in this section so uniquely. I am sure that if the project becomes a success it will add to the pleasure of many of our citizens, to say nothing of the great scientific value of such an enterprise."

15.

"It seems to me that you are doing a splendid work in preserving the beauties of the luxuriant plant and animal life of that region for the enjoyment of this and future generations."

16.

"The proposal to make a National Park of the southern tip of the Florida Peninsula, appeals to me as in every way an admirable proposal. I trust that it may be found practicable to put it into execution."

17.

"It is a wonder some one did not think of this before. However, you are noted for thinking of things and doing worthwhile things that others have not thought of."

18.

"I know of no place in the United States where a National Park would benefit more people. If I can help in any way, please let me know."

19.

"The project for a National Park at the Southern extremity of the Florida peninsula should have the unhesitating support of every citizen of the United States who is interested in preserving for all the people the most interesting portion of this state which has become one of America's playgrounds."

20.

"With proper development the visitor may gain much through travel through this region, while the terrain is such that many of the wilder and more remote area can be maintained as a perpetual wild life reserve for many strange plants and creatures that will otherwise be destroyed."

21.

"It is most important for the future that such a park be had at the present time, in order that the preservation of so many species of tropical plants and animals only occurring there within the limits of the Continental United States be accomplished."



22.

"I am certainly in favor of any bona fide movement toward the establishment of a National Park of as large a proportion as possible of the Florida Everglades. My attitude to this effect is based on my interest in the need of preserving for the future adequate samples of our country where natural conditions shall be undisturbed, so that their animal and plant occupants will survive for scientific study, as well as for pleasurable contemplation by all classes of our citizenry."

23.

"We are coming to realize that national parks are among our most precious possessions. It is my opinion that the sub-tropical portion of Florida will be of great educational and recreational value to the people of the state and to un-numbered winter visitors, if preserved as a national area. Can anyone suggest a more important use for the region? I am enthusiastically in favor of the establishment of The Tropic Everglade National Park."

24.

"I know the Everglades region and think the Southern part should be set aside at once as a National preserve."

25.

"I am very familiar with the region in question, having been there several times on rather extensive visits. It is an outstanding thing, it is absolutely the only place in the United States where we could have such a wonderful park. It will stand up with any national park we have in interest and importance, and I am strongly in favor of the proposition."

26.

"I can think of no greater contribution to the growing appreciation of beautiful America than by making the wonders of Tropical Florida available to her citizens."

27.

"I think the idea of a National Park in Southern Florida, as planned, is excellent. The country and the climate are both ideal for such a purpose and I believe it would be one of the most successful undertakings of its kind in the United States. I am personally familiar with the locality."

28.

"As one who has camped and cruised through Florida since early boyhood and who has been a naturalist all his life, I trust you will not mind my saying a word regarding my delight and indeed the enthusiasm with which all of my colleagues also have heard of the possibility of establishing a National Park in the tropical regions of Florida."

29.

"The creation of an Everglades National Park should receive support from everyone. The recreational utility of the area is too obvious to require argument. Of prime importance are the factors of conservation and education. A generous sample of the original physical geography, fauna and flora of this life-zone must be preserved."

30.

"Of all the reservations that have been contemplated and set aside in the United States, I think this is the most important from the standpoint of the biologist because it is an absolutely unique area not developed in any other part of our great country. It is the only tropical portion of the United States except a small area around the mouth of the Rio Grande River, which is not nearly as interesting or important. Unless such a reservation is made an extremely interesting and important representative of the tropical fauna and flora will be eliminated from our country."

31.

"Southern Florida is the only part of the United States in which tropical orchids find favorable surrounding. Unless, the species still existing there are given the protection afforded by a national reservation, they will be in large part exterminated."

32.

"Our authorities at Washington must act speedily in order to save that part of Florida which should go into a national tropical park. Devastation of this region is going forward at a rate which cannot be understood by people who have not been in Florida for a decade."

33.

"You are not alone preserving for all time a locality teeming with great scenic interest and varied plant and animal life, but by so doing will create a sanctuary for posterity to visit and witness those forms of life rapidly vanishing from our limits."

34.

"The movement to establish a Tropic Everglades National Park in Florida appeals strongly to me. Set apart, preserved, and made accessible, this area would be visited by millions who would love to make their tropical adventures under American skies, amid American customs, and surrounded by people who speak their language and understand their viewpoint."

"Arcadia, Shenandoah, Great Smoky, and Tropic Everglades--what a magnificent string of Eastern Seaboard National Parks that would make!"

35.

"In addressing you concerning this movement, in which I know you are most heartily interested, I would take this opportunity of endorsing it, feeling that as a National Park not alone will be preserved for all time a locality teeming with great scenic interest and varied plant and animal life, but it will create a sanctuary for posterity to visit and witness those forms of life now so rapidly vanishing from our limits."

I wish that you would forward my endorsement to those you know to be in charge of this movement and express to them my heartfelt wishes for their success."

THE OBJECTS OF THIS ASSOCIATION ARE STATED AT THE FOOT OF THE FIRST PAGE OF THIS BULLETIN. YOU ARE URGED TO LEND YOUR COOPERATION IN EVERY CONSTRUCTIVE WAY. LEADING TO A BETTER ACQUAINTANCE WITH THIS GREAT CAPE SABLE REGION.



- National Parks
- + New National Parks
- o Proposed National Park



# The Tropic Everglades Park Association

FLORIDA

PROPOSED  
TROPIC EVERGLADES  
NATIONAL PARK

COUNTY COURT HOUSE  
MIAMI, FLORIDA  
TELEPHONE

PRESIDENT, DR. DAVID FAIRCHILD  
VICE-PRESIDENTS, CLAYTON SEDGWICK COOPER  
DAVID SCHOLTZ  
JOHN O. SHARES  
TREASURER, F. L. WALL

January 19, 1930

ERNEST F. COE, CHAIRMAN

Mr. Carl G. Fisher  
Miami Beach  
Florida

My dear Mr. Fisher:


This Association believes that you are interested in the conservation of outstanding Wonderland areas of our country.

The time is now opportune to have any opinion you may wish to express regarding the Tropic Everglades National Park Project placed at the disposal of the National Park Service.

This Association does most sincerely trust you will be inclined to give the enclosed Bulletin No. 14 your early attention, addressing letter to Mr. Albright, a copy of which, if sent to this office, will be very much appreciated.

With kindest regards, I am

Yours very truly



Ernest F. Coe, Chairman

EFC/rr  
Enc.

AN ASSOCIATION TO PROMOTE ACQUAINTANCE WITH THE WONDERS OF AMERICAN TROPICS IN THE CAPE SABLE REGION OF SOUTH FLORIDA AND ADJACENT AREAS—ITS SCENIC INTERESTS INCLUDING ITS VARIED PLANT AND ANIMAL LIFE; MUCH OF IT UNIQUE TO THIS SECTION.

TO CO-OPERATE WITH MEASURES FOR THIS CAPE SABLE COUNTRY'S PRESERVATION AS A GREAT NATIONAL PARK, WHERE ALL FORMS OF LIFE WILL BE PRESERVED, AND ITS VARIED OTHER CHARMS OF TROPIC GLADES, JUNGLES, AZURE SEAS, EMERALD ISLES, LAKES, RIVERS AND BEACHES WILL BE FOREVER CONSECRATED TO THE BENEFIT OF ALL MANKIND.

MEMBERSHIP—FREE TO ALL WHO WRITE OR OTHERWISE COMMUNICATE TO THE ASSOCIATION EXPRESSING THEIR INTEREST IN THE OBJECTS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

SUSTAINING MEMBERS—COMPOSED OF THOSE WHO CONTRIBUTE FUNDS.

HONORARY MEMBERS

ALL MEMBERS WILL RECEIVE BULLETINS AND OTHER PRINTED MATTER FROM TIME TO TIME.



- National Parks
- + New National Parks
- Proposed National Park

COUNTY COURT HOUSE  
MIAMI, FLORIDA  
TELEPHONE

PRESIDENT, DR. DAVID FAIRCHILD  
VICE-PRESIDENTS, CLAYTON SEDGWICK COOPER  
DAVID SCHOLTZ  
JOHN O. SHARES  
TREASURER, F. L. WALL

February 8, 1930

ERNEST F. COE, CHAIRMAN

Mr. Carl G. Fisher  
Fisher Building  
Miami Beach, Florida

My dear Mr. Fisher:

You may have seen in the papers that a committee of the National Park Service in Washington is coming on the eleventh of February to inspect a large area comprising the great plume bird rookeries of the southern Everglades to determine whether or not such area should be made into a National Park.

It is necessary that this committee be furnished the facilities for getting into these rookeries and through the network of waterways which it is believed are suitable for a great reservation. There are no roads and the only means seems to be a house-boat with canoes and guides who know the region.

This Association, which has done all the preliminary work and helped secure the legislation necessary to enable this committee from Washington to make its inspection, has found an ideal boat for charter, fully equipped with guides and small canoes and motor boat, but the funds are exhausted, and it requires funds.

Fifteen hundred dollars are needed to complete the arrangements, eight hundred dollars of which will be spent for the boat, gasoline, food and guides, and the balance for completing the necessary legislative work.

AN ASSOCIATION TO PROMOTE ACQUAINTANCE WITH THE WONDERS OF AMERICAN TROPICS IN THE CAPE SABLE REGION OF SOUTH FLORIDA AND ADJACENT AREAS—ITS SCENIC INTERESTS INCLUDING ITS VARIED PLANT AND ANIMAL LIFE; MUCH OF IT UNIQUE TO THIS SECTION.

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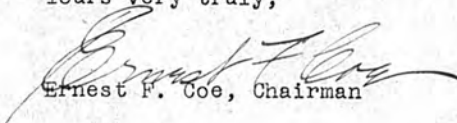
Company  
\$ 100

Page 2

The enclosed list of Miami Beach citizens, who believe that this proposed Tropic National Park will be a great asset because of its preservation of the wild life in South Florida, have subscribed to the fund required to carry on this preliminary work to date.

The house-boat owner has given us the refusal of the boat for two days and the funds will have to be raised immediately. Knowing your great love of the out-of-doors, we trust you will subscribe.

Yours very truly,



Ernest F. Coe, Chairman

February 1, 1930  
EFC/rr  
WP



- National Parks
- + New National Parks
- Proposed National Park

COUNTY COURT HOUSE  
MIAMI, FLORIDA  
TELEPHONE

PROPOSED  
TROPIC EVERGLADES  
NATIONAL PARK

PRESIDENT, DR. DAVID FAIRCHILD  
VICE-PRESIDENTS, CLAYTON SEDGWICK COOPER  
DAVID SCHOLTZ  
JOHN O. SHARES  
TREASURER, F. L. WALL

February 11, 1930

ERNEST F. COE, CHAIRMAN

Mr. Carl G. Fisher  
Fisher Building  
Miami Beach, Florida

My dear Mr. Fisher:

Referring to letter of February first Re-  
the Tropic Everglades National Park Project,  
we neglected to state that check should be  
sent to F. L. Wall, at the First National  
Bank, Miami Beach.

All remittances are credited as contributions  
to the Tropic Everglades National Park  
Project and stand as such on its records.

Yours very truly

*Ernest F. Coe*  
per R.B.R.

Ernest F. Coe, Chairman

EFC/rr

AN ASSOCIATION TO PROMOTE ACQUAINTANCE WITH THE WONDERS OF AMERICAN TROPICS IN THE CAPE SABLE REGION OF SOUTH FLORIDA AND ADJACENT AREAS.—ITS SCENIC INTERESTS INCLUDING ITS VARIED PLANT AND ANIMAL LIFE; MUCH OF IT UNIQUE TO THIS SECTION.

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HONORARY MEMBERS

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- National Parks
- + New National Parks
- Proposed National Park

COUNTY COURT HOUSE  
MIAMI, FLORIDA  
TELEPHONE

PROPOSED  
TROPIC EVERGLADES  
NATIONAL PARK

PRESIDENT, DR. DAVID FAIRCHILD  
VICE-PRESIDENTS, CLAYTON SEDGWICK COOPER  
DAVID SCHOLTZ  
JOHN O. SHARES  
TREASURER, F. L. WALL

February 24, 1930

ERNEST F. COE, CHAIRMAN

Mr. Carl G. Fisher  
Carl G. Fisher Co.  
Miami Beach, Fla.

My dear Mr. Fisher:

This is in acknowledgment of receipt of check for one hundred dollars as a contribution to the Tropic Everglades Park promotion fund. It is a welcome contribution to the actual current expense account of this Association's activities, not including any compensation to its officers.

We are all enthusiastic over the most favorable impression the Washington party carried back with them to Washington after their recent investigation here.

We have every reason for indulging in the expectation that the official report to be soon forthcoming by Mr. Horace M. Albright, Director of National Park Service, to Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, Secretary of the Interior, and his in turn to Congress, will be of approval of this most important National Park Project, which means so much to Florida economically and to the Nation inspirationally.

Appreciatively yours,

*Ernest F. Coe*  
Ernest F. Coe, Chairman.

EFC/R

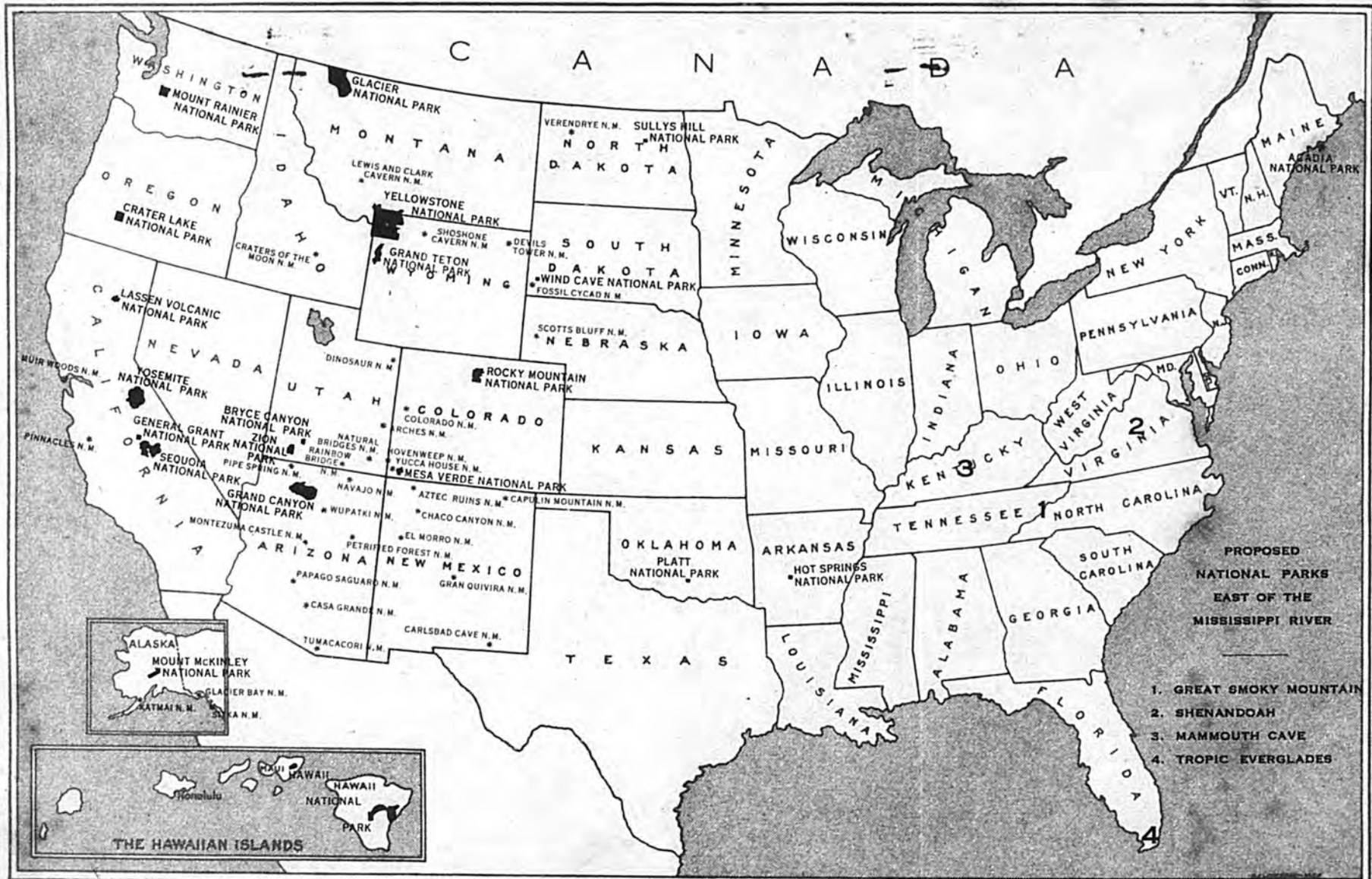
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HONORARY MEMBERS

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LOCATIONS OF 21 NATIONAL PARKS AND 33 NATIONAL MONUMENTS ADMINISTERED BY THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

ERNEST FRANCIS COE

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

MEMBER A. S. L. A.

RESIDENCE

3648 MATHESON AVE.  
COCONUT GROVE, FLORIDA

1

April 14, 1930

OFFICE

COUNTY COURT HOUSE  
MIAMI, FLORIDA

SUMMER ADDRESS

WAKEFIELD, R. I.

Mr. Carl G. Fisher  
Miami Beach, Florida

My dear Mr. Fisher:

Your exceedingly interesting letter of April 10 I find awaiting me on my return from a three days trip to the Cape Sable region with party including Dr. Howard Kelly, Baltimore, Md., physician, naturalist, and philanthropist, Dr. B. M. Kinser, Eustis, Fla., naturalist, Mr. Fred Walker, Tallahassee, Fla., naturalist, and Mr. Claude Matlack.

The spirit of conservation of our natural resources is bringing many of us to the realization that our natural resources are many of them inspirational, the kind that can not be exhausted, as is the case, for instance, with oil, forests, and mines.

America is certainly fast waking up to the realization that it will soon be too late, at the present rate of destruction, to save a priceless heritage not only for us but for future generations. Ruthless destruction of the flamingo, for instance, has robbed south Florida, and especially the southeast coast, of an asset of more than priceless value.

No greater attraction for the winter visitor who means so much to us here could possibly be imagined than the presence in goodly numbers of flamingoes along our beaches and bays. Is it possible to have them back again as of years gone by, or are they gone forever? A cursory check up on the question leaves the writer to the conclusion that as far as the flamingo himself is concerned, we may have him back. In other words, it rests almost entirely with the public.

That you and Jack LaGorce were able to get a law through the Bahama Islands protecting the flamingo in one of his rookery strongholds, for the present at least, is the key to the situation. The distance between these Andros Island rookeries and the East coast of our State presents no barrier to this bird, well equipped for long flights. He is known to go long distances in his search for locations providing the special kind of food he, with his marvelously evolved bill, is capable of extracting from the soft mud.

Vast areas of the Florida Bay and other shoals all along the coast today, as formerly, teem with an abundance of natural food for the flamingo. With the insuring of Federal protection for the flamingo in the Bay of Florida and along the many miles of the Flamingo Beaches, as will come about when the area under consideration becomes a National Park, it is an assumption backed by the best of

Apr 14, 1930

ERNEST FRANCIS COE

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

MEMBER A. S. L. A.

RESIDENCE  
3648 MATHESON AVE.  
COCONUT GROVE, FLORIDA

OFFICE  
COUNTY COURT HOUSE  
MIAMI, FLORIDA

SUMMER ADDRESS  
WAKEFIELD, R. I.

Page 2  
Mr. Fisher

authority, that the flamingo of the Andros Islands will of its own accord ultimately sense this immunity from danger and again resort by the thousands, as they did years ago, to these feeding grounds, and naturally find their way from there up the coast insofar as they are accorded protection.

There is among ornithologists a difference of opinion as to the nesting of the flamingo in South Florida. Some claim that he nested in the region of the great Whitewater Bay, and others that he found his way here only for feeding, returning to the Bahama Islands for nesting purposes. In either case, the presence of the flamingo along our shores in great numbers in former years is a matter of record.

Our North American flamingo, we are led to believe, is the most beautiful of all the several flamingo species. The flamingo of the West African coast is probably the so called European flamingo and is less attractive.

If we can devise some method of just starting migration for feeding again of the birds on Andros, we will have accomplished wonderful results. It is my opinion that the crux of the whole matter lies in uniform protection such as the National Park plan guarantees. This supposition has the merit of being perfectly natural, embodying no experiments likely to cause suffering, and introducing no foreign element into the equation which the experiment of introducing of a colony from a foreign land might impose.

That you may be able to go over to South Andros Island within the next two or three weeks and check up on the protected colony their and its present conditions will make available some very important data. I sincerely hope you will be able to arrange your plans so as to make this trip possible.

It might be that our Government and that of the Bahama Islands will be willing to arrange for the trapping of some of these mature flamingoes, bringing them over to the Flamingo beaches and by some method of temporarily incapacitating flight, get them in the habit of feeding on the rich supplies of food there, later to be released

Apr 14 1930

ERNEST FRANCIS COE

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

MEMBER A. S. L. A.

RESIDENCE  
3648 MATHESON AVE.  
COCONUT GROVE, FLORIDA

OFFICE  
COUNTY COURT HOUSE  
MIAMI, FLORIDA

SUMMER ADDRESS  
WAKEFIELD, R. I.

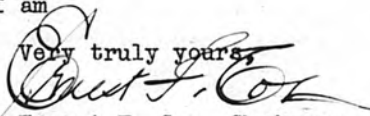
Page 3  
Mr. Fisher

with the assumption that they would find their way back to the Andros Islands. The supposition is that this might prove to be a stepping stone. Of course, an experiment of this nature would hardly be worthwhile until protection is absolutely assured.

Let us bend every energy and effort to carry the promotion of our National Park idea forward. To be sure, it is well before Washington today, but to rest on our oars at this time might mean an irreparable loss to Florida and to those interested in the conservation of Florida wild life.

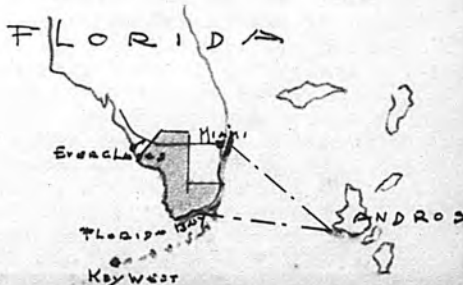
With kindest regards, I am

Very truly yours,



Ernest F. Coe, Chairman,  
Tropic Everglades Park Assn.

EFC/R



PARK  
AREA



FLAMINGO

A peculiar web-footed bird of the group Phoenicopterii, which may be regarded as intermediate between the storks and the ducks, the long legs and necks giving it a resemblance to the former, while the webbed feet connect it with the latter. There are six species of true flamingoes, widely spread over the warmer regions of both hemispheres. Our North American species (*Phoenicopterus ruber*), once common all along the southern shores of the United States, but now almost exterminated even from Florida and ranging southward to Argentina, is light vermilion with brighter wing coverts. The other forms are rosy white (scarlet on the wing coverts) with black wing-quills. All have small goose-like bodies, but the long legs and neck give them a height of four or five feet. Their most extraordinary part is the bill, which is large, swollen and bent upon itself so that the upper half is turned downward when the bird feeds, with its head twisted and crown downward. The edges of both upper and lower jaw are furnished with small transverse plates, which serve, as in ducks, for a sieve, allowing the escape of the mud, but retaining the small worms, crustaceans, mollusks, fishes, etc., on which the birds feed. The upper surface of the tongue is beset on the sides and base with flexible, recurved, horny spines. Flamingoes live and migrate in large flocks, warning one another of danger by a loud trumpeting note, which is the signal for the flock to take wing. When flying, they form a triangle.

They breed in companies in mud-flats or inundated marshes, where they spend most of their time wading about, raising up the mud into a small hillock, which is concave at the top so as to form a nest. In this hollow the female lays her eggs and hatches them by sitting with her legs doubled up under her. The young, one or two in number, do not fly till they have nearly attained their full growth, though they can run very swiftly and swim with ease almost immediately after their exclusion from the shell. This bird was held in high repute among the luxurious Romans; and Apicius, so famous in the annals of gastronomy, is recorded by Pliny to have discovered the exquisite relish of the flamingo's tongue and a superior mode of dressing it. When taken young they soon grow familiar, but they are not generally found to thrive in the domesticated state. The European flamingo (*P. roseus*) is abundant in marshy regions of Spain and southern France and is found as far south as Cape Colony and as far east as Lake Baikal. In north-western India it may be seen in flocks numbering tens of thousands. Another very similar species (*P. minor*), but of less size and with the chin feathered, is found from Madagascar around the whole circuit of the shores of the Indian Ocean. Three other species are known in South America, *P. andinus* of the central Andes, the largest of the family; *P. jamesi*, of southern Peru and Chile, and *P. chilensis* of the region south of Brazil, which has greenish shanks. In addition to the various ornithologies, the reader may consult an article by H. A. Blake, 'Nineteenth Century' (December 1887); Chapman and Buck, 'Wild Spain' (1893); and F. M. Chapman, 'Bird Love' (1902).



ERNEST FRANCIS COE

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

MEMBER A. S. L. A.

RESIDENCE

3648 MATHESON AVE.  
COCONUT GROVE, FLORIDA

6

May 19, 1930

OFFICE

COUNTY COURT HOUSE  
MIAMI, FLORIDA

SUMMER ADDRESS

WAKEFIELD, R. I.

Mr. Carl G. Fisher  
Miami Beach, Florida

My dear Mr. Fisher:

Many thanks for your thoughtfulness prompting sending copy of your letter to Dr. T. Gilbert Pearson.

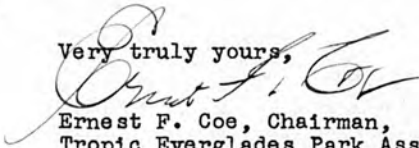
Dr. Pearson is doing a wonderful work and, as President of the American Association of Audubon Societies, is an outstanding national figure.

A recent letter to Dr. Frank M. Chapman of the Museum of Natural History, New York, and his reply contain interest factors which I believe you will care to read. See copies inclosed.

We now have the assurance that we are to have our Tropic Everglades National Park. Congressman Ruth Bryan Owen's Bill No. 12381, 71st Congress, 2d Session was introduced by her only after being assured by the National Park Service that it was to favorably report to Congress. Assurance of this nature comes as very good tidings to the writer after two years of rather arduous work on the Project.

With kindest regards, I am

Very truly yours,

  
Ernest F. Coe, Chairman,  
Tropic Everglades Park Assn.

EFC/R

# THE FLORIDA FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS

MRS. WILLIAM L. WILSON, President . . . . Panama City

## ROYAL PALM STATE PARK

MRS. W. S. JENNINGS, Chairman . 1845 Main St., Jacksonville

June 14, 1930.

"S. O. S."

My dear Clubwomen:

The Bank of Bay Biscayne of Miami, and three affiliated banks failed to open Wednesday morning the 11th. All of the Funds belonging to the Federation, except the principal of the Endowment Fund, invested in Government Bonds, I am thankful to say, were caught in the failure.

Our investment in Royal Palm State Park is too great to leave unguarded. The whole premises would be looted if left even for a week.

You will recall we asked for \$20,000 and that I succeeded in getting appropriated by the 1927 Legislature \$10,000 for rehabilitation work, following the first great storm and the fire, which laid waste about 50 acres of the choice jungle on Paradise Key. About \$5,000 of this was used to clear out the dead under brush but the large dead trees were left in the hope that vines would cover them, which did not happen. We had to stop the work of clearing and borrow from this fund, with the State Comptroller's permission, for maintenance, as the regular State appropriation of \$2500 per annum could not be paid by the State Treasurer on account of the great financial depression, which caused a general failure to pay taxes. For the past three years we have managed the best we could with only \$1250 of the maintenance from State appropriation out of \$7500 due last September. In September another \$2500 will be due. I have written several appeals to the Governor and the Board of State Institutions and \$1250 was the response to the direct request of the Federation Board meeting last November, signed by many of the Federation officials and Chairmen.

I have personally interviewed several state officials and have written several letters to the Board since. One letter went to the Board for last Tuesday's meeting, and Thursday, the 12th, I called Governor Doyle E. Carlton, over long distance and explained the entire situation. The State is in grave financial straits you know, but he promised to confer with others and to do his best for us. Yesterday, Friday, he wired \$1,000 of our State appropriation, but this will not last long and feeling that we will not be able to get much from the state, we must begin now to make the financing of the Park secure.

(Over)

## ROYAL PALM STATE PARK COMMITTEE

---

Chairman—Mrs. W. S. Jennings - - - - - 1845 Main Street, Jacksonville  
Vice Chairman—Mrs. I. A. Bennett - - - - - 1922 N. W. Fourth Street, Miami  
Secretary—Mrs. S. J. Kent - - - - - 3850 Poinciana Ave., Coconut Grove  
Treasurer—Mrs. John W. Dickens - - - - - 429 E. LasOlas Blvd., Ft. Lauderdale  
Mrs. M. L. Stanley, Box 1307, Daytona Beach.  
Mrs. Doyle E. Carlton, Executive Mansion, Tallahassee.  
Mrs. Raymond Robins, Chinsegut Hill, Brooksville.  
Mrs. John A. Ferguson, Orange Park.  
Miss Kate V. Jackson, 821 South Rome Ave., Tampa.  
Mrs. Frank Stranahan, Ft. Lauderdale.  
Mrs. John Opsahl, 3371 Crystal Court, Coconut Grove.  
Mrs. Henry M. Remy, 1785 S. W. 13th St., Miami.  
Mrs. Ernest F. Coe, 3648 Matheson Ave., Coconut Grove.  
Mrs. William R. Warren, 511 Eaton Street, Key West.  
Mrs. J. D. Alderman, 1837 Greenwood Street, Jacksonville.  
Mrs. B. F. Kenney, Caryville.

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### SCIENTISTS ADVISORY—

Dr. David Fairchild, President, Tropic Everglades National Park Association, U. S.  
Plant Bureau, Washington, D. C.  
Dr. Horace M. Albright, Director National Park Service, Washington, D. C.  
Col. R. Y. Stuart, Chief, U. S. Forest Service, Washington, D. C.  
Paul G. Redington, Chief, U. S. Biological Survey, Washington, D. C.  
Dr. T. Gilbert Pearson, President, National Audubon Societies, 1974 Broadway,  
New York City, N. Y.  
Dr. J. K. Small, Curator, New York Botanical Gardens, Bronx Park, New York City,  
N. Y.  
Dr. Charles T. Simpson, 736 N. E. 69th St., Miami.  
Dr. Theodore L. Mead, Oviedo.  
N. A. Reasoner, Royal Palm Nurseries, Oneco.  
L. A. Fennell, Orchid Jungle, P. O. Box 36, Naranja.  
A. R. Livingston, C. E., Homestead.

---

Park Warden—Frank Van Marlen - - - - - Homestead  
Park Hostess—Mrs. Frank Van Marlen - - - - - Homestead

June 14 1930

The Park committee directed me to place the whole matter before the Club women of the state months ago, and the November Board meeting authorized me to send you an appeal for assistance. Mrs. William L. Wilson our President, has approved. I have delayed hoping to get the State appropriation but I must turn to you at last. We had less than \$1,000 in the bank any way when it closed, and your committee, under the circumstances, would have had to seek your aid sooner or later. The South Florida Garden Club of Miami, with Mrs. Henry M. Remy, President, and Mrs. David Fairchild, Vice President, had just donated \$200 to clear the dead trees from the burned area, commencing at the entrance and to the Lodge. Only \$30.00 of this has been paid on the contract, with \$50.00 due now, but this is also caught in the bank failure and our contract must be met.

Fortunately \$800 of tomato land was rented last season, but not much income from sale of palms, or from Lodge has been received, but it has all helped.

Our Park by resolution, drawn by me, and adopted at the Daytona convention, March, 1929 is to be given to the U. S. Government National Park Service, as a nucleus of the Tropic Everglades National Park, when creation is assured. However, this will take several years, and in the meantime we must carry on. Senator D. U. Fletcher's bill authorizing the appointment of a committee of Scientists by the Dept. of Interior, passed Congress, and that committee headed by Director Horace M. Albright, of the National Park Service, visited Florida and inspected the area in February and the Park Committee entertained them at Luncheon at the Park. They were delighted and I am reliably informed that their report, to be submitted by Secretary of Interior Wilbur, will be entirely favorable to the creation of the National Park, covering the Cape Sable area.

A bill has been introduced in Congress providing an appropriation sufficient to make a survey of area actually required for the Park. If the bill passes and when the result of the survey is announced, the Governor of Florida will then appoint a commission, authorized under a law passed by the 1929 Florida Legislature, which was sponsored by the Tropic Everglades National Park Association, with Mr. Ernest F. Coe, Chairman, in charge, and in which your chairman assisted. The duty of this commission will be to secure the land by gift, or purchase, for which money will have to be raised. The area will have to be turned over to the Government free of all encumbrance. There is much yet to do, you realize. Conservative estimate from unquestioned authorities, fix the annual income of a National Park to Florida at twenty-five millions per year, with 500,000 visitors to begin with, as it would be the only Tropical Park and the only one that could be visited the year around.

For some years the Clubs have not been asked to make special donations to Royal Palm State Park, although a few of the clubs continue to give small donations. I am appealing to your club members to come to the rescue at once. If you cannot send all you would like to now, send

June 14 1930

what you can and give another donation in the Fall. If you would take a collection of quarters from your members, you will be surprised at what a help it would be. Perhaps you could give an entertainment of some kind. It will not mean a hardship on any club if all will help. Have a special Park Day. If the smaller clubs could give at least \$5.00, and the larger clubs as much more as possible, it would take the Park over a very difficult period. Perhaps you could interest your Garden Clubs to help, or individuals who are particularly interested in conservation.

The local members of your Park committee, travel more than 80 to 125 miles each month to a committee meeting at the Park, and often some of them make special trips to look after things, all at their own expense. Your chairman also has the expense of the long trips. This is a constant work.


Please remember however, that the Florida Federation of Women's Clubs has the promise of being the only women's organization in the United States to furnish a nucleus for a National Park, in the offer of Royal Palm State Park to the U. S. National Park Service. It certainly is a worth while distinction. I am calling your attention to the distinguished women who form your Park committee, and the world wide scientific authorities who are serving and have been for some time, in an advisory capacity, to the committee. The willingness of these scientists to stamp with approval Royal Palm State Park, should be evidence sufficient of the value of what the club women are doing in this great conservation undertaking. The Scientists are exceedingly enthusiastic.

All checks or Money Orders should be sent to me as Chairman of Royal Palm State Park. All funds will be deposited here to be drawn out by the Federation Treasurer, on vouchers signed by the President and your Chairman

Please read this letter to your club at the next meeting, and if you have adjourned for the summer, will you not call a special meeting, or take the matter up with your Board? Remember that we have only come to you in the direst of emergencies and we need your immediate assistance greatly, as you can see by the foregoing.

With every good wish,

Sincerely,

  
Mrs. N. S. Jennings, Chairman

Royal Palm State Park, F.F.W.C.



# THE FLORIDA FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS

MRS. WILLIAM L. WILSON, President . . . . Panama City

## ROYAL PALM STATE PARK

MRS. W. S. JENNINGS, Chairman . 1845 Main St., Jacksonville

June 27, 1930

Mr. Carl Fisher,  
Miami Beach, Florida.

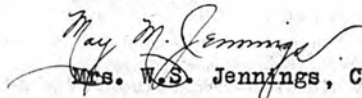
My dear Mr. Fisher:

I am taking the liberty of attaching a letter which fully explains the financial condition of Royal Palm State Park, in the interests of which I am writing you.

You will see that we are obliged to carry on and we are having to appeal to our friends who are interested in the conservation of this choice jungle in Florida, for assistance, and we hope it will be possible for you to help us in caring for the Park until such time as the Tropic Everglades National Park is created when we hope to have our Royal Palm State Park accepted as a nucleus for same.

With appreciation,

Sincerely,

  
Mrs. W.S. Jennings, Chairman

W

(Over)





- National Parks
- + New National Parks
- o Proposed National Park

# The Tropic Everglades Park Association

FLORIDA

PROPOSED  
TROPIC EVERGLADES  
NATIONAL PARK

COUNTY COURT HOUSE  
MIAMI, FLORIDA  
TELEPHONE

PRESIDENT, DR. DAVID FAIRCHILD  
VICE-PRESIDENTS, CLAYTON SEDGWICK COOPER  
DAVID SCHOLTZ  
JOHN O. SHARES  
TREASURER, F. L. WALL

17.

ERNEST F. COE, CHAIRMAN

*Eastern National Parks  
and Proposed National Parks*



## TOURS TO THE PROPOSED TROPIC EVERGLADES NATIONAL PARK REGION FOR SEASON 1930-31

W.I.O.D. Release

July 5, 1930. 7:00 - 8:00 P.M. Nautilus Hotel, Miami Beach, Fla.

by

Ernest F. Coe, Chairman  
Tropic Everglades Park Association.

A subject of great State and National interest is the proposed Tropic Everglades National Park to be located in the Cape Sable region of South Florida. Its eastern boundaries are but a few miles west of Miami as now under consideration this proposed National Park will include about 2,000 square miles. It is now very generally understood that Washington, through the Interior Department and the National Park Service, has expressed itself as officially ready to sponsor the establishment of the Tropic Everglades National Park in South Florida.

Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, Secretary of the Interior, recently released to the press a statement to the effect that it was the official opinion of Washington that when this proposed Tropic Everglades National Park is available to the public it will be of as great, if not greater, public interest than any of the present national parks.

Now when we consider that the Yellowstone National Park, which is probably the most visited of all the national parks, had an attendance of more than three hundred thousand in 1929, by comparison we can easily visualize that our new Tropic Park, in the estimation of federal authorities, has the promise of being visited by at least a third of a million people annually. This means that many millions of dollars will be spent by the tourists in the state of Florida each year.

Congressman Ruth Bryan Owen made the statement recently that in her belief this new Tropic Park in Florida is the most important one project before the state today. It is but natural for one to think that

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GILBERT GROSVENOR  
National Geographic Society.

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TO CO-OPERATE WITH MEASURES FOR THIS CAPE SABLE COUNTRY'S PRESERVATION AS A GREAT NATIONAL PARK, WHERE ALL FORMS OF LIFE WILL BE PRESERVED, AND ITS VARIED OTHER CHARMS OF TROPIC GLADES, JUNGLES, AZURE SEAS, EMERALD ISLES, LAKES, RIVERS AND BEACHES WILL BE FOREVER CONSERVED TO THE BENEFIT OF ALL MANKIND.

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this proposed new National Park will be something quite wonderful when it comes, but to also infer that it may be years before we here in Florida can hope to get much benefit from it as a means of increasing the tourist travel into and through the State.

Most of you will recall that last February the Associated Press releases from Washington announced that the National Park Service Staff, following out the instructions of Senator Fletcher's Bill before the 70th Congress in 1929, were making up a party to officially investigate the Cape Sable region. This staff, after visiting the area, was to report to Congress giving its opinion as to the desirability or undesirability of the region as a National Park.

Those living in Miami will recall the morning of the arrival of this Washington Party and what a lovely summer-like morning it was. After a breakfast at the Country Club Estates as guests of Mr. Glenn Curtiss, and after being photographed in group with a number of Miami's representative citizens including Mayor Reeder and the host, the party soon took to the air. Sailing in the Blimp "Defender" which was placed at their disposal by the Goodyear Company.

Up into the air rose this great cigar-shaped balloon and toward the Cape Sable region it took its course. From an altitude of two thousand feet the panorama of the southern tip of continental United States is most unique. Spread before the observer to the south is a string of islands extending down the Keys. The interlocking labyrinth of thousands of islands, waterways, bays, lakes, and the lovely Cape Sable beaches spread out more directly below. Probably no more entrancing or diversified panorama can be found in the world than here presented and viewed from high in the air by this Washington party.

On the return trip to flying base the Goodyear Blimp came down for a run within a few hundred feet above the tree tops, this gave the members of the party an opportunity to photograph many interesting scenes. Fleeing deer unaccustomed to such a monster sailing along and wild turkeys in several instances scurrying to cover were observed. Great flocks of wading birds numbering thousands in numerous instances whirled around creating white living clouds of graceful loveliness, as they were disturbed on their feeding grounds as the party sailed by.

After landing the staff from Washington with a number of guests were entertained at the delightful home of Dr. and Mrs. David Fairchild at Coconut Grove, autos later taking the party down to lower Metacumbe Key about half way to Key West where a spacious house-boat was in waiting.

During the next three days this distinguished group from Washington, including Congressman Ruth Bryan Owen, visited the beautiful Cape Sable beaches, anchored one night well up the Shark River in Tarpon Bay where the unique experience of a night amid the typical tropics thrilled the entire party.

On the following day in lighter draft boats the party came into intimate touch with many of the interlocking lakes, bays, and rivers of this wonderful region. Here many tropic trees towered up fully a hundred feet and formed great forests often fantastic in form as they hung over the water along the shore lines. Great flocks of tropic birds, in many instances numbering into the tens of thousands were at frequent intervals part of the picture throughout the days spent on this trip.

The strange root growth habit of the mangrove which attains great height in this region astonished and greatly interested the members of the party.

These were eventful days in a land of the unknown to the members of this Staff from Washington and every minute had its own unique thrills. It is little wonder that members of this party, when returning north, reported to the Interior Department that they had visited a wonderland strangely different from anything else they had ever seen and little wonder that Secretary Wilbur should have reported, as he did, that this region was as of great if not greater human interest than any of the present National Parks.

Now to the point. What the National Park Service staff saw in the great Cape Sable region which impressed them so emphatically they saw by water-ways and from the air.

The very waterways which took this Washington party on this eventful trip have been there through the ages, are there now and bid fair to remain there for a long time to come. TRIPS TO THIS WONDERFUL REGION are at the present time being worked out by which, beginning with the opening of the coming winter tourist season there will be at least two separate tours offered; One will be for a two day trip into this very region that thrilled the National Park party and includes spending one night on board boat in this tropic jungle-land. The other will be a one day trip.

The two day trip will take the ticket holder, probably by rail or possibly bus line, down to either Jewfish Creek or Barnes Sound below Florida City. There the party will find a commodious boat waiting. Once on board, the boat will proceed down through many of the interesting channels dividing the lovely Keys leading to Key West. This part of the trip alone will well repay everyone, so full is it of unique experiences and scenic interests.

Crossing the Gulf of Florida, the party will land at the Cape Sable beaches. Special arrangements with the owners of these properties having been made. The tourists will be privileged to gather lovely shells that are there in such unlimited quantities all along the miles of these beaches. To wander through the great groves of cocconut palms growing just back of the shell beaches will be another feature. Here suitable packets for mailing shells and labels for mailing cocconuts at the beach will be furnished to the tourists giving them opportunity to send to their friends pleasant reminders of their very unique experience. The call of the captain's whistle will be the signal that it is time again to gather on board the boat.

The next stop, after skirting along the Cape Sable beaches for many miles, will be the lower waters of the Shark River. This is the southern end of the Ten Thousand Islands region. This group of islands extends northward for many miles along the Gulf Coast. Here a commodious house-boat will be awaiting the party and a typical fish dinner will be served from supplies obtained from near-by waters.

The afternoon of the first day will be devoted to motor boating among the many beautiful islands and bays of this region observing the lovely scenery, the abundant and varied bird and other animal life of this Tropic-wonderland.

Ample provisions for the night are included in the round trip ticket. The following morning other excursions to nearby points of interest will be in order. Later in the day the party will continue up the Gulf, landing at Everglades. Here autos will be in waiting to take the party over the Tamiami Trail and back to Miami in time for the dinner hour. Those taking this trip will have an opportunity to actually see more than the National Park Service people were privileged to see and it is a safe assertion that those who take this unique trip will feel enthusiastic over their experience.

The one day trip will be by air. Planes will carry passengers down over this wonderland country, giving them the opportunity to observe the charm of the topography of this region from high above, very much as the National Park Service Staff saw it last February.

Later the planes will land at the Cape Sable beaches where all the privileges extended to the two day trip passengers will be enjoyed.

Passengers going on the one day trip by plane will also be taken up into the Shark River region where they will be furnished dinner. Motor-boats will be in waiting to give the one day trip party a motor boat ride through the wonderlands of the Ten Thousand Island region, returning to base in time for return trip by plane to Miami before the end of the day.

The demand for tickets for these two trips into the proposed Tropic Everglades National Park region will undoubtedly tax the facilities that can be arranged for the coming winter. It will, however, give those fortunate enough to be in line an opportunity to enjoy a most delightful experience.

Miami is certainly very luckily situated not only eventually will Miami be a principal gate-way for Tropic Everglades National Park travel but will be able to enjoy, beginning with the opening of the next tourist season, this opportunity to serve the public by these two and perhaps other conducted trips into the Cape Sable region, and at reasonable prices. These trips will add another attractive feature for the tourist visiting Southern Florida and particularly Miami. Something new to do, to talk and write about. These two National Park trips will have a tendency to draw more people to South Florida and to Miami the coming winter and create an inclination to stay for a longer time in this section of the State than they otherwise might do.

The state of Florida certainly is very fortunate in having within its borders this unique, great nature area so outstanding in its human appeal. That it is to be set aside by the Federal Government as a National Park assures its remaining in its present wild and primitive state for all time.

Here the wild life of southern Florida, both plant and animal will be protected. The few roads, trails and other means of making it accessible to the nature lover and tourist that are necessary will not materially intrude upon its wild aspect.

4.

Surely our Government is rounding out a wonderful system of National Parks. This one in America's only tropics has many features of direct human appeal which could not possibly be duplicated anywhere on the American continent.

(Signed) Ernest F. Coe, Chairman,  
Tropic Everglades Park Assn.

For further information address this Association, County Court House, Miami, Florida.



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July 16, 1930

ERNEST F. COE, CHAIRMAN

*Eastern National Parks  
and Proposed National Parks*



Carl G. Fisher Co.  
Miami Beach, Florida

Gentlemen:

As subscribers to the initial steps of the Tropic Everglades National Park project you no doubt have been following the progressive and rapid strides which have been accomplished from month to month.

The project now has official recognition at Washington. Congressman Ruth Bryan Owen's Bill now before Congress will give the Interior Department authority to accept and administer this area as one of the national parks, to be known as the Tropic Everglades National Park.

The writer has been called to Washington to confer with the National Park Service. Important steps having a direct bearing on this special Park project are now taking shape in Washington.

The contents of the inclosed folder surely will be of great interest to you.

Sincerely yours,

*Ernest F. Coe*  
Ernest F. Coe, Chairman

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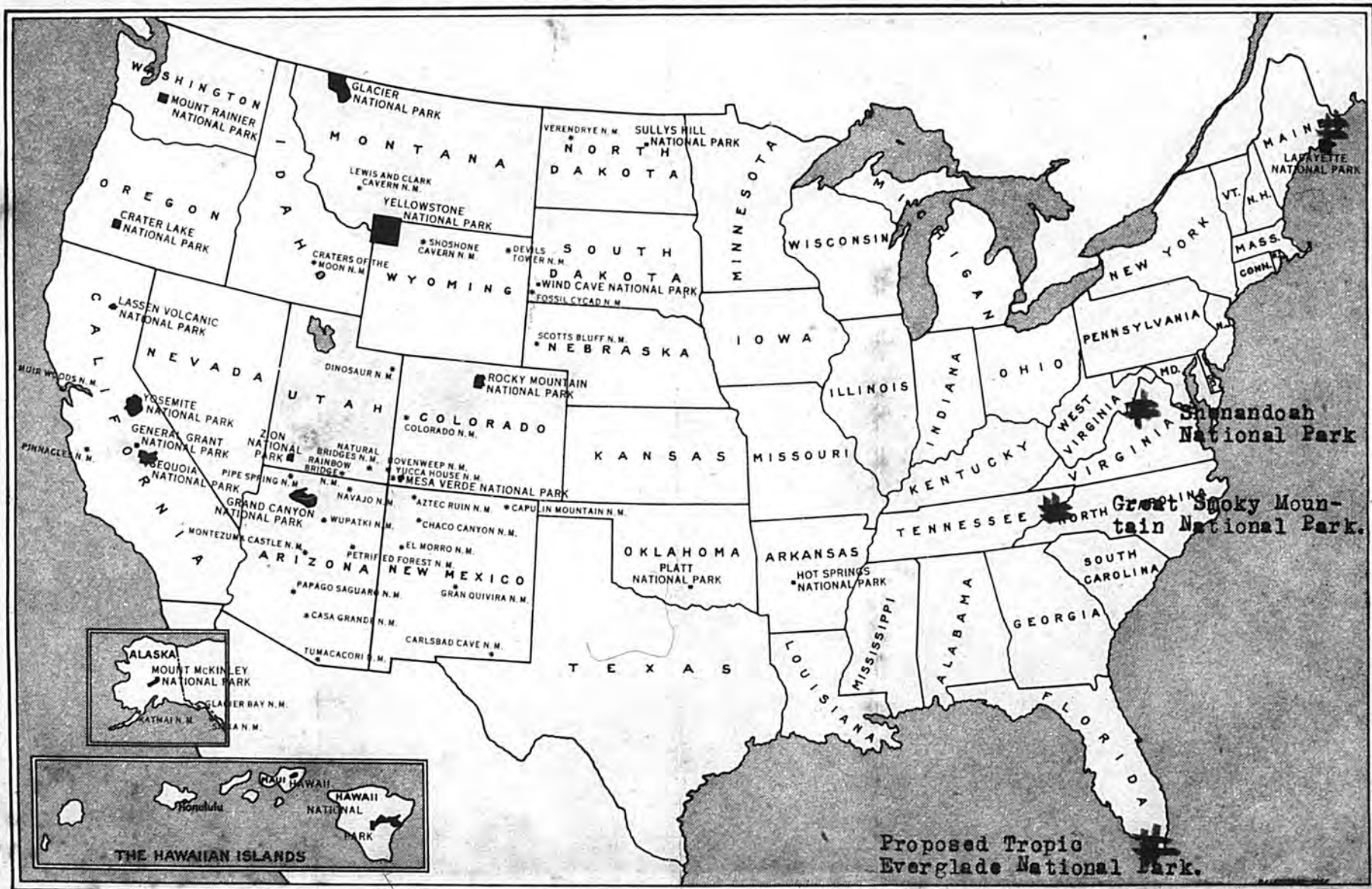
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LOCATIONS OF NATIONAL PARKS AND NATIONAL MONUMENTS ADMINISTERED BY THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE



Everglades NP

January 25th 1932

Mr. Ernest F. Coe,  
City Hall,  
Miami, Florida.

My dear Mr. Coe:

Thanks a lot for your letter of the 22nd. I know I have not been much help to you in the job you are now on, but I want you to know that I appreciate the amount of work you have done.

It seems to me that we have a terrible situation in the National Government of this country, when we pay enormous salaries to thousands of people who are not fitted to do anything except to talk and draw salaries, and yet allow men like yourself to work and sacrifice their own time and funds for the general good of the people, only to be recognized twenty-five or fifty years after they are dead.

Very truly yours,

C. G. FISHER

CGF-EM

MEMORANDUM

EINP.

FROM MR. FISHER

DATE Feb. 10 1930.

TO Mr. Kunschik.

SUBJECT

Issue a check for One Hundred Dollars to  
The Tropic Everglades Park Association,  
County Court House, Miami, Florida, as a  
company donation to help in the work of the  
Association, as per their letter of February  
8, 1930.