

## ARROYO PARK—REPORT OF CIVIC COMMITTEE



With the assistance of the City Engineering and Park department, who furnished contour maps and data on present streets, a Committee of the Civic Federation of Pasadena has prepared a comprehensive plan and a series of recommendations looking toward the parking of all that portion of the Arroyo already acquired or necessary to complete a continuous Arroyo Park from the South Pasadena line to the mountains. Through the generosity of a number of citizens, the Committee of the Federation was able to employ Mr. Emil T. Mische, a man of national reputation in park planning, to assist them in the preparation of their map and report.

Seventy per cent of the acreage recommended to be parked is already owned by or under option to the city. Isolated sections are already being used for park purposes.

The Lower Arroyo is still densely wooded in places, the original native growth never having been cut. It is comparatively narrow, deep and adapted to paths and bridle paths rather than automobile roads, and the general recommendation is that all planting in the Lower Arroyo be confined wholly to replacing, where necessary, the original natural trees and undergrowth, and that all exotic planting be avoided.

In the Upper Arroyo between Brookside and the middle-level bridge crossing which is recommended in the detailed descriptions given below, the width of the Arroyo bottom allows for the extension of Brookside and for numerous roads, paths and bridle paths, for a number of canyon entrances to the Park, and for the development of a Municipal golf links. The use of open spaces for golf links will of necessity confine the replacement of the planting largely to the bluffs and canyons. Native plants and trees only, with the elimination of all exotics, except Eucalyptus, is recommended.

In the Devil's Gate Gorge conditions are again such as to preclude automobile roads in the bottom of the Canyon, while above the new Devil's Gate dam the great Lake and Settling Basin will give an opportunity for a Border Park of unusual beauty in a district where fortunately most of the native trees are still untouched.

Approaches to the Park are greatly needed, and boulevards wherever possible bordering the Park and looking down over it are essential.

The Committee of the Civic Federation finds that elsewhere throughout the country a Park Extension policy like that of our Pasadena Government is being successfully carried out. This policy consists in the acquisition of necessary park lands in small lots by direct purchase out of current funds, whenever such lands appear upon the market, and the avoidance of large bond issues and condemnation suits. The Committee feels that almost everything recommended in its report can be accomplished through the continuance of this policy. MYRON HUNT, *Chairman*.

MRS. LOUIS BEST, WILLIAM S. MASON,  
W. F. CRELLER, WILLIAM THUM,  
T. P. LUKENS, S. T. WILLIAMS.

## Detailed Recommendations

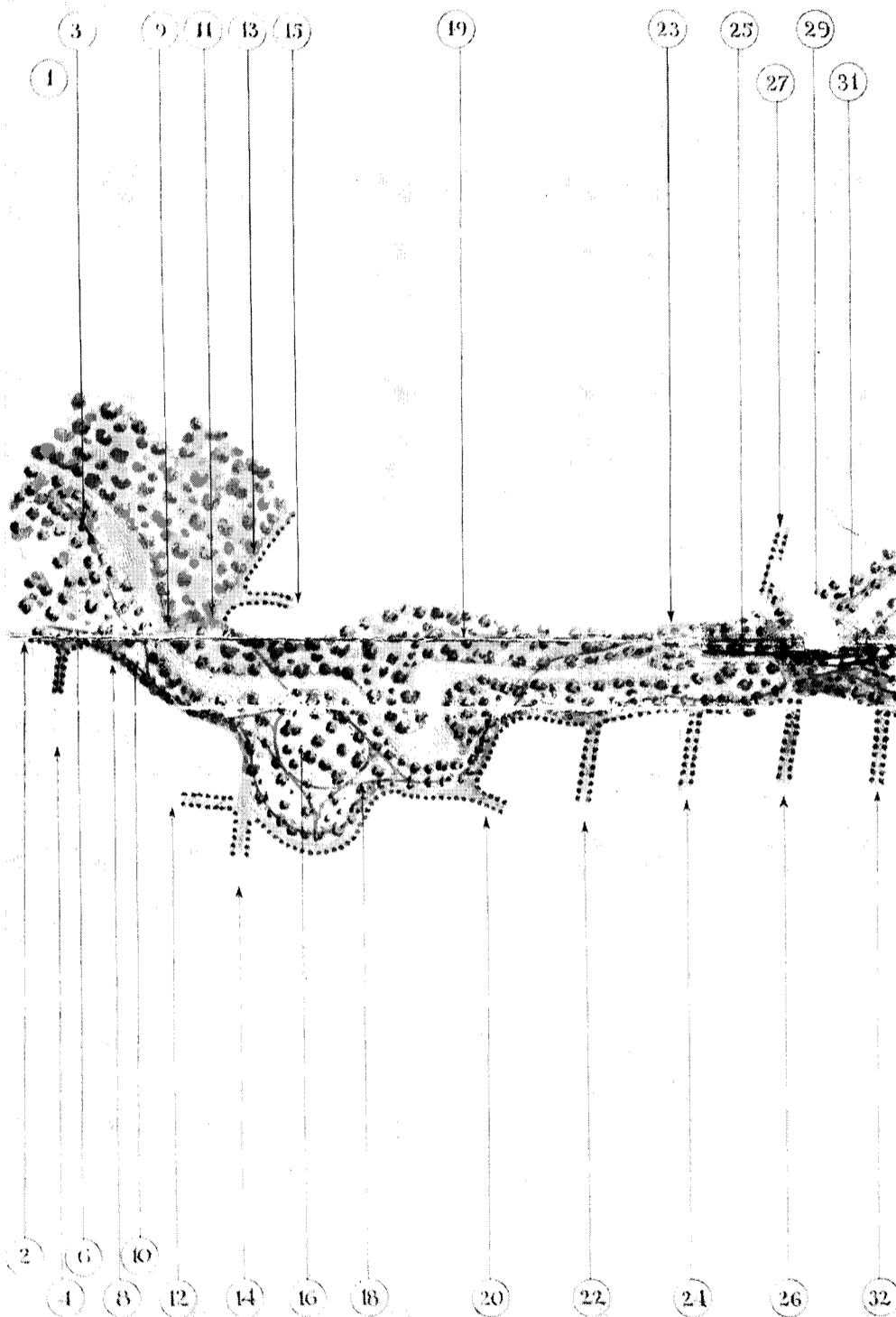
1. PASADENA — SOUTH PASADENA CITY BOUNDARY line in the bed of the Arroyo.
3. Bridle path in bed of Arroyo from South Pasadena Arroyo Park.
9. Recommended new Arroyo Bridge to San Rafael Heights district, located at a point

which will pick up San Rafael Avenue and Johnson Lake Canyon. This is a natural bridge site which has been recognized by City Engineers in a number of reports.

11. Start for path from San Rafael side of bridge to extend northward on west side of Arroyo stream.
13. Johnson's Lake Canyon Road.
15. San Rafael Avenue.
19. West bank of Arroyo in Busch Gardens region, now partly under private ownership and recommended to be either acquired or its reforestation controlled.
23. Rockwood Road, ending in bridle path to Arroyo bed.

25. New bridle path from present Rockwood Road down the west bank of the Arroyo and extending northward beneath the present La Loma Road bridge.

27. La Loma Road, San Rafael Heights.
29. Present La Loma bridge.
31. Bridle path.
39. New bridle path.
47. San Rafael Avenue.
49. West Colorado Street leading toward Eagle Rock.
51. Recommended rounding of street intersections.
53. Start for new paths and bridle path from west of the west end of the Colorado Street bridge down to the Arroyo.



2. South Pasadena extension of Arroyo Drive.
4. West end of Columbia Avenue where it joins Arroyo Drive.
6. Bridle path along upper level on east bank of Arroyo, following Arroyo Drive and coming from South Pasadena Arroyo Park.
8. Intersection of Arroyo Drive and the southerly approach to recommended new Johnson's Lake Canyon bridge.
10. Upper level bridle path following the edge of Arroyo Drive.
12. South Grand Avenue.
14. Madelaine Drive.
16. Site of present lower level Busch Gardens.
18. Various present and future paths and bridle paths through Busch Gardens.
20. Intersection of Grand Avenue and Arroyo Drive.
22. Bellefontaine Street.
24. Bradford Street.
26. La Loma Road (formerly Huntington Terrace).
32. West California Street.

34. Paths and bridle paths in the Arroyo.
36. Present Arroyo Drive.
38. Norwood Drive.
40. Arbor Street.
42. Paths and bridle paths with connections to those on the other side of the Arroyo, but without bridge.
44. Westminster Drive.
46. South Orange Grove Avenue.
50. North end of South Grand Avenue.
52. COLORADO STREET BRIDGE.
54. Recommended parking of hillside (with paths) connecting Colorado Street at east end of bridge with Arroyo Drive.
56. Parking at southeast corner of Orange Grove and Colorado Street, now being provided for by City Commissioners.
58. West Colorado Street.
60. Parking of the easterly approach of the Colorado Street bridge from the east end of the bridge to Orange Grove Avenue, proceedings for which are now in court and some of the land already acquired.

Of special importance, with the work of the Y. M. C. A., is the work of the Playground and Recreation Association of America, known as the Fosdick Commission. Nearly one hundred communities are being helped in their efforts to make the surroundings of the camps the best possible place for the soldiers in their free time. The Y. M. C. A. is rendering fine service in establishing "hostess houses" within the confines of the camps, five being already completed, and twenty-three more being under construction.

The soldiers listen to any man with a real religious message. They are making their ideal, as I believe, the words of President Wilson to the soldiers of our national army:

"The eyes of all the world will be upon you, because you are in some special sense the soldiers of freedom. Let it be your pride, therefore, to show all men everywhere, not only what good soldiers you are, but also what good men you are, keeping yourselves fit and straight, in everything, and pure and clean through and through."

## The Religious Work in France

By ROBERT FREEMAN

In adding a few lines from Dr. Robert Freeman, who has lately been placed in charge of all the religious work of the Association in Paris, we are in the position of the conductor of a sight-seeing party going through a great power plant run by electricity. Asked to show the power behind all the running machinery, the conductor could do little more than say, "The power comes in at this point and is directed to all parts of the work by means of this switch-board."

So, in this great effort to bring victory for righteousness, the power lies in the religious work. It is not a visible thing made up of all the paraphernalia of church duties and dogma at home. Like electricity, it comes from a limitless reservoir of eternal Force which surrounds us; and it reaches its objects through personal contact with the men of the Y. M. C. A.

Paris, December 7, 1917.

When in the First Division, my particular field was to head up the religious and educational activities among the men of our First Expeditionary Force. There must be lectures, Bible Classes (and a dearth of Bibles!) Missionary Studies, Hobby Clubs, Debating Societies, and anything else I could think of. But now, in my new work in Paris, while I have been called into the city to take charge of the Religious Work throughout the Army for the Y. M. C. A., cooperating with the chaplains and promoting independent activities wherever necessary, publishing pamphlets, purchasing and scattering text-books for lectures and class-work, I am, for the moment, too busy as chairman of the Committee on Christmas to spend much time at the other.

Unlike his brother ministers from California, the Reverend Ralph Brainerd Urmey was not sent to the Front by a California church, but by Centenary M. E. Church of Newark, New Jersey. He is the son of the late William S. Urmey, D.D. for fifty years a member of the California Conference, and a grandson of the Rev. E. Thomas, a founder of Methodism in the state and a member of Gen. Canby's ill-fated commission to the Modoc Indians in 1873.

## Y. M. C. A. Workers in Paris

By RALPH BRAINERD URMEY

Paris, France, October, 1917.

It is Sunday night, just two weeks since I left home and it seems an age. Time always seems longer when a great deal has been accomplished and these two weeks have been full. We arrived in Paris Friday morning and in the afternoon we took a ride around the city in the Y. M. C. A. bus.

Yesterday and today we have been listening to



RALPH B. URMEY, D. D.  
Centenary Church, Newark, N. J.

men who are doing the actual work of the Association both in the city and in the field, and it has certainly been an inspiring experience. We began with Mr. E. C. Carter who is at the head of the entire organization in France, and have had addresses from all his associates I judge. It is a good thing to have heard these men and to know through them just what we are facing.

Of course all these men came expecting to be actually at work with the soldiers somewhere near the front. But all have been ready to pitch in wherever they might be asked to help, and a splendid spirit of fellowship and sacrifice exists among them. There is Dr. Benton, for instance, who is President of the University of Vermont. He wanted to work directly with the soldiers but instead, he finds himself running this Y. M. C. A. hotel where I am staying, the Hotel du Pavillon, and the Hotel Richmond, which the Association is conducting for the benefit of American officers, and whose direct management is in the hands of Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt Jr. and other American women. I am told they are running things at the Hotel Richmond even to waiting on the table. Before we get through Dr. Benton may be running ten or a dozen such hotels in this city for the benefit of men on leave. Both these hotels are now crowded with men, and many men cannot get leave because

there is no room for them here, leave being granted only on condition that they can find rooms here. Both were formerly German hotels, and the Association has been able to get them reasonably.

Mr. Shipp, who is acting as Treasurer of the Association, and a very responsible place it is, had no idea he would be in any such work when he came across. The purchasing of the vast amount of supplies of various kinds needed by the Association in the canteens and elsewhere, is in the hands of a professor of modern languages in a Western college. The great warehouse is managed by a member of a wholesale house in the United States, and ministers, teachers and others have had their turn working in the warehouse. The transportation of these supplies and others by automobile trucks owned by the Association is in the hands of a man who was a lawyer at home. The library end of the work is in control of Mr. Briggs, assistant librarian at Harvard; and Arthur Gleason, author and newspaper man, an article from whose pen appeared in the New York Tribune just before I left, is the head of the Publicity work, wearing the uniform with the rest of us.

Dr. Freeman, Pastor of a Presbyterian Church in Pasadena, has forgotten that he is a dominie, and is acting as divisional secretary, selling chocolate and anything else a soldier may want in the canteen, cheering up the troubled, preaching, teaching and doing everything else that comes in the way of service to men who are in need. It's just bully!

A preacher in this work must go through the delightful experience of becoming a real man, if he was not one before, getting down out of the clouds of theoretical religious fancies and dealing with raw humanity as his Master did before him.

Senator Parker, a prominent lawyer of Evans-ton, is revelling in this work, doing what are at once the humblest and the greatest things a man can do for his fellows. All the speakers, whether they mention it or not, impress upon us this fact, that here is the greatest opportunity to reach men for Christ, and for the noblest living that has ever been represented in the world.

Today I have had my interview with Mr. Carter for five minutes. It was only a pleasant little chat in which he asked me a few questions about my arrangements with the committee in New York as to any special service I was to perform over here. But, of course, there was none and I made it clear to Mr. Carter that I had come over to help my country do her part in winning this war and I didn't care what my job was. We are to hear this evening what we are to do.

We have received our "appointments" and it was like a Methodist Conference in its closing hours. I am to report to Dr. Freeman at a place "somewhere in France." He is the minister from Pasadena, a Presbyterian, with the saving grace of having graduated from a Methodist College, Alleghany. I liked him exceedingly when he spoke to us the other day, and I am sure it will be pleasant to work under him as my divisional secretary. He is a man's man with plenty of good humor, and I shall take to him as I take to my coffee in the morning.

## California Rain

Rainy time . . . sil'ry chime . . .  
Singing to the sleeping flowers,  
Rainy time . . . call sublime . . .  
Summoning to sunny hours.

Shooting stars sent down from heav'n  
to cheer us,  
Golden dahlias in their verdant  
laces,  
Poppies beaming, yellow violets near  
us,  
Lifting up their cheery brown-  
eyed faces,  
Mariposa lilies,  
In the quiet valleys,  
Tall and slender, blushing with sur-  
prise,  
Hear the call and answer as they rise.



A BREEZY DAY  
Painting by Benjamin Brown  
In the Possession of Mrs. Frank Bolt, Pasadena

Wild oats' green and silken banner  
turning,  
Scattering their beauty far and  
wide,  
Luring, graceful mustard blossoms  
yearning,  
Like a lover waiting for his bride,  
Spanish bayonets glisten  
As they proudly listen;  
Piercing weapons bristling where  
they stand,  
Starry eyes awake on every hand.

Rainy time . . . sil'ry chime . . .  
Singing to the sleeping flowers,  
Rainy time . . . call sublime . . .  
Summoning to sunny hours.

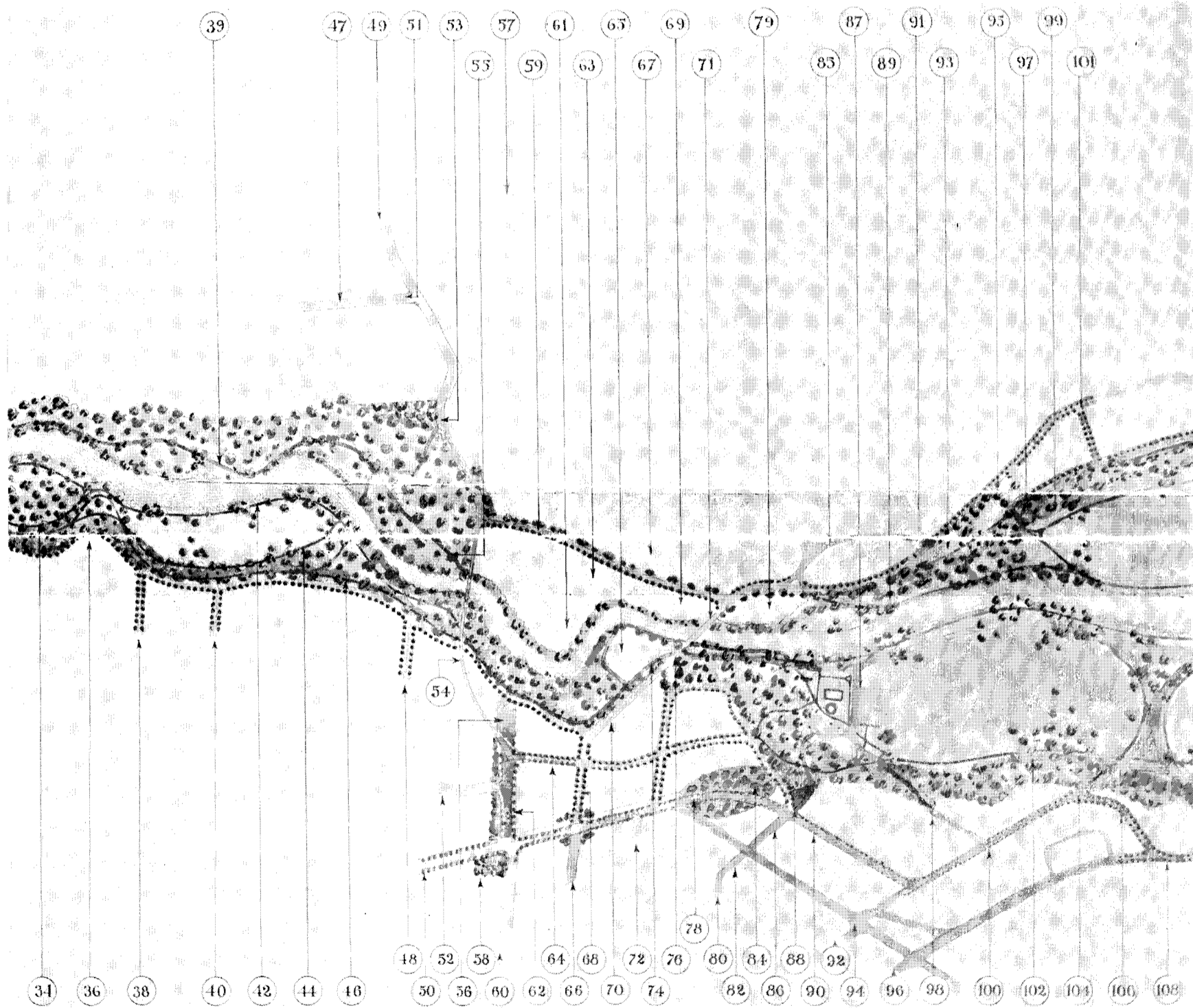
Belle Willey Gue  
Ocean Beach, San Diego, California.

- 55. Present bridle path extending into the Arroyo on recently acquired property from the west end of the Lower Level Colorado Street bridge.
- 57. Annandale Golf Club grounds.
- 59. Recommended new road, connecting west end of Colorado Street bridge with west end of Linda Vista Bridge.
- 61. Lower bench of the Arroyo now privately owned and recommended to be acquired.
- 63. Privately owned.
- 65. Bench between Linda Vista Avenue, Arroyo Drive and the Arroyo bed, recommended to be acquired for park purposes, either in whole or in part.

- 67. Privately owned.
- 69. Privately owned and improved.
- 71. Linda Vista bridge.
- 79. Privately owned and improved.
- 85. Mira Vista Terrace.
- 87. Present Brookside improvements.
- 89. West Arroyo bank and a small amount of mesa, wooded, now privately owned and recommended to be acquired for park purposes.
- 91. Present Linda Vista Road at the point described in 93.
- 93. Southerly end of a recommended West Arroyo Drive which should begin at this point on the present Linda Vista Road, at a place just above the Brookside improvements, and which should extend along the edge of the Arroyo bank northward across three

ravines requiring three bridges and ending at the point shown as 171.

- 95. Triangle of property between proposed west Arroyo Drive and Linda Vista Avenue recommended to be acquired and parked and Mira Vista Canyon, which is on its surface used to make a westerly approach to the Arroyo bed at this point.
- 97. Recommended Small Bridge over Mira Vista Canyon on proposed West Arroyo Drive with bridle path and pedestrian paths beneath the bridge connecting Linda Vista Road with Arroyo and Brookside Park.
- 99. Pedestrian and bridle paths on the west side of the Arroyo.
- 101. Suggested method of subdividing this neighborhood.



- 64. South end of North Grand Avenue.
- 66. Recommended extension of Linda Vista Road to Vernon Avenue.
- 68. Linda Vista Avenue. Recommended that Road be widened from Orange Grove to North Grand.
- 70. Linda Vista Road leading to bridge and Brookside Park entrance.
- 72. Kensington Place.
- 74. Paths and bridle path at the point where they cross Linda Vista Road and join existing road leading to Brookside Park from the south.
- 76. Approach to Brookside Park from east end of Linda Vista bridge.
- 78. Proposed extension of Orange Grove Avenue through the reservoir and the parking of the balance of the reservoir site, thus making connection with the south end of Scott Place. This gives a Brookside Park entrance directly from Orange Grove Avenue, free from car tracks, by way of Scott Place and Lester Avenue.

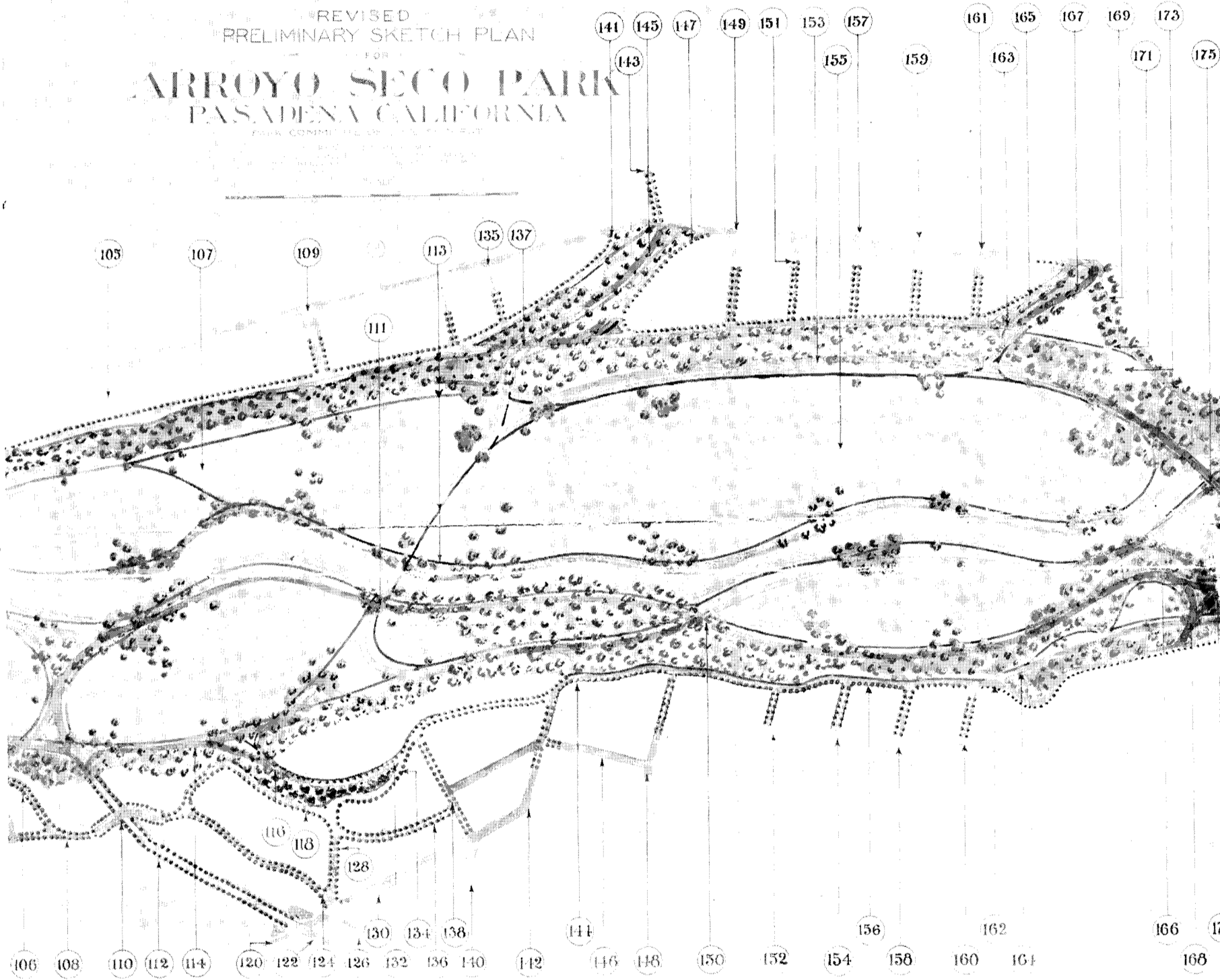
- 80. Walnut Street, widening recommended.
- 82. Recommended new diagonal from east end of Arroyo Terrace to Walnut Street, abandoning the west end of Walnut Street.
- 84. Present reservoir site indicated within the dotted oval. In the course of a few years this reservoir will have to be abandoned in order to produce necessary pressure, by connecting the nearby systems with other reservoirs on upper levels.
- 86. Arroyo Terrace.
- 88. Recommended acquisition of property enough to complete city ownership of Sheep Corral Springs Canyon and thus give a direct pedestrians' Entrance to Park.
- 90. Scott Place. Recommended to be widened by acquiring a strip on its lower side and the intersections at both the southerly and northerly end of Scott Place rounded and this road made the principal streetcarless entrance from Orange Grove Avenue into the park by way of Lester Avenue and the new Reservoir Park.

- 92. Rosemont, widened to form extension of Lester Avenue.
- 94. Orange Grove Avenue at Lester Avenue.
- 96. Orange Grove Avenue at Prospect Boulevard, with Vernon Avenue as far as Walnut Street recommended to be added to the Prospect Boulevard.
- 98. Fairmont Road now a dead end. Recommended pedestrians' entrance to Brookside, extending down the steep hillside to the present Brookside roadways, together with the acquisition of a few hundred square feet of property or a right-of-way privilege which would make this possible.
- 100. Lester Avenue.
- 102. The present road to Brookside from the foot of Lester Avenue.
- 104. Intersection of Lester Avenue and Prospect Terrace which is the point of turning for touring parties following the east Arroyo bank by means of crossing the Prospect Park bridge No. 110.

105. Privately owned property, largely unimproved on the Arroyo edge, but improved along Linda Vista Avenue, more or less cut up by small canyons and at present uneconomically subdivided. It is recommended that a community arrangement be made with the property owners in connection with the building of the boulevard along the edge of the bank and that a subdivision scheme be worked out with them which will increase the value and usability of their property and at the same time make feasible the proposed improvements by the city.

107. Southerly portion of proposed Public Golf Links.  
 109. Roadway now owned by city.  
 111. Easterly point of beginning of diagonal road across the Arroyo, for the present without any bridge, and extending to the westerly Arroyo roads and the road leading up the canyon to Linda Vista Road, as shown.  
 113. Five pedestrian and bridle paths on the west side of the Arroyo stream.

135. Wabash Street.  
 137. Bridge across Linda Vista Canyon, making possible the West Arroyo Drive and other roads and paths extending beneath the bridge up the canyon to Linda Vista.  
 141. Roadway from Linda Vista Avenue along the southerly upper edge of Linda Vista Canyon and connecting Linda Vista Avenue with the proposed West Arroyo Drive.  
 143. Canyon Avenue.  
 145. Approach to Brookside and Arroyo Park from the foot of Canyon Street, Linda



106. Prospect Terrace. 108. Prospect Boulevard. 110. Prospect Park bridge.  
 112. Seco Street, which is 100 feet wide and now forms the principal entrance to Brookside from the northeast. This parkway extends beneath the Prospect Park bridge.  
 114. A point near the northerly end of the existing rights-of-way in the bed of the Arroyo immediately at the foot of the easterly bank of the Arroyo. From this point north there are a few breaks in the right-of-way and these should be filled in and the roadways laid out at the earliest possible date.  
 116. A proposed new road on the westerly bank of the Prospect Canyon, this road connecting the easterly Arroyo bed roads with the southerly end of Sheldon Avenue and constituting another northeasterly, and particularly a Sheldon Avenue entrance to Brookside Park. The recommended improvement should, if possible, include the acquiring of the balance of this valley east of the road and its parking by the city up to Armada

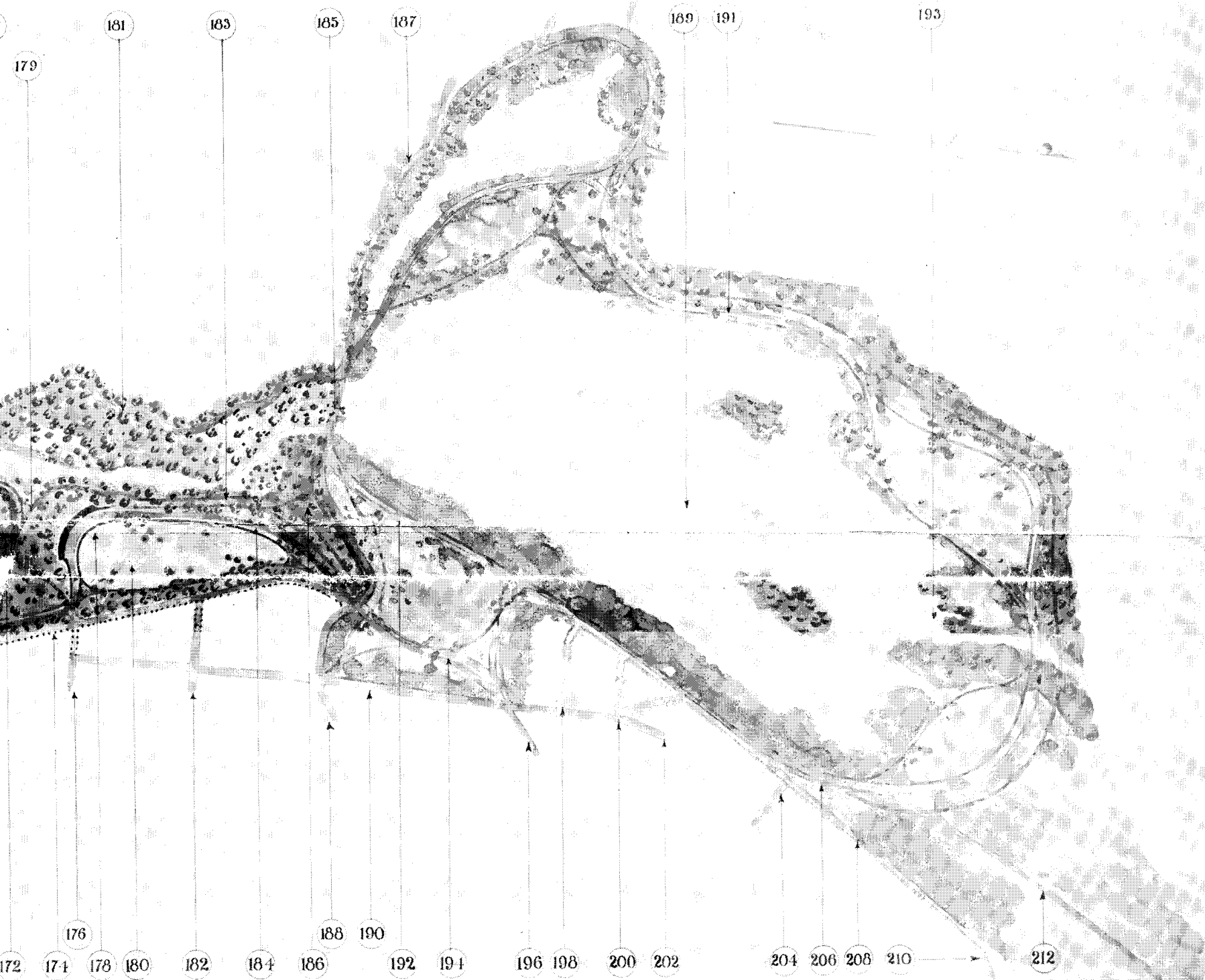
Drive.  
 118. Armada Drive (formerly San Rafael Drive), which, with the completion of Sheldon Avenue, really becomes a part of that Prospect Boulevard system.  
 120. Lincoln Avenue.  
 122. An extension of Seco Street, recommended to be made in such a manner as to pick up as many of the north and south roads in this neighborhood as possible, by the running of this diagonal northeasterly, up the washes, at least as far as the Glen Avenue and Del Monte intersection.  
 124. Intersection of Lincoln Avenue and Prospect Boulevard. 126. Lincoln Avenue. 128. La Mesa Street. 130. Forest Avenue.  
 132. Junction of Sheldon Avenue and proposed new road down Prospect Canyon to Brookside.  
 134. Completion of Sheldon Avenue at its southerly end to join Armada Drive. This whole system from Walnut Street and Vernon

Avenue should be boulevarded to the Devil's Gate and given one name. It would include (1) Vernon from Walnut to Orange Grove; (2) Prospect Boulevard; (3) Armada Drive and (4) Sheldon Avenue.  
 136. Armada Drive. 138. Westgate Street. 140. Westgate Street. 142. Everts Street.  
 144. Point where Sheldon Avenue leaves the edge of the bank and extends to a connection with the present Armada Drive.  
 146. Yosemite Drive. 148. Zanja Street.  
 150. Intersection of roads, paths and bridle paths in the bed of the Arroyo on the east of the stream.  
 152. West Washington Street. 154. Palisade Street. 156. Sheldon Avenue. 158. Del Monte Street. 160. North Dakota Street. 162. Sheldon Avenue at a point near the foot of North Dakota Street, where some time in the future it is suggested an overlook drive be built that will be an extension of the overlook drive described below. This ex-

- Vista, down the Linda Vista Canyon, and beneath a proposed West Arroyo Drive bridge.
- 147. Proposed roadway along the upper northerly edge of Linda Vista Canyon. 149. Banyan Street. 151. Laurel Street.
- 153. Road, path and bridle path at foot of west bluff.
- 155. Municipal golf links. 157. Lida Street. 159. Yocum Street. 161. Madia Street. 163. Bridge over Yocum Canyon.
- 165. Recommended road on south bank of Yocum Canyon.

- 167. Road down Yocum Canyon.
- 169. Present Linda Vista Road.
- 171. North end of the new West Arroyo Drive.
- 173. Privately owned and improved.
- 175. Intermediate level Richardson Canyon bridge to take the place of the Dakota Street crossing of the Arroyo, which is now bridgeless.
- 177. Arroyo Road from Sheldon Avenue, beneath bridge to stream level road.
- 179. Paths up the Arroyo to foot of the Devil's

- Gate Dam and Flutter Wheel Springs Canyon.
- 181. Present Linda Vista Drive at Cottonwood Canyon.
- 183. Paths on the lower level, in Devil's Gate Canyon.
- 185. New Devil's Gate Dam and Spillway.
- 187. FLINTRIDGE DRIVE.
- 189. Pasadena Lake and Settling Basin.
- 191. Park roads and paths about lake.
- 193. Northern limit of extreme lake water (dam level).



- tension will involve a small bridge, and will allow for the use of the canyon as another means of reaching the park from Sheldon Avenue down underneath the bridge. Note that the approach to the park, now awkwardly arranged at the foot of Dakota Street, is described below as recommended to be moved further north.
- 164. Future bridge.
- 166. New Richardson Canyon Entrance to the
- 168. Arroyo, to take the place of that now in use
- 170. at the foot of Dakota Street. This entrance will leave Sheldon Drive as indicated at 168 and by utilizing Richardson Canyon will reach an intermediate bench level, about half way to the level of the stream, at which point the road branches to the north at 170 and the south at 166.
- 172. This northerly branch road extends part of the way down the intermediate bench level to a point where it is possible to build a low level Richardson Canyon bridge across the Arroyo with its northeasterly end at 172

- and still make it possible to extend the road north of the bridge and reach the level of the bank beneath the bridge. (See 177.)
- 174. Sheldon Avenue. 176. Montana Street.
- 178. Recommended overlook drive situated on property now owned by the city.
- 180. Overlook, a natural scenic point now owned by the city. 182. Atlanta Street.
- 184. Overlook Drive on the easterly edge of Devil's Gate and Flutter Wheel Springs Canyon. This is entirely an old water company property, now owned by the city, and can be improved at any time.
- 188. New recommended diagonal road extend-northeast to intersection of Fig and Casitas Streets; thence by way of Fig Street to cemetery; thence along south side of cemetery to Woodbury Road; thence to intersection of Woodbury Road and El Molino; thence on a new diagonal to intersection of North Lake and New York Avenue, thus giving a through cross-town boulevard from Eaton's Canyon to Devil's Gate Dam.

- 190. Windsor Avenue.
- 192. Proposed North Arroyo Drive on the east bank of the Arroyo from the easterly end of the Devil's Gate dam and bridge to and connecting with Piedmont Drive.
- 194. Recommended extension of Overlook Drive to connect with Windsor Avenue.
- 196. Recommended new diagonal road as an extension of Overlook Drive and of No. 194 and picking up the westerly district of Altadena at the north end of Casitas Street; thence extended on a further diagonal to intersection of Mountain View and Lincoln Avenues.
- 198. Shelly Street. 200. Kent Street. 202. Windsor Avenue. 204. Ventura Street.
- 206. Roads and pathways to the Arroyo bed reaching points above the settling basin caused by the building of the new dam.
- 208. Recommended North Arroyo Drive.
- 210. Recommended curve along canyon to join Piedmont Drive.
- 212. Roadway to Arroyo Seco Canyon.

## Southern California Magazine

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### The Arroyo—A People's Park

In the trying times of war, when anxieties increase each moment, the importance of an outdoor resting place where there is room for all the town, and even its thousands of guests on Tournament Day, becomes more and more evident. Soon, perhaps, no other legitimate pleasure will be left us than to relax our tense nerves in California's great out-of-doors. The poor man's paradise is a place where climate and conditions make life possible and pleasant at a minimum of cost, and where the life-giving recreations of outdoor exercise are bountifully provided and easily obtained. This will no longer be possible in Pasadena if the heritage of beauty, so long held in trust for us by Nature, is allowed to remain or become the property of individuals.

In private hands much of this beauty spot of Pasadena has been looked on as a wash, a woodlot or a dumping ground for unsightly buildings and tin cans. Parts of it still need to be redeemed from the ravages of winter floods; and other parts, the most beautiful natural bits of oak and sycamore groves, have been preserved by individual foresight and now are so surrounded by private property that only the river bottom and its steep palisades remain for the stranger within our gates and the little-joy owner who still loves to walk or ride beyond the sight of city streets.

But even the narrowest parts of the canyon are enough, as links in this great parkway to the mountains, if walks and bridle paths, if bridges and retaining walls form interesting breaks in the monotony of the wash and furnish esplanades for viewpoints and promenades.

The time is coming when this sunken area, once regarded as waste land, will be as famous as Rock Creek Park in the capital city of Washington; and its natural advantages as an unrivaled show garden of Californian flora make it even now, without a single costly improvement, the greatest single asset Pasadena has.

Parks close in to the center of business are necessary. Pasadena has several, well kept and full of exotics, a joy to the citizen and to the winter guest. Such spots of grass and vine-covered pergolas as are maintained by some of our large laundries and other business houses are a delight to the employees and to the passerby. They bring a whiff of the country and call one to the natural attractions of the Arroyo Park when the weekend brings freedom to the workingman. But necessity compels an economic administration to limit the amount of high rate tax-producing property thus sacrificed to public pleasure and makes the use of cheap land like that of the Arroyo Seco for public parks a double virtue when waste stretches of scour are reclaimed and beauty reigns supreme where once was desolation or a city's dumping ground.

The great crowd which turned to our parks after seeing the Tournament of Roses on the first of January, brought emphatically to our attention the necessity of making the Arroyo Park and all its varied attractions at Brookside, a wonderful new feature of Pasadena's winter and summer life. But unless we bestir ourselves, our artists and our horsemen, our nature lovers who can still walk, and our bungalow dwellers who have been crowded off the most beautiful section of the city's environs, and "no admission" will greet all who try to forget their cares and troubles by close contact with Nature in the natural resting-place good fortune set within the confines of this favored town.

### A War Against War

Nothing clarifies thought on this amazing world conflict in which we are engaged more satisfactorily than emphasis on its character as a war against warfare. We realize this most fully when we review the past three and a half years, counting as victories those things which will help to make another war impossible.

Looking back we see clearly that even Germany, the aggressor and ruthless invader of the rights of every other nation, was ashamed to acknowledge openly that she began the dreadful conflict. The German government placed the blame first on Russia, then on France, even on little Belgium for resisting, and finally on England for helping France, and on the United States for allowing her merchants to sell supplies to the Entente. But this passing of the blame was useless camouflage; for we all know now that Germany had been training her docile citizens for two generations or more, in the idea that her great military strength gave her the right to conquer and rule any nation or territory which she needed in order to dominate the world. This great conquest she began with Belgium, Servia, France and the United States of America, until all self-respecting nations are in arms against this grim, White Peril of the North.

This, then, is the first victory, that the making of war has become unpopular. Never before has the old idea of warring on one's peaceful neighbors had its challenge answered as we are now answering it. Never before has the right of every nation to rule itself been so strongly championed in Europe.

Another victory lies in this—all the old panoply and all the rules of warfare as a game have been broken to bits in this great fight for peace. Forts have gone into the limbo of the past just as walled cities went in the Middle Ages. Each of us can take up for himself the list of rules that warring nations had established to make war less cruel, and find that all have been swept aside and proved of no avail whenever one powerful nation goes on the warpath.

Like a big boy bully who starts out to fight every little boy in the school yard, Germany has sent smashing blows into every nation near her and has "thrown rocks" clear across the Atlantic Ocean. The Allies have gotten this great bully down and partly tied up. America is now safe from invasion by the Terrorist, and has gone to the scene of action to help settle the question of the Rights of Nations. There is no longer any such thing as war in the old sense. It is now the whole of civilization against one braggart breaker of law and order.

When the arch transgressor of international law calls out for "peace," the answer is just what would be said by authority to the bully in the school yard, "When you promise to respect the rights of other nations and restore what you have forcibly taken from them, then and then only will outraged Civilization listen to your frantic appeals to the umpire." There will be no loot-dividing peace conference at which this despoiler of nations may sit and coffer as to which of its royal princes shall rule the captive peoples.

This is the People's fight to free themselves from princes who make war; and its chief victory lies in the fact that the "green table" is gone forever.

### The Price of Our Civilization

Since August, 1914, we have been living in a different world. All before that date belongs to a dim past. The world will never again be as it then was. This war of the nations is a struggle for principle and not merely a conquest of material forces. It is a holy war. It is a war against war. As a nation, we are sparing neither money nor men in order that we may help to "make the world safe for Democracy."

This civilization of which we are justly proud is not the creature of a moment. It is ours because of the heroism, the faith and the sacrifices of our fathers. There is a sense in which we are indebted to nations older than our own, for they have made it possible for us to profit by their failures, as well as by their successes and achievements; but the debt we owe to other nations is as nothing compared to that which we owe to those who made possible to us our American liberties, and it is our duty and privilege

to see to it that those liberties which have come to us shall be perpetuated for future generations.

As a nation we did not desire to enter this war, for we were a people desirous of peace and a country that cared nothing for the doctrinal rights of passengers on belligerent ships. We longed for a chance to stay at home, mind our own business and leave Europe to its own strifes and destinies.

When the facts became known, however, and our Government saw that the rights of our citizens were being violated in a most despicable manner, and that democracy itself was involved, under no condition could it longer remain out of this war.

This is no time, therefore, for persons to be anything else but loyal. In this national crisis, a disloyal or unpatriotic view may be as much of a disqualification for usefulness as unwillingness to do what is right. We are face to face with the question, Autocracy or Democracy for the world. The price is awful to contemplate, but it must be paid and we will give our "full measure of devotion" to this holy cause. This war should not cease until Prussian militarism has been banished from the earth.

A. W. LEONARD

Bishop Methodist Episcopal Church, San Francisco, California.

### America in Earnest

During his recent two weeks' stay in Pasadena, the President of Throop College has made speech after speech placing the facts of the war before the people. The following conclusion to his talk before the Twilight Club sums up the results of his recent service to the United States Government.

I wish that a German spy might have seen what I have seen and then report his experiences truthfully to the Kaiser. In Louisiana canebrakes I found the owners anxious, not for profits, but for the opportunity to intensify and increase their sugar crop so as to reduce the world shortage outside of Germany. At the opposite corner of our country, up in Washington, I found the lumber men concerned solely as to how their great spruce supply, upon which air-craft construction almost wholly depends, might be most swiftly and economically placed at the disposal of the Government for use in "blinding" Germany. In New Hampshire and Vermont I found New England farms ready to lend their "hands" to Massachusetts to aid in the shipbuilding yards, while Massachusetts stands ready when harvest time comes 'round again to mobilize its labor into the fields of sister states. Here in Southern California I found Los Angeles leading all the cities of the nation in banishing German from its public schools so as to fling back into the face of the Kaiser the impudent lie that America is not in earnest about this war. Had one of the Kaiser's agents gone, as I have gone, to a majority of the states of this Union he would have found the nation at war; rolling up its vast resources in response to the national call and in behalf of the Great Crusade that calls us—one nobler and holier than ever Peter the Hermit led; for, as Herbert Kaufman eloquently exclaims:

"It is the Antichrist who stands at bay upon the grim plains of France. We offer battle to the king who challenges God's kingdom. We make war upon the maker of wars. We draw steel to break the sword.

"We give answer for the blighting of Poland, for the desecration of Belgium, for the slaughter of Armenia, and for all the hideous, nameless, damnable things that have made the Holy Lands a charnel-house, a bagnio, and a barrens.

"Look down, O Lord; behold us, too, send our beloved sons to mount the Cross and die on Calvary that Thy ancient will may be done!

"Civilization were a lie, every precious memory of martyrdom defiled, to-morrow basely delivered to false masters, had we forgotten breed and creed and failed the cry to the crossroads.

"This Christmastide ten thousand mighty guns, serving Thee, sing the coming of 'peace on earth—good will to men.'"

And so, "over there," this Christmastide, the earth shakes with "The Carol of the Guns."

JAMES A. B. SCHERER.

Chief of Travel Service, State Council's Section, National Council of Defense.