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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
RAY LYMAN WILBUR, SECRETARY
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
HORACE M. ALBRIGHT, DIRECTOR

Motorists Guide
MOUNT RAINIER NATIONAL PARK
WASHINGTON
1933

EXTRACTS FROM PARK REGULATIONS

REMEMBER, this is a National Park. Observance of all rules will make your visit pleasant, add to the pleasure and safety of others. and help preserve the natural beauties of the park for posterity.

PENALTIES. The penalty for violating the regulations is not to exceed $500.00 fine or six months imprisonment, or both.

KEEP THE PARK CLEAN. Do not throw lunch boxes, film cartons, gum wrappers, or other paper and trash along the roads and trails.

AUTOMOBILES and MOTORCYCLES may enter and leave by the Nisqually, Carbon and White entrances between the hours of 6 A. M. and 9:30 P. M. on week days and between the hours of 5 A. M. and 11 P. M. on Saturdays, Sundays, days preceding holidays, and holidays.

AUTOMOBILE PERMIT shall be secured at the ranger station where the motor vehicle enters. It is good for the calendar year. The fee is $1.00 per automobile or motorcycle, payable in cash only. Permits are not transferable.

DOGS and CATS are not allowed in the park, except upon written permission, secured upon entrance, they may be transported through the park. FIREARMS must be checked at entrance.

ACCIDENTS are generally due to carelessness. The Government is in no way responsible for any kind of accident.

SPEED LIMITS are 15 miles an hour on sharp curves, steep grades, and narrow places, and 30 miles an hour on straight stretches of road.

CAREFUL and COURTEOUS driving is required.

YOUR SAFETY and that of others requires all brakes, lights, stearing apparatus and signal devices in good condition.

LIGHTS must be dimmed when meeting other vehicles, saddle animals, and pedestrians.

Teams. saddle and pack animals, and ascending motor vehicles have the right-of-way.

MUFFLER CUT OUTS must be kept closed. Unnecessary noise not permitted.

CAMPING is permitted on specially designated sites. Ask a Park Ranger for assignment to space. BE CAREFUL OF YOUR CAMPFIRE. Thoroughly extinguish it by water. Burn all combustible trash on your campfire Place tin cans and other noncombustible rubbish in garbage cans or in the garbage pits.

LEAVE A CLEAN CAMP; many other campers will use it after you leave.

The circular of general information contains the complete rules and regulations and much other valuable information. This pamphlet and information on other national parks may be obtained at Government information offices.

Suggestions and complaints, either oral or in writing, should be made at the Superintendent's office or to any Park Ranger.

Park Rangers (in uniform) will gladly furnish information and help you get the most pleasure from your visit to Mount Rainier National Park. Do not hesitate to "ASK A PARK RANGER."

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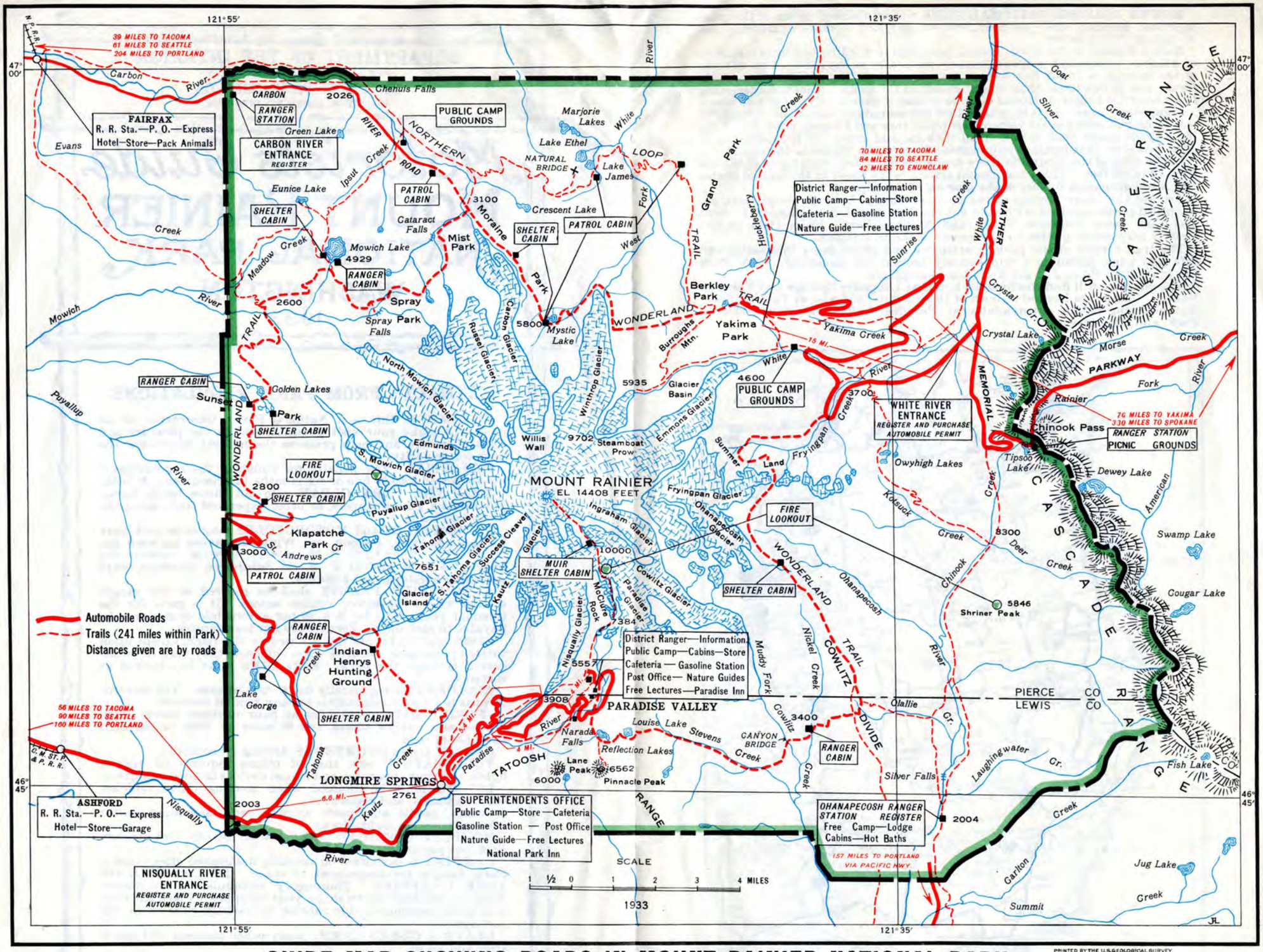

GUIDE MAP SHOWING ROADS IN MOUNT RAINIER NATIONAL PARK

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The road to Longmire Springs is open throughout the year where visitors find unsurpassed snow sports and comfortable accommodations during the winter season. Enjoy Mount Rainier National Park. Bring your hiking clothes and explore the trails for scenery and adventure.

MOUNT RAINIER NATIONAL PARK BELONGS TO YOU.
HELP TAKE CARE OF IT.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONCERNING MOUNT RAINIER OR OTHER NATIONAL PARKS ADDRESS THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE WASHINGTON, D. C.

MOUNT RAINIER NATIONAL PARK was established by act of Congress approved March 2, 1899. (30 Stat., 993.) It is about 18 miles square and has an area of 208,000 acres.

Mount Rainier is the third loftiest mountain in the United States exclusive of Alaska. Its summit is approximately the center of the park. The altitude of the summit is 14,408 feet, only 88 feet lower than Mount Whitney in California, and 12 feet lower than Mount Elbert in Colorado. Another interesting fact about the height of Mount Rainier is that it rises nearly 10,000 feet above its immediate base. It is supposed that the mountain was at one time 16,000 feet in height, but a great volcanic eruption tore away nearly 2,000 feet, leaving a great crater that is now filled with ice and snow. It is interesting to note, however, that steam is still emitted from jets in the ice in the crater.

In the sides of the mountain there are 28 great glaciers, varying in thickness from 50 to 500 feet. This great glacial system is the finest in the United States and is not surpassed by any of the glaciers of the Alps.

Around the lower portion of the great mountain, between its glaciers, are beautiful parks carpeted with wild flowers throughout the summer, the most accessible being Paradise Valley and Yakima Park. From these points visitors may secure guides for the ascent of the mountains.

The trail system of the park is extensive and offers many interesting and safe side trips, including a trip entirely around the mountain. Ask Park Rangers about them, and get trail guide pamphlets.

The motorist will find comfortable hotels at Longmire Springs and Paradise Valley. Camps are located at both of these points, and also at Yakima Park. Housekeeping cabins are available at Paradise Valley, Longmire, Yakima Park, and Ohanapecosh