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(June 1941)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Yellowstone NATIONAL PARK

FOGEL	✓
JOHNS	
JORF	
SOLLA	
MABEL	
SHOF	
QUIST	
W.M.R. TILL	
BAUER	✓
BARROW	✓
E. LIOTT	✓
A. S.	✓
C. A. AN	
WOHLBRANDT	✓
ROBINSON	

FILE NO. 207-0

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

MONTHLY REPORT

For

APRIL

1945

IMPORTANT

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NEWTON B. DRURY,
Director.



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

YELLOWSTONE PARK, WYO.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

May 4, 1925.

MEMORANDUM for the Director.

Following is the report of activities for Yellowstone National Park for the month of April 1925:

Weather Conditions. The weather during April was unsettled and cold. The snow around Mammoth disappeared early in the month except for occasional drifts. The maximum temperature for the month was 64° on April 20, and the minimum -4° on the 3rd. Total precipitation for April was .67 inches as against .52 inches in April 1924. Five clear days were recorded during the month, 10 partly cloudy, and 15 cloudy. The snow plow started out on April 30 and reached Trying Tan Spring on the Norris road.

Twenty-six earthquake shocks were felt by the winterkeepers at Lake during the month. The shocks were first noticed at 6:32 p.m., April 21, and the last one was felt at 5:35 p.m., April 29. A loud roaring noise occurred before each shock. No apparent physical damage occurred. Twelve of these shocks were felt at Canyon Hotel also.

Special Activities. Superintendent Rogers spent the entire month in the park, with the exception of short trips made in the vicinity, as follows: To Livingston April 2 with Assistant to the Superintendent Joffe to meet Assistant Superintendent Johnston, discuss summer employment with the United States Employment Service, and attend rotary; to Bozeman April 10 to attend inauguration ceremonies for Mr. E. E. Benno, new President of Montana State College; to Cimarron Ranger Station in Gallatin National Forest April 14; and 15 with Chief Ranger Barrows to attend meeting of upper Gallatin Conservation Committee; to Bozeman April 20 to attend meeting of Montana Forest Fire Fighters Service; to Bozeman April 27, with Miles Smith to transcribe documentary data concerning Yellowstone legislation, from early records in the Beaman library, and to discuss radical permit with Mr. Lindsay at Livingston en route.

Assistant Superintendent Johnston returned to the park on April 2, from Chicago, where he had been assigned on detail in the Branch of Lands of the Director's Office for six weeks.

Assistant to the Superintendent Joffe left the park the evening of April 5, on route to Omaha, where he is on special assignment in the Regional Director's office for a month. Shortly before leaving, Mr. Joffe received word of the death of his father in St. Joseph, Missouri, and he made arrangements to attend the funeral on April 7.

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Easter Sunrise Services were held in the Mammoth Chapel at 6:0 a.m. April 1, and approximately 100 people from the Mammoth and Gardiner communities, as well as several guests from Livingston and Bozeman, were in attendance. The beautiful new organ, which was donated to the Mammoth residents by Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Hamilton on the occasion of their 25th wedding anniversary (they were married in the Mammoth Chapel in 1940) was dedicated during the services.

District Park Ranger Marion F. Crowell, who entered on duty as a park ranger December 1, 1941, resigned effective April 9, and is moving to a farm near Bozeman to engage in fur farming.

J. Stanley Fillmore, truck driver for the Sanitation Division, left the park with his family April 9, for Rigby, Idaho, where he is to be inducted into the armed services April 15.

On April 12, at approximately 4:00 p.m., the entire personnel of the park was shocked by news of the death of President Franklin D. Roosevelt. In accordance with proclamation of President Truman, all Federal offices were closed at noon on April 13 in honor of the late president. Flags in the park were placed at half mast and will so remain until May 14, in compliance with President Truman's proclamation.

We were proud to learn, through Lt. (jg) Earl A. Jennings, U. S. Coast Guard, that on April 12 the Destroyer Tender U.S.S. YELLOWSTONE, named after Yellowstone National Park, was launched at the Todd-Pacific ship yards, Seattle, Washington. Lt. Jennings, who is on military furlough from his position as District Park ranger in this park, advised that the U.S.S. YELLOWSTONE was the largest vessel launched in Seattle since the Battleship NEBRASKA was sent down the ways in 1934. It was also pleasing to learn that, through special arrangements of Coast Guard officials, six of the Yellowstone Park ranger force, now on duty with the Coast Guard on the Pacific coast, were invited and attended the launching ceremonies.

The full pick-up truck load of clothing was turned in by the Mammoth Community to the Livingston, Montana unit of the War Relief clothing drive the latter part of the month.

The Seventh War Loan drive, which carries through the months of April, May and June, was begun in the park this month.

Inspections. Marion Gleason, U. S. Employment service representative, Livingston, Montana, visited the park April 5 to discuss summer employment needs; Mr. J. H. Whittinghill, Montana Manager, Mountain States T. & T. Company, Mr. Fredrick S. Bell, District Manager, Mountain States T. & T. Company, Helena, Montana, and Mr. Harry C. Fuqua, Manager, Mountain States T. & T. Company, Livingston, Montana, were in the park April 6 to discuss telephone operations; Superintendent and Mrs. J. A. Emmert, Glacier National Park, stopped over night in Yellowstone April 20, following the Montana Fire Fighters meeting in Bozeman; Mr. E. A. Anderson, forest supervisor, Gallatin National Forest, Mr. E. H. Wolfe, assistant regional forester, Missoula, Montana; Mr. J. R. Winnel, acting forest supervisor, Absaroka

and the other side of the river. The river is about 100 feet wide and has a current of 12 miles per hour. The water is very clear and the fish are numerous. The fish are mostly trout and salmon. The trout are about 12 inches long and the salmon are about 18 inches long. The fish are caught by gill nets and traps. The gill nets are made of fine mesh and are set across the river. The traps are made of wire mesh and are set along the river bank. The fish are caught by hand and are cleaned and packed for sale. The fish are sold to local restaurants and to tourists. The fish are also exported to foreign countries. The fish are a valuable resource for the local economy.

National Forest, and Mr. Ryan, assistant regional forester, Missoula, visited the park April 2, and discussed various matters concerning cooperative activities between the U. S. Forest Service and National Park Service.

Lans, Maps and Surveys. Park engineer Chilbrandt worked up the Master Plan sheet for the Canyon utilities showing proposed new sewer system location. Compilation of road maintenance data for shuttle card report was also continued.

General Publicity. No press releases were sent out during the month.

Road Maintenance. Several snow storms during the month made it necessary to send the snow plows to Cooke twice in April.

The rock crusher was operated for 18 days during the month and 1,100 cubic yards of crushed rock were produced.

The Mammoth maintenance crew started operations April 16, removing snow fences and general clean up.

Several warm days during the middle of the month caused a rapid runoff of the snow water in the Gallatin section, and it was necessary to send two men to that area for a few days to ditch the water from the road surface.

The two rotary snow plows left Mammoth on the 30th, starting the spring opening of the park roads. At present they will operate only one shift of eight hours per day.

Other Maintenance. In addition to regular building maintenance activities, the carpenters began removing storm windows. Two additional per diem painters were employed during the month.

Park Operators. Mr. Jack A. Haynes visited the park several times during the month in connection with his duties as a member of the local rationing board and to attend to affairs connected with his concession operations.

The general store at Mammoth was open throughout the month.

Mr. Hugh D. Galusha, auditor for the Yellowstone Park Company, was in the park April 12, discussing concessioner operations for the summer.

Increase or decrease in travel. Two hundred seventeen persons entered the park during April, as compared with 467 for the same month in 1944. Total persons entering the park for the travel year is 5,504, as compared with 4,364 persons for 1944, an increase of 21.5 per cent.

Seventy-four cars entered the park in April, as compared with 111 for the same month in 1944. Total cars for this travel year, 1,762, as compared with 1,359 for 1944, shows an increase of 29.6 per cent.

Visitors. Mr. Jensen, deputy sheriff from Centro, Imperial County, California, was in the park April 26, en route back to California, and

and the other 10% of the population are the ones who have been able to leave. This is a very difficult situation for the people who are left behind. They are forced to live in poverty and often face discrimination and violence. The government has done little to help them. In fact, they have been complicit in the suffering of the people. The lack of basic necessities like food, water, and medical care is a daily reality for many. The lack of education and job opportunities has led to a cycle of poverty that is difficult to break. The government's focus on economic growth at the expense of social welfare has only worsened the situation. The people of this country deserve better treatment and more support from their government.

discussed law enforcement procedures during a visit with the Superintendent and other park officials.

Police Protection. There were no law violations during the month.

Accidents. No automobile accidents were reported during the month.

Ranger Service. Late winter patrols were made on skis over portions of the Lamar, Lake, Snake River and Bechler districts. Lower Falls, east Yellowstone, Mammoth, and Lamar districts were covered by car and horseback to observe wildlife and range conditions. One ranger spent several days observing coyotes and looking for their dens. Three district rangers also worked on coyote observations to gather information needed for the trapping programs to be carried out in May.

Rangers repaired the roof of the barn at Lower Slough Creek, built a visitor register box for the Cave Falls area on Falls River, completed the project of making special signs needed by the protection division, made four complete sets of traction splints to be carried in the patrol cars, brought the wildlife index up to date, and started control of ground squirrels in the Mammoth area. All first aid kits in government cars and in the ranger stations were checked and replacement items provided.

The Park Ranger's Administrative, Report, and Checking Station Manuals were revised, and copies of revisions furnished to National Park Service areas which have copies.

Wildlife. At a meeting of the Gallatin Conservation Committee, attended by Superintendent Rogers and Chief Ranger Barrows, April 15, a motion was passed recommending that 600 elk be taken by hunters from the Gallatin herd next fall. This is an increase of 100 over the previous quota.

Insects and Tree Diseases. Preliminary plans for the White Pine Blister Rust Control Project at Mammoth were worked out. Assistant Chief Ranger Elliott went to Glacier National Park on April 14 to discuss plans and details regarding the 25-man U.S.A. side camp to be established in Yellowstone about June 15.

Building Fire Protection. Inspections of all buildings in use at Mammoth were made during April, and fire alarm boxes in the area were repainted and repaired. Most of the extinguishers in government buildings at Mammoth were recharged.

Forest Fire Protection. Forest fire protection activities have consisted, for the most part, in the procurement of fire guards and Lookout Observers from the many applications on file. The personnel selected generally have been very young and it is planned to spend some time in training before assigning these boys to summer stations. We have been fortunate in again acquiring the services of Tom Ellis for duty at the fire cache this season. He will report for duty on May 1. Eighteen of 26 positions are now filled, and it is believed that the remainder will be filled shortly.

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THEORY AND PRACTICE IN THE FIELD OF
TECHNICAL EDUCATION

BY R. W. HARRIS, M.A., M.ED., B.ED., D.ED.,
DIRECTOR OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION, TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA

This book is the result of a year's work by the author, who has been engaged in technical education for over twenty years. It is based on his own experience and knowledge of the field, and is intended to provide a practical guide to those interested in technical education. The author has drawn upon his own experience and knowledge of the field, and is intended to provide a practical guide to those interested in technical education.

The book covers many topics, including the history of technical education, its organization and administration, its methods of instruction, its curriculum, its equipment, its facilities, its personnel, its financial management, its relationship to other fields of education, its contribution to the economic development of the country, and its future prospects. The author has endeavored to present the information in a clear and concise manner, and to make it accessible to all readers.

The book is intended for use by students, teachers, administrators, and others interested in technical education. It is also intended for use by those who are interested in the development of technical education in their communities.

The book is divided into four main parts: Part I, History of Technical Education; Part II, Organization and Administration; Part III, Methods of Instruction; and Part IV, Curriculum, Equipment, Facilities, Personnel, Financial Management, Relationship to Other Fields of Education, Contribution to Economic Development, and Future Prospects.

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Ranger Lueck has completed the shelving arrangement in the fire cache at Mammoth.

The old Type F Pump was shipped to Seattle and two hundred feet of pacclized hose was received during the month.

Arrangements have been completed to have Chief Ranger Barrows, Assistant Chief Ranger Peyton and District Rangers Bert and Jacobson attend the Region Two Fire Conference in Rocky Mountain National Park next month.

Trails. A site for a bridge was located at Lower Blacktail River Creek cabin and construction was started on April 30. This bridge is needed for winter patrols.

The Yellowstone River trail from Gardiner to travasses was maintained during the month by Stevens and Murphy. All other trails were blocked by snow.

Museum Activities and Exhibits. Considerable work was done by the Naturalist Division on the Information Manual during the month. A revision of the Interpretive Statement was also practically completed and the Basic Development outline being worked upon during the past winter is nearing completion.

Miscellaneous. The regular monthly meeting of the National Federation of Federal Employees was held in the canteen on April 2.

Tony Nelson, one of the mechanics with long years of service in the park, became ill during the month and was advised to leave Mammoth for a lower altitude for about six weeks, because of a heart ailment.

Earthquake shocks were felt at Canyon and Lake stations from April 4 to April 24. A total of 12 shocks were felt at Canyon and 15 at Lake. Several of the earlier shocks experienced at both locations were of moderate intensity, moving chairs, tables, stoves, dishes, etc. No shocks have been felt since April 29 at 4:00 p.m.

Of interest is the following excerpt from a letter received this month from Frank T. Hirst, R.M.C., G.S.C.R., who was furloughed from his Park Ranger position in Yellowstone National Park on February 10, 1942:

"I think that I now have a clearer understanding of the true part that the Park Service can play in the task of helping to rehabilitate the millions who will return, and the bigger part it can and must play in helping tens of millions who need a reaffirmation of faith in their future and their country's future. The impulse that sends a business man away from his desk to sit beside a campfire in the pine-scented night is a deeply basic one. It is a part of his best heritage from long dead ancestors. Just erase the highway, the automobile, the canvas tent, cabin or hotel; clothe the man in skins and the thought becomes plainer. And that same impulse is also a basis for the vision and drive that built this land to its present greatness, and it is necessary for its continuance. But unless the man can find a way to recapture certain of those fundamental things which have been undeniably lost, he faces more of the chaos that envelopes him now. I think the Park Service can help him do this."

and the other two were off the main road. We had to go through the village of Chitambo which was about 10 miles from the station. The road was very bad and we had to stop frequently to let the horses rest. We reached the station at about 11 o'clock. The station master was a tall, thin man with a very long nose. He was wearing a white shirt and a blue cloth wrapped around his waist. He was standing in front of a small hut with a thatched roof. He was holding a long wooden staff in his right hand and a small bag in his left hand. He was looking at us with a friendly smile. We stopped our horses and got off. The station master came out of his hut and greeted us. He said "Good morning, sir. Welcome to our station. Please come in and have a cup of tea." We followed him into the hut. Inside there was a small table with a teapot and some cups. There was also a small fire burning in a fireplace. The station master sat down and invited us to sit down. We sat down and he served us tea. We chatted for a while and then he asked us if we wanted to stay for lunch. We said yes and he sent a servant to get us some food. The servant brought us some boiled beans, some bread, and some tea. We ate and drank and then the station master sent us on our way. We thanked him and he said "Please come again. We are always happy to see you." We said "Thank you" and started our journey again.

Edmund N. McGraw,
Superintendent.

cc: Region Two (In Dupl.)

✓ File (In Dupl.)

{ Original & 5 copies sent Director
} 2 copies sent Reg'r
} 2 copies for file

Enclosed
Instructions
and Manual

JD

(• Igneous) effl.



