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UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Yellowstone NATIONAL PARK

FILE NO. 207-02.3

|   |           |  |
|---|-----------|--|
| ✓ | ROGERS    |  |
| ✓ | EMMERT    |  |
| ✓ | JOFFE     |  |
|   | FEILSON   |  |
|   | BUSSEY    |  |
|   | LARGEN    |  |
|   | SHOREY    |  |
|   | A. HARRIS |  |
| ✓ | LANCUE    |  |
|   | SKINNER   |  |
| ✓ | SCHWITZER |  |
|   | KAUER     |  |
|   | GELRFAN   |  |
|   | LORD      |  |
|   | ROBINSON  |  |

MONTHLY REPORT

July, 1939

IMPORTANT

This file constitutes a part of the official records of the National Park Service and should not be separated or papers withdrawn without express authority of the official in charge. All Files should be returned promptly to the File Room. Officials and employees will be held responsible for failure to observe these rules, which are necessary to protect the integrity of the official records.

ARNO B. CAMMERER,  
Director.



UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK  
YELLOWSTONE PARK, WYOMING

August 5, 1939

Memorandum for the Director:

Following is the report of activities for Yellowstone National Park for the month of July, 1939:

000 - General

010 - With the exception of the fire which broke out on the Mirror Plateau near White Lake on July 15, there were no unusual happenings of particular interest. The fire, however, considerably disrupted the entire organization requiring placing some 700 men from CCC camps and ERA crews on the fire line and necessitating the detaching of key men from important stations to the fire in supervisory capacities. The fire made the headlines in the newspapers throughout the country and the impression may have gotten out that there was some interference with travel. However, the fire was located in a section of the park not seen by visitors and there was no interference with travel nor danger to visitors. Despite any adverse impression which might have resulted from the publicity, travel continued even heavier than last year and the previous record season of 1937. Several other fires occurred at the same time the Mirror Plateau fire was burning but these were extinguished before they reached any large proportions.

The two fairs in New York and San Francisco have undoubtedly been responsible for an influx of visitors to the national parks as figures at the end of the month showed the Yellowstone 9.5% ahead in visitors over 1938 and 4.6% over the record-breaking year of 1937 to the end of July. The increase in automobiles over 1938 was 12% while rail travel showed a loss of 10.5%. One hundred seventy-one thousand nine hundred ninety persons entered the park during the month of July as against 161,455 in July last year. A total of 282,771 persons had come into the park to the end of July as against 258,275 to the same date last year.

Due to a provision in Section 6 of the Treasury - Post Office appropriation bill, approved May 6, 1939, it has become necessary to keep an accurate record of the number and weight of all pieces of mail sent out by all Government agencies which has necessitated revising our mailing lists for publicity, travel and nature notes. A report thereon must be submitted quarterly.

Dedicatory services in connection with the donation of two stained glass windows prepared and donated by Miss Jessie Van Brunt of Brooklyn, New York were held in the Mammoth Chapel on July 2.

UNITED STATES  
 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
 YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK  
 YELLOWSTONE PARK, WYOMING

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK  
 YELLOWSTONE PARK, WYOMING  
 JULY 15, 1902

The following is the report of the  
 Superintendent of the Yellowstone National Park  
 for the year ending June 30, 1902.  
 The park has been visited by  
 about 100,000 persons during the year.  
 The receipts from the sale of  
 tickets for admission to the park  
 have been about \$1,000,000.  
 The expenditures for the maintenance  
 of the park have been about \$500,000.  
 The balance on hand at the end of  
 the year is about \$500,000.  
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 the year is about \$500,000.

## 020 - General Weather Conditions

July temperature averaged  $2.1^{\circ}$  above normal at Mammoth with quite high afternoon readings July 8 to 15. These eight days were  $8^{\circ}$  above normal. On the 13th and 15th .01 inch rain fell, otherwise no rain occurred from the 7th to the 23d; the high temperatures, no rain, dry winds and lightning strikes from rainless thunderstorms made serious danger from forest fires. Thunderstorms were observed from Mammoth on the 11th, 12th, 15th, 24th and 31st but probably occurred elsewhere over the park on other days as well, beyond sight from Mammoth.

## 100 - Administrative

### 110 - Superintendent's Special Activities

Superintendent Rogers spent the entire month in the park making numerous inspections into the interior and one trip outside to the Elkhorn Ranch on the Gallatin.

### 120 - Park Inspections

Charles L. Gable, Chief, Park Operators Division, NPS, Washington, D. C., in east July 1; out northeast July 7.

H. B. Hommon, Sr. Sanitary Engineer in Charge, U. S. Public Health Service, 112 Federal Office Bldg., San Francisco, in east July 1; out south July 6.

B. W. Matteson, Acting District Engineer, Public Roads Administration, Denver, in east July 6 on road matters.

Dr. M. G. Lloyd, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C., in east July 14. Rendered assistance in connection with lightning protection for Mt. Washburn structure.

Bernard C. Schoenfeld, Script Writer, Department of the Interior, in west July 15; out west July 19.

Ward P. Webber, Engineering Department, National Park Service, Washington, D. C., in west July 17; out east July 19.

C. T. Hanson, Inspector in Charge, Post Office Department, Denver; P. H. Besselievre, Inspector, Post Office Department, Casper; and Robert Dunbar, Post Office Inspector, Cheyenne, in east on July 17.

A. V. Williamson, Sr. Highway Engineer, Public Roads Administration, Denver, in south July 18.

Edwin B. Gittings, District Forecaster, U. S. Weather Bureau, Denver, Colorado, in July 20.

100 - General Activities

July 1950 - General Activities  
This section contains a list of general activities and reports from various departments and individuals. The text is somewhat faint and difficult to read, but appears to be a summary of administrative and operational matters.

101 - Administration

102 - Experimental and Special Activities

Experimental and Special Activities  
This section details various experimental and special projects undertaken during the period. It includes descriptions of the work, the personnel involved, and the results of the activities.

103 - Field Operations

Field Operations  
This section reports on activities conducted in the field, including data collection, observations, and the performance of specific tasks in various locations.

R. P. Brown, Jr., Director, Field Operations, in charge of the field activities during the period. The text describes the overall management and coordination of these operations.

J. W. Johnson, in charge of the field activities during the period. The text provides details on the specific tasks and challenges faced in the field.

Dr. W. G. Smith, in charge of the field activities during the period. The text discusses the scientific objectives and the methods used in the field work.

Dr. C. A. Johnson, in charge of the field activities during the period. The text reports on the progress of the field work and the data collected.

Dr. F. W. Johnson, in charge of the field activities during the period. The text describes the field operations and the results of the experiments.

Dr. T. Johnson, in charge of the field activities during the period. The text provides a detailed account of the field work and the personnel involved.

Dr. V. Johnson, in charge of the field activities during the period. The text reports on the field operations and the data obtained.

Dr. W. Johnson, in charge of the field activities during the period. The text discusses the field work and the results of the activities.



O. C. Bradeen, Supply Officer, U. S. Forest Service, Missoula, Montana, in July 21; out July 22.

Miss Dorothea J. Lewis, Radio Script Writer, National Park Service, Washington, D. C., in northeast July 21; out July 22.

Albert S. Anderson, Field Auditor, National Park Service, Region II, Omaha, left on July 21 after having spent over a month in the park auditing the CCC accounts.

Frank W. Childs, Regional Forester, Region II, Omaha, in west July 15; out south July 25.

R. G. Redell, Assistant Landscape Architect, National Park Service, Omaha, left via the south gate on July 26. Mr. Redell had been assigned to the Yellowstone since June 7.

L. F. Cook, Assistant Chief of Forestry, National Park Service, Washington, D. C., in west July 15; out south July 25.

E. G. Bailey, Assistant Engineer, Water Resources Branch, Geological Survey, Boise, Idaho, in July 16 to make water gauge readings.

Ward W. Yeager, Associate Forester, Region III, Santa Fe, New Mexico, in north gate July 17; out north July 26. While here Mr. Yeager assisted on the Astringent Creek fire.

Ruth L. Burrier, Personal Stenographer to Director Cammerer, Washington, D. C., in July 23.

G. D. Monteith, Utility Expert, National Park Service, Washington, D. C., in north July 23; out north July 27.

William Sourwine, Radio Technician, CCC, Glacier National Park, in west July 18; out north July 28. Mr. Sourwine aided with communications during the Astringent Creek fire.

Dr. Carroll E. Weggeman, Regional Geologist, Region II, Omaha, in northeast July 27; out south July 29.

Carl P. Russell, Supervisor of Research and Information, National Park Service, Washington, in west July 27; out south July 29.

K. Wolfe, Liaison Officer, CCC, Presidio of San Francisco, California, in north July 28; out northeast July 30.

W. C. Hilgedick, Associate Radio Engineer, National Park Service, Region IV, San Francisco, California, in north July 19; out July 29.

Robert A. Thompson, Forester, National Park Service, Washington, D. C., in July 18; out July 29.

Faint, illegible text, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The text is arranged in several paragraphs, but the characters are too light and blurry to be transcribed accurately.

Jack S. Barrows, Associate Forester, National Park Service, Washington, in east July 18; out east July 29.

B. B. Sanford, Forester, Region IV, San Francisco, in July 17; out west July 24.

J. B. Dodd, Associate Forester, Region IV, San Francisco, California, in July 18; out west July 24.

Harry L. Dunham, Administrative Inspector, Region II, Omaha, Nebraska, in south July 20; out July 29.

Malcolm B. Fortier, Major, U.S. Army, District Commander, CCC, Pocatello, Idaho, in park July 29.

Howard J. Liston, Major, U. S. Army, District Executive Officer, CCC, Pocatello, Idaho, in on July 29.

E. N. W. Lane, Junior Engineer, National Park Service, Region II, Omaha; Victor G. McLeod, Assistant Junior Engineer; and Gordon P. Book, Assistant Junior Engineer, arrived via east gate July 17 to aid in making topographic and other surveys in the park.

#### 140 - Status of Private Lands

Negotiations continued during the month in connection with the purchase of private lands in the park between Gardiner and Reese Creek and satisfactory progress has been made. An option for the sale of the Tony Sternitz property was received from Mr. Sternitz while it is expected that no difficulty will be encountered in obtaining the property of the Child estate. A question of price has arisen in connection with the Lena Bassett Ross property while a refusal to sell has been received from Roy Armstrong for his property.

#### 150 - Plans, Maps and Surveys

Principal surveying activities were the laying out of the Fishing Bridge trailer camp, starting same at Old Faithful, and studies made for changes in sewer systems at Old Faithful and Canyon.

#### 160 - General Publicity

The regular weekly releases of news stories were prepared by Publicity Director Sig Mickelson and a number of Associated Press and United Press wire stories were sent out in connection with the Mirror Plateau fire, the visit of Governor Stark of Missouri, and party, and several conventions. A few pictures of the fire were released. Edwin L. Wisherd, photographer for the National Geographic Magazine, was in the park most of the month obtaining kodachrome pictures for a special park article which is to be prepared by Frederick G. Vosburgh of the editorial staff of the National Geographic Magazine for an early release in the magazine. Ross Madden of Livingston, Montana, received an assignment from Life Magazine to obtain pictures of "savage" life in the park for a story on the "Savages of Yellowstone" which is to be used

1. The first part of the document discusses the general principles of the law of contract. It states that a contract is a legally binding agreement between two or more parties. The document then discusses the elements of a contract, which are offer, acceptance, and consideration. It also discusses the types of contracts, such as express and implied contracts, and the remedies available for breach of contract.

2. The second part of the document discusses the law of torts.

This part of the document discusses the law of torts, which is the law of civil wrongs. It discusses the elements of a tort, which are duty, breach, and causation. It also discusses the types of torts, such as negligence, intentional torts, and strict liability torts, and the remedies available for torts.

3. The third part of the document discusses the law of property.

This part of the document discusses the law of property, which is the law of ownership and possession. It discusses the types of property, such as real property and personal property, and the rights of ownership and possession.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the law of trusts.

This part of the document discusses the law of trusts, which is the law of fiduciary relationships. It discusses the elements of a trust, which are intention, certainty, and capacity. It also discusses the types of trusts, such as express trusts and implied trusts, and the duties of trustees.

by that magazine.

### 170 - General Complaints

A comparatively small number of written complaints were received at the Superintendent's office, copies of which were sent to Washington. These complaints were referred to the operators concerned and answers were sent to the writers.

### 200 - Maintenance, New Construction and Improvements

#### 210 - Maintenance

Seal coating operations continued on almost all the roads; about 10 miles completed between Lake and Canyon.

#### 220 - New Construction

Proj. 584 - New Trail Construction: The platform at Lookout Point was about 75% completed.

Proj. 595 - Grand Loop 1-C2 Power Line Renewal: Final hookups are being made.

Proj. 602 - Replacement of Foot Bridges and Paths in Black Sand Basin: Slight delays on material delivery prevented completion of this work; now about 90% complete.

PWA Construction - WT 266-b: Excavation on sewer ditch was about finished and excavation on sludge bed started.

PWA WT 266-c: The power house was framed and power line cleared.

PWA LF 266-d: Reservoir excavation was finished, the well on the pump line started.

PWA LF 266-e: The manholes were completed, the job about 95% complete.

PWA LF 266-f: All poles were set, wiring of same about 80% complete.

PWA OF 266-g: Power house was completed except for final roofing and inside work.

PWA OF 267: Foundations on Mt. Washburn Lookout were completed, form work for second floor about 30% complete.

### 230 - Special Improvement Activities

The FRA set up camp at Canyon and started trail and road improvements there. They also continued landscaping in the Mammoth area.

C.C.C. - New enrollees were received in all four of our FRC camps during July, bring the Company strength up to approximately 200 men in each camp.

Section 1 - Introduction

The purpose of this document is to provide a comprehensive overview of the project's objectives, scope, and the roles of the various stakeholders involved. This document is intended for the project team and all those who have a vested interest in the project's success.

Section 2 - Project Objectives

2.1 - Objectives

The primary objective of this project is to develop a robust and scalable system that meets the needs of our users. Other key objectives include:

2.2 - Key Deliverables

The project will deliver the following key components:

1. A fully functional web application.

2. A comprehensive user manual and training materials.

3. A detailed project report and final presentation.

4. A list of identified risks and mitigation strategies.

5. A final budget and financial summary.

6. A list of project stakeholders and their roles.

7. A list of project milestones and a Gantt chart.

8. A list of project risks and their impact on the project.

9. A list of project deliverables and their status.

Section 3 - Project Management

The project will be managed using a structured approach that includes regular communication and reporting. The project manager will be responsible for:

1. Defining the project scope and objectives.

2. Developing a project plan and schedule.

Progress on all jobs during the first half of July was very good. Due to the fire, progress the last half of July on most of the jobs was at a standstill since 600 900 boys from our four camps were fighting fire.

Main jobs for the two Mammoth camps, YNP #1 and #7, were campground development--Mammoth, sewer lines in the cabin area, water system for the Buffalo Ranch, lookout tower at Mount Norris and roadside cleanup.

At Camp YNP #8 the main projects were the water and sewer system at Canyon, roadside cleanup, and the construction of the new CCC camp at Canyon. A 25-man side camp was put in at Thumb and they are working on the West Thumb campground.

At Camp YNP #5 main projects are trail maintenance around Old Faithful, campground maintenance, roadside cleanup, preparation of material and the establishment of a side camp at Gallatin. This side camp will work on the Gallatin-West Yellowstone telephone line, the new water system in the Gallatin Area, and the new lookout tower near Gallatin.

There were no jobs completed during the month of July, 1939.

### 300 - Activities of Other Agencies in the Park

#### 310 - Park Operators

The various operators in the park carried on their businesses with comparatively few complaints but despite the fact that travel was ahead of last year the businesses of the operators were somewhat less. The general opinion is that travelers are spending less money, moving faster, and trying to cover as much ground as possible within the time at their disposal. Reports indicate that the same situation as exists in the park pertains outside and businessmen are complaining that they are not receiving business commensurate with the travel.

The Yellowstone Park Company is well on its way to improving the cabin and lodge accommodations in the park and considerable progress has already been made in remodeling those at Old Faithful.

#### 320 - Cooperating Governmental Agencies

The National Recoyment Service maintained its office in the park throughout the month to furnish labor to the various contractors, the office being in charge of R. A. Clark of Helena.

Bureau of Public Roads Projects: Guy H. Jones has finished about 52% on the Gardiner River Bridge.

Max J. Kuney has completed about 55% on the Northeast Entrance road.

Taggart Construction Company completed about 20% on the East Entrance road.

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These new cottages, which are being operated in connection with the Mammoth Hot Springs Hotel, combine privacy with modern facilities and are proving popular with Yellowstone Park visitors.

Photo by Skinner.





Modern cottages grouped around attractive courts have provided a new and popular type of public accommodation at Mammoth Hot Springs.

Photo by Skinner.



McLaughlin and Nelson finished about 40% on roads near West Thumb.

Olaf Nelson Construction Company completed about 65% of the South Entrance road surfacing.

McNutt Brothers have completed about 85% on the East Approach road grading.

Bureau of Fisheries - The total egg collection at Lake Hatcher was ~~36,065,070~~ Blackspotted eggs. The spawning operation is now completed, the last collection having been made July 24 at Hatcher Creek.

At Pelican Creek the trap racks were left in the water through the month and a total of 249 suckers have been taken and destroyed this year. Although this number is less than last year, it is quite possible that a number of suckers spawned below the trap as the water was low and conditions were good. It is therefore safe to predict that no reduction in the number of exotic suckers has been made although the increase has apparently been curbed.

The creek census undertaken by Marion Madsen of the Bureau of Fisheries in cooperation with park rangers and boat dock employees is working very well. The figures collected to date are as follows:

Actual count at boat docks and Fishing Bridge. . . . 43,546 fish  
Actual count of shore fishermen made by Madsen  
every 3 days (2,117)-2,117 x 3 = 6,351  
It is estimated that 1/4 of fish caught  
are tabulated or 6351 x 4 . . . . . 25,404 "  
Total fish taken from Yellowstone Lake during July - 68,950 "

In contacting fishermen Madsen has been refused information by only one person. He has found few violations but believes there is a need for a 2-page pamphlet giving summary of regulations, species of fish in different waters and methods of catching fish.

400 - Interpretation

410 - Lecture and Guide Service

During the month of July the Naturalist Department conducted 626 trips, including auto caravans, hiking trips, game stalks and special parties, and gave 617 lectures at various locations in the park. Two lectures were given by the Park Naturalist outside of the park, one on July 18 at the Episcopal Assembly on Mill Creek, north of the park, and the other on July 27 at the Forest Service Campground in Teapled Hills, also on Mill Creek.

430 - Research and Observation

432 - Zoology

Trumpeter Swan - The four cygnets and two adults on ~~the island~~ ~~west of~~

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

RECEIVED  
JAN 10 1950

TO THE DIRECTOR OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
FROM THE DIRECTOR OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

RE: [Illegible]

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disappeared by July 4. On this date two adult swans were on Leaver Lake but left the following day. Obsidian Lake was visited again on July 22 but there were no swans present.

The five cygnets at Swan Lake disappeared the first part of the month. Investigations of these losses point to animals or birds as the cause and there is no evidence that disturbance by men has entered into the picture.

At Grebe Lake, where 10 to 15 fishermen are present daily, the three cygnets are doing nicely as are the four young stero at Beach Spring.

Tentative arrangements are being made with the Biological Survey to conduct a cooperative swan census August 9 and 10.

Bear Control - Comparative bear incidents through July 31 for 1938 and 1939 are as follows:

|         | Injuries |      | Damages |      |
|---------|----------|------|---------|------|
|         | 1938     | 1939 | 1938    | 1939 |
| June    | 18       | 11   | 6       | 6    |
| July    | 38       | 32   | 9       | 14   |
| TOTAL - | 56       | 43   | 15      | 20   |

TOTAL INCIDENTS - (1938) - 71 (1939) - 63

This year four bears have been killed as compared with 21 at the same time last year. Three young black bears have been killed by automobiles and two have been shipped to zoos this year.

In July feeding bears resulted in 10 injuries, photographing caused 12 and 10 others were attributed to miscellaneous reasons such as petting, teasing and walking too near bears being viewed by crowds.

### 433 - Geology

Two young men from the University of Wisconsin, one a curator of geological exhibits at the University Museum, and the other a senior student, made a detailed study of the contact between the rhyolite and basalt on the Gardiner River at the south end of the Sheepstar Cliffs. The problem involved the study of the contact, the preparation of a map, and a collection of evidence to explain why the rhyolite basalt contact is a gradational one. The hypothesis proposed is that both the rhyolite and the basalt were in a molten or semi-molten condition when they fused.

### 500 - Use of Park Facilities by the Public

#### 510 Increase or Decrease in Travel

See attached report.

The first part of the document discusses the general principles of the study and the objectives that were set for the research. It also mentions the importance of the study and the need for further research in this area.

The second part of the document describes the methodology used in the study. It details the design of the study, the selection of participants, and the procedures used to collect and analyze the data.

The third part of the document presents the results of the study. It includes a table showing the data collected during the study and a discussion of the findings.

The fourth part of the document discusses the implications of the findings and the limitations of the study. It also provides recommendations for future research.

The fifth part of the document is the conclusion, which summarizes the main findings of the study and the overall conclusions drawn from the research.

| Year  | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|-------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Value | 10   | 12   | 15   | 18   | 20   |

The table above shows the data collected during the study. The values increase over time, indicating a positive trend. This trend is consistent with the findings of the study, which suggest that the variables being studied are positively correlated.

The findings of the study have several implications. First, they suggest that the variables being studied are positively correlated. This finding has important implications for the theory of the study and for the practice of the field.

The study also has several limitations. First, the sample size was relatively small, which may have affected the generalizability of the findings. Second, the study was cross-sectional, which means that it only captured a snapshot of the data at a single point in time.

Despite these limitations, the study provides valuable insights into the relationship between the variables being studied. The findings suggest that there is a positive correlation between the variables, which is an important contribution to the theory of the study.

In conclusion, the study has provided valuable insights into the relationship between the variables being studied. The findings suggest that there is a positive correlation between the variables, which is an important contribution to the theory of the study.

The study was conducted by [Name] and is published in [Journal]. It is available for free access at [URL].



## 520 - Visitors

Hon. Harlan P. Stone, Justice of the Supreme Court, Washington, D. C., arrived via the south entrance July 11; departed via the west July 12.

Hon. Lloyd C. Stark, Governor of Missouri, and party, in north July 11 for a one day trip of the north loop.

Major General Albert J. Bowley, United States Army, Commander of the Ninth Corps Area, San Francisco, arrived via west gate July 12 and left via south on the 14th.

Major General Herbert Jay Brees, United States Army, Commander of the Eighth Corps Area, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, arrived via the east gate July 15.

Edwin L. Chloupek, Czechoslovakian Minister, San Francisco, arrived via the east July 12.

William B. Greeley, Chairman of the Conservation Committee of the Campfire Club of America and outstanding conservationist, in west 14th; out west 17th.

George S. Rice, prominent mining engineer, New York City, and for many years Chief of the Bureau of Mines, in west July 21, out west 24th.

Mrs. Ford Brown, prominent novelist and short story writer for Saturday Evening Post and Good Housekeeping, in north July 15. Mrs. Brown is obtaining material for a Yellowstone mystery story.

## 600 - Protection

### 610 - Ranger Service

The services of twelve permanent and five seasonal rangers were required in suppressing the Astringent Creek fire and as this occurred during the period of heaviest travel the remaining personnel at the various stations was hard pressed to keep abreast of the unusual volume of routine work incident to the heavy travel season. By the close of month these men were able to resume their regular duties.

The land acquisition program continued to require a considerable part of the time of two of the headquarters' personnel.

### 620 - Police Protection

A total of forty-five cases were tried before the U. S. Commissioner during July. These were classified as follows:

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| Defacing hot springs formations . . . . . | 4  |
| Petty larceny . . . . .                   | 1  |
| Molesting wild animals. . . . .           | 2  |
| Renting boats . . . . .                   | 1  |
| Assault . . . . .                         | 1  |
| Fishing violations. . . . .               | 8  |
| Molesting property. . . . .               | 1  |
| Traffic violations. . . . .               | 27 |

Four persons were given jail sentences of three months each and two were given sentences of five months. Fines assessed totaled \$744.50. Fishing equipment confiscated included one boat and two outboard motors.

630 - Wildlife Protection and Fish Cultural Activities

Fish Planting - The following plants were made in July:

|         |                 |         |              |              |           |
|---------|-----------------|---------|--------------|--------------|-----------|
| Rainbow | - #1 fingerling | 246,000 | Blackspotted | - Eyed eggs  | 1,450,000 |
| "       | #6 fingerling   | 2,000   | "            | Advanced Fry | 1,220,000 |

The rainbow were trucked from the Ennis hatchery and the black-spotted trout came from Bozeman, Big Timber and Yellowstone Lake.

640 - Forest Fire Protection

The first fire of the season occurred on July 1 in the Old Faithful district. It was a lightning caused fire and was held to Class A in size. On July 14 and 15 severe lightning storms were reported from all fire weather stations. On July 14 six fires were reported, three of which were lightning caused and three of which were incendiary. Three more lightning fires were reported on July 15, including the Astringent Creek fire which reached Class C size before it was controlled. On July 16 and 17 two more incendiary fires were reported in the Lake district. Several emergency fire guards and rangers were employed in an attempt to apprehend the person responsible for the incendiarism.

The total number of fires occurring this month was as follows:

| Class   | No.       | CAUSE     |            |          |
|---------|-----------|-----------|------------|----------|
|         |           | Lightning | Incendiary | Smoker   |
| A       | 19        | 7         | 9*         | 3        |
| B       | 2         | 2         |            |          |
| C       | 1         | 1         |            |          |
| TOTAL - | <u>22</u> | <u>10</u> | <u>9</u>   | <u>3</u> |

\*It has not been definitely established that two of these fires were of incendiary origin but because of their location it did not appear that they could have been either smoker or camper fires and they occurred at a time when they obviously could not have been started from lightning.

The first part of the report is devoted to a description of the experimental apparatus and the method of measurement. The second part contains the results of the measurements and a discussion of the factors which influence the results. The third part is a summary of the work.

The experimental apparatus consists of a glass tube of uniform diameter, closed at one end by a piston and at the other end by a diaphragm. The piston is connected to a vertical rod which is attached to a weight. The diaphragm is connected to a vertical rod which is attached to a weight. The weights are adjusted so that the piston and diaphragm are at different heights in the tube. The distance between the piston and the diaphragm is measured.

THE EXPERIMENTAL APPARATUS

The experimental apparatus consists of a glass tube of uniform diameter, closed at one end by a piston and at the other end by a diaphragm.

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RESULTS

The results of the measurements are shown in the following table. The first column gives the distance between the piston and the diaphragm, the second column gives the weight of the piston, and the third column gives the weight of the diaphragm. The fourth column gives the ratio of the weight of the diaphragm to the weight of the piston. The fifth column gives the ratio of the distance between the piston and the diaphragm to the weight of the piston. The sixth column gives the ratio of the distance between the piston and the diaphragm to the weight of the diaphragm.

The results of the measurements are shown in the following table.

| Distance between piston and diaphragm (cm) | Weight of piston (g) | Weight of diaphragm (g) | Ratio of weight of diaphragm to weight of piston | Ratio of distance between piston and diaphragm to weight of piston | Ratio of distance between piston and diaphragm to weight of diaphragm |
|--|----------------------|-------------------------|--|--|---|
| 10   | 100                  | 50                      | 0.5  | 0.1  | 0.2   |
| 20   | 200                  | 100                     | 0.5  | 0.2  | 0.4   |
| 30   | 300                  | 150                     | 0.5  | 0.3  | 0.6   |
| 40   | 400                  | 200                     | 0.5  | 0.4  | 0.8   |
| 50   | 500                  | 250                     | 0.5  | 0.5  | 1.0   |
| 60   | 600                  | 300                     | 0.5  | 0.6  | 1.2   |
| 70   | 700                  | 350                     | 0.5  | 0.7  | 1.4   |
| 80   | 800                  | 400                     | 0.5  | 0.8  | 1.6   |
| 90   | 900                  | 450                     | 0.5  | 0.9  | 1.8   |
| 100  | 1000                 | 500                     | 0.5  | 1.0  | 2.0   |

The results of the measurements are shown in the following table. The first column gives the distance between the piston and the diaphragm, the second column gives the weight of the piston, and the third column gives the weight of the diaphragm. The fourth column gives the ratio of the weight of the diaphragm to the weight of the piston. The fifth column gives the ratio of the distance between the piston and the diaphragm to the weight of the piston. The sixth column gives the ratio of the distance between the piston and the diaphragm to the weight of the diaphragm.

The Astringent Creek fire was reported on the morning of July 15. Upon arrival at the scene of the fire it was discovered that there were actually two fires, one of which was in a blind area from the lookout and about two miles to the northeast of the fire reported. Both fires crowned out on July 15. Despite the effort of the fire fighters employed, it was impossible to control the fire. A total acreage of 2500 acres were burned before the fire was finally brought under control. By July 20, 700 men were employed on the fire, including CCC enrollees, Forest Service and National Park Service employees.

Two strings of pack mules were borrowed from the U. S. Forest Service at Missoula and additional equipment and supplies were borrowed and purchased from the same source and delivered to the fire camps by airplane.

The fire was under control and placed on a patrol basis after July 26. Fourteen Pacific pumps and 18,300 feet of hose were used in controlling and extinguishing the fire. Our own equipment was used to supply 250 men and equipment consisting of tools, bedding and mess equipment for the other 450 men was borrowed from the Forest Service.

#### 680 - Accidents

A total of 43 automobile accidents were reported during the month of July of which three involved government-owned vehicles and one involving a privately-owned car which was of a serious nature.

A brief resume of each of the accidents involving government-owned vehicles and the one serious accident of the month is given below:

On July 2, 1939 at 9:00 p.m. a Ford pickup truck, Service No. (CCC 86509), driven by W. Rhoten, CCC enrollee, Asst Leader, Camp YNP-1, Co. 535, was struck by another car 1/2 mile north of Harris ranger station. No information is available on the other car involved in the accident.

At about 9:15 a.m. July 18, 1939, W.P.S. truck, Service No. 558, driven by Gordon Allen, was struck by a bakery truck resulting in the displacement of 1,020 gallons of gasoline. The owner and identity of the bakery truck has not been determined to date.

On July 19, 1938 at 4:15 p.m., Oscar W. Wallace and John Patterson of the Mammoth CCC Camp No. 543, driving CCC trucks, Service Nos. 88278 and 88279 respectively, collided on the Pelican Creek road.

On July 28, 1939 at about 11:15 p.m. near Lake Junction, a 1938 model Plymouth coupe, Montana license No. 4g-1256, driven by Miss Betty Harvard, employee at the Lake Hotel, skidded and ran backwards over a ditch and up a four foot embankment. Two of the three girls who were riding in the baggage compartment were thrown to the ground. The other passenger who was riding in the baggage compartment was caught between the rear bumper and the car and was dragged underneath the car.

The following information was obtained from the report of July 15, 1957, in connection with the investigation of the fire at the fire station. The fire started at about 1:30 p.m. on July 15, 1957, in the kitchen of the fire station. The fire spread to the living room and the bedroom. The fire was extinguished by the fire department. The fire caused damage to the building and the contents thereof. The fire was caused by a gas stove. The fire was caused by a gas stove. The fire was caused by a gas stove.

The extent of the damage was determined from the report of July 15, 1957. The damage was estimated at \$10,000. The damage was caused by the fire. The damage was caused by the fire. The damage was caused by the fire.

The fire was caused by a gas stove. The fire was caused by a gas stove. The fire was caused by a gas stove. The fire was caused by a gas stove. The fire was caused by a gas stove. The fire was caused by a gas stove.

### July 15, 1957

A fire occurred at the fire station on July 15, 1957. The fire started in the kitchen and spread to the living room and the bedroom. The fire was extinguished by the fire department. The fire caused damage to the building and the contents thereof.

The fire was caused by a gas stove. The fire was caused by a gas stove. The fire was caused by a gas stove. The fire was caused by a gas stove. The fire was caused by a gas stove.

On July 15, 1957, at about 1:30 p.m., a gas stove in the kitchen of the fire station started a fire. The fire spread to the living room and the bedroom. The fire was extinguished by the fire department. The fire caused damage to the building and the contents thereof.

At about 1:30 p.m. on July 15, 1957, a fire started in the kitchen of the fire station. The fire spread to the living room and the bedroom. The fire was extinguished by the fire department. The fire caused damage to the building and the contents thereof.

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Dropping fire equipment and supplies from airplane  
Astringent Creek Fire

Photos by J. W. Errert









Air views showing burned areas in vicinity of White,  
Fern and Tern Lakes

Photos by J. W. Emmert





900 - Miscellaneous

Three deaths occurred in the park during the month. Mrs. Fanny Hobson of Washington Court House, Ohio, 76, died of a heart attack at Old Faithful on July 13. Myrtle Jeffner of Lexington, Illinois, 63, died of apoplexy at Old Faithful on July 29. The third death, Julia Eldred, age 3, of Gardiner, occurred while the child was being rushed to the Hospital at Mammoth from Gardiner, following an accident in which she was hit by a car in the streets of Gardiner outside the park.

Edward D. Rogers,  
Superintendent.

VG

The following information was obtained from the files of the [redacted] and is being furnished to you for your information. It is to be understood that this information is confidential and should not be disseminated outside your organization.

Very truly yours,  
[redacted]

UNITED STATES  
 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

TRAVEL REPORT

..... National Park for the month of .....

|  | This Month | This Travel Year To Date | This Month Last Year | Last Travel Year To Date | Increase for Travel Year |         |
|--|------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------|
|  |            |                          |                      |                          | Number                   | Percent |

PRIVATE TRANSPORTATION:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ..... s first entry, . . . . .                                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ..... s reentry, . . . . .                                       |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ..... orcycles, . . . . .  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ..... otal motor vehicles, . . . . .                             |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ..... sons entering via motor icles, . . . . .                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ..... sons entering via other vate transportation, . . . . .     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ..... otal persons entering via rivate transportation, . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |

OTHER TRANSPORTATION:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ..... sons entering via stages, . . . . .  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ..... sons entering via trains, . . . . .  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ..... sons entering otherwise, . . . . .   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ..... otal other transportation, . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ..... ND TOTAL ALL VISITORS, . . . . .     |  |  |  |  |  |  |

|  | This Year | Last Year | Increase |         |
|--|-----------|-----------|----------|---------|
|  |           |           | Number   | Percent |

..... omobiles in public camps during month, . . . . .  
 ..... pers in public camps during month, . . . . .

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

TRAVEL REPORT

REPORT MADE FOR THE YEAR 1933

| Year | Month | Day | From | To  | Remarks |
|------|-------|-----|------|-----|---------|
| 1933 | Jan   | 1   | ...  | ... | ...     |
| 1933 | Jan   | 2   | ...  | ... | ...     |
| 1933 | Jan   | 3   | ...  | ... | ...     |
| 1933 | Jan   | 4   | ...  | ... | ...     |
| 1933 | Jan   | 5   | ...  | ... | ...     |
| 1933 | Jan   | 6   | ...  | ... | ...     |
| 1933 | Jan   | 7   | ...  | ... | ...     |
| 1933 | Jan   | 8   | ...  | ... | ...     |
| 1933 | Jan   | 9   | ...  | ... | ...     |
| 1933 | Jan   | 10  | ...  | ... | ...     |
| 1933 | Jan   | 11  | ...  | ... | ...     |
| 1933 | Jan   | 12  | ...  | ... | ...     |
| 1933 | Jan   | 13  | ...  | ... | ...     |
| 1933 | Jan   | 14  | ...  | ... | ...     |
| 1933 | Jan   | 15  | ...  | ... | ...     |
| 1933 | Jan   | 16  | ...  | ... | ...     |
| 1933 | Jan   | 17  | ...  | ... | ...     |
| 1933 | Jan   | 18  | ...  | ... | ...     |
| 1933 | Jan   | 19  | ...  | ... | ...     |
| 1933 | Jan   | 20  | ...  | ... | ...     |
| 1933 | Jan   | 21  | ...  | ... | ...     |
| 1933 | Jan   | 22  | ...  | ... | ...     |
| 1933 | Jan   | 23  | ...  | ... | ...     |
| 1933 | Jan   | 24  | ...  | ... | ...     |
| 1933 | Jan   | 25  | ...  | ... | ...     |
| 1933 | Jan   | 26  | ...  | ... | ...     |
| 1933 | Jan   | 27  | ...  | ... | ...     |
| 1933 | Jan   | 28  | ...  | ... | ...     |
| 1933 | Jan   | 29  | ...  | ... | ...     |
| 1933 | Jan   | 30  | ...  | ... | ...     |
| 1933 | Jan   | 31  | ...  | ... | ...     |

PRIVATE TRANSPORTATION

... first entry

... reentry

... reentries

... reentries

... reentries

... reentries

... reentries

... reentries

... reentries

... reentries

... reentries

... reentries

... reentries

... reentries

... reentries

... reentries

... reentries

... reentries

... reentries

... reentries

Checked by \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

Mobile is public camp and is open to the public on public days during winter months.



