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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Yellowstone NATIONAL PARK

file

FILE NO. 142

MONTHLY REPORT

July, 1935

IMPORTANT

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ARNO B. CAMMERER,
Director.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

YELLOWSTONE PARK, WYO.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

August 6, 1935

The Director,
National Park Service,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Director:

Following is the report of activities for Yellowstone National Park during the month of July, 1935:

000 - General

The heavy travel which was in evidence during the month of June continued throughout July and practically every day showed an increase over the same day last year. By the end of the month 177,050 persons had entered in the five gateways as against 149,413 for the same period last year, an increase of 18.5 per cent. The north alone showed an increase of 27,608 over July, 1934 or 39 per cent. It is evident that a new record for travel will be set this year as last year saw the largest travel year in the history of the park. Not alone is the travel heavy by private automobile but the rail travel, likewise, shows a considerable increase, there having entered the park via rail to the end of July 7,992 persons as against 6,583 last year, an increase of 21 per cent. The new Northeast Entrance from Red Lodge to Cooke, which was first opened to travel on July 2, showed the largest increase in travel of all the five gateways, an increase of 118.3 per cent to the end of July.

Many complaints were registered against the condition of the highways in the park, a considerable portion of the road system being under construction, making the roads rough and dusty. Written complaints were registered with the Superintendent's office as well as with the offices of the Secretary and the Director in Washington. An item in an early July issue of the Kansas City Star caused considerable inquiry regarding the condition of the highways and was, no doubt, responsible for discouraging many people from making the park trip. Every effort was made by the park authorities, as well as by the Bureau of Public Roads officials, to push the contractors to place these highways in as good condition as possible for travel and, while most of the complaints were registered early in the season, the conditions were considerably improved after the middle of the month and few complaints were registered during the last half of the month. The contractors placed oil on most of the sections to alleviate the dust nuisance and shorter sections were torn up at one time. The park received larger appropriations this year for road work than in any previous year.

Unfortunately, practically all of the construction work has to be undertaken during the summer season while the visitors are in the park. The contractor on the Firehole Cascade worked as late as possible last winter, it being necessary to take out his crew with the aid of the snowplow, and his crew came into the park immediately following the opening of the roads in the spring and began work on this section.

All of the roads in the park had opened to travel by the end of June with the exception of the Mount Washburn road, over which travel was permitted on July 9. The new Northeast Entrance road from Red Lodge to Cooke opened to travel on July 2.

Following closely upon the retirement of Postmaster Chester A. Lindsley at the end of June, Hon. John A. Meldrum, U. S. Commissioner since 1894, tendered his resignation effective at the close of July 2. It was peculiar that both Judge Meldrum and Mr. Lindsley should have come to the park the same year, 1894, and both left the service within a few days of each other. Judge Meldrum was the first and only U. S. Commissioner in the park up to the time of his resignation and was 91 years of age at the time he left the service, lacking only two months from his 92d birthday. Judge Meldrum's successor, Judge T. Paul Wilcox of Cheyenne, Wyoming, received his appointment the day following Judge Meldrum's resignation, namely July 3.

Two serious automobile accidents occurred during the month, one, which happened at the top of Blanding Hill between Canyon and Norris on the night of July 11, resulting in the death of Charles H. Emery of Pueblo, Colorado and Harry L. Youngerman of Denver, Colorado, and the injury of the third occupant of the car; and the other which occurred on the evening of July 20 on the road between Gardiner and Mammoth near Eagle Nest Rock, resulting in the death of Charles Stombaugh of Dubl, Idaho and the injury of other occupants of the truck. Mr. Stombaugh's body, which was carried in the torrent of the Gardiner River, was not found until July 25. Two deaths from heart failure occurred at Old Faithful, one Henry Pingrey of Bingham, Utah on July 13, and the other Marcel Helsenberg of New York City on the 21st. Mr. George Hess of Farmersburg, Indiana was mauled by a grizzly near the Canyon automobile camp on July 28 receiving many injuries and bruises.

020 - General Weather Conditions

A summary of the general weather conditions throughout the park will be found at the back of this report.

021 - In the Park

Weather conditions in the park have made it possible to keep all of the main loop roads open during the entire month without the inconvenience of mud or rough conditions occasioned by wet weather. On several of the construction projects, both on the loop roads and the entrance roads within the park, dry dusty conditions have existed and have caused considerable

discomfort to park visitors. During the latter part of the month some of these conditions were remedied by the spreading of an oil dust allay over the majority of the roads where extreme and serious dust conditions existed. At the last of the month all roads on the main loop system were reported to be in good condition with the exception of a few short stretches which had not yet been brought up to grade and consequently had not been oiled. Dust conditions on these stretches are unfavorable for tourist travel. However, they are comparatively short and few.

022 - Approaches to the Park

All approach roads to the park are reported as being in excellent condition. The Northeast approach road from Red Lodge to Cooke City was cleared of snow about July 4 and traffic was admitted to the park over this route on the evening of July 2. This road is reported to be in good condition with the exception of a few short stretches which are dusty and rough.

023 - In Nearby States

Weather conditions in nearby states have been comparable to weather conditions in the park. The weather during the month of July has been extremely dry, and hot enough to cause some discomfort to park visitors who travel through the surrounding states to reach the park. However, all roads in the nearby states are reported to be in excellent condition and very few complaints have been heard from park visitors regarding them.

100 - Administration

110 - Status of Work

Even with considerable overtime it was not possible to keep all of the work current and the members of the clerical force were taxed to the maximum. Repeated requests for the continuance of PW and NYA clerks have gone unanswered and by the end of the month we were operating without the services of two NYA clerks. The breaking in of new clerks will continue to hamper our work while it is hardly possible for the NYA office to open to without necessary clerical assistance and reports for July will necessarily be delayed. Two inspectors from the Division of Investigation, Office of the Secretary, were in the park most of the month while a field auditor for NYA was also here the last week of the month. The demands made upon the time of the clerical force by these officers delayed the carrying on of the regular work to a considerable extent. A third inspector from the Division of Investigation spent several days in the park looking into the records.

The price of meals was increased on July 16 from 35 cents to 40 cents.

120 - Inspections by:

121 - Superintendent

Superintendent Toll made the usual inspections around headquarters and into the interior and outside the park as follows:

July 1 - To Old Faithful with Messrs. Emmert and Capes to inspect road matters, continuing on around loop and returning to Mammoth for night.

July 2 - To Natural Bridge between Lake and Thumb with Messrs. LaMons, Mattson and Madson to look over a new site for bear feeding ground.

July 4 - Made trip over new Cooke-Red Lodge road with Mr. Emmert and Judge Wilcox, returning to Mammoth for night over same route.

July 8 - To Billings, Montana to meet Associate Director Demaray, spending night in Billings.

July 9 - Returned to Mammoth with Mr. and Mrs. Demaray over the new Red Lodge-Cooke road.

July 10 - Accompanied Demaray party to Old Faithful and then to Canyon for night.

July 11 - With Demaray party to Stevenson Island for fishing trip, returning to Mammoth for night, Mr. and Mrs. Demaray continuing on to Grand Teton National Park for night.

July 14 - To Old Faithful to meet former Vice-President Charles Dawes; returned Mammoth for night.

July 15 - To Fishing Bridge and West Thumb and return to Mammoth with Messrs. Emmert, Miller and Hill to inspect CCC projects.

July 18 - To West Yellowstone and up to Madison, Canyon, thence to Bozeman and Livingston, spending night in Livingston.

July 19 - Met Chief Architect Vint in Livingston and brought him to Mammoth.

July 21 - To West Yellowstone with Mr. Vint, returning Mammoth for night.

July 22 - To Canyon to address Idaho Bankers' Convention; continued to West Thumb to meet Mr. Vint and party, spending night at Lake.

July 23 - On Stevenson Island trip with Mr. Vint and party; inspected roads from Lake Junction to Lake Butte and from Lake to Canyon, returning Mammoth for night.

July 24 - Returned to Canyon to meet Vint party and inspected roads and bridges between Canyon and Mammoth via Tower Falls, as well as location

bridge site on the Lower Falls-Cody Butte road; night at Mammoth.

July 25 - To Cody for night to meet Postmaster General James A. Farley and party.

July 26 - Accompanied Farley party to Canyon; returning Mammoth for night.

July 29 - Left for Glacier Park with Mr. Vint, returning to park about midnight July 31, inspecting the Big Hole Battlefield on the returning trip.

122 - Special Field Representatives of the National Park Service

T. C. Vint, Chief Architect, Branch of Plans and Designs, arrived via the north gate July 19 and departed on the 29th for Glacier Park.

F. A. Kittredge, Chief Engineer, arrived via the West gate July 7 and left via the same gateway on the 9th.

David H. Madsen, Supervisor of Fish Culture, arrived via the West gate on July 1 and departed by the same gateway on the 12th.

E. F. Cook, Forester, Berkeley, arrived via the North gate July 4 and left via the same gateway on July 9th.

123 - National Park Service Officers

A. E. Demaray, Associate Director of Washington, arrived via the Northeast entrance with Mrs. Demaray on July 9th and left via the North gate for Glacier on the 13th, having made a trip to Grand Teton Park on the 11th.

C. E. Bentley of the Branch of Plans and Designs, San Francisco, in East July 3d; out South 9th.

Howard W. Baker, Branch of Plans and Designs, San Francisco, assigned to Rocky Mountain Park, in Northeast entrance with Demaray party July 9th; out South 11th.

Earl Mann, Landscape Architect, ECW for the parks, in East July 23.

Mr. J. Belmey Lewis, Regional Geologist, Region VI, ECW, in North July 5th, out South 8th.

Neal A. Butterworth from Assistant Director Wirth's office, ECW, Washington, in East July 4,

L. A. Pesonen, ECW office, Washington, in East July 14th with Mr. H. W. Davidson, State Parks Division, ECW, Cheyenne, Wyoming; out South 15th.

B. L. Douglas, Field Auditor ECW, Washington, in North July 23.

124 - Other Interior Department Officers

A. J. W. Mecleston, Special Agent, Division of Investigations, Office

of Secretary, Washington, in West July 7. Will spend summer inspecting accounts of operators and Government.

George D. Patterson, Special Agent, Division of Investigation, Office of Secretary, Washington, in West July 8. Aides Mr. Scelsaton in inspecting accounts of operators and Government.

L. E. Barton, Special Agent, Division of Investigation, Office of the Secretary, Washington, in North July 24; out North 26th.

125 - Other Governmental Officers

R. C. Thoms, Chief of Division of Designs, Bureau of Public Roads, Washington, in via the Northeast entrance July 31; out North same day. Returned following day and out West to Gallatin Gateway.

C. T. Hansen, Inspector in Charge, Denver; W. J. Clark, Inspector, Denver and C. T. Johnson, Inspector, Casper, all of the Postoffice Department, in East July 16th, out East 18th.

N. J. Dumacher, U. S. Civil Service Commission, in East July 13th.

140 - Labor Situation

The continued road work and the building of the Apartment House at Mammoth offered considerable employment for men from neighboring states and comparatively few men came to the park seeking employment. With the 40-hour week in effect on the Apartment Building, the labor turnover was considerably smaller than during the previous months. The Employment Office at Mammoth had little difficulty in filling all requests for men on short notice and this new activity appeared to be functioning to the satisfaction of all concerned.

150 - Equipment and Supplies

There were two carloads each of telephone poles, coal, lumber; 1 carload each of trucks, pipe, cross arms, fire brick, fencing, asphalt; 6 carloads of gasoline and 11 carloads of road oil in addition to numerous large shipments of groceries, hardware, mattresses, etc.

170 - Plans, Maps and Surveys

Personnel for the Engineering section remained the same as for the previous month. Work consisted of field engineering and engineering supervision chargeable to construction projects under way and the gathering of field data for contemplated projects.

180 - Circulars, Placards, Publicity Bulletins, Etc.

Circulars Nos. 15 and 16 were issued during the month and copies are attached. No Nature Notes were issued during the month. Numerous park

stories were prepared and distributed to newspapers throughout the country and a number of spot stories were furnished the associated and united presses. Efforts were concentrated on the placing of news pictures and some excellent photographs were obtained by photographer Earl Evans and distributed to various rotogravure and news pictures services. This is a new feature in our publicity program and the results obtained have been very satisfactory.

200 - Maintenance, Improvements and New Construction

210 - Road Maintenance

General road maintenance presented no special features but in general section crews had so far completed all items of heavy maintenance and major repairs that it will be possible to make a reduction in the size of most of the crews during the early part of the coming month.

The repair of the old Fishing Bridge was completed during the first week of the month and some special work was necessary on both the Lamar River bridge and the wooden truss span over the Firehole River above Old Faithful because of the hauling of extra heavy loads by the contractors.

Oiled surface maintenance covered approximately 44 miles on the sections inside the park boundary and 10 miles each on the South and East approach roads. Twenty-six miles of this work on the main loop sections was a complete processing job and the remaining 18 miles consisted of dust palliative treatment in camp grounds and over service roads.

Approximately 1100 cubic yards of premixed oil patching material was prepared over the various sections and a large portion of this used for patching and spreading over footpaths and parking areas.

220 - Improvements

Shops. The usual maintenance and operation was carried on during the month and considerable work had been done for other bureaus such as CCC camps, Bureau of Fisheries and Bureau of Public Roads.

Carpenter Shop. New desks, tables, desks, window screens, screen doors, cabinets were made in addition to other repairs and building during the month.

Plumbing Department. The usual maintenance and operation was carried on during the month. Work was commenced installing new 8-inch water main for supplying nursery with sprinkling water.

Paint Shop. Painted Superintendent's office, lake Ranger Station rooms, fire hydrants and signal boxes at Mammoth, new window and door screens, signs etc. during the month of July.

Electrical Department. In addition to the usual maintenance and repair work during the month, wiring was installed in several of the buildings, telephones installed, radio set repaired, and radio sets installed at several of the lookout stations.

300 - New Construction

The following construction projects were active during the month:

F.P. 137A & 348A - Ranger Station and Checking Station, Cooke - Due to the strike conditions existing in the west coast lumber mills, millwork and finish lumber for this project could not be obtained and very little progress was made toward completion. The contractor estimated the unavoidable delay caused by this strike to be 30 days and has requested an extension of time in that amount.

F.P. 138 - Ranger Station, Canyon - All funds in the allotment for this work had been expended on July 25 and work was closed down on that date. Inside finish was incomplete on the date of closing down but the structure as a whole is habitable and is now being occupied.

F.P. 148 - Sewer System, Fishing Bridge - Contract work on this project, namely construction of the pump house, was completed except for painting and the force account work of installing the sludge pumps was well under way.

F.P. 346 - Apartment Building, Mammoth - Excellent progress was made on this project during the month. At the close of the period all exterior walls, and all interior walls and floor slabs to the attic level were complete. Forms are in place for interior walls in the south end of the building and it is expected that all concrete will be poured by the middle of August.

F.P. 398 - Water and Power Development, Mammoth - Trench excavation for the penstock line, installation of the bypass water line and preliminary work on the reservoir, which will now be constructed by force account, was carried on throughout the month. The contract for the furnishing and laying of the penstock was approved as well as several other contracts in connection with the new power house equipment.

F.P. 627.1 - Forest Nursery, Game Ranch - No work other than further installation of water service was carried on in connection with this project, since practically all of the original allotment has been either expended or obligated and the expected additional allotment has not yet been set up.

F.P. 234.5 - Campground and Road Development, Fishing Bridge - Work was reopened on the construction of the entrance road and parking area at the Fishing Bridge Museum, the work for the month consisting of the setting of approximately 800 lineal feet of the stone curb marking the parking area limits and a small amount of rough grading.

F.P. 227.8 - Subsidiary Roads, Firehole Lake Section - This work opens up a project closed down on November 27 of last season because of unfavorable

working conditions. Grading is now completed over nearly a mile and three-quarters of the 3-mile project with finishing work very closely completed behind the grading.

F.P. 232.8 - Thermal Area footpaths, West Thumb - This project embraced the construction of 2400 lineal feet of permanent asphaltic surfaced footpath over the West Thumb Thermal area. The work was started during the late summer months of last season but closed down early in October because of inclement weather. Work was 100 per cent complete at the close of the month.

F.P. 509 - Trail Bridges, Elk Creek Suspension Bridge & Blacktail Deer Creek Suspension Bridges - Work on the Elk Creek bridge was complete at the end of the month except for the rubbing rail and protection fencing along the stiffening truss. Material for the rubbing rail has been delayed by the lumber strike but can be installed within two days after its arrival. Most of the crew was transferred to the site of the Blacktail-Deer Creek bridge during the last week of the month and excavation for the tower footings and cable anchorages is well under way.

F.P. 582 - Post-construction Maintenance, Tower Junction-Lava Creek - The work under this item consisted entirely of surface maintenance and oil patching, all slide removal and heavy maintenance having been completed during the previous month.

F.P. 601 - Water System, East Entrance (Emergency) - All trenching, installation of the pipe, and most of the backfill was completed during the month so that water service is now available to the ranger station and public campground. Construction of the headworks and storage reservoir was also carried on and the project can probably be completed at the end of the coming month.

Contract Construction - Work on major road projects was considerably speeded up during the month. All but about three miles of the Canyon-Old Faithful section was fine graded and given a dust palliative oil treatment and all but four miles of the final oil mat surface had been laid on the Canyon-Obsidian Cliff section.

Both the Stevens and Taggart sections of the Canyon to Lake road were graded and opened to traffic except for three or four short sections. The Taggart section is in reasonably good condition but the Stevens contract is still open to severe criticism both because of dust and the rough condition.

Final surfacing and oiling of the Canyon-Tower Junction [illegible] is under way but progress is much slower than had been hoped for.

300 - Activities of Other Agencies in the Park

310 - Public Service Contractors

The large increase in travel naturally affected the business of the

operators and the semi-monthly reports of the operators show a considerable gain over the same period last year. The increase in rail travel resulted in additional guests at the hotels and lodges, while the accommodations at the housekeeping cabin units at some of the main points of interest were insufficient to meet the demands. A great many more buses were in use by the Park Transportation Company than for several years and all operators should show a good profit for the season. Comparatively few complaints were registered against the park operators, the majority of complaints heard being directed against the condition of the highways.

On July 1 the price of gasoline at Mammoth was reduced one cent, setting the price at that point 22½¢ per gallon for regular and 24½¢ for Ethyl. At other points in the park the price remained 25¢ for regular and 27¢ for Ethyl.

400 - Flora, Fauna and Natural Phenomena

410 - Ranger, Naturalist and Guide Service

Acting Chief Ranger LaMoue has spent most of the time this month on inspection trips to the various stations throughout the park. These trips have been made in connection with ECW, PWA and regular protection department activities.

Acting Assistant Chief Ranger Barrows has confined his activities mainly to inspection and organization of fire control and fire pre-suppression projects. He has also supervised type mapping and nursery work, and spent four days on inspection trips with Associate Forester L. T. Cook.

Acting Assistant Chief Ranger Curtis M. Skinner has devoted his time to various field activities such as bear control and emergency inspection trips and police protection work. Some of his time was devoted to the completion of a trail plan for Yellowstone Park.

Acting Assistant Chief Ranger Elliott has devoted the entire month to duties connected with the administration of the Chief Rangers office.

Assistant Chief Ranger Miller has devoted his time to the supervision of ECW work projects within the park.

Ranger Rudolf Grimm, assigned to game survey and study, has devoted his time to the correlation of data and reading of the various game study plots which have been established under the ECW program. Some time was devoted to the compilation of data concerning the acreage available for winter game range in the northern part of the park.

Protection department activities have been considerably handicapped by the fact that we have inadequate temporary personnel to satisfactorily handle the large crowds of park visitors which are entering the park this season. Due to the shortage of good condition of our motorcycles and motor equipment, which is available for protection patrols, it has not been possible to maintain an adequate highway patrol. The large number of forest

fires which occurred during the month absorbed a considerable amount of the time of the various district rangers and other rangers working under them. Some complaints have been received regarding the service rendered at the park entrance stations. The complaints have been registered against the east and west entrances, where the heaviest entry and exit travel have occurred this season. The men assigned to these stations are required to work from 10 to 14 hours each day, and during meal times and certain other times during the day it is not possible to keep all three men on duty. These stations are kept open for 18 hours each day and consequently during lunch hours or at times of the day when traffic suddenly becomes heavy, it oftimes occurs that these stations are not adequately manned for a short time, and at such times it is impossible to handle the entrance and exit travel to the entire satisfaction of all park visitors or of the Service itself.

In several cases accidents have been reported to the Chief Ranger's office at times when there was not adequate personnel or transportation available for the proper investigation of the accidents by Park Service officers. Numerous instances of the violation of fishing regulations have been reported after it was too late for any action to be taken. Inadequate personnel has made it impossible to give proper protection coverage at all points in the park where visitors congregate and where the presence of a protection department representative is oftimes desirable if not necessary. C.C.C. enrollees have been assigned to the north and east entrances to aid in checking automobiles out of the park and to answer incoming telephone calls. The North Entrance is now kept open 24 hours a day for service use and is manned from midnight till 6:30 a.m. by a C.C.C. enrollee. Regular park visitors are not admitted during these hours, nor are they permitted to leave the park through this entrance after midnight. A C.C.C. enrollee has been employed at the East Gate for the purpose of checking permit numbers of outgoing cars and answer incoming telephone calls. The employment of these two men in this capacity has somewhat relieved the situation on each of these entrance stations.

420 - Museum Service

The auto caravans and nature walks were from 50 per cent to 100 per cent greater than last year, with only one additional ranger-naturalist. The regular schedule of campfire lectures was carried on throughout the month at Mammoth, Canyon, Fishing Bridge, West Thumb, Madison Junction and Old Faithful. Bear lectures were given each night at the Canyon and Old Faithful feeding grounds.

460 - Birds

There has been no appreciable increase or decrease of bird life during this month. It has been noted, however, that trumpeter swans have apparently enjoyed a successful nesting season and numerous cygnets have been reported on various waters in the park where these birds are known to have been nesting. Only one pair has been known to abandon its nest. This was due to construction activities and the constant proximity of workmen at Beach Springs on

the northeast side of Yellowstone Lake near where this pair of eagles was nesting. They left the nest about the middle of the month and the eggs were preserved at the Fishing Bridge Museum.

470 - Animals

Numerous game animals have been seen throughout the month by park visitors. A small band of antelope has been observed daily in the vicinity of the Gardiner hay ranch, and several bands have been frequently observed in the vicinity of Lower Falls and in the Lamar Valley between Lower Falls and the Buffalo Ranch. The buffalo show herd in its new location on Antelope Creek has attracted a large number of park visitors and has furnished a great deal of enjoyment to those who pass this region and do not stop. These animals are confined in a large pasture in natural surroundings, and even during the day time when they are confined in the small show corral they are visible to park visitors passing them along the highway under conditions which are apparently natural and normal. This new location for the show herd is much more satisfactory both from an administration standpoint and the standpoint of park visitors than was the old show corral in the vicinity of Mammoth.

Elk, deer, and moose have been observed on numerous occasions at various points around the entire loop highway system. Moose are especially numerous in Willow Park, and put on a fine display for tourists almost daily. All game animals appear to be in excellent condition and a good calf crop is reported in the buffalo and elk herds, and numerous antelope kids and deer fawn have been observed. The antelope have been observed to be unusually prolific this season. A few mountain sheep have been observed in the vicinity of Mt. Washburn but no estimate has been made of the lamb crop this year.

Numerous black bears have been observed over the entire park and grizzly bears have continued to put on an excellent show at the Canyon and Old Faithful feeding grounds. Bear damages during the early part of the month were comparatively negligible. However, as the month progressed black bears were observed in greater numbers in the vicinity of the utility areas throughout the park and numerous damages have occurred. Some control measures have been necessary this month. Fifteen black bears have been killed as undesirable and dangerous animals, bringing the total to 16 which have been killed this season. The following table shows the comparative bear incident report for the years 1931 to 1935, inclusive:

Damages	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
Automobiles	34	54	16	4	6
Food boxes	18	21	7	3	2
Campers' tents	19	36	17	8	6
Housekeeping cabins	70	85	18	3	4
Lodges	4	5	6	0	4
Hotel buildings	1	0	1	0	0
Government buildings	0	10	12	2	3
Miscellaneous	8	25	17	8	4
Total -	154	236	94	28	29

	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
Personal injuries	58	21	7	13	10
Total bear incidents	212	257	101	42	39

420 - Phenomena

Artemisia Geyser has been playing frequently during the month of July but has not had a regular interval. It plays with a great volume of water although not to a great height.

Beehive Geyser has not been in eruption this season to our knowledge.

Bonita Pool does not function as an indicator for the Daisy Geyser.

Brilliant Pool is greatly affected by play of the Daisy and its level is lowered from 12 to 24 inches after play of the Daisy Geyser.

Cliff Geyser has not been seen in eruption this season to date.

Crested Pool is a truly beautiful pool that is frequently overlooked. It has a constant overflow and has very few growing algae around it.

Castle Geyser has been playing about once daily but with an irregular interval.

Daisy Geyser plays at an average interval of 9[illegible] minutes. This geyser is always spectacular in manner of play. It still shows that on windy days the interval is increased. On one windy day this month the interval was two hours and 20 minutes.

Giantess Geyser has not been observed in eruption this season.

Giant Geyser has played three times this season, the dates being as follows: June 18th, June 29th, and again on the 25th of July. The latter eruption was an exceptionally beautiful play. It started without the slightest warning at 10:15 a.m. The day was very bright and clear and the spurts for the first four minutes attained a height of well over [illegible] feet. After the first four minutes the spurts gradually became less in height, although a great amount of water was constantly being thrown out. The play was completed at 11:45 a.m.

Grand Geyser to date this season has been playing about once every 24 hours. For several days during July it was possible to see the Grand in eruption between the hours of 4:00 and 7:00 p.m. The average number of spurts has been ten.

Handkerchief Pool. Very little remains of this once famous pool. It has an opening of about 8 inches in diameter and has very little water left in it.

Jewel Geyser. The featuring of this as the Handkerchief Geyser has been dispensed with, but the interesting manner of play still furnishes the visitor with a real thrill. The interval is very nearly 3 minutes.

Lion Geyser plays frequently although without a regular interval.

Riverside Geyser. The interval for the month of July has been shortened a little so that now the average interval is about 8 hours.

Old Faithful Geyser still the attraction and main interest of the visitor. The average interval is about 63 minutes.

Rainbow Pool has not been observed in eruption during the month of July.

Sapphire Pool. The interval of this pool, which is really a geyser, has been found to be 12 minutes.

Mammoth Hot Springs Area - Observations by Ranger-Naturalist Howard Stagner:

Angel Terrace. The south outlet has shown considerable fluctuation during the month usually without much change in color. On July 30 or 31 the flow from this outlet nearly ceased and most of the color disappeared. The other outlets show no change.

Baby Spring. There has been no water from the vent in the top of the cone since last of June and no color. Rather small but strong flow of water at a temperature of 162° F. from several small vents northwest of the main cone. Some yellow color around their openings.

Cleopatra Spring. No apparent change this month.

Cupid's Cone. During the last few days of the month several new flows have developed above and to the east of Cupid's Cone. The water issues from some of these with a pulsating flow, similar to the flow from Cleopatra Spring. Up to the present the only color is the yellow of bacteria. The overflow is collecting in a basin at the base of the slope below Cupid's Cone. The maximum temperature is 1820 F.

Miniature Springs on the trail below Cleopatra have continued without much change.

Hymen Spring shows no apparent change this month.

Jupiter Spring is inactive. Blue Spring is variable, rather quiet most of the time but occasionally bubbling vigorously and flowing quite strongly into a basin to the south and more strongly toward the north. The last few days some water has been flowing over the front of Jupiter Terrace, 2 or 3 feet wide, but no colors are seen yet.

Main Terrace. There are several small seeps along a long crack along the top of Main Terrace; evidence of intermittent activity all along the top. A strong bubbling and flow of water can be heard in this crack.

Minerva Spring. A decided flow has developed during the past two weeks on the main level of Minerva Terrace. This has formed a large hot pool on this level and the overflow is collecting in a lower basin to the southeast. A small flow to the west and to the northeast. Very slight traces of color have developed on the top of the terrace. The highest temperature observed was 142° F.

Mound Spring. The small springs on top continue to flow, providing patches of color to each side of Mound Terrace.

Naiad Terrace. In addition to a small seep of color which has been seen on the face of Naiad during the past month, a new flow has developed on the top of this terrace. As yet, no color is present nor does the overflow extend far down the face.

Narrow Gauge. The only activity along the crevice in the top of the terrace is some escaping steam and a bubbling noise--no water escaping.

New Spring near the road on Main Terrace has been flowing with increased strength since the last of June, again forming a beautiful cascade over the white deposits of the channel deserted last month. This new overflow has reached a point some 90 feet below Minerva Terrace. Definite light colors have developed around the two springs and on the level below, but where the water is flowing most rapidly very little algae coloring is yet apparent. Both vents appear to be flowing now at a temperature of 150° F.

In the fissure in the terrace immediately above the New Spring, water has continued to flow to within 1½ feet of the top with some overflow from the crack to the north. Temperature of the water is 156° F.

New Spring below Highland shows no change. The rumbling of water below the ground nearby can now be heard very distinctly.

New Spring below Cleopatra Mound which developed between July 15 and July 20 was first seen by Assistant Park Naturalist George Crowe. At that time no color was present. At the end of the month definite yellow color had developed around the vent. There is a strong flow of water and a bubbling escape of gas. Temperature is 158° F.

Palette Spring has continued to increase in flow during the month. The increase has been rather gradual, but is definitely noticeable to the west of Devil's Thumb where new areas are being covered, and to the east as well. The temperature observed near the second longest vent was 158° F.

Pulpit Terrace. A strong flow and beautiful color appears between Pulpit Terrace and Mound Terrace. A considerable area is colored a deep orange between Pulpit and Jupiter Terrace. There are four springs below Pulpit Terrace near the house.

Opal Spring. The flow has been constant all month.

Orange Spring Mound. The principle flow continues to be on the northwest side, but there is a definite flow to the southeast as well. There is evidence of a stronger flow recently from the lower cone east of Orange Spring Mound.

490 - Miscellaneous

Ranch Operations - due to the cold late spring, haying operations were not started until the latter part of this month, whereas, they were almost completed by the end of July last year. To date the only operation completed is that of the Gardiner hay ranch where approximately 65 tons of hay were cut and baled and hauled to the Yancey Ranch near Tower Falls where it is anticipated it will be used for winter horse feed. The hay crops on the Yancey, Slough Creek and Buffalo Ranches will be comparatively small this year due to the extreme drought conditions and inroads of insect pests such as grasshoppers and crickets.

Type Mapping - Two type mapping crews have worked throughout the month in the Pelican Cone and Upper Yellowstone areas. The area mapped to date totals 270,600 acres, of which 137,140 acres were done in July. It was necessary to traverse 30½ miles this month, making a total of 97.8 miles of traverse for this project. Both planetable and strip methods were used, and sample plots were made to determine the type of ground cover and density of timber. Plants and grasses are being identified and specimens for permanent records are being collected.

Forest Nursery - General nursery maintenance included irrigating the shelter belt, watering seed beds, experimental work on seed beds, and cultivation. The water system was two-thirds completed by the end of the month. The main 3" line and seven of the 1" laterals have been laid. Only a small part of the fence material has arrived to date and consequently no work has been done on this phase of the project. The only mortality noted in the seed beds was caused by sun scorching, and additional shading of the beds has remedied this loss.

500 - Use of Park Facilities by the Public

510 - Increase or Decrease in Travel

The automobile campgrounds throughout the park have been filled to capacity during almost the entire month. In many instances the projects of enlarging and reconstructing certain areas in the main campgrounds has resulted in a shortage of desirable space in which park visitors may set up camps. All of the main campgrounds, and especially the large campground at

Fishing Bridge, have received capacity patronage, and in many cases campers have been urged to accept less comfortable accommodations in the smaller campgrounds along the roadsides which are not as highly developed as the larger camps at the main points of scenic interest. A total of 96,326 fish as compared with 87,381 for 1934 have been taken from the waters of Yellowstone Park during this season to date. This number probably represents only about 50 per cent of the fish actually taken, inasmuch as this record is obtained at the entrance stations at the time visitors leave the park.

The total travel for this month has amounted to 114,931 visitors as compared with 89,323 for the same period last year. This figure shows an increase of 25,608 people for the month of July. Of this number 108,167 entered via private transportation and 6,764 were classified as rail visitors as compared with 84,125 persons entering by private transportation for the same period last year and 5,198 rail visitors. The total travel to date is 170,090 as compared with 149,413 last season. It is interesting to note that travel through the Northeast Entrance has amounted to 3,874 visitors for this season to date as compared with 1,792 for the same period last year, showing an increase of 116.3 per cent. The Northeast Entrance was opened about three weeks earlier last season than it was this year.

530 - Special Visitors

July 1 - Major C. B. Larkin, U. S. Army, in charge Fort Peck Dam construction, in north.

July 2 - Dana H. Kelsey, Vice-President, Sinclair Prairie Oil Co., Tulsa, Okla., in north.

July 3 - William H. Eaton, Former Congressman from Colorado, in south; out west 5th.

" Woodson Cockrill, Executive Secretary to Governor of Missouri, in east.

July 4 - James E. Van Zandt, National Commander, Veterans of Foreign Wars, in west.

July 5 - Glenn S. (Pop) Warner, famour football coach, formerly with Stanford but now with Temple University.

" - Lloyd G. Binning, District Manager, Wyoming State Employment Service, Casper, Wyoming, in east;

July 7 - Miss Frances Jurkowitz, Secretary to Secretary of Labor Perkins, in west; out west 8.

July 10 - Mr. Louis Vandenberghs, Lecturer, Institute of Tropical Medicine, Antwerp, Belgium.

July 13 - Charles Dawes, former Vice-President of United States, in east; out south 15th.

July 14 - Michael MacWhite, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Irish Free State, in east; out north 16.

July 17 - Robert F. Griggs, Executive Officer, Department of Botany, George Washington University, Washington, D. C., in south.

July 20 - Mrs. Rosalie Edge, Chairman, Emergency Conservation Committee, in northeast; out west 24.

July 21 - John K. McKee, Chief Examiner, Reconstruction Finance Corporation, Washington, D. C.

July 26 - Dr. Isador Lubin, Commissioner of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor, Washington, D. C., in east; out east August 3.

July 27 - James A. Farley, Postmaster General, in east; out west 28.

" - Ambrose O'Connell, Assistant Postmaster General, in east; out west 28.

July 28 - W. H. Jackson, Pioneer Photographer and member of 1871 Hayden Survey party, in west; out west 30.

July 29 - Paul Mannah, former Assistant Editor, Nature Magazine, in north.

July 30 - H. T. Cuthbert, Public Accountant, Phoenix, Arizona.

July 31 - Senator Gerald P. Nye of North Dakota, in north; out north August 5. Mrs. Nye and family have been in park since July 10.

600 - Protection

610 - Police Protection

Twelve law enforcement cases were handled during the month. Six arrests were made and convictions secured for violations of fishing regulations. Two cases involved arrests for disorderly conduct, on which convictions were secured. One case concerned a stolen automobile. This car was stolen in the park and was apprehended at the West Entrance as the driver attempted to leave. The automobile was returned to its owner and the man who stole it, one, Gail Sigler, was taken before the U. S. Commissioner where he plead guilty and his case has been bound over for hearing in the U. S. District Court at Cheyenne. Two cases were concerned with two C.C.C. enrollees who were held in jail for about two weeks at the request of the officer in charge of the camp in which they were stationed. They were charged with insurrection and disorderly conduct, but could not be discharged due to the fact that the camp was under quarantine for mumps at that time. As soon as the quarantine was lifted these men were taken from the jail and were each given a dishonorable discharge by the Camp Commander. One case involving counterfeit money was handled in cooperation with the U. S. Secret Service. However, no arrest was made inasmuch as it was decided

that the party who tendered the bill was not aware of the fact it was counterfeit.

620 - Fire Protection

During this month 23 forest fires occurred as compared with 11 in July, 1934. Of these fires, 20 were class "A", two class "B", and one class "C". Fourteen were man-caused and nine were lightning-caused. To date 28 fires have occurred during the 1935 season. The cause of 12 of the fires in July was from discarded cigarettes and other smokers. The Mirror Plateau fire was discovered on July 10 and was caused by lightning. It was controlled on July 13 after 81.1 acres of mature alpine fir, engelman spruce, and white bark pine had been burned. The fire was located near the source of Pelican Creek and the maximum number of men engaged at one time was 135, all of which were from the Lake C.C.C. camp with the exception of rangers and packers. The location of this fire was approximately 1½ miles northeast of the 1932 Mirror Plateau fire, and had this conflagration reached the old burn a much larger fire would undoubtedly have resulted. The South Cache Creek fire started on July 17 after a severe lightning storm and reached class "B" proportions before being controlled. The maximum number of men engaged at one time was 19, including two park officers and one packer. The acreage burned was 3.8 acres. The Central Plateau fire, another class "B" fire, was caused by a smoker, and one acre was burned before one park officer and six C.C.C. men brought it under control on July 19.

During the month the three lookout stations were inspected, and the fire organizations at the six C.C.C. camps were reviewed and revised where necessary. Fire protection at the camps was discussed and improvements were made where possible. One emergency fire guard was hired on July 18, and another on July 24. Additional highway patrols were established to cover camp grounds and roadsides in an effort to reduce man-caused fires.

Mr. Lester Moe, working out of the Berkeley office, terminated his activities in Yellowstone Park on July 16, after having taken a number of panoramic pictures from existing and proposed fire lookout stations.

Harvey Crowder, employed as a lookout on Mt. Sheridan, fell when a snow bank gave away with him, and tumbled for a distance of about 1,000 feet over snow, ice banks, and rock slides on July 12. Radio Engineer Richard Lillig, who was at the lookout when the accident occurred, directed the rescue activities of Crowder, and was assisted by C.C.C. men and rangers as well as by several visitors who were fishing in the vicinity. Crowder suffered a number of cuts and bruises, and was severely scratched over his face, arms and back. However, he suffered no severe injuries, and his recovery is almost complete at the present time. It is expected that he will return to the lookout station within a short time.

630 - Accidents

Thirty-seven automobile accidents have been reported so far this

season as compared with 18 for the same period last year. All but two of these accidents have been of more or less minor consequence, causing slight damages to the automobiles involved and only minor injuries to the passengers. One serious accident occurred on the highway between Norris and Canyon Junctions on the night of July 12, when the lights on a car driven by Wayne Cowan suddenly failed to function. The car, which was travelling at a high rate of speed, crashed into a tree to the right of the road. The accident resulted in the death of Charles Perry and Harry Youngerman, who were passengers in the car, and a broken leg and other severe injuries to the driver. All three of the men involved were employees of the Bureau of Public Roads, and were stationed near Canyon.

The second serious accident occurred on July 20 when a truck driven by Frank Moench left the road about halfway between Mammoth and Gardiner, and plunged into the Gardiner River. Of the eight people riding in the truck at the time of the accident all survived except one, Charles Stombaugh, whose body was not found until July 25. It is believed that Mr. Stombaugh was killed at the time of the accident, inasmuch as his body was found in a mutilated condition and wedged under rocks in the bottom of the river some 300 or 400 yards below the scene of the accident. Mrs. Everett Gleater, who was riding in the rear end of the truck suffered a broken leg. All other passengers in the car escaped with but minor cuts and bruises. Alfred Brown, 10 years of age, and son of Mr. Everett Gleater, miraculously escaped injuries and was able to clamber out of the fast water of the Gardiner River after having been carried about 200 yards downstream from the scene of the accident. Mr. Moench is an employee of the Morrison-Knudsen Construction Company.

900 - Miscellaneous

Postoffice - During the month of July the Mammoth Post Office showed a slight decrease in business as compared with last year, due to the fact that the sale of the First Day Cover occurred July 30, 1934. However, the stations in the park showed a substantial gain in business in the post office over the month of July, 1934.

Mr. C. T. Hansen, Post Office Inspector in Charge, and Mr. E. A. Clark, Post Office Inspector, were in Yellowstone July 17th getting preliminary data for the construction of a new post office for the park.

Church Services - Services were held morning and evening of July 7th by Rt. Rev. H. H. Fox, Bishop of Montana. The morning service was conducted as a memorial service for the former Bishop of Montana, Rt. Rev. F. W. Faber, who for many summers has made his regular visit to conduct services here on the first Sunday in July. Bishop Faber was lost in Glacier Park last year, and perished from exposure there.

Protestant services were conducted July 14th by Rev. Bert I. Powell, the Methodist Minister from Livingston, Montana; July 21st by Rev. Webster N. Clement, the English Lutheran Minister, and on the 28th by Rev. O. H. Connor of the Congregational-Christian church.

Roman Catholic masses were held regularly every Sunday morning at 9 o'clock by a priest furnished from the church at Powell, Wyoming.

Hospital and Medical - There were 120 patients admitted in the Park Hospital during the month of July. The local physician traveled 7,800 miles making calls at the various points in the park and checking dispensaries.

ECW

The six ECW camps operating in Yellowstone during the past month have accomplished about 50 per cent of the work which they would ordinarily have done had sufficient supervisory personnel been available.

All of the camps during the entire month worked primarily on projects of a non-technical nature. The lack of technical supervision forced us to concentrate only on such projects as could be accomplished by enrollees with a small amount of supervision.

During the entire month the camps had about 50 per cent of the necessary foremen and those foremen in nearly all cases were non-technical.

Due to the termination of the services of the two ECW clerks at the end of July, who were employed on an emergency field agreement for thirty days, the necessary office work in connection with the various ECW camps and projects was practically at a standstill. In order to properly carry on the many and varied activities in connection with the ECW camps, it is essential that competent stenographic and clerical assistance be provided.

All ECW equipment was operating in first-class condition during the month, and only one major accident to equipment occurred when an enrollee drove a loaded truck over the road shoulder causing considerable damage to this piece of equipment.

The automotive and heavy equipment cards forwarded here from the San Francisco office are being used daily in all of the camps and no doubt we will have an excellent record of equipment costs of operation and maintenance at the end of the period. We have been keeping the costs of maintenance, repair, and operation of all our ECW equipment since January 1, 1935, and at present have a fairly good set of records covering the costs of operating equipment at the ECW camps.

We have been seriously handicapped due to the lack of technical engineers under ECW, and we are finding it impossible to obtain the necessary field notes in connection with the various plans and drawings which we need before approval to start projects is given.

First-aid and safety-first meetings are being held in all six camps each week without fail. Personnel injuries and accidents have been negligible so far this period.

Mr. Claude Anthony was appointed Acting Postmaster vice C. A. Lindsley effective July 1. An examination for filling the postmaster vacancy was announced by the Civil Service Commission on the closing date for the file of applications for which was August 6.

Yours very truly,

Roger W. Toll,
Superintendent.

WG

10-157
(July, 1929)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

TRAVEL REPORT

[illegible] National Park for the month of [illegible]

	This Month	This Travel Year To Date	This Month Last Year	Last Travel Year To Date	Increase for Travel Year	
					Number	Percent
PRIVATE TRANSPORTATION:						
Cars first entry, ...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cars reentry, ...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Motorcycles, ...	[illegible]	136	[illegible]	111	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total motor vehicles, ...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Persons entering via motor vehicles, ...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Persons entering via other private transportation, ...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	384	[illegible]
Total persons entering via private transportation, . .	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
OTHER TRANSPORTATION:						
Persons entering via stages, .						
Persons entering via trains, .	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Persons entering otherwise, . .						
Total other transportation, .						
GRAND TOTAL ALL VISITORS, . .	114931	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

	This Year	Last Year	Increase	
			Number	Percent
Automobiles in public camps during month, ...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Campers in public camps during month, ...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

TRAVEL REPORT

[illegible]

National Parks for the month of [illegible]

	This Month	This Fiscal Year To Date	Same Month Last Year	Same Fiscal Year To Date Last Year	Increase or Decrease
PRIVATE PARTY [illegible]					
Cars (incl. buses)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cars, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Motorcycles	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Persons [illegible] vehicles	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Persons arriving in other motor [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total persons entering via motor [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
OTHER [illegible]					
Persons [illegible]					
Persons [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Persons [illegible]					
Total [illegible]					
GRAND TOTAL [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

	This Month	This Year Last Year	Increase or Decrease
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible] in [illegible] [illegible] month
[illegible] in [illegible] [illegible] month.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

REPORT OF PARK REVENUES

Yellowstone National Park for the Month of July, 19[illegible].

	This Year	Last Year
Park revenue on hand beginning of month,	16,[illegible]04.00	7,[illegible].20
Received,	87,876.80	[illegible]
Total,	104,480.80	[illegible]
Remitted,	102,[illegible]	[illegible],100.00
On hand close of month,	2,024.00	1,[illegible]10.00

Park revenues received this year to date,	87,876.[illegible]
Park revenues received last year to date,	58,[illegible]70.80
Increase,	[illegible],206.40
Per cent of increase,	33.[illegible]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

REPORT OF PARK REVENUES

National Park for the Month of _____

	This Year	Last Year
Park revenue on hand beginning of month		
Received		
Total		
Remitted		
On hand close of month		

Park revenues received this year to date	
Park revenues received last year to date	
Increase	
Per cent of increase	

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

STATUS OF AUTHORIZED PROJECTS

Yellowstone National Park for the Month of July, 1935

Description of Projects	Percent Constructed To Date	Percent Constructed This Month	Percent Constructed Last Month	Probable Date of Completion
P.P. 509 - Trail Bridges	99	24	75	8/15/35
P.P. 562 - Road Construction & Maintenance (Tower Jct.-Lava Creek)	60	10	50	9/30/35
P.P. 601 - Water System (East Entrance)	75	45	30	8/30/35

10-159
(May, 1931)

UNITED STATES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

STATUS OF PERSONNEL

Yellowstone National Park for the Month of July, 1935

	This Month				This Month Last Year			
	Appointed		Non-Appointed		Appointed		Non-Appointed	
Number of employees beginning of month		193	Reg.	302		248	Reg.	288
			PW	91			PW	68
Number of additions	Reg.	1	Reg.	35	Reg.	1	Reg.	37
	PW	6	PW	16	PW	4	PW	56
Total		200	Reg.	337		253		429
			PW	107				
Number of separations	Reg.	1	Reg.	36	PW	2	Reg.	38
	PW	3	PW	47	Reg.	4	PW	32
	PW	3						
Number of employees close of month		*194	Reg.	301		247		349
			PW	60				
Number of promotions during month	PW	1				0		0
Aggregate amount of annual leave taken	PW	2			PW	8		
	PW	1			PW	1		
	Reg.	13 3/4			Reg.	12½		
	Reg.	1½						
Aggregate amount of sick leave taken	PW	0			PW	2-3/4		
	Reg.	4½			Reg.	15		
					PW	1		
Aggregate amount of leave without pay		0			PW	5		
					Reg.	20		

*Includes 47 PW; 9 PW and 138 Regular employees.

UNITED STATES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

STATUS OF PERSONNEL

Reference _____ National Park for the Month of _____ Fiscal Year _____

	This Month		This Month Last Year	
	Appointed	Non-Appointed	Appointed	Non-Appointed
...ber of employees beginning of month				
...ber of additions				
Total				
...ber of separations				
...ber of employees close of month				
...ber of promotions during month				
...gregate amount of annual leave taken				
...gregate amount of sick leave taken				
...gregate amount of leave without pay				

*Indicate in copy # 2 for use in regular monthlies.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

REPORT OF TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH BUSINESS

Yellowstone National Park for the Month of July, 1945

	This Month	This Month Last Year	Increase	Percent Increase
LOCAL BUSINESS				
Miles of circuit maintained,	584	555	29	5
No. of telephones connected,	261	231	30	13
No. of measured service calls,				
No. of other local calls,				
Total No. of local calls,	42,383	24,330	18,293	75
Peak load in calls per day,	1,367	1,049	318	30
Receipts from measured service calls,				
" " coin boxes,				
" " telephone rental,				
TOTAL RECEIPTS				
LONG DISTANCE BUSINESS				
No. Outbound calls,	1069	496	573	115
No. Inbound calls,	1162	446	716	161
TOTAL LONG DISTANCE CALLS				
Peak load in calls per day, out	64	33		
Peak load in calls per day, in	57	25		
Receipts from Long Distance business,				
TELEGRAPH BUSINESS				
Messages via Western Union,				
Messages via				
TOTAL MESSAGES				
Receipts from telegraph business,				
No. of money transfer messages,				
" " " " receipts,				
TOTAL RECEIPTS TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH DEPTS-				

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

REPORT OF TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH BUSINESS

Yellowstone National Park for the Month of

	This Month	This Month Last Year	Increase	Percent Increase
LOCAL BUSINESS				
Miles of local [illegible]				
No. of subscriber [illegible]				
No. of [illegible]				
No. of other local calls				
Total No. of local calls				
Peak load in calls per day				
Receipts from [illegible] calls				
" [illegible]				
" [illegible]				
TOTAL RECEIPTS				
LONG DISTANCE BUSINESS				
No. Outbound calls				
No. Inbound calls				
TOTAL LONG DISTANCE CALLS				
Peak load in calls per day				
Receipts from long distance business				
TELEGRAPH BUSINESS				
Messages via [illegible]				
Messages via				
TOTAL MESSAGES				
Receipts from station messages				
No. of money transfer messages				
" " " receipts				
TOTAL RECEIPTS TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH DEPT.				

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

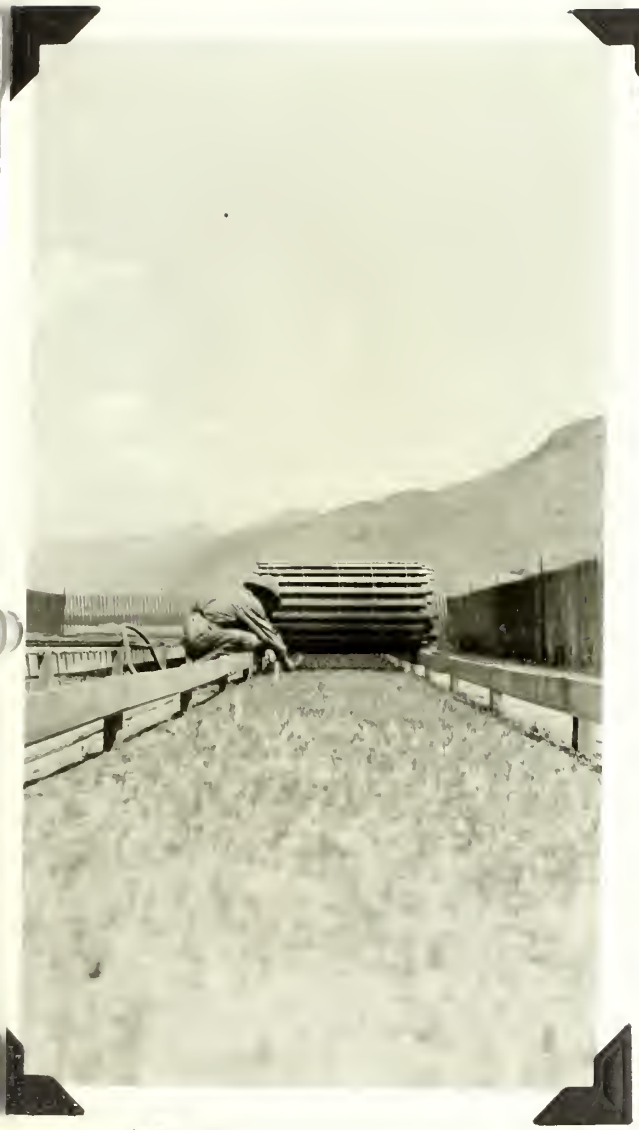
ELECTRICITY GENERATED, SOLD, USED, ETC.

Yellowstone National Park for the Month of July, 19[illegible]

	This Month	This Travel Year To Date	This Month Last Year	Last Travel Year To Date	Increase for Travel Year Number	Increase for Travel Year Percent
Current generated,	80,660	478,125	80,660	[illegible],146	[illegible],977	6[illegible]
Sold to park operators,	16,367	90,[illegible]	16,367	[illegible]	8,17[illegible]	7.7
Sold to others,						
Furnished to other Governmental agencies,						
Used by National Park Service lost in transit, etc.	64,293	447,[illegible]	64,293	[illegible],06[illegible]	191,801	75
Total current generated,	80,660	478,125	80,660	[illegible],146	1[illegible],977	6[illegible]

Amount receivable from the sale of electricity, $ 819.55

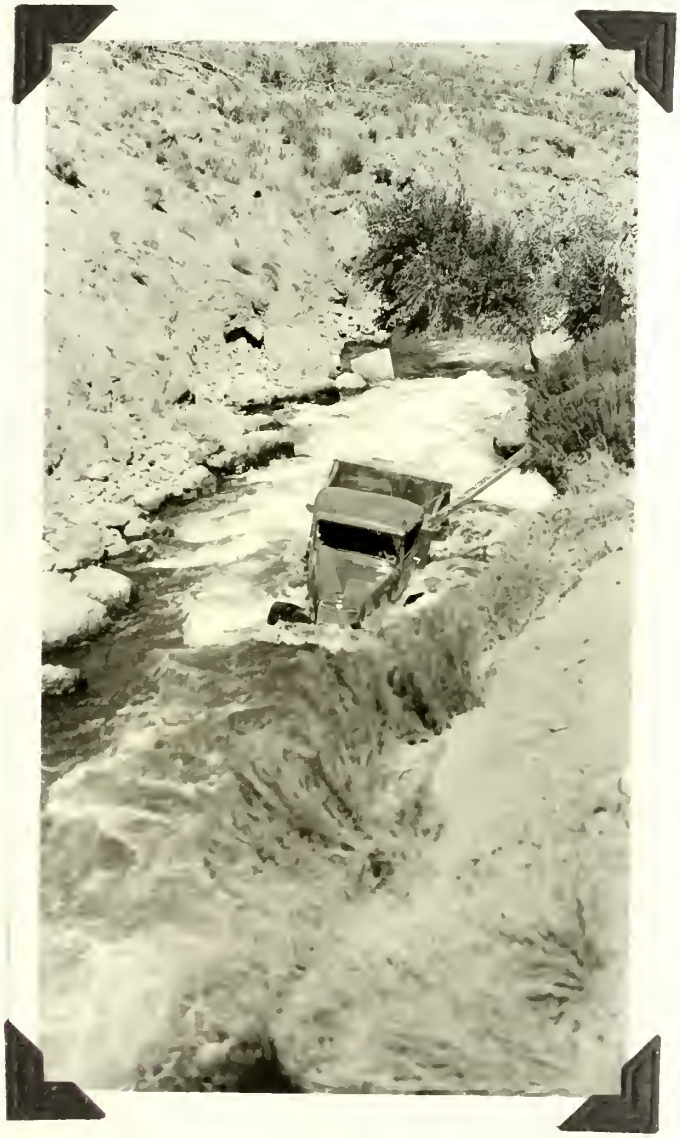
* Indicated by K. W. H.



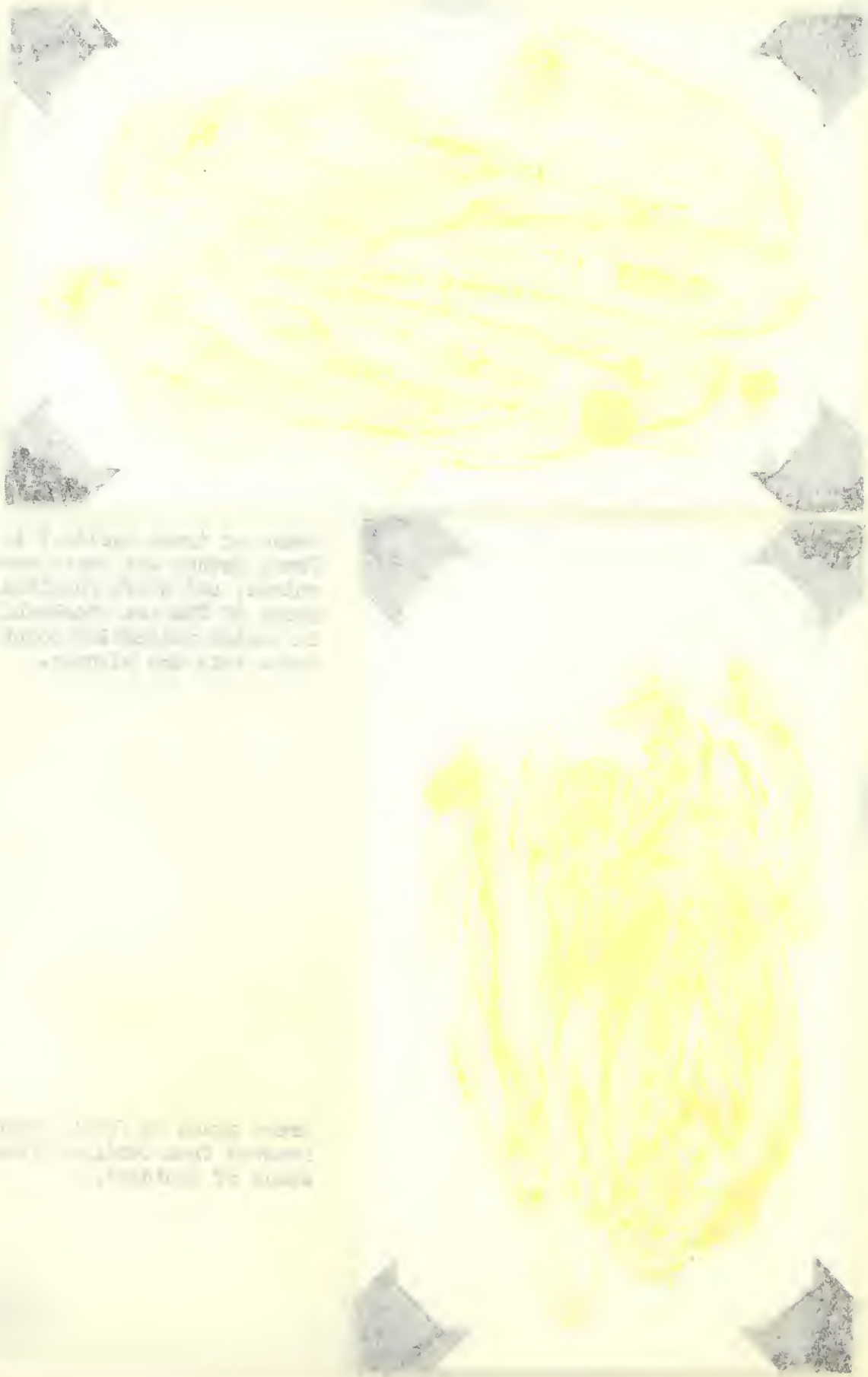
Removing weeds from seed bed in forest nursery. Note Douglas fir seedlings and lath fencing used for shading bed.

Modern fire lookout station on Mt. Sheridan. This station is equipped for both telephone and short wave radio communication.

Scene of truck accident in which Frank Moench and party were involved, and which resulted in the death of Charles Starbuh. Ranger in center indicating point where truck left the highway.



Truck owned by Frank Moench being removed from Gardiner River near scene of accident.



Remains of wrecked Ford car owned by Wayne Cowan. Two men, Harry Youngerman and Charles Thery were killed in this accident, which occurred between Morris and Canyon Junctions. This accident occurred at night when the headlights on the car suddenly failed to function.

Arrow indicates small smoke at the start of the 81 acre Mirror Plateau Fire. This picture was taken from Pelican Cone Lookout.

Fightin; forest fire with Pacific pumper on Mirror Plateau fire.

C.M.C. Fire fighters eating dinner in fire camp on Mirror Plateau fire.

F.P. 346 - Apartment House, Mammoth
(Pouring outside walls, North wing)

F.P. 346 - Apartment House, Mammoth
(South wing with outsise walls to
first floor level)

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F.P. 232.8 - Thermal Area Footpaths, West Thumb
Section of completed path.

Project 509 - Elk Creek Suspension Bridge
Bridge steel in place.

F.P. 224.8 - Campgrounds Roads, Fishing Bridge
Section of parking area curb.

F.P. 227.8 - Subsidiary Roads, Firehole Lake Section
Sub-base fill near Mountain Paintpot end of project.

United States
Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park
Yellowstone Park, Wyoming

Office of the Superintendent July 6, 1935

CIRCULAR NO. 15

We want the public to have a high opinion of every man wearing the National Park Service uniform.

To avoid the possibility of criticism, men in uniform are requested not to frequent the cocktail rooms of the hotels or lodges. The park operators are being requested not to serve drinks to men in uniform in the cocktail rooms.

There is no objection to the serving of drinks in the dining rooms, in connection with a meal, so long as moderation is used and criticism avoided.

Roger W. Toll
Superintendent

United States
Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park
Yellowstone Park, Wyoming

July 19, 1935

CIRCULAR # 16.

Effective immediately and until further notice, no one person will be allowed to take more than five fish per day from the waters of the Yellowstone River between the Upper Falls at Yellowstone River Canyon and the outlet of Yellowstone Lake. This special limit is imposed because of the heavy concentration of fishermen in this vicinity and the rapid depletion of numbers of fish in these waters.

Roger W. Toll
Superintendent

NOTE: Postmasters please post.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park
Yellowstone Park, Wyoming

PRESS MEMORANDUM
Release on Receipt

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, July _____. One of the park ranger-naturalists leading a game-stalking caravan at Yellowstone canyon the other night spied a cow moose along the road. With rather a distinct southern accent, he called to the car directly behind his that there was a "caow-moose" to the left. Sensing something unusual in store, the lady in the car turned back to the caravan following and shouted that they were about to see a "calimoose." When the caravan halted, the ranger was besieged by a score of questioners, most of whom wanted to know in what respects the calimoose differed from an ordinary moose.

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Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, July _____. A family of osprey nesting at Grand View below the rim of Yellowstone Canyon have hit upon a novel way of balancing rations for their three young. Almost immediately after the young were hatched, the parent birds began to feed them fish. Mother Osprey arranges herself on one side of the nest and Father on the other end of the trio. Then the fish is torn into small squares, and the parents give two pieces of food to the young one nearest them and alternate with one piece for the bird in the center. His protests at such seemingly unfair treatment are studiously disregarded by the budgeters.

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Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, July _____. At least one of the temporary rangers in Yellowstone Park will answer to the title of colonel. He is Wayne Replogle, stationed at Old Faithful. Director of athletics at Pikeville, Kentucky, for many years, Replogle was commissioned as a colonel on the staff of Governor Ruby Lafoon last spring. He is now director of athletics at Elgin, Academy, Elgin, Illinois.

J. H. M.

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park
Yellowstone Park, Wyoming

PRESS MEMORANDUM
Release on Receipt

1935 - 14

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, July _____. Travel into Yellowstone National Park during June increased nearly 10 per cent over last year, the report from the superintendent's office reveals. A total of 55,011 visitors had checked into the park gateways by July 1, and of these 43,277 came during the month of June.

Despite the fact that pre-season travel was retarded several weeks because of weather and road conditions, the increase for June has led park officials to believe that before long the current season will be in step with last year's record-breaking pace. Last year at this time 60,090 persons had entered the gates, but nearly half of them arrived before June. Total automobiles to date are 17,343.

Among distinguished visitors from foreign lands during June were Baroness de Pallandt of Paris; Lord and Lady Fortelviot, London; Y. Shimamura, director of the Japanese government railways, Tokyo; Dr. D. N. Wadia, superintendent of the geological survey of India; Dr. Paul Schockaert and Dr. L. B. Amyot of Louvaine, Belgium; a group of four from Dutch East India including Mrs. The Ing Bian, Mrs. Moo Ting Tying, Miss Elsye The and G. Adolfs; Dr. Wilhelm Dressler, Vienna; Edwin Klarstrom, Aman, Sweden; Mr. and Mrs. Hans Schmidt and Eva Christy of Warmemunde, Germany; Hans Oldenbourg, Basle, Switzerland; and Rev. and Mrs. A. J. McFarlane, Weston Super Mere, England.

Prominent American visitors included Governor Frank H. Cooney of Montana; Colonel Charles Bryan, Ashville, N. C., an old army friend of Buffalo Bill; Colonel George E. Nelson, U. S. Army retired; Charles F. Phillips, Ashville, N. C., Director of Rotary International; Henry B. Joy, former president of the Packard Motor Company and former president of the Lincoln Highway Association; and Francis H. Shoemaker, former Minnesota Congressman.

J. H. M.

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park
Yellowstone Park, Wyoming

PRESS MEMORANDUM
Release on Receipt 1935 - 15

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, July _____. For the first time in history, one of the three mountain fire lookout stations in Yellowstone Park is to have that "domestic touch."

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hall, married less than a year, this week made the difficult trek up to the summit of Mount Holmes, 10,300 feet above sea level, to take up their lonely vigil for the next two and one-half months. The ascent was made by a combination of motor-truck, saddle and pack horse, and on foot. Leaving Mammoth Hot Springs, the nearest ranger station more than 20 miles from the peak, the couple covered the first 12 miles by motor, then took to the saddle for the eleven-mile trail up the steep slope. When the trail became too steep, they had to dismount and continue on foot, leading their mounts.

Food supplies, reading matter, warm clothing, and scientific instruments all concentrated into the smallest possible space made up their entire equipment. Twice a week wood, water, and mail will be packed up to them by saddle trail. But Lookout Hall and his wife will remain there constantly until the fire-hazard period ends about the middle of September.

"There's nothing lonely about this place," Mr. and Mrs. Hall report by telephone. "We have a short-wave radio, telephone, a regular visitor twice a week, and the grandest panoramic view in the park. At night we sit up on our perch and watch the lights in three states blink on and off."

From their vantage point they can see into Idaho, Montana, and Wyoming, the lights of each community being their closest contact with the night life of the cities.

Other lookouts are stationed on Mount Sheridan, 10,385 feet high, and Mt. Washburn, 10,317. J. H. M.

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park
Yellowstone Park, Wyoming

PRESS MEMORANDUM
Release on Receipt 1935 - 16

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, July _____. To the city resident whose observation of wild animal life has been limited to visits to the zoo, Yellowstone National Park offers one of the greatest experiences of his life. Here moose, elk, grizzly and black bear, deer, antelope, mountain sheep, beaver, coyotes, and a host of smaller animals and birds can be seen roving the woods and waters in their natural state.

Park rangers and others who have spent many years in this area report that never has wild game been more readily seen from main loop points than this summer. At Yellowstone Lake and at Yellowstone Canyon visitors have been able to watch the antics of two young moose calves as they canter around under the watchful eye of the mother cow. Willow park near Mammoth Hot Springs is a favorite haunt of moose and elk. The stately horns of the giant bull moose can be seen among the willows almost any time during the day, but early in the morning or toward dusk the animals come out into the open and browse unafraid and unmolested.

Herds of elk, more numerous than those that have been visible from the highways in recent years, are seen daily on the road from Norris Geyser Basin to Madison Junction.

Grizzly and black bears are providing a nightly show at the bear-feeding grounds at Old Faithful and Grand Canyon. Rangers at Old Faithful have counted as many as 20 blacks and grizzlies on the "lunch-counter" during an evening, while at Canyon the number is even greater with grizzlies in complete control.

J. H. M.

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park
Yellowstone Park, Wyoming

PRESS MEMORANDUM
Release on Receipt 1935 - 17

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, July _____. A flash-back to bygone pioneering days was encountered by Ranger Jack McNutt stationed at the Cooke City entrance to Yellowstone Park this week-end.

An aged, grizzled veteran of the saddle trail rode up to the ranger station, dismounted, tied his mount and pack-horse, and reported to the station for permission to travel through the park on his way to a new range and new home. He was William F. Pexton, long a sheep herder in Wyoming, and last from Braee, Wyoming. All his belongings were strapped to the pack-horse, and he announced that he was on his way to start life anew at Sand Point, Idaho.

Pexton is 71 years old, but the two hundred-mile saddle trip did not daunt him. Already he had covered nearly half of the trip, coming by way of Casper, Cody and Clarks Fork.

Although he had spent all his life near the park boundaries, this was his first visit into the area, and he declared that the trip was really a lark for him.

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Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, July _____. A 92-year-old Civil War veteran who learned all about mountain climbing as a member of the Green Mountain Boys of Company E, Ninth regiment, came into Yellowstone Park this week and insisted upon seeing all the park phenomena even if it meant a good deal of hiking and climbing. Up he went to the observation platform at Artist Point, a stiff climb for a young man, and he vowed that he'd see everything anybody else could see or know the reason why. The Union veteran was F. A. Caswell, Minnesota.

J. H. M.

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park
Yellowstone Park, Wyoming

PRESS MEMORANDUM
Release on Receipt 1935 - 18

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, July _____. With the retirement of Judge John W. Meldrum, United States Commissioner, and Chester A. Lindsley, one-time acting superintendent and for the past 13 years park postmaster, Yellowstone National Park loses two men who have been closely identified with the park's progress for 41 years.

In 1894 the two men arrived in the park, Judge Meldrum to take his post as U. S. district judge and Mr. Lindsley as a clerk under the army administration of the park. Nearly all of the development of Yellowstone has taken place before their eyes. They saw the development of highways in the park, the change from army administration to civilian supervision; they watched the development of the National Park Service from an idea into a great, well-trained and organized branch of service; they saw the tallyho and saddle give way to automobile, bus and truck; they witnessed the construction of huge lodges and hotels to serve tens of thousands of visitors each season; and they watched the tide of Yellowstone visitors grow from a few thousand to more than a quarter million each summer.

"In all this growth and change they kept apace, and often were the leaders," Roger W. Toll, park superintendent, said in commenting upon their retirement. "Yellowstone loses two of its best friends and supporters. We hope that their retirement will not prevent their spending much time in Yellowstone. They have a host of friends here, and their counsel will always be appreciated. We acknowledge with gratitude their splendid contributions which will be a memorable addition to park traditions."

J. H. M.

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park
Yellowstone Park, Wyoming

PRESS MEMORANDUM
Release on Receipt

1935 - 19

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, July _____. Stringent enforcement of regulations prohibiting the use of live minnows in Yellowstone Park waters is ordered in a memorandum sent out to all park rangers today by Francis D. LaNoue, acting chief ranger.

Yellowstone Lake has long been known as the largest body of water in the United States which contains a pure stock of black-spotted trout. The recent discovery of several long-nose suckers in the lake and the interception of evidence indicating that live minnows have been used as bait prompted park officials to take more drastic action.

"The introduction of exotic species in Yellowstone Lake or any of its tributaries is in direct opposition to Park Service policies," LaNoue pointed out, adding that constant vigilance will be employed to prevent it.

Regular examination of the contents of minnow cans or boxes will be made by park rangers, and if live minnows are found at any of the park entrances, they will be held until the owner leaves the park or will be destroyed with his permission. Violators of these regulations will be apprehended and turned over to the chief ranger's office for action.

This regulation, it is pointed out, will in no way interfere with the desire of anglers to enjoy a variety of game fishing. Other lakes and streams contain a great variety of species, including Rainbow and Eastern brook trout, Grayling, Loch Leven and the giant Mackinaw.

J. H. M.

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park
Yellowstone Park, Wyoming

PRESS MEMORANDUM
Release on Receipt

1935 - 21

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, July _____. With the opening of the road to the summit of Mount Washburn this week, Yellowstone Park visitors will again have the opportunity of exploring alpine heights by motor. Crews of men have been at work for weeks clearing away deep snow drifts that have obstructed the road. The opening of this road to the top of the 10,317-foot peak has been later this season than for many years because of the great snowfall of the past winter.

A huge drift of snow, eight feet deep, lying just below the lookout station, will still enable visitors to indulge in a snowball battle during their stay at the top. However, their interest will more likely be focused on some of the other major attractions this vantage point offers.

A 20-power telescope has again been set into place near the parapet that surrounds the pinnacle. Through this glass the entire vista of Yellowstone Park spreads clearly and distinctly before the observer. All major mountain peaks in the park are clearly visible, and the Gallatin range to the west and the Absaroka range on the east become the bordering horizon.

Alpine flowers are just now reaching the climax of the season, and for the next three weeks the slopes of Mount Washburn will provide one of the finest floral displays in the park. Several bands of mountain sheep have congregated near the top and furnish an interesting spectacle which cannot be seen at lower altitudes.

Theodore Robb, ranger-naturalist and fire lookout, is stationed at the top of Mount Washburn. He serves in the capacity of guide, information-dispenser, lecturer, and observer for trace of forest fires. In his latter capacity, he makes good use of the telescope.

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J. H. M.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park
Yellowstone Park, Wyoming

PRESS MEMORANDUM
Release on Receipt 1935 - 22

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, July _____. A combination of circumstances has brought to the Mammoth Hot Springs area the greatest popularity among visitors it has enjoyed in years, according to park naturalists who check on the number of participants in activities arranged for visitors.

Addition of a new amphitheatre to this area last year has resulted in nightly gatherings of more than 200 persons before the camp-fire at the Mammoth auto camp.

Two new and still unnamed hot springs have sprung up on the terraces this season to add to the interest around this area. An increase in the flow over Jupiter terrace, once the outstanding attraction spring in the park, has also been noted. The huge mound created by the spring over many centuries is gradually increasing in color as the spreading areas of water become populated with the varicolored algae.

The great array of flowers throughout the Mammoth area has been of unusual interest for three weeks, and the emergence of summer flowers at the present time indicates that this attraction will not diminish for weeks to come. The opening of the road around Bunsen peak this week provides another adventurous trip for visitors in this area. From this road one may have easy access to Osprey Falls, one of the stellar attractions in the Gardiner canyon. The Gardiner river is higher than for many seasons and is a real scenic attraction in itself, besides offering a real challenge to fishermen.

J. H. M.

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park
Yellowstone Park, Wyoming

PRESS MEMORANDUM
Release on Receipt 1935 - 23

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, July _____. A demonstration of under-water foraging for food by a huge bull moose brought about a congestion of traffic on Swan Lake Flats here Sunday night and populated the area with hundreds of park visitors who were content to remain along the roadside as long as the show continued.

The moose stood shoulder deep in the waters of Swan Lake, only the large hump on his shoulder visible most of the time. Oblivious to the wondering eyes of the spectators, he was enjoying the delicacies of under-water foliage. With a magnificent sweep of his head the wide-spread antlers would disappear under water to remain for what seemed like minutes. Up he would come with his haul of weeds, roots, and grass. A shake of his head to brush off the water made his antlers glisten in the setting sun.

All evening long the same process was repeated while the line of motorists grew to metropolitan proportions. Finally, approaching darkness ended the show for the visitors, but the moose was still enjoying his repast when the last lingering spectator departed.

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Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, July _____. Largest auto caravan assembled at one place in the park this season, more than 600 persons traveling in 165 automobiles and yellow park buses, went on the game-stalking expedition from Yellowstone Canyon to Dunraven Pass one evening early this week. The caravan is a nightly feature at several points in the park.

J. H. M.

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park
Yellowstone Park, Wyoming

PRESS MEMORANDUM
Release on Receipt 1935 - 24

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, July _____. A snow slide in mid-July spelled disaster and near-tragedy for Harvey Crowder, fire-lookout stationed at the top of Mount Sheridan in Yellowstone Park.

Crowder had gone to a snow drift on the mountain slope to get snow for drinking water. While he was bent over, the snow cliff broke off and went hurtling downward. For a moment he rode on top of the huge block of snow, but it suddenly broke up and Crowder was catapulted down the rocky slope. He fell and rolled nearly a thousand feet over boulders, jagged rocks and steep ledges, losing consciousness long before he stopped.

Ordinarily the incident might have proved fatal, for Crowder is usually alone on his station 10,385 feet above sea-level. This morning, however, he had one companion, Dick Lillig, radio engineer, who had come to the station to install a short-wave radio set. Lillig watched the incident helplessly from the top. Immediately he called for help. From the Snake river ranger station came Walter Gammill, district ranger, and a doctor from a CCC camp there. The real problem of getting Crowder to a hospital now presented itself.

An improvised stretcher was hastily assembled, and the three men packed Crowder over four miles of rough country to a truck road near Heart lake. From there a truck brought him nine miles to the main highway at Lewis lake where an ambulance was waiting to bring him to the hospital at Mammoth.

Examination showed that Crowder suffered no broken bones, but his entire body was a mass of bruises and lacerations. A half-dozen large cuts about his head required stitches, a long gash in his back had to be closed, and almost his entire body had to be bandaged. Trussed up in his hospital cot, Crowder tries to remember what took place in that precipitous drop down the mountain side and feels mighty lucky to be alive.

J. H. M.

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park
Yellowstone Park, Wyoming

PRESS MEMORANDUM
Release on Receipt

1935 - 25

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, July _____. What is believed to be the largest fish ever caught in Yellowstone Park, a 37-pound Mackinaw trout, was hooked in Heart lake this week by a Bridgeport, Nebraska, dentist, Dr. Silvernail. The giant fish was 38 inches long, and its greatest girth directly in front of the dorsal fin was 22½ inches.

The former record fish was caught by Harry Trischman, park ranger, who snared a 34 pounder in the same lake about five years ago.

It took Dr. Silvernail 45 minutes to land his catch after having hooked him while trolling in about 100 feet of water. With a party of five others, Dr. Silvernail was trolling about 300 yards from the shore when his line suddenly snapped taut and the battle was on. The men experienced great difficulty landing the huge fish in the boat, because as he was brought alongside the boat the fish put up a terrific battle, and it took the combined efforts of all five men to get him into the boat.

Credit for the catch is shared by W. E. Peterson, licensed guide of Wyoming, who directed the men to the particular spot where they hooked the Mackinaw and who had fashioned a homemade spoon out of abolone shell which proved to be the effective lure. With them were J. M. Smith, Pope Serley and Kenneth Carman, all business men in Bridgeport, and George Strow of Denver.

Other detail measurements of the prize haul were: jaw spread, 5 inches; tail spread, 10 inches; and girth at base of tail, 7 inches. For two days the fish became the center of interest around the West Thumb ranger station where measurements were taken by park rangers. Peterson then skinned the fish for mounting.

J. H. M.

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park
Yellowstone Park, Wyoming

PRESS MEMORANDUM
Release on Receipt

1935 - 27

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, July _____. Three men who visited Yellowstone Park this week found more interest in some of the old stage-coaches which were used years ago to transport visitors than they did in the geysers, canyons, and wild animals.

They were Edwin and Charles Burgum of Concord, N. H., whose father worked on the old coaches, and Charles W. Bronson of Seattle, who is one of the last of the old-time stage-coach drivers who guided visitors through the park in the early days.

The two Burgums, both nearly 80 years old, expressed their greatest interest in the ancient mail coach now resting under cover at the museum at Mammoth Hot Springs. This was one of the first coaches used to haul mail in Montana. Later it was brought to Yellowstone where it has remained since the late eighties. The two Concord men, both of whom worked on the famous Concord coaches as ornamenters in their youth, cast a professional eye on the coach, scratched away a bit of paint here and there and discovered identifying marks. They found that this coach, number 259, had been made in 1867 and sent west as part of a shipment of 30 to the old Wells Fargo company. From the park history of the coach they were able to complete its story, all of which went into a notebook complete with every detail on hundreds of coaches.

Bronson made his way to a storehouse owned by Jack E. Haynes, official park photographer. Here he found another ancient coach, Minerva, which he had driven for many years in the eighties, when Mr. Haynes' father, Jay E. Haynes, operated one of the first coach lines in the park. Just to feel young again for a moment, Bronson hopped up to the driver's seat to prove that he was still nimble enough to handle his old job.

J. H. M.

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park
Yellowstone Park, Wyoming

PRESS MEMORANDUM
Release on Receipt 1935 - 28

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, July _____. The Yellowstone Park bear show is right at its height today at the famous bear-feeding grounds near the Grand Canyon, park rangers report.

This spectacle reached its climax one night this week when 45 Rocky Mountain grizzlies and 2 black bears came out of the forest to participate in the nightly banquet spread out on a concrete platform for them. This is the largest number ever counted in a single evening this season, but each night between 34 and 40 of the big silvertips come in for their supper.

Between five and seven hundred persons are entertained every night by the mauling, growling, pawing bruins. Greatest attraction are the youngsters who come along with their mothers. About eight or ten female bears, each with from one to three cubs, are coming each night. As they approach the platform, they shoo their cubs into a huddle some distance away while they mount the stand to feed.

Any sharp noise or the wild cries of gulls may cause a sudden stampede from the platform, with bears running in all directions. The general mixup usually results in a scramble for mothers to reach their own cubs. Too often a brood of cubs run to the wrong mother for shelter, She shows her displeasure very brusquely by admininstering a sound spanking, and the resulting squeals and cries furnish endless merriment for the children who find this the park's greatest attraction.

The two black bears are grudgingly allowed to remain a few minutes each night. Early in the season they dared to contest their right to remain, and having fared rather well in battle, they assert their right to eat with the grizzlies.

J. H. M.

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park
Yellowstone Park, Wyoming

PRESS MEMORANDUM
Release on Receipt 1935 - 29

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, July _____. The songs of several of the Yellowstone Park birds may be reproduced in the homes of bird lovers thousands of miles away if recordings of their music made recently by ornithologists of Cornell university prove successful.

The natural song of the Townsend Solitaire, the Western Tanager, and the Trumpeter Swan were sound-photographed by Prof. Arthur A. Allen and Peter Paul Kellogg who came here on an expedition organized by Albert R. Brand. That the reproductions will be successful is almost certain, because Mr. Brand produced the songs of 35 birds on records which he made in conjunction with his book, "Songs of Wild Birds," which appeared last year.

He is associate ornithologist of the American Museum of Natural History. His perfection of the field paraphernalia with which he intercepts the birds' songs in their early morning concerts has opened up a new approach to bird study.

Although the park is populated by more than 200 species of birds, the expedition had previously recorded the songs of many of these elsewhere, and they were primarily interested in rare varieties. The reproduction of the Trumpeter Swan call, a rare sound with the present scarcity of the bird, was made on the Red Rock Lakes outside the park boundary because it was desired not to disturb the birds which are getting a foothold in the park.

A photographic study of park birds is going forward this week under the skilful eye of Clark Blickensderfer, Denver, who is known throughout the country for his excellent collection of bird pictures. Photography is primarily a hobby with Mr. Blickensderfer, but he has been so successful in securing bird studies that he is considered an authority.

J. H. M.

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park
Yellowstone Park, Wyoming

PRESS MEMORANDUM
Release on Receipt 1935 - 31

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, July _____. Officials of Yellowstone National Park would like to pay a tribute to the unselfishness of Edward Green of the U. S. Experiment Station at Miles City, Montana.

From press dispatches, Green had read that a CCC employee had gone down to the bottom of Yellowstone canyon in search of pocketbooks which had been dropped from Inspiration Point. Somehow he hadn't heard that the boy had been recovered by park rangers and members of the CCC camp within ten hours after it was discovered that he was unable to return to the top.

Nevertheless, early this week Green wrote to Roger W. Toll, park superintendent, offering his services as canyon-climber and guaranteeing to bring the marooned youth to the surface without injury.

Best of all, he insisted that he would do so without cost to any one. He was earnestly thanked for his kind offer, but the rescue had already been effected nearly a week before.

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Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, July _____. Interest in the geology of Yellowstone has spread to Holland, and this week from Amsterdam university came Dr. H. A. Brouwer and Herman Gansen to make a study of rhyolite, its origin and special characteristics. Dr. Brouwer, head of the department of geology at the University, pointed out that Yellowstone is one of the few spots in the world where the rhyolite flow has been of such an even nature.

J. H. M.

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park
Yellowstone Park, Wyoming

PRESS MEMORANDUM
Release on Receipt

1935 - 32

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, July _____. Three species of North American birds which were rapidly nearing extinction are finding a protected haven in Yellowstone National Park. Such were the findings of Mrs. C. N. Edge, New York, chairman of the Emergency Conservation Committee, after a recent inspection trip in the park which covered some of the remote and carefully guarded haunts of the three distinctive birds.

Most precious of all is the Trumpeter Swan which has in recent years found in Yellowstone almost the only safe waters for nesting and rearing its young. Mrs. Edge found that under the protective guardianship provided by the National Park Service the adult swans and their cygnets are thriving and on the increase.

The huge white pelican is another rare bird receiving encouragement to thrive and increase under the park's protective policy. Accompanied by Dr. C. Max Bauer, park naturalist, Mrs. Edge and her son Peter visited Molly Island in a remote bay of Yellowstone Lake where pelican and the California gulls have built up a huge colony.

Third species in which Mrs. Edge expresses great interest is the Sandhill crane, the gawky, long-legged, long-necked bird who looks like the stork's nearest cousin. They find the river through the Firehole basin most attractive for feeding and nesting.

After seeing the birds in their natural summer habitat, noting the increase which the flocks have experienced in recent years, and learning how carefully they are kept hidden from the too-curious public, Mrs. Edge expressed the belief that the birds have chosen their home wisely for preservation.

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J. H. M.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park
Yellowstone Park, Wyoming

PRESS MEMORANDUM
Release on Receipt

1935 - 33

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, July _____. Travel into Yellowstone Park for July continues to set a pace between 25 and 30 per cent greater than July of last year, comparative figures released by the superintendent's office reveal.

A mid-month report shows that July travel was running 29 per cent ahead of last year, and the increase over the record season of 1934 continued nearly 800 daily when the third week of the month had passed. On July 25, 147,784 persons had been checked through the five park gateways as compared with 133,554 on the same day last year.

Average daily travel for July is 3,665 persons as compared with 2,839 last year. Rail travel is maintaining a 25-per cent lead over last year and well over double the 1933 figure.

Several all-time records were broken during the month when 26,997 persons entered the park in one week to surpass all previous week entries. At the same time the record for number of cars coming into the park in one week was broken when 7,498 vehicles were checked in at the five gates.

The largest one-day travel into the park for this season was set July 4 when 5,251 persons arrived. This figure, which will almost definitely remain as the season's high, is the second largest travel record in the park's history. It was surpassed only on July 4, 1931, when more than 6,000 visitors were received at the gates.

J. H. M.

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park
Yellowstone Park, Wyoming

PRESS MEMORANDUM
Release on Receipt 1935 - 34

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, July _____. The library maintained at Yellowstone Park headquarters at Mammoth Hot Springs came in for unstinted praise from C. E. Graves, Arcata, California, member of the National Librarian's association, on his recent visit here. Mr. Graves, chairman of the association's committee on national park libraries, is sponsoring a move to have a central national parks library established in Washington. He is librarian at the State Teachers college at Arcata. He was accompanied on his visit by his son Ted. The two were making a tour of eight national parks, doing considerable mountain climbing at Glacier and Grand Teton National parks.

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Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, July _____. A decided increase in travel between Yellowstone Park and Grand Teton National Park is noted in figures recorded at the Snake River ranger station, southern entrance to Yellowstone. Indicating that more and more visitors are associating the two parks in connection with their vacation plans, statistics reveal an increase of 47 per cent over last year in the number of Teton visitors who go north into Yellowstone. Likewise, about 33 per cent more persons visiting Yellowstone are taking a day or two off to visit the Teton mountain region before returning to the Yellowstone. A single week showed travel between the two parks reaching 5,020, bringing the season's total to more than 25,000 this week.

J. H. M.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

1935 Comparative Travel Figures with 1934 and 1933
Season Through July 15, 1935

1935

ENTRANCE	Rail (People) Hotels	Lodges	Total	Motor Cars	People	Miscl. People	Total People
North	331	1217	1548	7261	22303	172	24023
West	880	1249	*2129	10336	34759	48	36936
East	328	590	918	11554	37032	18	37968
South	11	2	13	3020	9805	13	9831
Northeast				366	1322		1322
TOTALS	1550	3058	4608	32537	105221	251	110080

1934

ENTRANCE	Rail (People) Hotels	Lodges	Total	Motor Cars	People	Miscl. People	Total People
North	776	802	1578	7261	21997	509	24084
West	592	807	** 1399	9254	31277	65	32741
East	318	427	745	10337	33509	49	34303
South	12	2	14	3345	10295	59	10368
Northeast				357	1130	45	1175
TOTALS	1698	2038	3736	30554	98208	727	102671

1933

ENTRANCE	Rail (People) Hotels	Lodges	Total	Motor Cars	People	Miscl. People	Total People
North	226	347	573	5258	16396	421	17390
West	310	386	***696	5901	19714	78	20488
East	162	117	279	6230	19802	202	20283
South	5	3	8	1404	4450	15	4473
TOTALS	703	853	1556	18793	60362	716	62634

TRAVEL NOTES

Largest day's entrance travel this year was 5251 people on the Fourth of July, as compared with 3608 people on July 4, 1934.

Largest number of motor cars coming into the park in one day this year was 1404 on July 4, as compared with 968 on July 4, 1934.

New Park Records:
People coming into one gate, 2180 through West Gate on July 4.
Cars coming into one gate, 548 through the West Gate on July 4.

The average number of people per car 3.24, as compared with 3.36 last year.

Average daily travel for July: people, 3665; cars, 1016, as compared with 2839 people and 786 cars for last year. This shows an average daily gain of 826 people and 230 cars over last year.

The three states having the most people visit the park during the first part of July are: Montana, California, and Idaho.

* Union Pacific, 1914; C.M.St.&P., 194; Northern Pacific, 21; Total, 2129.
** Union Pacific, 1196; C.M.St.&P., 198; Northern Pacific, 5; Total, 1399.
*** Union Pacific, 621; C.M.St.&P., 71; Northern Pacific, 4; Total, 696.

National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

1935 Comparative Travel Figures with 1934 and 1933
Season Through July 31, 1935

1935

ENTRANCE	Rail Hotels	(People) Lodges	Total	Motor Cars	Motor People	Miscl. People	Total People
North	909	1917	2826	9536	29840	292	32958
West	1202	1897	* 3652	15517	53524	77	57253
East	564	929	1493	17319	56414	81	57988
South	12	9	21	5206	17161	795	17977
Northeast				1124	3830	44	3874
TOTALS	2687	4752	7992	48702	160769	1289	170050

1934

ENTRANCE	Rail Hotels	(People) Lodges	Total	Motor Cars	Motor People	Miscl. People	Total People
North	1133	1492	2625	9516	29381	595	32601
West	1024	1686	** 2710	13157	45315	105	48130
East	501	728	1229	15024	49196	65	50490
South	13	6	19	5080	16304	77	16400
Northeast				544	1729	63	1792
TOTALS	2671	3912	6583	43321	141925	905	149413

1933

ENTRANCE	Rail Hotels	(People) Lodges	Total	Motor Cars	Motor People	Miscl. People	Total People
North	399	566	965	6833	21588	493	23046
West	539	730	***1269	8718	30159	116	31544
East	266	228	494	9654	30785	279	31558
South	8	6	14	2488	8070	23	8107
TOTALS	1212	1530	2742	27693	90602	911	94255

TRAVEL NOTES

Travel at this date, 170,050 people, is the largest in the history of the park.

Average visitors per day in July 3708 as compared with 2881 for 1934, a gain of 827 people per day.

Average motor vehicles per day in July 1011 as compared with 792 in 1934, a daily gain of 219.

An increase of 1409 rail visitors is made over last year.

Best showing for 1935 as compared with 1934:

All Gates	Visitors	5251	7-4-35	3774	7-22-34
All Gates	Vehicles	1404	7-4-35	1040	7-22-34
North Gate	Visitors	978	7-4-35	701	7-22-34
West Gate	Visitors	2180	7-4-35	1396	7-4-34
East Gate	Visitors	1706	7-8-35	1284	7-18-34
South Gate	Visitors	607	7-10-35	477	7-18-34
Northeast Gate	Visitors	383	7-28-35	115	7-22-34

Union Pacific, 3204; C.M.St.P. 424; Northern Pacific, 24; Total 3652
* Union Pacific, 2274; C.M.St.P. 419; Northern Pacific, 17; Total 2710
** Union Pacific, 1124; C.M.St.P. 141; Northern Pacific, 4; Total 1269

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

STATEMENT SHOWING AUTOMOBILE TRAVEL BY STATES
THROUGH JULY 31, 1935

STATES	NORTH		WEST		EAST		SOUTH		COOKE		TOTAL	
	Cars	Pass.	Cars	Pass.	Cars	Pass.	Cars	Pass.	Cars	Pass.	Cars	Pass.
Alabama	2	10	20	76	19	72	14	68	1	5	56	231
Arizona	21	55	77	255	30	84	28	67	4	13	160	474
Arkansas	12	43	72	212	25	75	11	54	1	4	121	388
California	519	1499	1999	6094	1028	2943	650	1855	47	137	4243	12528
Colorado	89	280	205	663	581	1829	352	1101	8	21	1235	3894
Connecticut	12	35	27	79	58	175	14	41	2	7	113	337
Delaware	1	4	4	10	7	19	4	12			16	45
D. C.	19	54	59	184	104	293	26	81			208	612
Florida	17	46	47	145	61	164	16	49			141	404
Georgia	14	43	44	555	39	125	22	264	1	2	120	989
Idaho	81	301	1652	6871	80	243	326	1357	2	8	2141	8780
Illinois	235	756	396	1280	1645	5457	310	1002	32	99	2618	8594
Indiana	59	196	153	523	295	957	92	308	3	12	602	1996
Iowa	92	344	176	616	674	2320	104	335	17	59	1063	3674
Kansas	63	201	122	427	339	1176	189	614	7	24	720	2442
Kentucky	7	21	28	101	49	170	17	59	1	3	102	354
Louisiana	6	25	25	91	37	127	10	32	1	3	79	278
Maine	3	8	4	15	15	46	1	4			23	73
Maryland	14	34	20	65	75	233	17	56	1	3	127	391
Mass.	24	76	65	194	175	526	33	98	3	8	300	902
Michigan	129	392	256	796	553	1743	94	292	16	60	1048	3283
Minnesota	308	1076	290	978	822	2697	55	176	49	157	1524	5084
Mississippi	4	14	12	47	11	56	4	17			31	134
Missouri	71	236	169	572	449	1496	176	591	12	39	877	2934
Montana	1461	5013	1221	4413	504	1791	60	178	433	1520	3679	12915
Nebraska	62	225	90	302	536	1795	184	609	10	37	882	2968
Nevada	17	45	82	278	19	52	13	44	2	11	133	430
N. Hampshire	6	18	5	18	17	54	4	11			32	101
New Jersey	34	90	71	192	201	615	44	121	11	32	361	1050
New Mexico	11	37	27	89	37	120	14	44			89	290
New York	93	261	249	714	694	2047	109	316	14	41	1159	3379
N. Carolina	8	23	29	124	9	31	5	14	1	3	52	194
N. Dakota	246	925	166	606	241	919	23	88	48	172	724	2710
Ohio	114	369	264	868	601	1991	130	426	10	31	1119	3685
Oklahoma	45	150	113	468	239	830	129	440	8	34	534	1922
Oregon	93	281	299	918	159	503	64	215	10	29	625	1946
Pennsylvania	58	178	175	549	330	1046	83	272	8	29	654	2074
Rhode Island	4	9	8	24	29	79	3	7			44	119
S. Carolina	3	29	10	39	4	15	3	8			20	91
S. Dakota	63	238	91	365	331	1172	32	99	12	40	529	1914
Tennessee	7	23	35	134	40	161	23	82			105	400
Texas	69	225	180	631	358	1218	182	603	6	18	795	2695
Utah	91	301	1447	6114	42	127	235	847	5	17	1820	7406
Vermont			6	22	7	24	1	3			14	49
Virginia	12	37	43	161	50	146	7	23			112	367
Washington	409	1302	419	1341	317	1001	93	276	18	54	1256	3974
W. Virginia	8	26	24	86	26	76	4	12	1	2	63	202
Wisconsin	133	445	164	545	560	1801	63	220	21	70	941	3081
Wyoming	80	227	100	302	1228	4593	588	2089	71	261	2067	7172
Alaska			1	3	2	6					3	9
Canada	220	799	152	532	127	457	13	42	17	53	529	1883
Canal Zone	2	8	2	5	1	3					5	16
Hawaii	3	7	11	43	17	47	6	17	1	3	38	117
Mexico	2	6	3	8	2	6					7	20
Philippines			3	10	1	5					4	15
Cuba					1	4					1	4
China			1	5	2	6					3	11
England	1	3			1	4					2	7
Australia					1	7					1	7
Puerto Rico					1	2					1	2
Argentina			2	13							2	13
Holland					1	1					1	1
West Africa							1	2			1	2
Malaya							1	1			1	1
Union of South Africa							1	4			1	4
T O T A L S	5157	17049	11415	40771	13907	45781	4683	15646	915	3120	36077	122367
Cars entering second trip, unclassified by states											3121	10379
Motorcycles, unclassified by state											118	15[illegible]
Preseason travel, unclassified by states											9386	27873
GRAND TOTAL ALL CARS AND PASSENGERS, classified and unclassified											48702	160769

SUMMARY OF WEATHER CONDITIONS
at
MAMMOTH HOT SPRINGS, YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

JULY, 1935.

Little that is especially remarkable appears in the July record. Any variation above normal, however, for the warmest month of the year, or below normal for the coldest month of the year, is notable. July's normal temperature is 61.5 degrees, the highest for any of the twelve months. And this was a warm July, exceeding the normal by 2.7 degrees, though only 0.2 degree warmer, on the average, than last July. The monthly mean temperature was 64.2 degrees. There have been only five warmer Julys in the records, which run back to include 1887. The highest temperature recorded during the month was 90°, on the 27th, a height not often reached since the present exposure of thermometers was arranged some 32 years ago. The lowest point reached was 36°, on the 1st; this occurred without frost. The month had only three days with mean temperature below normal. Five averaged just normal.

The precipitation total was light, 0.52 inch, which was 0.77 inch under normal. The accumulated deficiency in precipitation since the beginning of the current year is now 4.27 inches. Only five Julys have been drier. The one feature of the month which may fairly be deemed remarkable was the precipitation on the 16th, when 0.40 inch was recorded in a 20-minute period, equalling the excessive rate for that period. Only three times previously has precipitation at the excessive rate for any period been recorded at this station. The present occasion produced the greatest amount ever recorded here in a 20-minute interval. Only five days had .01 inch or more of rain.

There were 17 clear days, 12 partly cloudy, and but 2 cloudy days. The percentage of possible sunshine was 81. Southwest winds prevailed, the average hourly movement being 8.0 miles, with a maximum velocity at the rate of 30 miles per hour on the 16th, at the time of occurrence of the excessive rainfall.

W. T. LATHROP, Meteorologist.

r n No. 1030—Met'l.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU.

MONTHLY METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY.

Station, Yellowstone Park, Wyo.; month, July, 19 3 .

e.	Temperature. (Degrees Fahrenheit.) Max.	Min.	Mean.	Precipitation. (In inches and hundredths.)	Character of day.	Per cent of Possible Sunshine
	72	36	54	0	Pt.Cl'dy	65
	78	43	60	0	Clear	100
	80	46	63	0	Pt.Cl'dy	96
	70	46	58	.06	Cloudy	20
	77	44	60	.01	Pt.Cl'dy	68
	79	41	60	0	Clear	70
	76	47	62	0	Clear	97
	78	46	62	0	Pt.Cl'dy	78
	78	45	62	0	Clear	82
	76	46	61	0	Clear	100
	78	41	60	0	Clear	98
	83	45	63	0	Clear	85
	86	48	67	0	Clear	98
	85	47	66	0	Clear	100
	89	49	69	0	Pt.Cl'dy	78
	82	54	68	.42	Cloudy	20
	80	50	65	T.	Clear	77
	83	51	67	0	Clear	100
	85	51	68	T.	Pt.Cl'dy	62
	80	53	66	.01	Pt.Cl'dy	35
	82	49	66	.02	Pt.Cl'dy	68
	80	47	64	T.	Pt.Cl'dy	65
	83	45	64	T.	Pt.Cl'dy	84
	81	52	66	0	Pt.Cl'dy	91
	84	50	67	0	Clear	92
	82	49	66	0	Clear	100
	90	46	68	0	Clear	100
	80	57	68	0	Clear	100
	82	44	65	0	Clear	100
	85	50	68	0	Clear	97
	80	56	68	0	Pt.Cl'dy	86
e n	80.8	47.5	64.2	Total. 0.52		81

ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE.
(Reduced to sea level; inches and hundredths.)

Mean 29.948; highest 30.55, date 13
lowest 29.67, date 31

TEMPERATURE.

Highest 90, date 27; lowest 36, date 1
Greatest daily range 44, date 27
Least daily range 23, date 28

MEAN FOR THIS MONTH IN—

1871	82	93		04	58.3	15	55.8	26	62.9
1872	83	94	66.4	05	59.8	16	61.8	27	60.8
1873	84	95	60.0	06	61.0	17	64.0	28	60.6
1874	85	96	62.4	07	57.9	18	59.6	29	62.8
1875	86	97	60.2	08	61.8	19	64.8	30	63.6
1876	87	63.6	98	62.1	09	60.8	20	62.2	31	63.6
1877	88	64.2	99	61.4	10	63.0	21	62.1	32	61.8
1878	89	62.6	00	61.2	11	57.6	22	59.7	33	65.6
1879	90	65.9	01	67.4	12	53.8	23	64.0	34	64.0
1880	91	60.3	02	58.2	13	57.2	24	59.8	35	64.2
1881	92	62.2	03	59.6	14	62.1	25	62.5	36	

Normal for this month 61.5
Absolute maximum for this month for 48 years 96
Absolute minimum for this month for 48 years 30
Average daily excess (+) or deficiency (−) of this month as compared with the normal +2.7
Accumulated excess (+) or deficiency (−) since January 1 +25
Average daily excess (+) or deficiency (−) since January 1 +0.4

PRECIPITATION.

Total this month 0.52; snowfall 0.0
Greatest precipitation in 24 hours 0.42, date 16
Greatest 24-hour snowfall 0.0, date .
Snow on the ground at end of month 0.0

TOTAL PRECIPITATION THIS MONTH IN—

1871	82	93	0.99	04	1.11	15	1.77	26	0.13
1872	83	94	0.99	05	1.38	16	1.94	27	0.42
1873	84	95	0.57	06	0.64	17	0.41	28	1.30
1874	85	96	2.09	07	2.20	18	2.14	29	1.21
1875	86	97	1.11	08	0.75	19	0.80	30	0.86
1876	87	98	1.15	09	1.85	20	0.65	31	0.72
1877	88	99	1.42	10	1.72	21	0.93	32	1.09
1878	89	0.56	00	0.80	11	0.97	22	1.45	33	0.81
1879	90	0.99	01	0.92	12	2.37	23	0.95	34	0.81
1880	91	5.15	02	2.29	13	5.14	24	5.39	35	0.52
1881	92	0.98	03	0.55	14	0.36	25	1.04	36	

Normal for this month 1.29
Excess (+) or deficiency (−) of this month as compared with the normal -0.77
Accumulated excess (+) or deficiency (−) since January 1 -4.27

MEAN RELATIVE HUMIDITY (Percentage).

6 a. m., 65.4; local noon, 28.9; 6 p. m. 26.4

WIND.

Prevailing direction SW.; total movement 5,919 miles; average hourly velocity 8.0; maximum velocity (for five minutes) 30 miles per hour, from southwest on 16
Maximum wind velocity this month since 1904 (By four-cup anemometer) 41-SW; July 14,1904

WEATHER.

Number of days, clear 17; partly cloudy 12; cloudy 2
on which .01 inch, or more, of precipitation occurred 5

MISCELLANEOUS PHENOMENA (dates of).

Auroras none; halos: solar 23, lunar none
Hail 5,16; sleet none; fog none
Thunderstorms 4,5,16,19,20,21,22.
*Frost: light none; heavy none; killing none

NOTE.—"T" indicates trace of precipitation.

*In the autumn frosts are not recorded after the occurrence of "killing," except in Florida and along the immediate coast of the Gulf of Mexico.

total degree days this month, 59.

H. T. LITHROP, Meteorologist,
Weather Bureau.

8—1650 GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

lowest observed relative humidity.
13%, at 6 p.m., 26th and
local noon, 27th.

Form No. 1030—Met'l.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

WEATHER BUREAU.

MONTHLY

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY.

STATION

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MONTH

....., 19

8—1650 U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1929