



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2013

<http://archive.org/details/superintendentso3608unse>

File

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Yellowstone NATIONAL PARK

✓	ROGERS.....	
✓	EMMERT.....	<i>[initials]</i>
✓	JOFFE.....	<i>[initials]</i>
✓	HUNDLEY.....	<i>[initials]</i>
✓	GERHARDT.....	
✓	LORD.....	
✓	LANOUE.....	<i>[initials]</i>
✓	NILSON.....	
✓	BAUER.....	
✓	POWE.....	
✓	SMITH.....	
✓	ELLIOTT.....	
✓	MILLER.....	
✓	TORONI.....	
✓	ROBINSON.....	

FILE NO.

MONTHLY REPORT

August, 1936

IMPORTANT

This file constitutes a part of the official records of the National Park Service and should not be separated or papers withdrawn without express authority of the official in charge.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

ARNO B. CAMMERER,
Director.



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

YELLOWSTONE PARK, WYO.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

September 7, 1936

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

Dear Mr. Director:

The following is the report of activities for Yellowstone National Park during the month of August, 1936:

000 - General

The extraordinary travel of June and July continued throughout August and by the end of the month 389,156 visitors had entered the park as against 284,727 to the same date last year, an increase of 36.7 per cent. On August 15 the previous record travel year was surpassed and it is evident that the season's travel will exceed 425,000. The previous record year was 317,998 in 1935.

Rail travel to the end of August showed a substantial gain, there having entered 17,182 passengers via the various gateways as against 14,316 to the same date last year and 11,795 to the same date in 1934. Most of the rail visitors were accommodated at the hotels, due to the slight difference in price between \$41.50 for the 5½ days tour via the hotels as against \$39.50 for the lodges. This left most of the lodge space available to take care of motorists and the lodges and housekeeping cabins were crowded to capacity at all points throughout most of the month. A general slump in travel occurred on August 26 which is the same case each year as August visitors are beginning to return to their homes about that date. The travel will continue on the decline until the Labor Day holidays when after another spurt it will gradually diminish.

The increase in travel was reflected in the business of the operators and all operations reported increases commensurate with the travel. Numerous complaints were received both verbally and in writing, especially regarding the housekeeping cabins and cafeteria prices and service. During Director Cammerer's visit he went into this matter of rates and service quite thoroughly and conversed with numerous visitors to learn of their reactions on these accommodations. Burns C. Downey of the Park Operators Division in Washington was sent to the park especially to investigate complaints and to review rates and services provided by the various operators. Charles L. Gable, Chief of the Park Operators Division, was also in the park from August 9 to 27 and went into this matter quite

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK
YELLOWSTONE PARK, WYO.

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT

September 1, 1922

Mr. [Name],
[Address]
[City, State]

Dear Sir:

On [Date] at the request of [Name], [Address], [City, State]

Very truly yours,

The [Name] [Address] [City, State] [Date]

This [Name] [Address] [City, State] [Date]

The [Name] [Address] [City, State] [Date]

thoroughly. In view of his recommendations some of the prices at the cafeterias were reduced to be effective September 1 and it is expected that the matter of rates will be thoroughly discussed in Washington this winter with a view to arrive at suitable rates for the operators to charge which will be agreeable to park visitors and comparable with prices charged in communities in the vicinity of the park.

020 - General Weather Conditions

A summary of the general weather conditions in the park will be found attached to the back of this report.

021 - In the Park

Weather conditions throughout the park have been about normal for this month and the average monthly temperature has run only one degree above normal. The highest temperature recorded for the month was 87 degrees and the lowest 34 degrees at Mammoth. However, at several points in the interior of the park considerably cooler temperatures have been experienced during the night. Precipitation for the month was somewhat above normal for the entire park. Due to numerous heavy showers certain sections of highway which are now under construction have been almost impassable at times. This condition applies especially on the new grade between the Buffalo Ranch and the Northeast Entrance. Heavy rains caused some bad slides along the highway from Madison Junction to Norris, but otherwise travel throughout the park was unaffected by weather conditions.

022 - Approaches to the Park

All of the approach roads to the park have been in good condition throughout the month, although the approach to the East Entrance has been somewhat rough and dusty because of construction work. At no time during the month, however, have any of the approach roads been closed because of weather conditions.

023 - In Nearby States

Weather conditions in the nearby states have been comparable to those recorded in Yellowstone Park, with the exception that at lower altitudes precipitation has not been as near normal as it has been in higher regions. Temperatures, however, have been about normal, in contrast to the extremely hot weather recorded in July. All of the highways in the nearby states are reported to be in excellent condition, with the exception of certain short stretches which are under construction.

100 - Administration

110 - Status of Work

Superintendent Rogers spent most of the month acquainting himself with and inspecting conditions in the interior of the park, conducting visiting

officials and special visitors, and making contacts in nearby communities necessitating his being out of the office a great part of the time.

Chief Clerk Hundley departed on August 3d for Omaha where he assumed the duties of Chief Clerk of the Regional U.S. office. His services in the Yellowstone terminated at the close of August 5th. On August 3d senior clerk Keith Neilson took over the duties of Mr. Hundley as acting chief clerk and on August 31st his appointment as chief clerk was received, to be effective September 1, 1936. Clerk Boyd Larsen received an appointment as senior clerk vice Mr. Neilson which likewise will become effective September 1st.

The services of Kenneth Bowman, messenger, terminated on August 27th but leave of absence due him will necessitate carrying him on the payroll until September 4th.

Temporary clerk Alice Harris departed on August 31st. The leave which is due her will necessitate carrying her on the payroll until September 14th. Miss Harris is being recommended to fill the vacancy created through the promotion of Boyd Larsen to Mr. Neilson's position.

On August 3d the local civil service board received notice of an examination for the position of telephone operator to fill vacancies in the Yellowstone organization to be held on August 20th. The examination for the position was held on that date with seven competitors. The examination was conducted by secretary Joffe and Keith Neilson. On August 12th chief clerk Neilson and voucher clerk Fred Bussey were appointed as members of the local board to succeed B. A. Hundley and Frank Watson. On August 26th an announcement was received for an examination for the position of warehouseman to fill summer vacancies in the Yellowstone organization, the closing date for the file of applications for which is September 12th.

A number of promotions were received during the month many of the recipients having had no increases for more than five years.

120 - Inspections by:

121 - Superintendent

Superintendent Rogers made inspections around headquarters and into the interior and outside of the park as follows:

August 4 - To Old Faithful and return with Messrs. Capes and Hill to inspect parking areas.

August 6 - To Cody to meet Director Cammerer; returned Mammoth for night.

August 7 - Accompanied Director Cammerer to Old Faithful; returned Mammoth for night.

August 9 - To Lake to meet Director Cameron; returned Mammoth for night.

August 10 - To Lake for trip to Stevenson Island with Director Cameron; returned Mammoth for night.

August 12 - To Gardiner and return with Messrs. Nichols and Goodwin to look over site for Yellowstone Park Company warehouse.

August 14 - To south entrance to meet C. W. Collingwood, contact officer for the American Forestry Association; returned Mammoth for night.

August 15 - To Old Faithful with Mr. Collingwood and Robert Sterling Yard; and to attend Montana Press Association meeting; returned Mammoth for night.

August 16 - To Canyon to meet Ruth Bryan Owen Rohde; returned Mammoth for night.

August 17 - Accompanied Ruth Bryan Owen Rohde and husband to West Yellowstone; returned Mammoth for night.

August 19 - With park engineer Lord made inspection trip to look over Lewis & Clark Cavern National Monument; returned Mammoth for night.

August 21 - To Cody to meet Senator and Mrs. Carl Hayden, U. S. Senator from Arizona; returned Mammoth for night.

August 22 - Made trip to West Yellowstone and return.

August 24 - Made loop trip with Messrs. Baker, Hill, Nichols, Dellin, and Joe Lentz, the latter of the Continental Oil Company, to look over sites for oil tanks to be installed by the operators.

August 25 - To Tower Falls and return with Messrs. Hill, Baker, Copps, and Williamson (B.F.R.) to look over road and bridge matters.

August 26 - Made trip to Beartooth Lake on Cooke-Bedlodge road and return.

122 - Special Field Representatives of the National Park Service

Ansel F. Hall, Chief, Field Division of Education, Berkeley, in south August 1st; out 7th.

Gabriel Sovulewski, park supervisor, Yosemite National Park, in northeast August 3d; out east 7th.

Dave H. Madsen, supervisor of fish resources, Salt Lake City, in south August 7th; out north 12th.

Howard W. Baker, district landscape architect, Denver, in south 13th; out south 25th.

George Nason, regional landscape architect, Omaha, in south August 13th; out northeast 16th.

F. A. Kittredge, chief engineer, San Francisco, in north August 15th; out south 15th.

Thomas Carpenter, acting regional landscape architect, San Francisco, in west August 10th; out northeast 17th.

R. K. Grater, wildlife technician, U.C.W., Denver, in south 27th; out east 29th.

S. F. Ryan, regional equipment engineer, E.C.W., Omaha, in south 10th; out 11th.

123 - National Park Service Officers

Arno B. Cammerer, Director, in east 6th; out northeast 11th.

Isabelle F. Story, editor-in-chief, Washington, D. C., in east August 6th; out northeast 11th.

Albert H. Good, Washington, D. C., in north 7th; out east 9th.

George A. Grant, photographer, Washington, D. C., in south 5th; out north 17th.

Harry T. Thompson, assistant chief landscape architect, Washington, D. C., in south 13th; out northeast 16th.

J. Lee Brown, junior administrative assistant, Washington, D. C., in August 11th.

Frank L. Ahern, fire protection engineer, Washington, D. C., in north 13th; out east 23rd.

Charles L. Gable, park operators division, Washington, D. C., in north 9th; out north 27th.

Mary C. Ryan, public relations division, Washington, D. C., in east August 26th.

Burns C. Downey, auditor, park operators division, Washington, D. C., in August 18th.

124 - Other Interior Department Officers

William F. Hutton and Wilson H. George, special agents, division of

1944; not north 1944.

1944; not north 1944.

1944; not north 1944.

145 - National Park Service Reports

1944; not north 1944.

1944; not north 1944.

1944; not north 1944.

1944; not north 1944.

1944; not north 1944.

1944; not north 1944.

1944; not north 1944.

1944; not north 1944.

1944; not north 1944.

1944; not north 1944.

146 - Other Governmental Reports

1944; not north 1944.

investigation, office of the Secretary, who arrived in the park May 28th and departed via the same gateway July 30th, returned on August 26th and 27th respectively. Hutton departed for Washington August 30th while George will remain longer to go over the accounts of the operators.

125 - Other Governmental Officers

Harold L. Curtiss, Landscape Architect, U. S. Forest Service, Ogden, Utah, in office August 5th.

James A. Cosgrove, Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., in August 7th; out east August 8th.

Neal A. Melick, Supervising Engineer, Procurement Division, in August 7th; out north 8th.

140 - Labor Situation

The various road projects as well as the two building projects at Mammoth and the general maintenance work afforded considerable employment throughout the month for men residing in the states adjoining the park. There was some difficulty in securing suitable skilled employees for a few of the positions but the National Reemployment Service in the park under L. L. Gaffney was able to meet most of the requests of the contractors without serious delay.

150 - Equipment and Supplies.

There were three carloads of gasoline, eight carloads of road oil and one carload each of coal, pine lumber, brick, cement and bridge plant in addition to other large shipments of lubricating oil, lime, groceries, toilet tissue, nails, Hi-Test gasoline, one patrol boat, one power pump, etc. weighing 64,552 lbs.

160 - Status of Alienated Lands

There was no change in the status of alienated lands in the park during the month.

170 - Plans, Maps and Surveys

With the exception of the furloughing of one Civil Service rodman, the engineering personnel remained the same as for last month. Assistant Resident Engineer Trevor supervised the contract construction on the Old Faithful water system and E.C.W. Engineers Wallace and Stewart completed field and office work in connection with topographic maps and plot plans at various points in the park. Park Engineer Lord and Engineer Stewart made two trips to the Lewis and Clark Monument for final inspection of the proposed road to the Caves and to outline a topographic survey of the Monument area.

Investigation, Office of the Secretary, and a report to the Board of the
and to the Board of the Secretary, and a report to the Board of the
This report is being submitted to the Board of the Secretary
to the Board of the Secretary in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

139 - Board of the Secretary

Board of the Secretary, and a report to the Board of the Secretary
to the Board of the Secretary in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Board of the Secretary, and a report to the Board of the Secretary
to the Board of the Secretary in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Board of the Secretary, and a report to the Board of the Secretary
to the Board of the Secretary in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

140 - Board of the Secretary

The Board of the Secretary, and a report to the Board of the Secretary
to the Board of the Secretary in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

141 - Board of the Secretary

Board of the Secretary, and a report to the Board of the Secretary
to the Board of the Secretary in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

142 - Board of the Secretary

Board of the Secretary, and a report to the Board of the Secretary
to the Board of the Secretary in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

143 - Board of the Secretary

With the exception of the provisions of the Act, the Board of the Secretary
to the Board of the Secretary in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

180 - Circulars, Placards, Publicity Bulletins, Etc.

Circulars Nos. 21 to 25, inclusive, were issued during the month and copies are attached. The July-August issue of Nature Notes was released on August 15th, and copies were distributed to our general mailing list. A copy is attached. Publicity Director J. H. Mader, who has handled the publicity work in the park during the past six seasons, departed on August 29th. Mr. Mader is to engage in teaching journalism at the University of Minnesota during the coming winter. Numerous press releases, associated press and united press dispatches, and many pictures were sent throughout the country for general distribution. The clippings received through the various clipping bureaus serving the park indicate that these stories and pictures are receiving wide publication.

200 - Maintenance, Improvements and New Construction

210 - Road Maintenance

For the first two weeks of the month high winds and heavy rains caused considerable damage on many of the road sections and most maintenance items could be classed as heavy or emergency work. During the last half of the period all crews concentrated on ditch and culvert cleaning preparatory to disbanding most of the section crews early next month.

The oiling crew completed processing treatment of nine miles of roadway and the seal coating of nine miles of the Firehole Cascades-Old Faithful section and two miles of the Inspiration Point road. This crew was then disbanded as a unit and the equipment divided and assigned to various section crews to carry on minor oiling items.

Practically the entire mileage of both the South and East Forest sections was given a dust oil treatment.

220 - Improvements

Shops - The usual maintenance has gone forward during the month of August.

Electrical Department - The usual maintenance and repair work has gone forward during the month. There were approximately 1400 ft. of underground parkway type 2 conductor cable laid from the lookout station on Mt. Washburn down to the timberline. Also work was started in clearing the right-of-way and digging holes between Soda Butte Creek bridge and Cooke City entrance and a number of native telephone poles were reset on line from Tower Falls to Lamar Junction and between Lake and 10-mile post on East Entrance line. The services of Miss Esther Boyd, employed as telephone operator, terminated at noon September 2 and one of the telephone operators from our Lake switchboard was transferred to Mammoth to fill this position. Lloyd Seasholtz transferred from Yosemite Park as

Chief Electrician vice Charles Dale, deceased, arrived in the park on August 28th and immediately took over his new duties. The usual maintenance and repair work has gone forward during the month.

Carpenter Shop - Besides the usual repair work during the month, three bear cages were built to ship bears in, a foundation was made for the chlorine house at the new reservoir, and several chimneys were tore out and rebuilt at the Tower Falls and Snake River ranger stations.

Plumbing Department - In addition to the usual maintenance and operation, installed water pressure gages at power house and 50 ft. of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch copper tubing from gages to penstock, made and installed 15 new camp tables at Lake, installed frost-proof water line to the assistant buffalo keeper's quarters, and recovered cesspool at Gardiner checking station.

Paint Shop - Repainted all mile-posts between North Entrance and Canyon, from Canyon Junction to Tower Falls, and from Tower Junction to Mammoth; painted interior and laid linoleum at Bechler River ranger station, and replaced broken windows and repaired chimneys at the Snake River ranger station.

230 - New Construction

Bids were opened in Denver on August 26 for constructing and improving Project RTEC 1-B-1, Bridges, Grand Loop Highway, between Norris and Madison Junction over the Gibbon River, .394 miles. Strong and Grant, Springville, Utah, contractor, was low with a bid of \$87,257.00 and award was recommended.

Bids were opened in Denver on August 26 for constructing and improving Project 8-A-3 Grading 1.93 miles through Lamar Canyon on the Tower Falls-Cooke road. Peter Kiewit Sons Co. of Omaha, Nebraska was the low bidder with a bid of \$89,402.00. However, because the bid was considered too high, award was not recommended.

The following construction projects were active during the month:

F.S. 347 - Utility Building, Mammoth - This project is approximately 50 per cent complete with the end of December as the estimated date of completion. All steel framing is in place and riveted and forms for the exterior concrete wall erected over the north half of the structure.

F.T. 227.8 - Subsidiary Roads, Firehole Lake Section - Balance of funds remaining for this project were exhausted early in the month with the completion of fine grading and dust oiling of the 800 ft. section as described in last month's report and the project considered to complete.

F.P. 584 - Old Faithful Water System - All structural work, with the exception of a short section of the diversion dam, was complete at the end of the month and the entire main ready for pressure testing. Backfilling

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

of trenches, landscaping, and general cleanup are the items of work yet to be done and the estimated date of completion is September 20th.

F.P. 598 - Water and Power Development, Mammoth - Work was resumed on this project on the 10th of the month with the crew released from the Firehole-Lake road project. Scars and settlement resulting from trench excavation were corrected by hauling and spreading select material, approximately 90 cubic yards in quantity, between Sta. 0 and 78. Construction was also started on the chlorine and pump house at the domestic reservoir, this work consisting to date of the setting of forms and pouring of foundations and concrete floors.

F.P. 509 and 564 - Trail Bridges - Work continued on the Blacktail-Deer Creek bridge throughout the month with an average crew of 10 men. Erection of all steel and hanging of the floor system was completed with work yet to be done consisting of the placing of the steel and asphaltic concrete deck and general cleanup. All work should be completed by September 15th and the bridge opened to traffic.

Project 601 FF - Emergency Reconstruction of Observation Platform - Reconstruction of the observation platform at the Upper Falls of the Yellowstone River was started on August 17th. Heavy traffic prevented anything more than preparatory work at the site and the crew for the most part was occupied in getting out log and stone material and hauling it to the work.

Contract Construction - Work on the Post Office building made considerably better progress than in the previous month. All footings were poured and approximately 40 per cent of the stone basement walls were erected. A limited quantity of steel and construction material has been hauled to the site and a masonry crew has been preparing dressed stone for outside finish.

Major road construction was considerably retarded during the first half of the month by unfavorable weather and throughout the period by heavy traffic, but under these conditions progress can be reported as satisfactory. On the Old Faithful-West Thumb section rough grading is estimated to be about 60 per cent complete with the probability that the road may be opened to late traffic as far as Spring Creek. On the surfacing contract between Canyon and Lake subgrade reinforcement was practically completed and approximately 3.5 miles of surfacing with oil binder had been laid. Final bituminous surfacing between Canyon and Tower Junction was nearly completed at the end of the month with only about five miles of cover coat material yet to be spread. This project has the appearance of developing the most satisfactory job of its type yet done in the park. Final bituminous surfacing work between Tower Junction and Mammoth was approximately 30 per cent complete but the contractor has considerably increased his truck equipment and unless exceptionally early cold weather occurs the project may be completed this season. Rough grading on the Soda Butte-Lower Canyon section is estimated to be about 50 per cent complete and progressing in a satisfactory

of
to be

... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..



11305-4

11305-4
Project F.P. 224.8 - Fishing Bridge Museum Street and Parking
area nearing completion. Seal coat being applied
August 29.



11305-5

11305-5
Project F.P. 224.8 - Aug. 29 - View of completed Museum Gate
extension and walk.





11304-2

11304-2

Projects 509 & 564 - Blacktail-Deer Creek Suspension Bridge
over the Yellowstone River. View of steel towers erected
in place on August 18, 1936.



11303-6

11303-6

Projects 509 & 564 - View looking north during construction
showing first frame hung in place.





11300-5

August 5, 1936

11300-5

View of government buildings located in proposed hotel-lodge area at Mammoth to be demolished.



11306-4

September 2, 1936

11306-4

View of government buildings in proposed hotel-lodge area at Mammoth being demolished.





11300-1

August 5, 1936 - Front view of Mammoth Hotel before start of remodeling and demolition for proposed hotel-lodge development.

11299-6



11306-9

September 2, 1936 - Front view of Mammoth Hotel during demolition of hotel for proposed hotel-

11306-8





August 5, 1936 -- Near view of proposed Mammoth hotel-lodge area before demolition of the hotel and government buildings was started.



September 2, 1936 - Bear view of proposed Mammoth Hotel-Lodge area. Existing
Government buildings and hotel being demolished.

11306

11306-5





manner. Work on the new Fishing Bridge, together with its approaches and adjacent walks and parking areas, appears to be progressing extremely slow, a much lower percentage of work being done than should reasonably be expected even under the unfavorable traffic conditions.

Mammoth Development Plan

The Hotel Company started work on August 1 on the consolidation of the Hotel and Lodge service into one area in the vicinity of the existing hotel and its subsidiary buildings, the first step being the razing of the west wing of the hotel, housing the lobby and dining room on the first floor and sleeping accommodations in the upper stories.

In order to provide sufficient space for the proposed development it was also necessary to remove Government storage sheds north of the hotel area. The razing of the Government structures is being done as an E.C.W. project and the material salvaged being used for the construction of temporary storage buildings at other locations.

300 - Activities of Other Agencies in the Park

310 - Public Service Contractors

The unusual travel taxed the accommodations of the operators and practically every night until near the end of the month it was difficult to secure either lodge or housekeeping cabin accommodations after six P.M. The hotels also received excellent patronage and on several occasions these accommodations were at a premium and it was necessary to room guests very carefully in order to take care of those seeking this type of accommodation.

Numerous complaints were received verbally and in writing, particularly regarding accommodations at the housekeeping cabins and cafeterias. Burns C. Lowney of the Park Operators Division in Washington was sent to the park with a view to investigating these complaints and review prices and services of the operators.

Also, Chief of Park Operators Division Charles I. Gable was in the park from August 9 to 27 spending a considerable portion of his time on these same matters.

The Yellowstone Park Company and Mrs. Pryor were notified to reduce some of the prices at the cafeterias beginning September 1st to more nearly meet prices outside the park.

On August 4th the work of razing the Mammoth Hotel was begun to make room for a combined hotel and lodge unit which is expected to be ready for operation at the beginning of the 1937 season.

On August 21 official telegraphic advice was received from Washington to the effect that the new Yellowstone Park Company contract had been

... of the
... ..
... ..
... ..

... ..

The
... ..
... ..
... ..

In order to provide
... ..
... ..
... ..

... ..

... ..

The
... ..
... ..
... ..

... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

... ..
... ..
... ..

The
... ..
... ..

... ..
... ..
... ..

... ..
... ..
... ..

approved.

On August 25 the Yellowstone Park Company closed its Lake dormitory which had been in use to accommodate the overflow of visitors seeking accommodations at the Lake Lodge. The Company next year expects to again operate the Lake Hotel.

400 - Flora, Fauna and Natural Phenomena

410 - Ranger, Naturalist and Guide Service

Regular protection department work has been carried on throughout the month and has consisted of public contact work, sale of permits at entrance stations, wildlife studies and investigations, police protection, fire suppression and pre-suppression, inspection of Government and operators' buildings for fire hazards, supervision of trail maintenance, and various other work which has been assigned to this department.

Sixteen temporary rangers had been released at the close of the month. These men were released because of the fact that travel dropped somewhat toward the last few days of the month and our appropriation was not sufficient to retain their services through to the end of the season.

Considerable time was spent by Protection Department personnel in checking prices of services of operators and labor conditions of operators' employees. The entire time of one ranger was devoted to fish culture and fish planting work. One permanent ranger was assigned to duty during the entire month on highway patrols. Some gratifying results have been obtained from the maintenance of the highway patrol inasmuch as there has been a noticeable reduction in the speed of all park visitors and the number of serious accidents on park highways has been appreciably reduced this season in comparison with previous years, considering the heavy increase in travel. Considerable time was spent on fire suppression work, although we were able to hold all forest fires to less than class "C" size.

420 - Museum Service

The regular summer schedule of lectures was carried on by the Naturalist Staff during the month. Seven ranger-naturalists and our research naturalist were released by the end of the month.

450 - Animal Disease Control

The Public Health Service completed their research work on Sylvatic Plague in the park on August 14. Two crews, of three men each, collected specimens of ground squirrels and marmots in the vicinity of Mammoth and Gallatin. On August 20 word was received from the Director

Approved

On August 5, the British War Office advised that the British War Office had been in the process of reviewing the operations of the British War Office in the Middle East. The War Office had been advised that the British War Office had been in the process of reviewing the operations of the British War Office in the Middle East.

400 - British War Office, Middle East

410 - British War Office, Middle East

The British War Office has been advised that the British War Office has been in the process of reviewing the operations of the British War Office in the Middle East. The War Office has been advised that the British War Office has been in the process of reviewing the operations of the British War Office in the Middle East.

The British War Office has been advised that the British War Office has been in the process of reviewing the operations of the British War Office in the Middle East. The War Office has been advised that the British War Office has been in the process of reviewing the operations of the British War Office in the Middle East.

The British War Office has been advised that the British War Office has been in the process of reviewing the operations of the British War Office in the Middle East. The War Office has been advised that the British War Office has been in the process of reviewing the operations of the British War Office in the Middle East.

420 - British War Office, Middle East

The British War Office has been advised that the British War Office has been in the process of reviewing the operations of the British War Office in the Middle East. The War Office has been advised that the British War Office has been in the process of reviewing the operations of the British War Office in the Middle East.

430 - British War Office, Middle East

The British War Office has been advised that the British War Office has been in the process of reviewing the operations of the British War Office in the Middle East. The War Office has been advised that the British War Office has been in the process of reviewing the operations of the British War Office in the Middle East.

that tests, made by the Public Health Service on rodents collected in the park, showed a positive reaction to Sylvatic plague. We were directed to start immediate control of rodents within areas of human concentration in the park. Inasmuch as all ground squirrels had hibernated, it was impossible to start control measures on them; consequently, mice and rats were the only rodents on which control work could be done at this time. We have concentrated our control work in the vicinity of Mammoth, but some rodent control work has been accomplished at other stations in the park.

460 - Birds

A census of the trumpeter swan in Yellowstone Park and on Red Rock Lakes was completed during the month. The following tabulation shows the number of birds counted:

	<u>Adults</u>	<u>Cygnets</u>
Yellowstone Park	38	12
Adjacent to Park	5	2
Red Rock Lakes	31	26
TOTAL -	<u>74</u>	<u>40</u>

Three of the four cygnets on Swan Lake disappeared during the month, two on August 7th, and one on the 22d. Investigation of their disappearance indicated that they were killed by coyotes. All other cygnets observed in the park are doing nicely, including the seven on Trumpeter Lake.

There has been no noticeable increase or decrease in the waterfowl population in the park and no unusual observations of bird life.

470 - Animals

Bear - A bear count was conducted during the first three weeks in August and the following tabulation has been prepared to indicate the actual count and the estimated number present in the park:

	<u>Actual Count</u>				<u>Estimated</u>			
	<u>Adults</u>	<u>Yearlings</u>	<u>Cubs</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>:Adults</u>	<u>Yearlings</u>	<u>Cubs</u>	<u>Total</u>
Black Bear	122	37	36	195	368	105	148	621
Grizzly Bear	63	21	14	98	166	56	64	286

Two black bears, a male and a female, were shipped to the Rotterdam Zoological Gardens in Holland on August 10. Two black bear were killed during the month at Fishing Bridge, one because of injury and the other because of continued depredations. The following tabulation indicates

... of the

400 - 000

A review of the

...
...
...
...
...

... of the

... has been

410 - 000

... - A

...
...
...

The

the total bear incidents reported to date as compared with 1935:

	<u>1935</u>	<u>1936</u>
Injuries this month	20	18
Damages this month	10	84
Total injuries to date	39	32
Total damages to date	<u>26</u>	<u>125</u>
Total incidents to date -	<u>65</u>	<u>157</u>

Buffalo - An attempt was made during the month to secure a count on all the buffalo in the park. However, at this season of the year an accurate count is almost impossible because of the fact that these animals are scattered through the timber and over the high plateau regions which comprise their summer range. Four hundred fifty-one adult buffalo were counted and 91 calves were observed. The Buffalo Show Corral at Antelope Creek has continued to attract large crowds of visitors and with the completion of the new parking area at this site it is expected that this show will increase in popularity.

Moose - A moose count was made in the park on August 17 and 22. The following tabulation indicates the actual count and the estimated number present in the park:

<u>Bulls</u>	<u>Actual Count</u>			<u>Total</u>	<u>Estimated</u>			<u>Total</u>
	<u>Cows</u>	<u>Calves</u>			<u>Bulls</u>	<u>Cows</u>	<u>Calves</u>	
107	71	42	220	242	240	150	612	

Moose have been observed in Willow Park and at other points near Canyon and Lake almost daily by park visitors.

Sheep - Three mountain sheep, two ewes and one lamb, have been observed in the vicinity of Mt. Lverts between Mammoth and Gardiner during this month. This is considered very unusual inasmuch as these animals usually seek summer range at a higher elevation and in more isolated regions. These animals have been observed on several occasions by park visitors.

Other Animals - It has been necessary to start some control measures on beaver above the intake for water supply for Mammoth. In damming up the streams above the water intake a considerable amount of debris, willow stems and moss have broken loose, flowing down the stream and clogging up the grates at the intake. In order to relieve this condition the beaver are caught in live traps and transported to other waters.

All big game animals which have been observed during the month appear to be in excellent condition and the food supply is plentiful on the summer range. The late rains which occurred in August helped the winter range to some extent. However, the growth of forage plants

The total land available for use is estimated at 1,000,000 acres.

Year	Land Available	Land Utilized	Land Reserved
1950	1,000,000	500,000	500,000
1951	1,000,000	550,000	450,000
1952	1,000,000	600,000	400,000
1953	1,000,000	650,000	350,000
1954	1,000,000	700,000	300,000
1955	1,000,000	750,000	250,000
1956	1,000,000	800,000	200,000
1957	1,000,000	850,000	150,000
1958	1,000,000	900,000	100,000
1959	1,000,000	950,000	50,000
1960	1,000,000	1,000,000	0

The following table shows the estimated land available for use in each year from 1950 to 1960. The total land available for use is estimated at 1,000,000 acres. The land available for use in each year is estimated to be 1,000,000 acres minus the land reserved for other purposes. The land reserved for other purposes is estimated to be 500,000 acres in 1950 and to decrease to 0 acres by 1960.

The following table shows the estimated land available for use in each year from 1950 to 1960. The total land available for use is estimated at 1,000,000 acres. The land available for use in each year is estimated to be 1,000,000 acres minus the land reserved for other purposes. The land reserved for other purposes is estimated to be 500,000 acres in 1950 and to decrease to 0 acres by 1960.

Year	Land Available	Land Utilized	Land Reserved
1950	1,000,000	500,000	500,000
1951	1,000,000	550,000	450,000
1952	1,000,000	600,000	400,000
1953	1,000,000	650,000	350,000
1954	1,000,000	700,000	300,000
1955	1,000,000	750,000	250,000
1956	1,000,000	800,000	200,000
1957	1,000,000	850,000	150,000
1958	1,000,000	900,000	100,000
1959	1,000,000	950,000	50,000
1960	1,000,000	1,000,000	0

The following table shows the estimated land available for use in each year from 1950 to 1960. The total land available for use is estimated at 1,000,000 acres. The land available for use in each year is estimated to be 1,000,000 acres minus the land reserved for other purposes. The land reserved for other purposes is estimated to be 500,000 acres in 1950 and to decrease to 0 acres by 1960.

The following table shows the estimated land available for use in each year from 1950 to 1960. The total land available for use is estimated at 1,000,000 acres. The land available for use in each year is estimated to be 1,000,000 acres minus the land reserved for other purposes. The land reserved for other purposes is estimated to be 500,000 acres in 1950 and to decrease to 0 acres by 1960.

The following table shows the estimated land available for use in each year from 1950 to 1960. The total land available for use is estimated at 1,000,000 acres. The land available for use in each year is estimated to be 1,000,000 acres minus the land reserved for other purposes. The land reserved for other purposes is estimated to be 500,000 acres in 1950 and to decrease to 0 acres by 1960.

The following table shows the estimated land available for use in each year from 1950 to 1960. The total land available for use is estimated at 1,000,000 acres. The land available for use in each year is estimated to be 1,000,000 acres minus the land reserved for other purposes. The land reserved for other purposes is estimated to be 500,000 acres in 1950 and to decrease to 0 acres by 1960.

had almost stopped and most of the grasses had matured before the rain fell. It is estimated that the available forage on the winter game ranges is only about 70 per cent as plentiful as last year.

480 - Phenomena

Angel Spring - a colorful display is visible in three areas on the formation. The flow is increasing at the outlet on the south end which had been nearly dry for a year.

Baby Spring - is now flowing from three outlets close together.

Blue Spring - decreased in flow about August 20, but is flowing stronger than in July.

Cleopatra Spring - shows no change.

Cupid's Spring - shows about one-third as much flow as last month.

Hymen Spring - is still inactive.

Jupiter Terrace - water is flowing down this slope in three places but little color is in evidence.

Main Spring - is still inactive.

Minerva Spring - started flowing about the 10th and the pool on top is filled again.

Mound Spring - the flow has increased and beautiful formations can be viewed from the highway.

Naiad Spring - has also increased and the overflow in places is quite noticeable from the highway.

Opal Spring - has decreased slightly.

Orange Spring Mound - has decreased about 25 per cent.

Palette Spring - is overflowing the path toward Liberty Gap, as several underground drainage channels have filled up.

Summit Basin Spring - shows no change.

Vandalism is quite noticeable at many of the springs and pools, visitors having broken the formations and thrown pieces into the water.

Norris Geyser Basin

Whirligig Geyser - which was quiet during the early part of the season and is a very interesting geyser, finally ceased eruption, as far

had about 1900 and was of the general type which is now
found. It is a small, light-colored, and is
found in only about 75 per cent of the
specimens.

1900 - 1905

1900 - 1905 - A small, light-colored, and is
found in only about 75 per cent of the
specimens.

1905 - 1910 - A small, light-colored, and is
found in only about 75 per cent of the
specimens.

1910 - 1915 - A small, light-colored, and is
found in only about 75 per cent of the
specimens.

1915 - 1920 - A small, light-colored, and is
found in only about 75 per cent of the
specimens.

1920 - 1925 - A small, light-colored, and is
found in only about 75 per cent of the
specimens.

1925 - 1930 - A small, light-colored, and is
found in only about 75 per cent of the
specimens.

1930 - 1935 - A small, light-colored, and is
found in only about 75 per cent of the
specimens.

1935 - 1940 - A small, light-colored, and is
found in only about 75 per cent of the
specimens.

1940 - 1945 - A small, light-colored, and is
found in only about 75 per cent of the
specimens.

1945 - 1950 - A small, light-colored, and is
found in only about 75 per cent of the
specimens.

1950 - 1955 - A small, light-colored, and is
found in only about 75 per cent of the
specimens.

1955 - 1960 - A small, light-colored, and is
found in only about 75 per cent of the
specimens.

1960 - 1965 - A small, light-colored, and is
found in only about 75 per cent of the
specimens.

1965 - 1970 - A small, light-colored, and is
found in only about 75 per cent of the
specimens.

1970 - 1975 - A small, light-colored, and is
found in only about 75 per cent of the
specimens.

1975 - 1980 - A small, light-colored, and is
found in only about 75 per cent of the
specimens.

1980 - 1985

1980 - 1985 - A small, light-colored, and is
found in only about 75 per cent of the
specimens.

as can be told for the time being, on August 14. The ranger and ranger-naturalist at that point believe that the rocks thrown into the geyser crater have had something to do with the choking up of the geyser. Several hundred pounds of rock have been taken out of this geyser by these men during the last month, the rocks having been thrown in by thoughtless and foolish visitors.

Constant Geyser - has not erupted during the month.

Porcelain Terrace - toward the east end of the basin, has been very active, more steam and water coming out of the numerous vents on this hill than usual. According to observation, some of these vents are depositing silica at a very rapid rate.

Valentine Geyser - which is the largest in this basin, is believed by one of the ranger-naturalists to be very regular in its eruptions, with an interval of about 18 hours. Occasionally however, it misses an eruption entirely, but this does not seem to effect its regularity as it picks up the next day at the usual time. The height of eruption is from 100 to 110 feet.

Steamboat Geyser - south of the Museum, for a time known as New Crater Geyser, is more active, erupting about every eight or ten minutes to a height of 35 feet and expelling a great deal of water.

Most of the small geysers, such as Vixen, Fearless, Corporal, and Veteran are behaving as usual.

In the south part of the basin considerable sinter is being deposited, whereas, in the north part some of the geysers do not appear to be depositing any silica at all.

Upper Geyser Basin

Artemesia Geyser - was witnessed in eruption only once during the month, on August 20. The maximum height was about 20 feet.

Beehive Geyser - has not been observed in eruption this season.

Butterfly Spring - has not been seen in eruption this month.

Chain Lake Geyser - has continued its unusual activity and a complete eruption was witnessed on August 20. The estimated height was 60 feet and the duration about 60 to 90 seconds. The play is extremely beautiful and spectacular.

Cliff Geyser - was witnessed in eruption once during the month.

Fan and Mortar Geysers - played on August 28.

Giant Geyser - played on August 6, 17, and 24. Each eruption was normal in height and duration.

Handkerchief Pool - has been more full than usual during the last half of the month. On two different occasions it has been overflowing but has not displayed the former handkerchief action.

Lion Geyser - has been playing frequently and on one occasion had a forty-minute interval.

Restless Geyser - was observed in eruption by the auto Caravan group on August 31.

Vault Geyser - was unusually active on August 31, playing on several occasions in the morning and afternoon to a height of from ten to fifteen feet.

All other features have been displaying normal activity.

490 - Miscellaneous

Dr. Leonard P. Schultz, in cooperation with the Bureau of Fisheries, was engaged to investigate fish food conditions in Yellowstone Lake and other waters of the park. Some consideration was also given to the control of perch in Goose Lake. Dr. Schultz has agreed to submit recommendations for the control of these exotic fish after he has had an opportunity to investigate their food habits and the possibility and advisability of eradicating them from park waters by the use of poisons. These fish, in their present location, are considered a menace to the trout waters of the Madison River and lakes on this stream outside of the park.

500 - Use of Park Facilities by the Public

510 - Increase or Decrease in Travel

The total travel for the month amounted to 143,708 visitors and 39,588 motor vehicles as compared with 114,677 visitors and 31,396 motor vehicles for August, 1935. The total travel to date amounts to 389,156 visitors and 110,375 motor vehicles as compared with 254,727 visitors and 80,098 motor vehicles for 1935. This represents an increase of 56.7 per cent in visitors and 37.8 per cent in motor vehicles.

A survey of house trailers and house cars was conducted during the month and every house trailer that entered the park was contacted and some member of the party was requested to fill out a questionnaire form. The results of this survey have not been tabulated to date.

A total of 16,539 automobiles were counted in the developed auto camps during the month as compared with 12,606 recorded for August of last year.

530 - Visitors

August 4 - C. R. Stark, Jr., Sports Editor of the Spokesman Review, Spokane, Washington, in north; out west 7th.

August 5 - Charles Dawes, former U. S. Vice-President and party in east; out west 7th. Party consisted of Mr. Dawes' brothers Rufus Dawes, ex-President, Chicago Association of Commerce, and Henry Dawes; John Ames, publisher of the Chicago Journal of Commerce; Ralph Budd, President, C.B.&Q. Railway; E. J. Liebold, representing Henry Ford in perpetuating museums in the United States; Col. Harry Hood, English officer; Charles S. Davis; George P. Dryden, Arch W. Swan; and Henry Cullen, colored servant, aide to General Pershing during the World War.

August 5 - Hon. Hattie W. Caraway, U. S. Senator from Arkansas in east, accompanied by her son Forrest; out north 7th.

August 7 - Franklin E. Barr, prominent attorney, Philadelphia, Penn.

August 7 - Herbert Hoover, Ex-President of the United States, in west; out south 7th.

August 7 - Lawrence Richey, Secretary to former President Hoover, in west; out south 7th.

August 7 - Captain Robert E. York, Assistant to Engineer Commissioner, District of Columbia.

August 11 - Mrs. Olga von Boetticher, wife of Lt. Gen. Freidrich von Boetticher, military and air attache at German Embassy in Washington, D. C., in west.

August 11 - Hon. Gerald P. Nye, U. S. Senator from North Dakota in north; out north 16th.

August 14 - C. H. Collingwood, Contact Officer, American Forestry Association, in south; out east 16th.

August 14 - Ruth Bryan Owen Rohde, U. S. Minister to Denmark and her husband, Capt. Boerge Rohde, in west; out west 17th.

August 15 - Ray Murphy, Commander, American Legion in west; out west 17th.

August 15 - Members Montana Press Association met at Old Faithful Inn on August 15 following a meeting at Red Lodge, Montana on August 13 and 14.

August 15 - Robert Sterling Yard, Editor, National Parks Association, Washington, D. C. and former Secretary of Association, in north; out north 17th.

August 1 - ...

August 2 - ...

August 3 - ...

August 4 - ...

August 5 - ...

August 6 - ...

August 7 - ...

August 8 - ...

August 9 - ...

August 10 - ...

August 11 - ...

August 12 - ...

August 13 - ...

August 14 - ...

August 15 - ...

August 16 - ...

August 17 - ...

August 21 - Orville Zimmerman, U. S. Congressman from Missouri, in east.

August 21 - Hon. Carl Hayden, U. S. Senator from Arizona, in east; out west 26th.

August 22 - W. H. Jackson, pioneer photographer of 1871 Hayden Survey Party, in west, out west 26th.

August 24 - Col. Richard Lieber, Chairman Committee of Collaborators to National Park Service and President National Conference on State Parks in east; out west 27th.

August 25 - Sir Hassan Shurawardy, Chief Administrative and Medical Health Officer, Indian Railways, Calcutta, India, in west.

August 25 - Nathan Straus, Jr., Prominent Merchant, New York City.

August 25 - Francis Farquhar, Accountant for Fryor Stores and National Park Enthusiast and Mountain Climber, in south.

600 - Protection

610 - Police Protection

Twenty-one arrests were made during August for offenses classified as follows:

Violation of traffic regulations	16
Violation of fishing regulations	1
Molesting, roping, and killing a bear	1
Stealing gasoline from Government equipment	2
Transporting paid passengers in private car	1

On August 3 George Wilderspin, a rodeo performer from Fort Worth, Texas was arrested for roping and killing a black bear cub. Wilderspin roped the cub for the entertainment of some friends with whom he was traveling and he was unable to get near enough to the cub to get the rope off. The cub became entangled in the rope and choked to death. Wilderspin was tried before U. S. Commissioner W. Paul Wilcox and assessed a fine of \$50.00. Being unable to pay the fine he was placed in jail for thirty days, at the end of which he was released on a Pauper's Oath.

On August 12, two men, Walker Bourne and Raymond Holzman, were apprehended in the act of stealing gasoline from Park Service equipment. They were both tried and sentenced to serve thirty days in the Yellowstone Park jail.

Mrs. Dale C. Dix was arrested and convicted on charges of trans-

August 11 - Deville Laboratory, U.S. Department of Agriculture, in West

August 12 - Deville Laboratory, U.S. Department of Agriculture, in West

August 13 - Deville Laboratory, U.S. Department of Agriculture, in West

August 14 - Deville Laboratory, U.S. Department of Agriculture, in West

August 15 - Deville Laboratory, U.S. Department of Agriculture, in West

August 16 - Deville Laboratory, U.S. Department of Agriculture, in West

August 17 - Deville Laboratory, U.S. Department of Agriculture, in West

600 - 1000

1000 - 1500

Through one source who was unable to identify the disease organism as follows:

- 1. Isolation of a single organism
- 2. Isolation of multiple organisms
- 3. Isolation of multiple organisms, some killing a host
- 4. Isolation of multiple organisms from a common source
- 5. Isolation of multiple organisms from a common source

On August 3 George W. H. ... (text is mirrored and difficult to read)

On August 12, the ... (text is mirrored and difficult to read)

The ... (text is mirrored and difficult to read)

porting paid passengers into the park in a privately owned automobile, on August 14. Five members of the Greater University of Tours party agreed to pay Mrs. Dix five dollars each for this service. The Greater University of Tours busses had been refused entry to the park, except on a drop load basis, and Mrs. Dix, a resident of West Yellowstone, Montana, solicited passengers from this group. She was fined \$25.00.

Of the sixteen arrests made for traffic violations (all of which were for excessive speed and reckless driving) five of the persons concerned were employees in the park, four were residents of nearby towns or communities and seven were classed as tourists.

Convictions were secured on all cases in which a complaint was filed and the total of fines assessed for the month was \$177.50.

620 - Fire Protection

Fourteen forest fires occurred during this month, bringing the total number of fires for this season up to 52. Of this number, 30 were caused by lightning, 13 by smokers, 4 by campfires, and 5 by miscellaneous causes. None of the 52 fires which have occurred this season have reached Class "C" size, although many of them have occurred in isolated regions of the park where they were difficult to reach and difficult to control.

Although several severe lightning storms occurred during this month, weather conditions were favorable toward a reduced fire hazard and toward quicker control and slower spread of fires in isolated regions.

630 - Accidents

Twenty-eight automobile accidents occurred this month, as compared with 40 for August of last year. In the majority of cases the accidents were of minor nature with moderate property damages and slight injuries to passengers. In three accidents, however, passengers in the vehicles involved were severely and painfully injured, but none fatally.

Three persons were painfully but not seriously burned from walking too close to hot spring formations or from breaking through the thin encrustations covering hot water formations. In all three instances the injured persons were in dangerous areas where warning signs were in existence, but were disregarded.

On August 7, Mr. S. S. Berg, of Glendive, Montana, stepped into a hole between two rocks, while fishing in the Firehole River, fell and broke his leg. He was rescued from the river by Lloyd Moncenhall, and his party of Ponca, Nebraska.

...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...

...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...

...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...

... - ...

...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...

...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...

... - ...

...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...

...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...

...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...

900 - Miscellaneous

Post Office - The volume of business during August, 1936 for the Yellowstone Park Post Office and the stations throughout the park showed quite a decline from the previous month, but it has shown a marked increase over the corresponding month of 1935.

Church Services - Protestant and Catholic services were held each Sunday in the Chapel at Mammoth during the month.

Hospital and Medical - There were 132 patients admitted in the Park Hospital during the month of August. The physician traveled 5,700 miles making calls at the various points in the park and checking dispensaries, and 2,750 miles were traveled with the ambulance to various points in the park.

E.C.W. - E.C.W. work projects progressed rapidly during the past month. Most of the trail work which was started when the camps first arrived has been dropped in order to accomplish many other worthwhile projects. All of the sections where roads have obliterated trails have been reconstructed and the connecting links are in good condition and the trail is completed around the park. However, it will take several years of maintenance work in order to bring these trails to a high standard.

Authority was received during the month for the construction of seven storage equipment sheds, three at Mammoth and four at Norris Junction. Work was started immediately upon receipt of this authorization and a great deal will be accomplished this fall, before the camps leave, in bringing these structures to completion. However, due to finances we may not be able to complete these buildings during the balance of the Seventh and during the Eighth Periods.

Several pieces of new equipment were received this past month, namely, a portable rock crusher, a double drum hoist, and a 36-foot boat which was transferred from the Petroleum Conservation Division at Houston, Texas. In addition, a number of mattresses, blankets, etc. were transferred to us from surplus C.C.C. stock.

Excellent cooperation has been received from the Army thus far in the Seventh Enrollment Period.

- - - - -

Members of the National Park Service and the Yellowstone organization were greatly grieved to learn of the death on August 2 of Dr. Frank R. Castler, surgeon from New York City and prominent photographer of national park wildlife and features. Dr. Castler died in Many Glacier Hotel in Glacier National Park of a heart attack

... of
... ..
... ..

... ..
... ..

... ..
... ..
... ..

... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

... ..
... ..

... ..

... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

at the age of 65. He had spent many summers in the Yellowstone photographing the birds and animals in the park as well as the natural phenomena. He leaves an extensive collection of national park pictures both in stills and movies.

George Allen Murphy of Salt Lake City, Utah died at the Canyon of a heart attack on August 10. Mr. Murphy was 68 years old.

The stork visited two families from the Yellowstone ranger organization during the month, a son being born to Park Ranger Tom Garry and wife in Miles City, Montana on August 18 and a daughter to Park Ranger Jack McNutt and wife at St. Anthony, Idaho on August 29.

Very truly yours,

Edmund B. Rogers,
Superintendent.

VG

... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

... ..
... ..

... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

... ..

... ..
... ..

... ..
... ..

... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

... ..
... ..
... ..

... ..
... ..

... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

UNITED STATES
 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

TRAVEL REPORT

..... National Park for the month of

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

PRIVATE TRANSPORTATION:

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

OTHER TRANSPORTATION:

..... sons entering via stages,						
..... sons entering via trains,						
..... sons entering otherwise,						
..... otal other transportation,						
..... AND TOTAL ALL VISITORS,						

	This Year	Last Year	Increase	
			Number	Percent

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

ppers in public camps during month,

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

TRAVEL REPORT

National Park for the month of

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

STATE TRANSPORTATION:

first entry,

entry,

cycles,

total motor vehicles,

persons entering via motor
cycles,

persons entering via other
state transportation,

total persons entering via
private transportation,

OTHER TRANSPORTATION:

persons entering via stages,

persons entering via trains,

persons entering otherwise,

total other transportation,

O TOTAL ALL VISITORS,

Increase	Last Year	This Year	Number	
			Number	Percent

modies in public camps during month,

ers in public camps during month,

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

REPORT OF PARK REVENUES

Yellowstone

National Park for the Month of

August, 1936

	This Year	Last Year
Park revenue on hand beginning of month,	-0-	\$ 2,094.00
Received,	\$111,167.97	87,650.00
Total,	111,167.97	89,744.00
Remitted,	111,166.17	76,243.00
On hand close of month,	\$ 1.80	\$13,501.00

Park revenues received this year to date,	\$223,983.77	
Park revenues received last year to date,	\$175,526.20	
Increase,	\$ 48,457.57	
Per cent of increase,	27.6	

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

REPORT OF PARK REVENUES

Year, 1937

National Park for the Year of

Division

Last Year	This Year	
1,234,567	1,345,678	Total revenue on hand beginning of year
1,234,567	1,345,678	Received
1,234,567	1,345,678	Total
1,234,567	1,345,678	Deduct
1,234,567	1,345,678	Grand close of year
1,234,567	1,345,678	Total revenue received this year to date
1,234,567	1,345,678	Total revenue received last year to date
1,234,567	1,345,678	Increase
10.5	1,345,678	Per cent of increase

UNITED STATES
 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

STATUS OF PERSONNEL

Yellowstone National Park for the Month of August, 1936

	This Month		This Month Last Year	
	Appointed	Non-Appointed	Appointed	Non-Appointed
Number of employees beginning of month	* 189 #	Reg. 278 PW 6	194	Reg. 301
Number of additions	Reg. 1	Reg. 9 PW 2	Reg. 5 PW 1 ECW 1	Reg. 17 PW 3
Total	190	295	209	301
Number of separations	Reg. 9	Reg. 53 PW 1	Reg. 18 PW 1 ECW 1	Reg. 69 PW 14
Number of employees close of month	** 181	241	189	298
Number of promotions during month	Reg. 29		ECW 1	
Aggregate amount of annual leave taken	Reg. 152-27/28 PW 1/2 ECW 21-1/2		Reg. 48-1/2 PW 0 ECW 5-1/2	
Aggregate amount of sick leave taken	Reg. 1 ECW 20-1/2		Reg. 2 ECW 0	
Aggregate amount of leave without pay	ECW 6		Reg. 5 ECW 2	

Includes 151 regular, 37 ECW and 1 PW.

One addition in July not included on July report.

*Includes 143 regular, 37 ECW and 1 PW.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

*ELECTRICITY GENERATED, SOLD, USED, ETC.

Yellowstone National Park for the Month of August, 1936

	This Month	This Travel Year To Date	This Month Last Year	Last Travel Year To Date	Increase for Travel Year	
					Number	Percent
Current generated,	95,300	582,324	90,300	487,024	105,300	21.6
Sold to park operators,	20,673	52,187	16,340	31,514	20,673	65.59
Sold to others,						
Furnished to other Governmental agencies,						
Used by National Park Service						
lost in transit, etc.,	74,627	530,157	73,960	456,510	73,627	16.1
Total current generated,	95,300	582,324	90,300	487,024	105,300	21.6

Amount receivable from the sale of electricity, \$ 360.45

* Indicated by K. W. H.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

REPORT OF TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH BUSINESS

Yellowstone

National Park for the Month of

August, 1936

	This Month	This Month Last Year	Increase	Per cent Increase
--	------------	----------------------	----------	-------------------

LOCAL BUSINESS

Miles of circuit maintained,	604	588	16	2.72
No. of telephones connected,	265	262	3	1.1
No. of measured service calls,				
No. of other local calls,				
Total No. of local calls,				
Peak load in calls per day,				

Receipts from measured service calls, . . .	
" " coin boxes,	
" " telephone rental,	

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 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 SERVICE

National Park for the year ending 1925

Year	Month	Total	Local	Long Distance	Telegraph
------	-------	-------	-------	---------------	-----------

LOCAL BUSINESS

Year	Month	Total	Local	Long Distance	Telegraph
1925	Jan				
1925	Feb				
1925	Mar				
1925	Apr				
1925	May				
1925	Jun				
1925	Jul				
1925	Aug				
1925	Sep				
1925	Oct				
1925	Nov				
1925	Dec				

Number of minutes unaccounted for
 of telephone unaccounted for
 of messages unaccounted for
 of other local calls
 of long distance calls
 of telegraph messages

Number of minutes unaccounted for
 of telephone unaccounted for
 of messages unaccounted for
 of other local calls
 of long distance calls
 of telegraph messages

TOTAL RECEIPTS

LONG DISTANCE BUSINESS

Year	Month	Total	Local	Long Distance	Telegraph
------	-------	-------	-------	---------------	-----------

Outgoing calls
 Incoming calls

TOTAL LONG DISTANCE CALLS

Number of minutes unaccounted for
 of telephone unaccounted for
 of messages unaccounted for
 of other local calls
 of long distance calls
 of telegraph messages

TELEGRAPH BUSINESS

Year	Month	Total	Local	Long Distance	Telegraph
------	-------	-------	-------	---------------	-----------

Messages via Western Union
 Messages via other

TOTAL MESSAGES

Number of minutes unaccounted for
 of telephone unaccounted for
 of messages unaccounted for
 of other local calls
 of long distance calls
 of telegraph messages

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Yellowstone National Park

Monthly Report of
Minor Roads and Trails Projects

(Area)

As of August 31, 1936
(Date)

Total Mileage for Area:
Minor Roads Miles
Trails Miles

Proj. No.	Description of Project	Type of Work	Mile- age of Proj.	% Com- plete	Appropria- tion Symbol	Amount Allotted	Amount Expended	Remarks
109	Two Trail Bridges	Steel & Concrete		98	4X391	\$27,000	\$22,504.73	
164	Blacktail Trail Bridge	" " "		96	4X436.1	\$9,000	\$8,332.82	



United States
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park
Yellowstone Park, Wyoming

August 14, 1936

CIRCULAR NO. 21

Chief Clerk Hundley was released from duty in Yellowstone on August 5.

In the absence of Disbursing Clerk Watson, the following assignments of duty are made:

Mr. Keith P. Neilson will be Acting Chief Clerk, taking over Mr. Hundley's former duties.

Mr. Fred G. Bussey will be Acting Agent-Cashier, taking over all of the activities of this position.

Mr. Boyd N. Larsen will be Acting Senior Clerk (Bookkeeper) and will assume all of Mr. Bussey's former duties.

Mr. Weldon Davis will be Acting Card Clerk in the warehouse, taking over all of Mr. Larsen's former duties.

Recommendations are being made to have these positions filled by permanent appointment.

Edmund B. Rogers,
Superintendent

1914
No. 1000
The
of the

1914

1914

1914

1914

1914

1914

1914

1914

1914

1914

1914

1914

1914

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

CIRCULAR NO. 22

August 13, 1936

The following is an extract from the copy of the regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, pursuant to the provisions of the Act of Congress approved March 14, 1936, Public No. 471, 74th Congress, setting forth the daily and weekly hours of duty for employees of the Department of the Interior. These regulations are effective immediately and should be brought to the attention of all employees and all are directed to comply with these regulations beginning immediately.

GROUP II (b)

8 hours per day, 48 hours per week

Timekeepers and other similar clerical employees who work closely with groups on an 8-hour per day, 48-hour per week basis.
Professional, scientific and technical employees, and sub-professional employees employed on outdoor work, when away from established field office headquarters. (This group includes field parties of the Geological Survey, General Land Office, and employees engaged upon construction, operation, and maintenance work in the Bureau of Reclamation and the Indian Service).
All laborers, mechanical and crafts employees, and other groups located on reservations, projects, and park areas, engaged upon construction, operation, and maintenance work.
Employees engaged in the protection of life and property located on reservations, projects, and park areas.
Enforcement officers and police in the Indian Service.
Park police in Washington, D. C., and at Hot Springs National Park.
Park rangers and guards in the National Parks and historical areas during the open park season (June, July, and August).
Such other occupations as correspond in character more nearly to those listed above than to those listed in other groups in these regulations.

These regulations require that all laborers, mechanical and crafts employees and other groups located on park areas engaged in the construction, operation, and maintenance work, shall work 8 hours per day, 48 hours per week. It is, therefore, necessary that these employees work on Saturday afternoons throughout the year.

Mr. Joffe will be glad to discuss this order in detail with any employees desiring to do so.

Edmund B. Rogers,
Superintendent.



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

CIRCULAR NO. 23

August 24, 1936

The following schedule for the closing of the park operations is authorized in Yellowstone National Park for the 1936 season:

Last date of rail entrance travel...September 9, 1936

Last date of rail exit travel.....September 12, 1936

	HOTEL	LODGE	CAFETERIA	HOUSEKEEPING CABINS	
Mammoth	September 7	Lunch September 14	(Pryor) September 10	September 25	Coffee Shop until October 1
Old Faithful	Lunch September 12	Lunch Breakfast September 10	Breakfast September 21	September 21 Caretaker to September 25	Hamilton after September 21
Lake	Closed	Lunch September 12			
West Thumb			Breakfast September 9	September 9 Unfurnished September 15	
Fishing Bridge			Breakfast September 21	September 21 Unfurnished September 25	Hamilton after September 21
Canyon	Lunch September 14	Lunch September 10	Breakfast September 21	September 25 Unfurnished September 25	
Camp Roosevelt		Breakfast September 8		September 8 Unfurnished September 25	
Tower Falls			(Haynes) September 30		

Automobile repair shop service will be available until September 6 at Tower Falls, September 14 at Mammoth, until September 19 at Fishing Bridge, and until September 25 at Canyon and Old Faithful.

Mr. C. A. Hamilton will furnish accommodations, including meals and lodgings, at his Old Faithful and Fishing Bridge stores beginning September 21 and continuing to October 1 or later if business and weather conditions warrant.

At the cafeterias operated by the Yellowstone Park Lodge and Camps Company table d'hote service will be available from September 11 to 21 at the rate of 75¢ per meal, children under eight years of age 40¢, at Fishing Bridge and Canyon as well as Old Faithful. Dishes on the regular table d'hote meal may be had separately, also sandwiches and coffee at cafeteria prices. Cafeterias open 7:00 a. m. to 8:00 p. m.

The entrance checking stations will be kept open and permits will be sold as long as weather conditions permit travel.

Edmund B. Rogers,
Superintendent.



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Yellowstone National Park
Yellowstone Park, Wyoming

August 24, 1936

CIRCULAR NO. 24

Effective immediately, and until further notice, Grebe
Lake in Yellowstone National Park will be open to fishing.

Edmund B. Rogers
Superintendent

POSTMASTERS Please Post.



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Yellowstone National Park
Yellowstone Park, Wyoming

August 28, 1936

CIRCULAR NO. 25.

Advice has been received from the Director of the National Park Service, that a subsidiary regulation, authorizing a maximum speed limit of 45 miles per hour on the highways of Yellowstone National Park, has been approved by the Secretary of the Interior. This regulation is quoted as follows:

"Speed: Speed of automobiles and other vehicles, except ambulances and government cars on emergency trips, is limited to 45 miles per hour on all of the park roads."

This regulation shall apply to all roads in the Park, except through restricted areas and on roads where a lower speed limit is now in effect and where notices of speed limitations have been posted.

Edmund B. Rogers
Superintendent



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

PRESS MEMORANDUM
Release on Receipt

1936 - 39

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August _____. Flying squadrons of CCC forest fighters developed in Yellowstone National Park have played a tremendously effective part in keeping to a minimum the damage from the 35 small fires experienced this season, George Walker, assistant chief ranger in charge of forest protection, reports.

Twenty of these fires since June 14th were started by lightning, 9 are charged to careless smokers, 3 were set unintentionally by campers, and 3 are due to miscellaneous causes such as smoldering ashes in dump grounds. There has been no Class C fire, involving more than 10 acres of timber, Walker adds. Only three Class B fires, involving from one-quarter acre to 10 acres, have affected park areas this season. The other 32 were spot fires, listed as Class A, covering less than one-quarter acre.

In every instance CCC smoke-chasers were called into play. The park organization constitutes for each camp a flying squadron of 50 men, divided into three crews of 14 men each, with one leader and foreman for each group. In addition one crew of four operate pumps. Yellowstone with four CCC camps strategically placed throughout the large area is well protected. In addition to the lead squadron in each camp the remaining personnel of each camp is organized as a follow-up unit, in the event a fire reaches larger proportions.

Using CCC boys for labor, five new fire lookout stations were built this season as secondary checking points. These are often manned by boys from the camps. In addition to the supplementary lookouts at West Yellowstone, Bunsen Peak, Snake River, and Bechler River, major lookouts are maintained

(more)



on Mounts Holmes, Sheridan, and Washburn as well as on Pelican Cone.

Intensive training in squelching forest blazes is given to the flying squadron in each camp. The personnel goes out on routine jobs under E.C.W., but one unit of the squadron is always in camp. On week ends and holidays, when other camp members are free for recreation, one squad of 15 firechasers always is retained in camp.

First to go in the event of a fire are the "smoke-chasers," a small unit, one of which is detailed to each of the 15 ranger stations in the park. They are immediately supplied with equipment cached in each station. Fitted out with a Kapok sleeping bag in which is rolled up a lady shovel, pulaski tool (combination axe and hoe), canteen and one day's rations, these advance guards are quickly transported to the fire as soon as it is reported. This portable equipment is available for from 6 to 25 men at each station.

Heavier equipment, full rations, and bed rolls are shipped out later by packhorse, truck, or motorboat, depending on accessibility to the base of operations.

Walker believes the fire record thus far is ample proof that precautions pay big dividends. He points out that of the 35 fires this season, only 15 were man-made, whereas 20 were due to lightning. He adds that the number of fires this year is slightly greater than last year, lightning having been responsible for more of them, but the extent of damage in each instance has been less than last year. In 1935 the park extinguished 56 fires.

J.H.M.



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

PRESS MEMORANDUM
Release on Receipt

1936 - 40

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August ____ . A famous Yellowstone landmark, the buffalo-keeper's log cabin, intimately associated with the remarkable story of the great American bison's rescue from extinction, passes from the scene this week.

Built shortly after C. J. "Buffalo" Jones, famed scout and buffalo hunter, was appointed as game warden and chief buffalo keeper in 1902, the cabin served for 32 years as a home for the man placed in charge of the Yellowstone show herd. Located at Mammoth Hot Springs, the cabin was adjacent to the old Buffalo corral where each summer from 20 to 30 animals were brought from the main Lamar River herd of 1,000 buffalo. This herd would ordinarily never be seen by Yellowstone visitors, since the animals roam during the summer over mountainous country in the Lamar River Valley.

In 1935 a new corral was constructed on Antelope Creek near Tower Falls in the northeastern corner of the park. With the introduction of the show herd in the new arena, the old corral was torn down last year. This year, the last remnant of the long struggle to save the bison passes from the picture.

Recounting the long uphill battle, Superintendent Edmund B. Rogers reviewed the story of the buffalo ^{Emerson} reestablishment since 1894 when/Hough, on a ski trip through the park, estimated that the once-noble horde of bison had dwindled down to 150 animals, the remnant left by destructive hide-hunters, poachers, and herd disease. Eight years later, in 1902, a count showed only 22 bison left. Then the government took quick action. First \$15,000 was provided to establish a new Yellowstone herd. Col. Jones was appointed game

(more)



Yellowstone Buffalo - 2

warden. Eighteen cows were imported from the Allard herd near the Flathead Indian agency in Montana. They were brought into the park by Howard Eaton, famous Wyoming guide. From the south, Colonel Jones brought three bulls, purchased from the Goodnight herd in Texas.

By 1908 the new herd had increased to 74 animals. That year for the first time they were guaranteed winter feed when 100 tons of hay was cut on the Buffalo ranch. The same year, for the first time in a decade, a remnant of the old herd, 35 animals, was seen in the wilds of the park. In 1911, the new herd which had now reached 147, was hit by an outbreak of hemorrhagic septicemia, similar to blackleg. Repeated vaccinations from 1912 to 1922 helped to continue the herd's growth, though losses were heavy in the first years of the disease. Today fresh serum is kept on hand constantly at the Buffalo ranch in the Lamar Valley.

After Buffalo Jones, the herd was under several charges - Bob LaCombe, for many years being in charge of the Buffalo ranch. Later Joe Douglas, one-time army packer and park ranger, took over supervision of the rapidly-increasing herd. Two years ago, Harry Trischman, park ranger was named buffalo keeper. Today the problem of the government is to keep the herd at a stable figure approximating 900 animals. To allow a greater increase would weaken rather than strengthen the herd, park officials indicate. Feed and range country is available to keep only about 900 animals in the best condition. The surplus is used to supply other national parks, state and civic parks and zoos, and Indian reservations. A few are killed each winter and the meat supplied to Indians on relief.

J.H.M.



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

PRESS MEMORANDUM
Release on Receipt

1936 - 41

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August ____ . Mammoth Hot Springs boasts of having the smartest bear in Yellowstone Park. At least that is the claim made by William Kearns, junior park naturalist, for one of his four-legged friends of the park.

This bear, a resourceful mother black, has found for herself a steam-heated hibernating den, which winter after winter, provides her with perhaps the most comfortable quarters possible in the park. The den is an extinct hot spring cavern located not more than 100 yards from the Mammoth auto camp at the base of a series of old hot spring terraces. The cavern itself is about three feet high and six feet across. Enough heat is generated from remnants of steam vents to provide comfortable quarters all winter for the mother and any newcomers she may bring into the world during the winter.

In company with Dr. Harlow B. Mills, former ranger-naturalist and staff member of Montana State college, Mr. Kearns has made a close study of the bear den and the habits of the mother. She is not troubled by visitors, and has exhibited no annoyance when cameras are brought into play to record her housekeeping habits.

-oOo-

J.H.H.

PRESS MEMORANDUM - Release on Receipt

1936 - 42

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August ____ . Dr. Harvey Schlundt, who has made extensive researches into the radio-activity of rocks and waters in Yellowstone National Park, returned this week for his third venture into the park in 30 years. He is continuing his study of thermal waters and rock formations, working in cooperation with the ranger-naturalist division of the National Park Service.

-oOo-

J.H.H.



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

PRESS MEMORANDUM
Release on Receipt

1936 - 43

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August ____ . Reminiscences of old army days in Yellowstone when soldiers frolicked in hot pools and lakes in the dead of winter, were recounted this week by Henry Bollman, Junction City, Kansas, who as a private was stationed here from 1897 to 1899.

With Mrs. Bollman, he was in the park for his 25th time, having made the trip every season since 1926 and every other year before that.

"I have yet to revisit Bath Lake on one of these return trips," Bollman said. "One of our greatest joys was to hop into that lake when the thermometer dropped to below zero. It was great while we stayed in the warm water, but the problem was to get back into our clothes before we froze. My buddies' idea of great sport was to catch somebody just as he came out of the lake, pelt him with snowballs, or else gang up on him and dump him into a snowbank."

In the fall of 1897 Bollman remembers a five-day hunt in which scores of his army friends joined after a stagecoach holdup by a lone bandit. He didn't recall whether or not the robber was caught, but he remembers some lonely and sometimes terrifying rides he took, debating whether the glory of bringing in the bandit would be worth the risk of meeting him alone.

-oOo-

J.H.M.

PRESS MEMORANDUM - Release on Receipt

1936 - 44

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August ____ . The illustrated talks given each night at numerous campgrounds in Yellowstone National Park seem to have a peculiar attraction for wild game animals. At the log amphitheater at Mammoth Hot Springs a frequent visitor is an antelope, Ranger-Naturalist Neal Miner reports. The color slides seem to fascinate the graceful animal says Miner, adding that the antelope frequently stays for 15 minutes to the delight of visitors.

-oOo-

J.H.M.



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

PRESS MEMORANDUM
Release on Receipt

1936 - 45

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August ____ . Are moose susceptible to auto-suggestion? This question is being bandied about by Yellowstone park rangers since an incident atop Mount Washburn Sunday.

Arnold Quist, park employee, had visited the top of the 10,317 foot peak for a Sunday drive. Coming down on the north slope, his car frightened a cow moose and her calf. The mother loped straight across the road, then descended the slope rapidly without much concern for her calf.

Quist's car is big and black, but its description hardly fits the nondescript ungainliness of a cow moose. Nevertheless, the moose calf apparently mistook the black car for its mother in a new shape. For two miles down the mountain side the calf trotted along behind the car, while a long string of automobiles behind Quist, waited discreetly at a distance to enjoy the unusual spectacle. Because of the steep grade, the descent was made slowly, and the calf had little difficulty to keep apace.

Near the end of the mountain road, the better instincts of the calf apparently prevailed, and with a final despairing bawl it hopped down the mountain side and began to retrace its steps.

"Never before heard of a baby that didn't know its mother from an automobile," muses Dr. C. Max Bauer, park naturalist.

"You might call it auto-suggestion," says Francis D. LaNoue, acting chief ranger. "Personally, I think it was auto-intoxication."

J.H.M.



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

PRESS MEMORANDUM
Release on Receipt

1936 - 46

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August 1. A new travel record for Yellowstone National Park which may reach 425,000 this season was predicted today by Park Superintendent Edmund B. Rogers as he scanned the July record.

From the beginning of travel figure compilation this season, right to the close of checking on July 31st, the increase over last year has steadily remained more than 45 per cent. The last July figures released today show that 244,983 persons, traveling in 70,978 cars had entered the park's five gateways this year as compared with 170,050 visitors last year. The increase in number of cars is 22,276.

Average daily new visitors for July as recorded up to mid-month were 5,360 this year as compared with 3,665 last year. An estimate of fish caught during the month is the only figure which does not compare with 1935. As reported at the gates, only about 43,000 fish were caught in July this year as against 65,000 last year.

July saw the all-time record for any one day in Yellowstone shattered, when 13,141 persons entered on July 4th, more than twice as many as had entered July 4, 1931, the previous record day. On July 24th, the second all-time high was reached when 6,467 visitors were checked in.

When pre-season travel maintained a 60 per cent lead over last year's record-breaking total, park officials were cautious about predicting a greater season. They pointed out that as travel figures began to increase, the proportionate percentage lead would be appreciably cut down. On August 1st, the lead over last year steadfastly held above 45 per cent.



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

PRESS MEMORANDUM
Release on Receipt

1936 - 47

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August ____ . After nearly 50 years of living the life of an early westerner, freighting, trapping, cattle raising, and placer mining, the last of a lost generation of the West, this week passed through Yellowstone National Park with his packhorse and mule on the way to the home of a daughter to rest.

In 1879 A. J. Stanbery came to Leadville, Colorado as a freighter from Montgomery county, Alabama, after having worked in Oklahoma territory. In 1880 he helped build the railroad over Marshall Pass in Colorado turning to cattle and horse ranching in the states of Montana, Oregon, and Colorado after 1883.

Placer mining, his livelihood for the past eight years had gradually become poorer as more and more men entered the field with the rise in the price of gold. Finally the weight of 78 years forced the oldtimer to take his last long trip from the valley of the Snake River in Idaho to southern Wyoming where Mrs. Elmer Henerby, a daughter, makes her home. A few little grains of yellow washed from some Idaho mountainside gave the old prospector the 25 cents a day he needed to buy his bread, potatoes, and bacon as he continued his trek through the park on his way to Ft. Bridger.

A day after entering the west gate of the park, dude and sagebrusher gawked in turn at the curious figure with his two pack animals slowly trudging past the cone of Old Faithful geyser. Cameras were turned from the geyser to snap the oldtimer who knew his cameraworth. "If'n they want to take my picture, they outer be willin' to pay two bits, for you'll never see an outfit like this'n again."

(more)



"Not that I haven't been flat broke many times a'fore this. The silver panic of 1903 broke me up in the cattle business; and this here depression put me out in the cold on gold panning." With this the one-time rancher and prospector brandished the double-duty frying pan used both for placer mining and frying bacon and potatoes.

"Once I had 500 head of beef on the range near Ray, Colorado, and I've prospected, trapped, and ranched in every dern state in the Rockies from Old Mexico to Canada. After I finished ranching on the Flathead Indian reservation in Montana, and running horses near Baker City, Oregon, I took to prospecting and made as much as \$20 a day; but this here depression got me. There ain't no more decent living from prospecting, and the trapping for the last two winters near Montrose, Colorado and on the Piute River in Idaho warn't no good."

"Guess, I'm about done anyway, but I got the best saddle horse, Buck, and with Baldy, a good packhorse, and the best dern mule in the West, Becky, I won't starve; but we got to have the Townsend plan so us old fellows can let up a'fore we're 78."

Eight years had seen the prospector journey from Idaho to Old Mexico in search of gold which once provided him a comfortable living. But he says with the rise in the price of gold, placer mining has proved unprofitable lately because depression born prospectors coming in droves have been "digging and messing the gold up."

As the oldtimer came to the end of his 20 mile trek for the day near Lone Star geyser he gave one last plea as he took his canvas-covered bedroll from the back of the mule, Becky, "We got to have the Townsend plan so us old fellows can stop working."

J.H.M.



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

PRESS MEMORANDUM
Release on Receipt

1936 - 48

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August ____ . When Roger W. Babson recently predicted that within 20 years half the American population will be trailer-house transients, he may have been considerably in error. William B. Stout, famed engineer and airplane builder said it might come to that in 1966.

At any rate the National Park Service is going to have statistical evidence to go on, preferring cold figures to general predictions. This is the gist of a program which got under way in Yellowstone National Park this week at the request of Arno B. Cammerer, Director of the service at Washington.

From now on every house trailer checking in at either of the five gateways to Yellowstone will be entered in an official census of the genus, "motorabilis residentis." Previously this season it has become increasingly apparent that many automobile visitors to the park have adopted the rolling home idea, but no factual evidence of the actual growth of such travel was available. Roving estimates based on the number of such motor mansions gave support to the belief that their popularity this season was several hundred per cent greater than last year.

Among the questions which the National Park Service plans to answer from this census are: whether the majority of such travelers are in business or retired; how long they have traveled this way; whether or not the trailer is taxed, and, if so, where and how much; how much is paid for camp space outside the park; whether the house on wheels is wired for electricity and how much is paid for electric service at trailer camps; what the cost of the trailer was originally; who manufactured it; how far occupants travel in one day; and whether or not they use the trailer as a year-round home or for vacations only.



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

PRESS MEMORANDUM
Release on Receipt

1936 - 49

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August ____ . Business executives vied with governmental greats in providing Yellowstone National Park with noteworthy visitors during the last half of July, a month-end report released today shows.

While awaiting the arrival on August 5th of General Charles Gates Dawes, his brothers, Rufus and Henry, Chicago financiers, who plan to spend several days fishing in the park in company with John Ames, publisher of the Chicago Journal of Commerce, and John T. McCutcheon, famed cartoonist, park officials were saying farewell to some of the notable visitors who left at the close of the month.

Among these were R. F. Black, president of the White Motor Company; William Effey, past president of the Royal Auto Club, Queensland, Australia; R. W. Leslie, vice president of the Skelly Oil Company of Texas; Kenneth Yectes, vice president and manager of the Wasatch Oil Company of Utah; and A. B. Poe, president of the Chamber of Commerce of El Paso, Texas.

Officialdom was represented late in July by two assistant directors of the National Park Service. Hillory A. Tolson and Dr. Harold C. Bryant; U. S. Congressmen Cleveland Dear of Louisiana and Roy Ayres of Montana.

Herbert Hoover, former president of the United States, arrived this week at West Yellowstone, Montana, for a fishing expedition southwest of the park. By August 1st he had not yet entered the park boundary.

Sharing honors with Mr. Effey of Australia for having come the longest distance to visit the park were E. V. Sethna and Mrs. Sethna, Bombay, India.

Novelty was represented the last two weeks in July by William Scitor, director for Twentieth Century-Fox, his wife, Marion Nixon, long-time star, and Robert C. Bruce, who arrived at the close of the month to make motion

(more)



Prominent Yellowstone Visitors - 2

picture scenes in the park for Paramount Pictures.

Future conventions booked for the remainder of the season include the Montana Press Association at Old Faithful August 15th and 16th; Rocky Mountain area Rotarians on August 21st; the New York Life Insurance Company on September 7th; Metropolitan Life Insurance meeting at the Canyon Hotel, September 9th and 10th; and the Veterans of Foreign Wars on a park tour September 11th and 12th.

J.H.M.

-oOo-



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

PRESS MEMORANDUM
Release on Receipt

1936 - 50

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August ____ . The first great reforestation project ever undertaken in Yellowstone National Park has already borne fruit in the emergence of 600,000 tree seedlings being carefully nursed for transplanting.

Begun in 1934 as a PWA project and now continued as LCV with youths of the Civilian Conservation Corps for field men, a 17 acre tree nursery is in full swing on the game ranch in the northwest corner of Yellowstone Park. A conservative estimate by George F. Haas, senior E.C.W. forester in charge, places the inventory of budding trees above a half a million, but he adds that he wouldn't be surprised if the total count will reach 750,000.

Confining all restocking to native park trees, the nursery is concentrating on six coniferous species; Douglas Fir, Engelmann Spruce, lodgepole pine, limber pine, white pine, and Alpine Pine. Along with these, numerous plots are limited to aspen, birch, cottonwoods, and numerous shrubs, prominent among which is the wild rose.

First difficulty to overcome was the collection of seeds on a large scale, says Haas. After budget provisions included construction of the nursery plot, complete fence protection with anti-rodent fencing, and preparation of the seed bed, the important factor of ample water continued as a barrier to success. This has been solved by a dual system of irrigation and an intricate cross-hatching of underground water piping with standpipes in rows 20 feet apart and raised every 100 feet.

Full value of the program will not be realized until about four years, reports George Walker, who as park ranger detailed to forest

(more)



Yellowstone Nursery - 2

conservation works in close cooperation with the CCC youths and their foremen.

When the seedlings are hardy enough to be transplanted, they will be employed in various ways. Principal of these will be the reforestation of areas denuded by insect infestation, recovering slopes robbed of trees by highway construction, turning abandoned highways back to timberland, and landscaping areas around campgrounds, ranger stations, and other buildings.

J.H.M.

-oOo-



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

PRESS MEMORANDUM
Release on Receipt

1936 - 51

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August ____ . The gentleman from Indiana was visiting Yellowstone National Park with his wife, a young son, and younger daughter. After touring the entire loop of the park in his private automobile, he found himself at 8:30 p. m. at Yellowstone Canyon with 42 miles between him and his destination for that night at West Yellowstone, Montana, western gateway of the park.

Wife and daughter expressed themselves as desirous of a nap enroute the 42 miles between the two points. They bundled themselves well into blankets and pillows, while the father and son were to pilot the family car.

Less than a mile from the Canyon the two male members of the party found something of interest along the roadway, stepped out of the car to explore, and returned to continue the journey with just a look at the pile of blankets in the rear seat to assure them that all was well with the women folks.

At the West Yellowstone gateway, the ranger politely stepped up with the routine question: "May I see your permit, please?"

The driver did not answer. Instead he took a quick glance to the rear seat, and exploded: "It can't be! This couldn't happen to me! It simply can't be!"

"May I see your permit, please?" pressed the ranger, unaware of any difficulty.

"It's simply not true," continued the driver without answering the ranger. "Nothing like this could happen to me. She's got the permit."

"If you'll pardon me, I don't understand," the ranger came back.

Then followed the tale of the missing daughter and mother who held the park entry permit. Telephone conversations between the ranger and another at Canyon solved the difficulty. Mother and daughter had awakened when the two in the front seat had gone out to explore. They, too, decided to look around; but did not get back in time to continue the journey.

"That gentleman doesn't know what a jewel of a wife he's got," is the way Frank Oberhansley, district ranger at West Yellowstone sums it up. "Any man who can drive 42 miles without knowing whether or not the backseat driver is with him ought to keep a close eye on his precious companion."



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

PRESS MEMORANDUM
Release on Receipt

1936 - 52

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August ____ . This season's largest group of prominent visitors to enter Yellowstone National Park arrived this week with General Charles Gates Dawes, former vice president of the United States.

With General Dawes were his two brothers, Rufus, president of the Century of Progress and former president of the Chicago Association of Commerce; and Henry; John D. Ames, publisher of the Chicago Journal of Commerce; Ralph Budd, president of the Burlington Railway; L. J. Liebold, Henry Ford's representative interested in perpetuating museums in the United States; Colonel Harry Maud, English officer, who guided the party through the park; Charles S. Davis; George P. Dryden; and Arch W. Shaw. A colored servant, Henry Cullen, who during the World War was aide to General Pershing and was personally decorated by him, accompanied the group.

The Dawes party was entertained at West Yellowstone by Herbert Hoover the second day after their arrival in the park. Former President Hoover, who has been fishing for ten days from the Thornton ranch just outside the park boundary at West Yellowstone, joined the party briefly before the major group continued to the Sen Trude ranch at Trude, Idaho, where they plan an extended fishing trip. With Mr. Hoover at the ranch were L. G. Bennett of the Eccles bank at Ogden; Harry M. Robinson, assistant secretary of the treasury under Hoover's administration; and Lawrence Richey, the former president's private secretary while he was in the White House.

The Hoover party entered the park August 7th enroute to Grand Teton National Park and the Jackson Hole country.

The day after the arrival of the Dawes special party also saw the arrival of Senator Hattie H. Caraway of Arkansas who was accompanied by her son, Forrest, traveling by motor. They planned a three-day stay leaving for Glacier and Yosemite National Parks and later the Pacific Coast. Her son was an employe of the bureau of fisheries in 1925, stationed at Yellowstone Lake.



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

PRESS MEMORANDUM
Release on Receipt

1936 - 53

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August ____ . Should the Civilian Conservation Corps Camps program be retained on a somewhat permanent basis, Yellowstone National Park is ready to employ some of the nation's youths on a series of 400 projects which would take a full camp of 200 men 30 years to complete, an outlined program submitted by Supt. Edmund B. Rogers indicates.

Prepared under the supervision of George Miller, assistant chief ranger assigned to E.C.W., the program includes everything from old dump cleanup to the use of enrollees on technical work such as wild life and range study.

Meanwhile the boys enrolled at the four camps in the park are kept busy on vocational education in addition to the labor projects which occupy them during the daily work hours. The supervising personnel of each camp spends several thousand hours per month revealing to the boys the whys and wherefores of each project underway at all times.

Principal stress is laid on fire protection, trail construction, fish planting, first aid methods, building construction, forest nursery operations, the care of horses and equipment, care and repair of motors and tractors; and safety first precautions.

Camps are located at Mammoth Hot Springs with Capt. Charles M. Petit as commandant; Nez Perce Creek near Old Faithful with Capt. R. F. Smith in charge; Yellowstone Canyon under Lt. G. C. Simms; and at Yellowstone Lake with Lt. Miller Christiansen as commanding officer. Each camp has in addition to other camp officers, a medical officer and an educational adviser. The boys at Lake and Canyon camps are largely from Missouri having enrolled through Fort Leavenworth. The camps at Mammoth and Nez Perce come from Indiana, Ohio, and Kentucky.



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

PRESS MEMORANDUM
Release on Receipt

1936 - 54

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August __. Not for 12 years has Yellowstone National Park benefited as greatly from July rains as it did in the month just passed, a monthly meteorological summary released today by A. L. King, in charge of the weather bureau here, shows.

July brought a rainfall of 2.00 inches as compared with half an inch last year and .21 inch in 1933. Only eight times in the history of the present station has July precipitation reached two inches, the last being 1924 when 3.39 inches of rainfall was recorded.

This beneficial condition was reflected also in general weather conditions which provided nine completely cloudy days during July, the largest number since 1915. Only five days during the month were really clear, a minimum equalled only once in the history of the station here which goes back to 1903. Seventeen July days were partly cloudy.

Highest temperature during July was 91.3, within five-tenths degree of the maximum ever recorded in the 33-year period of the station's existence. The minimum during July was 45 degrees recorded the first day of the month. Unusual also was the mean minimum during the past month which was 52 degrees as compared with a mean minimum for July of 46 degrees as recorded over the past 33 years. This factor brought about a mean temperature for the month of 66.6 degrees, the highest ever recorded in the history of the station.

Maximum wind velocity of 36 miles per hour was set on July 14th, comparing with the maximum of 41, highest ever recorded here in 1904.

J.H.M.



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

PRESS MEMORANDUM

Release on Receipt _____

1936 - 55

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August ____ . More than 27 million trout and grayling eggs were taken during operations of the Bureau of Fisheries in Yellowstone National Park this season a report from the superintendent's office released today shows.

Of these, about half will be used to restock streams and lakes within park boundaries either as eyed eggs or fingerlings, according to Maynard Barrows, acting assistant chief ranger assigned to game protection work. Fish planting is handled by Guy McCarty, park ranger, while Charles Fuqua manages the fish hatchery operations at Grebe and Yellowstone lakes for the Bureau of Fisheries, which cooperates with the National Park Service and conservation agencies in surrounding states.

Major operation is with Native, sometimes called Cutthroat or Blackspotted, trout. Twenty-two million Native eggs were taken, with slightly over 10 million to be planted in park waters. More than six million have been shipped to other parks. Yellowstone Lake and its tributaries will benefit most from the planting operations which are just getting underway. These waters will receive five million eggs. Five million others will be distributed as follows: Ashton, Idaho, to be reared for two years and then distributed to the Bechler River within the park, two million; Slough Creek and Soda Butte Creek, one million; Gallatin River, 600,000; Heart Lake, 100,000; Little Firehole River, 25,000; Gardiner River, 200,000; Snake River and Spirea Creek, 300,000; Beula Lake, 100,000; Mallard Lake, 25,000; and 700,000 given to miscellaneous waters.

About 500,000 Eastern Brook and Rainbow trout eggs, secured from nearby states on an exchange basis, will be planted in the park this season. Grayling eggs are taken only at Grebe Lake, the take this season being 4,200,000. Of these, 1,282,000 were shipped outside the park, 500,000 to Utah, and 2,000,000 were distributed in park waters, chiefly in Grebe, Cascade, Wolf, and Lewis Lakes.



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

PRESS MEMORANDUM
Release on Receipt

1936 - 56

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August ____ . A group of 27 Yellowstone Park visitors organized as the Alberta Recreational Society, holds the distinction of traveling in the largest house-trailer ever seen in the park, officials here believe. Arriving in the park this week for a six-day stay on the last lap of a 40-day journey, the group attracted attention everywhere with their pullman-type motorized trailer. Ralph Twogood of Calgary is in charge of the party. Most of the members are teachers in Alberta schools.

J.H.H.

-oOo-

PRESS MEMORANDUM
Release on Receipt

1936 - 57

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August ____ . What is expected to be the largest single group of associates to take the sky tour over Yellowstone and Grand Teton National Parks will take off at 6 a. m. August 16th from West Yellowstone. Billed as the all-employee tour of Yellowstone savages, the group will include the regular circle trip covering the Upper and Lower Geysers basins, Grand Tetons, Yellowstone Lake and Grand Canyon, and then swing north to Mammoth Hot Springs, park headquarters, where the employees work. The trip is being organized and sponsored by Joe Bill, Yellowstone Park printer. They will be flying a giant tri-motored Boeing 80-A, piloted by two regular transport pilots of National Parks Airways.

J.H.H.

-oOo-



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

PRESS MEMORANDUM
Release on Receipt

1936 - 58

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August ____ . A pair of Rocky Mountain black bears are on their way today to bring American greetings and a bit of Yellowstone Park atmosphere to the residents of Rotterdam, Holland.

A series of unnatural incidents will be experienced by the two four-year old bruins on their long trek to the Zoological Gardens in Rotterdam. To begin with, they were enticed into a huge bear trap built from a giant road culvert. The ham strung up on a trap-door spring proved their undoing. Then they were transported in their temporary jail, one from Yellowstone Lake and the other from the Yellowstone Canyon region, to Mammoth Hot Springs, park headquarters where they were transplanted into a shipping cage specially prepared for them.

By express they are being shipped to Los Angeles Harbor, then to be transported to Wilmington, California. There they will be transferred to the S. S. Drechtdyk where on August 15th they begin the long sea journey over the Holland-American line.

Reliable public zoos and gardens are frequently supplied with Yellowstone bears after investigation of the conditions under which they will be maintained. The recipient must pay all shipping, crating, and transporting costs; but the government makes no initial charge for the animals.

J.H.M.



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

PRESS MEMORANDUM
Release on Receipt

1936 - 59

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August ____ . Two youths who placed public interest ahead of selfish desire for profit or notoriety are being lauded by Yellowstone Park officials for their discovery of a perfect specimen of an Indian hammer or war club.

The two boys, Mervin Erickson and Don Wood, both of Murray, Utah, found the 6-1/2 inch egg-shaped hammer stone on a bluff above the Firehole river near Madison Junction. Weighing about six pounds and with a perfect oval surface, the rock was found with only about two inches exposed in a bed of gravel and silt covered with a layer of pine cones and needles.

A deeply worn groove used by the Indians to wrap leather thongs about the rock for use as a weapon or utility tool is still well preserved. Lichens cover parts of the weapon revealing its great age.

Instead of hoarding their find, the two boys reported it immediately to Jennings King, temporary ranger in charge of the Madison Junction museum. They preferred to have their discovery made available to everyone, so they presented it to the naturalist division of the National Park Service.

The stone, together with a complete story of its discovery and the nature of its former practical use, is today in the Mammoth museum where it will be added to the collection of Indian lore and handiwork. Dr. C. Max Bauer, park naturalist, considers this find one of the best specimens added to the museum collection in years, and highly commends the Utah boys for their attitude.



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

PRESS MEMORANDUM
Release on Receipt

1936 - 60

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August ____ . Grizzly bears of Yellowstone National Park are not air-minded---at least not yet. This year for the first time regular air tours over Yellowstone were inaugurated by the National Parks Airways. Part of the tour takes the planes over the Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone River and almost directly over the bear feeding ground at Otter creek near the Great Falls of the Yellowstone.

From the beginning of these tours, it was noted that the hum of the plane motors approaching from the southeast seemed to cause undue commotion among the lurching Silvertip bears. As the strange flying creature approached overhead, bears scampered in all directions, not pausing until they hit the timber which encircles the meadow where they feed. Cautiously and furtively they return later, singly, in pairs, and as family groups, but it has been noticed that they rarely eat with the same relish displayed before the plane appeared. National Parks Airways officials have agreed to skirt the bear show at greater distance in the future.

Frank Anderson, park ranger in charge of the Canyon district, believes this is one of two explanations for the decrease in number of bears counted nightly at the bear show. Another reason he advances is the great increase in spectators. Today 2,000 visitors crowd the log amphitheater each night, and although they are careful to maintain quiet, such a throng cannot arrive or depart without causing some disturbance.

So great have the crowds been this season that a lecture on Yellowstone wild life, originally given once nightly, has had to enter the "two-a-night" stage of performances. Whereas last year as many as 50 and 60 grizzlies appeared each night, this season the number has approximated 35. Some wags suggest that the people have "stolen" the show from the grizzlies and the bears are getting tired of it.



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

PRESS MEMORANDUM
Release on Receipt

1936 - 61

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August___. An intimate of Jack London, Rex Beach, and Tex Rickard during the Klondike rush, Arthur Buel, newspaper cartoonist, came into Yellowstone National Park this week to find out if all he's heard about hungry fish and spouting geysers is true of the park.

"I've tamed down considerably since those days on the Skagway pass," says Buel, who was known familiarly as the major of Skagway in those hectic days. "Perhaps the fact that I had a fight with Frank Slavin, the Klondike's favorite heavyweight, may have had something to do with it. Anyway, I was married, went into the newspaper business when I found out that I wasn't cut out to be a dairy maid---and since then I've spent forty years in the business as editorial and strip cartoonist. He works on the McClatchy newspapers, spreading his activities over three newspapers in Sacramento and Fresno.

After coming through the park for the first time in his career, he spent a week in the Tensleep mountains on a fishing trip. Later he returned to travel through the park more leisurely.

-oOo-

J.H.M.

PRESS MEMORANDUM - Release on Receipt

1936 - 62

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August___. When a gentleman from Salt Lake City recently became too curious about the soda content in Soda Springs on top of Mammoth Terraces in Yellowstone National Park, he created a double assignment for park rangers. First Neil Miner, naturalist, arrived just in time to see the visitor plunge accidentally into the pool. Miner pulled him out by his bootstraps just as the luckless individual was disappearing under an overhanging ledge. When he came up, he discovered he had lost his spectacles and field glasses. Eugene Bjorn, temporary ranger, came to the rescue here too. Doffing his outer clothes, he waded into the cool effervescent pool and after repeated efforts came up with the lost articles.

-oOo-

J.H.M.



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

PRESS MEMORANDUM
Release on Receipt

1936 - 63

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August _____. "It's a little discouraging, if it weren't so funny," muses Myron Griswold, Yellowstone Park ranger-naturalist stationed at Old Faithful, as he recounts a recent experience with a park visitor.

After having explained some of the myriad wonders around Old Faithful to an eager lady from the East who had been on his nature walk, Griswold was approached by the same woman at the conclusion of the trip.

"Ranger, I've seen everything in this park now but one thing. I can't seem to find Pike's Peak. Will you kindly point that out to me or tell me where I can find it?"

-oOo-

J.H.M.

PRESS MEMORANDUM - Release on Receipt

1936 - 64

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August _____. Jennings King, temporary park ranger stationed at Madison Junction in Yellowstone Park, is accustomed to include many odd and unusual jobs in his daily routine, but this week he couldn't comply with the request of two visitors.

Two men, both Easterners, were engaging in a heated argument at the junction of the Firehole and Gibbon rivers where they form the Madison. Both using the same type of flies, both fishing in the same attractive hole, only one seemed to have any luck. Time after time he pulled out a magnificent Loch Leven, held it up to the sun and to his companion for inspection, while that luckless individual's temper mounted to the breaking point. Finally ill-chosen words led to an argument. Ranger King interceded in the interests of harmony. They agreed in principle, but asked that he mark out a ring for them, then act as referee while they settled the issue in combat. He acted as referee, but only long enough to explain that it wasn't necessary to battle over a trout when the streams were full of them.

-oOo-

J.H.M.



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

PRESS MEMORANDUM
Release on Receipt

1936 - 65

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August ____ . To 25 CCC youths from Missouri goes the dubious honor of having the hottest assignment of some 800 boys in Yellowstone Park camps this season, according to George Miller, assistant chief ranger in charge of ECW projects.

For many years one of the hazardous spots in the park has been the Norris geyser basin, a vast gully literally blanketed with hot springs, boiling pools, steam vents, small and large geysers. Because this area is much newer geologically than the Old Faithful area, much of the thermal action is close to the surface. The area is extremely fascinating to visitors, but because the hot water changes its course frequently and because the action of some of the pools is erratic and unpredictable, the spot has been a dangerous one for burns.

This year, under the supervision of C. A. Lord, park service engineer, 25 boys from Camp 730 at Yellowstone Canyon are constructing a permanent foot path over the entire basin. First the trail is being graded, then covered with an oil and bitumuls surfacing, and finally to offset the black coloring which would be out of harmony with the area, white formation dust is mixed with the preparation put on the surfacing to return the path into the gray color of its setting. The entire project will cost about \$3500 including supervising personnel.

At numerous points, in order to avoid interference with the natural path of hot waters, a bridge-like walk is constructed. Concrete footings are set four feet apart, planks placed over them and then the walk is filled with oil mix and covered with the asphalt-like surfacing. In this way an unobstructed flow is allowed for all present channels, while still allowing for capricious changes constantly being wrought in the park's newest "hot spot."



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

BUSINESS MEMORANDUM
Please on Receipt

1936 - 66

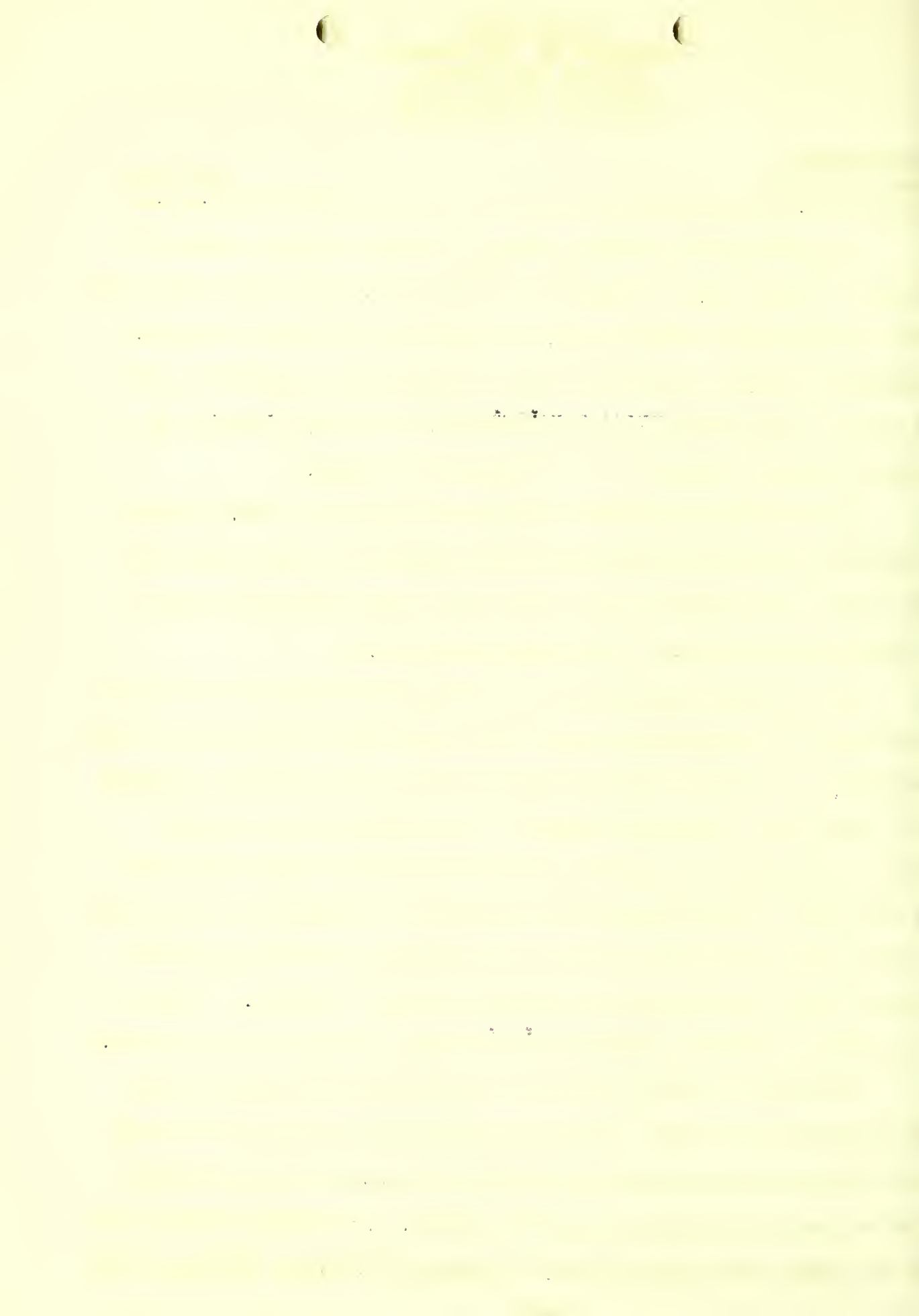
Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August ____ . Razing a 50-year landmark of Yellowstone National Park, the Mammoth Hot Springs Hotel, began this week to make way for a new \$200,000 building program. Before the 1937 travel season opens, the Mammoth Hot Springs area will be ready with additional accommodations for more than 400 park visitors in a new quadrangle of buildings, according to William M. Nichols, president of the Yellowstone Park Company.

New buildings to be erected include one to house the lobby, lounge, and general offices; a huge recreational hall connected by a small lobby with public service units housing a curio shop, barber shop, hairdressing parlor, and similar departments; and a large modern dining room.

An innovation whereby guests will at one general office have a choice of three types of accommodations--modern hotel, individual cabins with the latest improvements, or standard cabins with running water, will be offered at Mammoth for the first time. This new development is in keeping with the changing patronage at Mammoth, which in recent years has developed largely into private auto guest lists. Train passengers will regularly be accommodated at the dining room for luncheon before going into the park interior or for dinner prior to departure from the park by way of the northern gateway at Gardiner. Those who wish to remain in Mammoth overnight will, of course, be guests of the new hotel.

The three new structures will be in the natural bowl formed by the foothills of Mount Sepulchre. The site is practically the same as that of the present hotel, although guests in the lobby and lounge will look out directly toward the hot spring terraces and Terrace Mountain. A two-story building will house the lobby, lounge, hotel offices, telegraph and telephone divisions, news

(more)



and cigar stands, and other public services. Behind this building and connected by landscaped walks and lawns will rise a huge new recreational hall connected by a small lobby with a structure providing public service units. The recreational hall will be 82 by 132 feet in dimension and will include a raised stage and a 57 by 80 foot ballroom.

A new dining room will rise on the site of the present one, but the structure will be rebuilt from the ground up, with a second floor constructed as living quarters for general office employees. A new front and complete renovations to the newest hotel addition will provide accommodations for upwards of 200 hotel guests.

Behind these four large buildings, small groups of new cabins will be placed below the rolling hills immediately behind the hotel. These will be landscaped into the entire Mammoth plan and will accommodate about 200 guests. All patrons will be served through the same general office, able to secure dining room and lunchroom accommodations in the one large new building adjacent.

Construction of the old Mammoth Hot Springs Hotel was undertaken by the Yellowstone Park association in 1886 after several attempts by other organizations failed. New additions were made on several occasions, with major new constructions and remodeling begun in 1913. Since the original building was selected the hotel has been operated continuously by the same organization. Under the direction of the late H. W. Child it changed its name to the Yellowstone Park Hotel Company. Today much of the same personnel continues in the present organization under the direction of Mr. Nichols. Officers in addition to Mr. Nichols are Vernon Goodwin, vice president; John Q. Nichols, secretary to the president; H. B. Brown, manager of hotels; and E. H. Moorman, manager of lodges and camps. New offices of the organization will be maintained on the second floor of the main office and lobby building in the quadrangle.

Numerous service buildings including warehouses, print shop, laundry, tailorshop, and garages will be either completely razed or remodeled to fit harmoniously into a landscaped design visualized by the architect, R. C. Reamer of Seattle. Mr. Reamer was the architect for the Grand Canyon Hotel and Old Faithful Inn, both of which have achieved international note for their design.



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

PRESS MEMORANDUM
Release on Receipt

1936 - 67

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August ____ . A forthcoming battle between two giant grizzlies for the Yellowstone throne is engrossing park visitors and rangers alike. For a number of years past, the monarch of the Yellowstone Canyon area was "Old Earless," so-called because in defending his kingship he had lost both ears in combat.

Then last year a younger sturdier male grizzly nicknamed "Tuffy" challenged Earless and emerged the victor in battle. Tuffy has ruled "the roost" without opposition up to the first part of August.

Recently, each night just as the government truck hauling the "combination salad" from kitchens about the canyon area, approached the concrete bear-feeding platform, a newcomer has appeared to declare himself "in" on the spoils.

This grizzly, a bad actor in the opinion of rangers who stand guard with heavy artillery while the garbage is being dumped, will not allow another bear to remain within 25 feet of the platform. He circles the platform, cuffing every other bear from left to right, eats his fill, and departs.

Tuffy, apparently self-satisfied with his autonomous position, usually comes in about 7:15 p.m., but the newcomer has been leaving later each evening, and a meeting of the two is imminent. Park rangers who were familiar with the grizzlies who inhabited the Old Faithful area before bear-feeding was discontinued there, believe that the pretender is "Grizzly Gus" a hardy veteran of many fights before he established his supremacy at Old Faithful. They predict a finish fight.

J.H.M.



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

PRESS MEMORANDUM
Release on Receipt

1936 - 68

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August ____ . Apparently Eagle Peak and Electric Peak, Yellowstone Park's highest, are not enough of an alpine challenge for some of the park rangers and naturalists. At any rate last week end, three of them, Richard Preston, Arthur Howard, and Wayne Replogle, all stationed at Yellowstone Canyon, decided to spend their free day by climbing the Teton Peak in Grand Teton National Park.

Howard and Preston constituted one party, while Replogle attempted to make the 13,766 foot ascent alone. The former left Teton Park headquarters about noon, hiked to a 10,000 foot elevation and there established camp in an old cave. The next morning they ascended the remaining 3,766 feet by way of the west face of Teton. They reached the summit in four and one-half hours, said to equal the record for speedy ascent of this difficult peak. Howard is considered an authority on park geology having spent six years as naturalist here. Replogle is a former temporary ranger.

Preston, in recounting his experience, reports that more than once he wished he were safely back home. At one point, a sheer drop of 2,800 feet yawns below the climbers as they cross a difficult point by sliding on their stomachs with nothing but their fingers clutching small niches in the slope to safeguard them from destruction.

Replogle followed the same route for several thousand feet after leaving the base camp, but alone he attempted to scale the treacherous east face of the mountain. He almost accomplished his aim, too, reaching within 1,000 feet of the pinnacle. Alone, without sufficient rope to insure protection in the perpendicular climb, Replogle had to abandon his climb just short of success.



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

PRESS MEMORANDUM
Release on Receipt

1936 - 69

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August _____. A two-hour rendezvous with a red fox atop Mount Holmes in Yellowstone National Park is an experience which two ranger-naturalists will be able to recount to park visitors in the future.

Wayne Replogle and Arthur Howard, the naturalists, well armed with cameras and a bit of food with which to entice the supposedly wily fox, found that this particular specimen was so unaccustomed to human visitors that she thought nothing of hob-nobbing with them for the full two hours.

The result of the little sojourn was a set of 14 intimate closeup pictures of the fox and a notebook scribbled with detailed notes on the appearance and characteristics of the rare Reynard.

"Most peculiar of all her traits was her quiet squeaky voice, like that of a Pekingese lapdog," says Replogle. "We watched her for two hours, found that she buries her food if not ready to eat it immediately, that the fox always trots and never goes at a walk, and best of all we discovered that the fox will approach you for food just like a tame deer."

This specimen was perhaps 20 inches long, with a 16-inch bushy tail. She stood about 14 inches high, and was coated in the rust-red typical summer fur, though the lower part of the body was considerably lighter, Howard reports. Only once during the two-hour siege did the male companion of the fox appear, and then only for a brief look. The female had no pups with her, according to the naturalists. They found that the pair make their home on Trilobite Peak, located between The Dome and Holmes in the Gallatin Range.

J.H.M.



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

PRESS MEMORANDUM
Release on Receipt

1936 - 70

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August ____. Although known to probably only one of a thousand visitors to Yellowstone National Park, the Grand Canyon area also harbors several minute geysers. This was reestablished today when ranger-naturalists there reported the discovery of two new small geysers at the foot of Uncle Toms Trail which leads to the base of the Lower Falls.

Also discovered at the same time was the renewed activity of an unnamed geyser about 150 feet above the water's edge just below Artist Point. This geyser once erupted regularly two or three times daily. Then it ceased for a long period. Tuesday it went into action again and its schedule has been uninterrupted since, with each eruption continuing for 3 to 4 hours.

Both of the newly discovered geysers are distinctive in their activity. One shoots a pencil-thin stream horizontally out of the Canyon wall, and the other is unusual in that two distinct jets burst from a single vent in an oblique angle from the Canyon wall. The impression given by the six-foot bent jets is that of an ancient two-tube horn.

Another phenomenon rarely seen by Canyon visitors is an eight-inch hole in the Canyon wall about 10 feet above the river. From this tube spouts a constant stream of water, with an oscillating flow that resembles the discharge pipes of a giant ocean steamer.

J.H.M.



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

PRESS MEMORANDUM
Release on Receipt

1936 - 71

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August___. Three Cleveland youths, visiting Yellowstone National Park for the first time, today are thanking their lucky stars as well as the help and advice of park rangers for bringing them safely back to the surface after a half-day of frantic attempts to get out of the bottom of Yellowstone Canyon below the Great Falls.

The boys are Charles Seiz, 11908 Parkhill Avenue; John Barta, 11810 Parkhill Avenue; and Lou Orban, 12813 Forest Avenue, all of Cleveland.

They decided one afternoon to explore the Canyon from the bottom instead of from the top, the more conventional way. Below they found the river, canyon walls, and the small geysers and steam vents so enticing that they did not notice the approach of evening. When they were ready to make the ascent, they found themselves on a slippery ledge which made travel in any direction hazardous. After several hours of clutching, slipping, and terrified clawing on the smooth walls of the canyon, they finally attracted the attention of visitors at the top of the rim.

Robert Jennison, temporary ranger, reported their predicament to the district ranger's office from whence Frank Anderson, district ranger, and Arthur Howard, ranger-naturalist, hurried with ropes, picks, and other mountain climbing equipment. When they arrived on the Canyon rim, the rangers found that terror and the prospect of spending the night in the canyon was a greater barrier to the boys' ascent than the canyon walls. With a bit of advice to "keep cool" and some directing on the part of the men above, the boys reached the last ledge from which they were assisted with ropes as their stamina was rapidly giving out.



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

PRESS MEMORANDUM
Release on Receipt

1936 - 72

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August___. A coyote who has been called a coward because each night he skirts the bear-feeding grounds at Yellowstone Canyon without coming in to feed on the platform, has been discovered to be not so cowardly after all, and certainly not dumb.

Park rangers, who wondered why the shifty animal came within sight every night, but never came close enough to eat, found out this week that this coyote works a little racket all his own.

One or two of the black and grizzly bears who feed there have a habit of picking out a particularly appetizing chunk of meat, then scampering for the timber where they feel they will not be molested. The minute they approach the timberline, they are followed by Mr. Coyote. He takes a quick nip at the bear's hind legs. Bewildered the bear turns to defend himself, and in turning, he drops his prize soupbone or sirloin.

Quickly the coyote snaps up the dropped morsel and dashes into the timber.

-oOo-

J.H.M.

PRESS MEMORANDUM - Release on Receipt

1936 - 73

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August___. A mountain wolverine, whose existence in Yellowstone National Park has been doubted for sometime because in recent years none has been seen, was reported on the Continental Divide four miles above the West Thumb of Yellowstone Lake this week. Sighted by a resident of eastern Montana, the wolverine was reported to park rangers, who spoke their doubts. The Montanan, however, reported that he had lived in mountainous area all his life, and he knew a wolverine when he saw one. Park rangers are not inclined to doubt him.

-oOo-

J.H.M.



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

PRESS MEMORANDUM
Release on Receipt

1936 - 74

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August___. An interesting parallel between the increase in number of deer fawns and a decrease in the number of bear cubs found this season in Yellowstone National Park, has led park rangers to attach significance to this situation which seems to repeat itself.

Last season the park boasted a bevy of bear cubs, both of the grizzly species and also the blacks. At the same time, there were few young deer. Frank Anderson, district ranger at Yellowstone Canyon, and Wayne Replogle, ranger-naturalist at that point, believe the paradox is explained by the opinion that when bear mothers come out with their young they are more likely to be destructive to young deer.

The fact that fewer cubs and more fawns are in evidence this year suggests to them that both deer and bear mate only every other season, and during years when the bear mother does not have young with her, she is not prone to be destructive to young deer.

-oOo-

J.H.M.

PRESS MEMORANDUM - Release on Receipt

1936 - 75

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August___. To substantiate an argument advanced by students of wild life to the effect that mountain lion cubs may be born any time during the year, Wayne Replogle, Yellowstone Park ranger-naturalist, reports seeing a mountain lion cub only three or four weeks old. This cub was seen at an elevation of about 7,500 feet recently when Replogle was in Grand Teton National Park on an attempted climb to the top of Teton Peak. On the same venture, Replogle also saw an American wildcat, often called a red lynx.

-oOo-

J.H.M.



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

PRESS MEMORANDUM
Release on Receipt

1936 - 76

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August _____. The all-time record for travel into Yellowstone National Park was shattered August 15 when the 1936 total reached 321,791, surpassing by 3,793 the full season of 1935 when 317,998 visitors entered the five gateways.

Because railroads will continue to bring visitors to the park for thirty days more, and because ordinarily private automobile travel continues well into the early days of October, it is now assured that the 1936 season will roll up a total exceeding 400,000 and likely touching 425,000, officials predict.

By midmonth the increase over last year's record-breaking number of visitors continued 40.8 per cent. This increase represented 93,189 more persons than had visited Yellowstone at this time last year.

Every mode of travel reflected the great surge of visitors to the park. Rail travel continues well over 2,000 ahead of last year, holding a percentage increase of 19.1 per cent over 1935. Private automobile travel continued to run more than 20,000 vehicles ahead of last year. Repeat visitors traveling by automobile were between eight and nine thousand ahead of 1935. Even such miscellaneous types of travel as motorcycles, bicycles, saddle horses, and pack outfits shared in the bulging totals.

The West gate with 106,075 entries thus far is being pushed for honors by the East gate with 99,390. The Gardiner gateway with 49,709 people holds a lead over the South entrance with 38,717 people. The newest entrance to the park from the northeast by way of Red Lodge and Cooke, Montana has shown the most phenomenal increase with 27,900 people on August 15 as compared with 7,408 the same time last year, an increase of 276.6 per cent.



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

SPECIAL TO ALL WYOMING, MONTANA, UTAH, AND IDAHO NEWSPAPERS
Release on Receipt

August 17, 1936

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August ____ . Two hundred Rotarians of Wyoming, Montana, Utah, and Idaho will gather at the Canyon Hotel in Yellowstone National Park Saturday August 22 for their annual inter-district meeting.

Everett Hill, past president of Rotary International, will be the principal speaker at the banquet in the evening. Tom Davis, Butte, former vice president of the International organization and one-time governor of the old No. 20 district, will act as toastmaster.

Bob Lightner's "music of the stars" orchestra which has played the season's engagement at the Canyon Hotel will provide music and vocal entertainment for the banquet. A classical concert by this same organization which has the distinction of having played for the last two Presidential Inaugural Balls will precede the banquet. Later in the evening the same group will provide instrumental and vocal music for the Annual Rotary Ball in the Canyon Lounge.

Preceding the regular convention on Friday will be an assembly of the presidents and secretaries of twenty Montana clubs. This session is scheduled for Friday afternoon with L. W. Upshaw, Great Falls, District Governor, in charge. E. A. "Gene" King of Livingston is assisting with arrangements within the park.

J.H.M.



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

PRESS MEMORANDUM

Release on Receipt

1936 - 77

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August _____. After years of warning, lecturing, educating, and even an occasional arrest, park rangers in Yellowstone believe they are reaching the stage where visitors at last realize that park bears are wild, that they should not be fed at all, and that they should not be treated as tame pets.

A close check on all types of bear damage, including injury to property as well as individuals, reveals that both types of bear damage are on the decrease. For years, park officials report, they have been trying to offset early impressions that the bears are tame and can be fed, fondled, and petted just like ordinary house pets. Every bulletin contains the warning, "DO NOT FEED THE BEARS." Dozens of signs were posted at all points of concentration. Every ranger and naturalist repeats the warning in lectures around campfires, at geyser cones, or on nature trail walks. Still bear injuries persisted. Finally a few persons had to be brought to headquarters for molesting bears and inviting disaster.

This year seems to indicate that the park administration's aim to reduce this type of hazard is fast approaching realization. Trouble with bears and the damage to cars, cabins, tents, food caches, and other disturbances has dropped several hundred per cent. The total season's counts against Bruin for this type of nuisance is only 24, less than one-third last year's total. Up to the first of August only 19 instances of bears scratching or biting molesters had been recorded. In no instance this year has any injury been serious, most of them being chargeable to illegal feeding by hand.

Since August 1, however, there has been a revival of the hand-feeding epidemic and 17 injuries have been reported already this month. Park rangers believe that it's just about time to make another arrest.

J.H.M.



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

PRESS MEMORANDUM
Please on Receipt

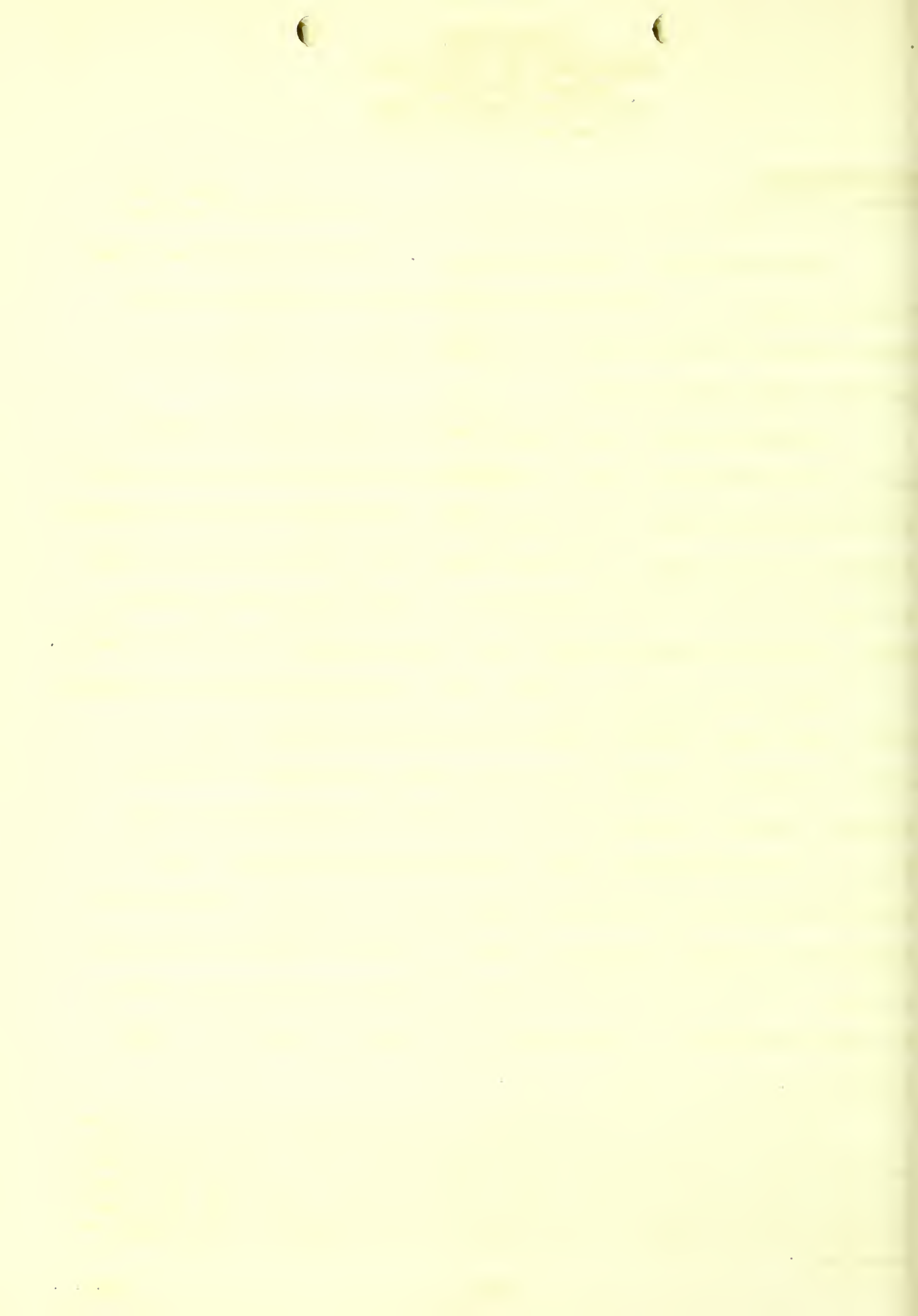
1936 - 78

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August _____. An effort to transplant a herd of American bison to the vast sprawling Hayden Valley that skirts miles of highway between Yellowstone Lake and the Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone is apparently being balked by flies.

Thirty-six buffalo were brought down this spring from the buffalo ranch in the northeastern section of Yellowstone National Park and turned loose in the lush, grassy valley. It was hoped that these animals would be satisfied to spend the entire summer on the green slopes of the valley, and thus become an added attraction to visitors who might get a clear view of them from the highway, according to Maynard Barrows, park ranger assigned to wild life study.

However, the presence of flies in the open sections upset the rangers' plans. For a short while the buffalo herd thrived on the tall grass in the valley. As summer progressed, they became irked by the hordes of flies and gradually retreated to higher and more forested areas. At first they were discovered on Mary's Mountain, just a few miles from the valley. About the only park visitors to see them were saddle parties, although passengers of the National Parks Airways frequently saw them on regularly scheduled sky tours of the park. Latest reports indicate that the herd has retreated farther into the interior where they are now harbored in the dense forested area around Beach Lake, miles away from the road.

It is hoped that this group will be successfully wintered in the same area, because then they may eventually drift down to Hayden Valley for spring and fall range. If this proves true, Barrows believes that park visitors will yet have an opportunity to study wild roaming buffalo. At present only a small herd of 35 can be seen in the buffalo corral near Tower Falls. The main herd of 1,000 animals is miles away from populated areas summering in the northeast mountains.



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

PRESS MEMORANDUM

Please on Receipt

1936 - 79

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August _____. The typical American honeymoon-- that is the goal set by Mrs. Ruth Bryan Owen Rohde, U. S. minister to Denmark, after her marriage in New York to Capt. Borje Rohde, gentleman in waiting to Denmark's king and member of the Royal Guards.

And thoroughly American it is, too, including such famous haunts for newlyweds as Yellowstone National Park, Niagara Falls, Bridal Veil Falls of Yosemite National Park, air tours of metropolitan centers as well as parks and monuments.

"Six years ago, I toured Yellowstone Park with my children," Mrs. Rohde recalled on her arrival in the park. "Then we toured as real sagebrushers, traveling and living in a motorized trailer. As a matter of fact, I rather think we had one of the first houses on wheels with complete accommodations to enter Yellowstone.

"I could think of no better place to introduce America to my husband than to revisit Yellowstone Park, one of the ideal American summer vacation spots. We are traversing much of the Western wonderland which I showed to my children in 1930," she concluded.

Much of their transcontinental tour of America is accomplished by the aerial route, the Rohdes report. In Yellowstone Park, they first arrived in West Yellowstone by air, transferred to the big yellow busses for a typical loop trip, then returned to West Yellowstone to retrace their route again by air, taking the new but already famous sky tour over Yellowstone and Grand Teton National Parks. From West Yellowstone they planned to fly to San Francisco. During September and October Mrs. Rohde plans to campaign for President Roosevelt. After the election they will return to Copenhagen.



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

PRESS MEMORANDUM

Release on Receipt

1936 - 80

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August _____. The week just closed in Yellowstone Park might well have been set aside as Dignitary Week, judged by the concentration of well-known personalities during the period.

Heading the list of notables was Mrs. Ruth Bryan Owen Rohde, daughter of the "Great Commoner," one-time Congresswoman from Florida and at present United States Minister to Denmark. She came to Yellowstone on a wedding trip with her Danish husband, Captain Borje Rohde, gentleman in waiting to the king of Denmark and member of the Danish Royal Guards. Although the Rohdes adopted the most modern method of reaching Yellowstone, by airplane, when they arrived they preferred to travel as typical "dudes" in the yellow busses that circle the grand loop.

Another distinguished visitor was Ray Murphy, national commander of the American Legion. He arrived for a two-day rest and fishing trip with Boyd Tuttle, office adjutant from national headquarters in Indianapolis. While in the park they met Mrs. Murphy and two children, Raymond and Charles. Commander Murphy left the park by air to deliver the major address at the state Legion convention at Missoula, Montana. Other state conventions he was to address in succession are to be held in Nevada, Oregon, Washington, and Wyoming.

Senators Gerald P. Nye of North Dakota and Hattie M. Caraway of Arkansas made Yellowstone their destination also during the past week. Mrs. Caraway arrived by motor with her son, Forrest, while Senator Nye joined Mrs. Nye, and their two sons, James and Robert at the Canyon Hotel. A daughter, Marjorie, also is at the Canyon, but she is there as a "savage," an employee of the lodge company.

Others counted in the list of prominent persons this week were Mr. and Mrs. Martin Johnson, the well-known explorers; Ernest Hemingway, author; Robert Sterling Yard, prominent writer and present editor of the National Park Ass'n and secretary of the Wilderness Society; and C. H. Collingwood, chief forester and field man for the American Forestry association of Washington, D. C.



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

PRESS MEMORANDUM
Release on Receipt

1936 - 81

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August ____ . The Marmoth Museum in Yellowstone National Park which harbors hundreds of historical relics of pioneer days in the once forbidden area that now constitutes the park, this week received a written scroll which tells the story of the construction of one of the first hotels in the park.

The scroll, removed from the Fountain Hotel which was razed in 1927, recounts the dedication of the corner stone of this hotel on September 22, 1890 when the building was erected.

Presented to the museum by H. B. Brown, hotel superintendent at the instance of W. M. Nichols, president of the Yellowstone Park Company, this plaque will be retained in the files as an interesting memento of the first great struggle to open up the vast park area to visitors from all parts of the world. Perhaps in those days when few persons dared to venture by pack-horse and stage into the wilderness of the park, no one would have been bold enough to predict that 45 years later more than 400,000 people would be visiting this national preserve. Yet this season this figure will be surpassed by 25,000, park officials estimate.

The scroll reads as follows: "This, the Fountain Hotel in the Yellowstone National Park (a reservation set aside by the United States government for all time) under the auspices of the Yellowstone Park Association and to be dedicated for the reception of tourists and the general public in this the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and ninety. The architect and superintendent of construction being R. R. Cummins of the state of Pennsylvania.

(more)



Yellowstone Scroll - 2

W. D. Clark, foreman; Joseph Stulb, Jr. of Pennsy, clerk. The men at work on the same building this day of our Lord, September 22, eighteen hundred ninety are as follows: viz. Sam'l Brown, John Grey, Sam'l Christianson, Thos. Galt, W. S. Morrow, Thos. Ross, Peter Nelson, G. Ogden, Wm. Kurz, Jos, Schuppel, Gilbert Knutzson, Dave Mowry, Earnest Jenkins, J. J. Loyd, S. McDonald, J. B. Doherty, Bob White, Steve Hillman, Jos. Jahnecki, Thos. Beal, Douglas Gervine, R. V. Armstrong, Peter Roach, John Hanley, Guy Bartlett, C. A. Cedar, Ed. Bufford, Mose Carleton, Chas. Carleton, Steve Shingler, Nick Wilson, S. Wilson, Jesse Fry."

Below these signatures appear the business cards of dignitaries who participated in the event. Among them are listed William Solon Mollen, who then was president of the Northern Pacific Railway; Mrs. Mollen; W. G. Pearce, general purchasing agent for the same railroad; Mrs. Pearce; J. W. Colver, member of Folds, Griffith, & Colver of Minneapolis; and Mrs. Colver. As if to add a more personal touch, Mr. and Mrs. Mollen, their daughter, Gertrude B. Mollen, and Mr. and Mrs. Pearce then added individually written signatures on separate cards.

At the bottom of the scroll appear eight pastemarks where 45 years ago the participants had fastened eight coins to the bottom of the heavy cardboard. Six dimes and two pennies had been pasted on the card, but apparently at some time an individual seeing the card had thought the 62 cents was worth more in his pocket than on the scroll. All coins had been removed, but their imprint is still clearly definable.

J.H.M.



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

PRESS MEMORANDUM
Release on Receipt

1936 - 82

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August _____. For at least 40,000 Yellowstone Park visitors, 10 per cent of the total checked in this season, one of the highlights of their trip was a dip in the famous geyser-water swimming pool at Old Faithful.

Newest of the man-made attractions in the park, the Old Faithful pool has had a spectacular rise in popularity since it was opened late in the summer of 1934. Last year was its first full season of operation and about 40,000 persons experienced the novelty of a plunge in the same water which explodes periodically out of the subterranean passages around Old Faithful. This season the number is between 25 and 30 per cent ahead of last year.

Most popular with family groups is the special children's pool where the water is kept at a temperature between 88 and 90 degrees. Parents enjoy this pool because of the measure of safety it supplies for their children, and the youngsters revel in it because there is no danger, and the surface is usually blanketed with rubber ducks, swans, balls, and life buoys.

The major portion of the pool is kept at 84 degrees with depths ranging from 4 to 8 feet. Diving boards are placed on both sides of the deep end. The pool is lined on both sides and one end with 156 dressing rooms. Ordinarily half of these are set aside for men and half for women, but in the event of a convention of either sex, 40 dressing rooms on the end can be closed off from one side of the entire pool and used exclusively by either a group of men or women. On the second floor two large open-air solariums provide ample opportunity for appropriate sun tans, while the sunbathers are afforded a perfect view of Old Faithful geyser during her regular eruptions.



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

PRESS MEMORANDUM
Release on Receipt

1936 - 83

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August___. The bears of Yellowstone which yearly fascinate hundreds of thousands of park visitors will be reborn for juvenile bear fans through the written work of Mrs. Esse Forrester O'Brien, author and student of wild life.

Mrs. O'Brien, author of "Elephant Tales," published by R. R. Alexander & Sons of New Richmond, Indiana, to be released this fall, is now in Yellowstone collecting notes on the grizzlies and the black bears of the park. These anecdotes, incidents, pictures, and pranks of the bear family will be recorded in a new book to be undertaken this winter, Mrs. O'Brien says.

Instead of traveling through the park in the manner of the regular visitor, Mrs. O'Brien is spending hours near road camps, mess halls, garbage dumps, and food caches. She has interviewed camp foremen, camp cooks, mess hall attendants, rangers, naturalists, even bears themselves. She is not content with a biological thesis on the ordinary habits and characteristics of these forest playboys. She wants the unusual, the innish and the mischievous antics retold and reenacted for her. Like the elephant tales which she gathered over a period of years, Mrs. O'Brien feels certain that her juvenile stories about bears will attract just as large an adult following as it will appeal to children.

-oOo-

J.H.M.

PRESS MEMORANDUM - Release on Receipt

1936 - 84

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August___. The plant life of Yellowstone Park including everything from the fringed gentian, official park flower, to the scrubbiest cedar tree growing out of barren limestone, has this season come in for special attention from Miss Edna Lind of England. Her studies are designed to assist her in interpreting Yellowstone's botanical life to her students of the University at Sheffield, where she is lecturer in botany.

-oOo-

J.H.M.



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

PRESS MEMORANDUM
Release on Receipt

1936 - 85

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August _____. Perhaps it's just a coincidence and hasn't anything to do with longevity, but the fact is that the current season has provided one pilgrimage of insurance men after another heading for Yellowstone National Park.

With the convention season practically over, insurance men continue to head for Yellowstone. Still booked for gatherings before the season closes are 250 representatives of the Ohio National Life Company of Cincinnati who arrive at Old Faithful August 24 for a four-day meeting, the last two of which will find them at Yellowstone Canyon. They leave August 28.

On September 6-8, from all corners of the United States, 500 representatives of the New York Life Insurance Company will assemble for an introductory meeting at Old Faithful and then for business sessions at the Canyon Hotel.

Just before the close of the season, another army of several hundred policy salesmen, most of whom are quota winners in their area, will gather as guests of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. Their assembly is also scheduled for the Canyon Hotel, September 9 and 10.

As if to make certain that all these insurance men will be provided with transportation to their respective homes, the windup convention trip for the season begins September 11 when 300 ticket agents from railroad offices over the entire country assemble for a complete tour and business sessions at Old Faithful and continue to Canyon.

J.H.M.



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

RESS MEMORANDUM
Release on Receipt

1936 - 86

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August___. Savages employed at Old Faithful lodge in Yellowstone National Park call this particular black bear, "Bum," but his talents would qualify him for a better cognomen.

Bum has one characteristic which lifts him far above others of his kind. He has super-olfactory powers. Translated into simple English, that means he has a nose for pie.

Bum has lived around Old Faithful lodge for so many years, he welcomes oldtime employees as kindred souls. He's such a regular fellow that he is almost considered part of the scenery. The reason is that he is just about as stable as the trees and flowers in back of the lodge kitchen. Bum is an old bear, perhaps 15 to 18 years. He is disreputable looking, with a shaggy fur that never seems to be entirely a summer or winter coat. Instead he's a counterpart of a wornout coat with many patches and many threadbare spots.

From the first day the lodge kitchen goes into operation, Bum appears on the scene. He has never learned the methods of his Jesse James brethern who hold up cars on the roadside. He hasn't had to, as long as the kitchen keeps the fires burning.

From morning until night, Bum traces his steps from one window of the kitchen to the other. With a soulful expression on his face, he raises his nose high to the window sill, the better to forecast what delicacies the cook is preparing. On ham and cabbage days, he prefers the window nearest to the chef. But on all other days, after a careful survey of all windows for inviting aromas, he invariably returns to the window nearest the baker. There he sits by the hour. Experience has taught him that through this window come not only the most delightful odors, but the best pie handouts.



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

PRESS MEMORANDUM
Release on Receipt

1936 - 87

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August _____. An intimate glimpse into the past when poachers, horse thieves, and stagecoach robbers found in this area something other than a great recreation preserve was furnished Yellowstone Park officials this week by C. J. Wertz of Richland, Nebraska.

A one-time U. S. marshal, Mr. Wertz believes he is the last living person who saw the notorious Kate Kincaid die. She was one of the last of the outlaw gang in Wyoming and Utah, and her demise was part of the great cleanup which saw Jackson Hole restored to a state of law and order.

One of Wertz's intimates in those days nearly fifty years ago was "Dutch Charley" Henderson, guide, trapper, and poacher, who combined a bountiful knowledge of the park and the west with a disdainful disregard for the laws that sought to keep the park wild life intact. During his visit here, Wertz recounted what he considered his closest escape from extinction.

With Dutch Charley he had rounded up a string of stolen horses to bring them back to headquarters at Mammoth Hot Springs. While trailing them over Mary mountain, they were followed by the horse thieves who in the meantime missed their loot. The brigands managed to keep in timbered areas out of sight of the marshal and his friend. From their retreat they fired volley after volley at the two riders. One shot killed Wertz's horse beneath him, and he had to duck for cover while Dutch Charley scouted for the men in ambush. The setto ended when Charley killed one of the thieves, and Wertz is certain that he owes his life to the man who so frequently brushed with the law himself.

Wertz first came to Yellowstone in 1887, returned again in 1888, but since that time had not revisited the area until this week.



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

RESS MEMORANDUM
elease on Receipt

1936 - 88

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August, __. Less than two-tenths of one per cent of the 425,000 persons who will visit Yellowstone National Park this season will be able to boast participation in the park's newest and perhaps greatest adventure---the fish fry picnic on Stevenson island deep in the vast Yellowstone lake.

As an experiment a few years ago N. J. Croney, for years in charge of boats on the lake, suggested organizing daily expeditions to the island to combine a fishing trip with the picnic idea. Dubiously, park officials lent their agreement, and the idea was allowed to grow without undue promotion.

This year 700 park visitors have participated in this outing which is reminiscent of Tom Sawyer and Huckleberry Finn's exploits. Departing from the boat docks on either a huge launch or speedboat "pup," the visitor is given a speedy flight over the four-mile stretch that separates the island from the mainland. Here he is transferred to a small outboard motorboat or rowboat with a guide who directs the parties to the most promising fishing holes. When all have caught their limit, the boat heads back to the island.

Here the visitor is taken to a sheltered retreat hidden in the timber. Croney and his assistants have already begun preparing lunch over a huge stone fireplace. Quickly the fish are prepared for the pan. Croney and "Yellowstone Al," one of the oldest guides, are expert in the preparation of trout fillets. They slice out the fillets with razor-like speed, dip them in a corn-meal base, then pop them into a sizzling butter sauce flavored with lemon.

None of the 700 who have tasted of the joys of the island fish fry are willing to compare it with any other experience. Croney insists upon only one rule---you must catch a fish or you don't eat. Rarely, says he, has anyone come away hungry.



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

PRESS MEMORANDUM
Release on Receipt

1936 - 89

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August___. An elderly gentleman with a heavy shock of white, kinky hair was sitting idly in a circle around a campfire at Fishing Bridge in Yellowstone National Park a recent evening.

Harry R. Woodward, ranger-naturalist, wishing to get further acquainted with the striking-looking individual, asked him where he hailed from.

"I'm from California -- Stockton, California," said he.

"You have a college there, haven't you," queried Woodward.

"Yes, the College of the Pacific," came the answer.

"Isn't that where Alonzo Stagg, former head coach of Chicago U. coaches," asked Woodward.

"Yes, I'm he," answered Stagg.

For the past ten years Stagg has been coming to Yellowstone regularly each season to rest and fish. His favorite spot is the area around Yellowstone lake near the famous Fishing Bridge. He expressed disappointment at the dismantling of the famous old landmark which is now in progress to make way for a new bridge.

When he was told that the new bridge will provide a convenient footbridge for fishermen to avoid the traffic hazard of former years, Stagg replied:

"I never noticed any traffic if I had a strike."

J.H.N.



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

PRESS MEMORANDUM
Release on Receipt

1936 - 90

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August ____. .. demonstration of underwater feeding by a large bull moose this week provided the occupants of 50 automobiles bearing about 250 Yellowstone visitors with an unusual spectacle.

At a point on the Yellowstone river where Alum creek flows into the major stream, the river grasses and plants grow to the surface of the water. Here at a point where the depth exceeds the shoulder height of a moose, one recent evening, a caravan of people on a game-stalking expedition came upon a splendid specimen who has been frequenting the meadow area along the river.

Wading into the river to the spot where the plant tops were exposed, the animal completely immersed himself with the exception of his far-extended nose. For intervals of several minutes each, only a slight disturbance of the surface indicated where the moose was feeding. Then with a snort and much flailing of the water, he raised his nose to better assimilate the dripping plants. As darkness approached, he seemed to gain his fill, for the wide-eyed spectators watched him wade out and disappear in the timber.

-oOo-

J.H.M.

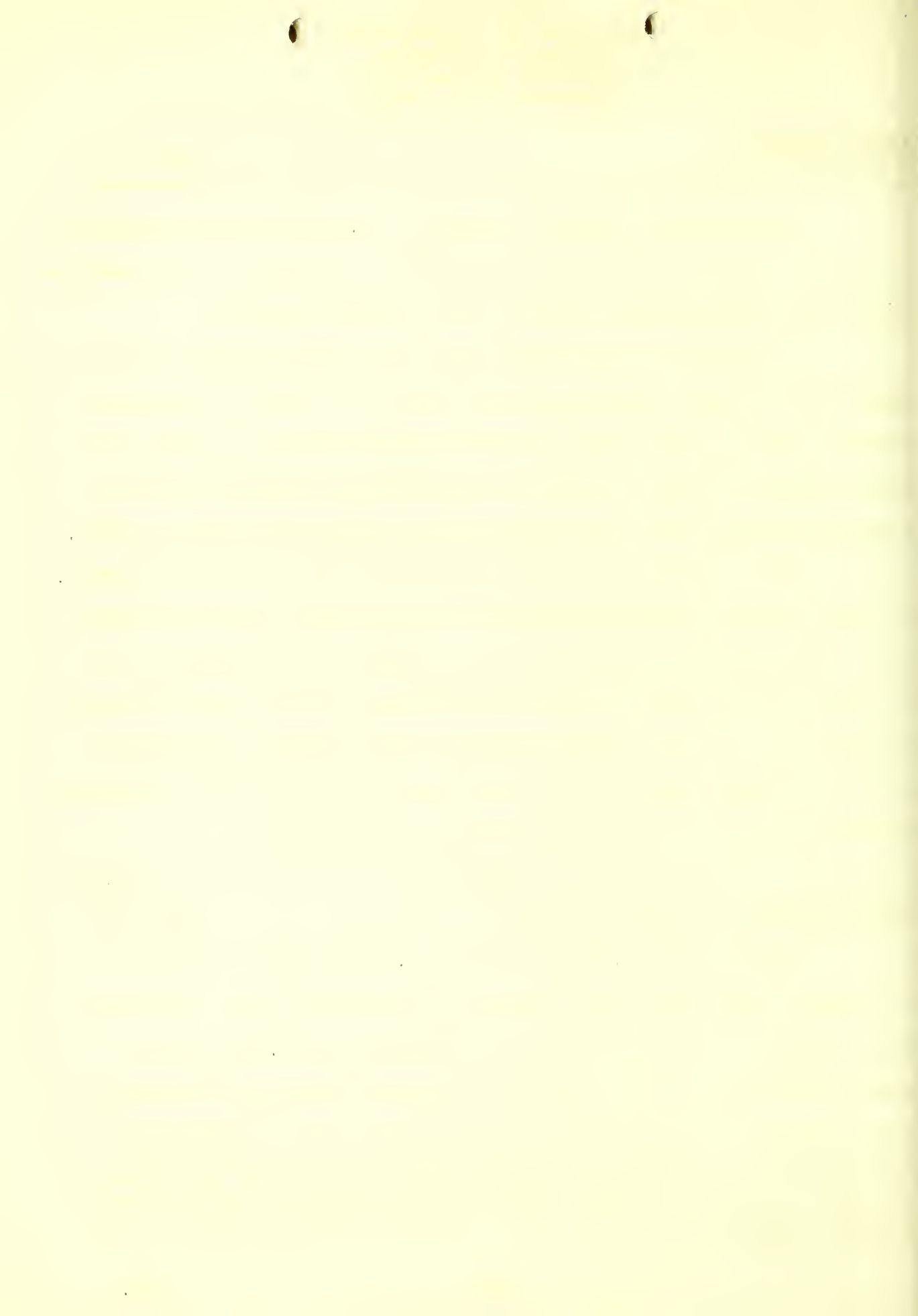
PRESS MEMORANDUM - Release on Receipt

1936 - 91

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August ____. Because of the increase in the number of ground squirrels, marmots, and other rodents, park naturalists believe badgers are greatly increasing in Yellowstone Park. The smaller animals are natural prey for badgers. On numerous occasions they have been seen in widely separated sections of the park. Once shy and quickly holed upon discovery, the badger is developing boldness and disinterest in human beings, the naturalists report. Recently on the Red Rock trail leading to the bottom of Yellowstone Canyon visitors had the good fortune to see first a badger, and within a few minutes they came upon a martin, not 200 feet away from the badger's lair.

-oOo-

J.H.M.



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

PRESS MEMORANDUM
Release on Receipt

1936 - 92

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August___. The golden marmot of Yellowstone Park, fat and sassy by this time after much free food from visitors, has already gone into hibernation, park rangers report.

Like the brown bear who has developed his begging proclivities to the acme, the marmot has long since learned that his best bet for the summer is to stay close to the well-populated areas in the park. Thus every lodge, hotel, cafeteria, and housekeeping camp has its quota of the bulging, furry mischief-makers. They'll eat anything, but popcorn and nuts hold their special interest.

All summer long they have waxed fat and gained confidence in their ability to wrangle delicacies from happy visitors. Finally on August 25, the beckoning whistle into underground hideouts below porches failed to bring out the little beggars. They've had enough of food and are now looking forward to a long, listless winter.

"Going to be an early and a hard winter," rangers say as they eye the calendar.

-oOo-

J.H.M.

PRESS MEMORANDUM - Release on Receipt

1936 - 93

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August___. An old set of initials cut into what was once a huge lodgepole pine and since reduced to a dead stump, has aroused the curiosity of park rangers at the Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone. The mark, "... L. 1891," cut into the base of a tree near the stairway leading to Inspiration Point was discovered by Wayne Replogle, ranger-naturalist, who conducts a daily nature walk along the canyon rim.

-oOo-

J.H.M.



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

PRESS MEMORANDUM
Release on Receipt

1936 - 94

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August _____. Dan Cupid seems to have found the Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone a happy hunting ground this season. Three wearers of the forest-green uniform of the National Park Service have succumbed, two of them leaving this week for eastern points and matrimony.

First to fall under the spell of the hymenal moon which wrecks havoc with pre-season romances is Trusten Peery, ranger-naturalist at the Canyon. He left the first of this week for Duluth, Minnesota, where on August 28 he will be married to Margaret Hustad, a one-time "savage" employed in Yellowstone. They will make their home in Columbia, Missouri, where Peery is a member of the Stevens College faculty.

Almost coincidental with this ceremony will be another which will unite Bill Raume, temporary ranger from Laramie, Wyoming with a young lady from that city who apparently didn't know what a romantic individual Raume was until she saw him again in his ranger uniform. Their wedding was scheduled for August 28, and they will live in Laramie where Raume teaches physics in the local high school.

Last of the Canyon staff to feel the dart from Cupid's arrow is Wayne Replogle. Commissioned as a Kentucky colonel by one-time Governor Ruby Laffoon, Replogle now is head coach at Elgin Academy, Elgin, Illinois. He will be married late in November or early December to Marian Churchill of Elgin, a niece of Emerson Hough, well-known author who is glorified here as the savior of the Yellowstone herd of bison.



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

PRESS MEMORANDUM
Release on Receipt

1936 - 95

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August _____. There's nothing sissy about William H. Jackson, 93, first photographer who ever recorded the beauties of Yellowstone National Park on film. He entered the park first in 1871 as a member of the Hayden survey party. He made repeated trips here in 1872, 1878, and 1883. In the past 12 years, he has visited here each season. Back in his favorite spot in America, Mr. Jackson, decided a few days ago to join his friends and fellow members of the Appalachian and Colorado Mountain clubs, camping out below Jenny lake on the Snake river in the Grand Teton National Park.

Fully 90 members of the alpine clubs, all hardy and trained to withstand exposure and endurance, do their camping in primitive, adventurous style -- out in the open with a bedroll on the ground. No tents, trailers, vacuum bottles and fireplaces for them.

When Mr. Jackson expressed a desire to join them, J. E. Haynes, official park photographer, and Joseph Joffe, assistant to the Yellowstone Park superintendent, made arrangements to accompany him. They planned to provide a tent and bed; but Mr. Jackson wouldn't go along under those conditions.

Equipped with a bedroll, blankets, and nothing else in the way of comforts, he joined the party and spent his night under the stars with the 90 others.

"I wouldn't feel justified in being a member of these two clubs or of the Explorer's club, if I couldn't play my part," says Mr. Jackson. "All this seems to be unusual to the younger folks, but I can assure them I don't think it extraordinary."

Though approaching the century mark, Mr. Jackson still maintains numerous interests: a member of the Oregon Trail association; a "roving historian for the National Park Service;" and finally as an artist. Right now he is making oil painting enlargements of many of his early pictures.



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

SPECIAL TO ALL KENTUCKY NEWSPAPERS
Release on Receipt

August 11, 1936

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August __. Characterized by George C. Crowe, Assistant Park Naturalist, as the finest educational group to enter Yellowstone National Park this season the Transylvania University unit of 58 Kentucky young men and women arrived here this week for an extended stay.

This is the sixth consecutive season that Transylvania University, a motorized educational traveling school, has returned to Yellowstone. While here the group is organized into regular classes for study in a score of different fields of training. For many of these courses the students make field trips, using natural surroundings as a laboratory for the detailed study of wild life, trees, flowers, geology, meteorology, and the basic sciences.

To provide facility in camping and outdoor methods each student is given an intensive four-day training prior to his departure.

J.H.M.



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

SPECIAL MEMORANDUM TO ALL MONTANA NEWSPAPERS

Release on Receipt

August 11, 1936

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August __. Montana editors attending the state press association convention this year will bring back with them a firsthand record of the newest gateway to Yellowstone National Park.

After a two-day business session in Red Lodge August 13th and 15th, the group will arise with the sun on Saturday morning for a sunrise caravan over the Beartooth range on the new Red Lodge-Cooke highway into Yellowstone. Driving over this newly constructed highway, bituminous surfaced and built for highgear travel, the editors will find themselves quite on top of the world and able to look down on seven distinct switch-backs in the roadway below them.

On entering the park just below Cooke they will encounter some new highway work connecting the new approach with the park road system. They will be checked in early morning at the new ranger station at the park gateway, and proceed along Soda Butte creek and the Lamar river to Tower Junction. From this point they again trek over beautiful mountain roads over Dunraven Pass to Yellowstone Canyon, where they will have lunch at the Canyon Hotel.

An afternoon program begins at Old Faithful Inn with Superintendent Edmund B. Rogers welcoming the guests to the park. L. E. Flint, publisher of the Livingston Enterprise and a familiar park figure, will make the response. Then will follow completion of unfinished business, election of officers, presentation of newspaper awards, and the closing banquet and dance that evening with entertainment by Yellowstone "savages."

Officers of the associating are H. Stanley Thurston of Stanford, president; H. H. Howard of Bozeman, first vice president; J. R. Overholser of Fort Benton, second vice president; H. J. Kelly, Kalispell, third vice president; and Henry Woare of Helena, secretary. Convention arrangements are in the hands of Leon Shaw, general manager of the Billings Gazette; C. H. Draper of Red Lodge, Mr. Thurston, Mr. Flint, and Mr. Woare.



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

SPECIAL MEMORANDUM TO ALL IOWA NEWSPAPERS

Release on Receipt _____

August 11, 1936

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August ____ . A band of 30 Iowa boy scouts, proudly displaying the insignia and colors of scouting's highest ranks, descended upon Yellowstone National Park early this week for an extensive tour of the nation's greatest area of wonders.

From Cedar Rapids, Davenport, Clinton, DeWitte, Tipton, West Liberty, and Muscatine they assembled on August 3rd for the long trek which took them through the Bad Lands, the Black Hills, and finally to Yellowstone by way of the east gate through Cody, Wyoming. Once in the park they entered completely into the spirit of the park, exploring geysers, hot springs, canyons and caves, hitting the hiking and saddle trails to the more remote and inaccessible points of interest. They found wild game of all kinds, tested the fighting spirit of mountain trout, admired the hundreds of species of birds and studied the blanket of wild flowers.

They were well equipped mentally to make the most of their exploratory venture, too, for the group boasts two Eagle scouts, three Life scouts, six Star scouts and a skipper who has had experience on a sea scout trip. This means that they have learned sufficient outdoor lore to entitle them to merit badges in scores of different fields. James Hiner, Jr., Davenport scout executive, is the leader of the group.

After leaving Yellowstone, the itinerary of the scouts will include a jaunt through the Grand Teton National Park, thence to Cheyenne on their 3,000 mile trek which is scheduled to bring them back to Iowa August 16th. They are making the trip in a large truck outfitted with comfortable benches, and they carry their own cooking and sleeping equipment.



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

PRESS MEMORANDUM TO ALL CLEVELAND & NASHVILLE NEWSPAPERS _____ August 14, 1936

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August _____. Three Cleveland youths today are thanking their lucky stars along with several Yellowstone Park rangers for getting them out of a serious predicament with most of their skin still intact. The boys are Charles Leiz, 11908 Parkhill Avenue; John Barta, 11801 Parkhill Avenue; and Lou Orban, 12813 Forest Avenue.

The three boys decided one day this week that they wanted to explore the Yellowstone Grand Canyon from the bottom instead of the top as the more conventional visitors do. They descended the steep slopes of the Canyon below the 308 foot Lower Falls of the Yellowstone River. The descent was simple and for a number of hours they explored the river and the vari-colored walls of the Canyon. On one slope they discovered small geysers and steam vents. These fascinated them considerably and they attempted to reach the shelf of rock on which the thermal action was visible.

About this time the Canyon was growing dark as the sun disappeared over the ledge. They began their ascent; but were rebuffed by a combination of circumstances that made the climb up much more difficult than the descent. Slippery walls faced them in all directions. Mist from the falls made the slopes glassy and treacherous. In addition steam from the geysers and hot vents covered everything with beads of moisture. For several hours they clawed and clutched their way upward; but finally gave up and in desperation yelled for help to park visitors on the Canyon rim who sensed their plight.

Robert Jennison, temporary park ranger from Nashville, Tennessee, reported the youth's quandry to the district ranger station. Frank Anderson, district ranger, and Arthur Howard, ranger-naturalist, quickly assembled ropes, picks, and other mountain climbing equipment to rescue them. With the advice and assistance of these three men the boys were brought to the top without difficulty.

Rangers explained that had they not been terrified by the prospect of spending the night on the Canyon ledge that they might have managed the ascent without assistance.





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

1936 Comparative Travel Figures with 1935 and 1934
Season Through August 15, 1936

1936

ENTRANCE	Rail (People)			Motor		Misc. People	Total People
	Hotels	Lodges	Total	Cars	People		
North	2932	1247	4179	15034	45546	184	49709
West	5147	1849	* 6996	28359	99005	74	106075
East	2000	567	2567	29103	96695	128	99590
South	34	9	43	11188	57287	1387	38717
Northeast				8101	27866	54	27900
TOTALS	10113	3672	13785	91785	506199	1807	321791

1935

North	1252	2902	4154	11752	37408	300	41862
West	1969	3367	** 5336	20361	70835	77	76248
East	788	1265	2053	22889	75102	85	77240
South	14	14	28	7614	25021	795	25844
Northeast				2153	7349	59	7408
TOTALS	4023	7548	11571	64769	215715	1316	228602

1934

North	1456	2119	3575	11674	36250	665	40490
West	1400	2521	***3921	16651	58047	131	62099
East	715	1027	1742	19488	63677	82	65501
South	21	11	32	6679	21837	92	21961
Northeast				829	2740	66	2806
TOTALS	5392	5678	9270	55321	182551	1036	192857

TRAVEL NOTES

The all-time record for travel was shattered August 15, when the 1936 total reached 321,791, surpassing by 5,793 the 1935 total season when 317,998 visitors entered the Park. The seasonal travel is recorded through September 25.

The average daily travel for August to date is 5,090 people and 1,400 cars, as compared with 3,903 people and 1,071 cars for last year. This is an average daily gain of 1,187 visitors and 329 cars over last year.

During the first fifteen days of August 76,343 visitors and 20,998 cars entered the Park, as compared with 58,532 visitors and 16,067 cars in 1935. This is a gain of 17,791 people or 30.4%, and 4,931 cars or 30.7%.

To date 102,477 fish have been caught as compared with 121,324 for last year.

Rail travel for August 1 to 15, 1936 was 3,991 visitors, an increase of 412, or 11.5% over the 3,579 people entering by train from August 1 to 15, 1935.

Gain and Percentage Leads by Gates, Season to date

	North		West		East		South		Northeast		Totals	
	Cars	Vis.	Cars	Vis.	Cars	Vis.	Cars	Vis.	Cars	Vis.	Cars	Visitors
Increase	3282	7847	7998	29827	6214	22150	3574	12873	5948	20492	27016	93189
% Inc.	27.9	18.7	39.3	39.1	27.1	28.7	46.9	49.8	276.3	276.6	41.7	40.8

*Union Pacific, 5858; C.M.St. P. and P., 1141; Northern Pacific, 17; Total 6996

** " " , 4621; " " " , 684; " " " , 31; " 5336

*** " " , 3296; " " " , 598; " " " , 27; " 3921



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

1936 Comparative Travel Figures with 1935 and 1934
Season Through August 31, 1936

1936

ORANCE	Rail (People)			Motor		Misc. People	Total People
	Hotels	Lodges	Total	Cars	People		
Nrth	3714	1583	5297	17248	52573	188	58058
West	6455	2197	* 8652	34081	118462	89	127203
East	2476	688	3164	35058	116746	141	120051
South	60	9	69	13759	46150	2386	48605
Nrtheast				10229	35205	34	35239
TOTALS	12705	4477	17182	110375	369136	2838	389156

1935

Nrth	1500	3444	4944	13993	44745	329	50016
West	2459	4310	** 6769	25150	87643	136	94548
East	988	1576	2564	27897	92003	85	94652
South	23	16	39	9762	32325	1774	34138
Nrtheast				3296	11280	93	11573
TOTALS	4970	9346	14316	80098	267994	2417	284727

1934

Nrth	1835	2540	4375	13932	43567	714	48656
West	1868	3342	***5210	19973	69991	151	75352
East	895	1274	2169	23445	76773	86	79028
South	26	15	41	8086	26316	112	26469
Nrtheast				1071	3578	74	3652
TOTALS	4624	7171	11795	66507	220225	1137	233157

TRAVEL NOTES

The total travel season to date through August 31 is 389,156 people, which is 367% ahead of the corresponding figure for last year and 66.9% ahead of 1934.

For eight successive weeks, from June 28 to August 22, 1936, the weekly totals have exceeded the record week in 1935, when 28,246 people entered during the week of August 16-22.

A new record was made for any one day in August on the 9th of this year when 5,766 people entered the Park. This compares with the previous record when 4,530 people entered August 4, 1935.

Montana is leading the States in travel with 31,588 visitors, California is second with 27,815, and Illinois is third with 20,146.

Travel Summary for August, 1936, Comparative

Classification	1936	1935	1934	% over '35	% over '34
Number of visitors entering	143,708	114,677	83,898	25.3	71.3
Number of vehicles entering	39,588	31,396	23,186	26.1	70.7
Number of rail visitors entering	7,388	6,324	5,212	16.8	41.7
Number of fish caught season to date	112,754	142,391	118,770	-20.8	- 5.1
Average number of passengers per car	3.42	3.42	3.38	-	-

*Union Pacific, 7264; C. M. St. P. and P., 1369; Northern Pacific, 19; Total 8652
 * " " , 5887; " " , 837; " " , 45; " " 6769
 ** " " , 4428; " " , 754; " " , 28; " " 5210



STATEMENT SHOWING YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK AUTOMOBILE TRAVEL BY STATES

Season Through August 31, 1936

STATES	NORTH		WEST		EAST		SOUTH		MIDWEST		TOTAL	
	Cars	Pass.	Cars	Pass.	Cars	Pass.	Cars	Pass.	Cars	Pass.	Cars	Pass.
Alabama	10	36	27	95	35	126	11	39	2	7	85	303
Arizona	49	143	220	711	72	209	85	259	25	64	451	1386
Arkansas	5	17	52	207	78	270	44	147	7	33	186	674
California	928	2646	4580	13852	1856	5419	1462	4266	542	1632	9368	27815
Colorado	220	679	412	1360	1319	4258	852	2780	97	305	2900	9382
Connecticut	28	82	78	218	110	318	38	114	27	69	281	801
Delaware	7	23	7	21	11	34	4	14	1	2	30	94
Dist. of Col.	47	139	134	415	163	509	52	150	32	99	428	1312
Florida	44	139	151	452	102	330	48	141	12	30	357	1092
Georgia	16	64	94	310	48	158	33	298	8	35	199	865
Idaho	184	612	3241	13563	165	535	595	2380	49	170	4234	17260
Illinois	400	1358	921	3031	3577	11866	799	2670	378	1221	6075	20146
Indiana	148	514	330	1093	813	2750	240	807	88	316	1619	5480
Iowa	211	746	456	1620	1773	6424	376	1327	162	585	2978	10702
Kansas	145	531	426	1529	1177	4275	733	2634	71	263	2552	9232
Kentucky	25	90	97	393	116	418	40	134	10	27	288	1062
Louisiana	16	50	67	239	81	263	34	122	5	15	203	689
Maine	7	25	10	34	16	43	7	19	5	19	45	140
Maryland	21	66	80	275	110	366	33	105	22	72	266	884
Mass.	64	204	153	464	264	814	53	152	41	128	575	1762
Michigan	209	665	474	1625	1303	4064	334	1071	226	745	2546	8170
Minnesota	376	1286	547	1834	1274	4320	108	354	651	2255	2956	10049
Mississippi	19	88	23	94	37	128	8	32	1	3	88	345
Missouri	158	514	403	1373	1133	3917	564	1918	92	316	2350	8038
Montana	2487	8427	2869	10341	757	2670	164	501	2694	9649	8971	31588
Nebraska	187	704	334	1232	1736	6183	720	2593	145	506	3122	11218
Nevada	28	86	197	674	30	85	37	129	15	41	307	1015
N. Hampshire	10	30	15	42	22	58	9	21	1	4	57	155
New Jersey	59	176	205	615	343	1039	120	369	44	136	771	2335
New Mexico	16	55	75	239	86	281	43	145	9	28	229	748
New York	206	571	611	1834	1083	3296	288	866	136	404	2324	6971
No. Carolina	19	62	58	259	43	157	17	63	5	17	142	558
No. Dakota	274	1039	313	1163	206	724	35	124	574	2126	1402	5176
Ohio	177	593	587	1969	1344	4562	344	1121	123	403	2575	8648
Oklahoma	110	382	303	1090	671	2313	413	1517	36	145	1533	5447
Oregon	219	664	700	2224	297	890	192	615	110	337	1518	4730
Pennsylvania	142	437	433	1424	619	2009	239	778	66	206	1499	4854
Rhode Island	10	30	22	77	29	82	12	36	8	28	81	253
So. Carolina	21	78	29	133	15	46	10	37	3	11	78	305
South Dakota	116	454	238	879	911	3298	82	283	140	531	1487	5445
Tennessee	18	60	84	299	66	225	36	122	5	16	209	722
Texas	116	387	441	1504	759	2596	393	1338	35	108	1744	5933
Utah	154	504	3841	15788	85	255	706	2880	44	115	4830	19542
Vermont	3	10	8	22	18	63	7	21	2	7	38	123
Virginia	25	87	53	205	63	219	27	83	14	42	182	636
Washington	820	2663	1193	3922	661	2030	291	897	280	899	3245	10411
W. Virginia	12	42	50	165	56	196	17	60	10	34	145	497
Wisconsin	219	765	389	1324	1311	4445	137	436	254	862	2310	7832
Wyoming	116	341	249	804	2194	8025	1247	4293	568	2133	4374	15596
Alaska	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Canada	318	1141	332	1192	195	667	47	144	190	672	1082	3816
Canal Zone	2	5	3	8	14	43	4	14	-	-	23	70
Hawaii	7	22	33	99	37	96	22	67	4	8	103	292
Mexico	3	7	1	2	6	23	-	-	-	-	10	32
Philippines	2	12	2	7	2	5	2	4	-	-	8	28
Australia	2	3	-	-	1	2	1	2	-	-	4	7
Baluchistan	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Belgium	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	1	4
Brazil	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Chile	1	2	1	3	1	4	-	-	-	-	3	9
China	-	-	2	7	1	2	-	-	1	3	4	12
Cuba	5	15	1	6	1	2	-	-	-	-	7	23
Cyprus	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	2
Dtch W. Indies	-	-	-	-	2	5	-	-	-	-	2	5
England	2	5	3	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	15
France	-	-	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6
India	-	-	-	-	2	5	1	3	-	-	3	8
Italy	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Netherlands	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
New Zealand	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Porto Rico	-	-	2	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	11
Scotland	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	2
Sweden	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4
Switzerland	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
T O T A L S	9246	30581	26664	94395	29303	98421	12218	41499	8070	27882	85501	292778
Cars entering second trip, unclassified by states											8590	29313
Motorcycles, unclassified by states											241	300
Preseason travel, unclassified by states											16043	46745
GRAND TOTAL ALL CARS AND PASSENGERS, classified and unclassified											110375	369136



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU
SUMMARY OF WEATHER CONDITIONS
at
MAMMOTH HOT SPRINGS, YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK
AUGUST, 1936.

The mean temperature for the month was 61.9°, or 1.0° above normal. The mean temperature for the month was equalled in 1934, and exceeded in 1909, 1922, 1929 and 1931, as recorded since 1904.

The highest temperature during the month was 87°, on the 8th. This is about the normal maximum temperature for August. The lowest temperature during the month was 54°, on the 28th. There was no day during the month when the mean temperature had more than 8° departure from normal.

Precipitation during the month was 1.62 inches, or 0.55 inch above normal. This is the highest August precipitation since 1933, when 2.58 inches fell. Almost half of the month's precipitation fell on the 12th.

There were 10 clear, 10 partly cloudy, and 11 cloudy days during the month. Precipitation fell on 15 days, with 0.01 inch or more falling on 11 days. Hail fell on the 15th. 11 days during the month had thunderstorms, as compared with a normal of 10. There was no frost during the month at the station, but light frost was reported at about station elevation at other points on the 28th. The average wind velocity during the month was 7.6 miles per hour, and the highest velocity reached during the month was 27 miles per hour, from the north, on the 18th. Almost as high a velocity was reached on the 24th. The prevailing wind direction during the month was southwest. The percentage of possible sunshine during the month was 69, as compared with a normal of 70%. The lowest observed relative humidity was 14%, on the 23rd and 24th, at 12:23 p.m. (local noon).

A. L. King.



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU.

MONTHLY METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY.

Yellowstone Park, Wyo.; month, August, 19 50.

Table with columns: TEMPERATURE (Max, Min, Mean), Precipitation, Character of day, % of possible sunshine, ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE (Mean, highest, lowest), TEMPERATURE (Highest, range), MEAN FOR THIS MONTH IN- (1871-1881), Absolute maximum/minimum, Average daily excess/deficiency, PRECIPITATION (Total, greatest), TOTAL PRECIPITATION THIS MONTH IN- (1871-1881), Excess/deficiency, MEAN RELATIVE HUMIDITY, WIND (Prevailing direction, velocity), WEATHER (Number of days), MISCELLANEOUS PHENOMENA (Auroras, Hail, Thunderstorms, Frost).

total degree days this month: 114. Note: "T" indicates trace of precipitation. 8-36-75 the autumn frosts are not recorded after the occurrence of "killing," except in Florida and along the immediate coast of the Gulf of Mexico. West observed relative humidity, A. L. King Weather Bureau.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

WEATHER BUREAU

MONTHLY

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY

STATION

MONTH

_____, 19



