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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Yellowstone NATIONAL PARK

FILE NO.

MONTHLY REPORT

FOR

JULY, 1932

IMPORTANT

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HORACE M. ALBRIGHT,
Director.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

YELLOWSTONE PARK, WYO.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

August 4, 1932

The Director
National Park Service
Washington, DC

Dear Mr. Director:

Following is a report of the activities of the Yellowstone National Park for the month of July, 1932.

000 - General

010 - The Yellowstone is experiencing one of the worst seasons in years from the standpoint of travel and business, while on the other hand the park was never more beautiful, there has been no serious fire hazard and visitors are enjoying their trips to the utmost, except for the annoyance being caused to campers by the bears. Travel is continuing to run about 40% below last season and the operators are experiencing a loss in revenue of between 50% and 60% from last year. The rail travel particularly has been hard hit, there being a decrease of 58% from last year, which has resulted in much loss of revenue to the hotels, lodges and transportation system. The operators have reduced their forces to meet the decline in business, have closed Lake Hotel and Lake, Sylvan and Roosevelt Lodges and have requested permission to further curtail their activities, although the latter request has not been granted.

020 - General weather conditions

(Summary of weather conditions will be found at the back of this report).

100 - Administration

110 - Status of work

Superintendent Toll has been in the park during the entire month. The work has been kept as current as possible but much additional work has resulted from legislation enacted during the last session of Congress affecting government employees; also, the school of instruction for the accountants which occupied some two weeks took some of the members of our organization from their regular duties.

Voucher Clerk Keith Neilson was incapacitated more than half of the month on account of an operation and clerk Constance Whitney was absent for several days due to a tonsil operation. Clerk Viola [illegible], selected through transfer, reported for duty on July [illegible]. She has a six months appointment.

120 - Park Inspections by:

121 - Superintendent

Superintendent Hall spent the entire month in the park and made a number of trips into the interior to look over various projects. Trips were made as follows:

July 1 - Returned from Grand Teton Park, where he went on June 30.
3 - To east gate for dedication of Arthur, Finnegan and Cody plaques, returning to headquarters for night.
4 - To Madison Junction for dedication of Stephen T. Mather plaque, thence to Old Faithful and returned to Mammoth for night.
6 - To Old Faithful with Kittredge to make the address of welcome and attend convention of American Society of Civil Engineers at Old Faithful Inn July 6-8, remaining Old Faithful overnight.
7 - At Old Faithful Inn attending convention and entertaining visitors.
8 - From Old Faithful around loop with engineers, returning to Mammoth for night.
9 - To east entrance with Edwards, Kittredge and Engineer Lord, returning to Mammoth for night.
11 - To Gallatin road job with Edwards, Kittredge and Lord, returning to Mammoth for night.
14 - To Golden Gate, going over road location with Edwards, Scourter and Stinson of the Bureau of Public Roads.
15 - To east gate with Edwards, Dr. Bryant, Mr. Bauer and Yeager, going to Old Faithful for night.
16 - To Livingston to speak before Rotary Club, returning to Mammoth for night.
24 - To Nordquist's ranch below Cooke to look over Red Ledge-Cooke road, returning Roosevelt Lodge for night.
25 - Returned to Mammoth from Roosevelt Lodge.
26 - To south entrance with Scourter to look over road location, returning around the loop with Buckley to get data on bear damage.
29 - To east entrance with Edwards and Mr. Goodwin to look over road work, returning to Mammoth for night.
31 - To Holly Island with Edwards, Buckley and Foster, returning to Mammoth for night.

122 - Special Field Representatives of the National Park Service

Chief Engineer F.A. Kittredge arrived in the park at the north gate on July 4 and left via the south gate on the 14th for Grand Teton Park. He attended the convention of the American Society of Civil Engineers while here and aided in the entertainment of the visitors.

A.M. Madsen, Supervisor of Wild Life Resources, arrived in the park via the south gate from Grand Teton Park on July 31 and left on August 1 for the Ernest Miller Ranch near Bozeman.

123 - National Park Service Officers

Dr. Harold C. Bryant, Assistant Director in charge of research and education, arrived via the west gate on July 12, leaving on the 16th for Zion and Bryce Parks.

Verne A. Chatelain, Historian, arrived via West Yellowstone on July 20, leaving via the same gateway on the 25th.

Charles A. Cable, Senior Auditor and Accountant, who arrived in the park on June 23, departed on July 5 for Glacier Park. His assistant, Noble J. Hilt, who arrived on the same date, departed on July 9 for Grand Teton Park.

George A. Grant, photographer for the National Park Service, who arrived in the park on June 14, departed on July 6 for Glacier.

Karl A. Fraper, assistant to the chief of the branch of research and education arrived via Gardiner on July 14 and left via the east gateway on the 18th.

C.G. Monteith, investigator, arrived via the east gate on July 27 and expects to remain until about the middle of August.

Chief Accountant A.W. Tillett and his assistant, Herbert A. Spoten, who have been in the park since June 23, engaged in work on the accounting system, expect to leave about August 6 or 7.

124 - Other Interior Department Officers

Dr. Elwood Mead, Commissioner of Reclamation, arrived via the east gate on July 5 and left via the west on the 7th. He attended the engineers convention at Old Faithful beginning July 6.

A.H. Boyt, Principal Hydraulic Engineer, Geological Survey, Washington, DC, attended the engineers convention at Old Faithful from July 6-8.

125 - Other Government Officers

L.E. Allen, Acting District Engineer, Bureau of Public Roads, Denver, in the east gate July 3, leaving via same gateway on the 11th. He attended the engineers convention at Old Faithful from July 6-8.

J.C. Evenden of the Bureau of Entomology, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, entered via the north gate on July 29 with his assistant, Tom Terrill, and proceeded immediately to the east entrance road to look over the bug work there.

127 -Other Agencies

Dr. H.C. Rumpus, Chairman of the Advisory Board of the National Park Service and a member of the American Association of Museums, who had been in the park since June 28, departed on July 10 for Grand Teton Park, returned to the Yellowstone and left via the east gate on the 27th.

Dr. Frank M. Oastler, member of the Advisory Board of the National Park Service, who has been in the park since July 7 remained during the month and will be here until about the middle of August. Dr. Oastler was injured on July 14 by a grizzly bear, necessitating the amputation of one of his toes.

Members of the accounting sections of five national parks came into the Yellowstone on July 17 and 18 to receive instructions in connection with the accounting system from Accountants Tillett and Cooten of the Washington Office. The parks were represented as follows: Yosemite, Russell Sprinkel, in west July 17, out west 28; Sequoia, Daniel J. Tobin, in west July 17, out west 28; Wind Cave, Hugh E. Miller, in north July 17, out north 28; Mt. Rainier, Marlow Glenn, in north July 18, out north 28; Glacier, George C. Hodson, in north July 18, out north 28.

130 - Finances and Accounts

(Table on following page)

	Appro-priated	Expended to date	Balance
42/3433, Y.N.P. 1932-33	582,490.00	73,043.66	446,446.34
Encumbered		198,471.23	
Balance	582,490.00	271,514.89	311,173.41
41/2433, Y.N.P. 1931-32	555,660.00	510,117.91	12,542.09
Encumbered		18,601.18	
Balance	555,660.00	528,719.30	4,940.70
40/1433, Y.N.P. 1930-31	497,715.00	494,361.48	3,353.52
Encumbered		42.42	
Balance	497,715.00	494,403.90	3,311.10
4 A 436, Roads & Trails, National Parks	1,302,104.44	282,078.39	1,017,026.05
Encumbered		2,939.41	
	1,302,104.44	285,017.80	1,015,086.64
4 J 470, N.P.S. Sanitation	101,211.63	100,321.79	889.84
Encumbered		46,200.00	
Balance	101,211.63	100,321.79	889.84
4 A 409, Int. Winter Feed Facil-ities, Yel. Stone	12,051.30	12,051.30	0.00
42/3406, Forest Prot. & Fire Prevention, 1932-33	7,900.00	902.93	6,997.07
Encumbered			
Balance	7,900.00	902.93	6,997.07
41/2406, Forest Prot. & Fire Prevention, 1931-32	16,500.00	15,523.14	976.86
Encumbered		299.80	
Balance	16,500.00	15,223.34	1.50
41/2405, Amer. Reconstrn. A. Fighting Forest Fires 1931-32	122,616.82	122,616.82	0.00
Encumbered			
Balance	122,616.82	122,616.82	0.00

140 - Labor Situation

There is little change in the labor situation except that the enforcement of the economy measure has resulted in many disgruntled employees, especially among the per diem men from whom it has been necessary to deduct 8-1/3% of their gross earnings. Some of the men have resigned and reports are current that the men blame the superintendent and park officials because this money is being taken away from them. Of course, there is no difficulty in filling vacancies as there are still numerous men seeking employment, but the turn-over in personnel costs the government money and there is considerable unrest among a number of those who are remaining on the job. It is very difficult to explain to these men and convince them what it is all about.

150 - Equipment and Supplies

Carload shipments received during the month of July, are as follows: 27 carloads road oil, five carloads gasoline, three carloads lumber, 1 carload wood casing, one carload steel cots, one carload Chevrolet coupe and one-half ton pickups, one carload coal, ten carload brick, two carload large dump trucks. Other equipment and supplies also received includes the following: four steel hot water boilers of 500-gallon capacity, one buffalo road roller, 50 garbage receivers, one emulsion patcher for repairing oil surface roads, two barrels turpentine, nine bath tubs, 500 steel fence posts for use in sign work, 47 bundles of wall board, 41 barrels of motor oil, six single beds and one double bed, 50 coils of copper wire, four heating stoves, four steel underground gasoline storage tanks of 500-gallon capacity, two fuel oil storage tanks of 1000-gallon capacity, one fuel oil storage tank of 4000-gallon capacity, 12 steel filing cases, three shower stalls, two typewriters, one information and display counter for the museum, 5041 lbs. of tires and tubes, four sinks, one electric range, 10 barrels of shingle stain 500 single mattresses, three wood dressers, six bonet signs, large shipment flour and groceries, two electric adding machines, eight electric refrigerators and two barrels linseed oil.

170 - Plans, Maps and Surveys

This consisted of engineering supervision in connection with going construction projects and miscellaneous engineering assistance for other departments. Four visibility maps for use in connection with forest fire control were prepared for the chief ranger's office and several surveys made for the purpose of preparing estimates.

180 - Circulars, Publicity, Bulletins, etc.

Circulars Nos. 8 and 9 were issued during the month and copies are attached hereto. Six nature notes were issued during the month. Numerous news stories were written by J.H. Nader, publicity man, and sent out to a mailing list of about 300. Copies are attached hereto. Also, a number of stories were sent out over the wire through the associated and United Press.

200 - Maintenance, Improvements and New Construction

210 - Maintenance

Maintenance over the roads in the park presented no special features for the month but followed general routine. Many of the section crews were well caught up on surface and ditch maintenance and spent some time on roadside cleanup, which has developed into a heavy item due to several severe wind storms.

Dust palliative oiling was confined to two miles of work in the Mammoth area, and major repairs to heavier types of oiled surfaces was carried on over eight miles on various sections.

Eight miles of the East Entrance road, between Fishing Bridge and Lake Butte, was scarified and re-treated with road oil, and also the six and one-half mile section out of East Thumb toward Gin and Buffalo.

Twelve hundred cubic yards of prepared oil material for road patching purposes were prepared and stock piled on the various sections.

Two cloudbursts occurred on the East Forest road during the month, the damage from the first being handled by the regular section crew. The second, however, extended from the fifty-mile campground to about one mile east of the Palisades and it was necessary to draw on crews of the adjacent sections for several days work to meet the emergency.

The maintenance crew on the South Forest road had completed a round trip of the section on July 5, and was transferred for the construction of a short approach road between the new South Forest project and Jackson Lake Lodge, completing that work on July 26 and returning to maintenance work. The section is in good condition except for the dust nuisance, which will be remedied early in August by palliative oiling treatment.

220 - Improvements

Shops: The usual repair and upkeep of equipment was done, and is all in first-class condition.

Electrical Department

Telephone maintenance and reconstruction: Telephone line on trees between Snake River station to Bechler Station was practically rebuilt. Twenty five miles of line was taken down, respliced and replaced in trees approximately 15 feet from the ground on account of depth of snow in winter. Repaired telephone line from Lake Station to Thumb Station. Repaired telephone line from Lower Falls to Haynes Picture Shop, on account of new road construction.

loved and rebuilt with cedar poles and cross arm construction one-half mile telephone line at Madison Junction, on account of new museum parking area.

The last and remaining eight miles of the West Thumb to South Entrance telephone line was completed July 30, which consisted of cutting heavy timber eight feet wide, digging holes, one-third of the holes blasted, setting native poles, and stringing No. 8 solid copper wire on brackets. The completion of this line, when placed into metallic service should result in good communication with the South Entrance.

The East Entrance telephone crew completed work during the month as follows:

4½	miles	extra heavy timbered R/W cut 10' to 18' wide and brush piled
3	"	of 4 foot holes cut, one-half in solid rock and blasted.
3	"	cedar poles set
5	"	two #8 copperweld wire strung
5	"	old #9 line wire salvaged.

Approximately ten miles of this completed to date of the 16 miles programmed to be done this season.

Painting Department: Work consisted of regular maintenance and repair work on government buildings.

Sanitation Department: Work consisted of operating and maintaining sewerage and water systems at Mammoth, Apollinaris Springs, Madison Junction, Norris, Old Faithful, West Thumb, Lake, Fishing Bridge, East Entrance, Canyon Tower Falls and the Buffalo Ranch. The garbage incinerators at Mammoth, Old Faithful and Canyon were in operation during the entire month. On account of shutting down of operations at Lake, the incinerator at that point was closed on July 30. The new incinerator was completed at West Thumb on July 1, including graveling road and excavating for ash pits. Campgrounds and comfort stations were kept cleaned at all points, also parking areas.

At the jail a new chimney for the heating plant was constructed, and two steam boilers and water heater installed. A new heating plant and two Kewanee steel steam boilers were purchased for the bachelor building and installation commenced. The old boiler was removed and excavating completed for new boiler room.

Carpenter Shop: The master carpenter and his assistants were engaged in general maintenance and construction work during the month.

230 - New Construction

Project 464, Mammoth Sewer: An average crew of 30 men were at work on this project during the month, divided between construction of sludge beds and supplemental works at the disposal plant and installation of the sewer

main to the Mammoth Lodge. Service for the lodge was 97% complete at the end of the month and all sewage in the Mammoth area will be passing through the plant by August 10.

Project [illegible], West Gallatin Surfacing & Oiling: Thirteen miles of surfacing and three miles of oiling had been completed at the end of the month, using approximately 6000 cubic yards of crushed gravel and 32,000 gallons of road oil. The crushing plant was moved to a new location on July 20 and progress has been somewhat slower than last month due to the adoption of the policy of a six-day week.

Project [illegible]-R, Madison Museum Parking Area: This work consists of the construction of a parking area and walks after designs prepared by the Landscape Division and following out the basic style of the museum. Construction is about 60% complete and for the month consists of 216 yards of excavation, 70 yards of wet rubble masonry in walk curbs and retaining walls and 870 lineal feet of rustic log guard rail.

Project [illegible], Firehole Cascades-Beaver Cliff Betterment (Post Construction Maint.): The crew on this project was increased by about 10 men during the month and work started on the repair of the masonry retaining wall and parapet near Gibbon Falls, which failed during the winter. Other items of work included slide removal, landscaping of fill and cut slopes, and the construction of a short section of oiled dust gutter, recommended by the Chief Engineer on his recent inspection trip.

Project [illegible], Canyon Junction-Lower Junction Betterment (Post Construction Maint.): This crew was also increased during the month by the addition of 12 men and one light dump truck. Accomplishments for the month included the removal of 1,344 yards of slide material, 1,[illegible] lineal feet of slope treatment, and the spreading of 70 yards of selected surfacing material. Almost constant grading was necessary to keep the section in travelable condition.

Project [illegible], East Entrance Road Betterment (Post Construction Maint.), work was carried on with practically the same organization of crew and equipment as last month, and consisted principally of 1,400 cubic yards of slide material, mostly rock, and a small amount of slope treatment and drainage correction.

Project [illegible].1, Trails-Old Faithful: Consisted of work on the finish coat of two sections of walk serving the museum and the lodge, amounting to the spreading and rolling of a two-inch mat of modified asphalt treated sand.

Project [illegible].2, Biscuit Basin Trail: A newly approved project consisting of a small parking area and about [illegible]00 feet of permanently surfaced trail to serve the area of principal attractions in Biscuit Basin. Work began during the last week in the month and consisted of staking alignment, setting grades, and getting construction material to the site.

Project 1942, Canyon Junction-Lower Junction Cleaning and Oil Rail Training: This work is being carried on with funds set aside from contract allotments but under Park Service supervision. One coat of stain was applied to 4,600 feet of guard rail and 2 and one-half miles of roadway was cleared of down timber and debris.

300 - Activities of Other Agencies in the Park

310 - Public Service Contractors

The public utility operators in the park are receiving a terrible set-back due to the decrease in business. The hotels, lodges and transportation system particularly are the hardest hit while financial reports from all operators show a considerable decrease under last year. All of the operators have been cutting their crews to the minimum. Roosevelt Lodge, which was not opened until July 1, was permitted to close down on August 1, due to the decline in business, the Lake Hotel and Sylvan Lodge closed on July 16, while the Lake Lodge closed after breakfast on the 26th. Fully equipped housekeeping cabins were made available at Fishing Bridge for rail visitors and motorists desiring to stay in the vicinity of the lake.

311 - Character of Service to the Public

Despite the falling off in business and the curtailing of crews the operators are rendering good service so the hotels and comparatively few complaints are being received. The bears are causing much worry and annoyance to occupants of the housekeeping cabins as well as to campers in the automobile campgrounds.

312 - Schedule of Rates

To meet prices in West Yellowstone the price of gasoline in the interior of the park was reduced to 17¢ per gallon effective July 20, but the price at Gardiner remained at 20¢ per gallon, the same as at Gardiner.

313 - New Contracts

On July 18, the park received copies of the new contract issued to Fryer and Frischmann, to include the Whittaker operations and effective January 1, 1943. Copies of the agreement of transfer of the Whittaker contract to Fryer and Frischmann were also received on July 18. The new contract and the agreement of transfer were both approved July 2, 1943.

400 - Flora, Fauna and Natural Phenomena

410 - Ranger, Naturalist and Guide Service

Chief Ranger Doggley, Field Assistant Farrow and Forest Assistant Johnston have made various and sundry inspection trips over the entire park during the past month. The usual patrols for the observation and protection of the park wild life have been made, as well as the usual fire patrols. Various individuals made a few trips to Pelican Island for the observation and study of pelicans and other bird life in that section of the park.

Approval for the filling of ranger Hank's position, who is to be transferred to Teton National Park as chief ranger, the promotion of Curtis Skinner and Albert E. Elliott and the filling of the resulting vacancy in Elliott's position have been received.

420 - Museum Service

All museums have been open during the day and evening for the entire month. Contacts have been tried experimentally at several points in the park and many visitors have shown a great deal of interest in what has been pointed out to them.

Great interest is taken in the guided trips by the visitors and a number have mentioned by letter and in person the trailside interpretation of Mr. McDougall at Canyon, Mr. Strunk at Old Faithful and Willis Smith at Fishing Bridge. All-day hikes have been taken to Electric Peak at Mammoth, to Steamboat Point at Fishing Bridge and at Old Faithful. An "Exploring Hike" on the Gallatin Plateau has proven quite successful. Several moonlight hikes to Observation Point were directed by the park naturalist at Old Faithful, the largest party numbering 300. Figures showing attendance and number of guided trips for 1932 and 1931 follow.

1931	Guided Trips	157	Attendance	10,497
1932	Guided Trips	170	Attendance	6,072

The "Game Stalking" caravans in the early evening at Mammoth and Canyon are highlights in the program of activities. The Canyon trip usually extends to Sunrise Pass, where a short talk is given by the naturalist. The regular afternoon caravans are being continued at Mammoth, Old Faithful, Canyon and occasionally at Fishing Bridge. In an endeavor to interest permanent residents, employees of the public operators, as well as visitors in visiting lesser known places of interest in the park, the park naturalist on July 31 led a small caravan of four cars to Monument Canyon north of the ridge above Gibbon Meadow. Comparative figures showing number of caravans and attendance are given below.

1931	Auto Caravans	21	Attendance	[illegible]
1932	Auto Caravans	32	Attendance	[illegible]

During the month 106 lectures have been given to 18,[illegible] visitors. Illustrated lectures were made possible this month at the museum auditorium by the gift of a stereopiteon lantern by Dr. Rumpus. The lectures at the Lake Hotel and Lake Lodge were discontinued during the latter part of the month when these establishments were closed.

The attendance at the various museums in the park for the month total:

1931	21,157	Contacts made	90,724
1932	16,630	Contacts made	4[illegible],421

The Morris Museum has made a fine record for the month, contacting [illegible],[illegible] people.

The following special parties were handled at the various centers:

Lewiston, Utah - Boy Scouts	18
Marshall College, W. Va.	30
Y.M.C.A., Wheaton, Ill.	30
Dr. Henderson, mixed group	31
Olympic Tour	110
Dr. Ha	1
Civil Engineers	61
Dr. Cahill and party	9
Univ. of Ill.	58
Univ. of Okla.	82
Pennsylvania Boy Scouts	22
High School Boys, Rupert, Idaho	[illegible]
Valley Ranch Girls	18
Valley Ranch Boys	70
Shriners	300
Future Farmers, Idaho	30
Ill. State Normal Univ.	30
Swarthmore Boys	18
Nebraska County Agents	5
Michigan Engineers	35
Burlington Tours (9)	157

Twenty periodicals were received during the month and 14 books and pamphlets were received and catalogued. A diary of William Atchison, Iowa, was loaned by the Charles E. Mendelle, of Minneapolis (daughter and son-in-law), and copied with a view to placing it in the historical files.

Museum accessions:

Fragments of arrowheads and obsidian chips from the locality of Mr. Nelson, found by Ranger Lee Coleman
Arrowheads and obsidian chips from the campsite [illegible] of Yellowstone Lake, by chief Ranger Dailey

Two Indian stone hammers, presented by Thomas Irvine, Livingston.
A very old chair (part of the first set made in Yellowstone Valley), presented by Mrs. Hotler, of Emigrant.

Sixty lantern slides have been ordered to replace broken and lost slides and to add to our present collection.

Temporary exhibits were added to the Madison museum for the Cather memorial service. Minor changes were made at Norris. The site of the Old Faithful amphitheatre has been selected and work will begin in August. The new site is located in back of the court. The entrance gateway was completed at Fishing Bridge.

The old mess house near the museum at Old Faithful has been moved to the utility group and converted into a three-room cottage for the senior ranger-naturalist. The new four-apartment quarters for the ranger-naturalists at Old Faithful is partially completed.

440 - Insect Control

In early July the trees in the Mammoth campgrounds were sprayed with a solution of Volck and Black leaf 40, in an effort to save them from what appears to be a slow but sure death. The trees are heavily infested with pine leaf scale, aphis, and spider mite as a result of being subject for many years to damage by campers. Four thousand gallons of spray material were used and only trees with a chance for survival were sprayed. Approximately 600 trees were treated at a cost of about $150. Many dead trees in this campground have also been marked for removal.

During the month approximately 1500 beetle killed and formation killed trees were removed from the campgrounds and permittees at Old Faithful, Lake and Fishing Bridge. Most of these trees were removed from the formation at Old Faithful.

Inspections throughout areas of mountain pine beetle infestations were made the latter part of July but very little new activity of beetle attack could be found. This is probably due to the delayed emergence of the new beetles, although it is hoped the seasonal conditions may have an adverse effect upon their activity.

460 - Birds

Several pelicans have been observed during the month near Elk Creek on the Yellowstone River and may be seen there almost any time of the day. Sandhill cranes have been seen at Riverside, Moose River, Cow Island and Cabin Creek. A nest containing four sandhill crane eggs was found at this latter place. Ducks and geese are to be seen on all of the park waters.

numerous grouse are reported from various points in the park. Robins and bluebirds were very numerous the fore part of the month. However, at the end of the month their numbers show a decrease. The two trumpeter swans are still inhabiting the lake in the vicinity of Lower Falls. Several swans have been reported from Shoshone Lake, Fishing Bridge and Dechler River.

470 - Animals

Game conditions are good with excellent forage conditions in the high ranges.

Elk - Several small bands of elk have been reported in the Thoroughfare, 200 in Hayden Valley, 1200 in the vicinity of Pelican Cabin, 650 in the Snake River District, 250 in the Riverside District, 400 in the Canyon District, and eight bulls, six cows and six calves in the buffalo pasture at Mammoth. Other reports show all the elk noted to be in good condition and scattered over the entire park in various size herds.

Deer - All of the deer are scattered over the park in small numbers and may be seen by the visitors along the roadsides. Fifty of these animals are reported in the Snake River district.

Antelope - Thirty four antelope are summering on the hay fields at Gardiner and are creating a great deal of interest to the visitors who enter or leave the park via that entrance.

Moose - A few moose have been seen here and there in almost every section of the park and are having themselves photographed by large numbers of our visitors. There are a good many of these moose in Willow Park, but are hard to see due to the height and density of the willows.

Buffalo - The attendance at the buffalo corral this season to date totals 11,240, as compared with 17,[illegible] last year and 1[illegible],[illegible] in 1930. The entire buffalo herd is now in the summer ranges. It is estimated that the calf crop this year will total about 150 head. We are contemplating getting rid of 100 of the older animals this fall.

Mountain sheep - Twenty two ewes and lambs have been seen near Big Horn Park in the Gallatin district. Twelve ewes and 11 lambs on Mount Washburn are creating a great deal of interest to the visitors who take the auto trip over the mountain.

Bears - Up to and including July 31 a total of [illegible] reported bear incidents have been received. Last year there were [illegible] of these reports for the same period. These bear incidents are itemized as follows:

	1934	1931
Personal injuries	21	[illegible]
Damaged automobiles	84	34

	1932	1931
Damaged food boxes	21	18
" campers' tents	36	19
" housekeeping cabins	35	70
" lodge cabins	2	4
" hotel buildings	0	1
" govt. buildings	10	6
Miscellaneous damages	25	8

Copies of all individual injury and damage reports have been forwarded to your office.

This season to date it has been necessary for us to kill 19 black bears and 2 grizzly bears, which have proved themselves as obnoxious and dangerous. One black bear died a natural death at Old Faithful.

Fishing - 34,343 fish have been taken out of the park by visitors this year to date as compared with 54,[illegible] last year and 54,913 in 1930.

Ranch Operations - Twenty tons of hay were cut at the Lamar Preservation ranch, 60 tons at the Gardiner ranch and 50 tons at the Nancy Nancy. A contract was let for the cutting of the hay at the Slough Creek and Buffalo ranches to Archie Stebbins of Livingston, at a bid price of $[illegible].50 per ton at the Buffalo Ranch and $[illegible].25 per ton at the Slough Creek Ranch. It is expected that a big saving will be made in the cost of hay operations at these two ranches.

480 - Natural Phenomena

Hymen Terrace shows an increasing flow of water and a new vent has developed close to the most active center. The area of sulphur bacteria has greatly increased during the month, broadening into a fan-shaped area about 15' x 20'. The hot water with the white colorations has extended over more than half of the lower slopes of the Terrace. Basins halfway down to the little foot-bridge have increased in height at least one-half inch during the month. A very old basin to the east has been relocated and is slowly building up again on its edges. The algae is chiefly brown in color. The large pool ~~to~~ a little above and to the west of the main outlet is flowing over into a number of basins to the north and west but shows no agitation from gases.

Diana Terrace has widened perhaps 10 feet on the east of Devils Thumb and has relocated a large basin which has been devoid of water for years. This is due to an increased flow of water which has developed a new vent near the uppermost point. The highest vent is quite large at the present time and in April it was only a small bubbling opening. The colorings are very rich and of many shades of brown, orange and olive. On the upper slopes the flow of water is practically uniform for a width of 100 feet. Larger quantities are flowing down the lower slopes on both sides of Devils Thumb and within the past few days there has been an increased flow of water which extended clear to Hymen Terrace. This lasted but a short time. It

is barely possible that there is some connection between Lions and Blue Springs for within the past week the flow of water ceased at Blue Springs and the water level dropped almost three feet for a day but is now returning to its old level.

Minerva is still dormant and Mound Terrace shows no increased activity since June. Cleopatra shows the low activity on top that it has shown all spring. The south flow is increasing slightly while the main terrace has extended to the west another 10 feet relocating all the old basins within that distance. The algae at this terrace is composed of various shades of brown with slight touches of bronze in places. The flow of water has reached the pathway more than 100 feet down the hill from the terrace.

Main Terrace shows a little flow on both the north and south sides which has encouraged some noticeable algae growth and formed pools on the south.

Blue Springs, as already mentioned, has already had a period of recession for a day or so during the latter part of the month, but is now coming back to its usual level. At the present time there is no overflow of Blue Springs over toward Jupiter or Mound.

Jupiter Terrace shows some flow and the small springs below the Mound around the Marsh residence are showing increased flow. The new vent on the auto loop road above Blue Springs shows increase over last month. There is no change at Murray Geyser or Orange Spring Mound. Highland Terrace shows a slight overflow on two sides of the terrace.

White Elephant Back Terrace shows a slight increase of flow to the northwest, midway of the slope. Canal Terrace is still extending to the south and to the edge of the woods and the flow seems to have increased at this point, indicated by the large ponds of water extending down near the roadway below the terrace. Several small basins are forming near the top of the terrace in the larger flow and the water and steam are again being emitted from the large vent not in evidence in April and May. Just a small amount of water is flowing from the crack on the north.

Norris Basin

Hydrothermal activities of special interest: Geyser activities showed a slowing down as compared with June. Palomino erupted once in four days, Lehrs once every three weeks. The smaller geysers continued much as they did in June. Emerald Spring erupted every 30 minutes beginning July 1 until July 24. It is now acting like a spring.

Upper Geyser Basin

Beehive Geyser - no eruption has been observed this season.

Bonita Pool - On several occasions this season Bonita Pool has overflowed in a steady stream of water even after play of the Daisy Geyser. Bonita Pool is not an indicator for Daisy Geyser.

Cliff Geyser - Has not been observed in eruption this season.

Daisy Geyser - Average interval for the season thus far is 93 minutes. The interval has varied from 74 to 180 minutes. On July 24, there were two 88-minute intervals and one 74-minute interval.

Giant Geyser - erupted on July 21, 1932. It started at 2:03 p.m. and finished at 6:45 p.m.

Giantess Geyser - observed in eruption at 6:00 a.m. July 23, 1932. The spurts were then 75 to 100 feet. The vault lowered about seven inches indicating that Giantess had probably not been active very long before 6:00 a.m. Between 6:30 and 7:00 a.m. the spurts reached heights of between 125 and 150 feet. During the morning and afternoon at intervals one could look down into the crater for about 30 to 60 feet. In the evening it was again very active. At 1:00 a.m. July 24 it was again more active and noisy. It was erratic throughout the night and at 9:30 a.m. was again very active, from 75 to 150 feet. By 3:45 a.m. it was quiet, with the water lowered to a depth of from 30 to 75 feet. The Castle was empty with the water barely visible in the vault. The Grotto apparently was not affected. The last spurts were observed at 5:10 p.m. at a height of from 25 to 40 feet. The duration of play was probably over 32 hours, with maximum height slightly over 100 feet.

Grand Geyser has been erupting about once every 24 hours. The average number of spurts has been 11.

Jewel Geyser is still performing beautifully. Eruptions are occurring every 5 to 7 minutes at a height of from 20 to 30 feet.

Riverside Geyser is perhaps the most regular geyser in the Upper Basin. It has been playing for for nearly the entire month on an 8-hour interval.

Rainbow Pool has been plying at irregular intervals to a height of from 5 to 10 feet. The hot water has killed the algae and the rainbow effect is gone.

Sunset Lake during the past month has been frequently observed in eruption to a height of from 5 to 15 feet.

Old Faithful - The longest interval of the month occurred on July 16 from 12:15 p.m. to 1:35 p.m., or 80 minutes. The shortest interval occurred on July 20, being 43 minutes.

500 - Use of Park Facilities by the Public

510 - Increase or Decrease in Travel

The report of travel of the chief ranger's office for July, 1932, together with a table of comparative figures on the travel to August 1, 1932, 1931, and 1930 are attached hereto, also a statement of private auto travel as classified by states for the 1932 season to August 1, 1932. It will be noted by these figures that the private auto travel and rail travel are below the records of 1931 and 1930. The total travel this season to August 1 was 92,373 as compared with 130,899 prior to August 1, 1931, showing a loss of 38,526 and a decrease of 29%.

Private auto travel for the month shows a loss of 11,045 and a decrease of 26% from the records of last year. Rail travel for the season shows a loss of 5,474 and a decrease of 38% when compared with the rail travel of last year, and a loss of 9,719 and a decrease of 71% when compared with the record of 1930

530 - Special Visitors

American Boy Party - Detroit, Michigan. Sponsored by American Boy Magazine. In Gardiner July 11, out west July 18. In charge of Mr. R. Gapel, of the American Boy, and Earl H. Claudy and Franklin M. Reck, staff writers.

American Society of Civil Engineers Convention. Old Faithful Inn July 6-8 inclusive. Many prominent engineers in attendance.

Bennett, J.V. - Washington, D.C. Assistant Director, Bureau of Federal Prisons. In east July 29, out west July 29.

Bowman, Mrs. Isaiah, New York City. Wife of Director of American Geographical Society. In west Yellowstone July 6, out north 10th.

Brumpt, Dr. E., Paris, France. French scientist of world repute. In Cody July 20, out Gardiner 20th.

Burt, Struthers, Jackson, Wyoming. Prominent author and Saturday Evening Post writer. In south July 3, out south 4th. Attended Stephen T. Mather appreciation dedication and acted as chairman.

Chapman, Prof. H.H. - New Haven, Conn. Head of forest school at Yale University. Attended convention of engineers July 6-8. Returned July 21, out 22nd.

Clatworthy, J.T. - Estes Park, Colorado. Famous autochrome photographer. In south July 3, out south 5th.

Crocker, Herbert S. - Denver, Colorado. President, American Society of Civil Engineers. In south July 3. Attended and presided at convention of engineers at Old Faithful.

Dunbar, C.H. - Providence, Rhode Island. Past Imperial Potentate of Shrine. In east July 19 in own car.

Field, Dr. Richard M. - Princeton, New Jersey. Dept. of Geology, Princeton University. In north June 29 and remained for convention American Society Civil Engineers. One of speakers at convention.

Gremberg, J.A. - Casper, Wyoming. Mather Stephen T. Mather appreciation. In east July 2, out east 4th. Attended Mather memorial July 4.

Gregory, John A. - Baltimore, Md. Professor of Sanitary Engineering, Johns Hopkins. Attended engineers convention Old Faithful, July 5-8.

Goodridge, Harry, Berkeley, Calif. City Engineer of Berkeley. Attended engineers convention Old Faithful.

Hanson, W.T. - Sheridan, Wyoming. Postal Inspector for Wyoming. In north July 6, out east 7th.

Healy, Fred A. - Philadelphia. Vice President Curtis Publishing Company. In Gardiner July 22, out east July 23.

Holleran, J.C. - Crestood, New York. Westchester County Park Commission. Attended engineers convention Old Faithful. In north July 4, out east 16.

Kashdan, Isaac, New York City. One of leading chess players of country. In north July 2, out north 4th. Played match with Mammoth chess club players.

Kraft, A.B. - Philadelphia. Assistant Comptroller, Pennsylvania Railroad.

Long, Breckenridge, - Washington, D.C. Prominent Washington attorney and Assistant Secretary of State under Wilson. In north July 16, out 19th.

Nelson, J.A. - St. Paul, Minn. Passenger Traffic Manager, Northern Pacific Railway. In north July 21, out 23.

O'Shaughnessy, E.B. - San Francisco, California. Executive for McCann-Erickson Advertising Agency. In west July 1, out south 13th.

Porter, J.C. - Mgr., Natural Resources Division, Canadian Pacific Railway. Attended engineers convention Old Faithful.

Prentis, H.W. - New York City. President engineer of New York. In north July 4. Attended convention Old Faithful. Guest of Superintendent Toll.

Ritchie, Miss Ruth, Cleveland, Ohio. Radio broadcaster, Station WHK. In east Yellowstone July 5, out west 14th.

Robertson, A.V. - Cody, Wyoming. Personal representative of Governor of Wyoming at Esther ceremonies July 4, and principal speaker. In east July 3, out east July 5th.

Scott, General Hugh L. - Princeton, New Jersey. Chairman, New Jersey Highway Commission and well-known soldier and Indian Fighter. In north July 18,

Seasell, Judge Herbert F.- Washington, D.C. Member U.S. Board of Tax Appeals. In Gardiner July 2, out east 6th.

Shirley, Paul, Boston, Mass. Conductor of Little Boston Symphony, noted musician and radio broadcaster. Spent about 2 weeks in park.

Smith, E.J. - Wilkes-Barre, Pa. Publisher of Wilkes-Barre Times-Leader. In north July 24.

Stevenson, John A. - Philadelphia. Vice President, Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company. In north July 22, out east 24. In party with Fred A. Healy.

Swing, Phil D. - El Centro, California. U.S. Congressman from California. In south July 26, out east 29th. Accompanied by wife and daughter.

Varner, Elting F. - New York City. Owner of Field and Stream Magazine. In east July 14, out east 16th. From Valley Ranch.

Veiller, Rene - Chicago. French Consul. In north July 26, out Cody, 29th.

600 - Protection

610 - Police Protection

Thefts

A jointed bamboo fly rod in a case was stolen (apparently the night of July 1) from J.A. Harris, Drakecreek Wyo., from the rear of his car, a Buick, Wyoming license 11-627. Loss of the rod not discovered until following morning.

At Old Faithful Mr. D.J. Grimes of Colorado Springs, Colo., parked his car outside of Housekeeping Cabin 2551 and 552 on the night of July 3, at about 8:30 or 9:00 p.m. At 8:00 the following morning he discovered that his gas tank had been drained of about 14 gallons of gas during the night. Mr. Grimes drives a Lincoln sedan, license number 471, Colo.

On the night of July 8, the store owned by E.O. Link in Gardiner was robbed of $300 in currency and $40 in cash.

On the night of July 24, C.V. Dutra, 2[illegible] Vernon Avenue, Berkeley California, reported that a swimming suit was stolen from his camp at Cowing Bridge.

On the night of July 24, Ralph Stringer, Destiny, Utah reported that one pair of yellow rubber waders were taken from in front of his tent at Fishing Bridge. This happened on the second night that the lights in the campground had been turned off at midnight.

Arrests

July 10, 1942: Richard Boyd and Patrick Columbridge, employees of the Hotel Company were charged with being in possession of liquor in the park. Brought before Judge Waldrum on July 11 and fined $50 each and costs of $5.50. Discharged by the Hotel Company same day.

July 18: Upon the request of the U.S. Bureau of Investigation with headquarters at Salt Lake City, Charles Smithsmann and George Hansen were placed under arrest. They were accused of embezzling government property from the National Guard encampment held in the vicinity of Salt Lake City.

Warrants for the arrest of these men were made out in Salt Lake by the District Attorney and forwarded to the District Attorney in Cheyenne for execution inasmuch as the prisoners were within the Cheyenne District. Deputy US Marshall Frank Scherck arrived at Yellowstone on July 18 with the warrants for the above men with the intention of taking them back to Cheyenne or having them post a $1,000 bond for their appearance before the Grand Jury in Salt Lake on November 1st, 1942.

The men were taken before Judge Waldrum, United States Commissioner for Yellowstone National Park, on the afternoon of July 18. After investigating the case Judge Waldrum declared that there was absolutely no evidence whatsoever against the two defendants and discharged them at 5:00 p.m. the same day.

July 23 - Martin A. Donaldson, 64 years of age, was taken before Judge Waldrum at 11:00 a.m. and fined $50 and costs for assaulting James A. Kelsey, foreman of the Sylvan Pass road crew. Donaldson placed in jail at 11:30 a.m. the same date and released at 8:30 p.m. after payment of fine.

July 30 - James Hutchison, age 27, and Charles A. Kennedy, age 23 were arrested in one of the East Thumb Campground cabins for the possession of two gallons of beer. They will be brought in when the early part of August.

620 - Fire Protection

A new Osborne Jr. Fire finder was installed in the Mt. Sheridan lookout house the latter part of July. Fire equipment in all the tool caches was inspected during the month and found to be in good condition and ready for speedy access. Each lookout has been inspected during the month and all fire detection equipment is in first class condition.

Three small class A fires were reported during July. Two were man caused and one caused by lightening, but the total area burned did not exceed a quarter of an acre for all three fires, so they were quickly detected and suppressed.

July this year, unlike last year, has been supplied with very nearly normal precipitation, and at no time has the humidity reached a danger mark for more than one or two day periods. The vegetation and undergrowth although unusually heavy, is still very green in most areas, and as yet there are no indications of severe fire danger.

500 - Accidents

July 2. Mrs. Charles Antrobus of 501 Roberts Ave., Kellogg, Id. reported to the Old Faithful Ranger Station that between 10 and 10:30 a.m. July 2, Mr. Antrobus was leading his grown collie by a leash across a board walk under which ran the drain water from the Castle Geyser when the dog slipped into the water and was burned about the feet and lower legs.' Mrs. Antrobus was directed to the Old Faithful Lodge Dispensary where the nurse in charge treated the dog.

July 3. At 3:00 p.m. directly across the road from Lost Cabin Ranger Station in the campground, half of a large spruce tree broke off during a severe wind storm and fell along side of a Graham Paige, driven by J.F. Rogers of 350 S. Helena, Butte. No injuries resulted although the limbs barely missed hitting several people who were eating lunch. One headlight and the tire carrier and one fender of the car were bent and the car slightly scratched by the limbs.

July 3. At the Lake Auto Camp, 7:30 p.m. the top quarter of a tree was blown off by a strong wind and the tree fell over the top of a Durant, driven by L.L. Young of Marie, Idaho, resulting in considerable damage to the car. The top of the car was broken in and the door broken. There were no occupants in the car at the time of the incident.

Mr. Young was in the office and explained the details of the accident. It was explained to him that the blowing off of a portion of a tree by wind was something that we could not foresee and that the accident was unavoidable. An exceedingly high wind was blowing across the lake at that time. Mr. Young seemed to believe that trees should be cut down in the campgrounds, and furthermore he also believed we were lax in not protecting the visitors in regard to falling trees and felt that he should be reimbursed for the damage. Mrs. Young was very much disturbed over the accident - worse than her husband - and stated that they never cared to make a return visit to Yellowstone. Probably Mr. Young will take this up with the senators of Idaho.

July 3. At 3:15 p.m. near [illegible] point on the old Natural-[illegible] Thumb road, Mr. C. Sherwood of Idaho Falls, driving a Plymouth, ran into the rear of an unidentified Ford, bending the fender on the Ford and bumper on his own car. Mr. [illegible] Bucklin of Bozeman complained about Mr. Sherwood's reckless driving and Mr. Sherwood was taken to the ranger station and warned to drive more carefully. No injuries caused.

July 4. At 11:45, Mr. [illegible] Robinson, driving a Chevrolet sedan, ran into the stop sign at the east entrance. Ranger Mahoney states that he "was tardy in raising the sign when Mr. Robinson started his automobile striking the sign and breaking off his radiator cap. He afterward explained that he thought the sign rose automatically although he had been given no reason to think so."

July 5. At 3:30 a.m., Jack Myatt, employed by the Remote Concrete Company, driving a Chrysler, belonging to Alice Kyle of Hardinsburg, drove over the bank on the Norris-Mammoth road, near the 1-mile post from Norris. There appeared to be no damage. Mr. Myatt claimed that it was foggy and he couldn't see the road; also that he was traveling about 25 miles an hour. Car removed from the ditch and all damage done to road repaired by Mr. Myatt.

July 6. At 10:00 a.m., A.D. Hopfinger, driving a Chevrolet, struck some loose gravel 7 miles from West Thumb on the Old Faithful road. He was on the outside of a curve at the time and the car skidded and tipped over a 3-foot bank, landing on its side, causing the windows on one side to be broken, and slight dents in the car. Passengers were Mrs. Hopfinger of 709 Cleveland Ave., Portland, Oregon and Freign Hopfinger. No injuries resulted from the accident.

July 7. A fox terrier was run over in the Mammoth campground. Haynes Picture Shop in the campground reported the incident and asked that the dog be shot. When a ranger arrived the dog was already dead and was disposed of in the incinerator. The owner of the dog is unknown but from the campground check he was driving a Oldsmobile sedan, license [illegible].

July 8. About 3:45 p.m., on returning from Mammoth with motorcycle, Jay T. Glen, temporary ranger on motorcycle patrol, met passenger car on a sharp turn between Mammoth and Lower Falls at Middle Fork of Elk Creek. After passing the car Glen skidded to outside of curve and over edge of the road into the creek bottom. Glen estimated that his speed was between five and 10 miles per hour and the car's speed about 20 miles per hour. The following morning Glen was brought to the Mammoth hospital and after an x-ray it was learned that his left leg was injured due to a piece of the bone being chipped off at the knee, and the leg was put in a cast. Mr. Glen was in the hospital until the 20th, when he was released. Returned to duty morning of the 22nd.

July 8. Between 4:15 and 4:30 p.m., about 1½ miles from Lake on the East Thumb road, W. [illegible] Nagel, driving a Ford, collided with J. [illegible],

driving a Chevrolet. Damage to the Vagel car were left front fender bent out. Damages to Cesaki car were left rear fender damaged beyond repair; hub cap demolished and left side of bumper slightly bent back.

Mr. Vagel evidently was driving on the left side of the road, but states that he pulled over to the right side before the accident, giving Cesaki sufficient room for passing.

Passengers in the Ford were Mr. and Irene Vagel of 400 3rd St., Fargo, North Dakota, and Myrona and Violet Corbett of 714 7th Street, North Dakota. Passengers in Chevrolet were Joseph and Mrs. Cesaki of 3310 Altgelt St., Chicago.

July 10. At 4:30 p.m. in the east end of Virginia Meadows Wally Huber, driving Ford, Ohio license [illegible], ran off the road and collided with a tree. Passengers with Miss Huber were Cleo Wilson (owner of the car) and Anna Marr, both of Fairfield, Ohio. Miss Huber's address is Bellefonte, Ohio. Damages consisted of leak in radiator, bent bumper, bumper broken off, and horn bent. Miss Huber received a minor injury of a bumped elbow and Miss Wilson bruised her knee. They were not speeding, no cars were coming in the opposite direction and there was no outside interference. Suddenly upon rounding a curve control was lost of the car and it ran into one tree, knocking it over, and continuing on until it was brought to rest against another tree. Ranger Lonnie Sons came along right afterward and extracted the car from the tree, and filled the radiator with water.

July 10. At 7:40 p.m., Miss Ione Franklin, 16 years of age, of 1637 4th, Madison, Ill., while leaving the bear-feeding grounds at Old Faithful, stumbled over the log designating the parking area, and slipped on the muddy ground, badly spraining her ankle. She was taken to the Lodge dispensary, where the ankle was treated by the nurse in charge. No broken bones were incurred.

July 11. Leo Steiner, of Chicago, Ditch-digger killed. Coroner's report has been submitted regarding this accident.

July 13. At 3:00 p.m. in the housekeeping cabin camp the car trailer of Grant Lowder, was damaged when a tree was blown over and fell on the trailer. The frame was bent and one of the fenders torn off.

July 13. At 1:45 p.m., Joy Bailey, three years of age, severely scalded when she fell into a hot pool near Lower Geyser in Upper Basin. She was with her mother and standing near the geyser during one of its quiescent periods. When the geyser began to erupt, both Mrs. Bailey and Joy moved backwards hurriedly. Mrs. Bailey, who was at have been watching the geyser, heard the child scream, looked down at her side, and saw Joy almost completely immersed in the small hot pool. She reached down and pulled the child out. In jumping backward, Joy fell into the pool in

a sitting position; her body was completely immersed up to the ears.

She was taken immediately to the dispensary at Old Faithful Inn, where both hotel and lodge nurses applied first aid treatment. The child was given 1/16 grain of morphine, and burns treated with a cloth saturated in tannic acid. Nurses reported it as a second degree burn. After the treatment she was taken to Bozeman Hospital, and died the evening of July 14.

As near as can be determined there were no eye witnesses. All heard the scream, but no one actually saw her fall into the pool. Father's name, Frank Nagay, address, Firth, Idaho.

July 14. About noon, near Iron Springs, 5 miles north of Madison Junction on the Madison Junction-Norris Junction road, a Chevrolet went off and road and collided into a tree. Car driven by Mr. Michel, 149 - 8th Street, Richmond, Calif., and he was proceeding in a southerly direction from Norris Junction toward Madison. Due to causes unknown Mr. Michel appears to have fainted momentarily - perhaps he fell asleep - at least control was lost of the car. He remembered nothing of what happened. When he regained consciousness, he discovered that when the road turned to the left he had continued straight, had run off the 2 foot shoulder of the road and hit a pine tree head on. Damage included broken radiator, front headlight, bumper, bent front axle and the first cross-member of the frame was bent and body slightly cracked. Mr. Michel suffered no injuries.

July 14. At 4:30 p.m., 5 miles from West Thumb on the West Thumb South Entrance road, a Nash, driven by ... Becker, collided with a Plymouth driven by Charles Wolfe. Mr. Wolfe was driving toward West Thumb and Mr. Becker toward South Entrance, when they met in a section of straight road. Mr. Wolfe claims that Mr. Becker crowded him off the road and in trying to get back on he bumped Becker's fender, bending it slightly and knocking the hub cap off. Both cars proceeded on their way, but were antagonistic toward each other.

July 15. At 1:10 p.m., 1-½ miles north of Old Faithful on the Old Faithful-Madison Junction road at first bridge over Firehole River, Chevrolet car, driven by Mrs. Jewel Smith, collided with Studebaker, driven by J. A. Nolan. Occupants of the Chevrolet were Mrs. ... Crews, Dorothy Crews, Nellie Gray Smith, all of Military Headquarters, Gilmore, Texas; Mrs. E. Gray Dean, c/o First National Bank Henderson, Texas; Miss Annette Gray, 200 North High St., Henderson, Texas; Miss Frances Bedford, 501 Wilson St., Henderson Texas; and Mrs. Jewel Smith (driver), 200 Gray Ave., Longview, Texas. Occupants of the Studebaker were Mrs. Nolan and J. A. Nolan (driver) of Lompoc, California.

It appeared that the Studebaker was coming around the curve rapidly, that the driver of the Chevrolet was proceeding at a moderate speed and that she (driver) signaled her turn, and the Studebaker didn't have a chance of making the turn, consequently colliding with the Chevrolet.

Damages t the Chevrolet were: left spindle arm bent; both fenders on the left side badly bent; left rear fender pulled away from the body; left door cut in two places; and left running board bent. Damage to the Studebaker: left rear fender crumpled; trunk carrier bent; rear bumper broken off; rear top-arm broken; hubcap bent and tail light broken off. Injuries to the passengers were as follows: Mrs. Smith complained of a sore back and sore left hip - thought there might be some injury to a vertebra; she was in considerable pain in getting in and out of car. Mr. Solem Sr. complained of a sore left arm, couldn't straighten it out. Neither party went to the dispensary.

From the accounts of the eye-witnesses and reports who were summoned afterward, the driver of the Studebaker was to blame for the accident, as he was going much faster than necessary.

July 13. At 4:00 p.m., about 100 yards north of Lake Junction, a Ford, driven by Mrs. A.W. Seigle, slid off the road in attempting to pass an oil truck driven by Guy Johnson. She freely admitted that the accident was her own fault and that she had plenty of room to pass, but was just overly cautious. Damage consisted of slightly damaged headlight on the left and left fender damaged, but not beyond repair.

July 14. Mr. John E. Anthionson, 841 Medford St., Minneapolis, Minn., hit a large rock left in the center of the road about one or two miles south of Golden Gate. Due to heavy rain, and mist, was unable to see rock until within a close distance of the obstruction. Damage amounted to bending of cross brace in frame of car, and raising of battery so that ground connection was broken. Seemed to think they should be reimbursed by the government, but when told that the government could not be responsible for accidents in the park, did not press the case.

July 16. 1-3/4 miles north of Old Faithful on Old Faithful-Madison Junction road, James Evans driving a Graham Paige, collided with Mr. Mr. Helfrich driving a Ford. Mr. Evans is an employee at Hamilton's Basin Gas Station at Old Faithful and the car is owned by Mary Patton, a clerk in Hamilton's Basin Store. Passengers in the Ford were Mr. & Mrs. M. Helfrich, 3011 Altura St., Los Angeles.

Damages to the Graham Paige consisted of: left rear fender crumpled and cut in two; spoke in left rear wheel splintered; left rear license plate rack and tail light broken off; left rear part of body slightly bent. Damages to the Ford were: left running board, apron and body either smashed or bent; tool box and left front fender smashed; left front wheel crushed and tire cut through; front axle bent, front spring broken; tubing rod, steering rod, and the steering cross and six rivets bent; radiator leaking, front frame cross member bent. From the fact that there was evidence that the Graham-Paige skidded, and also that the Ford was on the very edge of its own side of the road, it was believed that the fault lay with the driver of the Graham-Paige.

July 18. At 11:05 a.m., on Swan Lake flat, Studebaker car driven by [illegible] Kiester, Chicago, ran off the road into Glen Creek. According to his own story he unaccountably swerved slightly to the left while the road continues fairly straight at this point. Result was he ran over the low bank bordering the road and came to a stop with his front wheels resting in the creek. The only damage apparent to the car was a bent bumper and broken front spring. No other car or driver was involved in the accident.

July 19. At 6:40 p.m., between Alum and Otter Creeks on Canyon-Lake road, an Oldsmobile, owned and driven by J.[illegible] [illegible], 1723 Grand Concourse, New York City stopped. A [illegible] car owned and driven by [illegible]. Dunke, Bozeman, Montana, and a Ford, owned by [illegible] Rice, Pocatello, Idaho, were coming behind. Mr. Dunke stopped his car about 4 feet in back of Mr. Chusie's car and Mr. Rice, driving at a rate of little better than 25 miles an hour bumped into Mr. Dunke's car. The trunk on Mr. Dunke's car was knocked out of line and the rear bumper was scratched. Cause of accident considered mutual. The first car stopped without giving a signal but the cars following were driving too close for their own safety.

July 21. In Swan Lake flats Miss Mary J. [illegible] and Miss Elizabeth C. Kreuer, 68 Lincoln Blvd., Hempstead Long Island, damaged the pan and tire rod of their Buick when they attempted to pull the car across a mound of dirt and rock.

July 14. A model T Ford, belonging to [illegible] Jones ran into the tent of R.C. Hartung in the Mammoth campground. The emergency brake was set and a rock placed under the right rear wheel. While the occupants were removing their equipment the brake released and the car rolled down the hill and crashed into Mr. Hartung's tent. As the owner had no funds with which to pay damages, Mr. Hartung agreed to drop the matter.

July 25. [illegible] Phillips of Gardiner reported that while pulling to pass a truck at the top of the canyon hill on the Norris road he ran into a Chevrolet driven by [illegible] Silly which was coming from the opposite direction. Mr. Phillips took the blame and paid Mr. Silly $20 for the damage done to his car, although the actual cost of repair amounted to only $[illegible].50. No one was injured.

900 - Miscellaneous

Postoffice. Business was 40% lighter than for July, 1940. More detail work in proportion to the amount of gross receipts is noticed at both the main office and stations, due to the fact that a larger proportion of tourists travel with their own transportation and visit the postoffice in person instead of getting their mail at hotels and lodges.

Church Services. Roman Catholic masses were held in the chapel every Sunday morning at 6:30 a.m. and 8:00 a.m. during the month.

The schedule for Protestant services was followed nearly:
July 3 - Episcopal, both morning and evening
July 10- Methodist, both morning and evening.
July 17- English Lutheran, both morning and evening
July 24- Congregational, both morning and evening.
July 31- English Lutheran, both morning and evening.

Hospital and Medical

The following are the number of patients admitted to the hospital, professional calls made in the park and miles traveled during the month by Dr. Windsor.

Burns	4
Minor accidents	10
Major "	7
Sick	21
Major surgical	12
Minor "	4
Bear bite	1
Heart & altitude	2
confinement	1
	62

There were two deaths, one due to severe burns and one man killed in truck accident. Separate reports have been submitted regarding both of these accidents.

Number of miles traveled	8,000
Number of calls in park, majority employees	65
Number of complete tours of park, checking dispensaries, looking after guests and employees, majority employees	3
Number of minor operations, dressings, etc., coming to hospital	150
Number of calls upon nurses throughout park dispensaries by employees and guests, majority employees	450

Isaac Rashden of New York City, one of the leading chess masters of the country, was invited to the park by the local chess club and gave an exhibition of his skill on the evening of July 5 in the Lookout building, playing simultaneously with some 15 Yosemite players and defeating easily all but one, game he tied.

Ceremonies dedicating the Stephen T. Mather plaque were held at Madison Junction on July 4 and were attended by Park Service employees, friends of Dr. Mather and park visitors. The speeches were short but in-

pressive and many fine tributes were paid to the former director. A separate report has previously been sent in covering these exercises.

Ceremonies dedicating the Arthur, Plentycoos and Cody plaques were held on the east entrance road on July 3. This has also been made the subject of a separate report.

Chester Cafferty, employed as a mechanic with the National Park Service here, died in the hospital in Livingston on July 18, following an illness of approximately three weeks. He had previously been in the hospital at Mammoth and was rushed to Livingston on the morning of July 18 to get to a lower altitude. He died a few hours after reaching the hospital. Funeral services were held in Livingston on July 22 and the remains were later removed to Cambridge, Nebraska, for burial. Mr. Cafferty was a disabled veteran. He is survived by his wife and six children.

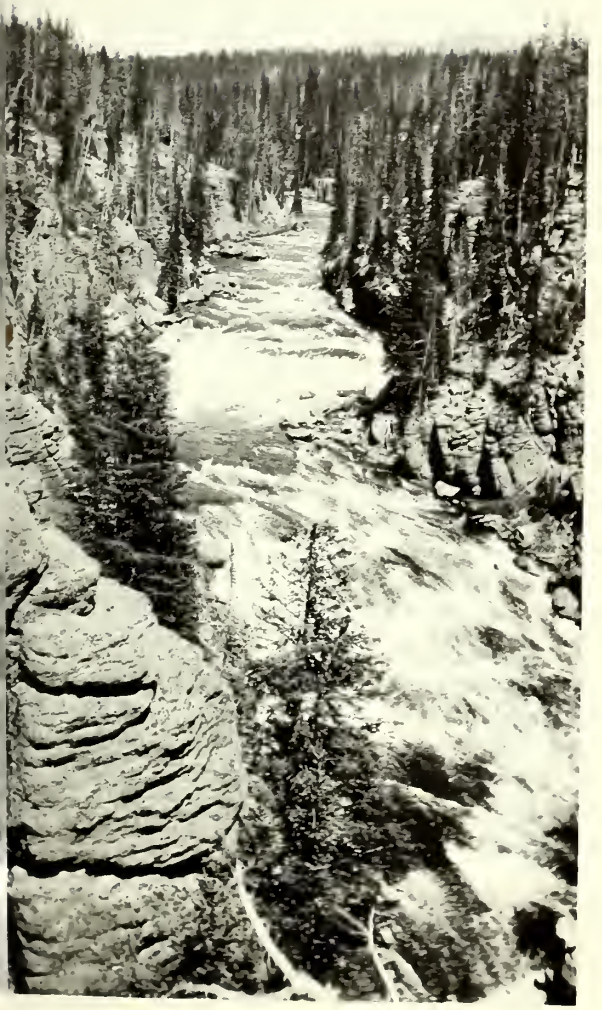
The first child to have ever been born in the Canyon Hotel came into the world shortly after midnight on July 24. The child was born to Mrs. Marion Child Wanger, of Washington, DC, daughter of Huntley Child of the park Child family. Mrs. Wanger was rushed to the hospital at Mammoth as quickly as possible but the child died the following day. Every attention was given her at the Canyon Hotel by the nurse and employees as no doctor was present for the occasion.

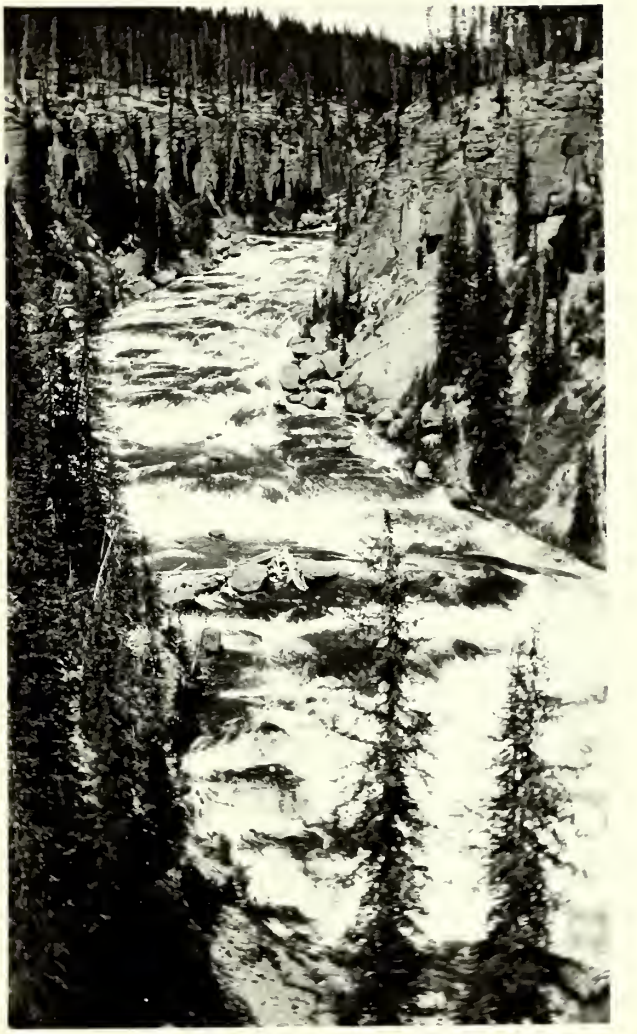
Several permanent residents were made happy during the month by the arrival of new electric refrigerators in their homes. Eight refrigerators were purchased from the Westinghouse Electric Company, through our San Francisco office, and were received late in the month. Those who were fortunate to receive the new boxes are greatly elated over the new additions.

A.A. (Ted) Ogston, permanent park ranger for some ten years and now stationed at the west gate, was married on July 20 in Cody, Wyoming, to Helen McConnaughy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Harry McConnaughy. Mrs. Ogston taught in Cody last winter. The many friends of the couple are wishing them every happiness.

Yours very truly

Roger W. Toll
Superintendent





Cascades in the second box canyon of the Lewis River - to be made accessible by proposed relocation of road.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

1932 COMPARATIVE TRAVEL FIGURES WITH 1931 AND 1930
SEASON THROUGH JULY 15, 1932

1932

ENTRANCE	RAIL (People) Hotels	Lodges	Total	MOTOR Cars	People	Miscl. People	TOTAL People
North	350	400	750	5363	16125	389	17264
West	418	652	*1070	6254	20220	160	21450
East	176	189	365	6225	19117	90	19572
South	8	16	24	1683	5313	4	5341
TOTALS	952	1257	2209	19525	60775	643	63627

1931

ENTRANCE	RAIL (People) Hotels	Lodges	Total	MOTOR Cars	People	Miscl. People	TOTAL People
North	971	996	1967	6605	19916	97	21980
West	1417	1580	**2997	9241	29883	140	33020
East	511	491	1002	8579	26542	97	27641
South	13	5	18	2529	7637	14	7669
TOTALS	2912	3072	5984	26954	83978	348	90310

1930

ENTRANCE	RAIL (People) Hotels	Lodges	Total	MOTOR Cars	People	Miscl. People	TOTAL People
North	1517	1090	2607	6584	19489	63	22159
West	2316	1978	4294	9596	30568	236	35098
East	738	757	1495	6820	21166	150	22811
South	11	5	16	2540	7981	14	8011
TOTALS	4582	3830	8412	25540	79204	463	88079

TRAVEL NOTES

Largest day's entrance travel to date this year, 4070 on July 3, 1932.
Entrance travel record for one day, 6259 on July 4, 1931.
Largest number of motor vehicles entering park in one day this year, 1103 on July 3rd, as compared to the record of 1670 on July 4, 1931.
Largest number of motor vehicles entering at one gateway this year, 452 at West Entrance on July 3, 1932, as compared to the record of 769 cars at West Entrance on July 4, 1931.
Average number of passengers per car this season 3.11.

TRAVEL SUMMARY

Total travel to July 15, inclusive, 63627; last year 90310; loss 26683.
Total travel, month of July to date 28812; last year 42090; loss 13278.
Rail travel, season to date 2209; last year 5984; loss 3775.
Average daily travel this month to date 1921, as compared to 2806 last year.
Average daily entrance autos this month to date 557, as compared to 785 last year.

*Union Pacific 825; C.M.St.P.& P. 234; Northern Pacific 11; total 1070.
**Union Pacific 2459; C.M.St.P.& P. 511; Northern Pacific 27; total 2997.

STATEMENT SHOWING AUTOMOBILE TRAVEL BY STATES
YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK - SEASON OF 1932 THROUGH JULY

OF STATE	NORTH		WEST		EAST		SOUTH		TOTAL	
	Cars	Pass-engers	Cars	Pass-engers	Cars	Pass-engers	Cars	Pass-engers	Cars	Pass-engers
ma			9	28	13	38	7	25	29	91
na	9	22	42	124	10	31	16	50	77	227
sas			11	35	13	41	8	23	32	99
ornia	332	940	1303	3698	530	1514	250	717	2415	6869
ado	85	232	90	292	290	857	215	663	680	2044
ecticut	6	25	29	89	54	157	8	19	97	290
ware	1	3	6	11	3	9	2	4	12	27
of Col.	7	22	20	60	46	122	6	18	79	222
da	14	39	24	62	44	127	18	54	100	282
ia	4	14	16	53	16	52	14	135	50	254
	37	107	875	3436	54	164	140	538	1106	4245
ois	141	477	170	542	608	1896	133	427	1052	3342
ana	39	119	69	212	137	437	66	191	311	959
	50	150	84	287	281	851	51	150	466	1438
s	35	123	72	237	145	458	73	235	325	1053
cky	7	18	26	93	28	94	9	32	70	237
siana			11	34	12	39	3	7	26	80
e	2	5	3	7	6	14	2	8	13	34
land	6	18	28	80	41	121	7	22	82	241
achusetts	19	54	28	75	137	378	19	51	203	558
igan	50	155	81	258	338	1019	31	110	500	1542
esota	186	609	100	335	383	1182	26	77	695	2203
sissippi	1	3	12	44	5	16	6	19	24	82
ouri	40	119	87	287	173	541	106	375	406	1322
tana	1019	3505	755	2713	347	1224	38	130	2159	7572
aska	34	109	53	181	263	845	79	271	429	1406
a	4	11	41	127	8	24	9	31	62	193
Hampshire	2	6	1	2	16	44	4	14	23	66
Jersey	19	55	44	130	179	599	32	87	274	871
Mexico	8	18	15	60	10	28	9	30	42	136
York	58	148	159	463	519	1493	79	220	815	2324
h Carolina	4	18	14	55	15	76	5	17	38	166
h Dakota	100	328	49	162	108	363	5	16	262	869
	47	142	109	347	282	868	84	243	522	1600
homa	23	72	44	147	72	285	53	175	192	679
on	59	173	179	564	62	200	33	97	333	1034
sylvania	40	109	127	384	236	737	70	183	473	1413
e Island	2	6	7	24	15	43	3	7	27	80
h Carolina	4	11	6	18	3	14	2	5	15	48
h Dakota	28	79	26	80	123	386	22	73	199	618
essee	7	25	12	48	22	89	9	28	50	190
s	38	119	84	276	134	412	74	205	330	1012
	72	256	854	3348	32	74	156	587	1114	4265
ont			3	15	5	16	4	13	12	44
ginia	8	25	20	73	30	94	7	21	65	213
ington	240	704	259	810	165	552	45	140	709	2206
t Virginia	3	14	13	68	15	54	7	21	38	157
consin	60	177	62	198	286	865	28	101	436	1341
ming	55	165	61	179	753	2744	380	1236	1249	4324
ska	2	6			2	4			4	10
da	93	312	27	91	47	166	6	22	173	591
l Zone	3	10	1	2	5	16			9	28
i			1	3					1	3
a	1	5							1	5
					1	5			1	5
i	1	5	1	3					2	8
ii	3	5	10	37	4	15	2	6	19	63
y					1	5			1	5
co			1	4					1	4
ippine Is.			2	10					2	10
TALS	3108	9872	6236	21001	7127	22498	2461	7929	18932	61300
Cars entering second trip, unclassified by states									2128	6917
Motorcycles, unclassified by states									61	88
Pre-season travel, unclassified by states									6616	19274
D TOTAL ALL CARS AND PASSENGERS, classified and unclassified									27737	87579

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ay, 1931)

UNITED STATES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

STATUS OF PERSONNEL

Yellowstone National Park for the Month of July, 1932

	This Month		This Month Last Year	
	Appointed	Non-Appointed	Appointed	Non-Appointed
ber of employees beginning of month	128	568	128	555
nber of additions	13	67	22	323
Total	141	635	150	1,370
rber of separations	2	64	2	714
nber of employees close of month	139	571	148	656
nber of promotions during month	1		0	
gregate amount of annual leave taken			0	
gregate amount of sick leave taken	1064		44	
gregate amount of leave without pay				

*Includes 7 days leave taken in June

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

REPORT OF TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH BUSINESS

Yellowstone National Park for the Month of July, 1931

	This Month	This Month Last Year	Increase	Percent Increase
LOCAL BUSINESS				
Miles of circuit maintained, ...	542	528	14	3
No. of telephones connected, ...	196	188	8	4
No. of measured service calls, ...				
No. of other local calls, ...				
Total No. of local calls, ...	11,143	15,329		
Peak load in calls per day, ...	484	673		
Receipts from measured service calls, . .				
" " coin boxes, ...				
" " telephone rental, ...				
TOTAL RECEIPTS				
LONG DISTANCE BUSINESS				
No. Outbound calls, ...	195	331		
No. Inbound calls, ...	91	181		
TOTAL LONG DISTANCE CALLS				
Peak load in calls per day, ...	18	24		
Receipts from Long Distance business, . .				
TELEGRAPH BUSINESS				
Messages via Western Union, ...				
Messages via				
TOTAL MESSAGES				
Receipts from telegraph business, ...				
No. of money transfer messages, ...				
" " " " receipts, ...				
TOTAL RECEIPTS TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH DEPTS-				

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

REPORT OF TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH BUSINESS

TELEPHONE

National Park for the Month of _____, 19__

	This Month	This Month Last Year	Increase	Percent Increase
LOCAL BUSINESS				
Miles of circuit maintained				
No. of telephone connections				
No. of message service calls				
No. of other local calls				
Total No. of local calls				
Ave. load - calls per day				
Receipts from message service calls				
" " toll trans				
" " telephone rental				
TOTAL RECEIPTS				
LONG DISTANCE BUSINESS				
No. outgoing calls				
No. incoming calls				
TOTAL LONG DISTANCE CALLS				
Ave. load - calls per day				
Receipts from long distance business				
TELEGRAPH BUSINESS				
Receipts (1) monthly rental				
Receipts fee				
TOTAL RECEIPTS				
Receipts from telegraph messages				
No. of local telegraph messages				
" " toll " "				
TOTAL				
TOTAL RECEIPTS TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH DEPTS.				

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

REPORT OF PARK REVENUES

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

	This Year	Last Year
Park revenue on hand beginning of month,	$ 9,450.50	$ 9,478.55
Received,	47,742.01	66,305.68
Total,	57,192.51	75,780.23
Remitted,	47,045.41	75,780.23
On hand close of month,	10,147.10	-0-

Park revenues received this year to date,	47,742.01
Park revenues received last year to date,	66,305.68
~~Increase~~ decrease,	18,563.67
Per cent of ~~increase~~ decrease,	27.9049

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

REPORT OF PARK REVENUES

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

	This Year	Last Year
Park revenue on hand beginning of month.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Received.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Remitted.	[illegible]	[illegible]
On hand close of month.	[illegible]	-0-

Park revenues received this year to date.	[illegible]	
Park revenues received last year to date.	[illegible]	
Increase.	[illegible]	
Per cent of increase.	[illegible]	

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UNITED STATES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

*ELECTRICITY GENERATED, SOLD, USED, ETC.

Yellowstone National Park for the Month of July, 1936

	This Month	This Travel Year To Date	This Month Last Year	Last Travel Year To Date	Increase for Travel Year Number	Increase for Travel Year Percent
Current generated, ...	46890.0	46890.0	83760.0	83760.0	-36870.0	-44
Sold to park operators, . . .	12395.0	12395.0	20487.0	20487.0	- 8092.0	-40
Sold to others, ...						
Furnished to other Governmental agencies, ...						
Used by National Park Service, lost in transit, etc., . . .	34495.0	34495.0	63273.0	63273.0	-28778.0	-45
Total current generated, . .	46890.0	46890.0	83760.0	83760.0	-36870.0	-44

Amount receivable from the sale of electricity, ... $ 1[illegible].73

* Indicated by K. W. H.

UNITED STATES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

*ELECTRICITY GENERATED, SOLD, USED, ETC.

..... 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	Increase for Travel Year Percent
Current generated, ...						
Sold to park operators, . . .						
Sold to others, ...						
Furnished to other Governmental agencies, ...						
Used by National Park Service, lost in transit, etc., . . .						
Total current generated, . .						

Amount receivable from the sale of electricity, ... $

* Indicated by K. W. H.

UNITED STATES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

STATUS OF AUTHORIZED PROJECTS

Yellowstone National Park for the Month of July, 1932

Description of Projects	Percent Constructed To Date	Percent Constructed This Month	Percent Constructed Last Month	Probable Date of Completion
2 - Mammoth Sewer System	100	15	15	
4 - Mammoth Sewer System	40	30	10	
4.4 Signs	100			
5.5 Post Cons. Maintenance	100			8/15/32
3 - Trails, Old Faithful	98	8	0	8/10/32
3.2 Trails, Biscuit Basin	5	5	0	9/15/32
7 - Surface Betterments*	100	0	0	
3.2 Parking Area, Madison Museum	60	59	1	8/20/32
4 - Gallatin Road, Surf. & Oil.	45	45	0	9/30/32
1 - Obsidian Cliff-Cascades Strmt.	30	16	14	9/30/32
2 - Canyon-Tower Jct. Cleanup & Oil.	10	10	0	10/31/32
4 - Norris-Madison Road, Staining rail, and seal coat	98	18	0	8/15/32
5 - S. Entrance R., Staing. rail	99	4	0	8/15/32
7 - Terraces-Obsidian Cliff, Oil.	40	20	20	9/30/32
8 - Canyon Jct.-Tower Jct. Strmt.	30	15	15	9/30/32
9 - East Entrance Betterment	30	15	15	9/30/32
0 - Inspiration Pt. Road Cleanup	0	0	0	8/30/32
1 - Obsidian Cliff-Firehole Cascades cleanup	0	0	0	8/30/32
5 - Approach Road, Jackson Lodge	100	100	0	

*Final report for work of 1931 season submitted from field headquarters

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

REPORT OF SALES OF PUBLICATIONS

JULY, 1932.

Old Faithful
Fishing Bridge
Mammoth

	Number	Value
GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS:		
On hand beginning of month,	807	189.90
Received during month,	2085	914.10
Total,	2892	1104.00
Sold during month,	1492	688.25
On hand at close of month,	1400	415.75
NON-GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS:		
On hand beginning of month,	680	606.75
Received during month,	865	885.15
Total,	1545	1491.90
Sold during month,	567	507.65
On hand at close of month,	978	984.25
Cash on hand beginning of month,		192.65
Sales during month,		1195.90
Total,		1388.55
Remitted during month,		1143.95
Balance,		244.60

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

REPORT OF SALES OF PUBLICATIONS

JULY, 1948.

	Number	Value
GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS:		
On hand beginning of month.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Received during month.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sold during month.	[illegible]	[illegible]
On hand at close of month.	[illegible]	[illegible]
NON-GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS:		
On hand beginning of month.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Received during month.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sold during month.	[illegible]	[illegible]
On hand at close of month.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cash on hand beginning of month.		[illegible]
Sales during month.		[illegible]
Total.		[illegible]
Remitted during month.		[illegible]
Balance.		[illegible]

10-157
(July, 1929)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

TRAVEL REPORT

Yellowstone National Park for the month of July

	This Month	This Travel Year To Date	This Month Last Year	Last Travel Year To Date	Increase for Travel Year Number	Increase for Travel Year Percent
PRIVATE TRANSPORTATION:						
Cars first entry,	14731	25196	21299	35435	-10239	-29
Cars reentry,	1787	2468	1845	2847	-379	-13
Motorcycles,	44	73	68	102	-29	-28
Total motor vehicles,	16562	27737	23212	38384	-10647	-28
Persons entering via motor vehicles,	54169	87579	75414	121071	-33492	-28
Persons entering via other private transportation,	437	868	216	428	440	103
Total persons entering via private transportation,	54606	88447	75630	121499	-33052	-27
OTHER TRANSPORTATION:						
Persons entering via stages,						
Persons entering via trains,	2952	3926	7049	9400	-5474	-58
Persons entering otherwise,						
Total other transportation,	2952	3926	7049	9400	-5474	-58
GRAND TOTAL ALL VISITORS,	57558	92373	82679	130899	-38526	-29

	This Year	Last Year	Increase Number	Increase Percent
Automobiles in public camps during month,	12816	18078	-5262	-29
Campers in public camps during month,	40499	56946	-16447	-29

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

TRAVEL REPORT

Yellowstone ... July

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	Increase for Travel Year Percent
ATE TRANSPORTATION						
Travel train	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Travel (only)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trailer	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total motor vehicles	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Persons entering the motor vehicles	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Persons entering the motor private transportation	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total persons entering via private transportation	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
R TRANSPORTATION						
Persons entering via stages						
Persons entering via trains	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Persons entering airplanes						
Total other transportation	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
O TOTAL ALL ENTRANCE	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

	This Month	Last Year	Increase Number	Increase Percent
Vehicles in parking areas during month	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cars in public camps during month	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

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

July 24, 1932

CIRCULAR NO. 10

Under requirements of Act of Congress approved June 30, 1932, and under Departmental orders from Washington, D. C., the salary of every employee of the National Park Service in this Park is reduced 8-1/3 per cent effective July 1, 1932.

Until further notice, six days shall constitute a week's work except for those employees whose services are required every day during the week.

Roger W. Toll
Roger W. Toll
Superintendent

Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMO. -- 1932--94
Release ON RECEIPT
- - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- So rare is the sight of the Rustic geyser in eruption that anyone who ever is privileged to see it has had an experience which only one or two visitors to Yellowstone National Park enjoy each season. The Rustic is located on the east side of Mount Sheridan almost at the southern extreme of the park.

First report of seeing this geyser play this year came from Curtis Skinner, park ranger. He watched it spout recently for 15 minutes to a height of 40 feet. The Rustic is an odd and distinctive geyser, because its cone has been built up over a pile of logs. The logs, encrusted with geyser sinter, stick out from the formation in all directions, giving the cone the appearance of an alligator's nest with animals poking their noses out on all sides.

Far off from any highway or any beaten path or trail, this geyser is seldom seen by park visitors. Ranger Skinner came upon it in eruption by chance as he was taking supplies to the fire lookout station on the summit of Mount Sheridan.

- 0 0 0 -

Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- When young Bob Hammond of Casper, Wyo., recently picked up a stone to chase away a bear, he did not realize that he held a missile which Indians used in the distant past as ammunition. Before he threw the stone he looked it over to note its peculiar shape. Then rather than use it on the pesky bear, he took it to the ranger station at West Thumb in Yellowstone National Park, and there it was identified as an old Indain spear-head. Beautifully formed, the four-inch weapon has been placed in the Mammoth museum.

J.H.M.

- 0 0 0 -

Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMO. -- 1932--93
Release ON RECEIPT
- - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- J. A. Bentley of Sheridan, Wyo., who required 44 days to make a pack trip through Yellowstone National Park in 1896 came back recently to see how today's 4½ day trip compares with the one of 40 years ago.

Coming in here four decades ago in company with Fred C. Wilson, Jack Perret and F. C. Williamson, Mr. Bentley recalls that he encountered innumerable difficulties at that time. Dust, flies and gnats combined to give the four men unending trouble. So vicious were the attacks of insects that frequently they stampeded the horses in the party.

One magnificent sight of that trip recalled by Mr. Bentley was a huge herd of buffalo ranging in the Hayden valley.

Greatest change in the park, in Mr. Bentley's opinion, is the difference between the roads today and 40 years ago. Today it is possible to whisk over smooth highways without danger at 35 miles an hour, whereas in the past the roads were dusty, narrow, precipitous and dangerous.

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Those who visited the summit of Mount Washburn in Yellowstone National Park last Sunday were greeted with the sight of a band of mountain sheep, about 15 in number, lying on the rocks and enjoying the sun. Led by a huge ram, the band consisted largely of lambs. The sheep seemed unafraid, but so well hidden were they against similarly colored rocks that visitors had to look sharp to pick them out. The fire lookout on duty at the summit keeps a constant lookout for sheep so that he may point out to visitors this unusual sight.

J.H.M.

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SPECIAL PRESS RELEASE

TO THE NEW YORK EVENING POST
THE PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER
THE PHILADELPHIA NEWS
THE PHILADELPHIA PUBLIC LEDGER
THE PHILADELPHIA RECORD
THE PHILADELPHIA SUNDAY TRANSCRIPT
THE MAIN LINE TIMES (ARDMORE, PENN.)

Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Three prominent Philadelphia families who live only about a mile apart, but who were not all acquainted before, came more than 2,000 miles to Yellowstone National Park and here built up an acquaintanceship that brought additional pleasure to their stay. They spent five days in the park leaving here July 30 for Glacier National Park.

The Philadelphians are Mr. and Mrs. John A. Stevenson and their son; Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Healy and their daughter; and Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Kraft and their daughter. Mr. Stevenson, who makes his home at Overbrook, a Philadelphia suburb, is vice president of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company. Mr. Healy, vice president and advertising director of the Curtis Publishing Company, makes his home at Ardmore; while Mr. Kraft, assistant comptroller of the Pennsylvania railroad, lives at Haverford, another suburb.

Although Mr. Healy and Mr. Stevenson had known each other before, neither had met Mr. Kraft, and members of the three families had not met before. The trip to Yellowstone was the first for the Stevenson family, while the Healys had been here just a year ago, and were so impressed with all the wonders and beauties of the park that they decided to return again this year.

"Yellowstone Park is a pilgrimage which every American family man who can possibly find the means should consider it his duty to make several times during his lifetime", Mr. Healy declared after going over the loop again. "No more beneficial vacation from the standpoint of educational, healthful, and entertaining values gained could possibly be arranged", he added.

Mr. Stevenson's reaction was simple, but spoke volumes.

"I stand ready to change the slogan, 'See America First', to 'See Yellow-

(more)

stone Park First',"he stated and went on to say that within five years it will be very unpopular to spend a vacation on the coast of Brittany or any other spot in foreign lands if one has not seen his own wonderland, particularly Yellowstone Park first.

"Yellowstone Park awakens within every visitor a greater appreciation of the beauty that America holds", Mr. Stevenson concluded. "No one ever needs to sell me the idea of spending a vacation right in the states from now on".

All three of the men interviewed during their two-day stay at the Canyon hotel were optimistic about the return of better times. Mr. Kraft felt that indications, though minute and not spectacular, point to a slow upturn in practically all phases of business, and he felt that the lowest ebb had been reached and passed. Mr. Healy voiced his opinion that the present time offered the greatest opportunities that will ever present themselves to the generation of today, and he declared that only courage and determination are needed now to establish foundations for even greater strides in the social and economic world.

While in the park the Philadelphians met R. W. Lindeke, vice president of the First National Bank of St. Paul.

J.H.M. - 0 0 0 -

Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMO. -- 1932--92
Release ON RECEIPT
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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- The only name by which he is known in Yellowstone National Park is "Geyser Bill". To him geysers are pets, hobbies, school, work, and play. He considers a geyser like others might look upon a favorite dog or a book. He cultivates them like one would a friend. He pampers, pets and protects them as one would a child. He studies them as one might a favorite book.

"Geyser Bill" eats, sleeps, and plays with the geysers in the park. He knows their every mood, records their every impulse. A tall, gaunt, weather-beaten man of sixty or more, he can be seen from early morning until late at night on geyser hill near Old Faithful or at any other geyser basin in the park. Unobtrusive, he is rarely singled out by park visitors, for his garb is simple--an old army shirt, khaki trousers and sneakers.

But let anyone lay a hand on a geyser cone or on any of the sinter deposited about the geyser for centuries and old "Geyser Bill" goes into eruption. He simply will not tolerate any tampering with or chipping off any formation. To those who are really eager to learn about geysers, Bill will unfold a wealth of information gathered from his four years as a geyser observer. He probably knows more about the habits and whims of Yellowstone geysers than any man alive. He comes in long before the season opens and stays long after it is officially closed. This spring he came in May 20, and he declares that he will stay until the heavy snows drive him out.

An old army sergeant, retired from active duty in 1918, this man, who admits to the name of T. J. Ankrom, calls his little car his home. It is equipped with cot and paraffined canvas, and many a night he sleeps beside a geyser which premonition and close study tells him is about to erupt.

(more)

Add--Geyser Bill

Geyser Bill awakes each morning to the reveille of the Daisy geyser and his lullaby is the sizzling spout of Old Faithful or the Riverside geyser, two reliable and regular vents.

On a day when a number of prominent but irregular geysers choose to play, "Geyser Bill" is a harassed and busy individual indeed. Such an occurrence brought him near a nervous breakdown recently when the Giant geyser, Yellowstone's greatest spout, had hardly ceased playing before the Giantess, consort of the big one, began an unexpected and mysterious show of her own. She plays for nearly 36 hours, and it nearly broke "Geyser Bill" up in business when the Beehive, the Grotto and several others began their show while the Giantess was still in play.

To understand his difficulty, it must be explained that Bill keeps voluminous notes. With camera on one side of him, stop-watch on his lap or in hand, and a typewriter placed on his knees or on a log used as a temporary desk, he sits beside the geyser cone and waits. Meanwhile he pecks away at his typewriter, recording every indicator offered by bubbling water, steam, or overflow. His notes read like a statistician's diary, with minutes and heights and distances packed together in a volume understandable only to him.

Like a mother with a restive child,"Geyser Bill" spends many a night watching over his wards. When a geyser is overdue there is no sleep for Bill. He wonders what is the trouble, and will not rest until the spout has resumed its regular breathing.

As an army sergeant Bill saw two years service in Alaska, more than two years in Porto Rico, two and a half years in the Philippines, several months in Cuba in 1898 with Shafter's expedition and later service in the World War. His only known relative is a brother at Cedarvale, Kansas.

J.H.M. - 0 0 0 -

Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMO. -- 1932--91
Release ON RECEIPT
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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Will bears and billy-goats mix? And if they do, will they mix things too lively? That's just a recent one of the hundreds of intricate problems that confront officials of Yellowstone National Park.

A prospective visitor to the park wrote to the superintendent's office asking whether it would be possible to bring along the family goat, a pet which they deemed impossible to leave at home. To their query, Joseph Joffe, assistant to the superintendent, wrote a courteous reply telling them they could bring the goat, but would have to keep it on a leash during their entire stay in the park. He added that the park service could not be responsible for any attitude the bears might take to the visiting pet.

And now, Mr. Joffe hopes that none of the future park visitors have any pet elephants.

A similar request was received the other day by a parrot fancier who could not see fit to visit the park without bringing her parrot. Polly came along, but in a cage. And though she voiced incessant protest at being unable to see the strange sights close up, she had to be content with a distant birdseye view.

Almost daily requests come in for permission to bring dogs into the park. Such permission is given with the proviso that all dogs and pets must be leashed while in the park. And they come in numbers--lap dogs, poodle dogs, hunting dogs, racing dogs, and just plain dogs.

J.H.M. - 0 0 0 -

Department of the Interior
Yellowstone National Park
Yellowstone Park, Wyoming

YELLOWSTONE PARK NEWS LETTER

Vol. 2. No. 5. July 26, 1932

Joseph Joffe
Asst. to the Supt.

George Baggley
Chief Ranger

Dr. C. Max Bauer
Park Naturalist

This "News Letter" is published weekly during the summer by the protective, educational and publicity departments for the information of all rangers and ranger naturalists.

Road Conditions

With oiling completed between Shoshone Point and West Thumb, oiling equipment has been moved to the Gallatin road. There is still some construction and rough road between the Hoodoos and Obsidian Cliff. Otherwise, the roads within the park are in fair to good shape.

In spite of local heavy rains, road conditions outside the park remain unchanged from the last report. The roads from the south entrance through Jackson Hole are rough, but otherwise all main roads are fair to good with local construction and roughness, which should be learned of in detail from AAA representatives in cities along the route.

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Rene Weiller, French consul located at Chicago, Illinois, will enter the park via Gardiner, July 26, making the Gardiner-Cody trip.

Fred A. Healy, Vice President of the Curtis Publishing Co., entered the park via the north gate with his family on July 25, and will leave via the same gate on the 28th. M. M. Goodsill, general passenger agent for the Northern Pacific Railway, accompanied the party through the park.

J. V. Bennett, Asst. Director of the Bureau of Federal Prisons, Washington, D. C., entered the park at the east gate on July 25, and will spend about three days here, leaving via West Yellowstone.

Dr. Frank R. Oastler, member of the educational advisory board of the National Park Service, who was injured by a grizzly bear on July 14, was released from the hospital on July 23, and is now at the Mammoth Hotel. Dr. Oastler is making splendid recovery from the injury.

Dr. H. C. Bumpus, chairman of the educational advisory board of the National Park Service, who has been in the park since June 28, left on July 26 for Grand Teton, and will depart via the east gate on July 27 for Boston.

Dr. Gilbert Grosvenor, president of the National Geographic Society and editor of the National Geographic Magazine, Washington, D. C., will enter the park at the north gate with Mrs. Grosvenor on July 27, and will spend 4 or 5 days here. They expect to include a trip to the Grand Teton in their itinerary.

The Red Bird Geography Tours of the Illinois State Normal University, Normal, Illinois, will enter the park at the east gate on July 29, leaving on August 1 via the north gate. The party will be composed of students from the university.

Verne E. Chatelain, historian for the National Park Service, who entered the park at West Yellowstone on July 20, departed via the same gateway on July 25 for Mt. Rainier National Park.

The Lake Lodge will cease operations for the season after breakfast on Thursday, July 28. Roosevelt Lodge will close after breakfast on the morning of August 1.

The present itinerary for Director Albright calls for his arriving in Yellowstone Park via the north gate on August 9. He is at present in San Francisco, and enroute to the Yellowstone will visit Sequoia and Crater Lake National Parks.

The itinerary for the "Camp Trails" party under Dale R. Nuss of Okmulgee, Oklahoma, will be as follows during the remainder of their stay in the park: Squaw Lake, July 26-29; Old Faithful, July 30 to August 4; Sylvan Lake, August 5 to the 7th or 8th.

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The past week two of the rare animals of the park have been reported by those familiar with the animal life of the park. One of these was the fox seen in Nichols' yard at Mammoth--the other, two mountain lions. One of these lions was seen by Mr. Goodwin near the old Gardiner road. The other was observed by Gus Wylie, near Madison Junction. For the past three years numerous rumors have been afloat relative to hearing this animal and last summer tracks were seen up Clematis Gulch. But this is the first time anyone has reported seeing one for a number of years. Last summer a red fox was seen on Capitol Hill and this spring one was found dead on the same hill. So it appears that foxes must have a home near Mammoth.

Antelope can be seen almost any hour of the day in the field near the North entrance. Quite a number of these animals are spending the summer in this vicinity.

At last a rubber snake or rubber boa has been captured in Yellowstone Park, thus verifying reports of the past five years. Drs. Bauer and Bumpus captured this specimen near the Imperial Geyser this past week. It was an unusually fine specimen measuring twenty-eight inches in length. Since Old Faithful Museum has been very anxious to have a reptile display, the Mammoth Museum entrusted him to Mr. Oberhansley's care, but the snake made his getaway before Frank reached Old Faithful.

Spring flowers are still in evidence in the higher regions of the park. But asters, goldenrod, mountain hollyhock and many other of the fall flowers are blooming profusely in other sections of the park.

Inasmuch as the trail down the steep wall of the Gardiner canyon near Osprey Falls is now in very good condition it is planned to offer an all-day trip to this area. Automobiles will be used to go to the Golden Gate and around the Bunsen Peak road to the head of the trail where a short walk

down to the falls will be made. Another trip is planned for hikers to leave Mammoth and go over Mt. Everts and return. This is about a seven-hour hike. These trips will be alternated and each one given about twice each week. On Sunday people of Mammoth and visitors will plan an auto caravan to a point selected by the group. Suggested destinations are Monument Geyser Basin and Mt. Sepulchre.

An inquiry directed to Arthur Day, Director of the Geophysical Laboratory, Washington, D. C., who has been in charge of the experimental work in the thermal areas of the park, with regard to the discharge of water by Old Faithful geyser, was answered by him on July 18 as follows:

> "We have spent considerable time and thought upon the output of Old Faithful. There are two difficulties which are not entirely surmountable. (1) If the measurement be made by meter in the geyser stream the proportion of steam in the column must be estimated and moreover it is a very variable quantity not only from one eruption to another but during the course of a single eruption. (2) If the amount of water alone be determined by catch basin or weirs then the proportion which disappears in the ground must be estimated.
>
> "The best estimate, all things considered, which has been made was done in association with Dr. Allen by M. C. Boyer of the Stream Gaging Service of the Geological Survey with headquarters at Boise, Idaho. The figure is 10,000 to 12,000 gallons per eruption for the water alone (disregarding steam). This is the figure which we shall print and we believe it to be the most careful estimate yet made."

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Yellowstone National Park travel report for week ending July 25, 1932.

	1932		1931		Percentage	
	Cars	People	Cars	People	Increase	Decrease
By private car	3886	12710	5344	17160		27 %
By rail		609		1832		67 %
Miscellaneous		122		35	249 %	
TOTAL FOR WEEK	3886	13441	5344	19027		29 %
Previously reported	21161	69677	29140	97825		29 %
TOTAL TO DATE	25047	83118	34484	116852		29 %

Grand Teton National Park travel report for week ending July 25, 1932.

	1932		1931		Percentage	
	Cars	People	Cars	People	Incr.	Decr.
Yellowstone National Park to Grand Teton National Park	516	1588	693	2148		27 %
Grand Teton National Park to Yellowstone National Park	275	965	360	1251		23 %
Yellowstone National Park to Teton Nat'l. Park and return	71	220	133	425		48 %
TOTAL FOR WEEK	862	2773	1186	3824		27 %
Previously reported	2601	8231	4522	13471		39 %
TOTAL TO DATE	3463	11004	5708	17295		36 %

Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMO. -- 1932--37
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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- It takes courage, a lot of hard knocks and considerable explaining to win a fishing wager. Wright Youtsey, secretary of the Proctor and Gamble Company, famous soap makers of Cincinnati, found that out in Yellowstone National Park recently. He hasn't won his wager yet, but he's still trying.

To win a bet from Charlton Thompson, prominent attorney of Covington, Ky., and a good friend of Mr. Youtsey, a bet was placed this year that Mr. Youtsey would snare a larger trout than the four pound record breaker that Mr. Thompson caught here last year.

With the help of H. B. Brown, superintendent of the park hotels, and Cal Owens, an experienced bellman and fish guide extraordinary, Mr. Youtsey set out after dinner one evening this week for Fawn creek. To get there they had to park the car early in the game, then walk over trails and through dense forests to reach their creek. Agreeing to meet at the car at 8:30, the three went their separate ways to whip the streams and lure their game.

Eight-thirty found Mr. Brown at the car, impatient and somewhat alarmed. It was fast growing dark. He honked a few lusty blasts at the horn. No response. For more than an hour he sat ther emitting shrill, shrieking blasts from the siren. But no answering call. Finally, just as in desperation, he was setting out back to civilization to rouse out a searching party, he heard a loud crash in the forest, and the missing fishermen appeared.

Both hands full of fish, the two had been lost off the trail and had stumbled and fallen over brush and foliage. Their arms, legs and faces were scratched and bleeding, but they both had the limit.

"Boy, oh boy, did we find a fish hole", was his only answer to Mr. Brown's protesting queries. "They bit two at a time, I'm telling you".

Mrs. Youtsey, visiting the park with him, however was not so much interested in this explanation. He's still explaining to her why he was so late.

J.H.M.

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Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMO. -- 1932--86
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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July -- Words cannot express the beauty of Yellowstone National Park for Paul Shirley, conductor of the Boston Little Symphony, for years member of the Boston symphony and a world famous virtuoso on the viola d' amore. It takes music to tell the story of this wonderland, Mr. Shirley says.

"There is a charm, mystery and beauty here that stirs the minds and hearts of millions. It must be done by music. I only wish that I might be able to compose music that would be great enough to bring the spell of Yellowstone to music lovers," he added.

Many who have heard this artist feel that Mr. Shirley has that ability and artistry, for he is considered one of the nation's masters. Early this year he entertained at a concert for President Hoover when he gave his dinner to Vice-President Curtis. Besides his concert work on tour Mr. Shirley has become renowned for his work over the radio. He broadcasts regularly with his Little Symphony and as a soloist over W N A C, Boston, and then over the Yankee network throughout the nation over the Columbia broadcasting system. From the mother station of the New England hookup, he sends his music over 14 stations in the northeast.

"The National Park Service is the finest expression of the spirit of America", Mr. Shirley declared, and went on to say that his most ardent wish is that his two sons, Paul and Carl, the former visiting in Yellowstone with him, might become associated with some phase of the park service.

During a four week tour they have visited seven national parks, Rocky Mountain, Mesa Verde, Grand Canyon, Zion, Bryce Canyon, Grand Teton and Yellowstone. Two national monuments, one in Colorado and the Petrified Forest in Arizona were also on their itinerary. They left Yellowstone July 28.

J.H.M. - 0 0 0 -

Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMO. -- 1932
fillers--12
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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- An eerie light at the top of Mount Holmes has caused no end of questioning by visitors in Yellowstone Park recently. Some have thought it a huge star, some have wondered if some one was lost, and others have entertained much more dramatic and entertaining theories. The simple fact is that the light is in the hands or hut of a fire lookout post up there all season to watch and warn against possible forest fires.

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Beaver Lake, long a goal for Yellowstone National Park visitors who sought to view the industrious beaver at work, is rapidly gaining fame as a duck nursery. Almost any time of day dozens of young ducks can be seen paddling about, kept in line by a wary and anxious mother.

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Because of the immense interest visitors to Yellowstone National Park have shown in the exceptionally wide view of the entire park available from the top of Mount Washburn, park officials are planning to put a high powered set of field glasses at this point. From this point all parts of the park are visible, in every direction, while splendid views of mountain sheep and antelope are often sighted. Four mountain ranges, the Absarokas, the Gallatins, the Tetons and the Gros Ventre mountains, the latter more than 100 miles away can be easily seen from here.

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Dr. T. K. Young, pastor of the Idlewild Presbyterian church, Memphis, Tenn., largest church of that denomination in Tennessee, spent an interesting five days in Yellowstone National Park, leaving July 23.

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J.H.M.

Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMO. -- 1932--90
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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- There seems to be no end to the curiosity of the bears in Yellowstone National Park. Even the grizzlies are falling victims to an insatiable nosiness.

Witness the fact that three one year old grizzlies, apparently seeking first hand information as to just what goes on inside the cone of a geyser, walked nonchalantly up to the cone of Old Faithful recently, peeked down into the vent, and then, satisfied that everything was going with its natural clock-like regularity, leisurely meandered away.

"There's no food in that baby," was probably their unanimous decision, and so, not interested in spectacular shows, they wandered off to the "lunch counter for bears only" where they are provided with a nightly fare of garbage.

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- A strenuous, but certainly different way of seeing Yellowstone National Park was demonstrated here recently by Harold T. White of New York City. Father and sons covered 70 miles, just about half the distance of the regular figure-eight loop around the park, on foot. They declared that they were able to observe in detail everything along the way, but are not ready to recommend the same method to those who dislike hiking, or those who would avoid blisters and bunions.

J.H.M.

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Department of the Interior
Nat al Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMO. -- 1932--89
Release ON RECEIPT
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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Exercising the feminine prerogative of changeability, the Giantess geyser in Yellowstone National Park went into an unexpected eruption recently, just two days after the Giant, her spouse, made his expected annual play.

The indomitable spirit of the Giant's consort just would not let the "man get away with anything", and so despite the fact that the Giantess had gone into her expected seasonal eruption on June 2, she apparently couldn't stand the strutting importance of her mate after his booming spout of July 21, so on July 23, she surprised everyone by letting go her beautiful shaft of water and steam again.

And when the Giantess goes on parade, it's some show. Whereas the Giant played only one hour and 42 minutes, the female of the species not only had the last word, but the longest. She started her spouting and shouting at 6 a.m. Saturday morning and was still going into fitful eruptions toward Sunday evening, going to her maximum of 36 hours of intermittent play. So the missus says to the Giant, "You may be higher than I am, but I hold the stage about 18 times as long."

Among the 600 observers who watched the Giant during its 100 minute show, it was agreed that the maximum height was over 200 feet. Of the thousands who witnessed Mrs. Giant only those who were there during the first ten minutes saw her at her maximum height approaching 150 feet. Both the Giant and Giantess are very irregular and eruptions of these two have been expected only once or twice each year. Sunday, with the Giantess still playing, the Beehive geyser, another irregular vent, played for 20 minutes to a maximum height of 200 feet.

J.H.M.

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Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMO -- 1932--88
Release ON RECEIPT
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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- First of its kind ever to be captured alive in Yellowstone National Park, a 28 inch Great Basin rubber snake was found in the Midway Geyser Basin near the Imperial geyser recently.

Dr. C. Max Bauer, park naturalist, and Dr. H. C. Bumpus, chairman of the advisory board on educational work in the National Park Service, were the finders. The specimen has been taken to the museum at Old Faithful where it will be placed on exhibition.

This snake, belonging to the same family as the boa and python, is considerably larger than usual specimens which ordinarily measure not more than 24 inches. It is grayish-green in color with a yellow tinge below. It is entirely harmless, and has one singular and distinctive feature as a protective agency. Its tail looks like and imitates its head. Thus, in repose, or when danger threatens, it is almost impossible to tell which end of the snake is the vulnerable section.

First seen in the park in 1926 by Mrs. George Baggley, junior park naturalist, this species of snake was not identified until one was sighted on a nature trail in 1928. None was available, however, for exhibition purposes until this specimen was captured.

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- The wonders of Yellowstone National Park recently furnished a long-anticipated thrill to Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Tremaine, missionaries stationed at Kanazawa, Japan. With them was their 10 months old child, who won't know until later what he missed.

J.H.M.

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Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMO. -- 1932
fillers--11
Release ON RECEIPT

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- A mooneye fish, first of its kind ever found in Yellowstone National Park, was recently caught by a resident of Gardiner, Mont., at the Junction of the Gardiner and Yellowstone rivers. Not unlike a carp, but distinctly different from any park fish, the mooneye was identified by Dr. Carl Russell, field naturalist for the National Park Service. It is peculiar for its very large eyes, large scales of silver sheen, and has a long flat body. The unusual specimen is on exhibit at Hall's store in Gardiner, Mont.

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- The first hike of the season to the summit of Electric Peak, still snow-choked and capped with heavy drifts, was made Sunday by a party of 10. Led by Dr. E. T. Bodenburg, ranger naturalist, the group worked diligently all morning to make the climb. Then after a snowball party at the summit and a magnificent view of distant mountain ranges, made possible because of the clear day, the hikers descended again for the all afternoon tramp back to camp. Similar hikes are planned throughout the summer.

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Fred a Healy, vice-president of the Curtis Publishing Company, together with Mrs. Healy and their son is expected to arrive in Yellowstone National Park July 25 for a four day visit.

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Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMO. -- 1932
fillers--10
Release ON RECEIPT
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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Colonel Frank Armstrong, U.S.A., retired, has just completed a month's visit to Yellowstone National Park and his comment is that it has been "the finest experience" he has ever had in his life. Particularly interested in camera hunts for big game, fishing, and in the trails of the park, Col. Armstrong has given full sway to his hobbies during the past month. Known nationally as a big game hunter, Colonel Armstrong, a former officer in the quartermaster department, was severely wounded in the World War, and now retired, he makes his home in Menlo Park, Calif.

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Almost a tradition in Yellowstone National Park are the Valley Ranch expeditions. Each year two parties, one composed entirely of girls and one of boys, makes a long jaunt into the park. Already here are the Valley Ranch girls, 18 in the party in addition to chaperones, cooks, guides and wranglers. They make a stay of from 10 days to two weeks, spending all of their time outdoors, and counting a day a loss if it has not meant fishing, riding, camera hunting, hiking, swimming, picknicking, boating, or campfire entertainment.

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Perpetuating the original camp fire of the Washburn-Langford-Doane expedition at Madison Junction sixty years ago when the national park idea was first originated, a similar camp fire is built at this point each evening. Many visitors to Yellowstone National Park return to this spot night after night for the campfire programs, and make this spot the hub for their travel throught the park. The museum of park history is located here.

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Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMO. -- 1932--84
Release ON RECEIPT
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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Lunar rainbows, rare and beautiful sights, have been glimpsed by numerous visitors to the Grand Canyon of Yellowstone National Park recently.

With the golden full moon bathing the park in its brilliance, moonlight hikes have been in order throughout the park, and the visitors at Canyon make it a point to watch the Upper and Lower Falls under the moonlight. During one of these nightly sojourns, a group of hikers plainly made out a dainty, delicately colored rainbow in the spray of the Upper Falls. Others caught a glimpse of this same magnificent and unusual sight just above the falls of Yellowstone river where the rapids begin their first mad swirl before they plunge to the bottom of the canyon.

Much more delicate and elusive than rainbows emanating from the light of the sun, the lunar or moon rainbows are exceptionally beautiful, and sight of one is rare enough to be an occasion.

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- A new nature trail for an all day hike to Mount Everts in Yellowstone National Park, is rapidly being completed. This trail will afford an excellent opportunity for hikers to see the winter home of mountain sheep, interesting rock exposures, beautiful forests, and at the summit they will be able to get a magnificent view of the Mammoth Hot Spring terraces, Sepulchre and Electric peaks. The mountain is named for Everts, a member of the Washburn-Langford-Doane expedition of 1870 who was separated from his party and lost for 38 days, nearly dying of starvation before his comrades rescued him.

J.H.M.

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Department of the Interior
Yellowstone National Park
Yellowstone Park, Wyoming

YELLOWSTONE PARK NEWS LETTER

Vol. 2 No. 4 July 20, 1932

Joseph Joffe
Asst. to the Supt.

George Baggley
Chief Ranger

Dr. C. Max Bauer
Park Naturalist

This "News Letter" is published weekly during the summer by the protective, educational and publicity departments for the information of all rangers and ranger naturalists.

Road Conditions

Few changes are noted in the road conditions within the park for this week. Oiling operations on the east entrance road are now completed, but oiling is still in progress between Shoshone Point and West Thumb and will be for the next three or four days. You will be notified as soon as this stretch of oiling is completed. The road from the Hoodoos to Obsidian Cliff is still rough with construction north of the Seven-Mile Bridge. PLEASE READ CAREFULLY THE ROAD REPORTS WHICH ARE BEING SENT TO EACH STATION RELATIVE TO THE CONDITION OF THE ROADS OUTSIDE OF THE PARK.

The State of Montana is maintaining an information booth at West Yellowstone and has AAA road reports.

The following information has just been received from the Nebraska Motor Club:

> "U. S. #20 to Casper and Orin, #185, and U.S. #26, to Scottsbluff, and south to # 30 offers a desirable connection to southeastward traffic, and a good road. After reaching U. S. #30 you have practically a paved road east, with a few short stretches of gravel, being an all-weather road, and well maintained."

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Verne E. Chatelain, Historian for the National Park Service, arrived at the west gate on July 20, and will remain here for several days, acquainting himself with the park.

Hugh L. Scott, chairman of the New Jersey Highway Commission, and retired Major General of the U. S. Army, arrived in the park on July 18, and is spending several days here.

Representatives of Yosemite, Sequoia, Mt. Rainier, Glacier, and Wind Cave National Parks are now in the Yellowstone receiving instructions in connection with changes to be made in the accounting system for the National Park Service, and will remain here until about the first of August. The parks are represented respectively by Russell Sprinkel, Daniel J. Tobin, Marlow Glenn, George G.Hodson, and Hugh M. Miller. The men are being instructed by chief accountant E. E. Tillett and his assistant, Herbert L. Wooten.

Dr. Frank R. Oastler, a member of the Educational Advisory Board for the National Park Service, who has been in the park since July 7, and who was injured by a grizzly bear at the Canyon feeding ground on July 14, is now in the hospital at Mammoth, and will probably be incapacitated for about 10 days.

Dr. H. C. Bumpus, Chairman of the Educational Advisory Board for the National Park Service is still in the park, working in connection with the educational activities here, and expects to remain until some time in August.

The "Camp Trails" party under Dale R. Nuss of Okmulgee, Oklahoma, has been in the park since June 29 on a horseback trip, and will remain until August 5. They will be at Roosevelt Lodge from the 20th to the 22nd; Canyon, the 22nd to 23rd; Old Faithful, 24th to 27th; Thumb, 27th and 28th; and Lake, July 28 to August 5.

Dr. Harold C. Bryant, Asst. Director of the National Park Service, in charge of educational work, departed yesterday via West Yellowstone for Zion and Bryce parks. Dr. Bryant has been in the park since July 13.

Earl A. Trager, assistant to Dr. Bryant in the Washington office, left on July 18 for Washington. He has been in the park since July 14.

Chester C. Cafferty, mechanic in the government garage at Mammoth died in the hospital at Livingston on July 19. Funeral services will be held in Livingston on Friday, July 22, and the remains will be shipped to a point in Nebraska for burial.

The Lake hotel was closed for the season after breakfast July 15, as was also Sylvan Pass Lodge. Roosevelt Lodge will close for the season on August 1.

Feeding of bears at the Lake bear feeding ground has been discontinued due to the closing of the Lake hotel.

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If visitors can be encouraged to drive more slowly they have an opportunity to observe more closely and increase their likelihood of seeing animals. One evening this past week some folks were fortunate enough to see numerous elk, bear, mountain sheep and two moose with calves. Sunday about forty visitors stopped along the road near Lilly Pad Pond, just south of Obsidian Cliff to watch a moose and calf feeding in the tules along the shore.

Sepulchre Mountain and Electric Peak have both been objectives for long hikes at Mammoth. In the near future, the reconstructed trail up Mt. Everts will be followed.

Yellowstone National Park travel report for week ending July 18, 1932.

	1932		1931		Percentage	
	Cars	People	Cars	People	Increase	Decrease
By private car	3667	11850	5169	16634		29%
By rail		984		1501		34%
Miscellaneous		106		39	172%	
TOTAL FOR WEEK	3667	12950	5169	18174		29%
Previously reported	17494	56727	23971	79651		26%
TOTAL TO DATE	21161	69677	29140	97825		29%

GRAND TETON NATIONAL PARK

Travel report for week ending July 18, 1932.

	1932		1931		Percentage	
	Cars	People	Cars	People	Incr.	Decr.
Yellowstone National Park to Grand Teton National Park	528	1580	756	2268		30%
Grand Teton National Park to Yellowstone National Park	289	947	295	901	5%	
Yellowstone National Park to Teton Nat'l. Park and return	58	179	101	354		49%
TOTAL FOR WEEK	875	2706	1152	3523		23%
Previously reported	1726	5525	3370	9948		44%
TOTAL TO DATE	2601	8231	4522	13471		39%

REMARKS: Teton travel as taken at the South Entrance of Yellowstone Park.

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Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMO. -- 1932--85
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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Expecting to make his home for the next 14 months at Point Barrow, Alaska, most northerly point on the North American continent, Clifford J. McGregor, observer for the U. S. weather bureau, stopped off recently for a visit in Yellowstone National Park.

Mr. McGregor's new duties at the Alaska station are in connection with the Jubilee International Polar Year, which begins August 1 and carries over for 13 months until the last of August 1933. More than 40 nations are co-operating in this, the second time in history that by international cooperation simultaneous observations will be made of an entire polar year. The first and only other polar year observation was in 1882 and 83.

Whereas the observations 50 years ago meant great discomfort and danger for the men, all precautions are being taken to make this not only a memorable year for results noted but for safety of the observers. Simultaneous recordings will be noted four times daily at given instants of Greenwich time. Continuous contact with the meteorological services of the northern hemisphere will be maintained.

The work of the observation is divided into three distinct divisions, magnetic, auroral and meteorological. At Point Barrow, the post for United States observations, readings will be made on the surface as well as in free air. The station at this point will be completely equipped. Point Barrow is situated at latitude 71 degrees, 21 minutes north.

Mr. McGregor who has been weather observer at Nome, Alaska, for many years, told the interesting story of Nome's depopulation from 35 to 40 thousand persons during the gold rush days to a scant 400 permanent residents now. He left the park enroute to Seattle where he will continue to his new post.

J.H.M.

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Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMO. -- 1932--69
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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Breckenridge Long, assistant secretary of state under Woodrow Wilson, fresh from the Democratic convention at Chicago where he acted as one of the four floor leaders for Governor Roosevelt, arrived in Yellowstone National Park last weekend for a short vacation prior to active participation in the presidential campaign this fall.

Serving in the department of state during the perilous years of the World War, Mr. Long later was the Democratic nominee for the senate from Missouri, but he was defeated by his Republican opponent. Since that time he has devoted himself almost entirely to his law practice in Washington, D. C. The Democratic swing to Roosevelt, a personal friend of his since their cabinet days, brought Mr. Long out of his political retirement and this year he has made an active campaign for the New York governor.

Making the entire trip from Washington by private car, Mr. Long had an excellent opportunity of observing crop conditions throughout the Middle West. He declared that almost consistently the agricultural outlook was brighter than it has been for numerous years.

On his park trip he was accompanied by Mrs. Long and their daughter.

J.H.M. - 0 0 0 -

De[illegible]ment of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMO. -- 1932--70
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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Numerous employees in Yellowstone National Park have artistic bents, a recent checkup shows, with major hobbies being writing, sketching and painting.

Park rangers, ranger naturalists, office employees and plain "savages" are numbered among the artists who exercise their talents during hours not spent in their daily work.

On the park ranger and ranger naturalist staffs those who dabble in oils, pencil and ink sketches and water colors are William "Scotty" Chapman, district ranger, who spends much of his spare time in winter months drawing pencil and ink sketches as well as tinting pictures; Gerald P. Yetter, ranger in charge of the Gardiner station whose hobby is sketching; Mrs. Marguerite L. Arnold, former ranger naturalist, wife of the district ranger at Tower Falls, who is the illustrator for "Nature Notes", a park publication, and who does considerable pencil sketching; and Geroge Marler, ranger naturalist at Tower Falls whose interest is in the same type of artistry.

Rudolph Egger, engineer at the Canyon hotel has done numerous ink line drawings, specializing on park animals.

Writers, journalistic and otherwise, include Ranger Naturalists Compton N. Crook, William V. Evans, Thomas J. Stewart, Dr. W. B. McDougall, and temporary rangers, Fred R. Morrell and Willard Knock.

Employees at hotels and lodges who are writing during their spare time are Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Roberts, stationed at Old Faithful; Grace Johnson, hostess at the Canyon lodge; and Charles Marble, caretaker at the Mammoth museum.

J.H.M.

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Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMO. -- 1932--82
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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 30 -- Although she was so uninterested and nonchalant that she probably did not even notice it, a big cow moose and her calf recently provided an unusual thrill to about 100 motorists in Yellowstone National Park.

And what is more, she provided a flurry of business for dealers in camera film. This also she may not know, and probably wouldn't care if she did.

George C. Crowe, assistant park naturalist, was driving along the road between Mammoth Hot Springs and Norris Geyser Basin when he came upon the big cow moose and her calf standing kneedeep in Lily Pad Pool. Unconscious of the fact that they were less than a stone's throw from the main park highway, the two animals were serenely browsing among the water tules. Realizing that here was a very remarkable picture, Mr. Crowe stopped by the roadside and beckoned to all passing cars to stop and take in the sight.

In just a few moments more than 100 visitors had gathered, cameras were unstrapped and unfolded, and while Mrs. Moose and baby went on about their business hundreds of camera clicks recorded the unusual picture. Usually shy and aloof, moose are rarely seen closely during midsummer, but this made an especially fine picture with the animals standing deep among the flowering lilies, munching the water tules, with the spruce and pine rising up along the hill in the background.

In a moment, still with studied unconcern, the cow moose and her reddish-brown youngster, strolled off into the woods. The show was over.

J.H.M. - 0 0 0 -

Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMO. -- 1932
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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- To explain to administrative officers of six national parks the new accounting system to be installed by the National Park Service, a special school for accountants is being conducted in Yellowstone National Park. Under the supervision of E. E. Tillett and H. L. Wooten of the Washington office, officers of Yellowstone Park and five others are taking instruction. The visiting officers and the parks they represent are: D. J. Tobin, assistant superintendent, Sequoia National park; Marlow Glenn, cost accountant, Rainier National park; Hugh Miller, clerk at Wind Cave National park; R. Sprinkel, chief clerk, Yosemite National park; and George G. Hodson, chief clerk of Glacier National park. The men will be here until August 31.

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- The first illustrated lecture at the Mammoth auto camp in Yellowstone National Park last Sunday brought out the largest audience that has gathered in this spot this season. More than 350 visitors grouped about the camp-fire to see slides showing early historical scenes in the park, scenes of Indian life and animal pictures. The second illustrated lecture at this point will feature the new set of winter pictures developed from shots taken by rangers on the winter staff.

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Two commercial "kings" were recent visitors to Yellowstone National Park. George W. Caswell, coffee king of San Francisco and one of the "coca cola" Candlers of Atlanta, Ga., were the representatives of business royalty.

J.H.M.

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Depa[illegible]ent of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMO. -- 1932--83
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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- When Major General Hugh L. Scott, old time Indian fighter, peace maker, former commandant of West Point, and soldier extraordinary, recently visited Yellowstone National Park, he awoke memories of exhilarating experiences he had here just 55 years ago.

In 1877 a small band of Nez Perce Indians broke away from their regular band under the leadership of Chief Joseph and wrought considerable damage in the Yellowstone park region. Chief Joseph was leading his band through the southern part of the park, seeking a way out to Canada after having deserted their reservation which was being constantly encroached upon by gold seekers.

General Scott, then but a second lieutenant with the 7th Cavalry, was sent out on the Nez Perce expedition with ten men to drive out the small band that was stealing horses and burning ranches and bridges. He came up from south of the park. The Indians stole 19 horses from the Henderson ranch and came up to the flat area around Mammoth Hot Springs, right on the spot where the Mammoth community now exists.

As the chase became hotter the Indians left their stolen horses and Scott rounded them up before continuing the chase. At Clematis gulch, right behind the spot where Mammoth hotel now stands, the renegade Indians came upon McCartney's cabin. Inside was one lone man, R. Dietrich, a music teacher from Helena, Mont. Without delay the Indians shot Dietrich, mortally wounding him, just as they had killed Charles Kenck of Helena two days before.

Lieutenant Scott, just a few miles behind the marauding band, came up to McCartney's cabin in time to pick up Dietrich's lifeless body while it was still warm. Immediately he and his men gave chase again, and the renegade Indians were cornered finally between two lines. General O. O. Howard and

(more)

his men were coming in on the chase from the west and Scott followed them from the south. It is believed that the Nez Perce thought Scott had a large army with him, so they hurried to join their main band. As they did so, they were sufficiently delayed so that they were bottled up and caught just within one day's ride of the Canadian border in the Bearpaw mountains of Northern Montana.

With this as his introduction to Indian troubles, Scott rose rapidly in the ranks of the U. S. Army, serving through scores of Indian expeditions, against Villa in Mexico, and finally promoted to a major generalship in 1915. As chief of staff of the U. S. army he laid the basis for participation of the U. S. in the World War.

After his retirement in 1917 he served with a British division in the front lines and later with a French division. His actual retirement from active duty did not become effective until after the war in 1919. Since that time he has served as chairman of the New Jersey state highway commission and as a member of the board of Indian commissioners.

Although much of his association has been with warring Indians, he is known more for his diplomatic and able efforts toward establishing peace with them. It was in the interest of Indian affairs that he made this most recent trip to Yellowstone National Park. At Yellowstone Lake he conferred with the Crow Indian agent from Billings and the agent from the Shoshones.

J.H.M. - 0 0 0 -

Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMO. -- 1932--72
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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Only local labor will be employed to fight forest fires, should any fires of consequence occur in Yellowstone National Park this summer and fall, George Baggley, chief ranger, announced today.

Road crews, other park employees and labor from the immediate vicinity will be used solely, he declared, suggesting that itinerant laborers save themselves the trouble of coming here to apply for such work, because there will be none for them.

To date only four very small fires, none of them doing much damage and of little consequence as far as endangering the park forest, have been reported. Conditions are considered excellent for the prevention of damaging blazes, and no serious fires are expected this season.

Special attention is being given this year toward the prevention of incendiary fires. Motorcycle and horseback patrols are on constant duty to watch for maliciously set fires.

A fourth fire lookout has been placed in the park area on a temporary basis. This latest lookout has been placed on Mount Chittenden, near the east boundary of the park. Other lookouts are located on Mounts Washburn, Holmes and Sheridan.

Should a serious blaze be spotted 300 men are available for immediate transportation to the scene of the fire.

J.H.M. - 0 0 0 -

Depar ht of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMO. -- 1932--81
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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Moving day became moving night in Yellowstone National Park recently when Jack Haynes, authorized park photographer, decided to establish a picture shop at West Thumb on Yellowstone Lake.

His plan was to move a small shop from Fishing Bridge at the northern end of the lake, 22 miles from the point where the new shop was to be located.

Several problems presented themselves. First, the little shop had been built years ago right in the midst of the heavy forest and foliage near Yellowstone Lake. The job was to move the building, a 24 foot square structure, without damaging or cutting down a singe tree. So insistent was Mr. Haynes that none of the beauty of the forest in that area should be harmed that he directed the work himself.

Then came the second major problem. In order to get to the new location, the shop would have to be transported over Fishing Bridge. Now this bridge, probably the greatest fishing center in the world, is lined from early morning until late at night with from one dozen to one hundred fishermen, women and children. It just wouldn't do to interrupt any of their fishing, and yet when the shop was moved across the bridge there wouldn't be more than an inch or two to spare on either side. What to do?

"We'll move at night", was Mr. Haynes' edict. And so it was that on the night of July 18 just at midnight, moving operations were begun. Not a tree was hurt, not a fisherman molested, and since every possible article was transported in one trip, the shop was ready for operation at its new location the very next day.

J.H.M.

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Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMO. -- 1932--80
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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- After spending a week in Yellowstone National Park making a survey of educational activities, Dr. H. C. Bryant, assistant director of the National Park Service, left July 20, thoroughly pleased with park activities and the appearance of museums here.

"The game stalking caravans introduced in Yellowstone for the first time this year are the greatest innovation in park activities of the year", he declared after hearing enthusiastic accounts by visitors of seeing wild animals in their natural haunts.

Dr. Bryant's belief is that the great mission of the National Park Service is to take people to the places where they may see the things they have heard about. After taking them there, he feels it is part of the service's duty to explain and interpret to people the things that they see. As head of the educational service of the parks he has done much to encourage and develop this phase of the park service to its present efficient stage.

"The display of more than a score of grizzlies and as many as ten grizzly cubs that is witnessed each night at the bear feeding grounds at the Canyon is the greatest animal show anywhere on earth", Dr. Bryant said.

While in the park he gave three special lectures to park visitors, explaining the educational features of the park service. One of his speeches was before the regular evening audience at Old Faithful Lodge, while his two others were before campfire meetings at Fishing Bridge on Yellowstone Lake and at the Mammoth auto camp.

In the park at the same time with Dr. Bryant was his assistant, Earl A. Drager. Dr. Bryant left July 20 for Zion and Bryce National Parks.

J.H.M.

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Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMO. -- 1932--79
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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Visitors to the World's Fair in Chicago next year will see a magnificent display exhibited by the National Park Service, according to Dr. H. C. Bryant, assistant director, who outlined tentative plans while on a recent visit to Yellowstone National Park.

Outstanding among his plans is the feat to reproduce a gigantic sequoia tree at the exhibit. This tree, is to be modeled closely on the huge General Sherman tree, largest sequoia in the world, which draws thousands each year to the Sequoia National Park. It will be set up on the World's Fair grounds in Chicago, and will have a hollow base and hollow branches and arms. Visitors will be able to enter the tree, rise up to its lofty peak, and then branch out inside the tubular arms and look out over the arena.

Another feature already in the formative stage will be a relief map of stupendous proportions. This map of the U. S. will show all the parks in the national system. Trails and routes to the parks and within them will be prominently displayed, and at each point of interest pictures and illustrations will be placed in advantageous positions so that visitors will be able to know just what they can expect to see when they come to these protected wonderland areas.

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Verne E. Chatelain, chief historian of the National Park Service, arrived in Yellowstone National Park July 20 for a week's stay to observe historic spots in the park and visit lectures explaining park history and the human history connected with it. His visit is part of the service program looking toward development of the historical phases of the national parks. He will visit Mount Rainier next and then other Pacific coast and southwestern parks for archeological study.

J.H.M.

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Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMO. -- 1932--71
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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- One of the old guard of Yellowstone National Park, literally speaking, returned to the scene of his old stamping grounds recently and began a search for the initials H.E.L.L., 1907, carved into a tree near the bottom of the Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone.

The man is Harry Edward Livingston Loft, four names, count them, and four very pertinent initials. In 1907 Mr. Loft, who is now a sergeant in the quartermaster corps in the U.S. Army, came into Yellowstone Park and was quartered in the old Fort Yellowstone at Mammoth Hot Springs. He remained in the park for seven years, until 1914, and since that time had never been back to this area.

Spending several weeks here, riding, fishing and going over the trails he used to visit, he set out early to find the initials which he had carved early during his stay here, but he had no luck. Not only was he unable to find the initials, but even the tree was impossible to locate.

On a furlough from his army camp at Fort Myer, Va., Sgt. Loft will be retired immediately when he returns to the camp. He has seen 32 years of service with the U. S. Army.

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- L. C. Graton, prominent geologist on the staff of Harvard University is in Yellowstone National Park for a brief stay. He is touring in his private auto, and is making a study of the park geology.

J.H.M. - 0 0 0 -

Depa. ment of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMO. -- 1932--78
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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Savages employed in the various lodges in Yellowstone National Park outdid themselves to entertain the Aleppo Temple tour of 311 Shriners who spent three days in the park late in July. The Shriners were on their way to the San Francisco convention.

At the Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone where the tour spent its first night, the savages staged their annual Follies, with a complete vaudeville show and fashion parade. All the follies girls were boys, gayly costumed in green tights which had been specially provided for the occasion. In the fashion parade such striking park characters as Old Faithful geyser, Morning Glory Pool, Emerald Pool and Tom Thumb geyser were paraded before the visitors.

On their arrival at the Canyon a whole bevy of "savages" greeted the Shrine body with songs of welcome and tuneful melodies of the Yellowstone. Then during their entire stay it was a constant exchange of song and banter between Shriners and savages. On leaving camp they were again serenaded by the collegiate employees.

At Old Faithful this welcome and parting was duplicated. As a special feature the Old Faithful savages staged their takeoff on a typical bus loading in Yellowstone. Employees made up and acting like typical "dudes" circulated among the Shriners before the bus loading and then staged their act at the loading platform. Numerous visitors were completely "taken in" by the skit.

The large group of Shriners left the park by way of Mammoth Hot Springs and Gardiner, Mont., on J ly 20.

J.H.M. - 0 0 0 -

July 15, 1932

A FEW FACTS AND FIGURES WITH WHICH WE SHOULD BE FAMILIAR

ANIMALS

Game Count, 1931-1932

The following figures cover the game census for the years 1931 and 1932. Those not marked with an asterisk (*) are the actual counts made during the winter:

	1931	1932
Antelope	646	668
Buffalo	1182	1016[x]
([x] plus 222 shipped and slaughtered)		
Deer	706	885
Elk, Northern Herd	10600*	10624
Elk, Interior of Park	-	672
Elk, Gallatin	-	2499
Moose	700*	700*
Sheep	150*	150*
Bears, Grizzly	167*	180*
Bears, Black	490*	500*

Because of available range the buffalo herd is maintained at approximately 1,000 head. The herd is reduced in the following ways:

Live animals to zoos and estates large enough to accommodate them. The balance are sold on bid to be used as a source of food supply. The past winter a number of them were sent to Indian reservations of Montana to help relieve the food depression. Disposals for the past five years have been as follows:

1927	19
1928	97
1929	46
1930	95
1931	222

The past winter a successful elk count was made by aeroplane in the Jackson Hole Country. This count is believed to be the most accurate ever made. A total of 19,855 elk were counted in this region. Approximately four to five thousand were killed outside the park during the 1931 count season.

II TEMPERATURES

The lowest temperature ever recorded in Yellowstone Park was 59° below zero at Riverside Ranger Station on December 18, 1924. The highest temperature ever recorded was 97° at Soda Butte Ranger Station on July 27, 1917.

III PUBLICATIONS

It is desirable that we acquaint the public with National Parks material by introduction to the publications offered for sale. Brief suggestions regarding them is of more value than high-pressure sales talks!

The 1931 edition of the National Parks Portfolios, revised, contains 274 pages with 325 pictures.

PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE

Government		Other		
Bulletin A-611	$1.00	James Bridger	$12.50	
Bulletin B-612	1.00	Langford's Discovery	.75	
Fishes	.05	"(deluxe) "	1.50	
Fossil Forests	.10	Nature Book	1.25	
Geysers	.10	Oh, Ranger!	1.00	
Geological History	.10	Trees and Flowers	.60	
Portfolios	1.00	Trees and Shrubs	.35	(paper)
U.S.G.S. Map (Y'st)	.25	Trees and Shrubs	.50	(board)
U.S.G.S. Map (Teton)	.10	Animal Life	2.50	
Conservation	1.00	Poems of Nature	1.50	
		Wilderness Neighbors	1.25	
Other		Jo Mara Maps	.50	
American Antelope	.25			
Bears of Yellowstone	1.25			
Birds - Skinner	1.00			
Chittenden, Y.N.P.	2.50			
Haynes Guide Book	.75			
Haynes Guide Book (deluxe)	1.25			

IV RODEOS AND ROUNDUPS

Rodeos and roundups are scheduled for the rest of the year as follows:

Sheridan, Wyoming	July 20, 21, and 22
Cheyenne, Wyoming	July 26-30 inclusive
Dubois, Wyoming	July 29 and 30
Billings rodeo and Midland Empire Fair	September 5-9 inclusive
Pendleton Roundup	September 8, 9, and 10

V OTHER PARKS

Yosemite was ahead again for the sixth year in travel.

Yellowstone Park travel for the last three years is as follows:

1929	260,697
1930	227,901
1931	221,248

The most popular gates and the most popular cars for the 1931 season were as follows:

	Gates	Cars	States By Rail	States By Auto
1.	West	Ford	New York	California
2.	East	Chevrolet	Illinois	Montana
3.	North	Buick	Ohio	Idaho
4.	South	Dodge	Penn.	Utah

Visitors--The total visitors to national parks for 1930 total 2,774,561 and for 1931 total 3,152,845, an increase of 14%. Fifteen national parks now have definite educational programs as well as several of the national monuments.

The total visitors to both National Parks and National Monuments for 1931 and 1930 showed:

3,544,856 for 1931 and
3,246,656 for 1930
298,200, or an increase of 9% for 1931

Of the number of visitors 2,313,821 took advantage of the educational facilities made available by the National Park Service.

Area--The area of national parks and monuments increased 1,780,013.09 acres during 1931, making a total of 12,119,579.64 acres.

On March 19, 1932 Wonder Lake was added to Mt. McKinley National Park, making the total present area 1,939,493 acres. Mt. McKinley rises 17,000 feet above timberline with a total height of 20,300 feet.

Sullys Hill was transferred to the Department of Agriculture March 3, 1931 to be administered as a game preserve.

With the Yellowstone so near a neighbor to some of the other national parks and monuments including Teton National Park on the south, Craters of the Moon National Monument southwest, Devils Tower National Monument and Wind Cave National Park to the east, it is our desire that you familiarize yourself with these sister parks and monuments and encourage the visitors to include them in their itinerary.

National Monuments

Canyon deChelly, in Arizona, and Colonial National Monument, Yorktown, Virginia, were added in 1931 and the early part of 1932.

The Great Sand Dunes National Monument, Colorado, was established March 17, 1932; it is among the largest and highest of the great sand-blown mounds of sand in the world.

Bandelier National Monument, New Mexico, was transferred from Forest Service control to the National Park Service in late February, 1932. It is unusually interesting from the standpoint of prehistoric ruins.

On May 14, 1932, the Wakefield National Memorial Association turned over that portion of the old Washington estate at Wakefield established by Congress as the George Washington Birthplace National Monument January, 1930.

Carlsbad National Monument was made a national park May 14, 1930.

Papago Saguaro National Monument was abolished by Congress April 7, 1930.

There are 22 national parks and 36 national monuments.

VI OPENING AND CLOSING DATES OF NATIONAL PARKS

Park	Open	Closes
*Yellowstone (6/1-10/15 motorists)	June 20	Sept. 19
*Mount Rainier (Winter Sports)	June 15	Sept. 15
Yosemite	Open all year	
Wind Cave	Open all year	
Mount McKinley	June 10	Sept. 15
*Acadia (6/15-10/15 sum. season)	Open all year	
Bryce Canyon	June 1	Oct. 1
Carlsbad Caverns	Open all year	
Crater Lake	July 1	Sept. 20
General Grant	Open all year	
Glacier	June 15	Sept. 15
Grand Canyon	Open all year	
(North rim open June 1-Sept. 24; accommodations for motorists available until October 1)		
Grand Teton	June 20	Sept. 19
Great Smoky Mountain		
Hawaii	Open all year	
Hot Springs	Open all year	
Lassen Volcanic	June 1	Sept. 15
Mesa Verde	June 1	Oct. 1
Platt	Open all year	
Rocky Mountain	Open all year	
(Summer season June 15-September 20)		
Sequoia	Open all year	
Zion	May 15	Oct. 15
(Open all year to motorists carrying own equipment)		

VII HEIGHTS OF MOUNTAINS

Dedication of Three New Peaks

On July 3, 1932 the following peaks were formally dedicated and the tablets placed to mark their location:

Arthur Peak -- with an elevation of 10,426 feet, in honor of former President Chester A. Arthur, the first president to enter Yellowstone Park; tablet placed on East Entrance Road.

Plenticoos -- with an elevation of 10,935 feet, in honor of Plentycoups, former chief of the Crow Indians; tablet also on East Entrance Road.

Cody Peak -- with an elevation of 10,250 feet, named in honor of Colonel Wm. F. Cody, on Cody Road, just east of Pahaska Tepee.

The names were suggested by the Cody Club of Wyoming who also placed tablets in their dedication.

Yellowstone Park

Abiathar Peak	10,800 feet
Antler	10,200 "
Avalanche	10,500 "
Pannock	10,400 "
Baronett	10,300 "
Electric	11,155 "
Saddle	11,100 "

Highest Peaks of Each Continent

Mt. McKinley	(N.A.)	20,300 feet
Mt. Aconcagua	(S.A.)	22,834 "
Mt. Elbrus	(Europe)	18,465 "
Mt. Everest	(Asia)	29,141 "
Mt. Kibo	(Africa)	19,710 "
Mt. Kosciusko	(New South Wales, Australia)	7,328 "

Many in Himalayas over 26,000 feet

Elsewhere

Teton Grant	13,691' (Wyo.)
Younts Peak	12,250' (Wyo.)
Aconcagua	23,080' (S.A.)
Mt. Everest	29,141' (Asia)

Alaska

Mt. McKinley		20,300 feet
Logan	(Canada)	19,850 "

Mexico

Citlaltepetl	18,564 feet
Mt. Blanc	15,781 "
Mt. Rosa	15,217 "

Switzerland

Matterhorn	14,780 feet

Africa

Two peaks of	19,318 feet

VIII COMPARATIVE HEIGHTS OF WATERFALLS

Bridal Veil	(Yosemite)	620	feet
Grand	(Labrador)	316	"
Minnehaha	(Minnesota)	50	"
Multnomah	(Oregon)	850	"
Niagara	(New York, Ontario)	167	"
Ribbon	(Yosemite)	1,612	"
Shoshone	(Idaho)	210	" (950 feet wide)
Snoqualmie	(Washington)	268	"
Tower	(Yellowstone)	132	"
Twin Falls	(Idaho)	180	"
Victoria	(Africa)	400	"
Widow's Tears	(Yosemite)	1,170	"
Yellowstone	(Upper)(Wyo.)	109	"
Yellowstone	(Lower)(Wyo.)	308	"
Yosemite	(Upper)(Calif.)	1,430	"
Yosemite	(Lower)(Calif.)	320	"

Compilation of Information
Herma M. Baggley
Junior Park Naturalist

APPROVED:
C. Max Bauer
Park Naturalist

Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMO. -- 1932--77
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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 06 -- Golden, moon-bathed nights during the past week gave visitors to Old Faithful in Yellowstone National Park an unusual thrill to talk about when they were taken on moonlight hikes over the geyser formation and to the top of Observation Point.

Three special hikes were arranged spontaneously during the full moon period and the attendance grew rapidly from 40 visitors the first night to over 300 the final night under the big yellow sphere.

Beautifully mysterious and with an atmosphere of mystic charm, the sight from Observation Point of Old Faithful in eruption thrilled the visitors to ecstasy. From the cone of Old Faithful the hikers weaved over geyser hill, past the Solitary geyser to Observation Point. Then as the 300 hikers waited for the giant geyser below them to begin spouting, one of their number, Legionnaire Armour, the "songbird of the American Legion", began to entertain them with songs. Hundreds of feet below them and more than a mile distant sat more than 200 people on the observation platform near Old Faithful. Enchanted, they listened to the song wafting to them over the hill, and as the last strains of the melody drifted away to the forests, the first shaft of steam and boiling water bubbled and spurted out from the Old Faithful cone, and the show was on.

Not until another full moon era arrives will Yellowstone visitors be given a similar treat, but a regular schedule of moonlight hikes will be inaugurated again in August.

J.H.M. - 0 0 0 -

Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMO. -- 1932--66
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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- When a group of world famous engineers got together in Yellowstone National Park recently, the conversation might well have been as follows:

"Remember way back when we began the first major work on the New York subways, you were a stake driver in the Wild West?"

And the person to whom that remark was directed might have retorted, "Yeah, but I was building the Holland tube when you heard of me again."

Robert Ridgeway, O. H. Singstad, and William T. Gould came all the way to Yellowstone for a reunion after many years. Mr. Ridgeway is chief engineer of the company that built the subway system, and as such has been largely responsible for this unusual engineering feat. Mr. Singstad engineered the Holland tunnel, and Mr. Gould supervised construction of the Pennsylvania station in the big town.

As a youth, Mr. Ridgeway worked for Mr. Gould on one of his first construction jobs fifty years ago, extending the Yellowstone line through Montana.

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- The first game stalking caravan introduced at Mammoth Hot Springs in Yellowstone National Park brought unusual thrills to the participants for they sighted numerous beaver at work on their dams. Moose, antelope and elk haunts are also searched out on these trips twice a week, Saturday and Wednesday. First inaugurated at the Yellowstone Canyon this year, these big game hunts aroused instant enthusiasm.

J.H.M.

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

July 22, 1932.

CIRCULAR NO. 9.

Effective immediately and until further notice the following changes will be observed in the fishing regulations of Yellowstone National Park:

Buck and Shrimp Lakes, near Fish Lake in the Soda Butte District, will be closed to fishing.

The Gibbon River from Wolf Lake to Virginia Cascades and that part of Grayling Creek (a tributary of the Madison River), and its tributaries in Riverside District of Yellowstone National Park, will be open to fishing.

Roger W. Toll
Superintendent

POSTMASTERS: Please post.

Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMO. -- 1932--67
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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- A yelling, wild-eyed band of young Americans, newly adopted members of the Sioux tribe at Mandan, N.D., arrived in Yellowstone National Park in mid-July.

Members of the American Boy expedition, sponsored by the American Boy Magazine, the group was made up of 15 young men ranging from 12 to 14 years in age, representing nine states and the District of Columbia. William L. Mapel, Associate Editor of the magazine, Franklin M. Reck, Assistant Managing Editor, and Carl H. Claudy, prominent author and regular writer for the publication, accompanied the boys.

Enroute to the park they had spent several days at the OTO Ranch and made a 14 mile horseback trip from the ranch to Gardiner, Mont., north entrance to the park.

On their way to Yellowstone, the Indians at Mandan officially made them members of their tribe. The youngest of the band, George G. Tankard, Jr., Machipongo, Va., was renamed Tall Oak, though he stands only about three and one-half feet high.

Others in the party, together with their newly acquired Indian names were: William R. Frizzell, Portsmouth, N.H., Sleepy Horse; Hull Wickham, Matticuck, L.I., Hawkeye; Hallock Hoffman, South Bend, Mighty Arm; Robert G. Wilson, South Bend, Fighting Lion; Richard A. Wilson, South Bend, Strong Buffalo; Austin Kiplinger, Toledo, Bear Claw; Paul R. Williams, Amherst, Mass., Strong Bow; Worthington B. Houghton, Washington, Fighting Hawk; William D. Claudy, Washington, Bloody Tomahawk; James C. Behringer, Defiance, Ohio, Yellow

(more)

Wing; Stuart Ryerson, Detroit, Bright Star; Joseph Reynolds, New York City, Leaping Buck; John R. Young, Milwaukee, Big Thunder; Max Hodge, Birmingham, Mich., Swooping Eagle.

Young and Hodge are contest winners and are receiving as their prize a free trip through Yellowstone Park. They won in an essay contest on "Why I want to see Yellowstone Park", in which 3,000 writers were entered. The prize was sponsored by American Boy.

The three tour leaders were made chieftains in the Mandan tribe, Mr. Mapel being "dubbed" Chief Snow-on-the-Mountaintop, Mr. Reck being christened Mighty Medicine Writer, and Mr. Claudy getting the title, Great Heart.

Following their tour of Yellowstone the boys spent one day at Eaton Bros. dude ranch at Wolf, Wyo., and a day exploring the dinosaur findings on the Agate Springs road near Crawford, Neb.

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- The largest single touring party entering Yellowstone thus far this season is expected here July 18 when the Aleppo Temple party of Boston arrives. Three hundred easterners will be in the group which will make a tour of the park, entering by the east gate from Cody, and going out the north entrance at Gardiner, Mont.

A tour sponsored by the Christian Herald, numbering 100 visitors arrives July 26 at Gardiner. On July 31 a group of 100 Pennsylvania farmers will be in the park for a tour of the upper loop.

J.H.M. - 0 0 0 -

Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMO. -- 1932--76
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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 10 -- Definite proof that Yellowstone National Park has in its possession the largest bison head of which there is any record has just been furnished by the "Records of North American Big Game". This publication is issued under the auspices of the National Museum of Heads and Horns of the New York Zoological Society.

Long a matter of question, the head of Old Tex, famous bison bull of the Yellowstone herd, has always been considered as one of the greatest in existence, but by comparison of the measurements, Prentiss N. Gray, editor of the big game publication, puts at rest the longstanding argument.

The head of Old Tex is now on display in the new museum at Fishing Bridge on the shores of Yellowstone lake. The huge head measures 35½ inches on its outside spread; its right horn measures 21½ inches long, while the left horn is 23 inches long; the circumference of the right horn at the base is 16 inches, while the left is 15¼ inches; and the inside spread is 30½ inches.

Old Tex's history goes back to the time the Yellowstone herd had dwindled down to just over a score of animals. At that time three bulls from the old Goodnight herd of Texas were brought in to inject new blood into the park herd. Old Tex was one of the three original importations. He was killed in 1926 because of extreme old age, and the head, bearing two large bullet holes in the front of the skull has been exhibited ever since.

Ranging next largest in size is the head owned by the Carnegie museum in Pittsburgh and the third largest is the so-called Rendlesham head, owned by Lord Rendlesham, according to Mr. Gray.

J.H.M. - 0 0 0 -

Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMO. -- 1932--68
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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Two golden-haired lasses from the Pacific Northwest, Queens in their own right, are in Yellowstone National Park with a dual purpose--get to know this wonderland and let people here know that the Pacific Northwest welcomes them westward.

Miss Katherine Alder, "Queen of the Ellensburg, Wn., Rodeo", by virtue of victory in a community-wide contest, is making the tour of Yellowstone as special representative of the rodeo. She is garbed in complete cow-girl costume and beckons all to see her in the rodeo at Ellensburg beginning Sept. 3 and continuing three days.

Miss Bernadine Brown is the popularity queen of Spokane, Wn., and she bears special greetings from the Spokane Chamber of Commerce, urging tourists to make Spokane their hub for a visit to the Northwest corner.

Both contest winners are sponsored by theaters, The Milwaukee Railroad, The Yellowstone Park Hotel Company, and representative newspapers in their communities, The Spokane Press and Ellensburg Record, with Miss Alder having the special backing of the Ellensburg rodeo and Miss Brown the Home Owned Business, Inc.

Enroute to the park the two queens were given an introduction of real ranching when they spent a half day on the 500,000 acre Flying D Ranch. Miss Alder, perfectly at home on horseback winding over range hills, found adequate opportunity here to get in trim for the real rodeo to be staged in her home city.

J.H.M. - 0 0 0 -

Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMO. -- 1932--75
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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- The call of the Yellowstone is being heard and answered daily by more and more prominent personages who are making July a banner month in the largest and oldest of our national parks.

Among those expected within a short time are Dr. Gilbert Grosvenor, president of the National Geographic society and editor of the National Geographic magazine; Kurt Sell, correspondent for several major German press associations; Edward B. Almon, U. S. congressman from Alabama, and chairman of the roads committee of the house; Rene Weiller, French consul at Chicago, and Eddie Eagan, amateur heavyweight champion of America, who is reporting the Olympic games for King Features syndicate and plans to see the park on his return.

In the park recently or now here are Major General Hugh L. Scott, U.S. Army, retired; Breckenridge Long, formerly an assistant secretary of state under Woodrow Wilson; Prof. Allen D. Hole, geologist of Earlham college, Richmond, Ind.; Dr. Harold C. Bryant, assistant director of the National Park Service; Dr. Frank R. Oastler, member of the educational advisory board of the National Park Service; Sidney Laurence and Lewis Ramsey, well known landscape artists, who are painting outstanding park scenic spots; and Dr. H. C. Bumpus, of the American Association of Museums, and chairman of the educational advisory board of the park service.

Prominent among early season visitors to the park were Struthers Burt, Wyoming author; Isaac Kashdan, chess master; F. P. Clatworthy, famous colored picture photographer; Judge Herbert F. Seawell, member of the U. S. Board of Tax Appeals; Dr. Elwood Mead, commissioner of the bureau of reclamation; Herbert S. Crocker, president of the American Society of Civil Engineers; Dr. Richard M. Field, Princeton geologist; Eltinge F. Warner, eastern socialite and publisher of Field and Stream; Sir Charles and Lady Mander, of Wolverhampton, England; Dorothy Mackaill, screen actress, and Gustav Krollman, artist.

J.H.M.

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Depart.)t of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMO. -- 1932--65
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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Excavations during highway building ear Tower Falls in Yellowstone National Park have unearthed interesting data or geologic significance to explain the present scenery of the park and give better interpretation of its topographical evolution, according to Dr. Richard Field, Princeton University geologist.

Dr. Field's theory of the geographical evolution of the park area, differs om the accepted hypothesis largely around the relative age of the basalt flow om volcanoes. His belief is that the basalt flows came in a late period, d were all valley flows above the rhyolite. He declares that proof of his pothesis is clearly demonstrated in road cuts about Tower Falls where the salt was clearly exposed, lying upon gravel beds.

Yellowstone Park is one of the world's greatest fields for geological udy, Dr. Field states, and it is his belief that even twenty or thirty years nce, the topography of the park will offer interesting study, for, he says at numerous details and features are yet unexplained.

Listed under seven distinct stages, Dr. Field explains the topographical story of the park as follows: First: The deposition of volcanic agglomerates d sediments. This action, he says, also caused the Absaroka mountains. Then, the second stage, came a long period of erosion which developed a mature ography, including the cutting out of the original Lamar valley and the devel- ment of Mount Washburn by the erosion of great valleys in agglomerates. Third e the flows of rhyolite, which Dr. Field suggests might not have been gle volcanic flow but rather an outpouring from gigantic fissures in the th. This flow, he says, almost completely surrounded Mount Washburn, but not go over its top.

(more)

Following this another long period of erosion came as the fourth stage, during which time the rhyolite was taken out of the Lamar Valley, putting that area in approximately its former condition. Certain other parts of the park were brought back to the earlier state at this time, he says, and it was in this state he believes the Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone was cut by stream erosion and the two huge falls established themselves in approximately their present position.

Then came a number of basalt flows filling up the valleys cut in rhyolite, damming the Lamar Valley and the Grand Canyon. The canyon, he says, was then filled to the brim with sediment and possibly at that time backed up the Yellowstone river to form an extensive lake.

Glaciers then came over the area from the north and covered the entire park area, swinging in about the same direction as the lava flow. This glaciation dammed still higher the Lamar Valley and the canyon, and formed moraines along the Yellowstone river and at Yellowstone Lake. This action raised Yellowstone Lake 160 feet and caused it to change its drainage over the Continental Divide and eventually into the Pacific Ocean.

Finally, says Dr. Field, the seventh stage, another long period of erosion brings the park's geologic history up to the present day. During this period of erosion which is still going on, the Lamar and Yellowstone Rivers have re-established their original flow and have taken much of the glacial material and part of the old lava dams out. The Canyon is now practically resurrected and excavated, with only bits of the old lake sediment and lava in isolated patches remaining in the canyon. As an example of these remnants Dr. Field points to the sediments behind Red Rock in the canyon as proof of his hypothesis.

T.H.M. - 0 0 0 -

Depa ent of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMO. -- 19 2--1
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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- New recipes concocted recently by visitors who seek to enjoy all the comforts of home while camping out in Yellowstone National Park might well be noted for future reference.

As observed by park rangers in their daily contacts with "dudes" and "sage-brushers", the following unique practices are offered for your book of "Helpful Hints", with the one reservation--they are not permitted in the park.

Special to mothers: Don't worry about getting warm milk for the baby. Use the geysers and hot pools to warm up baby's milk. A young mother recently put a geyser to the test and from reports all active participants were satisfied with results of the experiment.

For aching tired feet, bunions, corns, or possibly housemaid's knee, a recent woman visitor, whose feet became tired from extensive hiking, halted by the wayside, bade her children go admire the flowers, while she found a seat on the banks of Semicentennial geyser and indulged in a foot "bawth".

To campers who fear the shivering chills of late evening and early morning, why not capitalize on the experience of a seasoned camper in the park. This man has found a "hot spot" in the auto camp grounds at Mammoth Hot Springs, and early each season he hurries into the park, apprehensive lest some one else may have hit upon his specially heated camp ground. No worries about heat and fuel and chilly rising for him.

Two boy scouts recently were observed heating their coffee in the mouth of a geyser vent. Although noted with interest, these practices are frowned on and prohibited by park rangers.

J.H.M. - 0 0 0 -

Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMO. -- 1932--74
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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Travelers who cover the distance between Mammoth Hot Springs and Old Faithful in Yellowstone National Park in future years will be provided with a new edition of Trailside Notes and will see numerous small roadside shrines newly erected for their enjoyment.

Dr. H. C. Bumpus, chairman of the educational advisory board of the National Park Service, is spending much of the summer in the park making field notes for this new edition of Trailside Notes. At the same time he is surveying the entire route for sites where new shrines, each of special and unique interest, will be built.

Tentative plans call for one shrine at Golden Gate, where particular attention will be given to the rhyolite and travertine deposits. Also here Bunsen peak will be featured, as well as special attention to a bear den built and maintained for many years in the rocks at this point. At Swan Lake Flats a shrine will feature a compass, calling attention to seven large peaks best visible from this point. The compass will be a self explanatory one for the entire surrounding skyline with the aid of a simple view-finder. Peaks and mounts to be featured are Holmes, Antler, Quadrant, Electric, Sepulchre, Terrace and Bunsen.

At Willow Park a shrine will be built explaining the beaver dams and houses, giving the story of the life and activity of beaver colonies. Near the Norris Geyser basin, a shrine will show the process of deterioration of rhyolite to crumbling dirt resembling ashes. This spot exposed in a road cut excels anything that can be shown in a museum, Dr. Bumpus declares. Here hot gases and steam emitted from rocks, too hot to touch, are slowly breaking down the rhyolite, and at the same time making depositions of sulphur and other mater-

(more)

ials on the soil. Just a few steps farther on are bubbling hot springs. The story that will be told by the shrine at this point is the same as is told on the walls of the Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone where deterioration has given the canyon walls a wide variety of rock and soil structure as well as a veritable rainbow of colors.

Beyond Norris a special shrine will designate the Chocolate Pots, deep brown cones built up by spouting hot water, some of the cones rising right out of the Gibbon river. Duck Rock, well rounded and water-shaped boulder, will be noted and explained here.

In an effort to get more visitors to take the short trail to the Monument Geyser basin, a trail shrine will point the way and explain this phenomenon. Finally at Madison Junction a small shrine will be built at the formations of tuffa, volcanic ash that settled down from the air above during volcanic eruptions, rather than forced its way up from the bowels of the earth as ordinary volcanic rock did. This shrine will feature a weight comparison between regular volcanic rock and this ash or tuffa. Visitors will be able to judge for themselves the difference.

Having witnessed the exceptional success of the first trailside shrine erected in Yellowstone Park, that at Obsidian Cliff, Dr. Bumpus feels that the venture bringing many shrines to the roadside will be effective in that more people will learn to make their park trip a leisurely and understanding one.

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 30 -- Publications available throughout Yellowstone National Park at museums and from park operators are attractive to thousands of visitors each year. Ten government publications and about 20 privately published works, all dealing directly or indirectly with the park are available. Of particular interest to visitors are "Old Ranger" and the "Park Portfolio" of which hundreds are sold each season. - 0 0 0 - J.H.M

Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMO. -- 1932--73
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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- The old hard-riding, roping, shooting sons of the West will have to look to their laurels or they will be replaced by women of the East.

At least two women, both of whom might be classified as easterners, for one comes from New York City and the other from Omaha, Neb., have outdone any male "dude" visiting Yellowstone National Park this season.

First came Miss Helen Burrows, New York "schoolmarm", who decided to see Yellowstone Park in a slightly different way from the accepted method. Directly she came into the park she arranged for horses to be in readiness for her at all major points of interest in the park, and then together with a "dude wrangler", as horseback guides are known, she set out. Her aim was to follow the exact route taken by the big yellow buses in traversing the park, and to hold to the same daily schedule. Both of these goals were reached by Miss Burrows.

Now comes Miss Lauretta Kiely, an accountant from Omaha, Neb., who is not daunted by Miss Burrows' feat, but rather seeks to outdo it in some measure. She is seeing the entire park from astride a horse, taking ten days to make the trip. Whereas Miss Burrows did the greater part of the loop in four and one-half days, Miss Kiely indicates that she wants to take numerous side trips on the famous Howard Eaton trail. She will have no trouble finding plenty of roadside or distant trails for the park boasts over a thousand miles of trails, many of them scores of miles from any highway.

J.H.M. - 0 0 0 -

Depar)ent of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMO. -- 1932--62
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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- High water in Yellowstone National Park arouses no fear of dangerous flood waters. Yellowstone Lake takes care of that. Largest lake in North America at its high elevation, 7,730 feet, Yellowstone provides automatic regulation of stream flow, and effectively prevents any flood damage from run-off of its watershed.

Yellowstone Lake drains 1010 square miles. In June the melting snow on the Absaroka range makes roaring torrents of the streams flowing into the lake. With the lake having an area of 139 square miles, the only effect of this increased flow is to raise the lake very slowly and to store up this flood water. The maximum height of the lake has recently been reached. It is four and a half feet above the low elevation of last winter, and a foot higher than the maximum of last year.

Now stored up within its vast reaches are 370,000 acre feet of water which is slowly released by the lake throughout the summer, thus keeping up the minimum flow of the streams for use in irrigating the lower valleys of the river.

Yellowstone Lake controls its flood water and holds its supply for irrigation in a wholly natural manner without any dam or other artificial control structures, which would be out of place in Yellowstone National Park. Lowest elevation is during the winter months, highest during early July, with the average range in a year four feet, four inches.

Gauges are maintained at several points in the park by the U. S. Geological Survey, water resource branch, and the rangers of the National Park Service cooperate with the survey in daily reading of these gauges.

W.H.M. - 0 0 0 -

Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMO. -- 1932--63
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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Possibly the three fire lookouts stationed on three of the most prominent peaks in Yellowstone National Park can be fooled by some things, but a fire's a fire, and no blaze is going to fool them.

Recently park rangers from headquarters of the protective branch of the National Park Service purposely built two small fires in the park as a test of the reliability and speed of reports from the fire lookouts. One fire was built about 12 miles from the lookout on Mount Washburn and another about 10 miles from Mount Holmes lookout.

Although the blaze was very small in each case, merely an oversize campfire, the lookouts spotted them very quickly, and phoned the information to the headquarters office.

The men on these lookouts, who go up there on July 1 and remain until September 15, may not know it yet, but they have passed their little examinations with honors.

J.H.M. - 0 0 0 -

Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Large cement plaques bearing likenesses of Chester A. Arthur, former president, William (Buffalo Bill) Cody, and Chief Plentycoos of the Crow Indians have been placed near the east gate of Yellowstone National Park, pointing out the three newly-named peaks in the park. Highest of these peaks is Plentycoos, 10,600 feet, named for a famous friend of the white man. Next is Arthur peak, 10,446 feet, honoring the first president entering the park during his term of office. Cody peak, about 10,000 feet high, is in memory of Buffalo Bill, whose home town is near the east entrance to the park.

J.H.M. - 0 0 0 -

Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMO. -- 1932--54
Release ON RECEIPT
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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 0C -- Since Old Faithful Geyser, apparently entering into the exuberant spirit of the Fourth of July, sprung a surprise by spouting on that day at one interval of only 45 minutes, park rangers stationed at this point in Yellowstone National Park have begun a checkup to determine what the present average interval for the gallant geyser really is.

Fifteen observations taken on July 5 showed an average interval of 67.3 minutes between eruptions. The following day the average span between eruptions was 65.8 minutes, based also on 15 observations beginning at about 6 a.m. and lasting until about 9 p.m. Apparently still in the celebrating mood, the beautiful geyser brought forth one more surprise on July 6 when it played once that day on an interval of only 48 minutes, then settled back to its regular routine of an eruption about every 65 minutes.

One of the major problems confronted by rangers eager to preserve Old Faithful for future generations, is the occasional visitor who insists on defacing the cone of the geyser by inscribing his initials thereon. Usually without malicious intent, visitors unthinkingly mark the cone, thinking to preserve their name for posterity or just to satisfy their ego. Violators are severely dealt with and are required to remove the damage, besides being subject to severe fine and possible imprisonment.

It was such unthinking action that destroyed old Handkerchief Pool in 1928 when a visitor stopped up the pool vent with a log. Fortunately a new handkerchief Geyser, more spectacular than the old pool, has been discovered to replace the phenomenon so carelessly destroyed.

J.H.M.

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Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMO. -- 1932--55
Release ON RECEIPT
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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Emerald Pool at Norris Junction in Yellowstone, once a beautiful quiet spring of vivid green that gave it its name, is now promising to become a glamorous and exciting show as a geyser.

For fully a week, since its first eruption of the season on July 1, Emerald has been playing with almost consistent regularity every half hour. This pool that decided to grow up and join the host of famous geysers is of the fountain type, with a large body of water, probably twelve to fifteen feet in diameter. Between eruptions it subsides into a perfectly quiet pool again, and during its quiescent period a steam vent about twenty yards away begins to send up a violent whistle.

The newly formed steam vent, now seen as an indicator for the new geyser, pursues its tea-kettle steam spouting until the vent of the Emerald fills up again with water after the drainage due to the eruption. Then the whistle pipes down and shortly the boiling and bubbling begins in the Emerald and another eruption is in the offing.

Because of the large body of water in this pool the eruptions do not reach extensive height, the major spouts being about 20 feet high, but occasional bursts go as high as 30 or 40 feet. Close observation for a full week by the ranger naturalist in charge has shown the new geyser adhering very faithfully to its self assumed schedule.

The once beautiful emerald-green water, now churned and tossed by frequent eruptions, is a greyish green, somewhat muddy in appearance.

J.H.M. - 0 0 0 -

Department of the Interior
Yellowstone National Park
Yellowstone Park, Wyoming

YELLOWSTONE PARK NEW LETTER

Vol. 2 No. 3 July 13, 1932

Joseph Joffe, Asst. to the Supt. | George Baggley, Chief Ranger | Dr. C. Max Bauer, Park Naturalist

This "News Letter" is published during the summer by the protective, educational and publicity departments for the information of all rangers and ranger naturalists.

Road Conditions

The construction between Pelican Creek and the 10-mile post on the East Entrance road is nearing completion but is not entirely finished. Oiling operations began Monday morning between Shoshone Point and West Thumb. There is still minor construction between the Golden Gate and Apollinaris Spring. The rain of Sunday night and Monday had not materially affected road conditions Monday.

Reports on road conditions outside the Park note no changes from last week. With the rain, however, tourists should be requested to seek detailed information at the closest town in which there is a representative of A.A.A.

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Sunday, July 3rd marked the dedication of three peaks in the Absaroka range on the eastern boundary between the park and the Shoshone National Forest. The names of three makers of history are honored in the naming of these peaks. The names, Arthur, Plentycoos, and Cody were suggested by the Cody Club, the National Park Service and the Forest Service in response to a request made by William R. Bandy, cadastral engineer of the U. S. Public Survey office, Helena. Plaques were placed on the east entrance road marking the location of these peaks, and appropriate dedicatory services commemorating this event were participated in by the citizens of Cody and a number of park service people.

The dedication of the Stephen T. Mather plaque in front of the Madison Junction museum was held on July 4, and about 100 people attended. Forty Park Service employees were present in uniform, and made a very fine showing. Struthers Burt, famous author, acted as chairman, and speaches were made by D. W. Greenburg of the Stephen T. Mather Appreciation, and E. V. Robertson of Cody, Wyo., the personal representative of the Governor of the State of Wyoming. Mr. Greenburg presented the plaque as a gift of the Stephen T. Mather Appreciation, and the speach of acceptance was made by Superintendent Toll.

The annual convention of the American Society of Civil Engineers was held at Old Faithful Inn from July 6 to 9. More than 200 people were in attendance, and the convention was regarded as a huge success by the officers and members of the association present.

Dr. Harold C. Bryant, Asst. Director of the National Park Service, in charge of educational activities, arrived in the park via the West gate on

July 13 and is expected to remain here until the 19th of July.

Mr. Earl A. Trager, Assistant to Dr. Bryant in the Washington office, is due to enter the park July 14 or 15, and will spend 3 or 4 days here, familiarizing himself with educational activities.

The American Boy Party, sponsored by the American Boy Magazine, entered the park at the North gate on July 12, under the direction of William R. Maple. Franklin R. Reck and Carl H. Claudy, staff writers for the American Boy Magazine, are also in the party. The party is stopping at the lodges, spending the night of the 12th at Old Faithful, 13th at Lake, 14th at Canyon, and leaving via the East gate on July 15.

Mr. C. E. Persons, executive for the McCann-Erickson Advertising Agency, San Francisco, entered the park at the West gate on July 12, and will spend several days here before going to the Grand Teton Park. Mr. Persons is a newspaper man and publicist.

Dr. Frank R. Oastler, a member of the Educational Advisory Board of the National Park Service, entered the park at the West gate on July 7, and is remaining here until sometime next week.

Chief Accountant E. E. Tillett of the Washington office and his assistan Herbert L. Wooten, are still in the park, and will remain until early August. Representatives of the accounting offices of Glacier, Mt. Rainier, Yosemite, Sequoia, and Grand Canyon Parks will arrive early next week, and will remain until early August to receive instructions in connection with the new account ing system for the National Parks.

Dr. H. C. Bumpus, chairman of the Educational Advisory Board, who entered the park on June 28, will remain here until about the end of the mont

The Olympic Games Collegiate Tours Inc., Bloomfield, N.J., are bringing a party of school teachers and educators from the East to the park in two large busses, entering at the East gate on July 14. They will spend three days in the park.

Director Albright is now in Yosemite National Park, and will remain there until about the 20th of the month, when he will leave for Sequoia National Park and San Francisco. He is due in San Francisco on the 24th.

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Inquiries have been made concerning the possibility of visiting the Gallatin Petrified Forest and Specimen Ridge. Visitors desiring to make these trips should be encouraged to inquire at the Gallatin and Tower Falls Ranger Stations instead of attempting to direct them from the other centers in the park. If the ranger naturalist at Tower Falls can so arrange his schedule he may be able to accompany those interested in the Lamar area.

The first Game Stalking Caravan of the season at Mammoth was very successful in the number of beaver seen by those who went. These caravans will go to points where the possibility for seeing moose, antelope and beave are the best and such trips will be available on Saturday and Wednesday evenings at 6:30 p.m., returning in time for the other evening activities.

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Yellowstone National Park travel report for week ending July 11, 1932.

	1932		1931		Percentage	
	Cars	People	Cars	People	Increase	Decrease
By private car	3562	11414	5362	17010		33%
By rail		608		1948		69%
Miscellaneous		102		103		1%
TOTAL FOR WEEK	3562	12124	5362	19061		36%
Previously reported	13932	44603	18609	60590		26%
TOTAL TO DATE	17494	56727	23971	79651		28.8%

GRAND TETON NATIONAL PARK

Travel report for week ending July 11, 1932.

	1932		1931		Percentage	
	Cars	People	Cars	People	Incr.	Decr.
Yellowstone National Park to Grand Teton National Park	368	1066	668	1942		45%
Grand Teton National Park to Yellowstone National Park	210	673	343	1056		36%
Yellowstone National Park to Teton Nat'l . Park and return	93	300	101	313		4%
TOTAL FOR WEEK	671	2039	1112	3311		38%
Previously reported	1055	3486	2258	6637		47%
TOTAL TO DATE	1726	5525	3370	9948		44%

REMARKS: Teton travel as taken at the South Entrance of Yellowstone Park.

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Both Dr. McDougall and Ranger Hurdle are loud in their enthusiasm of the present display of flora to be seen on Dunraven Pass, the slopes of Mt. Washburn and from Tower Falls to Mammoth. If the visitor is at all interested in the beauty of the green hills which are heavily carpeted with flowers they should be reminded of this section of the park.

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Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMO.-- 1932--56
Release ON RECEIPT
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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- The lk of Yellowstone National Park have a peculiar sense of gratitude, in the opinion of Marion R. Crowell, park ranger.

Recently Crowell, detailed to motorcycle patrol duty in the park, came upon a baby calf elk floundering in the Madison River and on the point of drowning. Nearby the cow elk, frantic in her desire to come to her calf's rescue, stood helpless and pitiful, unable to reach the drowning youngster.

Crowell dismounted from his motorcycle and rushed into the icy waters of the Madison. He swam to the spot where the young elk was just about giving up efforts to save itself, extricated it from its predicament, and then gathered the youngster in his arms and swam toward the shore. Upon reaching dry land, he looked about for a safe place to deposit the calf, but his problem was solved almost immediately when he heard the snort and bellow of the cow elk.

In hostile mood and thoroughly ungrateful for the rescue, she was moving in no uncertain terms toward the ranger. Crowell did not linger to make any explanations or demand any apologies. He left Baby Elk unceremoniously and hied himself toward the opposite bank of the stream, muttering,

"That's gratitude for you".

This is a typical instance of the protective features of the National Park Service, a feature which has become thoroughly understood by wild game in the park which knows that it is under the protective eye of the government rangers.

J.H.M.

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Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMO. -- 1932--58
Release ON RECEIPT

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Shades of "Pussyfoot" Johnson, the bears in Yellowstone National Park have gone rum sleuthing. What's more they are aligning themselves with park rangers to uncover attempts to bring alcoholic beverages into the park.

Rummaging for food in the luggage carrier of a Utah car at West Thumb in the park last week, a brown bear exposed and scattered twenty bottles of home brew all over the place.

A ranger seeing the apparent damage being done to the car hurried up to chase the culprit bear, but discovered that Bruin was merely exercising his Volsteadian proclivities. Car, bear, and owners were brought to the ranger station, and after a hurried consultation with the district ranger, the amber fluid was ordered scattered over the sands bordering Yellowstone Lake.

And now they're wondering whether the bear should be recognized as a regular enforcement officer and given a deserving badge, or whether he should be allowed to continue operations as an undercover agent. At any rate, he's got a nickname out of it, for from this day forward, he'll be "Pussyfoot".

F.H.M. - 0 0 0 -

Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- An exceptionally heavy hay crop in Yellowstone National Park this summer assures plenty of feed for elk, deer, antelope and buffalo this coming winter. Haying activities just begun will continue until September 15, and indicate a much greater crop than last year when 534 tons were cut. Feeding begins as soon as the snow forces the animals to lower levels when grazing is impossible.

F.H.M. - 0 0 0 -

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

July 7, 1932

CIRCULAR NO. 8

Effective today and until the morning of July 20, Pelican Creek, from Yellowstone Lake five miles up the creek, will be closed to fishing.

Roger W. Toll
Superintendent

POSTMASTERS: Please post.

Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMO. -- 1932--60
Release ON RECEIPT

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 0[illegible] Geysers in Yellowstone National Park are closed to swimmers, but for those who crave the experience of swimming in geyser water, the next best experience for them is to swim in the pool at Old Faithful.

Here water from the Solitaire geyser, piped down from the steam and water vent is brought into the pool, cooled sufficiently by the addition of cold water from springs, and then divided into three tanks, the largest a cold water pool, a small warm pool for children and a third hot pool where horse-back riders, hikers and others can boil out their aching muscles.

In 1915 when hot water was first supplied from the present geyser it was known as Solitaire Spring, but immediately after the spring was tapped it began erupting, and has continued as a geyser, spouting every five minutes for a period of two and one half minutes. It is a fountain type geyser, its eruption reaching a height of 20 feet.

Lit up by floodlights at night, the pool is in operation from 7 a.m. until 10 p.m. The major pool, kept at 75 degrees, is from four to eight feet deep, while the other pools are warmer and more shallow. Constantly changing its vast storage of water, the pool has an overflow to rid itself of floating particles and an underflow to keep the bottom of the pool clear. Twice a week the entire supply of water is completely changed.

Two life guards are in constant attendance, as well as Henry P. Brothers, owner and manager, and his daughter, Alice. Mr. Brothers also operates showers and baths at Old Faithful as well as a laundry there and at Fishing Bridge on Yellowstone Lake.

J.H.M.

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Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMO. -- 1932--45
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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Rangers in Yellowstone National Park who are expected by visitors to know every thing about the entire wonderland, must also be learned in the art of fire-fighting. To insure that the entire staff of park rangers as well as ranger naturalists will be adept in handling outbreaks of fires, a special fire-fighting school was conducted in the park the last three days of June.

At Old Faithful on June 28, at Yellowstone Lake on June 29 and at Tower Falls on June 30, all uniformed men in the area nearest to these points were given instruction in the approved methods of handling brush and forest fires.

Programs during the school days included conferences each morning at which were discussed methods, equipment, prevention and control used in fighting forest fires. The afternoon program was given over to demonstration work at which a real fire was put out under various conditions and with various types of equipment. In each instance, thoroughly guarded areas were used for the demonstration to avoid any possibility of a dangerous conflagration. The school was in charge of Fred T. Johnston, forest assistant in the chief ranger's office.

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Readings on six grazing areas in Yellowstone National Park are being made this season to determine the types of grasses best suited for grazing, and the effect on grassland if it were protected for a time from grazing animals. These plots are fenced in, and surrounding area is opened to grazing, thus offering a basis for comparison.

J.H.M.

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Department of the Interior
Na' nal Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMO. -- 1932--
Fillers--5
Release ON RECEIPT
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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Honors for having traveled the greatest distance to Yellowstone National Park to date go to H. Philippi, Bandoed, Java, who visited here on his way East after having attended the convention of Rotary International at Seattle. Accompanying Mr. Philippi were L. E. Steinmann, Antwerp, Belgium, and Henri Wigney, Liege.

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- L. C. Graton, member of the Harvard university faculty and prominent field geologist, arrived in Yellowstone National Park July 1 for a tour of the loop.

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Closeup observation of the water ouzel, an unusual bird that has no web feet but can swim under water in the fastest stream, is possible at two points in Yellowstone National Park. One family is nesting under the stairway on Uncle Toms Trail at the Canyon, and another has built its nest on the concrete bridge over the Gibbon river between Madison and Norris junctions. The bird gets all its food under water, teeters like a balance scale when lighting on rocks, and is distinguished as a beautiful singer. It always nests near water spray, and is often known as the dipper bird.

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- New landscaping of the area around the historical museum at Madison Junction in Yellowstone National Park, is expected to bring many visitors to this interesting spot who in the past have thought this building to be merely a ranger station. A wide driveway and parking space is being landscaped under the direction of Kenneth C. McCarter, assistant landscape architect for the National Park Service.

- 0 0 0 - J.H.M.

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Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMO. -- 1932--59
Release ON RECEIPT
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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- When it's July at Old Faithful, it is lunchtime for the bears. Paraphrasing the popular song of the Rockies, black and brown bears and the lumbering silvertip grizzly who come down toward sundown to feed at their special lunch counter in Yellowstone National Park are constantly increasing in number as the season gets under way.

Feeding grounds "for bears only" are maintained at numerous points in the park, principal among them being the counters at Old Faithful, the Canyon and at the Lake. While at the opening of the season only a few stray grizzlies and an occasional black bear ventured out from the forest depths toward evening, now, knowing that a large portion of "combination salad", garbage and waste from lodges and hotels, awaits them at the counter, the numbers coming down are reaching colony proportions.

Canyon counter reports the greatest number with the average patronage totaling 30 grizzlies and an equal number of blacks. At Old Faithful, where the bear lecture, one of the most popular in the park, is given, the nightly visitation includes from 15 to 25 grizzlies, always including from two to four pairs of cubs, and from one to ten blacks. At the Lake the average number disporting themselves for the visitors' pleasure approaches 20 bears, with grizzlies far in the majority.

Most fascinating to visitors are the newborn cubs, who are making their way each night to the feeding grounds. The show put on by mother and cubs is a never-ending source of thrills and excitement. As the mother educates its youngsters they get many a cuffing and scolding, but through it all they maintain a prankish cheerfulness that delights the thousands who come to watch them.

J.H.M.

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Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMO. -- 1932--46
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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- A former junior park naturalist at Yellowstone National Park is meeting with unusual success in bringing visitors to Devil's Tower, Crook county, Wyo., where he is the new custodian. He is Newell F. Joyner, who last year and for several years prior thereto was in the National Park Service at Yellowstone.

Mr. Joyner succeeded George C. Crowe, who is now in Yellowstone as the assistant park naturalist. Already this year Devil's Tower has been visited by 6,000 persons, more than records show visited there by the end of July last year. This area, including a site of 1,152 acres, is the outstanding scenic attraction of eastern Wyoming.

Devil's Tower, the main attraction, rises 1,280 feet above the river, standing on a huge plateau of sandstone structure. It is made up of columns from 10 to 12 feet in diameter, most of them five or six-sided and of almost perfect architectural regularity. Few people have scaled the tower which has a peculiar stump-like shape with the top and bottom wider than the center.

Excellent campsites are provided free at this point with pure soft spring water at the base of the tower and fuel near at hand. Saddle trips may be arranged from the Campstool ranch nearby, and a golf course and community hall offer a variety of entertainment to the visitor. Extensive improvements are expected to be made within the next few years.

J.H.M. - 0 0 0 -

Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMO. -- 1932--57
Release ON RECEIPT
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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Wanted: A job firing geysers! That in effect is the expressed wish of a letter received recently by officials of the National Park Service in Yellowstone National Park.

Written by a Montana man, the letter was addressed to Horace M. Albright, director of the service, who was incorrectly addressed as superintendent of the park. The letter follows:

"Dear Sir: A friend of mine told me there was a fireman jobe a man could get there fireing Geysers. If there is any opening i would like to get on. Would you let me know if ther is i would like to have the jobe".

With more than 3,000 geysers and hot springs in Yellowstone, the energy of which would probably run into millions of horsepower, it would require the combined efforts of a Vulcan and Thor to keep these natural boilers hot. Impossible as the thought might be, this man would undertake the Vesuvian task.

Although pathetically humorous because of its complete misunderstanding of the natural phenomenon which causes geysers, the letter received the most courteous attention of park officials, who merely informed the applicant that no position in the park was open in which his services could be utilized and that "it is regretted that no encouragement can be offered you with regard to employment".

But it still is a "hot" story, whichever way you look at it.

..H.M.

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Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMO. -- 1932--44
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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Construction of a second outdoor amphitheater in Yellowstone National Park is just getting under way at the upper end of the automobile camp ground at Mammoth Hot Springs. The unusual attraction which the first amphitheater at Fishing Bridge near Yellowstone lake has for visitors has prompted the park service to plan for extension of this feature.

This latest camp-fire theater will be fitted up with log seats to accommodate about 500 persons, and will be built in a rustic style just as the more ambitious structure at the lake. A circular space at the converging point of the log arena will be reserved for the camp-fire, which attracts hundreds to these open air theaters.

Selection of the site at Mammoth was made largely at the suggestion of Dr. H. C. Bumpus, chairman of the educational advisory board of the national park service.

Work on the structure will be done by park rangers. The new theater will be for the special accommodation of auto campers, but its proximity to the Mammoth community and the lodge will make it an inviting place for the permanent residents and lodge guests to congregate.

Camp-fire programs scheduled every evening during the season include community singing, lectures by ranger naturalists, and impromptu entertainments and stunts put on by members of the audience and supplemented by employees of the government or public utility operators. It is hoped that a screen and lantern may be arranged for the theater when it is completed, so that illustrated talks may be given.

J.H.M.

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Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMO. -- 1932--
fillers--8
Release ON RECEIPT
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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Only one of the 20 members of the Yellowstone Chess Club could offer real competition to Isaac Kashdan, master chess player, at an exhibition match played at Mammoth Hot Springs recently. Playing simultaneously against 20 competitors, Kashdan routed 19 players rapidly, and played to a tie with the 20th.

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Traveling in six unique buses, each one a complete unit in itself, the Georgia Caravan of 118 persons wound its way through Yellowstone National Park recently. Each bus was completely equipped with a kitchen, sleeping quarters, extension tents that folded down from both sides, and space for individual luggage. The group was evenly divided, three buses being loaded with girls and the others with boys. A matron and Negro cook accompanied each car. The caravan is on its way to Glacier National Park. Nearly all passengers were high school students.

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Two more queens are on their way to Yellowstone National Park. Arriving July 10, Miss Katherine Adler, Ellensburg, Wash., comes as "queen of the Ellensburg Rodeo" and on the same day Miss Bernadine Brown, selected as Spokane's most popular girl, will arrive. Both are going on a four and one-half day tour of the park, the trip being awarded to them as a prize in contests.

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Miss Ruth Ritchie, broadcast artist on radio station WHK, Cleveland, has just completed a tour of Yellowstone National Park. She took notes for a broadcast she will give on the park later this summer from the station she represents.

J.H.M.

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Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMO. -- 1932--43

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- An opportunity for Yellowstone National Park visitors to get a glimpse of winter life in the park will be given this season through the showing of a composite group of select negatives taken from the personal files of park rangers and winter keepers stationed here during the winter.

First showing of this film was made at the new log amphitheater at Fishing Bridge museum on the night of June 29, and all who attended it, declared it to be an outstanding feature.

Stereoptican slides showed the snowshoe cabins of the rangers on patrol duty, with only the smoking chimney visible, poking out of huge snowbanks covering the entire cabin. Another popular picture was that of the dog team used on patrol by Ranger Frank Childs.

Other unusual sights which park visitors never see included a picture of the retreat of the trumpeter swan in the warm regions near Shoshone lake, shots of birds and wild animals feeding at the hands of their benefactors, the ranger force; the beautiful "ghost" trees, formed by the peculiar shapes taken by snowdrifts as they surround and almost cover trees in the park; hot, steaming geysers spouting their boiling spray over an area covered with snow; herds of wild animals coming down from the hills to partake of the hay set out for them; and rangers clad in the heavy snow-packs and furs for their patrol work on ski and snowshoe trails.

Having noted the enthusiasm shown by nearly 500 park visitors who attended this first showing, the ranger naturalist staff of the National Park Service is making plans to show these same slides at all the major points in the park, thus giving every camp group a chance to view these unusual sights.

.H.M.

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Department of the Interior
Yellowstone National Park
Yellowstone Park, Wyoming

YELLOWSTONE PARK NEWS LETTER

Vol. 2. No 2 July 6, 1932

Joseph Joffe
Asst. to the Supt.

George Baggley
Chief Ranger

Dr. C. Max Bauer
Park Naturalist

This "News Letter" is published during the summer by the protective, educational and publicity departments for the information of all rangers and ranger naturalists.

Road Conditions

An attempt is being made to centralize the giving of road information. The Mammoth Museum information desk will get in touch each morning with Mr. Goodwin, Mr. Lord and the Chief Ranger's office. If there is any change from the report of the previous day, this will be phoned during the morning to each Museum, Entrance, and Ranger Station. PLEASE WRITE THIS REPORT OUT WHEN IT IS PHONED TO YOU AND LEAVE IT ON THE DESK SO THAT ALL MAY HAVE THE INFORMATION.

All the roads in the Park are in good shape except the following: Golden Gate to Apollinaris Spring, rough; Canyon to Lake, fair but rough in spots; Pelican Creek to the 10-mile post on the east entrance road, still under construction (Caution should be urged); and West Entrance to Bozeman, half-mile detour and two or three miles of rough road just before the road comes back into the Park. The Lamar River Bridge is open and the Mt. Washburn road is open and in good early season shape with only one mud spot.

For roads outside the Park our information is general, and the party inquiring should be directed to the nearest city with AAA representation for detailed information. US10 to Seattle is generally good oil macadam and surfaced road except for occasional rough spots between Missoula and the Montana state line. In wet weather the road is better by way of Butte than by way of Helena. To Glacier Park, fair to good, probably better by way of White Sulphur Springs and Great Falls than by way of Bozeman, Helena and Augusta. US 10 east to Chicago generally good, 40 miles detour from Hysham to Forsythe is on the old road and is well maintained. US 20 and US 16, East Entrance to Chicago, fair with several dirt patches in Wyoming which are good when dry but slippery with possible detours when wet.

US 20, US 185, US 85, East Entrance to Cheyenne and Denver, good but rough spots to Cheyenne. South Entrance through Teton Park good. Teton Park through Hoback Canyon to Rock Springs and Rawlins generally good but 25 miles farther and less used than US87W, Teton Park, Twogotee Pass to Lander and Rawlins. US191 and US91, West Entrance to Salt Lake generally good. Salt Lake to Sacramento good with some construction; Salt Lake to Barstow good. Old Oregon Trail (US30) good but construction from Mountain Home to Boise. There is a direct road from West Entrance to Dillon by way of Monida which is shorter than going by way of Idaho Falls.

Tunnels on the Cody road are large enough to allow busses 28'10" long, 8' wide, and 10'3" high to pass through safely.

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Due to the decrease in business at the hotels and lodges in the park, permission has been granted the Yellowstone Park Hotel Company and the Yellowstone Park Lodge and Camps Co., to close the Lake Hotel on July 15, Sylvan Pass Lodge on July 15, and Roosevelt Lodge on August 1. Roosevelt Lodge was opened for visitors on July 1.

The American Society of Civil Engineers is holding its annual convention at Old Faithful Inn from July 6 to 9. Many prominent engineers of this country are in attendance. Superintendent Toll made the address of welcome on the morning of July 6.

Dr. Richard M. Field of the Dept. of Geology, Princeton University, one of the principle speakers at the engineers' meeting at Old Faithful, entered the park at the north gate June 29. Dr. Field is extremely interested in the geology of Yellowstone Park, and has visited here almost yearly for the past several years, bringing with him parties of geology students.

Sidney Laurence, one of the leading artists of the country, is in the park, making a number of paintings for the Northern Pacific Railway Co. He will be here most of July.

Noble J. Wilt, Asst. Auditor and Accountant for the National Park Service, arrived here on June 23, and is working on the accounts of the park operators. Mr. Charles L. Gable, the Chief Auditor and Accountant, who came into the park with Mr. Wilt, left on July 5 for Glacier Park.

Chief Accountant E. E. Tillett, of the Washington office, and his assistant, Herbert L. Wooten, entered the park at the East gate on June 23, and will remain here until early August, putting in a new accounting system.

Mr. A. E. Palen, Acting District Engineer for the Bureau of Public Roads, came into the park July 5, and will represent the Bureau at the engineers' convention at Old Faithful.

Dr. Elwood Mead, Commissioner of the Bureau of Reclamation, Washington, D. C., entered the park at the East gate on July 5, and will attend the engineers' meeting at Old Faithful.

Mr. F. A. Kittredge, Chief Engineer for the National Park Service entered the park at the North gate on July 4. He will attend the meeting of the engineers at Old Faithful, and later will spend several days going over Yellowstone projects.

Dr. H. C. Bumpus, Chairman of the Educational Advisory Board of the National Park Service, and member of the American Association of Museums, arrived in the park via Gardiner on June 28, and is engaging in work in connection with the educational activities here.

Herbert S. Crocker, President of the American Society of Civil Engineers arrived in the park via the South gate on July 3. He will preside at the meeting at Old Faithful.

The American Boy Party, sponsored by the Youths' Companion Magazine, will enter the park at Gardiner on July 12, spending the 12th at Old Faithful the 13th at Lake, the 14th at Canyon, and leaving via the East gate on the 1

Dr. H. C. Bryant, Assistant Director of the National Park Service, n charge of the Branch of Research and Education, is due to arrive in the ellowstone on July 13, and expects to remain until the 19th.

Earl A. Trager, Assistant to the Chief of Research and Education, National ark Service, Washington, is due to arrive at the park on July 15, and will emain here until the 18th.

George Grant, photographer for the National Park Service, who has been ere since June 14, photographing park features, left on July 6 for Glacier ark.

Professor Allen D. Hole, of the Dept. of Geology, Earlham College, ichmond, Ind., is bringing a party of students from the college to the park bout the middle of July. Professor Hole has for several years been bringing eology students to the park, the students being enrolled in the Department f Geology at Earlham College.

Director Albright is due at the South Rim of the Grand Canyon on July , and will leave there on the 11th for Los Angeles and the Yosemite Park, taying at the latter park from the 13th to the 20th. He is due in the ellowstone from August 8 to 13.

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Stalking Game, an evening caravan into game frequented areas near anyon, is proving one of the outstanding activities of the park and one uch enjoyed by those who have had the opportunity of partaking in the trips. isitors should be encouraged to look for the game which may be seen throughut the park at this time of the year. Six kinds of animals, including oose, deer, bear, and elk were seen on the Canyon caravan during one trip ast week.

The meadows and hillsides in the Tower Falls and Lamar portions of the ark are filled with many kinds of spring and summer flowers and those isitors who are particularly interested in seeing the lovely flowers of he park should be encouraged to drive out into these areas. Balsam root, arkspur, forget-me-not, pentstemon and lupine are among the most abundant f the flowers.

The roadsides between Mammoth and Golden Gate are fairly blue with he beautiful tall blue spikes of pentstemon at present. An orchid-colored ne is abundant between the Hoodoos and Golden Gate and again near the bsidian Cliff shrine.

Long hikes can be arranged for at Mammoth, Old Faithful, Fishing Bridge, nd Canyon. Several have already been taken and much enjoyed by those who njoy hikes off the "beaten path".

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Yellowstone National Park travel report for week ending July 4, 1932.

	1932		1931		Percentage	
	Cars	People	Cars	People	Increase	Decrease
By private car	3837	12749	4941	16451		23
By rail		501		1229		59
Miscellaneous		65		32	103	
TOTAL FOR WEEK	3837	13315	4941	17712		25
Previously reported	10095	31288	13668	42878		27
TOTAL TO DATE	13932	44603	18609	60590		26

GRAND TETON NATIONAL PARK

Travel report for week ending July 4, 1932.

	1932		1931		Percentage	
	Cars	People	Cars	People	Incr.	Decr
Yellowstone National Park to Grand Teton National Park	327	1085	395	1261		14%
Grand Teton National Park to Yellowstone National Park	179	616	323	1114		45%
Yellowstone National Park to Teton Nat'l. Park and return	56	165	95	278		41%
TOTAL FOR WEEK	562	1366	813	2653		30%
Previously reported	493	1620	1445	3984		59%
TOTAL TO DATE	1055	3486	2258	6637		47%

Department of the Interior
Na onal Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMO. -- 1932--51
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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Lovers of beauty as expressed in Nature by flowers might well make their tour of Yellowstone National Park in early July, believes Dr. W. B. McDougall, ranger naturalist at the Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone, and nationally known ecologist and botanist.

It is at this time that many beautiful and highly colored varieties are blooming at their best, although hundreds of other varieties spring up during the later summer to take their place. The park boasts over 750 known varieties of flowers. If dry, warm weather should be in order for the next ten days, it will be possible to see spring, summer and fall flowers all in one grand rush, an unusual sight because early flowers were delayed this year by a late spring.

With inviting blossoms beckoning to the early visitor, one now finds the green gentian bursting out from its ground-hugging leaves with blossoms 12 to 18 inches high. The dog-tooth violet, not a true violet, but belonging to the lily family, is growing in great profusion throughout the park. Known to many as the adder's tongue, this flower will disappear within another ten days. The yellow monkey flower is making itself prominent along streams and near the hot springs of the park. The deep purple and blue dwarf larkspur has been blooming actively since early June. This variety is not poisonous to cattle as is the tall larkspur which blooms later.

Prominent also is the globe flower with its pale cream, almost white flower, much like the marsh marigold; the marigold itself which is limiting itself to wet areas; the yellow cinque-foil, abundant around the canyon; the buttercups just starting to burst out in their golden beauty; the spring beauty, white with its purple stripes, is now in bloom and bedecks the forest floor everywhere; the white phlox in beautiful profusion all over the park;

(more)

and the mouse ear chickweed which is often mistaken for phlox, but which grows higher.

Blooming already for a week is the shooting star with its purplish-red flower on a yellow base. The violets, blues, yellows, and whites are abloom, with only the blue variety abundant enough to be easily found. Chiming bells, just beginning to bloom, will be abundant for the next three weeks, and they will cheer observers as the bellshaped blossoms first reveal their pink buds and then burst forth with their blue beauty as they approach maturity.

The purple-brown coral root with its orchid beauty can always be found in the woods. Standing six to ten inches high, it presents no leaves but only the stem and flower.

Later in the season will come the yellow balsam root and its close relation of the sunflower family, the yellow arnica, both of which are just beginning to bloom but will last a long time. Then comes the true forget-me-not which shows its blue face almost solely to visitors who take the tour over Mount Washburn. The false forget-me-not, also blue, grows in much greater abundance throughout July and August. Toward the latter part of July the little elephant will protrude with its red and purple flower shaped like an elephant's head with trunk attached. Also the ill-named louse wort, a close relation to the elephant, but appearing abundantly in yellow and more rarely as a white or purplish-red blossom.

In greatest profusion throughout the park at any one time will be the fireweed, which spreads its magenta red over wide areas toward fall. By midsummer, the most interesting of the park flowers, the flea banes and asters will be well under way. These flowers, really two flowers in one bouquet, belong to a composite family, with a purple ray on the outside and yellow disk flowers in the center.

No greater flower garden exists anywhere in the park than over Dunraven Pass and Mount Washburn, according to Dr. McDougall. - 0 0 0 - J.H.M.

Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMO. -- 1932--52
Release ON RECEIPT
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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- It took William T. Gould 50 years to complete a trip around Yellowstone National Park, but he says it was worth waiting that long to do it.

Mr. Gould, of Hastings, New York, and Alturas, Calif., just completed the tour of Yellowstone following the convention of the American Society of Civil Engineers of which he is a member. Just fifty years ago in 1882, as a member of the engineering staff of The Northern Pacific Railroad, he was working on the last forty mile stretch of the Yellowstone line leading to a point where Livingston, Mont., is now located. In the fall of 1882 he was ordered to go south from this point to arrange for construction crew camps for the proposed railroad running south from Livingston to the boundary of Yellowstone Park.

He made the trip by buckboard in huge snow drifts, arriving at Mammoth Hot Springs, but there he found his further explorations of the park blocked by snowfall. He saw the hot springs, which he said appeared more active and more colorful at that time than they do today, his first sight of them in 50 years. At that time he determined to return soon to see the many other wonders of the park, but it was not until this year that he fulfilled that desire.

A half century of railroad engineering has occupied Mr. Gould since that time. His activities have taken him into 45 of the 48 states, working for more than a dozen railroads. Ten years for the Texas Central; seven years with the Pennsylvania during which time he worked on the Pennsylvania Station project in New York City; with the Nevada, California and Oregon

(more)

Railroad before its merger with the Southern Pacific; and then with the latter company until his retirement, cover Mr. Gould's varied career. During the World War he served at Bordeaux, France, as a captain in charge of constructing gas distributing tanks along the rivers and in the harbor.

J.H.M. - 0 0 0 -

PRESS MEMO. -- 1932--53
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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Moving day is a problem to any mother, but to the pine squirrel of Yellowstone National Park, it presents only one problem--moving the kids--and that's a major operation for her.

Recently observed by a trail party of visitors, a mother pine or Douglas Squirrel, was in the midst of moving day, transporting her goods and chattels, which consisted solely of a brood of youngsters. Her transfer was a distance of about 200 feet from one tree to another.

From the dexterity shown by the youngsters, moving day apparently is not an infrequent occurrence in the squirrel family. At a given signal, the mother picked up one youngster in her mouth and the baby squirrel grasped its mother firmly around the neck, wound all four legs intricately about her and was ready for the trip. Papoose fashion, he rode to the new nest, was deposited there while the moving van went back for another load.

Explanation for the sudden desire for a new bungalow is that possibly a pine marten or other animal that preys on the squirrels had found their hideout.

J.H.M. - 0 0 0 -

Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMO. -- 1932--49
Release ON RECEIPT

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- For every fish that the overjoyed Yellowstone National Park visitor pulls out of Yellowstone lake or its tributary streams, ten fish are replaced as fry or fingerling. This remarkable plan of restocking has been made possible through the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries, and makes Yellowstone one of the greatest haunts for wielders of the rod and reel. Nature demands a considerable portion of the young fish thus planted, so the number planted is proportionately large.

Egg-taking activities, now in their full swing, offer a most intriguing spectacle. Under the direction of Fred J. Foster, district supervisor, millions of eggs are being taken around Yellowstone Lake. At least eight creeks yield their quota of Native or Cutthroat trout in specially-constructed fish traps. Then either by government launch which goes to the otherwise inaccessible creeks, or by truck where roads lead to the creek mouths, the eggs are gathered up, and taken to the hatchery near the Lake hotel.

An experienced man must strip the female fish of her supply of eggs. The number varies from 800 to 1000 eggs per female. Four or five females are relieved of the eggs and then milt is taken from a male fish and the two ingredients are placed together in a pan. Fertilization is immediate and the fertilized eggs are then washed and placed in a wooden keg where they are "water-hardened" for about 30 minutes. In this process the eggs swell about one-third of their original size as the sacs are filled out. To allow the eggs to absorb the necessary oxygen the water in the kegs is changed every hour, while they are being transported to the hatchery, and there a constant stream of water runs over them.

A remarkable feature of the process is that about 98 per cent of the process is effective, only two per cent of the eggs turning white, indicating improper fertilization, a "dead" egg or a damaged one. A day' haul of eggs varies from 100,000 to 400,000 depending on the season. - 0 0 0 - L H M

Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMO. -- 1932--47
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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Foreign travel into Yellowstone National Park has kept well apace of native travel, a five year survey just completed by Yellowstone officials indicates.

More than 50 foreign countries were represented by park visitors during the seasons from 1927 to 1931. During that time, 16,920 visitors from foreign soil registered at the nation's oldest park.

Naturally leading all the rest of the nations is Canada which has sent 14,564 visitors to Yellowstone, more than six times as many as all the other nations put together. Next comes Hawaii with 729, England with 243, the Canal Zone with 234, Germany with 179, Alaska with 133, Japan with 97, China with 62, all of South American nations listed together with 61, France with 54 and Australia with 49.

Coming the greatest distance during that five year period were the Australians, two visitors from Dutch East Indies, 9 from Egypt, 1 from the Fiji Islands, 20 from India, 3 from Java, 5 from Korea, 1 from Persia, and 5 from Siam.

Included in this vast array were princes and queens, premiers and generals, merchant princes and adventurers. Whereas the northern neighbor, Canada, sent thousands of persons, Mexico sent only 42 visitors over the southern boundary. Nations represented by only one person during that time include Persia, Latvia, the Fiji Islands, and one man who simply gave Asia as his home.

Incomplete and insufficient addresses given by 48 other visitors, together with the fact that all South American nations are listed under that continent, would raise considerably the figure of total nations represented.

J.H.M. - 0 0 0 -

Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMO. -- 1932--49

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- As an indication of the wide difference in travel through Yellowstone National Park since 1883, a check on the stay made by U. S. presidents in their visits to the park lends some striking data.

President Chester A. Arthur, the first chief executive to visit the park while in office, came here in 1883. His trip was made from Green River, Wyo. The party traveled entirely on horseback for the 350 mile trip, and were accompanied by a pack train and a full troop of cavalry. President Arthur spent six weeks on his visit through the park.

In 1903, just twenty years later came "Teddy" Roosevelt to dedicate the archway leading into the northern entrance at Gardiner, Mont., and also to do some "tall" fishing and hunting in this area. The tour took less than two weeks, but "Teddy" remained in the Tower Falls area to do some fishing, near where the Roosevelt lodge has since been erected to his honor.

After another 20 year interval Warren G. Harding came to the park while chief executive in 1923. His stay was only for two days, during which he made a hurried trip around the entire loop.

Then, whether he knows it or not, President Calvin Coolidge broke the string of three twenty year intervals, when he visited Yellowstone in 1927 while in office. His stay was five days. At least two of these days were spent in luring trout out of streams.

Two other men who had been or later were to become the nation's chief executives have visited the park. Former President Taft came here twice, once while governor of the Philippines and once after his administration. President Herbert Hoover came here in 1927 while secretary of commerce.

J.H.M.

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Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMO. -- 1932--
Fillers--7
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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- John R. Huffman, former temporary ranger in Yellowstone National Park will be a contender in the Olympic Games at Los Angeles this summer. Huffman, rated as one of America's best fencers, will make an attempt at the foils championship.

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Three peaks in Yellowstone National Park recently were given names commemorative of people intimately connected with the region. Arthur peak was named for President Chester A. Arthur, the first president to enter Yellowstone. Cody peak commemorates Buffalo Bill, whose home town of Cody is the city nearest to the east entrance. Plentycoos peak is named after the Crow Indian, Chief Plenty Coos, a loyal friend of the white man, who died last March 4.

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- After unusual snows that lingered late, the road over the crest of Mount Washburn in Yellowstone National Park was opened to traffic on July 4. This mountain, second highest in the park, and from which one can get a view equaled only from Electric Peak and Mount Sheridan, is 10,317 feet high. The auto visitor can drive to the extreme top and then descend on the other side.

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- With thousands of visitors from all parts of the U. S. here over the Fourth of July, Yellowstone National Park gave them an unusual thrill by putting on a little winter show. Sunswept clouds hovered over the park area and intermittently allowed slivers of snow-flakes to sift down on the July merrymakers.

J.H.M.

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Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMO. -- 1932--48
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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- "Scoops", a big bull elk has seemingly been ostracized by his kind in Yellowstone National Park. Nevertheless, he has been adopted by hundreds of park visitors who look upon "Scoops" as a sort of benefactor.

"Scoops", probably so-called because he enables every amateur photographer to come up close enough for a good scoop picture of him, makes his habitat around the museum at Madison Junction. He seems to have been entirely cut away from his herd that uses the area around the junction of the Gibbon and Firehole rivers for their feeding ground.

He is probably the most photographed elk in the park at this time. Calmly feeding near the museum, he poses nonchalantly and carelessly for hundreds of camera-laden visitors. He is totally oblivious to their presence, but seems to be more intent upon the juicy qualities of his forage. Oblivious also is he to the hundreds of fishermen who ply both streams that join at this point.

Occasionally at sundown other elk, possibly some from his herd, come down into the meadows to feed, but he remains aloof, a bit "uppity" and possibly thoroughly enjoying the attention he is receiving from the colorful and enthusiastic trains of humanity that watch him every day.

"Come and look me over", seems to be his philosophy. And they do. More than that, they come and get him, but only through the lenses of their cameras.

.H.M.

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Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMO. -- 1932--
Fillers--6
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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Dr. H. C. Bumpus, Duxbury, Mass., member of the American Association of Museums, whose particular interest is the development of educational features of the National Park Service, arrived in Yellowstone National Park June 28 for an extended stay. With him came Dr. C. H. Hare, Boston. Dr. Bumpus immediately began an inspection trip and survey of the five park museums, the several shrines, proposed sites for amphi-theaters, shrines, and nature trails.

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- William Roy Baker, ranger naturalist stationed at Madison Junction in Yellowstone National Park, is making an interesting combination of his work as guide for hiking parties over Purple mountain and as a fire patrolman. Twice a week the ranger leads guide parties over this mountain, and while at the crest, he makes his observations for possible fires. Each night a lecture on the points of interest in that area is given at a camp-fire program. A new outdoor log amphi-theater may be constructed at this point this summer.

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- A sight unusual today, but quite common in pioneering days, greeted visitors in Yellowstone National Park the last three days in June. A herd of more than thirty mules was being transported through the park from Mammoth Hot Springs to Sylvan Pass where a survey of the park boundaries is to be made. The work is being done by the public survey office, under the direction of William R. Bandy, cadastral engineer, general land office, Helena. The mules, together with equipment were shipped by rail from Helena to Gardiner, Mont., and from there were transported to their destination by trucks.

- 0 0 0 - J.H.M.

Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMO. -- 1932--
Fillers--7
Release ON RECEIPT
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J.H.M.

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

July, 1932.

Intervals of a few consecutive days with mean temperature either above or below normal alternated during the first two weeks, but from the 15th to the 31st, inclusive, only three days averaged below normal, all the rest being above. The coolest interval of the month was the 3d and 4th, when departures were respectively 11 and 9 degrees below normal. The lowest maximum of the month, 60 degrees, was registered on the 3d, and the lowest minimum of the month, 34 degrees (2 degrees above freezing), was recorded on the morning of the 4th. This low temperature was accompanied by a light frost. A temperature of 84 degrees, the highest maximum of the month, occurred on the 17th and again on the 29th. The highest average daily temperature was 68 degrees, on the 29th and 30th

This was the coolest July since that of 1928, although the mean temperature, 61.8 degrees, was ~~xxx~~ 0.3 degree above normal.

The total precipitation was 1.09 inches, or 0.20 inch less than normal. This amount exceeded the totals of July, 1930 and 1931, but was less than fell in July, 1928 and 1929. Rains were ample during the first two weeks, and there was ~~for that date~~ an accumulated departure (from the 1st of the month) of 0.45 inches above normal. Only 0.04 inch fell thereafter, and the surplus gradually turned into a deficiency. No snow fell during the month. Light hail was noted on the 1st, 2nd, and 27th. Precipitation amounting to 0.01 inch or more fell on 10 days.

There were 10 clear days, 19 partly cloudy days, and 2 cloudy days during the month, and sunshine was recorded for 72 per cent. of the possible time. Southwest winds prevailed, with a total movement of 5,931 miles. The highest velocity for a 5-minute period was 34 miles per hour, from southwest, on the 13th. Relative humidity at 6 a.m. averaged 70.9 per cent.; at noon, local time, 33.2; and at 6 p.m., 35.6. The lowest relative humidity observed during the month was 16 per cent. on the 8th, at noon local time. The greatest amount of precipitation within 24 consecutive hours was 0.48 inch, on the 11th-12th.

J. T. LATHROP, Meteorologist.

No. 030—Met'l.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU.

MONTHLY METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY.

tion, Yellowstone Park, Wyo.; *month*, July, *19* 32.

Temperature. (Degrees Fahrenheit.) Max.	Min.	Mean.	Precipitation. (In inches and hundredths.)	Character of day.	Per cent. of Possible Sunshine
83	48	66	.07	Pt.Cldy.	63
70	50	60	.09	Pt.Cldy.	34
69	45	57	.04	Pt.Cldy.	51
60	38	49	0	Pt.Cldy.	56
68	34	51	0	Clear	99
76	41	58	0	Clear	100
79	42	60	0	Clear	91
81	45	63	0	Clear	100
77	48	62	0	Pt.Cldy.	75
81	47	64	.06	Pt.Cldy.	66
65	49	57	.48	Cloudy	12
75	47	61	.04	Pt.Cldy.	87
74	43	58	.26	Pt.Cldy.	29
67	43	55	.01	Pt.Cldy.	51
78	47	62	0	Clear	100
82	46	64	0	Clear	100
84	50	67	0	Pt.Cldy.	93
77	54	66	.02	Cloudy	30
76	50	63	.02	Clear	88
67	44	56	0	Pt.Cldy.	91
78	42	60	0	Clear	100
83	45	64	0	Pt.Cldy.	65
83	51	67	T.	Pt.Cldy.	63
80	46	63	0	Pt.Cldy.	81
82	51	66	0	Pt.Cldy.	74
82	50	66	0	Clear	100
82	51	66	T.	Pt.Cldy.	74
76	56	66	T.	Pt.Cldy.	33
84	52	68	T.	Pt.Cldy.	63
81	55	68	0	Pt.Cldy.	69
71	49	60	0	Clear	84
76.5	47.1	61.8	Total. 1.09		72

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

Mean 29.938; highest 30.24, date 21st

lowest 29.47, date 30

TEMPERATURE.

Highest 84, date 29; lowest 34, date 5

Greatest daily range 38, date 22

Least daily range 16, date 11

MEAN FOR THIS MONTH IN—

1871	82		93	--	04	58	15	56	26	63
1872	83		94	66	05	60	16	62	27	61
1873	84		95	60	06	61	17	64	28	61
1874	85		96	62	07	58	18	60	29	63
1875	86		97	60	08	62	19	65	30	64
1876	87	64	98	62	09	61	20	62	31	64
1877	88	64	99	61	10	63	21	62	32	62
1878	89	63	00	61	11	58	22	60	33	
1879	90	66	01	67	12	57	23	64	34	
1880	91	60	02	58	13	57	24	60	35	
1881	92	62	03	60	14	62	25	62	36	

Normal for this month 61.5

Absolute maximum for this month for 45 years 96

Absolute minimum for this month for 45 years 30

Average daily excess (+) or deficiency (−) of this month as compared with the normal +0.3

Accumulated excess (+) or deficiency (−) since January 1 -259

Average daily excess (+) or deficiency (−) since January 1 -1.2

PRECIPITATION.

Total this month 1.09; snowfall 0.0

Greatest precipitation in 24 hours 0.48, date 11-12

Greatest 24-hour snowfall 0.0, date ---

Snow on the ground at end of month 0.0

TOTAL PRECIPITATION THIS MONTH IN—

1871	82		93	0.99	04	1.11	15	1.77	26	0.18
1872	83		94	0.99	05	1.38	16	1.94	27	0.42
1873	84		95	0.57	06	0.64	17	0.41	28	1.30
1874	85		96	2.09	07	2.20	18	2.14	29	1.21
1875	86		97	1.11	08	0.73	19	0.80	30	0.86
1876	87		98	1.15	09	1.85	20	0.65	31	0.72
1877	88		99	1.42	10	1.72	21	0.93	32	1.09
1878	89	0.56	00	0.80	11	0.97	22	1.45	33	
1879	90	0.99	01	0.92	12	2.37	23	0.95	34	
1880	91	3.15	02	2.29	13	3.14	24	3.39	35	
1881	92	0.98	03	0.55	14	0.36	25	1.04	36	

Normal for this month 1.29

Excess (+) or deficiency (−) of this month as compared with the normal -0.20

Accumulated excess (+) or deficiency (−) since January 1 -2.88

MEAN RELATIVE HUMIDITY (Percentage).

6 a. m. 70.9; local noon, 33.2; p. m. 35.6

WIND.

Prevailing direction SW.; total movement 5,931 miles; average hourly velocity 8.0; maximum velocity (for five minutes) 34 miles per hour, from southwest on 13th

Maximum wind velocity this month since 1904 (By three-cup anemometer) ~~xxx4-~~ 41-SW; July 14, 1904

WEATHER.

Number of days, clear 10; partly cloudy 19; cloudy 2; on which .01 inch, or more, of precipitation occurred 10

MISCELLANEOUS PHENOMENA (dates of).

Auroras None; halos: solar None, lunar None

Hail 1,2,27; sleet None; fog None

Thunderstorms 1,2,3,10,11,12,13,18,23,27,30.

*Frost: light 5th; heavy None; killing None

NOTE.—"T" indicates trace of precipitation.

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

Lowest relative humidity observed, 16%, on 8th, at noon, local time.

W. T. LATHROP, Meteorologist, *Weather Bureau.*

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

Form No. 1030—Met'l.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

WEATHER BUREAU.

MONTHLY

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY.

STATION

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MONTH

....., 19

8—1650 U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1919