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

(Extra Copy)

FILE NO. 143

July, 1930

MONTHLY REPORT

JULY 1930

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.

OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

August 3, 1930.

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

Dear Mr. Director:

Following is the report of the activities of Yellowstone National Park for the month of July 1930:

000 - General

Conditions throughout the country had their effect on travel to Yellowstone National Park, and during the month of July there was a falling off in visitors as compared with last year. While the total travel for the season will probably exceed the travel for 1928 and previous years, the decline has been very noticeable and the effect has been felt by the public operators. The condition seems to be general throughout the country, and Yellowstone is no exception so far as travel and business is concerned.

100 - Administration

110 - Status of Work

All work was kept as nearly current as possible and all forces were busily engaged. We have been fortunate this year in getting some excellent temporary employees for the office and the work is being handled in a most satisfactory manner.

120 - Park inspections by

121 - Superintendent

On the evening of July 1st I left by train from West Yellowstone for Salt Lake City where I was to meet Mr. Albright and attend the meeting of the Western Association of State Highway officials. I reached Salt Lake early on the morning of the 2nd and spent the day there, leaving that night for the park. On the return to the park I left the train at Ashton and rode horseback with Mr. Hugh Rankin and others over the site for the proposed road from Ashton to the

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

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YELLOWSTONE PARK, WYO.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

March 5, 1930.

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

Dear Sir: Herewith

Pertaining to the request of the superintendent of Sequoia National Park for the month of July 1929:

Item - General

Conditions throughout the month have been very good. In general, Sequoia National Park, and during the month of July, there was a rushing of visitors as compared with the same period. Quite the usual trend in the number of visitors will generally exceed the record for the last year or two. The weather has been very satisfactory and the roads are in good condition, the condition of the roads is to be greatly improved throughout the winter, and visitors can be accommodated on the roads and trails and campgrounds.

Item - Administration

Item - Improvements

All work was kept up to strictly contract on projection and all projects were carried forward. The Park has received this year's appropriation and contracts have been let for the work to be done. Work is being carried on satisfactorily.

Item - Fire Protection

Item - Concessions

In the meeting of July 1st I left by train from the Sequoia for Yosemite Park where I was to meet Mr. Lemmon and attend the meeting of the Yosemite Superintendent of Parks Officers. I received word that Mr. Lemmon the meeting of the 2nd and could not be there, leaving that night for the Yosemite in the place I left the train at Merced to join the Superintendent of the Park, Yosemite was absent, after the 2d he was not in Yosemite and could not be met.

South Entrance road. My car met me at Grassy Creek on the old Reclamation road and I returned to headquarters that night.

On July 6, in company with Dr. Bumpus and Mr. John Nolen, prominent lanscape architect, a trip was made to Norris to look over the Museum there and thence to Lake to select a site for the new Museum at that point, returning to Mammoth for the night.

Chief Ranger Baggley and I went horseback to the top of Bunsen Peak on the 7th with a view to determining its value as a point for a fire lookout.

On the 9th, Chief Engineer Kittredge arrived via West Yellowstone and was met there by Assistant Superintendent Edwards. I met Mr. Kittredge and Mr. Edwards at Madison Junction, proceeded around the Loop with them and returned to headquarters for the night.

On the 11th I visited Specimen Ridge and the adjacent fossil forest by auto and horseback, returning to headquarters for the night.

On the 15th I went to the Lake Hotel. The following day, with Judge Edwards and Congressman Don B. Colton of Utah, a trip was made on the lake and I returned to headquarters about 5 p.m.

On the afternoon of the 17th with Judge Edwards and Messrs. Nichols and Goodwin, of the Hotel and Lodge Company respectively, a trip was made to Cooke, returning to headquarters the same evening.

On the 20th I went to the Lake and returned to headquarters for the night.

On the evening of the 21st I went to Lake where the night was spent. The following day Judge Edwards, Chief Ranger Baggley, Mr. Goodwin, J. E. Haynes and Ranger McCarty and I went to the Continental Divide south of Thumb and thence on foot to Middle Lake, returning to headquarters that night.

On the 24th I made a trip to Old Faithful and returned to headquarters in the afternoon. In the evening Chief Ranger Baggley and I motored to Livingston to meet Director Albright and returned to the park with him about midnight.

The following evening I went to West Yellowstone with Director Albright and Dr. Bumpus where we spent the night. Assistant Superintendent Edwards accompanied us to West Yellowstone but returned to headquarters for the night. On the morning of the 26th the John D. Rockefeller, Jr., party arrived at West Yellowstone and Director Albright and I accompanied them to the Norris and Madison museums, thence to Old Faithful for lunch, and thence to the Jackson Hole where the night was spent at Jackson Lake Lodge. The 27th was spent in the Jackson Hole and Grand Teton National Park. The following day we accompanied

the party to Cody, and I made a side trip to Canyon with some of the party. The Rockefellers left that evening by train for Glacier and spent the night in Cody.

On the 29th, Director Albright and I returned to the park, and inspected the completed portions of the East Entrance road. Mr. Albright stopped at the Canyon for the night and I proceeded to Old Faithful. On the 30th I returned to headquarters about noon.

On the 31st Director Albright, Mr. Kittredge, Mr. Edwards and I left in the afternoon to meet Mr. Fabian at Norris and then returned to headquarters for the night.

122 - Special Field Representatives of National Park Service

Mr. Charles L. Cable, Chief Auditor, who came in via Gardiner on June 30, left via the same gateway on July 11. He went from here to Glacier Park.

Mr. W. A. Bloesom, Auditor, who came in on June 28, left via West Yellowstone on July 23.

123 - National Park Service Officers

Hon. H. M. Albright, Director of the National Park Service, entered the park via Gardiner about midnight July 24. Chief Ranger Baggley and I met him at Livingston and drove with him to the park. Mr. Albright covered the Loop road very thoroughly and accompanied the Rockefeller party on their trip to the Jackson Hole and Cody. His stay in the Yellowstone was prolonged hoping to receive word regarding the plans for the Presidential party. He expects to leave via Gardiner August 4 for Crater Lake. While in Yellowstone Mr. Albright rode from Canyon to headquarters over Mt. Washburn in one of the new White 14-passenger buses purchased by the Yellowstone Park Transportation Company.

Mr. F. A. Kittredge, Chief Engineer, came in via West Yellowstone on July 9. He left for Teton Park via the south gate on July 10 with Superintendent Woodring of Teton Park. Mr. Kittredge returned to Yellowstone on July 31 for a few days.

Noble J. Wilt, Accountant from Washington, D.C., came in via Gardiner on July 10 and left for Glacier Park via Gardiner on July 14.

Miss Imbelle F. Story, Editor, Washington office of the National Park Service, came in via West Yellowstone on July 28 and left via the same gateway on August 1st. Miss Story was hostess on a Union Pacific tour.

124 - Other Interior Department Officers

Judge John H. Edwards, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, came in via Gardiner on July 14 and left via the west gateway on July 24.

the party to stay, and I made a side trip to Kingston with some of the party. The Commissioners left that evening by train for Montreal and spent the night in York.

On the 23rd, therefore, although we had arranged to be here, we interrupted the complete programme of the same Commission. Mr. Coughtry stopped at the Queen Hotel in the city and I proceeded to the Parliament. On the 24th I returned to Brockville and then home.

On the 25th October instant, Mr. Bingham, Mr. Pinsonneault and I met at the Commission to meet Mr. Dalton McCarthy and then returned to Brockville for the night.

III - Special Trip to Inspectorships of Portland & Port Perry

Mr. Charles A. Smith, Chief Auditor, was here in his department on June 30, left via the same gateway on July 12. He went from here to Toronto.

Mr. T. L. Nelson, Auditor, who came in on June 28, left via Port Colborne on July 23.

IV - Auditors from Toronto and here

Mr. J. T. Albright, Inspector of the Minimum Rate Service, assumed the part of the department during July 1. Mr. Albright stayed and I met his assistants and then he left for the West. Mr. Albright arrived from Toronto very thoroughly and accompanied the Inspector Greig on July 1 to the Jackson Pier and Grey. He was also in the Collingwood and Toronto Inspectorates and spent two days in Toronto. He returned to Toronto via Port Colborne on July 23. Mr. Albright was also present at the Toronto Inspectorate during the place for the Presidential party. He returned to here via Port Colborne on the Toronto line. While in Toronto Mr. Albright made a very thorough inspection of the Toronto Inspectorate in one of the Toronto Lake-shore cars assigned to the Toronto Terminal Transportation Company.

Mr. D. A. Stimson, Chief Inspector, came in via Port Colborne on July 2. He left for Port Colborne via the Grand Trunk on July 10 with Inspectorate about the City of Toronto. Mr. Stimson returned to Toronto on July 23 for a month.

Mr. J. Gill, accountant from Toronto, G.T., came in via Port Colborne on July 10 and left for Toronto via Port Colborne on July 18.

Mr. Kendall, in charge, of the Minimum Rate Service of the National Transportation, came in via Port Colborne on July 20 and left via the same gateway on August 1st. Mr. Kendall was further on a tour of the Toronto Inspectorate.

V - Other Inspectorate Inspection Officers

Mr. John H. Crawford, Assistant Inspectorate of the Inspectorate, came in via Port Colborne on July 17 and left via the same gateway on July 24.

125 - Other Governmental Officers

Judge C. D. Lawrence, Assistant Attorney General, Customs Dept., Washington, D.C., came in via West Yellowstone on July 21, and left via the same gateway on the 23rd of July.

Mr. Harry Ade, U. S. Forest Service, Missoula, Montana, who came in on June 26, via Gardiner, left via the same gateway on July 2.

Mr. C. F. Culler, Bureau of Fisheries, LaCrosse, Wis., who came in via the north entrance on June 13, left via the same gateway on July 5 for LaCrosse, Wis.

Mr. Fred Foster, District Supervisor, Bureau of Fisheries, Salt Lake City, who left on June 28, returned on July 24 via Gardiner. He is now in charge of the operations of the Bureau of Fisheries in the park.

Mr. Maurice C. Hall, Chief, Zoological Division, Bureau of Animal Industry, Washington, D.C., came in Gardiner on July 30 and will spend about 10 days in the park.

Mr. G. T. Hopper, Engineer, from San Francisco, came in via Gardiner on July 30.

Dr. R. R. Spencer of the U. S. Public Health Service, Washington, D.C., who came in on June 29, is still here on epidemic investigation work.

127 - Other Agencies

Dr. E. T. Allen of the Geophysical Laboratory, Washington, D.C., who came in via Gardiner on June 4, is still here.

Messrs. Charles B. Read and C. Jensen of the Palaeobotanical Research Department of the Carnegie Institute, who came in on May 30, are still here. They are engaged in drilling work on the fossil forests.

140 - Labor Situation

There were sufficient men available most of the month to meet our needs but toward the end of the month it was necessary to obtain a few men through an employment agency in Butte. We have had little trouble this year in keeping our crews filled.

150 - Equipment and Supplies

The following new equipment was received during the month:

2 Austin Western dual-drive graders
2 Reo trucks
2 Ford trucks
1 Oil tank with heat insulation for road oiling

153 - Chief Instructional Officer

Major C. D. Lawrence, Military Training Branch, Overseas Command, Headquarters, A.F., does in his own instructions on July 21, not left his home quarters on the 27th of July.

Mr. Harry Ada, M. A. Forest Service, Edmonton, Alberta, who gives in of June 7th, his quarters, left the home quarters on July 2.

Mr. C. F. Hallie, Bureau of Fisheries, Lacombe, Alta., who gives in his monthly returns on June 12, left his home quarters on July 2 for Ottawa, Ont.

Mr. Fred Jones, Director Supervisor, Bureau of Fisheries, Red Deer Alta, who left on June 27, returned on July Eighteen. He is now in charge of the operations of the Bureau of Fish culture in the province.

Mr. Lawrence C. Hall, Chief, Conservation Division, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Ottawa, Ont., left on Saturday on July 30 and will spend three to days in the province.

Mr. W. H. Snyder, Superintendent, Green Lake Fish Station, who is the Superintendent on July 31.

Mr. G. A. Spencer of the G. F. Public Health Service, Edmonton, A.E., who came in on June 27, is still here on indefinite investigation work.

157 - Other Questions

Mr. C. J. Allen of the Department Indian Affairs, Ottawa, Ont., who came in the Province on June 4th is still here.

Mr. Charles Charlie J. Fred and C. Jackson of the Indian Department Department Superintendent of the Kootenay Indians, who came in on July 30, now - still here. They are engaged in utilizing work on the Forest Protection.

158 - Lodge Situation

There are a sufficient number available rooms of the Lodge to meet our needs and however the end of the month it was necessary to obtain two rooms in another building in Banff. We have had little difficulty with their in meeting our rooms fill.

159 - Equipment and Supplies

The following new equipment was received during the month:

1 Jumbo Tandem Disk-drive grader
2 Jam tamper
1 Pipe bender
1 Oil burn wire hook installation for road oiling

180 - Circulars, Bulletins, etc.

No circulars were issued during the month, and on account of a shortage of mimeograph paper we were not able to issue the July Nature Notes, although the copy was completed before the end of the month. The shortage of mimeograph paper also seriously handicapped us in the issuance of publicity, and while a number of stories were sent out there was a lull between issues and we were not able to circulate as many as we had hoped to. Copies of press releases for the month are attached hereto.

200 - Maintenance, Improvements and New Construction

210 - Maintenance - roads

General maintenance with the usual section crews followed the regular routine with satisfactory results considering heavy rains and frequent showers. Road oiling for dust prevention was carried on as a general maintenance feature until the 12th of the month when the principal Loop roads had received treatment.

Two jobs classifying as heavy maintenance were completed during this month. On the morning of July 8 a rock slide buried the road in the Gardiner Canyon, about three miles north of Mammoth, bringing down approximately 2500 cubic yards of loose rock and boulders. The steam shovel was moved from the construction work above Mammoth Lodge and was worked on continuous shifts until the slide was cleared away on July 11. The cost of removing the Gardiner slide was about $750.

On the afternoon of July 9 a series of cloudbursts occurred on the East Entrance road, centering from a mile inside the entrance to a mile east of Pahaska. Mud, boulders and debris were washed onto the road in six different places to depths varying from two to six feet deep and portions of the roadbed were washed away at some of the points. Another cloudburst broke on the night of July 11, causing a washout at a point one-half mile below Pahaska and covering the bridge at Clearwater Creek with driftwood and debris. Costs for the emergency work on the East side were approximately $475.00.

An added activity to supplement our general maintenance work was started on July 18. A mobile crew, consisting of a foreman, three or four laborers, two teams and a small truck, was organized to make repairs to grade, drainage, and alignment, which though of a minor nature, were too large to be handled by the regular section foreman without taking him from the routine maintenance of his section. This crew completed a widening job at the sharp curve at Virginia Cascades and began work on the elimination of the dangerous turn near the four mile post on the Norris-Canyon road.

220 - Improvements

Carpenter and Paint Shop: Employees of this department were engaged in the following work during the month: Repainting and putting up new signs

in the park; general repair and painting of buildings at Mammoth; staining road camp buildings at the Lake; staining ranger station at the North Entrance; staining buildings at Buffalo Ranch. The Carpenter Foreman and his assistants worked on the new messhouse and stable at Gallatin and started work on the bunk house. Built two collapsible houses for the B.P.R., and did miscellaneous carpenter work around headquarters.

Electrical Department: The work of this department consisted of telephone maintenance and repair and installing new telephones at different points. In addition, some repairs were made at the power plant.

230 - New Construction - roads

Mammoth-Norris Project #502: Progress on the Mammoth Lodge-Jupiter Terrace section was very satisfactory. A total of 6,000 yards of material was moved during the month and traffic will be routed over this new section not later than August 10. Due to poor working conditions, progress was slower on the section near Beaver Lake. The Osgood gas shovel worked in three different cuts, two of which were in a soft clay formation with springs developing in the sides of the cuts, and it was necessary to use corduroy for both the shovel and trucks. In one cut underground water was encountered and it was necessary to lay a sub base of rock about a foot in thickness and carry away the water with drainage tile.

Trails Project #526: The location survey for this project was completed during the month but construction delayed pending the decision of the Landscape Division and the naturalist department as to standards and type.

Surface Betterment Project #527: This project was started on July 13 with an allotment made available from Roads and Trails funds, and consists of a semi-processing of all roads with a suitable surface material in place of the former dust pelliative method. 15.25 miles of road between Canyon and Lake Junctions were so treated. 6.50 were spread with a 20-foot width of surfacing and 8.75 miles to an 18-foot width.

Parking Areas, Project #528: This project was started late in the month with a Roads and Trails allotment and includes work to provide suitable parking areas at the various museums.

240 - Improvement of Approaches to Park

The following is quoted from Livingston Enterprise of August 2, 1930:

"The construction work on the new bridge across the Yellowstone river at Gardiner has been completed. However, the approaches have not been built and the bridge will not be in use for some time yet. Graveling is being completed on the last section of the Livingston-Gardiner road and all work is expected to be finished in about two weeks.

"The new bridge at Gardiner, started several months ago, gives a new entrance into Yellowstone National park and the gateway city. It was not

In the party general regards the planning of building as [illegible]; [illegible] [illegible] building at the [illegible] [illegible] at the [illegible] [illegible]; [illegible] building [illegible]. The [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] on the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

announced when the state expects to build the approaches and it was stated that the contract for the work has not yet been let. However, the bridge may be in use by the first of October or sooner.

"The graveling work on the park road, when completed, will give an all-weather road from Livingston to Gardiner. At the present time oiling work is to be started between Livingston and Pine creek, placing that section of the road in first-class condition. The work will be done by the McLaughlin Construction Company. Oiling work has been completed on the 11-mile stretch of the Livingston-Bozeman highway west of the city."

260 - Landscape Work

Lease lines have been determined for all the public utility operators in the park and the maps are being prepared under the supervision of the Landscape Division.

Road construction has been progressing favorably attended by good weather conditions. The building construction is in continuation of last month's items. The fire lookout building on Mt. Sheridan is located and service station at Fishing Bridge for Mr. Hamilton is started. Construction of housekeeping cabins has been practically discontinued.

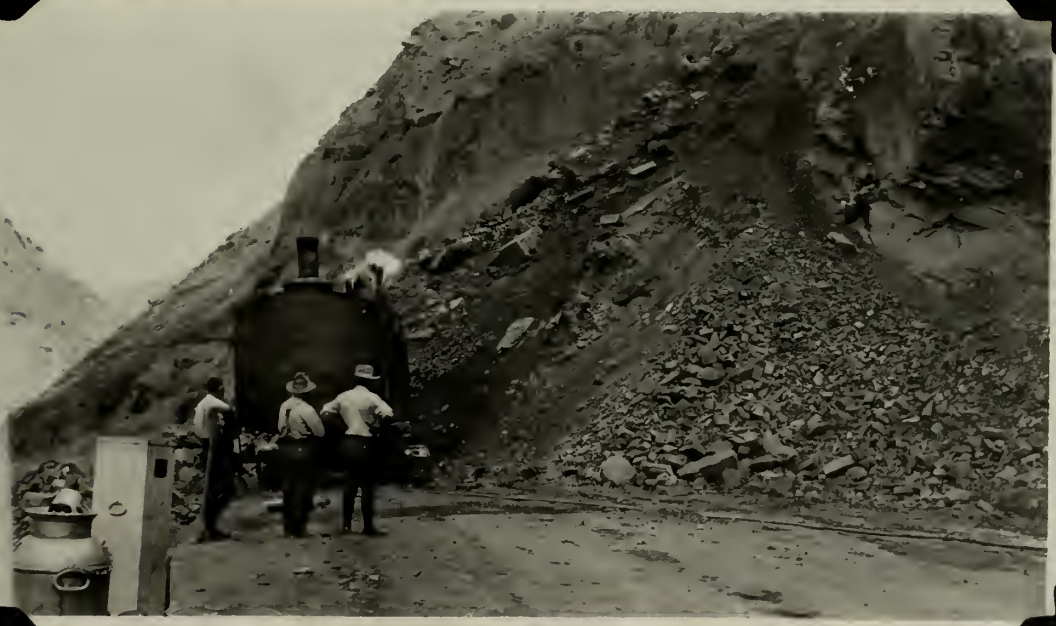
The force account road work near Mammoth is progressing rapidly and with the improvements in method a very satisfactory job is assured.

300 - Activities of Other Agencies in the Park

310 - Public service contractors

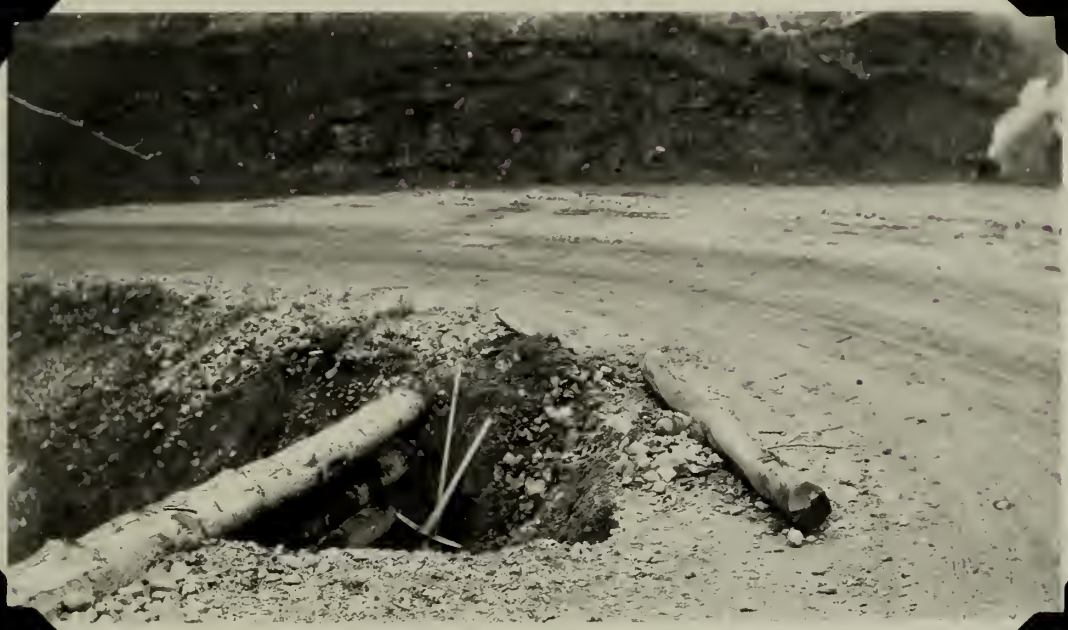
The decline in travel had its effect on the business of the public operators, and the hotels and lodges at all points were not pressed at any time to take care of the guests. There was an increase in the use of the housekeeping accommodations but with the addition of new cabins this spring there were ample accommodations of this type for all those desiring same. The general stores, curio shops and picture shops also felt the effect of the decline in travel but conditions were somewhat better in the park than at most other points throughout this western country. Some of the operators found it necessary to curtail their forces but all managed to give excellent service, and less complaints were received than in former years.

Slide, Gardiner Canyon, July 9, 1930.



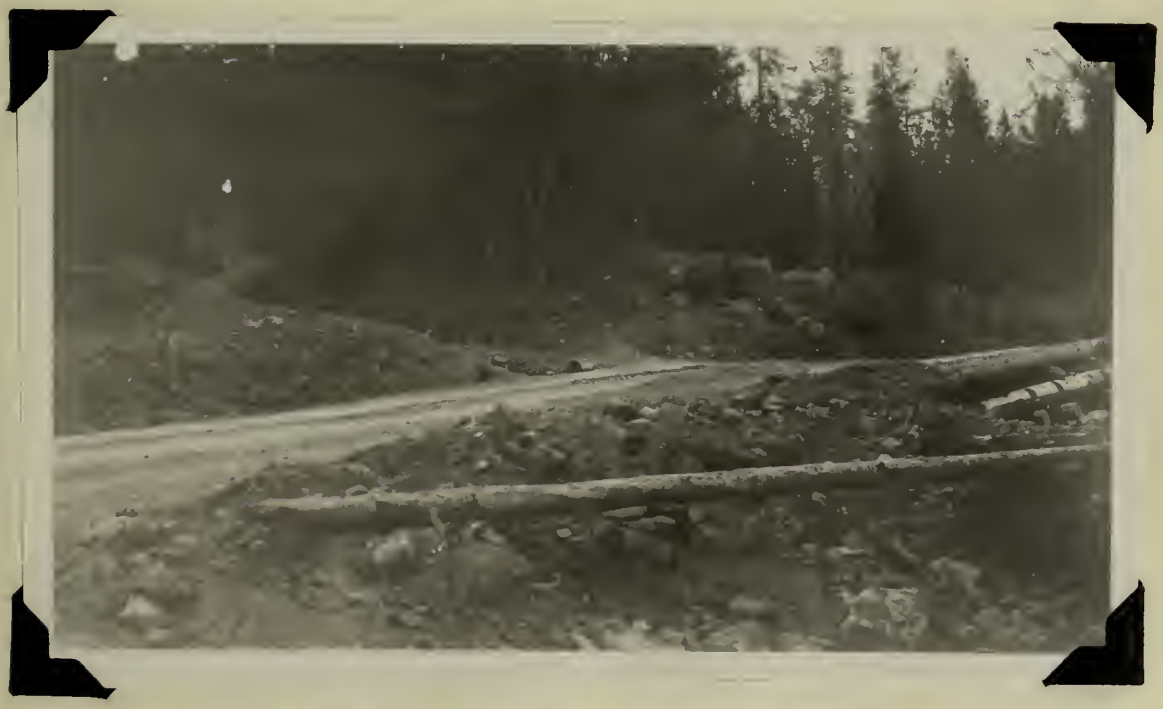
Slide, Gardiner Canyon, July 9, 1930.

Slide, Gardiner Canyon, July 11, 1930. Slide partly removed.



Washout, Tower Falls Road, July 10, 1930. (Partly repaired)

Car caught in slide caused by cloudburst on East Forest, July 9, 1930.



Slide, East Forest, July 25. Repair nearly completed.

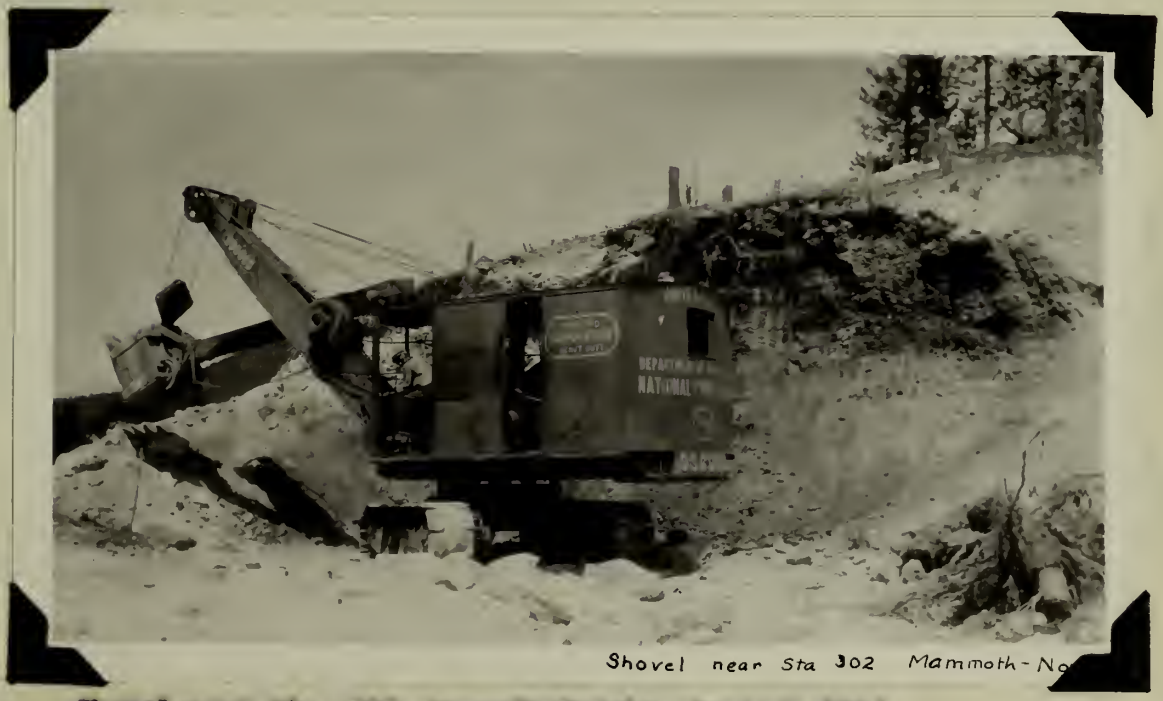
Result of Cloudburst, Clearwater Creek, East Forest Road.

Clearwater Creek, 5 days after cloudburst.

Eliminating dangerous curve, Canyon-Norris Road.

Road Widening at Virginia Cascades.

Rock sub-base, Project 502.



Shovel near Sta. 302, Mammoth-Norris. Project 502.

400 - Flora, fauna and natural phenomena

410 - Ranger, naturalist and guide service

The usual Protection Department activities have kept the Protection personnel busy during the month of July. In addition to the regular work several fires have occurred which required considerable time. All trail maintenance work has been completed. The trail maintenance crew has been assigned to work in the south district. They will build a new trail from Cabin Creek to the park boundary on Mountain Creek, as this route is used a lot for pack parties and the present trail is obsolete. The new trail will be on the north side of Mountain Creek and connect with the Thorofare trail. The snowshoe cabin at Miller Creek was completed early in the month. A lookout station on Mt. Sheridan is now under construction and also a snowshoe cabin on Grayling Creek.

Several transfers of temporary men were made early in June, which resulted in a more harmonious ranger organization. Park Ranger Donald Field resigned to accept a position with the Indian Service. His position has not yet been filled. Rangers have met and assisted in handling special parties as listed under Special Visitors.

Ranger office work has consisted principally of travel reports, memoranda and reports of work and accidents, and handling court cases and miscellaneous correspondence. John W. Fay, clerk in the ranger office, is resigning effective August 15.

On July 10 and 11 the Chief Ranger made a trip to the elk refuge in Jackson Hole to discuss elk feeding problems with Mr. Nelson of the Biological Survey and proposed fox tail eradication methods with Mr. Talbott of the Bureau of Plant Industry.

420 - Museum Service

The activities of the Educational Department have progressed steadily during the past month. The hikes and lectures have been enthusiastically received. 638 hikes were conducted which accommodated 34053 persons. During the month 569 lectures were delivered to a total of 171,922 persons. An activity which was of primary importance during the past month, and which at the present time seems to be one which will gradually overshadow the hikes, is the auto caravan which was organized this season. 94 cars carrying 1539 people were conducted to the Buffalo Corral and over the Hot Spring formations by the ranger naturalists.

Special parties have consumed considerable time during the month of July. The Nature Magazine tour, the Clark University tour, and the American Association of Garden Clubs were all given special attention, the Park Naturalist or the Head Ranger Naturalist being with the first two parties throughout entire park trip.

The Park Naturalist has spent considerable time during the past month in cooperating with Mr. C. P. Russell, Field Naturalist, in organizing exhibits

[illegible] - Iron, Steel and Metal Products

[illegible] - Jaguar, Aircraft and Car Service

The usual Jaguar [illegible] analysis has kept the [illegible] personnel busy during the month of July. In addition to the regular work [illegible] we have measured which required considerable time. All small [illegible] have been completed. The small maintenance crew has been [illegible] to work in the [illegible]. They will build a car shelter from [illegible] on the post [illegible] on Saturday, as this work is need [illegible] for parachutes and the present shell is obsolete. The car shelt will be on the north side of Jaguar Crews and connect with the Therefore shell. The [illegible] with a Drill Crew was completed early in the month. A [illegible] [illegible] is now under construction and also a [illegible] [illegible] Drawing Crew.

Several [illegible] of Engineering [illegible] were made early in June, which [illegible] in a very [illegible] organization. Jack Langer [illegible] field [illegible] to accept a position with the Indian service. His position has not [illegible] filled. Jaguar has not established in Darling specific [illegible] [illegible] Jaguar Office work has [illegible] quality of [illegible], [illegible] and handling [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] Jaguar Office, is preparing [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] July 10 and 11 the Jaguar Jaguar made a trip to Grants Range in [illegible] data to [illegible] [illegible] problems with [illegible]. Members of the [illegible] [illegible] and proposed for full evaluation outlook with the [illegible] of the [illegible] of Plant Industry.

[illegible] - [illegible]

The activities of the [illegible] Department have progressed steadily during the past month. The Kiln and Laboratory have been [illegible] fairly [illegible]. [illegible] were produced which accommodated 1,[illegible] persons during the month. [illegible] laborers were employed to a total of 1,[illegible] persons. Actively [illegible] [illegible] Department during the past month, and which at the present time seems [illegible] be one which will probably [illegible] the future, in the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] 1,[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

for the back room of the Mammoth Museum. It is hoped that this room will be opened within the next week. Both the Norris and Madison Junction museums were open during July, and the attendance has been very gratifying.

Fifteen large 6 ft. easels with bulletin boards containing the activities of the Educational Department have been constructed, and within a short time will be placed in the museums, lodges, and hotels throughout the park.

450 - Buffalo Corral and Zoo

Chief Buffalo Keeper Lacombe was unable to secure any more animals for the show herd at park headquarters, and only 7 animals are in the corral at this time. The forage in the Buffalo Corral is somewhat limited but recent rains should improve the forage conditions enough so that no feeding will have to be done. Attendance at the Buffalo Corral for the month was 13,899, as compared with 21,169 last year and 23200 in 1928.

470 - Animals

General game conditions throughout the park are about normal. High summer ranges are in excellent shape and all animals observed are in fair condition.

Elk: Rangers on patrol throughout the interior of the park report seeing large numbers of elk on the high summer ranges. Park visitors frequently report seeing large bands of 50 to 100 elk in Hayden Valley and Elk Park. Three bulls are nearly always present in the early morning and evening at the Norris Ranger Station. Visitors who have been in the park in previous years remark that more elk are to be seen this year than in the past. Rangers on patrol on Big Game Ridge report several hundred head in that vicinity and found two or three animals which have been killed by lightning. The bull elk are ready to start shedding the velvet from their horns and by the close of the month the bull elk will be bugling on the higher summer ranges.

Deer: The usual number of deer still frequent the various ranger districts and tourists are continually remarking about them.

Antelope: No special reports are available on antelope for this month.

Moose: Moose are reported by many rangers in all parts of the park. Several were observed between Norris and Mammoth. They are seen nearly every day by tourists in the vicinity of Tower Falls. Rangers in the Canyon district report having seen one bull moose in the road near Chittenden Bridge. No losses of any kind have been reported for the month.

Buffalo: During the middle of the month Chief Buffalo Keeper Lacombe, Chief Ranger Baggley and Mr. Joffe rode to Miller Creek and over part of the buffalo range. No buffalo were seen that day but the buffalo herder who is patrolling the range the greater part of the time reports nearly 200 calves in this year's drop and all animals are doing well though forage is not normally abundant over the summer buffalo range.

Mountain Sheep: The fire lookout who is stationed on Mt. Washburn reports a band of 22 ewes and lambs in that vicinity. Rangers at Tower Falls report a band of ewes and lambs with 4 lambs on Specimen Ridge. Other bands are reported on Cutoff Mountain, Mt. Norris and in the Gallatin Mountains.

Bear: Yellowstone bear are responsible for a great many complaints, though they are still the center of attraction after people have seen Old Faithful. This month has brought a deluge of complaints of accidents of various kinds which are attributed to bears, totaling 52. The following statement by Mrs. Nena Callender (Mrs. W. L.) of 1501 19th Ave., San Francisco, Calif., is only one of many complaints received in this office and will give an idea of the havoc wrought by bears:

"We have been waiting years to come to the park, and are now driven out by the bears. We have had sleepless nights from worry over the bears, from women screaming and people throwing things to frighten the bears away. People bring in food and hang it up on trees, only to find it gone in the morning. The bears break into tents and destroy things, taking everything. This happens whether or not people have food in their tents.

"Fishing Bridge was the worst. People had their tents ripped even if there wasn't food in them. One woman came back to find a bear in her tent. In this instance there was no food in her tent. An expensive trailer was wrecked. The bears are a menace to life and limb, It is impossible to camp in the park in peace, because the bears are so persistent. We are nervous wrecks.

"People do not come to the park to see the bears. They want to see the scenery. I feel that people are driven to the hotels and lodges by having the bears around, and that this is intended. We met people on the road who warned us not to come to the Yellowstone because their cars had been demolished. They are a detriment to sleep and you feel that you cannot leave your camp or car for even a short time to see the park. I would like to go to Canyon, but do not dare. We have been a long time in coming to the park, but now feel that we must leave because of the bear situation. I used a pan and spoon to frighten the bears away. Wild animals and human beings certainly cannot live together.

"I saw a young man whose face was torn from eye to chin and his upper lip severely lacerated. He was coming from Mt. Washburn in his car and gave a cracker to a bear. He had only one and the bear struck his face. He was treated at the hospital.

"At the edge of the Mammoth Camp, people had bears in their tents and left the camp. Almost all the people who came to the Mammoth Camp had tried other camps in the park and had left because of bears. The people talk bitterly among themselves, but seldom report to headquarters. My husband and I thought it only fair to make the report as strong as possible. We intend to take the matter up with Senator Johnson of California."

Counts taken at the three feeding grounds during the month are Lake, 19 grizzlies - 25 black bears; Canyon 33 grizzlies - 25 blacks; Old Faithful 20 grizzlies - 30 blacks. These counts were taken only at the bear feeding ground and did not include other parts of the district. Efforts have been made to

trap and deport some of the bad bears. One was removed from Tower Falls, one from Canyon and two from Fishing Bridge. One of these deported from Fishing Bridge returned and later had to be killed. One bear was also killed at the 7-mile bridge. Two cubs have been killed by autos, one of these at Lake and one on the Old Faithful-Thumb road. Tourists traveling from Old Faithful to Thumb report seeing 11 bear on one occasion between Old Faithful and Thumb.

Small Animals: No special reports are available on small animals this month, though park visitors do enjoy feeding marmots and chipmunks at practically all points in the park where they have been tamed.

Fish: Fishing generally throughout the entire park is very much improved over last year. Visitors checking out of the park report having taken to date a total of 54,915 fish as compared with 27,500 last year at the same date. Fishing in Yellowstone Lake is very good at West Thumb, Dot Island, Stephenson Island and the east side of the lake. At Fishing Bridge it is not as good as last month. A great many more people are taking advantage of fishing trips on Yellowstone Lake this year than last year. The Bureau of Fisheries report having taken at Yellowstone Lake 14,099,000 eggs and at Soda Butte 1,300,000. They now have 3,000,000 eggs on hand and 3,850,000 fry in the hatchery and in ponds. They have shipped out of the park 5,715,000 eggs, with a loss of 2,834,000. On July 22 Judge Edwards, Mr. J. E. Haynes, Vernon Goodwin, Chief Ranger Baggley, Guy McCarty and I made a trip to Riddle Lake. The party left the Snake River road at 10:30 and hiked to the lake. Enough fish were caught for lunch for all. The party left the Lake at 2:30 and returned to Mammoth that night. A fishing trail is also being blazed from the Lewis River Bridge up the west side of Lewis Lake which will open up more fishing waters for park visitors.

Ranch Operations: During the month of July the various ranch employees completed repair and maintenance of their buildings, machinery and equipment, and are now engaged in haying. Haying was completed on July 26 at the Game Preservation Ranch and is now in progress at the Buffalo Ranch and Slough Creek Ranches. The crop this year will be very much lighter than normal and it is evident that additional hay will have to be purchased to supplement that which is harvested on the different ranches. It is proposed to cut and bale 200 or 300 tons in Pelican Creek Valley and haul it by truck to the Buffalo Ranch to augment the supply which is harvested at the Buffalo Ranch.

480 - Natural Phenomena - Mammoth Hot Springs: There were no changes of unusual interest in the activity of the Mammoth Hot Springs during July. Early in the month the Blue Springs repeated the unexplainable phenomena of almost completely drying up and returning to normal flow within a period of twenty-four hours. During the month the total water flow from the Blue Springs has been slowly decreasing and a number of the terraces have lost their coloration.

The flow of water from Jupiter has shown a decided decrease, or the waters have been concentrated into deeper streams. I think the former to be

the case. Hymen, New Diana, Orgage, and Mound have shown no noticeable changes. There has been a small increase in the flow from the new opening at the north end of Cleopatra Terrace. The water is thrown out from the new fissure near Narrow Gauge more vigorously than during the early part of the month. The area of color on the Elephant's Back has increased in size. The flow of water from the spring on the south end of Angel Terrace has neither increased nor decreased. The very small area of color on the upper Angel Terrace has shown a slight increase. The New Highland Spring has made no noticeable change. The flow of water from Minerva Spring is slowly shifting to cover a part of the large terraces and the colors are slowly appearing.

Depredations on the part of tourists have been greater this month than during any previous month of record. Especially does Angel Terrace show the effects of unthinking visitors. Angel Terrace had only a few marks on it early in the season.

Upper Geyser Basin: The Giant played on July 21st. This is the first observed eruption since June 19th. The unnamed geyser just north of the Grotto played on July 22nd. The Grotto has been very active, playing at an interval of two to ten hours. The Cliff geyser played on July 24th to a height of 75 feet for 25 minutes. The Castle has been very active during the past ten days, playing once or twice a day. The Grand has been very irregular, but played once nearly every day, and on one day it played three times. The Big Cub played on July 28th to a height of 15 to 20 feet. All other geysers have been behaving as usual.

Norris Geyser Basin: On the right of the trail as the basin is entered from the northeast side is a steam vent which has recently been named Growler Spring. Its activity has increased noticeably during the month. At irregular intervals it throws water, and on four occasions, always after rains, was seen playing to a height of 7 feet. The new steam vent just south of Opal Springs waxes and wanes, but at least half of the time is noisy enough to be heard a hundred feet away. Iris Spring throws water two or three feet at intervals of approximately 30 seconds. Constant Geyser has shown no sign of activity. The water from Iris and Arsenic Springs flow steadily into its orifice. Whirligig Geyser has shown an astonishing regularity for the entire month, the interval rarely varying more than 3 minutes from 50 minutes. It has played from 6 to 15 feet high, and from 4 to 12 minutes at each eruption. There is a small, unnamed geyser about 30 feet north of Whirligig which plays irregularly, but quite often, sometimes playing 3 times in the interval of Whirligig. It plays only a minute or two, usually about 5 feet, but sometimes as high as 10 or 12. A small geyser about 35 feet east of the Constant crater, and which was believed to be new last year, plays at irregular intervals, but usually at least once in 24 hours. Its height is from 6 to 9 feet, and it erupts from 20 to 25 minutes. The Black Growler has ceased to growl. Its only activity is a soft, almost inaudible escape of steam. The new steam vent down in the basin some 90 feet north of the Growler has been quite uniformly active, and its roar may be heard across the basin. Almost no steam comes from this vent, most of the gases being invisible, and sometimes people have difficulty in locating it. Valentine Geyser has played

heard across the

twice during the month, on the 2nd and the 17th. During the second it played to a maximum height of possibly 75 feet. The column of water held between 50 and 70 feet for 27 minutes, after which it gradually receded. Avery vigorous steam period of about 4 hours followed, during which time spurts of water were frequently thrown 15 and 20 feet. Ledge Geyser has not played, but on two occasions its output of steam has increased and it has thrown a fine spray for about 10 feet. Each time this was late afternoon, and examination next morning failed to reveal evidence of it having played during the night. The most striking activity in the basin has been the comparatively regular eruptions of Ebony Geyser. This geyser has been giving beautiful displays, reaching a maximum height of 45 feet. It usually plays between 25 and 30 minutes. Its interval has been from 72 to 80 hours, about 3 days. The mud spring under the board walk, which broke out last year as a tiny vent, is now about 2-1/2 feet across. Bathtub Spring is now a sluggish, rather muddy spring. No water overflows its sides. Emerald Pool has barely maintained its water level during the month. It is possible that it has even receded a trifle. The vent in the east end continued to churn the muddy water, sometimes reaching a height of four feet. New Crater Geyser plays continuously, the height of the water advancing and receding every thirty to forty seconds. The eastern vent sometimes plays 15 feet above the top of the cone. The western rarely reaches the lip of the crater. The Minute Man throws its jet of water every 15 or 20 seconds, but usually it is a thin spray, rarely over 5 or 6 feet. After rains it seems to increase in volume, and twice I have seen it playing to a height of 15 feet. Fearless Geyser palpitates continuously, but does not often throw water above the top of its crater. Vixen plays every minute to a minute and a half, the height of its water jet varying from 5 to 18 feet. Neither Pearl nor Echinus Geysers have been observed to play. Both Sieve Lake and Verna or Cinder Pool continue their mild and peculiar activity without much change. This report has included only the more prominent and better known features of the Basin. Nothing has been said about the region around the Gray Lakes and Hundred Spring Plain, because it would require a great amount of observation before usable data could be compiled on these regions.

[illegible]

490 - Special Incidents

Report on death of Miss Edna Elinor Rixman of 6360 N. Pauline St., Chicago, Ill.

Miss Rixman was taken sick at Lake and while on the way to Mammoth in the ambulance she expired. This occurred on July 11 at 10:30 p.m., near Norris. Death was due to chronic Myocarditis. The body was taken to Livingston the same evening. She was 22 years of age.

The following report was received too late to include in the June report:

Death of Frank Lawrenson of Boise, Idaho

Frank Lawrenson of Boise, Idaho, accompanied by his wife, four children and his mother, was stopping over night at housekeeping cabin No. 301 at Old Faithful. He had been feeling badly for several days and had visited the nurse at Old Faithful. On the night of the 20th of June he went to the hotel nurse again about 7 o'clock and she diagnosed his trouble as high blood pressure and perhaps a brain clot resulting in shock. The doctor at headquarters was called but the man died about 11:45 p.m. at the hotel. The body was later brought to Mammoth and shipped to Livingston.

[illegible] - [illegible]

[illegible] on [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

500 - Use of Park Facilities by the Public

510 - Increase or decrease in travel

The report of travel of the Chief Ranger for July 1930, together with a table of comparative figures on the travel to August 1, 1930, 1929, and 1928 are attached hereto, also a statement of private auto travel as classified by states for the 1930 season to Aug. 1. It will be noted that these figures that the private auto travel records of previous seasons have been exceeded. It will be noted that a decrease is shown in the total travel as compared with 1929, and an increase as compared with 1928. The total travel this season to Aug. 1st was 133,957 as compared with 139,631 prior to Aug. 1st last year (high record) showing a loss of 5674 and a decrease of 4%.

Private auto travel for the month shows a gain of 792 and an increase of .6% over previous high record of last year. Rail travel shows a loss of 6451 and a decrease of 32% when compared with the figures of last year and a loss of 7428, and a decrease of 35% when compared with the rail travel of 1928.

520 - Weather Conditions

With maximum and minimum temperatures averaging 63.6 degrees, this was the warmest July since that of 1923. Since the July normal mean temperature of 61.5 degrees, this was 2.1 degrees above normal. As the mean temperature of June just preceding was 54.2 degrees, July averaged 9.4 degrees per day warmer than June. The difference normally is 5.5 degrees. The percentage of sunshine, 72, was markedly less than in June, and there was a strong preponderance of partly cloudy days. Five days were clear, 22 partly cloudy, and four cloudy. The first 10 days comprised the warmest part of the month, with the maximum, 88 degrees, on the 8th. On the 20th a temperature of 40 degrees was registered. This was the lowest of the month. Light frost was noted in exposed places on the morning of the 13th, with a minimum temperature of 41 degrees in the shelter.

The total precipitation was two-thirds of normal, the fall being 0.86 inch, the normal 1.29. This rainfall, while low, is not remarkable in the July records. As little as 0.36 inch fell during July, 1914; while, on the other hand, July, 1913, produced 3.14 inches, and July, 1891, 3.15 inches. June was notable for its few thunderstorms, but thunder was heard on 14 days in July. Brevity and light precipitation (often only a trace) characterized these thunderstorms. The greatest rainfall of the month was 0.21 inch on the 9th. There was no snowfall. Light hail fell for short intervals, mixed with rain, on the 18th and 24th.

The total wind movement of the month was 4,999 miles, giving an average hourly velocity of 6.7 miles. During a squall in the evening of the 26th, the highest velocity of the month, 36 miles per hour, occurred. Its direction was southwest. The average relative humidity at 6 a.m. was 70.8%; at noon, 36.2% and at 6 p.m., 43.2%.

No other July in the record of 43 years shows so few clear days or so many partly cloudy days.

540 - Visitors

Mr. John D. Rockefeller, 26 Broadway, New York City, and party of 8, came in July 26 via West Yellowstone and left via Cody on the 28th of July. They were in the Jackson Hole for a couple of days.

Colonel William Burleigh, 210 Madison Ave., New York City, N.Y., arrived via the north entrance on July 11 and left via the east gate on the 18th. He is a member of Camp Fire Club of America and is a prominent lawyer.

Hon. John W. Summers, U. S. Representative, of Walla Walla, Wash., came in July 22, entering via the east gate, and left via the west gate on July 24. He was accompanied by his secretary and his secretary's wife.

Mr. Ivan Frangeš, Jugoslav Vice Consul, 1819 Broadway, New York City, N.Y., came in via Gardiner on July 24 and left via the same gateway on the evening of July 24.

Dr. Tr. N. H. Van Doorninck, of The Hague, Holland, came in via the west gate on July 13 and left via the same gateway on July 22.

Mr. Harry J. Brown, Washington Correspondent for the Salt Lake Tribune, came in via the south gate on July 21 and left via the west gate on the night of July 22.

The Princeton University Summer School of Geology party, consisting of 25 men, came in via Gardiner on July 19 and left via the east gateway on the 21st.

Mr. W. T. Marshall, of the White House Office staff, Washington, D.C., and Mrs. Marshall, came in via Gardiner on July 18 and left via Gallatin on the 19th. Their daughter, Miss Violet A. Marshall, and Miss Vinette Taylor of Washington, D.C., were in the party.

Blanks Travel Bureau (School on Wheels), 32 West Trade St., Charlotte, N.C., in two caravans, came in on July 15 and July 16.

Mr. William H. Jackson, pioneer photographer with the 1871 Hayden Survey party, came in via Gardiner on July 13 and left via the same gateway on the 19th. Mr. Jackson is now Research Director of the Oregon Trail Memorial Association.

Clark University Summer School, Clark University, Worcester, Mass., came in via Gardiner on the 14th and left via the west gate on July 19. This is their third field trip to Yellowstone.

Mr. Arthur L. Rule of Mason City, Iowa, former State Senator, from Iowa, and a prominent attorney of Mason City, came in via Gardiner on July 1, and left via the same gateway on the 19th.

[illegible] - [illegible]

Mr. [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], New York City, was [illegible] on [illegible], came in July on the [illegible] and left via [illegible] on July [illegible]. [illegible] in the American Exp. [illegible] a [illegible] of July.

Colonel William [illegible], [illegible] Washington, D.C., arrived via the [illegible] airlines on July 11 and left via the [illegible] on the [illegible]. He is a member of [illegible] and is a [illegible].

Mr. John [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], came in July 22, entering via the [illegible] and left via the [illegible] on July [illegible]. He was accompanied by his secretary, Miss [illegible].

Mr. [illegible], Imperial Iran Consul, [illegible], Washington, New York, D.C., came in via Baltimore on July [illegible] and left via the [illegible] on the evening of July [illegible].

Mr. Wm. H. Van [illegible], of the Hague, Holland, came in via the [illegible] on July 17 and left via the same gateway on July [illegible].

Mr. Harry S. [illegible], [illegible] for the [illegible] Company, came in via the [illegible] on July 21 and left via the [illegible] on the night of July [illegible].

The [illegible] University Junior College of [illegible], consisting of 15 men, came in via Cheektowaga on July 15 and left via the [illegible] on the 21st.

Mr. R. T. [illegible], of the [illegible] Office [illegible], Washington, D.C., [illegible], came in via Cheektowaga on July 16 and left via Buffalo on the 19th. [illegible] Dogdrey, [illegible] Theodoli, [illegible] of Washington, D.C., came in the party.

Prince [illegible] Jerman (Colonel on [illegible]), [illegible] Washington, D.C., in two [illegible], came in on July 18 and July 19.

Mr. William H. Jones, pioneer [illegible] with the [illegible] company, came in via Buffalo on July 15 and left via the same gateway on the 19th. Mr. Jones is the [illegible] President of the Jones Steel Company [illegible].

Clare Delvecchio, Boxer [illegible], Clark [illegible], Tonawanda, [illegible], came in via Cheektowaga on the 14th and left via the same gate on July 15. This is their [illegible] fight [illegible].

Mr. Jerome L. Tate of Rock City, Iowa, [illegible] the Iowa Beef Pure, [illegible] a prominent [illegible] of Iowa City, came in via Cheektowaga on July 1, and left via the same gateway on the 15th.

Mr. C. S. Johnston, Pittsburgh, Pa., with party of boy scouts, came in via the south gate on July 5 and left via the west gate on July 12. Was traveling in own car.

Luther League Convention was held at Mammoth on July 3, 4, 5 and 6, and a patriotic sermon was delivered on July 4 by Rev. Martin Horstad of Minneapolis, Minn., vice president of the National Luther League.

Appalachian Mountain Club party of 45 people, came in via West Yellowstone on July 1 and left via Cody on the 9th. Dr. John May, Massachusetts State Ornithologist, was in charge of the party.

Mr. Arthur E. Elewitt, Secretary of the Connecticut Botanical Society, 71 Eastwood Ave., Waterbury, Conn., conducting a party of botanists, who came to the park for the purpose of collecting botanical specimens, came in via West Yellowstone on July 1 and left July 9 via Cody.

Hon. A. J. Weaver, Governor of Nebraska, and party of three, came in via West Yellowstone on July 8 and left via Cody on the evening of the 8th.

Mr. Charles A. Deneen, of Chicago, Ill., and Mrs. Deneen, their children and Mrs. Mollie Dodge, came in via the west gate on July 5th and left via Gardiner on the 8th. Mr. Deneen is a son of Senator Deneen of Illinois.

Mrs. Henry A. Barker and Mrs. Regan of Providence, R.I., came in the west gate on July 4 and left via the same gateway on July 8. Mrs. Barker is a member of the Board of American Civic Association, succeeding her husband.

Mrs. Turnbull Wood and Miss Eleanor Fish of New York City, friends of Madison Grant of New York, and friends of Mr. Albright and Mr. Mather, came in via Gardiner on July 5 and left via the same gateway on the 9th.

Mr. John Nolen, City Planner, Architect, Harvard Square, Cambridge, Mass., one of the most distinguished city planners in the U.S., and closely associated with many great landscape projects, came in via West Yellowstone on July 1 and left via Cody on July 7. He joined the Appalachian Club party while in the park. He discussed the Mammoth plan with park officials.

Mr. Frederic A. Godcharles, State Librarian, State Library & Museum, Harrisburg, Pa., arrived via Gardiner on July 3 and left via Cody on the 7th. Mr. Godcharles is a friend of Governor Fisher of Pennsylvania, Hubert York and Dr. Patterson.

Mr. Lockwood Barr's sons came in via the east gate on July 5 and left via the west gateway on July 6. Mr. Barr is an official of the General Motors Corporation.

Mr. J. R. Bradshaw, Geological Survey of India, U. S. Service Club, Calcutta, India, came into the office on July 4 and talked with the Superintendent.

Mr. G. L. Johnson, Pittsburgh, Pa., with party of his wife, came to via the Soo with arr. on July 3 and left via the same route on July 12. The traveling is not due.

LARGE Lodge convention was held at Detroit on July 5, 6, 7 and 8, and a particular survey was delivered on July 4 by Rev. Travis Shepard of Minneapolis, Minn., vice president of the Brotherhood Labor Lodge.

Approximately twelve drum party of 8 people, came in via Soo Railroad on July 1 and left via Soo Line on the 5th. Mr. Ralph Gay, manufacturer of Gay Manufacturing, was in charge of the party.

Mr. Walter E. Hively, secretary of the Sacramento Chamber of Commerce, Sacramento, Calif., accompanied a party of business men who came in the party for the purpose of selling to central Wisconsin, were in via Soo Railroad on July 1 and left July 3 via Soo.

Mr. A. A. Tanner, secretary of Commerce, and party of three, came in via Soo Railroad on July 5 and left via Soo on the morning of the 6th.

Mr. Harold A. Jones, of Chicago, Ill., and Mrs. Jones, Wauwatosa, Wisconsin and Mrs. Hallie Judge, came in via Soo Line on July 5 and left via Gardner on the 6th. Mr. Jones is a son of Jonathan Jones of Illinois.

Mr. Henry L. Kinney and Mrs. Hagen of Pewaukee, Wis., came in via Soo Line on July 6 and left via Soo Line Gardner on July 8. Mrs. Hagen is a member of the Board of Business Girls association, accompanying her husband.

Mr. Theodell Wyse and Miss Clemmer Fish of New York City, Friends of Northern Lands of New York, and friends of Mr. Albright and Mr. Kinney, came in via Gardner on July 5 and left via the same gateway on the 9th.

Mr. Adam Kolin, city planner, architect, Kansas Square, Kansas City, one of the very distinguished city planners in the U.S., and closely associated with many great industrial projects, came in via Soo Railroad on July 1 and left via Soo on July 7. He joined the Legislature with party while in the park. He is one of the famous plan with very attractive.

Mr. Frederic L. Ludwigsen, Trade Director, Chicago Library Commission, Chicago, Ill., arrived via Gardner on July 3 and left via Soo on the 7th. Mr. Ludwigsen is a friend of Governor Fisher of Pennsylvania, Governor Fisher and Mr. Harrison.

Mr. Lawrence Murray and wife came in via the Soo Line on July 3 and left via the same gateway on July 6. Mr. Murray is an editorial of the Governor Morrow Corporation.

Mr. G. L. Jackson, Geological Survey of India, V. S. Service Club, Calcutta, India, came into the office on July 6 and talked with the Superintendent.

Hon. Albert Johnson, U. S. Representative, came in via Cody on July 16 in own car and left via the west gateway on the 17th.

Hon. Don B. Colton, U. S. Congressman from Utah, Chairman of the House Public Lands Committee, with Mrs. Colton and children, came in via east entrance on July 12 and left via the west gate on the 16th. They were traveling in own car.

Dr. Herbert Friedenwald, prominent historian and author, Washington, D.C., came in via the west gate on July 10 and left via Cody on the 19th.

American Nature Association party, came in via Cody on the 8th and left Gardiner on the 16th.

Garden Clubs of America came in via Gardiner on the 16th and left on the 19th. This party consisted of about 150 persons, mostly ladies.

Col. H. S. Kerrick, Coordinator for the 6th Area, on official trip in 6th and 7th Areas, regarding inter-departmental coordination, came in via Cody on the 16th and left via the south gateway on the 19th.

Mr. Alland Smith, Executive Vice President, Union Trust Company, Cleveland, Ohio, came in via Gardiner on the 12th and left via Cody on July 16. He was accompanied by Mrs. Smith.

Mr. Newcomb Cleveland, President of the Newcomb Cleveland Agency Company, General Insurance, Denver, Colorado, with Mrs. Cleveland, came in via Cody on the 11th and left via the west gate on July 15. Mr. Cleveland aided in the work of securing exclusive jurisdiction for the Government in Rocky Mountain National Park.

Dr. Louis J. Tint, Medical and Dental Arts Building, 185 N. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill., was at Canyon the night of the 5th and 6th and left the park for Glacier, via Gardiner, on the 10th. Dr. Tint was camping out and was taking pictures in the park, having his own developing plant. He was also in Teton Park and has some wonderful colored pictures of both parks.

Mrs. Alexander J. Montgomery, wife of Managing Editor, Touring Manager of American Auto Association, and her mother, Mrs. Charles N. Taylor of Boston, came in via West Yellowstone on the 6th and left via the west gate on the 10th.

Major Camp, U.S.A., and party, consisting of H. E. Chubbuck, Robert McDougal, Dr. Corcoran, all of Peoria, Ill., and George Mattis, Burt Eisner and Dr. Finch of Champaign, Ill., came in via Gardiner on July 1st and left via the same gateway on July 9.

Mr. Cam Campbell, former Clerk of Public Lands Committee of the House, came in via the west gate on the 5th.

Mrs. Albert Coleman, U. S. Representative, were in via duty on July 16 to 20 and left via the west gateway on the 17th.

Mr. Jos. E. Brown, U. S. Congressman from Ga., Chairman of the House Public Lands Committee, with Mrs. Brown and children, came in via Lake Superior on July 17 and left via the west gate on the 20th, they were traveling in our car.

Mr. Herman Frankenfeld, president Electrical Workers with mother, Indianapolis, Ind., came in via the west gate on July 19 and left via duty on the 19th.

American Sugar Refineries group, came in the duty on the 6th and left southbound on the 18th.

Lorenzo Claes or another name in the Gazette on the 16th and left on the 19th. Their party consisted of about 150 persons, mostly ladies.

Capt. E. E. Lorton, Superintendent for the Sub Lake, on official trip on the 4th of July among regarding Lake-Superior Terminals, came in via duty on the 15th and left via the north gateway on the 15th.

Mr. Allan Smith, Executive Vice President, Twin Coast Company, Cleveland, Ohio, came in via Sandusky on the 12th and left via duty on July 16. He was accompanied by Mrs. Smith.

Mr. Lemuel Ackerman, President of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, Chicago, Colonel Stevenson, Harvey Ohlrich, with Mrs. Ohlrich, came in via duty on the 11th and left via the west gate on July 13. Mr. Ackerman is the owner of extensive Pennsylvania Anthracite Coal Properties in Pennsylvania Central Pa.

Mr. James J. Tiez, Medical and Dental Arts Building, 169 E. Ontario Ave., Chicago, Ill., was in Duluth on the night of the 9th and left the next day for Ontario, via Canada, on the 10th. Mr. Tiez was motoring and stopped in Duluth during his one day motoring plans. He was also in Duluth last May for some medical science or high pressure.

Mrs. Alexander J. Stallcupp, wife of Dredging Matter, Corps Engineer of Duluth and Minneapolis, and her mother, Mrs. Charles E. Taylor of Boston, came in via duty Saturday on the 6th and left via the west gate on the 10th.

Major Cary, U.S.A., and party, consisting of L. S. Chaffee, Jackson Stanford, Jr. Cravens, all of Toledo, Ill., and Jacob Smith, Port Huron and Mr. Pinch of Chicago, Ill., came in via duty on July 1st and left via the west gate on July 5.

Mr. Jim Langdell, Tenney Glen of Twin Lake Resort Committee of the Iowa, came in via the west gate on the 7th.

Messrs. Joseph S. Dixon, George M. Wright, and Ben H. Thompson arrived via the west gate on June 8 and were in the park studying swan until July 1st when they left via Cody.

Mr. Joe Markham, Business Manager of the Montana Standard, came in via West Yellowstone on July 25 and left the park on the 27th. There were 4 in the party.

Mrs. H. A. Snow, Oakland, Calif., with son and daughter came in via the west gate about July 5. They left via the same gateway on August 1st. Mrs. Snow is widow of H. A. Snow, wild animal hunter and photographer.

Madam Ernestine Schumann-Heink, 800 Orange Ave., Coronado, California, entered the west gate in own car, with chauffeur and two granddaughters July 30. They went to Old Faithful where they stayed the 30th and 31st. They did not go around the park but went out the west gate on August 1st.

Hon. Charles E. Winter, former U. S. Congressman from Wyoming, with Mrs. Winter and son, came in the east gate the evening of July 31, spending the night at Lake Lodge. They left via the south gateway on August 1st.

Mr. Ross Alcorn, President of the Wyoming Press Association, came in the east gate on July 31. He left via the south gateway on August 2nd.

Mr. Merle Thorpe, Editor of the Nation's Business, Washington, D.C., and his two boys, came in the north gate on July 31 and went direct to Cooke where they expect to spend two or three weeks.

Mrs. James Darnell, Director, State Parks of Kentucky, and Executive Secretary, Kentucky State Park Commission, came in the west entrance on July 30 and left via Cody on August 3rd. Mrs. Darnell is a member of the commission working for the establishment of the Mammoth Cave National Park.

A party of 8 scout naturalists and their leader, Robert E. Burton, came in via the south gate on July 30 and they expect to be here about 9 days.

Dr. Wallace Krugler, 611 West 110th St., New York City, came in West Yellowstone on July 28 and went to Roosevelt Lodge on July 31, where he expects to spend some time.

Frank E. Lutz, Curator, American Museum of Natural History, New York, came in the east gate with Dr. Bumpus on July 2. He expects to spend most of the summer in Yellowstone. He is the originator of the "Nature Trail" idea. He is a member of the Committee on Outdoor Education for American Association of Museums.

Valley Ranch Boys Party came in on July 5, via Cody and the east gate and left on the 17th via the same gateway.

Valley Ranch Girls Party came in July 4, via the east entrance and left on the 17th via the same gateway.

Bowers, Joseph S., Jones, Joseph H., Lightfoot, and John T. Thompson
arrived via the east gate on June 5 and were in the work assigning even until
July 1st when they left via [illegible].

Mr. Jim Hardman, the lumber manager of the Lumbers Hardware, was in
the west yellowstone on July 25 and left the park on the 27th. There were 4
in the party.

Mrs. R. A. Gore, Oakland, Calif., with her daughter were in
the west gate about July 5. They left via the east gate going to Cody.
Mrs. Gore is widow of [illegible] Gore, well known lawyer and philanthropist.

Miss Geraldine Johnson-Baine, 820 Prospect Ave., Bermuda, Del. Ohio,
entered the park at the west gate, with chauffeur and two grandchildren July 20.
They were in old Yellowstone Park stay at the Inn and Lake. They left the park
around the Lake and visited the Geyser Basin on August 1st.

Mrs. Charles E. Fisher, Irvine T. A. Dougherty from Canada, with
Mrs. Fisher and son, came in the east gate the evening of July 31, spending the
night at Lake Lodge. They left via the south entrance August 1st.

Mr. Jim Adams, President of the Spokane Fish Association, came in
the west gate on July 31. He left via the south entrance on August 2nd.

Mr. Jerry Chance, Sales of the Bailey's Harness, Washington, D.C.,
and his two sons, came in the north gate on July 31 and went direct to Lake
where they expect to spend two or three weeks.

Mrs. Jessie Crane, Director, Stage Bureau of Industry, and Executive
Secretary, Industrial Club Bureau Cleveland, came in the east entrance on July 30
and left via Cody on August 2nd. Mrs. Jessell is a member of the committee
working for the establishment of the Cleveland Chamber.

A party of 5 women auxiliaries and their husbands, Albert E. Morris,
came in via the south gate on July 30 and they expect to be here about 5 days.

Mr. William Crawford, Jr. Lake Zurich Ill., Pre Park Stop-over in the
following on July 30 and was in Yellowstone Lodge on July 31, where he expects
to spend some time.

Frank E. Lutz, Chicago, President Bureau of Natural History, Sam Kung,
were in the west gate with Mr. Jackson on July 2. He expects to spend most of the
summer in Yellowstone. He is the president of the "Chicago Small" Lake. He is
a member of the Chicago Bureau Industrial Commission for Northern Commission of
Illinois.

Valley Ranch, Mrs. Fowler came in on July 5, via Cody and the east gate
and left on the 12th via the same gateway.

Valley Ranch Mrs. Fowler came in July 4, via the east entrance and
left on the 12th via the same gateway.

600 - Protection

610 - Police Protection

Proceedings were had before the United States Commissioner as follows:

Name & Address	Offense	Disposition
Roy Samuel Carlson, Gardiner, Montana.	Violation of National Prohibition Act	Fined $200 and costs. Bail $750.
Phill Alldritt and Mrs. Alice Williams, Gardiner, Montana.	Violation of National Prohibition Act	Bound over to Cheyenne Court. Bail $750 each
Elmer Robitaille, Gardiner, Montana.	Violation of National Prohibition Act	Fine $200 and costs.

620 - Fire Protection

On June 27, about 3:30 p.m., a fire was discovered on the east side of Yellowstone River, one mile north of Fishing Bridge. It was extinguished by rangers. The fire was confined to the ground and covered an area of about 100 square feet. Cause unknown.

On July 5, 1930, at noon, a small fire was reported on the new road under construction near the Buffalo Corral at headquarters. It was caused by sparks from the steam shovel, and a small amount of sagebrush and grass burned. The fire was put out by 20 men on the road crew in about 10 minutes.

On July 5 at midnight a fire occurred one mile west of the 27-mile post on the west boundary. The fire was outside the park, and was started by lightning. The size of the vburn was about 2 acres of non-merchantable timber.

On July 6 a fire occurred on Campanula Creek, six miles east of 32-mile post on the west boundary. It was discovered about 2 p.m. and was about under control on July 7 at 8 p.m. The fire was at an altitude of 8,000 feet and was caused by lightning. The total man days of park rangers was four. There were 8 temporary laborers on the fire for a total of 48 man days. The size of the burn was approximately 35 acres of non-merchantable timber. The fire was in spruce alpine fir and lodgepole with lots of down timber and deep mold. The cost of labor was $178.70 and the transportation cost was $105 (pack train only).

On July 8, Mr. W. F. Stubbs, (tourist) reported and put out a fire which he found near the Inkwell Bridge on the Firehole River at Old Faithful. The fire was caused by a cigarette. No damage resulted.

600 – Prosecution

640 – Fellow Prosecutions

Prosecutions were had against the following named defendants:

Name & address	Charge	Disposition
Guy Samuel Cockburn, Gordonvale, Queensland.	Violation of Criminal Procedure Act 1928	Fined $200 and costs and $150.
Audit Alexander McIver, Atherton, Queensland. Gardener, Gordonvale.	Violation of Criminal Procedure Act 1928	Bound over to complete Court, Jan 1930 and costs.
Albert Delfatiche, Gordonvale, Queensland.	Violation of Criminal Procedure Act 1928	Fine $200 and costs.

650 – Fire Protection

On June 17, 1929 p.m., a fire was discovered on the east side of Tachinroo Shire, two miles north of Yarrabah. It was extinguished by rain. The fire was confined to the ground and covered an area of about 100 square feet. Cause unknown.

On July 3, 1929, at noon, small fire was reported on the new road Babinroo-Mulgrave where the Shire is opening at Babinroo. It was caused by sparks from the steam-shovel, and a small amount of undergrowth and grass burned. The fire was put out by 20 men on the road down in about 10 minutes.

On July 5 a lighting fire occurred one mile west of the 37-mile peg on the main Gordonvale. The 8 or more spots in the grass, and was extended by high winds. The area of the burnt was nearly 2 acres of non-merchantable timber.

On July 6 a fire occurred on Bungwonda Creek, six miles east of 34-mile peg on the main Babinroo. It was discovered about 2 p.m. and was above number burned on July 7 at 2 p.m. The fire was extinguished at 4,000 feet and was caused by lightning. The total was logs of small mangrove timber. There were 8 men employed on the fire for a total of 48 man days. The size of the fire was approximately 55 acres of mangrove timber. The fire was in mangrove swamp and Bungwonda with logs of less diameter and deep soil. The cost of labour was $12.70 and the transportation was one $100 (plus one in only).

On July 8, no. 6. Cheese, (Barrier) reported and put out a fire which he found near the Inkwell Bridge on the Tinaroo Dam at old Tachinroo. The fire was caused by a cigarette. No damage resulted.

Three fires were reported in the Southern District by Assistant Chief Ranger Ogston on July 8. Two were not located but the third one was about thirty degrees east and 8 miles north of Snake River Ranger Station. On July 9, after heavy rains in the southern part of the park, all fires were reported out.

On July 8, about 10 p.m., a camp fire left burning by an auto tourist was burning into a log about 7 feet in length near the first bridge on the Old Faithful-West Thumb road. The size of the burn was about 16 square feet. It was put out by rangers.

On July 8 between Gneiss and Maple Creeks, one-fourth mile east of 28 mile post on the west boundary. It was discovered at 2 p.m., July 9, and extinguished at 1.p.m. on July 11. The fire was at an altitude of 6300 feet and started in pine needles. Lightning was the cause. The burn covered 60 acres of non-merchantable timber. The fire was in timber killed by sawfly and needle tyre. It was dead standing timber and rotten down timber and needles. There were 19 men working on the fire on the 9th, 23 on the 10th and 21 men on the 11th. These are the number of man days on the fire. There was a total of 10 man days (park rangers) on the fire also.

On July 9, about six miles from Snake River ranger station, wood smoke was plainly visible and a smoldering fire was discovered bordering the stream from the hot springs. Lightning had struck a large tree and started the mold burning. It had burned to a depth of five or six inches and ignited some dead trees. A heavy layer of extremely dry wood mould covered the ground. The trees affected were spruce. About 60 square yards were burned, or about 1400 board feet of merchantable timber.

On July 15 about 300 yards south of the hospital a fire was started by a cigarette. It was discovered about 6:00 p.m., and was extinguished at 7:30 p.m. It burned about 12 square feet.

On July 15, near the bear feeding ground at Old Faithful, about 7:00 p.m., rangers fought a small fire which was caused by a cigarette butt being tossed in some pine needles. It was extinguished by 8:00 p.m. Size of burn about 10 square feet.

On July 18, on the Artist Point road, near the Morrison-Kundson road construction camp, a slow ground fire occurred. The fire had gotten away and burned several trees off the right-of-way. Twenty trees were killed.

On July 20, near Old Faithful, a fire was discovered about 7:30 p.m. Size of the burn was about 25 square feet. Fire was probably started by smokers.

On July 22, about 1:45 p.m., a fire was discovered about 4 miles east of the summit of Mt. Washburn. This fire was caused by lightning and about one acre and about thirty trees were destroyed. A total of 4 man days of temporary labor was used on the fire. It was extinguished at 1:00 p.m. on July 23.

A small grass fire occurred on July 25 about 11:00 a.m., north of Mammoth Lodge. The size of the burn was about 100 x 200 feet. About 25 road men were on duty at the fire. It was caused by sparks from a steam shovel.

[illegible] was reported in the Jackpine Ranger Station by [illegible] Ranger Station on July 6. Two men had been in Lookout but the fellow who was about taking Jackpine said he's going south to Jackpine Ranger Station. On July 9, after heavy rains in the southern part of the park, all fires were reported out.

On July 8, about 12 p.m., a strong fire began burning by a single bearing was burning into a log about 1 foot in length near the first bridge on the Lightning-Jack Creek road. The area of the fire was about 15 square feet. It was put out by rangers.

On July 8 between Cowlad and Eagle Corners, smoke-chasers saw smoke or 10 miles east on the west boundary. It was discovered at 2 p.m. July 9 and extinguished at 4 p.m. on July 11. The fire was on an altitude of 6500 feet and wedged in pine timber. Lightning was the cause. The burn covered 60 acres of [illegible] white pine. The fire was in charge of Lillard by [illegible] and [illegible]. It was fought by [illegible] and rangers. There were 15 men working on the fire on the 9th, 15 on the 10th and 25 on the 11th. Items were the number of man days on the fire. Every man is rated at 10 man days (one ranger) on the fire's log.

On July 9, about six miles from Lodge Lifter Ranger Station, very smoke was visible and a small burning fire was discovered smouldering the stump from the [illegible] logging. Lightning had struck large tree and started the well burning. It had burned to a depth of 18 ft. or six feet a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. Lightning or smouldering dry rotted [illegible] the ground. The [illegible] were injured. About 50 square yards were burned, or about [illegible] [illegible].

On July 13 about 200 yards south of the Jackpine Ranger Station was burned by a [illegible]. It was discovered about 5:00 p.m., but was extinguished at 7:30 p.m. It burned about 12 square yards.

On July 15, near the Lower Hunting ground on Old Jackpine, about 7:00 p.m., rangers found a small fire which was caused by a [illegible] with [illegible] burned in some pine needles. It was extinguished by 7:00 p.m. [illegible] about 10 square feet.

On July 16, on the Jackpine-Cedar road, near the [illegible] [illegible] construction camp, a [illegible] fire occurred. The fire was put out by [illegible] burned around [illegible] the [illegible]. Twenty trees were killed.

On July 20, near the Jackpine, a fire was discovered about 7:00 p.m. [illegible] the burn was about 25 square feet. Fire was probably started by [illegible].

On July 22, about 3:00 p.m., a fire was discovered about 4 miles east of the [illegible] of it. Jackpine. This fire was caused by lightning and burned the same and about [illegible] trees were destroyed. A total of 1 man day of Ranger Jones was used on the fire. It was extinguished at 3:00 p.m. on July 23.

A small grass fire occurred on July 25 about 1:00 p.m., north of Jackpine Lodge. The area of the burn was about 100 x 300 feet. About 25 road men were on duty on the fire. It was caused by sparks from a steam shovel.

During the afternoon of July 26 a good sized fire was reported in the vicinity of the abandoned Maple Creek snowshoe cabin. A truck with rations, etc., was started from Mammoth but was stopped at Madison Junction and returned to Mammoth because a heavy rain had started in that district. Two days were spent in trying to locate the fire to no avail and it is presumed that it was put out entirely by the rain.

On July 28, about 3:00 p.m., about 4 miles due east of the 3½-mile post on the west boundary, a fire occurred which required 4 man days to extinguish. The fire was about 60 feet in perimeter and no trees were damaged. The fire was extinguished at 4:55 p.m. on July 29.

On July 29 a fire occurred about 25 rods west of road camp barn on water line which supplies the Museum at Norris. It was discovered about 7:30 p.m. and was extinguished by 8 o'clock. Several square yards were burned but no trees were destroyed.

There has been a total of 21 fires in the park to date. The fires which occurred in the Western District were mainly from lightning.

Dueling the afternoon of July 26 is a good point. It was very windy in the vicinity of the island and dense French smoke clouds, I guess with shelling, etc., was carried from Gallipoli and our original positions. Artillery and rifle fire in Suvla's heavy rain had started in the direction. The days were quite so lovely to look for fire so small and it is pleasant that it was not entirely by the sea.

On July 27, about 3:00 p.m., Lieut. Gillis was out of his 3-mile post on the west boundary, a fire occurred which burned 4 min. days in evening. The fire was also in the test in quarters and we trees were damaged. The fire was extinguished at 4:30 p.m. on July 29.

On July 27 a fire occurred along 25 rods north of Lot 1 deep from an ever's line which applies the Bonne a Liberte. It was discovered about 7:30 p.m. and was extinguished by 8 o'clock. Several square yards were burned but no trees were destroyed.

There has been a total of 71 fires in 6 days to date. The areas which occurred in the Eastern District were entirely from 11 fires.

630 - Accidents

On June 30, while attempting to take a picture of Old Faithful cone, Nate Wahlberg, 20 years of age, of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, was burned by steam which blew into his face. The burns were not serious. He was treated by the nurse at Old Faithful Lodge.

On July 1, at the Canyon Lodge, driver of yellow bus No. 157 backed into car driven by Mr. E. A. Hilger, Texas license No. 312777. The fender on Mr. Hilger's car was bent slightly. The bus driver was evidently at fault.

On July at Old Faithful, Miss Bertha Tongue of Portland, Oregon, was frightened by steam emerging suddenly from the Giant Geyser while she was looking into the cone, and she stepped back suddenly. In doing so, she fell into a nearby pole and received skin lacerations on knees, right arm and hand. She was given first aid treatment by the nurse at Old Faithful Lodge.

On July 2, between Old Faithful and West Thumb, the driver of a Ford, Idaho license No. 71-178, ran into the rear left fender of a Buick car driven by Mr. R. E. Dash, Michigan license No. 90998. The collision caused a lady riding in the front seat of the Buick to bump her head on the windshield, breaking the glass. Mr. Dash stated that his car is insured and he will not hold the driver of the Ford liable for the damage to his car.

On July 2, on the road from Old Faithful to West Thumb, Mr. E. Colfax, driving Ford car, Colorado license No. 10688, and Lyle Ward, driving car with Oregon license, collided. Mr. Colfax had gone past the returning point on the road from Old Faithful to West Thumb, and after he was about nine miles from Old Faithful he decided to return to Old Faithful. He turned around and was going back the wrong way on the one-way road when Mr. Ward speeded around a corner and struck the left side of Mr. Colfax's car. The damage was slight.

Mr. George Cholles, driving Chevrolet car, Colorado license No.1-060-88, was proceeding against traffic when he sideswiped Mr. Lyle Ward, driving Hudson car, Oregon license No. 257788. Mr. Ward stated that he would not take any action in the matter. Mr. Ward was accompanied by Mr. Lee Hill. This occurred on July 2 between West Thumb and Old Faithful.

On July 3, about 1/4 mile from Old Faithful, Mr. I. A. Olf, driving Buick, New York license No. 6N560, while passing several cars on the road from Madison Junction was forced into the ditch by one of the cars which refused to let him pass. The man who pulled Mr. Olf out of the ditch stated that Mr. Olf had been speeding when he passed him a short time before the accident. No damage was done to the car and there were no injuries.

On July 3, Mr. J. W. Siegir of 4806 West 22nd St., Cicero, Ill., driving Packard sedan, license No. 345717, reported that he met a power grader on a narrow stretch of road, on the Madison Junction-Norris road, and that the grader stopped and motioned for him to proceed on the left side of the road. The road being a little too narrow, Mr. Siegir hooked his fenders on the blade of the grader.

On June [illegible], while attempting to turn a mixture of [illegible] over, [illegible] 20 years of age, of [illegible] Ill., was burned by steam which [illegible] from [illegible]. The burns were not serious, it was treated by the nurses at Old [illegible] Lodge.

On July 1, at the Cooper Lodge, Burns or [illegible] [illegible] 20, [illegible] [illegible] by [illegible] Illinois, [illegible] Illinois on [illegible] Hillary's [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

On July [illegible] Old [illegible], Miss [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible], [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] by [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Mr. Ralph Christiamson, driving a Studebaker, California license No. 9F8246, was traveling south on the loopp road between Whittaker's and Canyon Ranger Station, at a speed which was not excessive. The left front tire blew out, causing him to cut across to the left, grazing Ford car driven by Mr. Ernest Azeltine, Montana license No. 11843, which was traveling north. Mr. Christiamson's car broke through the railing and was subsequently pulled out by a service truck. The left fender on Mr. Azeltine's car was slightly dented, and the windshield was cracked slightly, and a rear hub cap removed. Damages to Mr. Christiamson's car consisted of left front tire blown out and bent bumper. There were no injuries. This occurred on July 3, settlement being made between both parties on July 4 at Canyon Ranger Station.

On July 4, about three miles from Canyon Junction, a man giving the name of Jack Bennett was picked up in rather a bloody condition from the side of the road. The man who picked him up were R. J. Annis, Route #2, Boise, Idaho, and Stephen O'Malley, 228 Front St., Boise, Idaho, driving Ford, Idaho license No. 9867. They stated they were traveling toward Canyon Junction when they noticed Bennett some few hundred yards ahead walking on the right side of the road and in front of them was a Packard sedan. They said the Packard hit Bennett, and they started to bring him to the Canyon Ranger Station. Upon being told they would take him to the ranger station, he jumped from their car and ran down the road. Annis and O'Malley reported this to the Canyon rangers and later Rangers Walker and Wylie picked up Bennett. The rangers both stated Annis and O'Malley had been drinking. O'Malley stated he is employed by the Camps Company. Bennett's story was similar to that of O'Malley and Annis. All appeared to have been drinking. Bennett suffered injuries on the left ankle and was cut about the chest, face and head.

On July 4, about 5 miles north of Old Faithful, Mr. C. E. Anderson, driving car with Wyoming license No. 11-1453, accompanied by Mrs. C. E. Anderson and Madine and Joan Anderson, all of Cody, Wyoming, was sideswiped by a Model T Ford roadster, driven by three men who appeared to be drunk. It was not possible to get their number as they were going so fast. The rear fender on Mr. Anderson's car was badly bent. Mr. Anderson was going toward Old Faithful at the time and the Ford was going toward Madison Junction. Mr. Mayghan, who was a witness to the accident, was almost hit by the same car. Mr. Mayghan was driving car with Utah license No. 2-262.

On July 4, about 12 miles south of West Thumb, Mr. James Jackson of 243 E. Bennett, Cripple Creek, Colorado, driving a Durant, Colorado license No. 330161, accompanied by Mrs. Jackson, and Mr. and Mrs. Joe Delaney and baby of 408 Main St., Cripple Creek, Colorado, sideswiped Buick car driven by John D. Grine, Pennsylvania license No. 315U. In Mr. Grine's car were Mr. and Mrs. Edward Grine and Paul Grine of 509 2nd Ave., Taretum, Pa. The fenders and running boards on both cars were damaged. Mr. Jackson paid Mr. Grine $30 and Mr. Grine said that his insurance company would settle with Mr. Jackson.

On July 5, Mr. Ames Martin, driving Ford Model T, Montana license No. 81162, of Brockway, Montana, accompanied by Mrs. Martin, was coming down

the Dunraven Pass road when the brakes and reverse pedals failed to work, and he was unable to stop. A car, belonging to an unknown party, was seventy-five feet ahead of Martin's car and could not get out of the way and consequently Martin's car struck the rear of this car, damaging the rear fender. After striking the car ahead, Mr. Martin turned his car into the bank on the right side of the road. The impact of striking the rocky side of the hill bent the right front fender and tore the body loose from the front spring and front wheel axle carriage, and broke the glass in the left front door. Mr. Martin's injuries consisted only of a cut on his left elbow 1-1/8 inches long, caused by flying glass. He was given first aid by the nurse at Roosevelt Lodge. The car was towed in to Tower Falls and repaired.

On July 6, eight miles south of Lake, a man, presumably a Chinese, was driving by a parked car along the main highway, when he stopped on the left side of the road. Mr. George W. Butler of Leal, N.D., driving Durant car, permit No. 126627, North Dakota license No. 118802, bumped into him. According to Mr. Butler the Plymouth was slightly damaged. Mr. Butler's car was damaged to the extent of a bent right fender. Mr. Butler was accompanied by his wife and two children and no one was injured.

On July 7, about three and one-half miles from Thumb on the Lake Junction road, "Frenchy" driving Government oil truck No. 551 was forced to one side of the road by a tourist car from Lake. In trying to avoid the tourist car the oil truck sideswiped a tree just off the edge of the road. An emergency gas tank was torn off and crushed, and the gasoline in the container was thrown over the engine hood, the left front tire and the driver's cab. The gas was probably ignited by the exhaust. The driver ran his truck off the road and proceeded to put the fire out by throwing dirt on it. The wood of the cab was burned out, the left front tire was burned off and some of the wiring insulation burned off. Rangers assisted in putting out the fire with a fire extinguisher. The number of the tourist's car was not obtained and there were no witnesses to the accident.

On July 7, at West Thumb, Mr. A. J. Stuart, Box 148, Eureka, Montana, stepped into a hot pool beside the Paint Pots and was burned on the right leg.

On July 7, at West Thumb, Fred Burger, Box 900, Stanford University, California, stepped into a hot pool, and suffered a burn about 2" x 4" on the right leg.

On July 8, while the road crew was moving rocks off the road at the slide between Gardiner and Mammoth, a rock rolled down and struck Stanley Horton who was working on the slide. Mr. Horton was taken to the hospital and his injuries are not serious.

On July 8, on the road between Fishing Bridge and the East Entrance, Mr. P. Whitby, of 115 W. 40th St., Minneapolis, Minn., and Mrs. Whitby, driving Durant, Minnesota license No. 84414, and Mr. Hoyt driving Cadillac, Wyoming license No. 11-1790, scraped cars. A trunk was ripped from the side of the Durant and a metal strip on the running board was torn off the Cadillac. The

Durant was held at the East Entrance until the Cadillac returned from the Canyon, and both parties agreed on a settlement through Mr. Whitby's insurance company. Dr. and Mrs. Stewart of 1532 Pine St., Philadelphia, Pa., were in Mr. Hoyt's car.

On July 9, about one mile from Norris Junction toward Mammoth Hot Springs, Mr. W. T. Smith driving Ford A car, Idaho license No. 35116, suddenly stopped in front of Mr. Hanna, who was driving Whittaker's truck, No. 1. Before Hanna could stop he hit Smith's car, tearing off right rear bumper, bending right rear fender and making a slight dent in the rear of the body. Both parties reported to the Norris Ranger Station and an agreement was made for Smith to have his car repaired and Hanna was to pay half of the repair bill.

On July 9 Mr. E. B. Peterman, 2057 South Water St., Wichita, Kansas, driving car with Kansas license No. 2015544, claimed that Mrs. J. J. Wilson of 1123 3rd Ave., N.W., Moosejaw, Sask., Canada, license No. 10804, crashed into his car when he stopped at the junction of the Tower Falls and petrified tree road junctions. These two cars had been traveling together through the park. Mr. Peterman stopped in the middle of the road and Mrs. Wilson was looking off in another direction and did not notice the Peterman car stop. Both parties carry insurance on their cars.

On July 9, Jennie M. Warner, driving Dodge car, New York license No. 631693, accompanied by Margaret I. Dayton, were driving on a side road near Black Sand Basin when a strong wind came up and blew a tree on their car. The top of the car and hood were damaged but no one was injured.

No. accidental death of Russell Dennis

Russell Dennis, driving a White freight truck, loaded with cement and enroute to Fishing Bridge from West Yellowstone, was killed when the truck he was driving turned over on the curve at the foot of the hill below Congress Pool. As near as can be ascertained the accident occurred about 10 p.m., on July 10. The accident was reported to the Norris Ranger Station at 10:05 p.m., and rescuers reached the scene at 10:10 p.m. The accident was reported by E. J. D. Mazon and E. R. Odell, both employees of Haynes Picture Shops, who were enroute to Old Faithful from Mammoth. An ambulance was summoned immediately and arrived at 11:30 p.m. Dr. Ahlers is of the opinion that the driver was knocked unconscious when the truck turned over and was suffocated by the weight of the truck and cement. Dennis was dead when the rescuers reached the scene. The truck had turned completely over and pinned the body beneath the load. The cab of the truck was demolished. The driver was apparently driving at too high a rate of speed to make the curve at the foot of the hill, and was forced into the loose sand along the side of the road, where the truck skidded and turned over. The truck is owned by Hamilton's stores and was very poorly equipped with lights. The headlights were very dim and the truck was not equipped with any tail light of any sort. Both headlights were burning after the truck had turned over, but they were not of sufficient brilliancy to permit the driver to see the road more than one hundred feet

ahead of the vehicle. This fact may have played some part in the accident. There were no eye witnesses. Those who arrived soon after the accident are: Charles Eunis, L. J. D. Maxon, H. R. Odell, Embert Wagstaff, Albert Elliott, Carl Russell, Jake Alexander and Guy McCarty.

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On July 10, about half way between Thumb and Lake, Colonel E. A. Dean, driving Studebaker, Texas license No. 71758, and Mr. F. O. Buell, driving Buick, Utah license No. 36124, collided. Colonel Dean, driving at a fairly high rate of speed skidded badly in the heavy road oil just put down. Mr. Buell, who was following close behind, declares that Dean's car nearly left the road. Mr. Buell, driving at about the same rate of speed as Colonel Dean, was unable to avoid the skidding car and the collision resulted. The affair was settled in a friendly manner by the two men. Insurance covered Colonel Dean's car.

On July 10, about 5 miles from Old Faithful on the Madison Junction road, Mr. Victor E. Sparks, of 310 W. 14th St., Lawrence, Kansas, driving Nash sedan, license No. 1603849, Kansas, hit a Chevrolet touring car driven by Mr. Jay Herborn, California license No. 20747. Mr. Herborn was accompanied by William Herborn of 431 Broad Ave., San Leandro, Calif. The steering gear and brakes were out of condition at the time of the accident. He was traveling about 25 or 30 miles per hour on the right side of the road. When Mr. Sparks applied the brake on loose gravel, the car skidded and went toward the center of the road. His left front wheel and bumper hit the car driven by Mr. Herborn. Both cars were slightly damaged.

During the time of removing the rock from the Gardiner canyon road traffic was routed over the old road to Gardiner. On July 10, about 6:30 p.m., Mr. C. F. Carpenter, driving an Essex coach, Kansas license No. 607200, did not make one of the sharp curves, thereby turning his car over the bank. The car made two complete turns and finally stopped on its right side. Mrs. Carpenter and baby were thrown out of the car. Mrs. Carpenter was bruised a little but the baby was not hurt. Mr. Carpenter also suffered bruises. They were taken to the hospital. Mr. Carpenter stated he was not going more than 20 miles per hour when he turned over. His car was a total wreck. Mr. William Hall of Gardiner reported that this car passed him at Gibbon Meadows and was traveling at least 30 miles per hour. Mr. Carpenter stated that his old 1926 Essex would not go more than 35 at the most.

On July 10, at Sylvan Pass, east of Spiral Bridge, Mr. A. C. West, driving Buick, Ohio license No. 62713, and Mr. Roy E. Joseph, driving Reo car, Illinois license No. 652259, accompanied by L. E. Busse, Mrs. J. E. Busse and Mrs. L. E. Joseph of Decatur, Ill., scraped fenders and both cars locked. The Reo was going up the pass and the driver of the Buick, going east, was evidently frightened and cut in too quickly. The casing of a new tire on the Reo was cut. The left rear fender of the Buick was damaged. The parties were to meet on July 11 at Old Faithful and settle the matter.

On July 11 a collision occurred between cars driven by Mr. E. R. Beem of Dakota Concrete Company, Gardiner, Montana, and Mr. C. P. Faull of 836 South Fedora St., Los Angeles, Calif. Mr. Beem was driving Dodge car, California license No. 7F1403. He was cut badly about the head and 18 stitches were taken. He also suffered a cut on his finger. Mr. C. P. Faull was driving an Essex car with California license No.5K8418. Mr. Faull was going south and Mr. Beem north when the crash occurred. After a very heated discussion, Mr. Faull settled the case by offering to pay the doctor bill for Mr. E. L. Beem, providing the bill did not amount to more than $35. Mr. Beem's brother was in the car with him. This occurred on the Mammoth-Norris road near Obsidian Cliff. There is ample room for two cars to pass where the collision occurred.

Mr. Milton Zeis, driving Ford A car, Illinois license No. 580229, was run into by Government truck No. 566, driven by Ralph Minkaid, who was accompanied by Don Forsythe. With Mr. Zeis was Mrs. M. Zeis, Mrs. Albert Zeis, Miss Ione Zeis and Mrs. Jona Johnson. Mr. M. Zeis reported that the truck was oiling the right hand side of the road and cars had been instructed to drive on left hand side of the road to avoid the oil. The oil truck stopped and immediately backed up and cut over on to left hand side of road, running into the Ford and bending down front left hand fender against wheel. D. Forsythe, riding on back of truck, claims he flagged car over to right hand side. Mr. Zeis and party stated that they saw no such signal. This occurred on July 11 about 2-1/2 miles south of the Fish Hatchery at Lake.

On July 12, at Turtle Rock between Old Faithful and Thumb, Mrs. H. Barrett, driving Studebaker, California license No. 2s-63-66, accompanied by two passengers, ran off the road near Turtle Rock. The driver had her attention elsewhere. Both right side wheels were off the road. No damage was done and there were no injuries.

On July 14, about 2 miles south of Gibbon Meadows, Frank H. Renv, Outlook, Saskatchewan, Canada, crashed into a rock which had been placed on the approach of a small bridge and smashed his crankcase and oil pump. He was driving Nash car, Saskatchewan license No. 13933. He was delayed about 2 days awaiting parts from Salt Lake City, in addition to expense of about $25 for repairs.

Mr. R. M. Kaye, employed by Morrison-Knudson Construction Company, driving Ford coupe, Utah license No. 81444, collided with Mr. Henry Meier of Fresno, California, when Mr. Meier attempted to turn across the road to a side road. Mr. Meier was driving Hudson car with California license No. 4159-20, and was accompanied by his wife and little daughter. Mr. Kaye stated that Mr. Meier gave no signal when he crossed the road, and admitted that the accident was his fault. He stated his insurance company would settle for the damage, which was slight. This occurred on July 14, about five miles out of Mammoth on the road to Norris.

On July 15, Professor Thomas Dyer, Grill Restaurant, West Yellowstone, Montana, driving Packard, Montana license No. 4063, fell asleep near the 14-mile post on the Gallatin Road. The car left the road, rolled over once and landed in Grayling Creek on its wheels. Damage slight.

On July 11 a million-dollar [illegible] were driven by W. C. D. [illegible] or James Cleverly [illegible], Oakland, Berkeley, and Los. C. [illegible] of [illegible] Los Angeles, Calif. C. [illegible] was driving under [illegible] California license No. 7[illegible]. He was just barely ahead the hand and 12 minutes were [illegible]. He also averaged a mile in [illegible]. Mr. C. D. [illegible] was driving an [illegible] Duesenberg [illegible]. Mr. [illegible] was [illegible] and Mr. [illegible] was [illegible]. After a very heated discussion, Mr. [illegible] agreed to [illegible] by [illegible] the motor [illegible] Mr. C. D. [illegible] providing he will [illegible] to [illegible] 300. Mr. [illegible]'s brother was in [illegible] with him. This occurred on the [illegible]-Torrie road near [illegible]. There is [illegible] was [illegible] to pass where the collision occurred.

Mr. William [illegible], driving [illegible] a car, [illegible] Mr. [illegible], was [illegible] by [illegible] [illegible], 5[illegible], driven by [illegible], who was accompanied by [illegible]. [illegible] Mr. [illegible] was [illegible]. C. [illegible], Mr. [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. Mr. C. [illegible] reported that the [illegible] was [illegible] [illegible] side of the road and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] side of the road to avoid the oil. The oil [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

On July 18, at a point about 2 miles east of Lake Junction, Mr. J. C. Green, accompanied by Mrs. Green and three children, driving Essex, Kansas license No. 202674, were forced off the road by a large car, and the Essex overturned. The damage was slight. The cause of the car leaving the road was that there was considerable sand and it was impossible to guide the car back onto the road.

On July 18, at the 5-mile post between the west entrance and Madison Junction, Mr. Groesch, driving Dodge sedan, Washington license 134173, sideswiped Chrysler sedan, Minnesota license B96209 driven by Mr. William Nelson. Mr. Nelson was accompanied by his wife and son Harry, and with Mr. Groesch were his wife and son. The Chrysler was traveling west and upon coming around the curve at the 5-mile post, met the Dodge sedan traveling in the opposite direction. Mr. Groesch admitted to the ranger that his speed was at least 26 miles per hour, and that he had at least a foot of the Chrysler's part of the road. Both cars were damaged slightly, and none of the occupants, excepting Mrs. Nelson, were hurt. Mrs. Nelson's injuries were slight. Settled by insurance.

Mr. F. B. Sheldon, accompanied by Mrs. Sheldon, driving Essex, Wyoming license No. 10-432, and Mr. C. R. Burr, accompanied by Mr. R. Guthrie and Mr. L. Campbell, driving Ford, Utah license No. 78-847, were the parties in this accident. Mr. Sheldon claims that Mr. Burr was traveling on the wrong side of the road and when the cars were about 25 feet apart, Mr. Sheldon, thinking the car was going to turn into a camp ground on the lake side of the road, turned to his left. The Ford struck the Essex, damaging it slightly. The radiator of the Ford was broken and the crank bent. Both parties agreed to stand their own damages. This occurred on July 18 about one-half mile from West Thumb on the South Entrance road.

On July 19, at a point near Teton Point, Mr. Vern McIntosh, St. Croix Fall, Wisconsin, driving Ford car, license No. 267515, and Mr. J. Munroe, 4213 South Kedzie Ave., Chicago, Ill., license No. 239751, met on a very sharp curve and narrow road. Damage was slight, and no one was hurt.

On July 19, near Beaver Lake, Alice L. Carroll, driving Chevrolet car, Massachusetts license No. 713115, accompanied by Agnes G. Brennan, 20 Willis St., Dorchester, Boston, Mass., the owner of the car, Katherine R. Day, 8 Rosetter St., Dorchester, Mass., and Agnes M. Golden, 37 Allerton St., Dorchester, Mass., were passing Beaver Lake when blasting was going on and their car was struck by a large rock. The guard halted the car at quite a distance from the blasting but the people moved even farther back to make sure they were clear of any possible danger. The blow caused a large dent on the hood of the car. The owner is a member of the Automobile Legal Association and may take action.

Mr. Harold Edwin Sacks, St. Louis, Mo., left the Geyser Hill guide party and stepped into a hot pool near the Butterfly Pool, causing a slight second degree burn. Mr. Sacks was treated by the nurse at Old Faithful Inn. This occurred on July 19.

On July 20, near the 4-mile post from Thumb to South Entrance, Mr. William Corasick, driving Chevrolet, Pennsylvania licensed No. 1K214, was forced off the road by a Ford truck. Neither Mr. Corasick nor any of his party were able to give any further identification marks of the Ford truck. The Chevrolet was damaged slightly. No one was injured.

On July 22, at Golden Gate, Bus #153 met sagebrusher's car at the upper curve at Golden Gate. Neither vehicle waited for the other to pass the narrow curve. Both parties were at fault. Damage to the bus was due to the fact that the bus pulled to the inside against the hillside to avoid hitting the sagebrusher's car. Mr. Jack Worth and driver of bus #183 were witnesses to the accident.

Mr. Henry Kralik, 1555 Chicago Boulevard, Detroit, Mich., while walking through a marsh one mile south of Apollinaris Springs on the west side of the road, stepped into a hot pool, which caused a slight burn on his right leg. He was given first aid treatment by the nurse at Old Faithful. The accident was witnessed by Mr. Kralik's father and Miss Marie M. Simpson, nurse at Old Faithful Inn. This occurred on July 22.

On July 22, about 10:45 a.m., near the Lower Falls, J. C. Furgeson, driving Hudson, Idaho license No. 93-673, and H. L. Kinder, driving Ford T car, Idaho license No. 39-198, collided. Both parties were at fault. The cars sideswiped while rounding a curve and neither car sounded horn while turning curve. Damage was slight. Satisfactory settlement was made at the place of accident. Mr. Furgeson was accompanied by Mrs. J. Furgeson, Mrs. Charles Thompson, and Miss Trissie Shelton. Mr. J. J. Kinder of Pocatello, Idaho, was in Mr. H. L. Kinder's car.

On July 23, about 2:30 p.m., at Fishing Bridge, a Hamilton truck, driven by Chet Taylor, was going east on Fishing Bridge with a load of gravel and in passing a car on the bridge, crushed Mrs. O'Donnel who was standing on the bridge against the railing. She was apparently not injured, except a few bruises. Mr. Hamilton was willing to pay X-ray charges. Mrs. O'Donnel was driving a Nash sedan, Utah license No. 27272. Her address is 372 East 1st St., Salt Lake City, Utah. The truck was traveling at a low rate of speed.

On July 25, about 9 miles south of Thumb on Lake road, Mr. Uyenmastu, a Japanese, had stopped his Dodge car, Idaho license No. 23-971, to see a bear. From reports he did not pull off the road as far as he might have, and a car behind, belonging to a party from Hollandale, Wisconsin, pulled around the Dodge. A Mr. Emil Hague, driving a Nash car, license No. 11-312, Wyoming, accompanied by Mr. Leon Gonion of Cody, Wyoming, was following this car closely and did not have time to pull around, so he ran up on Mr. Uyenmastu's car. One of Mr. Uyenmastu's daughters received a bump on her head but it was not serious. The Nash was damaged slightly and the Dodge had a back window broken and a tire rack and trunk carrier damaged.

Mr. Al Podbormy, 1314 W. 52nd St., Chicago, Ill., stepped into a hot pool near the Grand Geyser while on a morning guide trip. He was burned around the ankle on his left leg. This happened on the 26th of the month.

On July 26, at 6:40 p.m., near the 5-mile post near Old Faithful, Charles Seydel, driving Ford car, California license No. 6H6821, and T. L. Huxley of 418 N. Main St., Livingston, Montana, driving Franklin car, Montana license #33657, collided. Both cars were damaged slightly.

On July 25, Mrs. E. R. Upton, driving Ford car, California license No. 57-27-30, accompanied by Victoria McDonald of 601 Waller St., San Francisco, California, were driving on the Old Faithful road about one and one-half miles from Thumb, about 2:00 p.m., when their car upset. Neither of the occupants was injured and the damage to the car was slight.

On July 27, Mr. W. S. Graham, driving Buick, Utah license No. 64081, accompanied by Katherine and Russell Graham, all of Provo, Utah, were forced off the road by a yellow bus about 12 miles from West Thumb toward Lake Junction. The damage to Mr. Graham's car consisted of a broken spring.

Mr. Claude Fisher, driving a Cord car, California license #801958, ran into a Chevrolet car driven by Miss Blanche Edwards, Michigan license No. 488549, and broke off a bumper on her car. Mr. Fisher's hydraulic brakes ran out of oil and so he could not stop. Mr. Fisher was accompanied by Mrs. Fisher and three children, all of 1701 Buckingham Road, Los Angeles. Margaret Rutledge of 126 Campion St., Battle Creek, Michigan, was a passenger in Miss Edwards' car. This occurred on July 27.

On July 31 Marvin Pierce, 8 years old, suffered a first degree burn on his right foot above the ankle when he stepped through the soft mud near Iron Creek. He was accompanied by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Pierce, 1000 5th St., Deer Lodge, Montana, license No. 40-110. The boy was given first aid treatment by a nurse.

900 - Miscellaneous

On the morning of July 4, members of the National Park Service planted a beautiful spruce tree, about 10 feet in height, on the lawn between the administration building and the Mammoth Hotel, to be known as the "Mather Tree."

On July 12, Assistant to the Superintendent Joffe, who is Secretary of the local Civil Service Board, held an examination for the position of Junior Forest & Field Clerk. Three men, members of the Yellowstone temporary organization, took the examination.

A slight earthquake was felt in the park at 6:02 on the evening of July 12. No damage was reported at any point in the park although many people felt the shock. The following day newspapers carried stories to the effect that quakes had been felt in many places in Montana, the center of the disturbance being near Three Forks.

900 - Miscellaneous - Continued.

Post Office: The postal service during July consisted of the usual summer service through the main office at Mammoth Hot Springs, and five stations in the park, connected by daily star route service.

Exact data to show amount of business transacted has not been compiled, but in general it was slightly under the business of 1929 for the corresponding period.

Post Office Inspector C. T. Hansen made an official visit to the Park on July 30, and inspected the office and the stations at Fishing Bridge, Lake Outlet, and Canyon. He came in on the morning of the 30th via Gardiner, and left the same evening via the west entrance for Salt Lake City.

Church Services: Services were maintained according to the approved schedule, namely: Roman Catholic masses were held at 6:00 a.m. and 8:00 a.m., every Sunday by Rev. Father Clement, under the direction of Father John Spillane of Powell, Wyoming.

Lutheran services were held both morning and evening of Sunday, July 6th, under the direction of Luther League, which was in convention here July 4th to 6th inclusive.

On July 13th Episcopal services were held in the morning by Rev. J. F. Pritchard of Chehalis, Washington. Mr. Pritchard was formerly from the Yellowstone Valley, and filled the pulpit here for several years before regular services were established. In the evening, he assisted the Baptist minister, Rev. H. H. Norwood, of Livingston, in his service.

On July 20th, English Lutheran services were held morning and evening by Rev. Webster H. Clement, of Livingston, Mont.

On July 27th, Methodist services were held morning and evening by Rev. Alexander P. Aiton, of Livingston, Mont.

On Monday, July 7th, Mormon services were held in the evening.

On the afternoon of July 9th, a short ceremony was held at the door of the chapel dedicating a bronze tablet which is inscribed to give the history of the building of the chapel in 1913. This tablet was donated by Mr. A. L. Rule, of Mason City, Iowa, who is a special friend of the park, and who spends his vacation here every year.

Hospital and Medical Service

The following are the number of patients admitted to the hospital, professional calls made in the Park, and the miles traveled during the month of July, also a complete list of bear bites taken care of during the month:

Post Office: The postal service during July consisted of the usual money order service through the main office in Bamboo Bay Springs, and also receipts in the park, presented by daily mail service.

There came to also money of Welcome Bamboo Bay to be from everything, but it proved it was slightly under the maximum of 1,25? for the correspondent park period.

Port Office Inspector O. C. Jensen made an official visit to Bo Park on July 5, and inspected the office and the stations in Flying Dragon, Lake Shelby and Oregon. He came in on the morning of the 5th via Dragoland, and left the same evening via the train to Santa Ana Lake City.

Church Services: Services were maintained according to the approved schedule, usually three contacts weekly and a half-hour each, one full day every month by Rev. Father Timmon, under the direction of Father John Williams of Tivoli, Oregon.

Wheaton services were held both morning and evening on Sunday, July 10th, under the direction of Rev. Father Timmon, which was an exception to the rule in this instance.

On July 17th the regular services were held in the morning by Rev. Fr. Timmon of Oregon, and Rev. Fr. Williams in the evening. Fr. Timmon stated that Father Williams was unable to be present because of illness, and that the people therefore should place before regular services. In the evening, he emphasized the Boy's Salvation, for Fr. Williams, of Salvation, in his service.

On July 24th, English Lutheran services were held morning and evening by Rev. Theodore H. Clemens, of Livingston, Texas.

On July 31st, Lutheran services were held morning and evening by Rev. Lawrence T. Kline, of Livingston, Texas.

On Sunday, July 7th, German services were held in the evening.

On the afternoon of July 3rd, a short ceremony was held at the home of the Joseph Anthony Bonny family which is located in Flying Dragon, in the vicinity of the building of the chapel in 1923. This house was occupied by Fr. J. H. Sale, of Santa City, Texas, who is a special friend of the park, and who spends his vacation here every year.

Land Sales and Other Service

Our relations are the cause of patients and that to the Lord Bal, particularly with those in the park, and the sales treated during the month of July, also a complete list of user sales taken care of during the month.

Total number of patients in hospital..... 86

18 minor accidents
3 major "
41 sick
4 major, surgical
5 minor, surgical
8 infections
2 diptheria
2 heart cases
2 bear bites
1 confinement
86 Total

2 deaths (detailed report elsewhere in this report)

Number of miles traveled..... 3,075
Number of calls in park, majority employees 55
Number of complete tours of park, checking dispensaries, looking after guests and employees, majority employees..... 5
Number of minor operations, dressings, etc., coming to the hospital..... 225
Number of calls upon nurses throughout the park dispensaries by employees and guests, majority employees..... 950

Bear bites taken care of at hospital during month:

1. Fred Klostadt, 3224 Washington St., Kansas City, Mo., June 28, 1930, 10:30 a.m., between Old Faithful and West Thumb. Moderately severe bite above left knee.

2. J. W. Peterson, Superior, Wyoming. July 4, 1930. Bear bite, moderate, on left wrist. Two tooth marks and scratches on his back. Occurred near 7-mile bridge.

3. Frank Stevens, East Orange, N.J. Bear bite, slight, on upper lip, and one scratch on right side of face. Occurred July 4 on Mt. Washburn.

4. Luther Todd, 502 Riley St., Atchison, Kansas. Bear bite, severe. Was feeding bear candy,,near West Thumb. First finger on right hand.

5. John F. Parker, 216 Prescott Ave., Clearwater, Fla. Bear bite on right knee,slight. Occurred July 6 near Canyon.

6. W. G. Yamamoto, Harlowtown, Mont. Bear bite top of right hand, slight. Occurred July 6 near Lake Yellowstone.

7. Naomi Nowlin, Mt. Zion, Ill. Bear bite on left arm. Few scratches and one jagged bite, moderately severe. Were setting up a tent near 7-mile bridge. Date of injury July 11, 1930.

8. Mrs. Marie Steyer, Idaho Falls, Idaho. Bear bite on right arm, moderately severe. Was feeding the bear. Occurred July 11 near Old Faithful.

9. Mrs. Catherine F. Beaubien, 1912 Third Ave., South, Minneapolis, Minn. Bear bite (severe) and several scratches, right arm. Occurred July 13 near 7-mile bridge.

10. Wilbur Mayhew, Greenbush, Wis. Several scratches on arm - mild. Date July 17, 1930.

11. Mrs. Oscar Hanson, 1656 West 25th St., Los Angeles, Cal. Severe bear bite in right breast. Was feeding the bear. This occurred on July 17. Roosevelt Lodge employee.

12. G. W. Burrill, Selma, Calif. Severe bear bite on right arm. Bear attacked him when he tried to keep bear from entering his car. Had been feeding the bear. This occurred on July 18 near the 7-mile bridge.

13. Mrs. Alice Siever Hanley, 736 Mendocino, Santa Rosa, Cal. Bear bite on right hand, moderately severe. Occurred July 20 near 7-mile bridge.

14. Florence Tencek, Creston, Iowa. Bear bite, moderately severe. This occurred in the park about 15 miles from the east entrance on July 23.

15. Mrs. M. E. Davenport, 1001 Melrose Ave., Glendale, Cal. Bear bite, left arm - slight injury. Near 7-mile bridge.

16. Mrs. Bonnie Wilson, Manhattan Beach, Los Angeles, Cal. Severe bear bite on left thigh. Was feeding the bear. Occurred near Old Faithful.

17. Richard Hammer, 603 Douglas Ave., Ames, Iowa. Bear bite on forearm, slight injury. Occurred on road between Dunraven Pass and Canyon.

18. Mr. E. A. Carter, Merced, Cal. Severe bear bite on first finger, right hand. Occurred about 8 miles west of Thumb.

19. Mr. F. M. Baker, Alberta, Canada. Bear bite on right thumb. Injury slight. Occurred at Thumb.

20. Mrs. Julia Schick, New York City. Bear bite on leg, moderately severe. Occurred 9 miles west of Thumb.

21. F. P. Moses, Rock Springs, Wyo. Bitten on left forearm by black bear. Had been feeding bear. Injury slight. Occurred on July 5 between Thumb and Lake.

22. John McBrown, 1425 University Ave., S.E., Minneapolis, Minn. Bitten on hand by bear. Had been feeding bear. Occurred July 5 between Thumb and Lake. Injury slight.

23. Mrs. C. E. Codding, 59 Woodland Ave., San Francisco, Cal. Bitten on left arm by brown bear with two cubs, near Inspiration Point. Severe bite. Had been feeding bear. Occurred on July 14, 1930.

8. Ure, Carla (Joyce). Taken flying, lights. Saw bite on right arm, moderately severe. Use feeling the bite. Occurred July 11 near Old Faithful.

9. Ure, Geneviv V. Quentin, 1312 Saint Ave., Omaha, Indianapolis, Ellen Ann bite (severe) and repeat experience, right arm. Occurred July 13 near Jewels crater.

10. Miller Evelyn, Pendleton, Ind. Several mosquitoes on arm - bite. Saw July 17, 1950.

11. Ure, Peter Thomas, 1924 Ave 20 St., Los Angeles, Cal. Saw bite on left in right breast. Felt feeling the bite. This occurred on July 17. Somewhat large mosquito.

12. C. S. Merrill, Julia, Calif. Never saw bite on right arm. Felt attacked this when he tried to jump back from something his arm. Had been feeling the bite. This occurred on July 18 near the Jewels bridge.

13. Ure, Linda (Jerry Ellis), 1924 Pendleton, Indianapolis, Ind. Saw bite on right hand, moderately severe. Occurred July 20 near Jewels crater.

14. Fitzgerald Theodore, Cincinnati, Ohio. Saw bite, moderately severe. This occurred in the park around 10 miles from the Mary Washburn on July 23.

15. Ure, M. D. Lexington 4 2001 Indiana Ave., Indianapolis, Ind. Saw bite, left arm - slight itching. Saw Jewels crater.

16. Ure, Jerry Ellis, Indianapolis Indiana, Ind. Saw bite on left upper right. Felt feeling the bite. Occurred near old Faithful.

17. Kinnan Elmer, 643 Indiana Ave., Ind. Saw bite on forearm, slight injury. Occurred on road around Jewels crater near Canyon.

18. Ure, M. D. Carter, Jessie, Ind. Saw bite on first finger, right hand. Occurred about 2 miles west of Canyon.

19. Ure, M. D. Baker, Lillian, Indiana. Saw bite on right cheek, injury slight. Occurred at Canyon.

20. Ure, Julia Jackson, New York City. Saw bite on leg, moderately severe. Occurred 3 miles west of Canyon.

21. J. T. Hines, Joyce Jackson, Ind. Bitten on left fingers by black bear. Had been feeling pain. Injury slight. Occurred on Yellowstone River near Lake.

22. Ure Lucinda, 1924 Indiana Ave., Ind., Indianapolis, Ind. Bitten on hand by bear. Had been feeling bite. Occurred July 3 between Tower and Lake. Injury slight.

23. Ure, D. M. Cowling, 20 Pendleton Ave., San Francisco, Cal. Bitten on left arm by brown bear with the bear, bear inquisitive intent. Severe bite. Had been feeling pain. Occurred on July 12, 1950.

24. Wilson Jones, 990 South 5th, East, Salt Lake City. Was bitten by a black bear on right forearm. Injury slight. Had been feeding bear. This occurred July 16 near Thumb Station.

25. Lewis Voltz, 327 Hawthorne Ave., Glencoe, Ill. Was bitten on right arm by bear. Injury slight. This occurred July 8 at West Thumb.

26. Mrs. Howard Johnson, Rochester, Mich. Bitten by bear on right arm; injury slight. This occurred 2 miles south of Lake Hotel.

27. Robert Wiggins, 52 Brixton Road, Garden City, Long Island, N.Y. Was scratched by bear on forehead. Injury slight. Occurred near Fishing Bridge.

28. F. H. Sullivan, Basin, Wyo., 8th and East St., P.O.Box 187. Severe bite on right hand. Occurred near West Thumb.

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Very truly yours,

Roger W. Toll

Roger W. Toll
Superintendent.

AJB

[illegible] Jones, 390 [illegible] St., [illegible], [illegible] Lake [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Lighting [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] Curtis Voltz, 3427 [illegible] Ave., [illegible], Ill. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. Lighting [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] Mrs. Dennis Johnson, [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] Thomas Hughes, [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

10-157
uly, 1929)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

TRAVEL REPORT

YELLOWSTONE National Park for the month of JULY, 1930.

	This Month	This Travel Year To Date	This Month Last Year	Last Travel Year To Date	Increase for Travel Year	
					Number	Percent
IVATE TRANSPORTATION:						
rs first entry, ...	23028	35977	24968	35482	495	1
rs reentry, ...	1378	1809	1436	1798	11	.6
torcycles, ...	73	108	73	102	6	5
Total motor vehicles, . . .	24479	37894	26477	37382	512	1
rsons entering via motor hicles, ...	79631	119752	86315	118960	792	.6
rsons entering via other ivate transportation, ...	321	562	411	577	-15	-2
Total persons entering via private transportation, . .	79952	120314	86726	119537	777	.6
HER TRANSPORTATION:						
rsons entering via stages, .						
rsons entering via trains,	10385	13643	15665	20094	-6451	-32
rsons entering otherwise, . .						
Total other transportation. .						
IND TOTAL ALL VISITORS, . .	90337	133957	102391	139631	-5674	-4

	This Year	Last Year	Increase	
			Number	Percent
tomobiles in public camps during month, .	19566. .			
ppers in public camps during month, . . .	61829. .			

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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TRAVEL REPORT

TRAVEL WEEK ... National Park for the month of May, 1939.

	This Month	This Year To Date	This Month Last Year	Last Year To Date	Increase for Travel Year Number	Increase for Travel Year Percent
ATE TRANSPORTATION:						
First entry	1244	5377	2956	3402	475	1
reentry	1276	4809	1476	1295	11	.6
rcycles	13	108	73	102	6	9
al motor vehicles	4473	17614	4477	13192	422	1
ons entering via motor cles	7853	11972	8323	11860	792	.6
ons entering via other ate transportation	321	942	411	577	-15	-2
tal persons entering via ivate transportation	7853	12914	8726	12437	777	.6
R TRANSPORTATION:						
ons arriving via stages						
ons entering via trains	1085	1745	1545	2009	-1025	-32
ons entering otherwise						
al other transportation						
TOTAL ALL VISITORS	9053	15397	10293	14863	-574	-4

	This Year	Last Year	Increase Number	Increase Percent
obiles in public camps during month	1996			
rs in public camps during month	4189			

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

STATUS OF PERSONNEL

YELLOWSTONE National Park for the month of JULY, 1930.

	This Month	This Month Last Year
Number of employees beginning of month,	144	139
Number of additions, ...	2	2
Total, ...	146	141
Number of separations, ...	2	1
Number of employees close of month, . .	144	140
Number of promotions during month	10	7
Aggregate amount of annual leave taken,	27½	6½
Aggregate amount of sick leave taken,	31	-
Aggregate amount of leave without pay,	--	-

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

STATUS OF PERSONNEL

Yellowstone National Park for the month of June, 1950.

	This Month	This Month Last Year
Number of employees beginning of month.	144	159
Number of additions.	2	2
Total.	146	161
Number of separations.	2	1
Number of employees close of month. . .	144	160
Number of promotions during month	10	7
Aggregate amount of annual leave taken.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aggregate amount of sick leave taken.	32	-
Aggregate amount of leave without pay.	-	-

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

REPORT OF PARK REVENUES

YELLOWSTONE National Park for the Month of JULY, 1930.

	This Year	Last Year
Park revenue on hand beginning of month,	0.00	0.00
Received,	63,580.98	72539.55
Total,	63,580.98	72539.55
Remitted,	63,580.98	72539.55
On hand close of month,	0.00	0.00

Park revenues received this year to date,	$63,580.98
Park revenues received last year to date,	$72,539.55
~~Increase~~ Decrease	$ 8,958.57
Per cent of ~~increase~~ decrease	12

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

REPORT OF PARK REVENUES

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

	This Year	Last Year
[illegible] revenue on hand beginning of month,	0.00	0.00
[illegible]ived,	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]tal,	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]tted,	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]and close of month,	0.00	0.00

[illegible] revenues received this year to date,	[illegible]
[illegible] revenues received last year to date,	[illegible]
[illegible]crease, [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]er cent of [illegible]	[illegible]

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

REPORT OF SALES OF PUBLICATIONS

JULY, 1930

	Number	Value
GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS:		
On hand beginning of month,	1013	393.85
Received during month,	3835	1677.50
Total,	4848	2071.35
Sold during month,	4380	1883.25
On hand at close of month,	468	188.10
NON-GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS:		
On hand beginning of month,	666	1186.25
Received during month,	353	388.25
Total,	1019	1574.50
Sold during month,	472	716.50
On hand at close of month,	547	858.00

Cash on hand beginning of month,	107.15
Sales during month,	2599.75
Total,	2706.90
Remitted during month,	2160.00
Balance,	546.90

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

REPORT OF SALES OF PUBLICATIONS

	Number	Value
GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS:		
On hand beginning of month, ...	1015	355.65
Received during month, ...	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total, ...	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sold during month, ...	[illegible]	[illegible]
On hand at close of month, ...	[illegible]	188.10
NON-GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS:		
On hand beginning of month, ...	656	[illegible]
Received during month, ...	355	[illegible]
Total, ...	1015	[illegible]
Sold during month, ...	472	[illegible]
On hand at close of month, ...	543	[illegible]

Cash on hand beginning of month, ...	107.15
Sales during month, ...	[illegible]
Total, ...	[illegible]
Remitted during month, ...	[illegible]
Balance, ...	[illegible]

UNITED STATES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

REPORT OF TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH BUSINESS

YELLOWSTONE National Park for the Month of JULY, 1930.

	This Month	This Month Last Year	Increase	Percent Increase
CAL BUSINESS				
les of circuit maintained	528	518	10	.018
. of telephones connected	170	166	4	.024
. of measured service calls				
. of other local calls				
tal No. of local calls	15,464	16,601	-1137	-6
ak load in calls per day	787	792	-5	-.6
ceipts from measured service calls				
ceipts from coin boxes				
ceipts from telephone rental				
TOTAL RECEIPTS				
NG DISTANCE BUSINESS				
. Outbound calls	215	164	53	31
. Inbound calls	180	137	43	31
TOTAL LONG DISTANCE CALLS				
ak load in calls per day	24	16	8	50
eipts from Long Distance business				
EGRAPH BUSINESS				
sages via Western Union				
ssages via				
TOTAL MESSAGES				
eipts from telegraph business				
of money transfer messages				
of money transfer receipts				
AL RECEIPTS TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH DEPT-				

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

BUREAU OF TELEPHONES AND TELEGRAPH OPERATORS

STATEMENT NATIONAL PARK FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 1938.

	This month	Month last year	Increase	Decrease
BUSINESS				
of circuit maintained	948	938	10	.02
of operating companies	170	166	4	.04
measured service calls				
other local calls				
No. of local calls	45,664	56,801	-11,137	-6
ond in units per day	197	192	-5	-.4
ts from measured service calls				
ts from dial boxes				
ts from telephone booths				
TOTAL RECEIPTS				
DISTANCE BUSINESS				
ground calls	119	164	55	31
ground calls	180	137	43	31
Total LONG DISTANCE CALLS				
ne in calls per day	84	46	3	30
ts from long distance business				
RADIO BUSINESS				
ts via radio broad				
TOTAL RECEIPTS				
ts from radio business				
ts from radio broadcasts				
ts from radio receivers				

BUREAU OF TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH OPER-

UNITED STATES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

*ELECTRICITY GENERATED, SOLD, USED, ETC.

YELLOWSTONE National Park for the Month of JULY, 1930.

	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
rrent generated, ...	83642.0	83642.0	78860.0	78860.0	4782	6
ld to park operators, . . .	21408.2	21408.2	21461.3	21461.3	-53.1	-2
ld to others, ...						
rnished to other Governmental agencies, ...						
ed by National Park Service, ost in transit, etc., . .	62233.8	62233.8	57398.7	57398.7	4835.1	8
Total current generated, . .	83642.0	83642.0	78860.0	78860.0	4782.0	6

ount receivable from the sale of electricity, ... $ 1070.00

Indicated by K. W. H.

UNITED STATES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

*ELECTRICITY GENERATED, SOLD, USED, ETC.

[redacted] ..... National Park for the Month of ..... June, 1930.

	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
[illegible]nt generated, ...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6
[illegible] to park operators, . . .	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] others, ...						
[illegible]ed to other Governmental [illegible]ncies, ...						
[illegible] National Park Service, [illegible] in [illegible], etc. . . .	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] current generated, .	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

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

[illegible]icated by E. W. H.

Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

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- -

Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- "Song of Yellowstone," a ballad written by John Franek, pianist with the Mammoth Hotel orchestra in Yellowstone National Park, has been sold by the composer to a Chicago music publisher and soon will be off the presses. This song, featured on all programs of the Mammoth orchestra, already has received wide acclaim and widespread popularity is predicted for the piece. It is to be featured throughout the park.

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Among the outstanding gatherings this month in Yellowstone National Park, were those of the Garden Clubs of America and the thirty-sixth annual convention of the Rocky Mountain Outdoor Advertising Association. The garden clubs party was composed of about 123 women, while about 50 persons attended the advertising convention.

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Pelicans, in increasing numbers, have been reported in the vicinity of Lake and Fishing Bridge Camps and along the Yellowstone river in Yellowstone National Park. Their spread is attributed to the fact the nesting season has practically ended and the birds are thus permitted to leave the area near the breeding ground on Molly Island in the southeastern arm of Yellowstone Lake.

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Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESS
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- -

Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- "My Wild Irish Rose," played by a Jewish violinist on a Chinese fiddle, might suggest a discord to some, but in Yellowstone National Park it seems a lot of harmony. The violinist is Gilbert Jaffy, leader of the Mammoth Hotel orchestra. Each night Mr. Jaffy features a number on a Chinese violin, of which there are but few in the United States, and his renditions meet with spontaneous approval by park guests.

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- The amount of water passing over the falls of the Yellowstone river in Yellowstone National Park, is said to be a question of universal interest. An average of 44,000,000 gallons per hour is the record for the years 1927, 1928 and 1929, according to data secured by the office of Roger W. Toll, park superintendent, from the United States Geological Survey. The average of the yearly maximum for the three years was 151,000,000 gallons per hour. The greatest flow has been noted in June and July.

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Motion pictures for educational purposes, are being obtained in Yellowstone National Park by Mrs. H. A. Snow, her son, Homer F. Snow and daughter, Miss Norma G. Snow. Mrs. Snow is the widow of H. A. Snow who compiled and displayed the widely known motion picture, "Hunting Big Game in Africa."

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Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESS
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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- The National Park Service is only 14 years old. There were national parks before that, but they were administered directly by the secretary of the interior, and several, including Yellowstone, were policed by detachments of the United States army.

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Visitors who come to Yellowstone National Park by railroads, are cared for in the hotels and lodges and they tour the park in buses of the Yellowstone Park Transportation Company. Picture and curio shops, stores and other enterprises are operated for the benefit of travelers. All of these public utilities are operated under franchises from the government and are closely supervised in the public interest.

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- A permanent ranger force is maintained in Yellowstone National Park. In winter, the rangers keep close track of all of the animals and indications of their general health. When an animal is found dead, it is reported immediately to the chief ranger, with a statement of the apparent cause of death. Such predatory animals as the wolves, coyotes and mountain lions are killed under supervision of the superintendent, so that their depredations will not affect the normal increase of the others. It is not the policy of the National Park Service to exterminate any of the animals, but merely to keep in check their numbers so they will not do too much damage.

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Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESS
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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- The Nez Perce Indians, around whom much of the early history of Yellowstone National Park, was written, had many other names. They called themselves Tsutpeli. This was corrupted in a Lewis and Clark journal to Chopunnish, by which name they were known to early writers. Sahaptin, also was a name employed by some, but the Bureau of American Ethnology has sanctioned Nez Perce.

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Indians in the Yellowstone National Park area are believed to have been the most prominent of all in American history and literature. Some of the tribes which inhabited this section were the Blackfeet, Gros Ventre, Assiniboine, Teton-Dakota, Crow, Arapaho, Cheyenne, Comanche, Kiowa, Santee-Dakota, Pawnee, Mandan, Arikara, Osage, Bannock, Northern Shoshone (Snake), Wind River Shoshone, Utes and Nez Perces.

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- The second most important expedition in the history of Yellowstone National Park, was the Cook-Folsom-Peterson expedition of 1869. Their stories of the park's wonders were either disbelieved in their entirety, or else thought to be greatly exaggerated.

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Judge John W. Meldrum represents the Department of Justice in Yellowstone National Park and has acted in this capacity more than 35 years. Judge Meldrum says business has picked up considerably since cars were allowed into the park 15 years ago.

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Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

EMORANDUM FOR THE PRESS
elease ON RECEIPT

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Among the most interested foreign visitor o Yellowstone National Park this year, were Denis C. M. Chen, C. F. Woo, Y. S. hee and W. T. York, real estate dealers of Shanghai, China. These men, who re operators of one of the largest realty firms in the Orient, were high in heir praise of Yellowstone. They planned to visit Yosemite National Park and he Grand Canyon.

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- It is believed the coyote, common in ellowstone National Park, probably followed sheep herds to the park boundaries fter persecution of the animals began in the lower country.

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Yellowstone National Park is the first eservation of its kind to be established in the world and is the forerunner f the national park system of the United States. Foreign countries have copied he national park idea of the Yellowstone Park dedication act and now there are ational parks on nearly every continent.

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- The National Park Service, which has harge of all national parks and most of the national monuments, was founded n 1916. It is under direction of the Department of the Interior.

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Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESS
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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- The "Jesse James" bears of Yellowstone National Park, continue to hold the interest of Park visitors. All along park roads are to be seen automobiles which have fallen "victim" to these holdup artists.

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Automobiles from every state in the Union and several provinces of Canada, have been noted in Yellowstone National Park this year.

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Collections of the various birds and animals to be found in Yellowstone National Park, are displayed in the park museums. There are museums at Old Faithful, Mammoth Hot Springs and one is being completed at Norris Geyser basin. Another has been erected at Madison Junction.

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- It is estimated that about 1,000,000 fish are taken from the streams and lakes of Yellowstone National Park each season. An extensive program of propagation and restocking is carried on.

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Pajamas, originally intended as night attire, are becoming quite popular in Yellowstone National Park as travel garments. They have been in long use at beach resorts.

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Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESS 1930-37
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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Some there may be, who believed it to be a far cry from a motion picture sports reel to Yellowstone National Park, but to the initiated, this playground is recognized as "the sportsman's paradise," and Grantland Rice, one of the best known sports writers, is sending a crew into the park to make sound movies.

These scenes soon will be included in a screen release of the Grantland Rice Sportlight, Inc., of New York, a feature of a popular news reel and will show riding, hiking, fishing and other items of interest to sportsmen.

The personnel of the picture crew, under direction of Jack Eaton, producer, includes: Russell T. Ervin, Jr., and Charles Charlton, photographers and Roderick Warren and Raymond Swaneykamp, sound recorders. Mrs. Swaneykamp also is on the trip, which will include many other points of interest throughout the west.

Dude ranch activities are to be "covered" by the movie crew and sound pictures also were made of the recent rodeo at Cody, Wyo.

The movie men also were to make pictures of a pack train, composed of 60 boys and 50 girls from eastern cities, traveling through Yellowstone Park. The pack train, conducted annually by the Valley Ranch of Valley, Wyoming, near Cody, expects to cover approximately 600 miles.

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Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESS 1930-38
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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- One of the most popular side trips in Yellowstone National Park, is that to the summit of Mount Washburn, 10,348 feet above sea level and hundreds of park visitors have declared they would as soon miss seeing Old Faithful or the Grand Canyon, as to exclude this mountain trip.

Every foot of the four miles of well-maintained road leading to the top of the mount, is resplendent with exquisite beauty and for its variety of "kicks," visitors say the trip has no equal.

From a lookout station, perched on the very peak of the mountain, one is afforded a panoramic view of Yellowstone Park at virtually one glance and this lofty perch has long been the lure of poet and painter.

The Mount Washburn road, winding this way and that, up and up, makes vehicles on the ribbon-like road below, appear as toys and the huge trees seem like miniature table centerpieces.

Daily excursions to Mount Washburn's summit are conducted by the Yellowstone Park Transportation Company and hundreds of tourists also make the ascent each day. The road was opened July 1 to regular traffic.

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Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESS 1930-39
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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Summer conventions, with Yellowstone National Park as the ultimate goal, are fast gaining in popularity and dozens of organizations each year include a visit to this playground on their programs.

Among the organizations which this year, with the season only about three weeks old, have visited the park, are a hotel men's, bankers', several women's clubs and fraternal orders, including the Sciots of California.

The Sciots is an organization of 30,000 members, founded in San Francisco by C. H. S. Pratt. Besides California cities, the order has members in Arizona and Nevada cities and in Seattle and Tacoma.

Purely philanthropic in nature, the Sciots, composed of members of Masonic orders, extends a helping hand to ailing children, regardless of color or creed and it maintains beds in several of the hospitals in California counties.

The Yellowstone Park party was composed of 30 persons and the tour was in charge of Max Podlich of the Santa Fe railroad. From Yellowstone, the party went to Glacier National Park and from there were to visit Rainier.

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Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESS 1930-40
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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Unprecedented fishing is being enjoyed by visitors to Yellowstone National Park, according to reports reaching Mammoth, park headquarters, and every stream and lake open for that sport, is said to be yielding abundant catches.

There is no license requirement for Yellowstone Park fishing, but everyone is permitted free use of the park waters throughout the tourist season.

Nearly every stream in the park has its full quota of Izaak Waltonites, while Yellowstone Lake, rendezvous of the larger members of the finny family, is a veritable hotbed of anglers.

Hundreds of big catches are reported and visitors say fish is the easiest part of their daily menu.

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Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESS 1930-42
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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Aiding in the educational work being carried on in Yellowstone National Park by the government's ranger-naturalist force, are Dr. Frank W. Lutz, curator for the American Museum of Natural History of New York and Dr. H. C. Bumpus of Waban, Mass., chairman of the executive committee of outdoor education for the American Association of Museums.

Dr. Lutz is an advisor in connection with field construction at the Palisades Interstate Park in New York and is in charge of the Trail Side Museum being operated there by the American Museum of Natural History as its field station. He also is a member of the committee on outdoor education for the American Association of Museums and is the originator of the Nature Trail, which idea he started in the Palisades park. It now is a regular institution in national parks.

Both Dr. Bumpus and Dr. Lutz expect to spend a large portion of the summer in Yellowstone Park.

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Filler

Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- An estimate of the number of big game animals in Yellowstone National Park, shows there are 650 antelope, 35 buffalo in the mountain herd and 1,097 in the Lamar river herd; 150 mountain sheep, 700 moose, 10,600 elk, 800 deer, 160 grizzlies and 450 black bears.

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Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESS 1930-44
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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Described by his traveling companions as "the man who sees all," Dr. R. A. Spitz of Berlin, Germany, Yellowstone National Park visitor, said, in his opinion, "Yellowstone Park is the greatest place on earth."

"From the standpoint of natural phenomona," Dr. Spitz said, "I know of nothing in this country or in Europe, comparable to this wonderland of the Yellowstone."

Dr. Spitz, who was likened by W. L. Huber of Los Angeles, Calif., one of the foreigner's traveling companions, to mountain sheep, which sometimes seem to be standing on the ragged edge of nothing, made several thousands of feet of motion pictures while in Yellowstone Park and in other points in the United States. In all, he has made nearly 7,000 feet of film.

"The doctor seems to be everywhere at one time," Mr. Huber remarked, "and climbs to heights and goes into the dark recesses of the mountain forests, after a deer or bear closeup, where only the most experienced government ranger would venture."

Dr. Spitz, who was a delegate from the Berlin Clinic to the international conference on Mental Hygiene conducted at Washington, D. C., sails July 21 on the Europa, for his home.

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Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- General approval of the government's edict not to pick the flowers in Yellowstone National Park, is given by park visitors, according to a survey just completed.

At this season, the entire park is a veritable flower bed and there are a great many tempting species among the more than 500 to be found, but for the most part, park guests adhere strictly to the picking ban and but few violations are noted.

The remark is often heard:

"What's the use of picking them? They only die a comparatively few minutes after being taken from the ground. It's far better to leave them in their natural bed for others to enjoy."

JL

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Filler

Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- The average interval of eruption for the Daisy Geyser in Yellowstone National Park, is 95 minutes this year, according to park rangers. Last year the Daisy erupted every 83 minutes. The eruption is said to be increasing in height.

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Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone Natione Park

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESS 1930-47
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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Wonders never cease, someone once said, and the full truth of that saying is borne out repeatedly in Yellowstone National Park.

What is regarded as one of the strangest coincidences yet recorded, took place at the Mammoth swimming pool recently.

Two university students, both park employees, neither of whom ever had seen the other, began a conversation. "Where are you from?" one asked. "Washington," was the answer. "And you?" "North Dakota," replied the first student.

"I'm taking a pre-medic course," volunteered the man from Washington.

"That's funny," said the North Dakota student, "so am I." "I was late getting into the park this season, as I was a deckhand on a steamer plying between the United States and Shanghai, China."

"Well can you tie that," ejaculated the Washingtonian, "I was doing the same thing."

Immediately there was a friendly hand-clasping and an exchange of names, with each telling the other some of the highlights of his experiences in China.

It developed one of the students was on a boat sailing just one week behind the other.

To say the two now are buddies, is superfluous.

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Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESS 1930-48
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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- In line with the government's "bigger and better" educational program, automobile caravans over the hot springs formations at Mammoth in Yellowstone National Park, have been inaugurated and are proving popular with park visitors, according to Dorr G. Yeager, park naturalist.

This innovation, started last year at Yosemite National Park as a nature study idea, has elicited "amazing response," Mr. Yeager said, and will hereafter be a regular feature.

The trips over the formations are conducted every morning under the guidance of a ranger naturalist and visits also are made to the buffalo corral.

In one day, 35 cars, carrying 138 persons, joined the caravan. The high mark for one week was 313 cars and 1,232 persons.

"Not only have our activities been increased," Mr. Yeager declared, "but we have been especially fortunate in obtaining an exceptionally fine staff of ranger naturalists. Few persons visiting the Yellowstone realize the extent of the educational service. Each day more than 20 field trips are conducted over the nature and formation trails, 13 lectures are delivered each evening and four museums are open to the public."

Records disclose that, in 1925, the museums served 42,000 persons. Last year 154,000 visited the museums and it is believed this total will be surpassed this year.

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Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESS 1930-49
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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- When a mother bear spanks her cubs, it's just too bad, for the old girl just up and knocks the youngsters a couple of rods, according to Yellowstone National park rangers.

Moreover, mother bruin chastises her offspring on the slightest provocation.

One day a ranger came upon some park visitors feeding two cubs. Nearby was the mother, but the tourists ignored her, favoring the cubs with nuts and candy.

Standing the proceedings as long as she could, the mother bear slowly arose from her haunches, approaching the cubs. She allowed the cubs to get just one more mouthful of goodies, then, using some very persuasive "bear talk," she told the cubs to "beat it."

However, bent on getting some more sweet meats, the cubs did not heed the parental warning, whereupon, mother bear swung a huge paw on one cub, then socked the other, turning both topsyturvy. Picking themselves up, the twins scampered up a tree, which, it seems, was just what their mother wanted them to do.

After the cubs stopped high up in the branches, the mother resumed her sitting posture at the tree's trunk, and was she resentful at the treatment she had received from the visitors?

Well, she refused all offers of nuts and candies, and when a bear does that, there's something wrong.

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Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESS 1930-50
Release ON RECEIPT

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- The meaning contained in the shrill whistle of a cotton-tail rabbit, the screech of an owl or the snarl of a bear, could not be conveyed by humans in anything less than a paragraph or two, Yellowstone National Park naturalists believe.

In Yellowstone Nature Notes, monthly publication of the government educational service, Newell F. Joyner, junior park naturalist, tells of a mother cotton-tail and four young ones that made their home under a coalshed.

The mother rabbit would sit out in the open, as though on guard, while the young rabbits remained partly hidden from view, under the shed.

At the approach of footsteps, the mother would hop a short distance, stop, and all the while her eyes would be on the intruder. As one reached a position where he could see the young rabbits, the mother, even though she could not see her young, seemed to know the moment they were in view.

At this point, the mother would whistle shrilly and the young rabbits would scamper under cover and out of sight.

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Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESS 1930-51
Release ON RECEIPT

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- One of the rarest collections of colored photographs of Yellowstone and other national parks, ever seen, is owned by Dr. Louis J. Tint, physician and surgeon of Chicago, Ill., who recently visited Yellowstone to add to his collection, obtained over a period of ten years.

Although a "medic," Dr. Tint is a student of botany and geology and is a member of the Geographic Society of Chicago.

During the winter months, Dr. Tint, who carries a stereopticon projector on his trips, shows his pictures gratis at schools and churches and before civic and fraternal organizations. He also gives lectures.

Asked if he received any remuneration for his entertainments, Dr. Tint said:

"No, because if I were to commercialize my hobby in any manner, it would take all the pleasure out of it. Tens of thousands of persons have seen my pictures on the screen," Dr. Tint declared.

Dr. Tint also visited the Grand Teton National Park and expected to make some pictures in Glacier and Mount Rainier National parks.

While in Yellowstone park the doctor showed his picture collection. He travels in a specially constructed automobile in which he carries all his photographic equipment, including his own developing outfit.

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Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESS 1930-52
Release ON RECEIPT

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- In spite of an unusually dry season and the fact travel into Yellowstone National Park far surpasses that of 1929, fires, which always are a problem where there are large forest stands, have been kept at a minimum this season, due to the vigilance of the government ranger forces under direction of Chief Ranger George Baggley.

There have been one or two outbreaks in the park area, but the blazes were quickly extinguished.

Fire lookout stations are maintained by the government at several strategic points in the park and at the slightest sign of a fire, rangers are immediately rushed to the scene, with the result that, the hazard is greatly reduced.

Rangers report that tourists are aiding greatly in the effort to make Yellowstone Park fire-free and with this co-operation there is little to fear.

All camping grounds are supervised by the government and no fires are permitted outside these places, except by special permit from government headquarters.

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Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESS 1930-53
Release ON RECEIPT

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- In spite of the fact his father, Cornelius Hedges, was a member of the Washburn-Langford-Doane expedition of 1870, generally given credit for thorough discovery of Yellowstone National Park, and the fact he has lived more than half a century in Montana, a comparatively few miles from the park boundary, Henry Hedges, rancher near Saco, Mont., is a guest in the park this year, marking his first visit. Mr. Hedges, who is 64 years old, is accompanied by his wife and son, Frank, foreman of his Montana ranch.

"Though I had heard father tell of the wonders of the Yellowstone time and again," Mr. Hedges said, "I had no idea of the park's magnitude or its phenomonal possessions; I now realize the reason the stories of the early explorers were discredited. This wonderland simply is beyond description."

Cornelius Hedges, then a banker, and at one time governor of Montana Territory and N. P. Langford, who was solicitor-general of Montana Territory and afterwards, for a number of years, superintendent of Yellowstone Park, are credited with first suggesting the Washburn expedition and Mr. Hedges is given credit for being the first man to suggest setting aside this region as a national resort.

The result of the demands of Mr. Hedges and others finally took shape, after the national government had sent out the Hayden party of 1871 to take scientific data, in the act of March 1, 1872, which created Yellowstone National Park.

About half of the names used for the physical features of Yellowstone Park, were given by members of the Washburn party. They named Old Faithful

because of its apparent regularity and dependability; they also named Castle, Grotto, Riverside, Beehive and Giantess geysers.

Other prominent members of the Washburn expedition were, Henry D. Washburn, who had been a major-general in the Civil war, chosen as commander of the expedition; Lieutenant Doane, who commanded a military escort of five men; Truman C. Everts who became separated from the rest of the party south of Yellowstone Lake and wandered for 37 days with little food or shelter; Samuel T. Hauser and Jake Smith, who was picked up at the last minute at Virginia City, starting point of the expedition. In all, 19 men were in the party.

Many specimens of the park, taken out by his father, are in the possession of Henry Hedges. A diary, kept by the elder Hedges during the park exploration, was turned over by the son to the Historical Society of Montana.

Cornelius Hedges, who celebrated his golden wedding anniversary in 1912, died that same year at the age of 76. Mrs. Hedges died four years later.

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Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESS 1930-54
Release ON RECEIPT

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Strange animal partnerships often have been noted in Yellowstone National Park, but probably the most remarkable of all, according to ranger-naturalists, is that of the badger and coyote, frequently seen trailing together.

The advantage of this "friendship" to the coyote, is easily recognized, the rangers declare, but what benefit the badger can possibly hope to derive, isn't clear, because the coyote never has been noted for his generosity along any line. In fact, the badger is used by the coyote as a "tool."

However, these two animals often are seen together and the coyote often uses a badger den in which to raise its young. The badger is noted as a good digger and makes a warm home. Observers declare it is nearly impossible to pull or drown a badger out of his den because of the animal's strength and cunning Using its body as a dam by expanding itself, a badger can stave off indefinitely, attempts to drown it out of its home and likewise, makes it difficult to pull it out.

The badger and coyote often go catching gophers together, but invariably, the coyote gets the better of the deal. The badger always a good digger, chases its quarry into the ground, rapidly digging after it. Soon the gopher, seeing it is cornered, leaves its home by an exit, where the coyote always is in wait. The result is that, the badger does all the work and the coyote gets the "bacon," and despite frequent clashes, the friendship continues.

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Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESS 1930-55
Release ON RECEIPT

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Heretofore, it was not generally believed bears ever returned to the same dens they used during hibernation, but proof they do, is claimed by Frank Oberhansley, Yellowstone National Park ranger-naturalist.

While taking a company of visitors over the Mammoth Hot Springs nature trail, which tour is a daily feature, a bear den was noted. There had been a heavy rain the night before.

Examining the ground around the entrance to the den, it was discovered there were fresh bear tracks going away from the den and tracks partially obliterated leading into the den. The tracks, apparently, were those of a mother and her two cubs.

"This would indicate," Mr. Oberhansley said, "this bear family had taken shelter in the den in which it hibernated in the winter."

It also has been proved, Mr. Oberhansley said, a mother bear with two cubs, will go into hibernation with them a second year. Upon the arrival of more offspring, however, she will have nothing to do with her former "children" and they at once become as "strangers" so far as the mother is concerned.

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Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESS 1930-56
Release ON RECEIPT

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Full of reminiscences of the days when Yellowstone National Park was a military post and Theodore Roosevelt was president of the United States, with William Howard Taft as secretary of war, Colonel George W. Burleigh of New York City, with Mrs. Burleigh, recently was a guest here.

When Colonel Burleigh first visited Yellowstone Park, this playground was under the command of Lieutenant General S. B. M. Young. At this time, which was in 1907, Secretary Taft was on a tour of inspection of the park, and Colonel Burleigh told of an incident, which, he said, "added greatly to the entertainment."

"General Young, who was tall and large of frame," Colonel Burleigh said, "was accustomed to driving about the park in a yellow buggy which was just about big enough to carry him comfortably. While Mr. Taft was in the park, General Young insisted on driving the secretary of war in his buggy to view the Golden Gate road which then was under construction. Mr. Taft was of no lean figure at that time, and to see the two officials in the buggy built for one, was most amusing--the overhang on both the starboard and port sides of the buggy being considerable."

While in the park, Colonel Burleigh had as a driver and guide, Robert Edgar, now dead. Mr. Edgar was one of the old timers. He carried wounds and bullets received from Indians and bandits. He was an early mail stage driver.

"Mr. Edgar had the soubriquet of 'Geyser Bob'," Colonel Burleigh said, that name being bestowed upon him because, while guiding a group of New England school teachers, he informed them that, on one occasion, he had fallen

into the Lion and Cub geysers and came up through Old Faithful. He also insisted that the landslide streaks on the mountain sides were caused by elk sliding down on their antlers in the winter.

"The summer of 1907 was the year Billy Hofer, President Roosevelt's old guide, was in the park capturing beaver to ship to New York state for the restocking of beaver there, a project in which President Roosevelt was extremely interested. After visiting the park, I called on President Roosevelt to thank him for certain courtesies he had been instrumental in getting for me. Mr. Roosevelt immediately asked if I had seen Billy Hofer and if I had seen him catch the beaver. Informed that I had, the President said:

" 'Do you know what happened to them? Well, 24 of them were shipped to the Adirondacks and only one died en route.' I thought it remarkable that Mr. Roosevelt, as busy as he was, would take such an interest in what might seem a trivial matter."

It is from the beaver sent by Billy Hofer, that the present thriving families of beaver in the Adirondacks had their origin, Colonel Burleigh said. The beaver have multiplied so rapidly that already, laws are in contemplation for their control.

Colonel Burleigh is a lawyer and a member of the Campfire Club of America, an organization of big game hunters which has done much, he said, for the conservation and protection of the forests and wild life of the country. The colonel was high in his praise of the work done by the National Park Service.

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Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESS 1930-57
Release ON RECEIPT

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Among the smaller animals in Yellowstone National Park, which hold the interest of visitors, is the chipmunk, which ranger-naturalists class among the most cunning.

As a method of distinguishing these animals, rangers declare that, "if one sees a bushy tail disappearing under a log or a pile of rocks, he can be sure there is a chipmunk on the other end of it."

The chipmunk is noted as a home-loving animal and is very particular about the kind of place he lives in. Their homes, usually built under a rock or dead log, are better protected than those of most other animals, the chipmunk taking great pains to remove all dirt or other evidences of his place of abode. It is thought they carry the dirt away in their cheek pockets. After digging their homes, the chipmunks wall themselves in against the cold, or attacks by weasels or other animals.

Unlike most other animals, according to ranger-naturalists, the chipmunk mother will sacrifice her young in an attack, rather than suffer injury herself. When a weasel or other mammal attacks a chipmunk's home in which there are young, the mother will shove one or more of her offspring outside as a decoy.

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Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESS 1930-58
Release ON RECEIPT

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- One often hears the admonishment to "Watch your step," and it has been recognized as good advice, but it doesn't go quite far enough, in the opinion of the Lost and Found department in Yellowstone National Park.

Therefore, some think "Watch your teeth" signs should be placed around the park, for one or two recent requests to "please find my teeth" have been received.

Hunting for lost molars in Yellowstone Park is likened by the rangers to a search for the proverbial needle in a haystack, but when these requests come in, hunt it is.

One woman writes in that she wants her bridge--not the kind under which water flows, she says, but the kind used for grinding beefsteak. So rangers respectfully ask that they be notified if anybody finds a spare set. Incidentally, there might be some hope for this lady, it is averred.

However, for another victim, it is a forlorn hope, and all agree she is just plain "out of luck." It seems she yawned, screamed or went through some facial contortion while riding in a Yellowstone Lake speedboat. Result: Out came the plate, and into the brink it went. The task of finding these masticators probably will be turned over to the pearl divers.

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Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESS 1930-59
Release ON RECEIPT

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Mrs. Grosbeak--just one of hundreds of bird species to be found in Yellowstone National Park--has thrown a monkey-wrench into an otherwise smooth-running organization.

Over at the Norris Geyser Basin, government workmen dug a trench sometime ago, in which, water pipes to the new Norris Museum were laid. Time elapsed and the trench was not filled in.

Meanwhile, Mrs. Grosbeak happened along and built a nest in the trench. After completing the pipe-laying recently, the workmen began filling in the ditch. As they proceeded, they came upon the bird, setting on four tiny eggs in her nest.

Their future course was clear to the workmen. They held a hurried consultation and decided "possession is nine points of the law," so they allowed the bird to remain, filling in the trench except for an adequate opening for the bird.

"After the eggs hatch and the birds are able to fly, we will finish the job," the crew foreman said.

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Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESS 1930-60
Release ON RECEIPT

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Some persons put a too literal meaning on the "bear feeding grounds," in the opinion of Yellowstone Park rangers, and if the term implies something entirely different than is meant, these government workers wish to correct those who might be laboring under a false impression.

One night at the Canyon feeding grounds, there were a dozen or so grizzlies, to say nothing of quite a number of blacks. Looking out to where the bears were enjoying their evening meal, a ranger, on guard with a high-powered rifle, nearly swooned at the spectacle that greeted him.

Believe it or not, there was a man with an armful of bon-bons, trying to entice the bears from their dinner, but luckily for the visitor, the bears have a penchant for fresh garbage.

Anyway, the ranger-guard broke all records for speed, getting to the side of the guest, but even then, it took all manner of persuasion and all the available rangers to convince the stranger that, feeding grizzlies out of one's hand, is just another way to "keep from growing old."

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Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESS 1930-61
Release ON RECEIPT

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Not unlike the nations of old, most animal kingdoms are ruled by might, according to observations made by ranger-naturalists in Yellowstone National Park.

The outstanding of these "monarchies," the rangers declare, are those of the bear and buffalo, which, while the methods of the aspiring leaders differ somewhat, are quite similar. Bears and buffalo, strangely enough, evidently have not yet recognized the suffrage of females, consequently males always are the leaders.

Announcing to the bear world that he is the recognized ruler, the male bear reaches up as high as possible on the trunk of a tree, blazing it by tearing off about 10 inches of bark. This leader retains "office" until some other bear is able to reach higher up on the tree trunk. When this occurs, and it often does, rangers say, it either means the abdication of the throne, or a meeting and fight between the incumbent and aspirant. If the new candidate is able to subdue the bear in power, the latter moves on to greener fields, the victor taking command of the bear world in whatever district he happens to invade.

The aspiring buffalo herd leader, though, is unceremonious. He joins a strange herd, immediately challenges the bull leader and if successful in his fight, assumes power; if not, he moves on if lucky enough to live.

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Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESS 1930-62
Release ON RECEIPT

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- It's a long road that has no turning, especially if it happens to be beset with grizzly bears, in the opinion of H. B. Brown, superintendent of the Yellowstone Park Hotel Company.

Driving along the road near Old Faithful one pitch dark night, Mr. Brown, whistling and at peace with the world, saw two huge, grayish objects suddenly loom up directly in front of his car. The objects stopped. So did Mr. Brown. In fact, he stopped everything; his lips became parched, not a solitary note emanating therefrom. The only song he could think of, but didn't even dare to try to whistle, was "Good-bye Boys."

Grizzly bears, be it noted, are famous for their brisk, upstanding hair, but as Mr. Brown put it, "they didn't have a thing on me right at that moment, for 900-pound grizzlies, standing stalk-still in front of you and at night, is nobody's picnic."

However, there wasn't much to do about the situation, but what there was, was promptly attended to. This consisted of turning his car windows up tight and awaiting results. Finally, after much honking of the horn, starting and stopping of the engine, the bears moved on.

But Mr. Brown had a hunch. He said he "really didn't mind two grizzlies so much, "but he wasn't so sure there were not more lurking close by. His fears were well-grounded. No sooner had he put his car in low, than another, bigger than the first two customers, emerged from the woods. That was too much The besieged pulled his cap down over his ears, shut his eyes, put 'er in high and stepped on it.

And not at all strange, Mr. Brown now is an advocate of daylight driving or an earlier bedtime for grizzlies.

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Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESS 1930-63
Release ON RECEIPT

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Even in a busy tourist season, with everybody on his toes to care for the needs of visitors to Yellowstone National Park, employees of the park find time to think of those who are less fortunate.

Under a plan inaugurated in the park by the Haynes Picture Shops, employees make a systematic collection of tin-foil, using the Haynes Shops as a depository. The foil is saved and sent to the Shriners' Hospital for Crippled Children in Minneapolis, Minn. It then is sold and the proceeds are used to help fulfill the needs of the crippled boys and girls confined in the hospital.

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- A feat, which rangers in Yellowstone National Park declare should be recorded in "the hall of fame," recently was accomplished in Grand Teton National Park, when four men succeeded in climbing to the summit of Mount Owen, an elevation of more than 12,000 feet.

Those who made the ascent were Phil Smith, Teton Park ranger; Dr. F. M. Fryxell, also in the national park service in the Tetons; Kenneth A. Henderson, banker of Weston, N. J., and Robert Underhill, professor of science at Harvard University.

This marks the first time Mount Owen ever has been climbed. The mountain was named after William O. Owen, the man who first climbed the Grand Teton.

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Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESS 1930-65
Release ON RECEIPT

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- "Experience is a great teacher," quoth C. A. Hamilton, who operates five general stores in Yellowstone National Park, and with this axiom uppermost in his mind, he has torn a leaf from the past and is prepared for the future, at least, so far as bears are concerned.

In years gone by, bruin has found it comparatively easy to break into the Hamilton stores in the still of the night, waxing fat on groceries, candies and sundry victuals. One swoop of bruin's paw once was sufficient to remove several boards, ten-penny nails and quantities of plaster and lath, thereby allowing the bears to enter the buildings at will.

Construction of a new building at Old Faithful, opened this summer and costing about $135,000 and another now being completed at Fishing Bridge, to cost approximately $150,000 will no longer permit bear pilfering. They are "bear-proof," the barriers being a wall of concrete, towering 12 feet from the ground up. Windows and doors also are protected by steel shutters.

So at last, bruin has been foiled, and he must look elsewhere for the fatted calf.

The Old Faithful store was opened in June, this year, while it is expected the one at Fishing Bridge will be ready for occupancy this fall.

The buildings are said to be the largest and most expensive in any national park.

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Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESS 1930-66
Release ON RECEIPT

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- The beauties of Switzerland..... Of the Riviera.....Of his homeland.....All of these, rolled into one, is the description of Yellowstone National Park, given by Dr. Ivan Franges, vice consul of Jugoslavia, with headquarters in New York. For the next several months Dr. Franges will be acting consul in San Francisco.

Dr. Franges visited Yellowstone Park enroute to his temporary post in California. He expressed himself as being "completely overwhelmed at the magnificence of Yellowstone," and said that, in his opinion, it is "the most wonderful of all the world's wonderlands."

"In fact," Dr. Franges said, "it is incomparable, each of its features standing out by itself. There are deeper canyons; there are higher mountains and larger rivers elsewhere in the world, but all of these in Yellowstone belong to Yellowstone and I know of nothing which could add to or detract from their beauty."

Aside from the purely esthetic qualities of Yellowstone Park, Dr. Franges praised the governmental, hotel and transportation company service in the park, declaring "it is the most efficient I ever saw."

"The topography surrounding Mammoth," Dr. Franges said, "reminds me of Southern Jugoslavia, the only difference being that, the towering mountains there disappear in the Adriatic Sea, while here they surround a beautiful plateau. Americans and tourists from other countries, in increasing numbers, are visiting Jugoslavia each year and the beauties of the Adriatic draw much favorable comment."

Dr. Franges, whose home city is Zagreb, has been in the United States eight months. His diplomatic appointment is for four years.

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Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESS 1930-67
Release ON RECEIPT

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Although bears are ranked away down on the list in the comparison of animal "intelligence," the actions of a cub at the recent accidental death of his little brother in Yellowstone National Park, have led some to believe bruin isn't so dumb as pictured.

A mother bear and her two cubs were crossing a road near Yellowstone Lake. Speeding toward them was a large touring car which the bears, also obscured from the driver's sight, did not see. One of the cubs was slow in crossing the road and was run down, being killed instantly.

As the dead cub lay in the road, the other one approached the deathbed, at first, very cautiously. Standing over the dead cub, the bereaved brother gently shook the accident victim, apparently trying to revive him. This was repeated time and again, all the while the mother standing at guard.

Finally, after all attempts at resuscitation had failed, the would-be rescuer, piteously whining, lay down with his front paws across the dead cub and it was some time before rangers dared approach near enough to remove the carcass.

However, mother bruin, after a farewell survey of the situation, persuaded her cub to follow her and the two slowly made their way into the woods.

The dead cub is to be stuffed and placed in one of the park's museums.

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Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESS 1930-68
Release ON RECEIPT

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Ordinarily, when one's equilibrium isn't just what it's cracked up to be, and he has a hard time walking without swaying thither and yon, he should see a doctor. But the man, woman or child who can negotiate the full length of the main deck of what is known as the "Mystery Ship," beached on Stephenson Island in Yellowstone Lake, Yellowstone National Park, without staggering or breaking forth in mirthful sounds, is abnormal and should seek medical advice.

Such is the belief of those who have tried, but failed to conquer. Others--those who are skeptical about the stories told--pooh-pooh the idea they can't walk straight on the deck of a ship, solidly marooned in the beach sands. They approach and enter the ship with confidence, but their dignity, to say nothing of anatomy, soon is to be shaken.

Scientists declare it is an "optical illusion" which makes it impossible to walk straight on the "Mystery Ship" main deck, but the layman says the reason is "just too bad." Many persons, including notables, visit the ship each year and regardless of nationality, position, creed or politics, the result is the same.

The "Mystery Ship," launched in 1907, made only 14 excusion trips before it was beached when it broke away from anchorage in a storm. Its capacity was 450 passengers.

The Yellowstone Park Boat Company features daily speedboat excursion trips to the "Mystery Ship" from the docks in front of the Lake Hotel.

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Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESS 1930-69
Release ON RECEIPT

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Visitors to Yellowstone National Park, quite often let their curiosity get the better of them, according to park rangers, who contend that all should bear in mind the fact "curiosity once killed a cat."

Despite "Don't Feed the Bears" signs scattered throughout the park, guests persist in the practice of favoring bruin with nuts and sweets, feeding out of the hand. This frequently results to the detriment and discomfort of the bears' benefactor, bruin not being sure whether the hand or what it happens to hold, is the choice morsel proffered.

Nevertheless, there are numbers of persons who do not believe in signs and even those who do, sometimes misinterpret their meaning.

On a certain spring in Yellowstone Park, there is this sign: "Contaminated Water."

The story is told of a visitor who, being quite a "water connoisseur," if there happens to be such a thing, came to this "contaminated" spring.

"Driver, hold your horses a moment," commanded the passenger.

Not knowing the whyfor, but intent on being courteous, the driver stopped, but queried:

"What do you want to stop here for?"

"Why," replied the visitor, "I have tasted water from the apollinaris spring, drank carbonated water and mostly every other kind, but I want a drink of 'contaminated' water."

"And they wonder why 'gearjammers' go crazy," someone muttered.

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Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESS 1930-70
Release ON RECEIPT

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- As hale and hearty as a man many years his junior, William H. Jackson, pioneer photographer, who was with the Dr. F. V. Hayden survey party in the Yellowstone in 1871, recently visited Yellowstone National Park.

Although 87 years old, Mr. Jackson still engages in the strenuous exercise of hiking and hill-climbing and takes about as much fun out of it as he did 35 years ago, he said. He now is research director of the Oregon Trail Memorial Association and lives in New York City.

The Hayden survey party was made up of two divisions, though both were under the general direction of Dr. Hayden. The second division, of which Mr. Jackson was a member, as official photographer, was under personal direction of James Stevenson, Dr. Hayden's chief assistant.

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 00 -- Fishing in the Yellowstone National Park waters continues to be exceptionally good and limit catches are being made by nearly all who try their luck. One fisherman was heard to remark that, he believed the fish would "bite on a piece of a red flannel shirt, they are so plentiful."

JL

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

July 1, 1930

MEMORANDUM TO ACCOMPANY JUNE COMPARATIVE TRAVEL FIGURES:

In compiling the inclosed comparative travel figures for the month of June the travel via the west gate, by rail, for this year was not divided so as to show travel handled by the Union Pacific, the Milwaukee and the Northern Pacific.

In order to explain the travel via the west entrance by rail the following division is made:

	Hotels	Lodges	Total
Via Union Pacific	1015	590	1605
Via Milwaukee	71	70	141
Via Northern Pacific	5	93	98
	1091	753	1844

Beginning July 15th a comparison with 1929 and 1928 will be shown for the rail travel via the west gate divided among the three railroads serving this gate.

Roger W. Toll
Superintendent

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

July 7, 1930.

MEMORANDUM FOR ALL PARK RANGERS

The following number of emergency rations and the stations at which they will be kept is for your information. In case of fire, these rations may be taken from one station to any part of the park as an emergency arises.

It is necessary that a complete report be submitted on every fire in your district on the form prepared for that purpose. There are two pages to every fire report and these two pages must be filled out as completely as possible. Any other data than that on the forms can be written on the reserve side of the report.

If you do not have a supply of these forms, please telephone the office.

STATION	NUMBER OF RATIONS
Mammoth	6
Norris	2
Old Faithful	8
Thumb	3
Lake	12
Canyon	3
Tower Falls	4
Thorofare	15
Snake River	6
Bechler River	6
Riverside	6
Gallatin	4
Soda Butte	10
Cooke	10
Upper Slough Creek	5

George F. Baggley
Chief Ranger.