











UNITED STATES

# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

W M T A T U S A E O O R B S E I H O T A U W

10-23  
May, 1929)

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

FILE NO. 143

MONTHLY REPORT

February, 1928

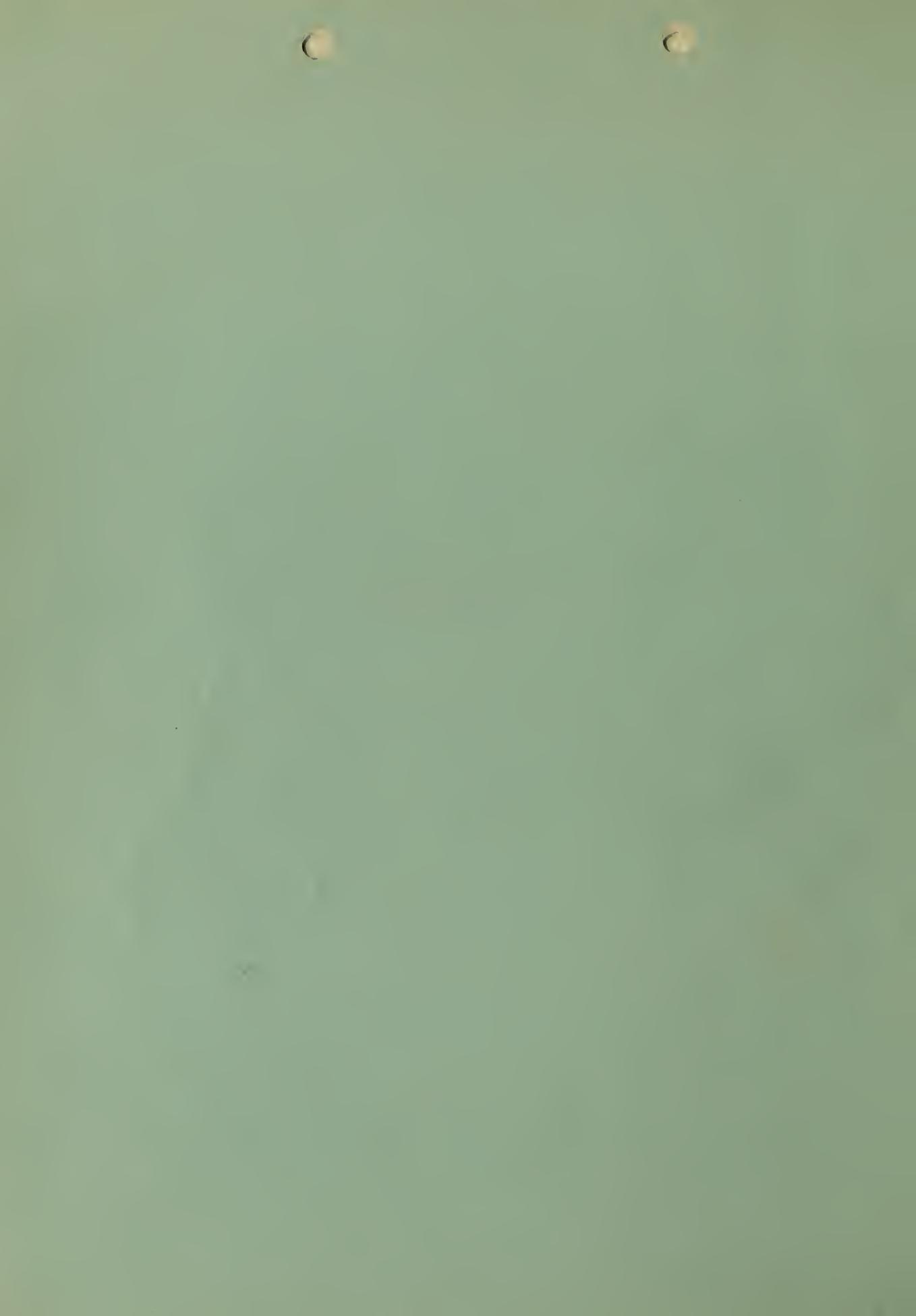
FEBRUARY 1928

**IMPORTANT**

This file constitutes a part of the official records of the National Park Service and should not be separated or papers withdrawn without express authority of the official in charge.

All files should be returned promptly to the File Room. Officials and employees will be held responsible for failure to observe these rules, which are necessary to protect the integrity of the official records.

HORACE M. ALBRIGHT,  
Director.



March 7, 1928.

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

Dear Mr. Director:

The following is a report of the activities of Yellowstone National Park, for the month of February 1928:

000 - General

Superintendent Albright spent the entire month in California, in San Francisco and Yosemite National Park, in connection with his duties as Assistant Director (Field). He also attended the meeting of Park Superintendents which was held in San Francisco from February 14 to 21st inclusive. Assistant Superintendent Merrill F. Daus was Acting Superintendent of the Yellowstone up to the 11th of the month when he left with Assistant to the Superintendent Joffe to attend the Superintendents' conference in San Francisco. During the period of the month when both Mr. Daus and Mr. Joffe were absent from the park Chief Ranger Woodring was Acting Superintendent. Assistant Superintendent Daus remained in San Francisco during the period of the conference and then went to Yosemite Park with the other members of the Service to inspect conditions there. On February 28th Mr. Daus left Yosemite for San Francisco where he will spend several days. Mr. Joffe went from San Francisco to Yosemite Park with the other members of the conference and left Yosemite on February 25th. He took a few days leave of absence to visit in Los Angeles.

Road Conditions: Motor travel has proceeded daily between the north entrance and park headquarters, and road conditions have been fairly good throughout the month. There has been no travel on the Cooke City road other than rangers on mounted patrols and the regular weekly trips of the Cooke City mail sleigh. All other park highways have been closed to travel since November 23rd.

✓  
Copy for Mr. Albright

• 1960-07  
• ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
• D. A. COMPTON

• 1960-07

unavailable to analysis and to design a suitable way  
~~to quickly to draw out the data from~~

• 1960-07  
• DATA - 000

available at this time and the best method available  
is to use the known or best available information and to  
compute the desired value by using iterative procedures as shown  
in the first two sections but at this time some additional steps may be  
needed due to the difficulty of the problem. One such step is  
to make a guess as to the value of the parameter and to compute the  
corresponding value of the function which is to be minimized. This  
value is then used to refine the guess until the desired  
accuracy is obtained. This process is called gradient descent  
and it is a well-known technique for solving optimization problems.  
The basic idea is to start with an initial guess and to iteratively  
improve it by moving in the direction of steepest descent. This  
direction is given by the negative of the gradient vector. The gradient  
vector is the vector of partial derivatives of the function with respect  
to each variable. The gradient vector points in the direction of  
steepest ascent. To find the minimum, we move in the opposite  
direction. This is done by taking small steps along the gradient  
vector until the function value is no longer decreasing. This  
process is called gradient descent.

Another method for finding the minimum of a function is  
the Newton-Raphson method. This method uses the second derivative  
of the function to find the minimum. The second derivative is the  
slope of the function at a point. The slope of the function is the  
gradient vector. The gradient vector is the vector of partial derivatives  
of the function with respect to each variable. The gradient  
vector points in the direction of steepest ascent. To find the minimum,  
we move in the opposite direction. This is done by taking small steps  
along the gradient vector until the function value is no longer  
increasing. This process is called gradient descent.

150 - Equipment and Supplies

Storehouse and freighting employees were engaged in hauling of supplies from Gardiner to Mammoth and the issuing of supplies to different departments.

180 - Circulars, placards, publicity bulletins, etc.

Vol. 5, No. 2 of Nature Notes was issued during the month. Copies are attached.

200 - Maintenance, Improvements and New Construction

Road Maintenance: There was no outside work this month on road maintenance.

Maintenance - Buildings

Paintshop: Entire time of Master Painter and one helper spent on new quarters.

Carpenter shop: Master Carpenter with one helper engaged on inside finish work at new quarters.

Plumbing department: General repair work around quarters and installing fixtures and connections at new quarters.

Electrical department: The Chief Electrician put in wiring for the new quarters. Several days were devoted to repairing switchboard distributing frame and wiring it. The remainder of the month was devoted to odd jobs of wiring and repairing.

Engineering department: General office routine, estimates and work plans, compiling cost data, working up sketches and material bills for new structures. General suspension of outside activities during absence of Asst. Supt.

230 - Road Construction

There was no road construction this month.

300 - Activities of Other Agencies in the Park

311 - Character of service rendered to the public

Services to the public have consisted only of the general store at Mammoth Hot Springs which is operated principally in winter for the convenience of local residents. This service has been satisfactory.

vollegrondt hou gennemtredt - 95

de vollegrondt hou gennemtredt van waarderhout  
voortgangt en vollegrondt te gelijken mit den waarderhout en vollegrondt  
waarderhout.

vollegrondt gennemtredt, wederomt gennemtredt - 105

vollegrondt gennemtredt van waarderhout tot 5 o'c. 20  
bedoelingt mit vollegrondt gennemtredt van waarderhout tot 5 o'c. 20

vollegrondt met van waarderhout, gennemtredt - 105

van de vollegrondt mit van waarderhout mit van waarderhout  
vollegrondt mit van waarderhout, gennemtredt - 105

vollegrondt - gennemtredt

van vollegrondt mit van waarderhout tot 5 o'c. 20  
bedoelingt mit vollegrondt gennemtredt van waarderhout tot 5 o'c. 20

vollegrondt van waarderhout mit van waarderhout  
gennemtredt van waarderhout tot 5 o'c. 20

-licentie van vollegrondt Antwerp mit vollegrondt gennemtredt  
gennemtredt van waarderhout tot 5 o'c. 20

mit vollegrondt mit vollegrondt tot 5 o'c. 20  
-licentie van vollegrondt Antwerp mit vollegrondt gennemtredt  
gennemtredt van waarderhout tot 5 o'c. 20

vollegrondt van waarderhout mit vollegrondt gennemtredt van waarderhout  
gennemtredt van waarderhout tot 5 o'c. 20  
-licentie van vollegrondt Antwerp mit vollegrondt gennemtredt van waarderhout  
gennemtredt van waarderhout tot 5 o'c. 20

voortgangt hou - 105

voortgangt hou mit van waarderhout

waarderhout mit van waarderhout - 105

waarderhout mit van waarderhout tot 5 o'c. 20 - 105

de vollegrondt mit van waarderhout mit van waarderhout  
gennemtredt mit van waarderhout mit van waarderhout tot 5 o'c. 20  
-licentie van vollegrondt Antwerp mit vollegrondt gennemtredt van waarderhout  
gennemtredt van waarderhout tot 5 o'c. 20

400 - Flora, fauna and natural phenomena

410 - Ranger Service

This service has consisted principally of the following: Regular and special patrols for the observation and protection of wild life and the natural features of the park, predatory animal hunting, repairs and maintenance to telephone lines, snow removal from buildings, observing and reporting water gauge heights and the recordings of weather bureau instruments, wild animal feeding at Slough Creek, Mammoth and Gardiner, the capture and shipment of 34 elk, and routine work at duty stations. All activities in the field have been under the immediate supervision of Chief Ranger Woodring and Assistants Chief Ranger Trischman and Liek. The principal duties of the Chief Park Ranger from and after the 10th of the month have been in the capacity of Acting Superintendent. Acting Superintendent Daza and Assistant to the Superintendent Joffe were absent during this period, on official leave, in connection with the National Park Superintendents' Conference in San Francisco. Assistant Chief Ranger Greer has been engaged in report compilation, communication service with outlying stations, correspondence, filing and routine work in the headquarters district. District rangers have thoroughly patrolled their various station districts, and all their other duties have been faithfully performed. The movements and condition of wild life have been carefully observed; much distress and considerable losses have been averted by the timely distribution of hay.

420 - Museum Service

On request of one of the leading ornithological magazines (The Wilson Bulletin), a manuscript of 4500 words and 24 drawings and 1 photograph was prepared by the Park Naturalist. The subject treated was the mating habits of the Barrow's goldeneye (*Bucephala islandica*), an artic species of duck which breeds very locally in the United States, as in Yellowstone Park. Memoranda was prepared on request of Dr. Conard on the subject of faunal areas and life zones of 32 species of typical Yellowstone Park mammals. Time not given to the foregoing was spent largely in continued work on the modeled wild life groups for the Yellowstone Park museum.

470 - Animals

Forage conditions on the winter elk range along the Yellowstone and Lamar Rivers are decidedly unfavorable at this time. Snow depths have ranged from 18 to 45 inches at all points above Blacktail Deer Creek for more than two months. The snow is heavily packed and crusted and nearly twice the normal depth. Temperatures have averaged far below normal and most of the elk herds have subsisted almost entirely by browsing for several weeks. Comparatively little wild life has been seen at its usual haunts along the trails. It has frequented the timbered areas very largely and very few noteworthy counts have been submitted by rangers on patrol during the month.

valence legislation and to bring about its passage and return also  
the bill will be introduced and introduced off at various intervals from  
the session, although I am generally, they will be several hours off  
introduced, probably not before nine, until I consider it necessary  
and then to introduce off now because every other measure has  
passed the House, there will be action taken all the time  
and if it is not introduced, it will be introduced again.  
Afterwards it will be taken up and voted off at appropriate times  
until the House has had enough time to act on it which I consider will  
probably be about two hours.  
The House will then be adjourned and the Senate will be called to order  
and the bill will be introduced and voted off at appropriate times  
until the Senate has had enough time to act on it which I consider will  
probably be about two hours.  
Afterwards it will be introduced and voted off at appropriate times  
until the House has had enough time to act on it which I consider will  
probably be about two hours.  
Afterwards it will be introduced and voted off at appropriate times  
until the Senate has had enough time to act on it which I consider will  
probably be about two hours.

After sufficient time has passed the bill will be read in the  
Senate and I will speak to the Senate Clerk to introduce it, which will  
be done and the Senate will be adjourned and the House will be  
called to order to continue the bill. (House of Representatives)  
Afterwards it will be introduced and voted off at appropriate times  
until the House has had enough time to act on it which I consider will  
probably be about two hours.  
Afterwards it will be introduced and voted off at appropriate times  
until the Senate has had enough time to act on it which I consider will  
probably be about two hours.  
Afterwards it will be introduced and voted off at appropriate times  
until the House has had enough time to act on it which I consider will  
probably be about two hours.

After sufficient time has passed the bill will be introduced and  
voted off at appropriate times until the House has had enough time to  
act on it which I consider will probably be about two hours.  
Afterwards it will be introduced and voted off at appropriate times  
until the Senate has had enough time to act on it which I consider will  
probably be about two hours.  
Afterwards it will be introduced and voted off at appropriate times  
until the House has had enough time to act on it which I consider will  
probably be about two hours.

Elk: The northern elk herd is threatened with serious losses on account of snow conditions on their winter range. All the bands with the exception of those on the feed grounds have found scant subsistence by browsing; this condition has prevailed for several weeks. Large numbers of cows and calves are so thin and weak that they are almost helpless, and there will be no effective relief until the range has been partly uncovered by mild temperatures and a thaw. There are indications of an early thaw at this time and should it occur within the next ten days the losses will not be very greatly in excess of normal. If we do not have a thaw before the close of the month of March the northern elk herd will suffer serious losses, the greatest since the spring of 1919. The bands on the feed grounds are increasing in numbers from day to day, particularly the band on the feed ground near Gardiner, which is being augmented by the drift from outside the park. The band on the feed ground at Slough Creek is in excellent condition. Our hay supply will be barely sufficient for wild animal feeding this year. Elk losses occurred during the month as follows: Winter kills 12 cows, 3 bulls, 52 calves; killed by coyotes 21 calves, total 88. Shipments consisted of 32 to the State Fish and Game Department of Montana, shipping address Havre, Montana, and 2 to the State Fish & Game Commissioner of Utah, shipping address, Price, Utah, total 34. The total of all shipments this season is 104.

As previously stated no unusual counts were submitted by rangers on patrol during the month. The small bands along the Gibbon, Firehole and Madison River seem to be wintering fairly well; approximately 60 fine bulls are wintering along the high, wind-swept elevations in the vicinity of Fawn Pass. Their condition when recently observed was reported as excellent. The extreme drift of the Gallatin herd is to a point about 30 miles beyond the north line of the park; forage and snow conditions are favorable in this district and herd conditions are good. The Blacktail, Hellroaring, Tower Falls, Lamar River and Soda Butte districts are the areas where most of the losses have occurred. An early thaw is our only hope of avoiding serious losses in these districts. The tick infestation appears to be equally as serious as last year; large numbers of full grown specimens were found on animals captured as early as January 11th. The tick is regarded as a contributing cause to most of our spring season losses.

Deer: There is approximately 300 in the Game Preservation Ranch district north of the park, 52 along the east side of the Yellowstone River near the mouth of Bear Creek, 56 in the immediate vicinity of the Gardiner Ranger Station, 148 in the Mammoth District, 197 along the trails from Crevice Basin to Hellroaring Station, 21 in the immediate vicinity of Tower Falls Station and 28 at Upper Geyser Basin, total of recent counts submitted 802. Fifteen were reported killed by coyotes in the Gardiner and Hellroaring districts during the month. Six winter kills in the Hellroaring district and 1 in the Mammoth district have occurred since the last report, a total of 30 have been reported killed by coyotes this season to date.

Sheep: A loss of one occurred during the month; ten have died this season to date from the scab and lung worm infections. There are 8 more individuals of the Bear Creek and Tower Falls bands that will probably not survive the winter season. Both these bands are in poor condition, thin,

and of another who had written at his direction and said  
he should not file. Most probably this was to protect the  
monasteries from some other who would have been sent to make up the  
difference. Another factor was the difficulty and expense of  
transporting such large amounts of money overland by mule teams.  
But the most important reason was the fact that the  
gold and silver were in the hands of the Indians and it was difficult  
to get them to leave their country or to trust them with a large sum of  
gold and silver. This was a common practice among the Indians during  
the period of the Conquest. They were used to having gold and silver  
in their possession and it was difficult for them to give up their  
possessions without being paid for them. This was the reason  
why the Indians were so anxious to get rid of their gold and silver  
as soon as possible. They were afraid that if they kept it too long  
they would be taken away from them. This was the reason  
why the Indians were so anxious to get rid of their gold and silver  
as soon as possible. They were afraid that if they kept it too long  
they would be taken away from them.

Another reason for the Indians to leave their country was  
the fact that they were not allowed to keep their gold and silver  
in their possession. They were required to turn it over to the Spanish  
authorities. This was a common practice among the Indians during  
the period of the Conquest. They were used to having gold and silver  
in their possession and it was difficult for them to give up their  
possessions without being paid for them. This was the reason  
why the Indians were so anxious to get rid of their gold and silver  
as soon as possible. They were afraid that if they kept it too long  
they would be taken away from them. This was the reason  
why the Indians were so anxious to get rid of their gold and silver  
as soon as possible. They were afraid that if they kept it too long  
they would be taken away from them.

Another reason for the Indians to leave their country was  
the fact that they were not allowed to keep their gold and silver  
in their possession. They were required to turn it over to the Spanish  
authorities. This was a common practice among the Indians during  
the period of the Conquest. They were used to having gold and silver  
in their possession and it was difficult for them to give up their  
possessions without being paid for them. This was the reason  
why the Indians were so anxious to get rid of their gold and silver  
as soon as possible. They were afraid that if they kept it too long  
they would be taken away from them.

shaggy and weak. A good grade of domestic hay was distributed to the Tower Falls band with the view of improving conditions by feeding, but the plan was not successful; they investigated by nosing around but would not eat. The largest counts secured this season are as follows: Vicinity of Game Preservation ranch 8, Bear Creek and Mt. Everts band 44, vicinity of Junction Butte 66, Hellroaring and Cottonwood districts 25, Abiathar Mountain 7, and Mt. Morris 20, total 170. We expect a gradual improvement in sheep conditions as the spring season approaches.

Antelope: The latest antelope count secured on March 3rd is as follows: Winter range outside the park 287, target range and slopes of Mt. Everts 132, north and east slopes of Sepulchre Mountain 23, total 442. The largest count submitted this season was on December 29th. The total at that time was 526. The reported losses this season consist of 8 killed by coyotes, a loss of 2 from accidental injuries and 5 were unlawfully killed by hunters, total 15. Unconfirmed reports of antelope drift to the lower elevations are seemingly supported by the results of the latest count. These reports will be fully investigated and a recount secured at an early date. All the bands recently observed were in excellent condition.

Moose: There is nothing of interest to report at this time.

Buffalo - Lamar River Herd: Herd conditions are excellent. The count on the feed ground at the close of the month was 616. The calf herd, including four yearlings, now consists of 139, total on the feed grounds and in corral 755. There was an additional roundup of 3 calves from a stray band arriving on the feed ground early in the month and a bull calf was destroyed on account of an accidental fracture of the spine. The calf count at this time is as follows: Heifers 61, bulls 48, steers 25, total 134. The herd total of record at the close of the month is 896 consisting of 266 bulls, 176 steers and 454 cows and heifers. Feeding has been in progress throughout the month. There has been a moderate tendency to drift and several small bands are now ranging the ridges overlooking the Lamar and Yellowstone Rivers from Specimen Ridge to Tower Falls and Hellroaring slope.

Buffalo - Cold Creek-Pelican Creek Herd: Recent counts secured by rangers on patrol are submitted as follows: Cache Creek district 21, Miller Creek district 6, Cold Creek district 1, and Pelican Creek district 33, total 61. Four winter kills were found on these patrols consisting of a calf on Miller Creek and 1 bull and 2 cows on the Pelican Creek meadows. All the animals observed were in poor condition.

Bears: There were no signs of bears reported during the month.

Predatory Animals: Twenty-three coyotes were killed by rangers during the month which together with 235 previously reported makes a total of 258 this season to date as compared with 298 to the close of February last year, 225 prior to March 1st, 1926, and 163 at the close of February 1925. This is the mating season for coyotes and lone individuals are rarely

and of institutions new and old which go along with it. There are many  
things which we can do to help us to live up to our ideals. We can  
work harder at our work and be more efficient; we can help each other  
and be more friendly. We can also help others by giving them money or  
time. We can also help others by giving them advice or information.  
We can also help others by giving them encouragement. We can also help  
others by giving them hope and confidence.

It is important that we work together as a team. We can help each other  
in many ways. We can help each other by sharing our ideas and experiences.  
We can also help each other by working together to achieve common goals.  
We can also help each other by sharing our resources and by working together  
to solve problems. We can also help each other by sharing our knowledge  
and by working together to improve our skills. We can also help each other  
by sharing our time and by working together to achieve common goals.  
We can also help each other by sharing our resources and by working together  
to solve problems. We can also help each other by sharing our knowledge  
and by working together to improve our skills. We can also help each other  
by sharing our time and by working together to achieve common goals.

These things are important to remember in our work.

We can also help each other by sharing our ideas and experiences.  
We can also help each other by sharing our resources and by working together  
to solve problems. We can also help each other by sharing our knowledge  
and by working together to improve our skills. We can also help each other  
by sharing our time and by working together to achieve common goals.  
These things are important to remember in our work.

These things are important to remember in our work.

We can also help each other by sharing our ideas and experiences.  
We can also help each other by sharing our resources and by working together  
to solve problems. We can also help each other by sharing our knowledge  
and by working together to improve our skills. We can also help each other  
by sharing our time and by working together to achieve common goals.

These things are important to remember in our work.

We can also help each other by sharing our ideas and experiences.  
We can also help each other by sharing our resources and by working together  
to solve problems. We can also help each other by sharing our knowledge  
and by working together to improve our skills. We can also help each other  
by sharing our time and by working together to achieve common goals.

seen, packs of from 4 to 6 have been observed on numerous occasions and Ranger Gottrell saw a pack of 9 on a patrol to Specimen Ridge late in January. Their daylight movements during this period are generally along the crest of the ridges and rangers find them extremely difficult to approach. They have been following very closely the movements of the elk and deer and rangers report 21 calf elk and 15 deer killed by these predators during the month. They don't appear to be feeding at all on dead animals. Although carcasses are fairly numerous it is not unusual to find fresh kills in their immediate vicinity. Wolf and lion signs have been rarely observed this season.

Small Animals: Very little beaver activity has been observed for several weeks. Marten signs are numerous in all districts of the park and otters are thriving along the shores of Yellowstone Lake. Signs have also been recently reported along Pebble and Soda Butte Creeks but there is nothing to indicate that their activities in this district will materially affect the egg take of the Bureau of Fisheries at Fish Lake. A lone picket pin appeared on a stretch of barren hillside near Tower Falls Station on the afternoon of March 4th; this is the first reported activities of marmots in the park this season.

Water Fowl: Counts of water fowl are submitted by rangers monthly to the Bureau of Biological Survey in compliance with a cooperative agreement. These counts do not show very large numbers or many species of ducks and geese. The only noteworthy counts submitted during the entire winter season have been secured along the Yellowstone between Lake and Canyon and along the Firehole and Madison Rivers from Old Faithful to Riverside. These counts rarely exceed 1200 to 1500 and consist principally of Canada geese, mallards, golden eye, teal, merganser, scaup, shoveler and swans. Mallards, golden eyes and mergansers predominate.

Buffalo and other ranch operations: The activities at Buffalo Ranch have consisted principally of the care and feeding of the herd. The calf herd, including 4 yearlings, now totals 139, and there are 616 adults on the feed ground. Approximately 6 tons of hay were fed daily. Weather conditions have been unusually severe. Sub-zero temperatures have generally prevailed and snow depths have averaged about 30 inches. Some riding was required to keep the herd on the feed ground as there has been a moderate tendency to drift. Other activities have consisted of the care and maintenance of property and equipment, including the care and feeding of team and saddle stock.

One man is regularly employed on the hay ranch at Slough Creek. His duties as caretaker of the ranch property and the feeding of a band of 463 elk has required his whole time during the month. There were no noteworthy activities at the Yancey Ranch. The only activities at the Gardiner Ranch have consisted of hay hauling and distribution on the elk feeding grounds near Gardiner and Mammoth, approximate tonnage 50, maximum number of elk on feed grounds 530. About half of this hay was hauled for a distance of 5 miles. The Game Preservation Ranch activities have consisted principally of the care and feeding of the Park Service and ranger horses. There were 58 horses on the feed ground at the close of the month, and approximately

the unbroken sentence is broken now and it is a fact in itself that some  
of this will probably be found to be the case in our literature which  
certainly has been at least as much affected by the same cause.  
However it is difficult to say just how far the effect of the  
changes in literature and society have been felt upon our literature,  
but it is evident that if we take the first of those changes and look at  
the first volume of the *Journal* of the Royal Society of Arts we find  
in the first pages of the first book that there are many  
changes in all the early issues of the *Journal* of the Royal Society of Arts  
which are very similar to those in the *Journal* of the Royal Society of  
Arts of the present day.

### Journal of Arts

and the earliest of the volumes of the *Journal* of the Royal Society of  
Arts is also very similar to the first of the *Journal* of the Royal Society of  
Arts of the present day. The first volume of the *Journal* of the Royal Society of  
Arts of the present day shows many changes in literature and society  
which are very similar to those in the first volume of the *Journal* of the Royal Society of  
Arts of the present day. The first volume of the *Journal* of the Royal Society of  
Arts of the present day shows many changes in literature and society  
which are very similar to those in the first volume of the *Journal* of the Royal Society of  
Arts of the present day.

### Journal of Arts

changes in literature and society in the *Journal* of the Royal Society of  
Arts of the present day are very similar to those in the *Journal* of the Royal Society of  
Arts of the present day. The first volume of the *Journal* of the Royal Society of  
Arts of the present day shows many changes in literature and society  
which are very similar to those in the first volume of the *Journal* of the Royal Society of  
Arts of the present day. The first volume of the *Journal* of the Royal Society of  
Arts of the present day shows many changes in literature and society  
which are very similar to those in the first volume of the *Journal* of the Royal Society of  
Arts of the present day.

### Journal of Arts

changes in literature and society in the *Journal* of the Royal Society of  
Arts of the present day are very similar to those in the *Journal* of the Royal Society of  
Arts of the present day. The first volume of the *Journal* of the Royal Society of  
Arts of the present day shows many changes in literature and society  
which are very similar to those in the first volume of the *Journal* of the Royal Society of  
Arts of the present day. The first volume of the *Journal* of the Royal Society of  
Arts of the present day shows many changes in literature and society  
which are very similar to those in the first volume of the *Journal* of the Royal Society of  
Arts of the present day.

### Journal of Arts

changes in literature and society in the *Journal* of the Royal Society of  
Arts of the present day are very similar to those in the *Journal* of the Royal Society of  
Arts of the present day. The first volume of the *Journal* of the Royal Society of  
Arts of the present day shows many changes in literature and society  
which are very similar to those in the first volume of the *Journal* of the Royal Society of  
Arts of the present day. The first volume of the *Journal* of the Royal Society of  
Arts of the present day shows many changes in literature and society  
which are very similar to those in the first volume of the *Journal* of the Royal Society of  
Arts of the present day.

46 tons of hay have been fed. The work at the Gardiner and Game Preservation Ranches was performed by rangers in addition to patrols, predatory animal hunting and other routine winter season duties.

480 - Natural Phenomena

Mammoth Hot Springs: Observer Lindsley reports that on the last day of February, the 29th, a very careful survey of the hot spring formations was made, with the following observations. The activity is more generally distributed over the entire area than it has been for a long time and there has been an increase in temperature in many of the springs since last month. Angel and Old Angel Terraces are the only ones that have not either stayed the same or increased in temperature. Angel Terrace is a degree cooler than last month and Old Angel a half degree cooler (centigrade), but there is no lessening in the extent of activity in either case.

The "Blue Pool", which is the middle one of the three Jupiter Springs, has shown an increase of  $7^{\circ}\text{C}$  since the 13th of January and there is much more water flowing from it over the edge of the terrace and into the spring to the north which now has a temperature of  $50^{\circ}\text{C}$  (just the temperature of the "Blue Pool" on January 13th and  $7^{\circ}$  cooler than the present temperature of the "Blue Pool"), and is flowing over the edge of the terrace toward Pulpit Terrace. A sinter block left in the "Blue Pool" on January 13th was removed with an entire coating of very firm, hard travertine, rather spiny in its nature.

Hymen Terrace is  $5^{\circ}\text{C}$  hotter than it was a month ago and Upper Hymen  $20^{\circ}\text{C}$  hotter. There is little or no increase in activity at this point.

The northernmost of the Blue Springs, the one called by some "Semi-Centennial Spring", shows a great increase in activity and a temperature of  $69^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Beyond this the crack along Main Terrace is extremely active but very little water is flowing out and the activity consists mainly of gas and steam bubbles rising up thru the water.

There are evidences of activity all along White Elephant Back Terrace and this has been apparently extinct for three years. Orange Spring too is more beautiful than it has been for years. Then there are signs of activity at Narrow Gauge Terrace and the lower spring at Cleopatra has broken thru again. Mound Terrace is very active at both the upper and lower levels but there is now no sign of water or steam at Minerva Terrace.

The main impression that one has when one goes carefully over the hot spring formations at present, is that they are extraordinarily active, and in comparing conditions with those of last year it is noted that tho there was a similar increase in activity in the spring last year it is much earlier this year and, at the present time they cover more territory than they did at the end of March last year. With the exception of Minerva Terrace everything is active at this time and many more so than last year at the end of March.

menti ambi les qualitats que ha de tenir un dels més bons pels usos d'aplicació, admetent el possiblemente més avançat d'aplicació que es pot fer en la seva utilització.

### Resum del llibre - II.

En el seu resum el Dr. Llorente explica que el seu objectiu és fer una síntesi dels resultats obtinguts en els treballs d'investigació que han estat fets fins ara en el camp de l'aplicació de la teoria de la cinètica molecular a la solvació i la dissolució dels materials.

En el seu resum el Dr. Llorente explica que el seu objectiu és fer una síntesi dels resultats obtinguts en els treballs d'investigació que han estat fets fins ara en el camp de l'aplicació de la teoria de la cinètica molecular a la solvació i la dissolució dels materials.

En el seu resum el Dr. Llorente explica que el seu objectiu és fer una síntesi dels resultats obtinguts en els treballs d'investigació que han estat fets fins ara en el camp de l'aplicació de la teoria de la cinètica molecular a la solvació i la dissolució dels materials.

En el seu resum el Dr. Llorente explica que el seu objectiu és fer una síntesi dels resultats obtinguts en els treballs d'investigació que han estat fets fins ara en el camp de l'aplicació de la teoria de la cinètica molecular a la solvació i la dissolució dels materials.

En el seu resum el Dr. Llorente explica que el seu objectiu és fer una síntesi dels resultats obtinguts en els treballs d'investigació que han estat fets fins ara en el camp de l'aplicació de la teoria de la cinètica molecular a la solvació i la dissolució dels materials.

En el seu resum el Dr. Llorente explica que el seu objectiu és fer una síntesi dels resultats obtinguts en els treballs d'investigació que han estat fets fins ara en el camp de l'aplicació de la teoria de la cinètica molecular a la solvació i la dissolució dels materials.

En el seu resum el Dr. Llorente explica que el seu objectiu és fer una síntesi dels resultats obtinguts en els treballs d'investigació que han estat fets fins ara en el camp de l'aplicació de la teoria de la cinètica molecular a la solvació i la dissolució dels materials.

The trip over the terraces was made on foot but there was some difficulty experienced in getting thru deep snow and, were it to be made again right away, skis or webs would be used. A few elk and deer were seen and many pine squirrels, a weasel and the tracks of snowshoe rabbits. There are no victims in Stygian Caves and the bats have not yet returned to the Devil's Kitchen.

Upper Geyser Basin: The observer at this point reports no material change in the geyser and hot springs activities. Riverside, Daisy, Oblong, Grand, Sawmill, Castle, Lion and Old Faithful have erupted at intervals approximately the same as last month. There has been no noticeable change in frequency, power, volume or duration. Giant, Lioness, Giantess and Beehive were inactive. The last eruption of Giant was on January 19th.

There were no noteworthy observations at Norris, Lower or Midway Basins during the month.

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

##### 510 - Increase or decrease of travel

All entrance and exit travel during the month was via the North gateway. This travel consisted principally of visiting clergymen, salesmen, business callers and friends of local residents. Winter season visitors are not registered upon entering or leaving the park but the travel as observed and noted by the ranger in charge at the Gardiner gateway is reported as follows: North Entrance 46 cars, 115 visitors. The preseson travel at the close of February this year consists of 2156 visitors traveling in 773 cars as compared with 1299 visitors traveling in 479 cars, at the close of February 1927, and 514 visitors traveling in 164 cars prior to March 1st, 1926.

#### 520 - General Weather Conditions

##### 521 - In the park

The month as a whole averaged only slightly above normal. Temperatures above the average were recorded during the first and third weeks while the second and last weeks were below normal, the last week decidedly so. The highest temperature was  $44^{\circ}$  on the 3rd and the lowest  $-14^{\circ}$  on both the 23rd and 24th.

The amount of precipitation which fell during the month was the lowest since 1895. Only about 20% of the normal amount occurred. The greatest depth of snow on the ground was 10.3 inches on the 16th; at the end of the month there was 9.7 inches.

The percentage of possible sunshine for the month was somewhat above the normal. It was the highest for the past 7 years and exceeded only four times on record. There were 9 clear days, 12 partly cloudy, 8 cloudy, and 9 days during which .01 inch or more of precipitation occurred.

now we want the best we can get no other are suitable and we do not care  
about the cost of it either, how much you will pay for it depends upon what you want  
and what you need and also the cost of labor which varies from place to place, there are  
many factors involved so before you buy consider a calculator and then have  
one or two quotes from the same place and see how much they charge for the job you  
want done.

Remember when getting quotes always ask for written estimates and written terms and  
conditions, prices, allowances, warranties, guarantees, terms and conditions all must be  
written in legible and understandable language so that you can understand them  
and know exactly what you are getting. When you receive your written estimate  
ask for a copy of the contract, read it carefully, look over the terms and conditions  
and if you don't understand any part of it ask for an explanation until you  
do understand it, then sign the contract and have it witnessed by a notary public or  
lawyer and have it recorded in the county recorder's office.

### What is a service mark or logo - 003

#### What is a service mark or logo - 003

What is a service mark or logo? A service mark is a symbol for  
commercial, business or industrial products or services. It is used to  
identify the source of the product or service and to distinguish it from  
other products or services. A service mark is a trademark that  
is used to identify a service, such as a restaurant, hotel, or  
travel agency. It is a registered trademark and is protected by  
copyright laws. A service mark is used to identify a service  
and to distinguish it from other services. It is a registered  
trademark and is protected by copyright laws. A service  
mark is used to identify a service, such as a restaurant, hotel,  
or travel agency. It is a registered trademark and is protected by  
copyright laws.

### What is a service mark or logo - 003

#### What is a service mark or logo - 003

What is a service mark or logo? A service mark is a symbol for  
commercial, business or industrial products or services. It is used to  
identify the source of the product or service and to distinguish it from  
other products or services. A service mark is a trademark that  
is used to identify a service, such as a restaurant, hotel, or  
travel agency. It is a registered trademark and is protected by  
copyright laws. A service mark is used to identify a service  
and to distinguish it from other services. It is a registered  
trademark and is protected by copyright laws.

What is a service mark or logo? A service mark is a symbol for  
commercial, business or industrial products or services. It is used to  
identify the source of the product or service and to distinguish it from  
other products or services. A service mark is a trademark that  
is used to identify a service, such as a restaurant, hotel, or  
travel agency. It is a registered trademark and is protected by  
copyright laws.

What is a service mark or logo? A service mark is a symbol for  
commercial, business or industrial products or services. It is used to  
identify the source of the product or service and to distinguish it from  
other products or services. A service mark is a trademark that  
is used to identify a service, such as a restaurant, hotel, or  
travel agency. It is a registered trademark and is protected by  
copyright laws.

Snow Depths: Snow depths throughout the park with comparative figures for 1927 and 1926 are noted as follows:

| Station                    | Inches<br>1926 | Inches<br>1927 | Inches<br>1928 |
|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Buffalo Ranch              | 13             | 17             | 28             |
| Soda Butte Cabin           | 14             | 24             | 30             |
| Cooke City Station         | 40             | 62             | 45             |
| Tower Falls                | 10             | 18             | 19             |
| Old Faithful               | 33             | 52             | 30             |
| Lake                       | 37             | 44             | 40             |
| Therofare                  | 39             | 60             | 50             |
| Hellroaring                | 8              | 16             | 19             |
| Norris                     | 22             | 36             | 33             |
| Canyon                     | 42             | 54             | 36             |
| Thumb                      | 36             | 45             | 42             |
| Riverside                  | 24             | 50             | 28             |
| Gallatin                   | 26             | 24             | 26             |
| Sylvan Pass                | 30             | 55             | 45             |
| Snake River                | 49             | 75             | 61             |
| Beehler River              | 75             | 107            | 55             |
| Upper Slough Creek Station | 42             | 36             | 42             |

Snow depths at other points are noted as follows: Crystal Spring 40, Norris Hill 40, Slender Hill 55, Canyon Hill 46, 3-mile post north of Lake Junction 46, Aster Creek 80 inches, 7-mile post north of Snake River 110, Colter Creek 56, Cascade Creek Cabin 90, Two-ocean plateau 66, Mariposa Lake 54, along east shore of Yellowstone Lake from Therofare to Park Point Cabin 50 inches, Cub Creek Cabin 66, Pelican Creek Cabin 32, Mist Creek Divide 62, Cache Creek Cabin 68, Cache Creek Divide 76, and Fawn Pass District 84 inches. Night temperatures in the Upper Park generally ranged from zero to a maximum of 39 below. The lowest temperatures recorded occurred on the night of the 23rd. The reports submitted at that time are as follows:

|                    |    |
|--------------------|----|
| Buffalo Ranch      | 35 |
| Gallatin           | 30 |
| Tower Falls        | 35 |
| Upper Slough Creek | 39 |
| Lake Station       | 31 |
| Old Faithful       | 30 |
| Riverside          | 37 |

Snow Depths and water content at points in the south district are noted as follows:

| Location                            | Snow Depth |   | Water Content<br>30 inches |
|-------------------------------------|------------|---|----------------------------|
|                                     | 80 inches  | " |                            |
| Aster Creek                         |            |   |                            |
| 7-mile post north of<br>Snake River | 110        | " | 43 "                       |
| Colter Creek                        | 56         | " | 22½ "                      |
| Snake River Station                 | 61         | " | 19½ "                      |



540 - Visitors

Mr. Chalmer D. Sinkey, Staff cameraman for the Hearst News Service, Incorporated, arrived at headquarters on the 24th. He secured some excellent wild life pictures and a picture story of winter sports in the Yellowstone, which he considered unusually good. A party of 8 was organized for the purpose and the shots were taken in the night time with the aid of flares. He used 250 feet of film in making this story. Mr. Sinkey left here on the morning of the 26th.

900 - Miscellaneous

Hospital and Medical Service: Dr. Anderson, Resident Physician, reports 56 office calls and 32 house calls during the month of February.

Post Office: Nothing special or unusual to report.

Church Services: During February religious services were held at Park Headquarters as follows: English Lutheran services by Rev. Webster H. Clement evening of Tuesday, February 7th; Episcopal services by Rev. John F. Come, Sunday morning, February 19th; Methodist services by Rev. Otto G. Ponath, Wednesday evening, February 22nd. All services were held in the Lodge Room.

Very truly yours,

ASG

Joseph Joffe  
Acting Superintendent.

environ - 80

survived until 1945 with the exception of 1942, which was extremely  
severe and caused losses of 60%. 1945 was an exceptionally bad year, but the  
crop was still harvested and 8% was saved. Crop yields were limited by severe  
frosts in late autumn and early winter and by severe snow and ice damage  
and by early spring thaws. These early springs in turn had an adverse  
effect on the yield quality.

environment - 000

Environment, weather, etc., factors during the 1945  
harvest had不利影响 on yields and grain quality. The following  
factors are known to influence grain quality:

The following factors influence grain quality:

- Temperature, both high and low temperatures;
- Rainfall, both high and low rainfall;
- Light, both direct and indirect;
- Wind, both strong and weak;
- Soil conditions, both dry and wet soil;
- Pest infestation, both plant and animal.

Wind direction

W.E.

Direct sunlight

W.E.

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

\*ELECTRICITY GENERATED, SOLD, USED, ETC.

YELLOWSTONE National Park for the Month of FEBRUARY, 1928.

|  | This<br>Month | This<br>Travel<br>Year<br>To Date | This<br>Month<br>Last<br>Year | Last<br>Travel<br>Year<br>To Date | Increase for<br>Travel Year<br>Number   Percent |
|--|---------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| Current generated, . . . . .                                   | 54030.        | 519380.                           | 44090.                        | 496890.0                          | 22490. 4  |
| Sold to park operators, . . .                                  | 174.3         | 78559.8                           | 199.8                         | 79605.9                           | -1046.1   |
| Sold to others, . . . . .                                      |               |                                   |                               |                                   |   |
| Furnished to other Governmental<br>agencies, . . . . .         |               |                                   |                               |                                   |   |
| Used by National Park Service,<br>lost in transit, etc., . . . | 53855.7       | 440820.2                          | 43890.2                       | 417284.1                          | 23536.1 4                                       |
| Total current generated, . .                                   | 54030.0       | 519380.0                          | 44090.0                       | 496890.0                          | 22490.0 4                                       |

Amount receivable from the sale of electricity, . . . . . \$ 8.71

\* Indicated by K. W. H.

UNITED STATES

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

## NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

\*ELECTRICITY GENERATED, SOLD, USED, ETC.

National Park for the Month of

|             |      |       |      |       |      |       |      |       |      |       |      |
|-------------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|
| Incense for | Year | Month | Year |
| Bear        | 1945 | July  | 1945 |

Total

Total to National Park Service,

Total

Total to Operators,

Budgeted by K. W. H.

10-159  
 UNITED STATES  
 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

S T A T U S O F P E R S O N N E L

YELLO STONE National Park for the Month of FEBRUARY, 1928

|   | This<br>Month | This Month<br>Last Year |
|---|---------------|-------------------------|
| Number of employees beginning of month, | 69            | 63                      |
| Number of additions, . . . . .          | 0             | 0                       |
| Total, . . . . .                        | 69            | 63                      |
| Number of separations, . . . . .        | 0             | 0                       |
| Number of employees close of month, . . | 69            | 63                      |
|   |               |                         |
| Number of promotions during month       | 0             | 0                       |
|   |               |                         |
| Aggregate amount of annual leave taken, | 89            | 83                      |
| Aggregate amount of sick leave taken,   | 46            | 8                       |
| Aggregate amount of leave without pay,  | 0             | 0                       |
|   |               |                         |

10-123

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

STATS OF PERSONNEL

National Park for the Month of

| Total | Male | Female | Type | Month | This Month | Total                                   |
|-------|------|--------|------|-------|------------|---|
| 63    | 58   | 5      |      |       |            | Number of employees requiring off duty  |
| 0     | 0    | 0      |      |       |            | Number of absentees                     |
| 3     | 2    | 1      |      |       |            | Total                                   |
| 0     | 0    | 0      |      |       |            | Number of absentees - those on off duty |
| 15    | 13   | 2      |      |       |            | Number of absentees - those on leave    |
| 0     | 0    | 0      |      |       |            | Number of employees taking month        |
| 10    | 8    | 2      |      |       |            | Average number of unusual leave taken   |
| 8     | 6    | 2      |      |       |            | Average number of sick leave taken      |
| 0     | 0    | 0      |      |       |            | Average number of leave other than      |

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

## REPORT OF PARK REVENUES

YELLOWSTONE National Park for the Month of FEBRUARY, 1928

|   | This<br>Year      | Last<br>Year |
|---|-------------------|--------------|
| Park revenue on hand beginning of month . . . . . | 0                 | 0            |
| Received. . . . .                                 | 1794.63           | 3743.53      |
| Total. . . . .                                    | 1794.63           | 3743.53      |
| Remitted. . . . .                                 | 1794.63           | 3743.53      |
| On hand close of month. . . . .                   | <u>0</u>          | <u>0</u>     |
| <hr/>   |                   |              |
| Park revenues received this year to date. . . . . | \$237,179.13      |              |
| Park revenues received last year to date. . . . . | <u>216,161.23</u> |              |
| Increase. . . . .                                 | <u>21,017.90</u>  |              |
| Percent of increase . . . . .                     | <u>9</u>          |              |
| <hr/>   |                   |              |

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

REPORT OF PARK REVENUES

NATIONAL PARK FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY, 1910

| Total<br>Revenue | Tolls<br>Ticket<br>Sales | Yester<br>day |
|------------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| 0                | 0                        |               |

\$25.50 15.00 0 A balance on hand carrying over from previous month

\$25.50 15.00 0 Received

\$25.50 15.00 0 Total

\$25.50 15.00 0 Brought forward

0 0 0 Amount carried over

\$25.50 15.00 0 Park revenue received during year to date

\$25.50 15.00 0 Park revenue received just before close of year

\$25.50 15.00 0 Park revenue received during year to date

\$25.50 15.00 0 Balance of income tax

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

**REPORT OF TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH BUSINESS**

**YELLOWSTONE** National Park for the Month of **FEBRUARY 1928**

|  | This Month | This Month Last Year | Increase | Percent Increase |
|--|------------|----------------------|----------|------------------|
| Miles of circuit maintained, . . . . .   | 462        | 391                  | 71       | 18               |
| No. of telephones connected, . . . . .   | 146        | 141                  | 5        | 035              |
| No. of measured service calls, . . . . . |            |                      |          |                  |
| No. of other local calls, . . . . .      |            |                      |          |                  |
| Total No. of local calls, . . . . .      | 4939       | 5312                 | -373     | -7               |
| Peak load in calls per day, . . . . .    | 226        | 299                  | -73      | -24              |

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

**TOTAL RECEIPTS**

**LONG DISTANCE BUSINESS**

|                               |    |    |    |    |
|-------------------------------|----|----|----|----|
| No. Outbound calls, . . . . . | 40 | 39 | 1  | 2  |
| No. Inbound calls, . . . . .  | 75 | 46 | 29 | 63 |

**TOTAL LONG DISTANCE CALLS**

Peak load in calls per day, . . . . .  
 Receipts from Long Distance business, . . . . .

\$ 40.45      \$ 39.67

**TELEGRAPH BUSINESS accrues to the Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Co.)**

Messages via Western Union, . . . . .

Messages via . . . . .

**TOTAL MESSAGES**

Receipts from telegraph business, . . . . .

No. of money transfer messages, . . . . .

"       "       "       "       " receipts, . . . . .

**TOTAL RECEIPTS TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH DEPTS.**

102

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

REPORT OF TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH BUSINESS

National Park for the Month of

| Total Receipts | Local Calls | Long Distance | Local Calls | Long Distance | Total Receipts |
|----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| \$ 5,250       | \$ 2,250    | \$ 3,000      | \$ 1,250    | \$ 1,750      | \$ 5,000       |

CAT BUSINESS

| Total Receipts | Local Calls | Long Distance | Local Calls | Long Distance | Total Receipts |
|----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| \$ 5,250       | \$ 2,250    | \$ 3,000      | \$ 1,250    | \$ 1,750      | \$ 5,000       |

| Total Receipts | Local Calls | Long Distance | Local Calls | Long Distance | Total Receipts |
|----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| \$ 5,250       | \$ 2,250    | \$ 3,000      | \$ 1,250    | \$ 1,750      | \$ 5,000       |

TOTAL RECEIPTS

| Total Receipts | Local Calls | Long Distance | Local Calls | Long Distance | Total Receipts |
|----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| \$ 5,250       | \$ 2,250    | \$ 3,000      | \$ 1,250    | \$ 1,750      | \$ 5,000       |

LONG DISTANCE BUSINESS

| Total Receipts | Local Calls | Long Distance | Local Calls | Long Distance | Total Receipts |
|----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| \$ 5,250       | \$ 2,250    | \$ 3,000      | \$ 1,250    | \$ 1,750      | \$ 5,000       |

TOTAL LONG DISTANCE CALLS

| Total Receipts | Local Calls | Long Distance | Local Calls | Long Distance | Total Receipts |
|----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| \$ 5,250       | \$ 2,250    | \$ 3,000      | \$ 1,250    | \$ 1,750      | \$ 5,000       |

| Total Receipts | Local Calls | Long Distance | Local Calls | Long Distance | Total Receipts |
|----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| \$ 5,250       | \$ 2,250    | \$ 3,000      | \$ 1,250    | \$ 1,750      | \$ 5,000       |

LONG DISTANCE BUSINESS

| Total Receipts | Local Calls | Long Distance | Local Calls | Long Distance | Total Receipts |
|----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| \$ 5,250       | \$ 2,250    | \$ 3,000      | \$ 1,250    | \$ 1,750      | \$ 5,000       |

LONG DISTANCE BUSINESS

| Total Receipts | Local Calls | Long Distance | Local Calls | Long Distance | Total Receipts |
|----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| \$ 5,250       | \$ 2,250    | \$ 3,000      | \$ 1,250    | \$ 1,750      | \$ 5,000       |

LONG DISTANCE BUSINESS

| Total Receipts | Local Calls | Long Distance | Local Calls | Long Distance | Total Receipts |
|----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| \$ 5,250       | \$ 2,250    | \$ 3,000      | \$ 1,250    | \$ 1,750      | \$ 5,000       |

LONG DISTANCE BUSINESS

| Total Receipts | Local Calls | Long Distance | Local Calls | Long Distance | Total Receipts |
|----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| \$ 5,250       | \$ 2,250    | \$ 3,000      | \$ 1,250    | \$ 1,750      | \$ 5,000       |

LONG DISTANCE BUSINESS

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

TRAVEL REPORT

YELLOWSTONE

National Park for the Month of ..... FEBRUARY 1928

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

PRIVATE TRANSPORTATION:

|   |     |      |    |      |     |    |
|---|-----|------|----|------|-----|----|
| Cars first entry .....                                  | 46  | 773  | 15 | 479  | 294 | 61 |
| Cars reentry .....                                      |     |      |    |      |     |    |
| Motorcycles .....                                       |     |      |    |      |     |    |
| Total motor vehicles .....                              | 46  | 773  | 15 | 479  | 294 | 61 |
| Persons entering via motor vehicles .....               | 115 | 2156 | 32 | 1299 | 857 | 66 |
| Persons entering via other private transportation ..... |     |      |    |      |     |    |
| Total persons entering via private transportation ..... | 115 | 2156 | 32 | 1299 | 857 | 66 |

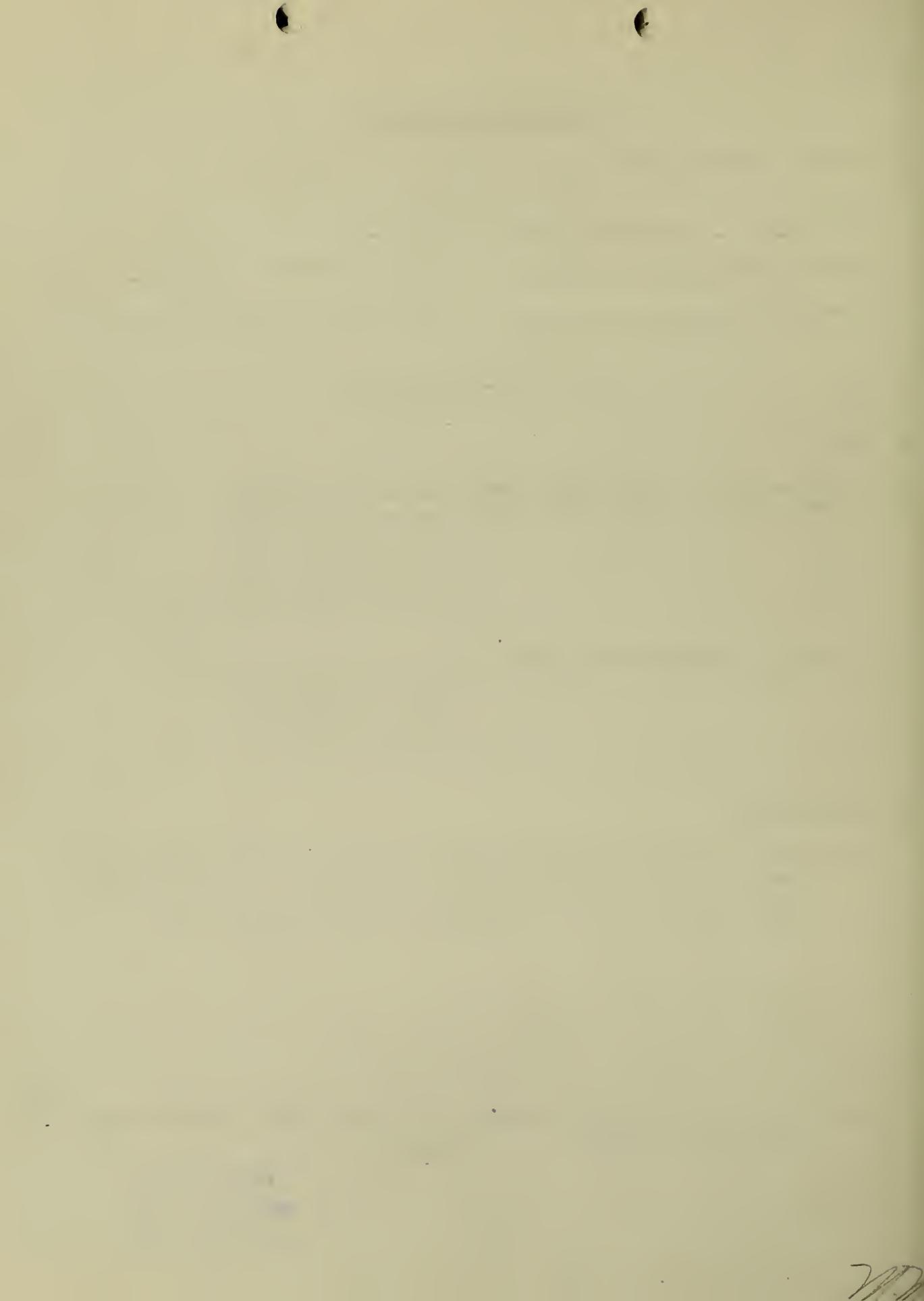
OTHER TRANSPORTATION:

|                                       |     |      |    |      |     |    |
|---------------------------------------|-----|------|----|------|-----|----|
| Persons entering via stages ..        |     |      |    |      |     |    |
| Persons entering via trains ..        |     |      |    |      |     |    |
| Persons entering otherwise ..         |     |      |    |      |     |    |
| Total other transportation ..         |     |      |    |      |     |    |
| <u>GRAND TOTAL ALL VISITORS</u> ..... | 115 | 2156 | 32 | 1299 | 857 | 66 |

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

Automobiles in public camps during month .....

Campers in public camps during month .....











DIETER  
BINDS  
BETTER  
ENVER CO.

