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UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

~~--NATIONAL PARK SERVICE--~~

Yellowstone NATIONAL PARK

Office of National Parks,  
Buildings and Reservations

FILE NO. 143  
File copy

MONTHLY REPORT

AUGUST, 1933

IMPORTANT

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HORACE M. ALBRIGHT,  
*Director.*





DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

YELLOWSTONE PARK, WYO.

OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

September 6, 1933.

The Director,  
Office of National Parks,  
Buildings and Reservations,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Director:

Following is the monthly report of activities in Yellowstone National Park for the month of August, 1933.

000 - General

The early part of August was extremely dry and warm with a dangerous fire hazard existing. A number of fires, resulting mostly from lightning, occupied the time of many of the men, but rains during the latter part of the month were very helpful in checking the serious fires and lessening the fire danger. It was the first month since June, 1932, which experienced even normal precipitation, most of the moisture being received after the middle of the month.

The increase in travel which was in evidence during July continued throughout the month of August and by the end of the month 145,032 people had visited the park during the travel year, to date, as against 141,280 during the same period last year, an increase of almost 2.7 per cent. The increase was reflected entirely in the automobile travel as the rail travel continued to fall off. With the decrease in rail travel, the business of the operators, particularly the hotels, lodges and transportation line, suffered considerably.

The park and the Jackson Hole country received considerable front page publicity through the investigation of the Snake River Land Company and the National Park Service conducted by a subcommittee of the Senate Public Lands Committee. The subcommittee, composed of Senators Gerald P. Nye of North Dakota, Chairman; Peter Norbeck of South Dakota; Henry F. Ashurst of Arizona; Alva B. Adams of Colorado and Robert D. Carey of Wyoming, first visited the Yellowstone and on the afternoon of August 7 began the hearings in the American Legion Hall in Jackson. The hearings were open to the public and many local residents, ranchers and visitors attended all sessions. Newspaper men, representing the leading newspapers of the country, were also in attendance. Numerous witnesses were examined and the hearings continued

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

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

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Reference is made to the monthly report of activities in the field of the Department of the Interior, dated for the month of January, 1961.

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The first of the three main sections of the report is a general survey of the situation in the country. It is followed by a detailed account of the work of the various departments of the Government, and concludes with a summary of the results of the year's work.



until after midnight of August 10. They are to be continued in Washington some time during the winter when former Director Horace M. Albright, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and others will be heard.

During the month Honorable Horace M. Albright's services terminated as Director of the National Park Service and he entered into the business world. Mr. Albright voluntarily resigned as Director at the close of August 9 to become Vice President and General Manager of the United States Potash Company. For ten years Mr. Albright was Superintendent of the Yellowstone, and during his regime a very high standard of efficiency in service and administration was established. While his leadership will naturally be missed, we rejoice in having had appointed as his successor Associate Director Arno B. Cammerer and in having had Assistant Director A. E. Cammeray promoted to Associate Director.

On August 10 the National Park Service was merged into a larger organization, the Office of National Parks, Buildings and Reservations, which was established by executive order signed by the President on June 10, 1933, in accordance with the Act of March 3, 1933 (Public No. 423, 47 Stat. 1517). The new bureau includes, besides the national parks and monuments, all the parks and buildings in Washington, D. C., which heretofore have been under the control of the Office of Public Buildings and Public Parks, the national military parks and monuments, battlefield sites, memorials and national cemeteries.

The Public Works program under the National Industrial Recovery Act became operative in the Yellowstone in August. One of the last official acts of Director Albright was the allotment of the largest road construction fund in any one program in the park's history. Under the Public Works program, approximately \$16,000,000 was allotted to the national parks for road and trail construction, of which the Yellowstone received about one-fifth or \$3,369,450. This total includes \$2,561,400 for major projects in the park, \$736,000 for approach roads leading to the park and \$102,050 for minor projects.

Marked improvement was noticeable in the E.C.W. camps and the appearance and attitude of the men. A number of new projects were undertaken and good results obtained. Practically all of the undesirables and trouble makers had been released after several weeks' operation and the men remaining have an entirely different attitude and seem anxious to remain until their enlistments have expired. The inclement weather during the latter part of August resulted in some hardship to the men as there were few stoves in the camps and the men did not have sufficient warm clothing for the cold, disagreeable weather. The present plans are for closing all Yellowstone camps by October 1.

#### 020 - General Weather Conditions

A summary of weather conditions for August will be found at the back of this report.



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Group - January 1941

A summary of the group's activities for the month of January, 1941, is given below.

100 - Administration

110 - Status of Work

All of the work was kept current and on the 19th it was possible to release two of the temporary clerks, Messrs. Halvorsen and Tonini.

120 - Park Inspections by

121 - Superintendent

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

August 1. To Gardiner in morning to meet Senator Ashurst. To Canyon in evening to see Senators Ashurst and Adams; returned to Mammoth for night.

August 2. Inspected various sections of the Red Lodge-Cooke road with Messrs. Edwards, Vint and McCarter of the National Park Service and Messrs. Mayo and Capes of the Bureau of Public Roads. Returned to Mammoth for the night.

August 3. To Tower Falls to inspect roads and bridge sites with Messrs. Edwards, Vint, McCarter, Mayo and Capes; returned to Mammoth for night.

August 4. To Canyon in afternoon to meet Senator Carey; returned to Mammoth for night.

August 6. To Canyon in afternoon for visit with members of Senate Subcommittee investigating National Park Service and Snake River Land Company. Night at Canyon.

August 7. Proceeded from Canyon to Jackson with Senator Ashurst to be present at hearings in Jackson; night in Jackson.

August 8, 9, 10. In Jackson at hearings.

August 11. Visited a number of ranches in Jackson Hole with senate subcommittee; returned to Mammoth for night.

August 12. To Canyon in evening; returned to Mammoth for night.

August 13. To Cody to contact various Cody people. Night in Cody.

August 17. Went to Valley Ranch to see Mr. Larson; returned to Mammoth for night.







August 20. To Canyon in evening to meet members of the International Geological Congress party; night at Canyon.

August 21. At Canyon with Geological Congress party; returned to Mammoth in afternoon.

August 22. To Firehole Cascades, Norris, Canyon, Tower Falls and returned to Mammoth, looking over road matters with Messrs. Edwards, Elliott and Capes, the latter two of the Bureau of Public Roads.

August 23. To Moran and Jackson with Assistant Chief Ranger LaFoue on E.C.W. matters; night at Moran.

August 24. In Jackson Hole; visited E.C.W. camp at Lake; went over motorway under construction by E.C.W., to Mary Lake; returned to Mammoth for night.

August 26. To Old Faithful in morning with Solicitor Margold; continued on to Cody for night.

August 27. In Cody for morning; returned to Mammoth for night.

August 30. Around loop with Park Naturalist Bauer.

#### 122 - Special Field Representatives of the National Park Service

Kenneth C. McCarter, Assistant Landscape Architect, National Park Service, who arrived in the park on April 24, spent the entire month of August here.

Frank W. Culley, Assistant landscape Architect, assigned to E.C.W. in the Yellowstone who arrived on June 6, remained during the entire month of August.

George A. Orant, National Park Service photographer, returned from Glacier Park on July 25 and remained until August 9 when he left for Grand Teton National Park. He returned from Grand Teton Park on August 23 and left again via the south gate on the 26th.

Dr. Carl P. Russell, Field Naturalist for the National Park Service, returned to Yellowstone from Rocky Mountain National Park on August 8 and left for Mount Rainier National Park on August 10.

T. C. Vint, Landscape Architect, National Park Service, who arrived via the west gate on July 28, departed on August 4 for Glacier Park.

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D. H. Madson, Supervisor of Wild Life Resources, National Park Service, arrived via the south gate on August 8 and departed via the same gateway on the 18th.

George M. Wright and Ben Thompson of the Wild Life Division, National Park Service, arrived via the east gate on August 9. They left via the north gate for Glacier on the 24th.

F. A. Kittredge, Chief Engineer, National Park Service, arrived via the north gate with his family on August 31.

#### 123 - National Park Service Officers

H. A. Tolson, National Park Service attorney from Washington who arrived via the west gate on July 27 left for Grand Teton Park on August 1. He returned to the Yellowstone on the 15th, leaving via the west gate on the same day.

Sam T. Woodring, Superintendent of Grand Teton National Park, entered via the south gate on the 6th and left via the same entrance that evening.

Dr. Harold C. Bryant, Assistant Director, National Park Service, entered via the west gate on August 8, leaving via the same gateway on the 10th.

#### 125 - Other Governmental Officers

G. W. Mayo, of the San Francisco office of the Bureau of Public Roads, who entered the park at the west gate with Mr. Vint on July 24, departed with Mr. Vint for Glacier Park on August 4 via the north gate.

James C. Evenden of the Bureau of Entomology, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, entered at the north gate on August 11.

William M. Rush of the U. S. Forest Service, Missoula, Montana, arrived via the north gate on August 14 and departed via the same gateway on the 17th.

Kenneth F. Roehen, U. S. Game Protector, entered via the east gate on the 15th, leaving via the west gate on the 19th.

W. D. Ross, Materials Engineer for the Bureau of Public Roads, Denver, entered via the east gate on August 20.

J. A. Elliott, District Engineer of the Bureau of Public Roads, Denver, came in the east gate on August 21 and left via the south gate on the 24th.



1. H. Johnson, Secretary of the Life Insurance Company, advised the writer that he had discussed the case with the Board of Directors.

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Nathan R. Margold, Solicitor for the Department of the Interior, entered via the west gate on August 25 and departed via the same gateway on the 27th.

Captain A. E. Rothermick, Adjutant, G.C.C., Missoula, was in the office August 25.

#### 140 - Labor Situation

The decrease in our park appropriations has been reflected in the labor situation as it was necessary this year to release men considerably earlier than usual, leaving some of them without employment. Many are anxiously awaiting the opening of the work under the Public Works program and, when this is commenced and contracts are let, employment will be provided for a great many men, especially those residing in the vicinity of the park. Few men came to the park in August seeking employment, but no doubt the word had gotten around that no one was being hired. Several examinations were announced for various positions in the 13th Civil Service District which will result in the establishment of registers from which selection will have to be made next year in filling all positions excepting common laborer.

All E.C.W. quotas were filled before the month of August so that no increase in personnel was made, but the program has had its desired effect in helping the employment situation in the adjoining states. Four landscape architects were selected during the month from various sections of the country and assigned to E.C.W. camps as landscape foremen.

#### 150 - Equipment and Supplies

Carload shipments received and handled by the storehouse during August included: 10 carloads of road oil; 5 of gasoline, 2 of egg coal; 3 of trucks; 1 of tractors; 3 of lumber and 2 of telephone poles. Other miscellaneous shipments were also handled.

A new mess for Mapping Crew No. 2 was started on August 19. The Spring Creek Mess was abandoned at the end of the month.

#### 160 - Status of Alienated Lands

The status of alienated lands in the park has not changed during the month. However, an offer was made to sell the Hill property and a request was made on Washington for the necessary funds for the purchase of same. The sale had not been consummated at the end of the month as the money had not been made available. There is a marked improvement in the appearance of the land recently added to the park north and west of Gardiner, through work undertaken by the E.C.W. crews.



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SECRET

*Journal of Management Education* 30(6)p. 789-804

1. The first of these is the fact that the majority of the population of the United States is of European descent. This is a fact which has been recognized by the government and the people of the United States for many years. It is a fact which has been recognized by the government and the people of the United States for many years.

1. The following information was obtained from the records of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Bureau of Prisons, and the United States Department of Justice, regarding the activities of the Communist Party, U.S.A., in the United States, during the years 1941 through 1945:

1. The first part of the report is a general introduction to the project, which includes a description of the project's purpose, objectives, and scope. It also provides a brief overview of the project's history and the organization's role in the project.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 08-19-2007 BY 60322 UCBAW

The above information was obtained from the files of the FBI New York Office, dated 10/10/68.



#### 170 - Plans, Maps and Surveys

The personnel of the engineering section was reduced by one man during the month. Work for the most part consisted of the preparation of maps and estimates for the Public Works Program with some time given to field work in connection with E.C.W. activities.

#### 180 - Circulars, Placards, Publicity Bulletins, etc.

Circulars No. 7 and 8 and the July-August number of Nature Notes were issued during the month, copies being attached hereto. Many news stories were sent out to our regular mailing list and the Associated Press and United Press were furnished with a great many spot and other important stories. Some pictures were distributed and one in particular, of grizzlies at the Canyon feeding ground, found space in most of the rotogravure sections of the leading newspapers. The park came in for a great deal of publicity in connection with the hearings held in the Jackson Hole on August 7-10.

Joe H. Mader, who has handled the park publicity during the summer, left on August 19 to take up his winter work as head of the Journalism Department at the University of North Dakota.

#### 200 - Maintenance, Improvements and New Construction

##### 210 - Road Maintenance

General routine maintenance was carried on from the fifteen permanently organized section camps throughout the month, with two crews called in at the close of working hours on the last day of the month. Exceptionally heavy rains, turning to snow in some of the higher sections of the park, caused minor washouts of road shoulders and some small slides, but no such occurrence was worthy of special mention.

Eleven hundred feet of six inch drain tile was laid on short sections of the Lake Shore Road between Lake and West Thumb to correct faulty drainage conditions.

Oiled surface maintenance covered the reworking, with the addition of a small amount of oil, of ten miles of the Norris-Canyon section and palliative oiling of a one mile section near the Canyon Hotel, this work being carried on by the special oiling crew in addition to the regular oil surface maintenance by the regular section crews.

The oil mixing crew, preparing oil treated material for patching purposes, produced approximately 1,200 cubic yards of patching material for use on the Old Faithful and West Thumb sections.

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Maintenance on the East Forest section consisted of routine work with special attention to cleaning of ditches and culverts preparatory to closing down the section early in September. A small cloudburst covered the bridge at Clearwater Creek with drift wood on August 25, but the section crew was working in the immediate vicinity and traffic was only held up for about half an hour.

In addition to the regular maintenance on the South Forest section, the eight miles immediately south of the Snake River entrance was given a light oil treatment.

## 220 - Improvements

Carpenter Shop - The work in this department for the month of August consisted principally of general repairs to buildings at Mammoth. We have approximately sixty-five buildings at Mammoth, most of them varying in age from 22 to 42 years. The porches, steps, eaves, etc. have decayed badly and are very much in need of repair. We have built new steps and porches during the month on the Bureau of Public Roads' building, the museum building and several others of the more important structures. As long as the weather permits this fall, we will endeavor to carry out this type of maintenance.

The remodeling of the south end of the lumber shed into a carpenter shop has been practically completed and we now have a very up to date shop, making room in the garage building for more garage space to take care of the repair of extra trucks and tractors used on E.C.W. projects. Besides this outside work, several odd jobs were handled in our carpenter shop, such as the construction of bear crates, signs, etc., and many minor repairs were made to buildings as the needs required.

Paint Shop - During the month the painting department stained 9,000 feet of guard rail on the Tower Falls-Mammoth road. This included two coats of brown stain. This work was done from roads and trails funds set up for this work. Besides the above, the new messhouse at Lewis River was stained and several new signs were painted and put up at different places in the park. Many repairs to buildings in the park were carried on. This applied especially to the painting of metal roofs of the buildings at Mammoth.

Electrical Department - Considerable time was taken up during the month in this department because of the several fires which broke out during August. The telephone crew at Dunraven Pass was called to string fire wire to the Fern Lake fire on July 30. Twenty miles of fire wire were strung





to the upper fire camp. This line was taken up on August 8 after the fire was under control. The Fern Lake fire broke out again on August 13 and this wire was again strung on August 15. It was taken up on August 30 and 31 when this fire was under control. On August 16 three men strung approximately eight miles of fire wire to the Mountain Ash fire. On August 18 two men strung approximately six miles of fire wire to the Mist Creek fire. However, this fire was under control on the 21st and the wire was taken up on August 22 and 23. During the month approximately six and one-half miles of telephone line from Dunraven Pass to Mount Washburn were rebuilt, using native poles and stringing one additional wire on brackets. This line is now practically completed, giving us a complete metallic circuit to Mount Washburn, and will be placed in service the first of this month. About ten miles of telephone poles were reset on the Cooke line, with approximately ten miles of this line yet to be repaired.

Three new telephones were installed during the month. Three new street lights were placed in the E.C.W. camp at Mammoth and three additional fire alarm control stations were installed at Mammoth. In addition to this work, considerable miscellaneous repair jobs were done by the electrical department.

Plumbing Department - The work in this department has been principally general maintenance during the month. However, during September we expect to be very busy on construction work on sewer and water lines with Public Works funds. During August the usual maintenance of the various water and sewer systems and incinerators was carried on. During the latter part of August as the campers began leaving the various camps, several of the comfort stations were closed and certain sections of the campgrounds were closed off, as is usually done at that time of year.

Improvements were made in the Canyon messhouse and bunkhouse in the way of sanitation. A new shower was installed in the bunkhouse and a new bathroom installed in the second floor of the messhouse. At the Buffalo Ranch the new shower room was completed in the laborers' bunkhouse and this bathroom tied into our sewer system with 200 feet of six inch sewer line.

Shops - During the month there were received a new Plymouth sedan and three Dodge dump trucks for use on road maintenance. These were purchased out of our regular allotments. In addition, we received four 1½-ton Chevrolet freight trucks, also two McCormick Deering 40 H.P. tractors for use on the E.C.W. work.

All of the major repairs on the E.C.W. equipment are being handled at Mammoth. In addition we have one E.C.W. ~~man~~ mechanic who works out of the Mammoth garage and travels to the various E.C.W. camps, making minor repairs and adjustments to all E.C.W. equipment. The usual maintenance of equipment in operation has been carried out in addition to the above mentioned work.





Grounds - This department dug and burned Canada thistles, hauled soil for flower beds, planted flowers and shrubs, etc., in addition to the regular maintenance work.

#### 250 - New Construction: Roads

Post Construction, East Entrance Road #549. This project was closed down about the middle of the month, all funds allotted to the work having been expended. Accomplishments for the period consisted of the laying of 1,000 lineal feet of drainage tile for sub-surface drainage.

Artist Point Surfacing and Oiling #553. All work on this project was completed on August 26.

Post Construction, Terraces-Obsidian #558. Work on this project consisted of the spreading of premixed oil patching material over a ten mile section.

Post Construction, Tower Junction-Lava Creek #562. Palliative oiling of two miles on the Tower Junction end of the project completed the oiling item on this project for this season and the roadside cleanup crew will be organized during the first week of the current month.

#### 300 - Activities of Other Agencies in the Park

##### 310 - Public Service Contractors

While park travel showed an increase, the business of the park operators suffered considerably and they are experiencing the worst financial season in their history. The reduction in prices put into effect by the Haynes Picture Shops, Inc., has resulted in an increase of business and Mr. Haynes is convinced that it is necessary to meet competitive prices outside the park. People from all parts of the country are sending films into the Haynes Shops for developing and it is interesting to note the effect this reduction in prices has had on park visitors. Of late practically every mail brings in a number of films for developing. It is believed that Mr. Haynes has made a move in the right direction and that other operators will find it necessary to reduce prices considerably if they are to receive the business to which they are justly entitled from the large number of people who visit the park each season. The hotels, lodges and transportation line have suffered the worst due to the decrease in rail travel, which this year will amount to only about four per cent of the total park travel. Visitors this year, as last year, are seeking the cheaper types of accommodations and many of them are hurrying through.

A change in the price of gasoline became effective on August 31 when prices were increased one cent throughout the State of Montana. This

1. The first step in the process of the investigation is the identification of the problem. This is done by the investigator who is responsible for the study. The next step is to collect data. This is done by the investigator who is responsible for the study. The next step is to analyze the data. This is done by the investigator who is responsible for the study. The next step is to interpret the data. This is done by the investigator who is responsible for the study. The next step is to draw conclusions. This is done by the investigator who is responsible for the study. The next step is to report the results. This is done by the investigator who is responsible for the study. The next step is to discuss the results. This is done by the investigator who is responsible for the study. The next step is to conclude the study. This is done by the investigator who is responsible for the study.

100 - The Cambridge Encyclopedia of the Book

1. The Commission has been informed that the Government of the United States has agreed to provide a loan of \$100 million to the Government of the United Kingdom for the purpose of financing the construction of a new power station at Hinkley.

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific information required.

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10. I have no other information to report at this time.



leaves the price of gasoline at Mammoth at 26 cents per gallon and at other points in the park, 28 cents per gallon. This is the first change since July 15.

#### 400 - Flora, Fauna and Natural Phenomena

##### 410 - Ranger, Naturalist and Guide Service

Many of the permanent rangers were engaged on the numerous fires which occurred during the month. However, the protection work was kept to a fairly high standard by the temporary personnel.

Chief Ranger Baggeley made frequent inspection trips and spent considerable time on fires during August.

Assistant Chief Ranger Miller was busy on general routine matters in the Chief Ranger's office and acting as fire dispatcher. He also made a trip to the upper Lamar country to select a location for the snowshoe cabin which will be built there this fall, leaving headquarters the evening of August 29 and returning September 2.

On August 11 Assistant Chief Ranger Miller conducted an instructive fire drill for the entire Mammoth fire department, in accordance with the new fire plan for the protection of buildings at park headquarters. A great deal of enthusiasm was displayed by the members of the fire department. It is planned to hold drills as frequently as the rush of work permits.

Assistant Chief Ranger Johnston was engaged on fire suppression and insect control work during the month.

Assistant Chief Ranger LaNoue was busy the entire month on E.C.W. projects.

Ranger Maynard Barrows, whose jaw was fractured when he was kicked by a horse on July 3, was released from the hospital and returned to duty on September 2.

Several temporary rangers were released at the end of the month.

##### 420 - Museum Service

August was a very busy month in which many special parties were met and either conducted through the park or advised regarding the best way to see Yellowstone. The evening programs at Canyon, Fishing Bridge and Old Faithful were especially well attended. Many favorable comments on the bear lecture given alternately by Senior Ranger Naturalist Lystrup and District Ranger Childs were received.

leave the water on the right at the point of the river and  
then follow the river to the left. The river is the only one  
which flows into the sea.

100 - Water, River, and Lake

101 - Water, River, and Lake

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102 - Water, River, and Lake

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Guided trips, lectures, auto caravans and special parties compared for August, 1932 and 1933, are as follows:

1932 Guided trips	778	Attendance	22310
1933 Guided trips	384	Attendance	13814
1932 Lectures	482	Attendance	76137
1933 Lectures	1790	Attendance	73211
1932 Auto caravans	156	Attendance	11409
1933 Auto caravans	107	Attendance	8719
1932 Special parties included in other activities.			
1933 Special parties	61	Attendance	3178

The permanent staff contacted many special parties and individuals during August, including a convention of Equitable Life Insurance managers and agents from Colorado, Utah, Idaho, Wyoming and Montana; Coast to Coast Collegiate Tours, Inc.; the International Geological Congress which included 40 foreign geologists, 15 United States professors and 20 graduate students; Boy Scout parties from Illinois, Idaho and Utah; and many other parties.

The museum attendance for 1933 was 76,255 for August as compared with 75,979 for August, 1932. All museums were open during the entire month except Madison which was closed on August 29 for the season.

The permanent staff was on duty the entire month. Five ranger naturalists were released during August.

#### 440 - Insect Control

J. C. Evenden of the Bureau of Entomology arrived in the park on August 12 and spent the day in conference with Chief Ranger Bagley and Forest Assistant Johnston on insect control matters for the period of the next year. Tentative plans for extensive mountain pine beetle surveys were discussed principally.

On August 29 an aerial survey of the southeastern, eastern and northern sections of the park was made for the purpose of locating, if present, any unknown areas of mountain pine beetle infestation. Fifteen areas not previously included in surveys were located from the air. These areas, judging from the number of red top trees seen, contain infestations of epidemic character all of which seem to be confined to white bark pine timber, at elevations above 8,000 feet. A thorough ground examination of each area will be made soon, along with the survey of all previously known areas of infestation.

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10/10/2017 10:00 - 10:05

1. The purpose of the study of the history of the United States is to understand the development of the country and the role of the people in it. The study of the history of the United States is a continuous process, and it is important to understand the past in order to understand the present and the future.

On August 11, 1964, the following information was received from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C.:

The Bureau of the Census is conducting a survey of the health status of the population of the United States. The survey is being conducted by the National Health Survey, which is a part of the National Health and Medical Examination Survey. The survey is being conducted in order to obtain information on the health status of the population of the United States. The survey is being conducted in order to obtain information on the health status of the population of the United States. The survey is being conducted in order to obtain information on the health status of the population of the United States.





Photo of Electric Peak taken by Forest Assistant Johnston during the serial survey of mountain pine beetle infested areas, August 29, 1933, showing late August snow.





A brief report of the aerial survey has been prepared and submitted to the Director.

#### 460 - Birds

An increase is noted in the number of ducks and geese on the streams in the park. Two sandhill cranes are frequently seen near the Lower Geyser Basin. Five cygnets are yet on Trumpeter Lake near Tower Falls. All of the smaller birds are flocking up and moving south.

#### 470 - Animals

All game animals were noted to be in good condition with forage conditions fair.

Elk - Elk are in good condition and can be seen in increasingly larger numbers during early morning and late evening in the meadows along the roadsides. They are slowly moving toward winter range.

Deer - The deer seen along the roadsides are in good condition.

Antelope - Very few antelope are reported other than the usual herd at Gardiner.

Moose - Moose are being seen in increasing numbers in all of the districts in the park. Larger and excellent specimens are making their appearance daily at the Sylvan Pass Ranger Station.

Buffalo - The buffalo are gradually leaving their summer range and moving to lower altitudes. A good snow storm will no doubt bring them to the Buffalo Ranch. The attendance at the buffalo show corral at Mammoth this month was 12,746 as compared with 12,296 last August and 11,240 in August, 1931.

Bears - The bear census this year by actual count totals 323 blacks and 125 grizzlies. Estimated numbers are 525 blacks and 260 grizzlies. Bear incidents to date compared with the past two years are classified as follows:

<u>Damages</u>	<u>1933</u>	<u>1932</u>	<u>1931</u>
Automobiles	20	36	57
Food boxes	14	34	20
Campers' tents	33	63	26
Housekeeping cabins	30	177	92
Lodges	6	5	5
Hotel buildings	1	0	1
Government buildings	13	20	0
Miscellaneous	<u>27</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>8</u>
Total bear damages	144	442	209

4-10-1964

1000 • J. Neurosci., September 24, 2008 • 28(39):1000–1007

1. The first of the three is the "General" or "Overall" impression of the country, which is the most important and the most difficult to obtain. It is the impression of the country as a whole, and not of any particular part of it. It is the impression of the country as it is, and not of what it might be. It is the impression of the country as it is, and not of what it might be.

**Answer:** 06

4. The first condition is that the set of values of the function  $f(x)$  must be finite.

1. The purpose of this study is to determine the effect of the use of the computer on the learning of the English language.

*(The following information was obtained from the records of the FBI.)*

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific information required.

The following information was obtained from the above mentioned sources:

1. The name of the person who provided the information.

2. The date and time when the information was received.

3. The source of the information.

4. The nature of the information.

5. The action taken as a result of the information.

6. Any other relevant information.

1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 26

1. The first group of people who were involved in the project were the members of the project team. They were the ones who were responsible for the project and they were the ones who were in charge of the project. They were the ones who were in charge of the project and they were the ones who were in charge of the project.

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106	10/6	06	10/6/10
107	10/7	07	10/7/10
108	10/8	08	10/8/10
109	10/9	09	10/9/10
110	10/10	10	10/10/10



<u>Personal Injuries</u>	<u>1932</u>	<u>1932</u>	<u>1931</u>
	20	34	77
TOTAL BEAR INCIDENTS	164	476	236
Bears killed	22	49	34

One three year old male grizzly was shipped to the Chicago Zoological Park on August 31.

Fish - To date 83,392 fish have been reported caught by visitors as compared with 73,800 for the same period last year and 83,147 in 1931.

Ranch Operations - Haying operations were started and completed during the month. Hay tonnage estimates are: Slough Creek and buffalo ranches, 300 tons each; Yancey Ranch, 50 tons; and Gardiner Ranch, 35 tons. The second cutting will be made on the Gardiner Ranch soon after September 1.

#### 480 - Natural Phenomena

##### Mammoth Hot Springs

Angel Terrace deposition of travertine continues at a rapid rate with a new mound built up six inches about the outlet. Flow has increased over last month.

Baby Spring shows a slight increase in flow.

Blue Springs On August 25 nearly all the water had disappeared from the basins after a heavy rain. A system of cracks opened on the west half of the formation showing the surface had settled six to ten inches. Pools are now filling up.

Cleopatra Terrace shows no change since last month.

Cupids Cave shows an increase in flow and has built up about two inches at the outlet.

Glen Spring shows no change since last month.

Highland Terrace is inactive.

Hymen Terrace continues the same as last month with much less water than in the spring.

Jupiter Terrace An increase in flow is shown in three new streams of water flowing down the terrace.

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On this day the ship was damaged by the enemy.

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1965 - On this day the ship was damaged by the enemy.

1966 - On this day the ship was damaged by the enemy.



Main Terrace is far more active than a month ago. The overflow of water is seen on three sides. Brown algae is in evidence. There is a slow deposition of travertine.

Opal Springs shows an increase in flow and beauty of algae and is spreading to the east.

Orange Spring Mound Water is flowing over the entire west portion of the formation.

Palette Spring shows increase in flow with rapid deposition of travertine over a wide area about the spring.

Pulpit Terrace shows some increase in flow.

The new spring between Devils Kitchen and White Elephant Back Terrace is still increasing. Sulphur bacteria is present.

#### Norris Basin

Bathtub Spring has developed unusual activity during the last few days of August. It plays to a height of 5 to 10 feet and is a milky, almost muddy, color.

Constant Geyser played on the usual  $1\frac{1}{2}$  minute interval all month until August 25. This marked the time of our first real cold snap of the 1933 season. Since this date no sign of activity has been observed in the Constant. The water is warm, corresponding to the temperature of the stream of water draining into the crater, and a heavy growth of algae is already in evidence.

Ebony Geyser The schedule has been about the same as during July. The interval has been about 5 to 6 hours with occasional short intervals of 3 hours; height about 30 feet; duration of eruption about 5 minutes.

Echinus Geyser No observed eruptions. Boiling violent.

Emerald Spring has been violently boiling throughout the month. At this date (August 31) it is crystal-clear and a beautiful emerald green.

Fan Geyser This beautiful geyser, inactive all season until August 23, has since been giving some beautiful displays. Height about 30 feet and period of eruption 8 to 10 minutes. Intervals are irregular.

Fearless Geyser Eruptions small and barely rising above the enclosed crater. Interval short.

This is the first time that a woman has been elected to the office of Mayor of New York City. She is a woman of great ability and has been elected to the office of Mayor of New York City.

The Mayor of New York City is a woman of great ability and has been elected to the office of Mayor of New York City.

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Hillside Geyser No observed eruptions.

Ledge Geyser Steaming violently but no overflow. Level of lower pool slightly higher than during July.

Minute Man Geyser From observations and visitors' reports, the present interval of the Minute Man is estimated to be about 3 hours, height 60 feet maximum and period of eruption 1 hour, 20 minutes maximum.

Monarch Geyser No activity.

Mud Geyser is not active other than violently steaming.

New Crater (Steamboat) Geyser Interval, height and period of eruption the same as during July.

Pinwheel Geyser No observed eruptions. Went dry!

Valentine Geyser has been unusually regular during the month. Interval 20 hours, height 100 feet during the first 15 minutes of eruption. Period, 3 hours.

Vixen Geyser Several eruptions seen - height about 25 feet. Interval irregular.

Whirligig Geyser showed a striking shortening of the interval from 1 hour, 40 minutes, early in the month to 1 hour, 30 minutes, at the middle of the month to 1 hour, 25 minutes at the close of the month. The period of eruption has been approximately the same, namely, 25 minutes. Height 15 to 25 feet. The little geyser south of the Whirligig has been regularly following the Whirligig, starting five minutes after the latter and having the same interval.

#### Old Faithful Area

Beehive Geyser To our knowledge, the Beehive has not played this season. A night watchman out here reports that it played one noon though it was not observed by rangers or ranger naturalists.

Cliff Geyser was observed in play on August 4 about 7:00 a.m. This play was the first observed this season. The play was watched by Dr. Brown, a visitor.

Daisy Geyser The average interval for the season of 1933 has been 90 minutes.

Giantess Geyser The Giantess has not played during this summer season.

1. The first group is composed of...

2. The second group is composed of...

3. The third group is composed of...

4. The fourth group is composed of...

5. The fifth group is composed of...

6. The sixth group is composed of...

7. The seventh group is composed of...

8. The eighth group is composed of...

9. The ninth group is composed of...

10. The tenth group is composed of...

11. The eleventh group is composed of...

12. The twelfth group is composed of...

13. The thirteenth group is composed of...

14. The fourteenth group is composed of...

15. The fifteenth group is composed of...



Giant Geyser played on August 19 at 6:35 p.m. When first sighted, the height was well over 200 feet. The duration of play was not definitely checked, but it was still playing at 7:45 p.m.

Grand Geyser The average interval for the season has been about 30 hours. The interval has varied between 18 and 30 hours. There have been more spurts per eruption than last year.

Handkerchief Pool still remains filled and apparently is rebuilding its cone. It does not as yet function well as a handkerchief pool but it has become much clearer.

Jewel Geyser remains very spectacular and reliable. It plays at intervals varying from 5 to 7 minutes.

Lone Star Geyser The interval has been about three hours throughout the entire season.

Rainbow Pool is not as active nor does it play to as great a height as it did during July. It plays with great irregularity though one need remain only a short time to see it erupt.

Sunset Lake For the past month foam has been noticed in the pool and around the edges. At first it was thought that Sunset Lake was soaped, but the foam persists and it does not taste soapy. Whatever the nature of the bubbles they apparently do not interfere with the action of Sunset Lake.

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

##### 510 - Increase or Decrease in Travel

The report of the Chief Ranger for August, 1933, together with a table of comparative figures on the travel to September 1, 1933, 1932 and 1931, is attached hereto. There is also attached a statement of private automobile travel as classified by states for the 1933 season to September 1. It will be noted that an increase is shown in the total travel as compared with 1932 and a decrease from the season 1931. The total travel this season to September 1 was 145,032 as compared with 141,280 prior to September 1, 1932, showing a gain of 3,752 and an increase of 2.7 per cent.

##### 530 - Special Visitors

August 1 - Ashurst, Henry F., U.S. Senator from Arizona; in north; out north August 12.

Adams, Alva B., U.S. Senator from Colorado; in east; out south 5th.

1. The first step in the process of the investigation is to determine the scope of the problem. This involves identifying the specific areas of concern and the potential causes of the problem.

These and other matters will be brought up at the next meeting of the committee.

- Attached as exhibits are 6 copies of the "The [redacted] and Long Island Sound" by [redacted] dated [redacted]

4. A study of ...

... ..

1. The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the United States. It is argued that a knowledge of the past is essential for understanding the present and for making informed decisions about the future. The author points out that the United States has a long and complex history, and that it is important to understand the roots of the country's institutions and values.

from out of the blue and said that they were the same people  
 , because saw that they had a small car in front of the house and they had  
 to explain all the things. When asked for more details they said that they  
 were from the station and that they were the same people who were in the  
 car.

9. (1974) *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, 69, 100-104.

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

1. The following information was obtained from the records of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Bureau of Prisons, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Bureau of Identification, regarding the activities of the following individuals:

1. The first group of people who are interested in the study of the history of the United States are the people who are interested in the history of the United States.

100-443887-100



August 1 - Metzger, T. M., Associated Press representative, Helena, Montana; in north; out north 6th.

August 2 - Pike, Mrs. Schermerhorn, Editor and publisher of "Talk of the Town"; in west.

August 3 - Maskob, John J., capitalist and former chairman of the Democratic National Committee; out south 4th.

- Louw, Eric H., Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Union of South Africa; in west.

August 4 - Carey, Robert D., U.S. Senator from Wyoming; in east; out south 7th.

- Dempsey, Jack, former heavyweight champion boxer of the world; in west; out south 4th.

- Langhorne, Colonel George, retired army officer; in south.

August 5 - Greeley, William E., conservationist and member of Camp Fire Club; in west; out east 8th.

- Speers, L. C., Washington correspondent for New York Times; in west; out west 11th.

August 6 - Hodges, William V., prominent in Colorado politics and candidate for U. S. Senator at last election; in east.

- Pratt, F. B., Director, Standard Oil Company, Brooklyn; in north.

- Anderson, Colonel A. A., artist, author and first supervisor of Yellowstone National Forest; in east; out east 12th.

- Robinson, F. B., Vice-President, Union Pacific System; in west, out west 7th.

- Friggens, Paul G., newspaperman, Belle Fourche, S.D.; in east; out 13th.

August 6 - Norbeck, Peter, U.S. Senator from South Dakota; in east; out south 7th.

- Pickett, John C., Counsel for Senate subcommittee; returned from Jackson Hole; out 6th.

1. The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the work done during the year. It is divided into two main sections: the first dealing with the general situation and the second with the progress of the work.

2. The second part of the report deals with the results of the work done during the year. It is divided into two main sections: the first dealing with the results of the work done during the year and the second with the results of the work done during the year.

3. The third part of the report deals with the conclusions drawn from the results of the work done during the year. It is divided into two main sections: the first dealing with the conclusions drawn from the results of the work done during the year and the second with the conclusions drawn from the results of the work done during the year.

4. The fourth part of the report deals with the recommendations made by the committee. It is divided into two main sections: the first dealing with the recommendations made by the committee and the second with the recommendations made by the committee.

5. The fifth part of the report deals with the conclusions drawn from the results of the work done during the year. It is divided into two main sections: the first dealing with the conclusions drawn from the results of the work done during the year and the second with the conclusions drawn from the results of the work done during the year.

6. The sixth part of the report deals with the recommendations made by the committee. It is divided into two main sections: the first dealing with the recommendations made by the committee and the second with the recommendations made by the committee.

7. The seventh part of the report deals with the conclusions drawn from the results of the work done during the year. It is divided into two main sections: the first dealing with the conclusions drawn from the results of the work done during the year and the second with the conclusions drawn from the results of the work done during the year.

8. The eighth part of the report deals with the recommendations made by the committee. It is divided into two main sections: the first dealing with the recommendations made by the committee and the second with the recommendations made by the committee.

9. The ninth part of the report deals with the conclusions drawn from the results of the work done during the year. It is divided into two main sections: the first dealing with the conclusions drawn from the results of the work done during the year and the second with the conclusions drawn from the results of the work done during the year.

10. The tenth part of the report deals with the recommendations made by the committee. It is divided into two main sections: the first dealing with the recommendations made by the committee and the second with the recommendations made by the committee.



August 7 - Brown, Nelson C., Special Investigator for Director Fechner of B.C.W.; in south; out north 8th.

August 12 - McMair, William Sharp, Brigadier General, U.S. Army.

August 13 - Yeager, Godfrey D., attorney and member National Parks Association, Indianapolis, Indiana; in south.

August 14 - Lamb, Miss Mollie C., lecturer for Union Pacific.

- Stanford, Harry P., member of Montana State Fish and Game Commission; in north; out north 17th.

- Marrs, Charles B., Montana State Game Warden; in north; out north 17th.

August 15 - Eaton, William E., former U.S. Congressman from Colorado; in east; out south 18th.

August 16 - Davis, Paul H., President, Chicago Live Stock Exchange.

- Consolidated Film Industries, Inc; Joseph Aller in charge; taking colored motion pictures; in west.

August 17 - Northcutt, H. B., Advertising Manager for Union Pacific System; in west; out north 19th.

- Collins, C. J., Assistant Passenger Traffic Manager for Union Pacific; in west; out west 18th.

- Fabian, Harold A., attorney for Snake River Land Company; in south; out south 19th.

August 18 - Judd, Charles S., territorial forester, Hawaii; in west.

- International Geological Congress party under Professor Richard M. Field of Princeton; in north; out east 21st.

August 20 - Hawkins, Hamilton Smith, Brigadier General, U.S. Army; in south.

- Shelley, C.H.P., owner and publisher of Carbon County News; in west; out north.

- Fox Film Corporation, Matt Cullinan, Business Manager, in charge; taking motion pictures for Bill Rogers next picture; in west.

August 22 - Miller, Leslie A., Governor of Wyoming; in south; out east 22nd.

Section 1 - ... ..

Section 2 - ... ..

Section 3 - ... ..

Section 4 - ... ..

Section 5 - ... ..

Section 6 - ... ..

Section 7 - ... ..

Section 8 - ... ..

Section 9 - ... ..

Section 10 - ... ..

Section 11 - ... ..

Section 12 - ... ..

Section 13 - ... ..

Section 14 - ... ..

Section 15 - ... ..

Section 16 - ... ..

Section 17 - ... ..

Section 18 - ... ..



August 22 - Ullendorff, Hans, New York representative of German newspapers; in east.

August 23 - Seligman, Eustace, New York City attorney; in north; out south 24th.

August 28 - Ryncarson, Dr. Edward H., former temporary ranger and now member staff Mayo Clinic; in east.

August 29 - Stagg, Amos Alonzo, famous University of Chicago football coach; in east; out south 31st.

- Keim, George D., retired banker and former secretary Republican National Committee; in east.

August 31 - Castler, Dr. Frank R., member of Educational Advisory Board of National Park Service and conservationist; in north.

#### 600 - Protection

##### 610 - Police Protection

During the month there were several arrests, one for speeding, one for starting a forest fire. Investigations were continued with a hope of finding those guilty of robbing C.A. Hamilton's Lake store on July 24, but no solution had been reached by the end of August. Mr. Hamilton has offered a reward of \$1,000 for the apprehension of the criminals. Three men were fined for fishing in the closed waters of Fish Lake.

##### 620 - Fire Protection

August has been, from the standpoint of fire hazard, one of the worst in recent years. A total of twenty fires occurred during the month, nine of which occurred within a two day period August 13 and 14. Lightning has been the cause of all fires of any serious consequences this season. Two fires, the Fern Lake #2 and the Mountain Ash Creek #2, which occurred this month, burned over areas of from 600 to 800 acres each before being brought under control.

Over 200 men were employed during the peak of the fire season which occurred between August 13 and August 20. All but about 40 to 50 firefighters were drawn from the R.C.W. camps and from August 13 to 20 practically all of our available fire fighting equipment was in use at one point or another in the park.

Rains and snows which fell generally throughout the park on August 19 terminated a period of serious fire hazard. Rains and cloudy weather for

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a week following this period have also materially reduced the fire danger in the park for the remainder of the season, unless unusually hot weather occurs during September.

On August 15 a fisherman on the Madison River across from the Riverside Ranger Station carelessly threw down a cigarette which caused a fire 3.6 acres in extent. Witnesses reported the incident and the man was apprehended and brought before the U. S. Commissioner at Mammoth. He was fined \$25.00 and costs. This is the first case of an arrest and conviction for starting a forest fire in many years within Yellowstone National Park. A complete report of this case is on file.

### 630 - Accidents

Ten minor automobile accidents were reported during August, one of them involving Government equipment.

On August 14 Joseph Kochevar, employed as a laborer at the Canyon Road Camp, while riding on the back of N.P.S. truck No. 535, driven by R. W. Luger, was hurled from the truck as it turned a corner near Canyon Junction. He was thrown clear of the truck, striking the ground with his head. Mr. Luger was unaware of the accident since he did not know that Mr. Kochevar was on the truck. Mrs. W. E. Clark of Reno, Nevada, witnessed the accident and rushed Mr. Kochevar to the Canyon Ranger Station and then to the Canyon Lodge Dispensary where he was given first aid. The ambulance was summoned from Mammoth and Mr. Kochevar was taken to the Mammoth Hospital where he died from skull fracture on August 15.

On August 1 Temporary Ranger Barry Mahoney fell from a cliff while helping locate a horse trail and suffered severe head lacerations, a dislocated shoulder and general bruises. He was in the Mammoth Hospital most of August with these injuries and resulting complications.

On August 31 Dr. S. S. Magan, his son Bobby Magan and Mr. George Speckel, all of Covina, California, were drowned in Yellowstone Lake. Their boat sank in Yellowstone Lake at a point about five hundred yards from shore and directly east of the rocky point on which the ranger barn is located. A fourth member of the party, Mrs. S. S. Magan, wife of Dr. Magan, had previously been in the boat for a short ride down the lake outlet but had left the boat when they put in to shore a short time before, near their camp in Fishing Bridge Auto Camp. The other three members then started out for a short ride on the lake before breakfast with Dr. Magan handling the boat. The lake was rough at the time and it had been necessary to bail water from the boat even while in comparatively calm water. Mrs. Magan watched the party for a short time from the beach, sighting them for the last time at a point in approximately the vicinity of where the sunken boat was found. At the time the boat was last seen, one member of the party was standing up in the boat.





The boat disappeared suddenly, but it was Mrs. Magan's supposition at the time that the boat had simply disappeared from view in the trough made by the high waves. It was not until a reasonable amount of time had elapsed for the party to have returned to camp that Mrs. Magan became alarmed and drove to the Lake Hotel docks to inquire if they had landed there. When she learned that they had not, she returned to their camp at Fishing Bridge and found that the party had not returned there. She next notified Jack Cronney, Superintendent of the Yellowstone Park Boat Company and asked him to start searching for them. Mr. Cronney and some men in his employ began the search at once, hunting the lake shore and Stevenson Island from speed boats and motor boats until they had exhausted the possibility that the party had landed in some isolated stretch of shore.

In the meantime other campers in the auto camp had taken up the search along the lake shore and at about 5:00 p.m. Mr. Weas Stepmor of Parma, Idaho, reported to Fishing Bridge Ranger Station that he had located two hats and a glove which had drifted ashore near Fishing Bridge Museum and which were identified as belonging to the missing men. A pair of oars from the boat were also found drifted ashore in the same vicinity. This was the first that rangers at either Fishing Bridge or Lake had heard of the accident.

As soon as it became known that the members of the party were believed to have drowned, more thorough preparations were made to search the lake in hope of locating and recovering the bodies and the sunken boat. Nets were stretched across the lake outlet by Bureau of Fisheries employees and rangers. Preparations were made at park headquarters for grappling hooks, rope and a periscope to be sent to Yellowstone Lake on the morning of September 1. Mr. Cronney and his men redoubled their efforts to locate some clue that would lead to the recovery of the bodies of the missing men. The search was continued throughout September 1 without success. On the morning of September 2 at 7:50 a.m. the sunken boat was sighted by members of the searching party on a Bureau of Fisheries launch. The boat was recovered and a buoy anchored in its place to mark the location. It was found the boat had sunk in water approximately sixteen feet deep, so that the midrib on the prow of the boat just barely cleared the surface of the water. The stern of the boat was anchored to the bottom of the lake by the weight of a small outboard motor, which had belonged to Dr. Magan. The boat was a sixteen foot metal rowboat, owned by the Yellowstone Park Boat Company. It was equipped with air chambers in prow and stern, which were found to be in good condition after the boat was recovered. It was apparent that the boat had become filled with water and swamped either by action of rough water or from having been tipped. A kit of tools and other objects, found in the bottom of the boat after it had been raised, indicated that the boat had not upset.

Soon after the boat had been found, a thorough search of the bottom of the lake in the vicinity was begun. The body of Dr. Magan was discovered

The first thing I noticed when I stepped out of the car was the smell of the sea. It was a salty, briny scent that filled the air. I took a deep breath and felt a sense of peace wash over me. The sun was shining brightly, and the waves were crashing against the shore. I walked along the beach, feeling the sand beneath my feet. The water was so clear, and the sky was so blue. I felt like I had found a new world. I had heard so much about the beauty of the ocean, but now I was experiencing it firsthand. It was truly a magical experience. I had never felt so at peace before. The sound of the waves was like a lullaby, and the smell of the sea was like a warm blanket. I had found my place in the world.

As the morning sun rose over the horizon, I felt a sense of hope. The world was so beautiful, and I was so lucky to be here. I had found a new home, and I was so grateful for it. The ocean was my friend, and the beach was my sanctuary. I had found a place where I could be myself, and I was so happy. The sun was shining, and the waves were crashing. I felt like I was living in a dream. I had found a new world, and I was so lucky to be here. The ocean was my friend, and the beach was my sanctuary. I had found a place where I could be myself, and I was so happy.

As the sun set, I felt a sense of peace. The world was so beautiful, and I was so lucky to be here. I had found a new home, and I was so grateful for it. The ocean was my friend, and the beach was my sanctuary. I had found a place where I could be myself, and I was so happy. The sun was shining, and the waves were crashing. I felt like I was living in a dream. I had found a new world, and I was so lucky to be here. The ocean was my friend, and the beach was my sanctuary. I had found a place where I could be myself, and I was so happy.

Now after the first day, I felt like I had found a new home. The ocean was my friend, and the beach was my sanctuary. I had found a place where I could be myself, and I was so happy.



by Leland Tufts and recovered at 9:30 a.m. The body of Bobby Magan (aged seven) was located by Ranger Elliott at 10:30 a.m., but rough water prevented its recovery until 6:30 p.m. Mr. Speckal's body was located and recovered at 6:30 a.m. September 3.

Arrangements for the disposition of the bodies were made by Mr. Clarke Chapman, Mr. Vernon C. Johnson and Mr. Joe H. Wilke, all of Covina, California, acting for Mrs. Magan.

Dr. Magan and his party have been visitors in Yellowstone Park for several years during the summer seasons, spending much time in the Fishing Bridge area.

#### 900 - Miscellaneous

Post Office - Receipts show a falling off from 1932 to date of about ten per cent. Much confusion has been caused by the fact that some of the hotels and lodges listed in advertising circulars are closed. Many visitors have had their mail addressed to some of the establishments that did not open and in some cases it results in their failure to receive mail while they are in the park.

Church Services - Catholic mass was held in the chapel every Sunday morning at 6:00 and 8:00.

Christian Science services were held in the chapel every Sunday afternoon at 4:00.

Episcopal services were held Sunday, August 6, at 10:30 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. by Rt. Rev. H. H. Fox, Bishop of Montana.

Evangelical services were held at 10:30 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. Sunday, August 13, by Rev. N. A. Miller of Livingston, Montana.

Episcopal services were held at 10:30 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. Sunday, August 20, by Rev. L. D. Smith of Livingston, Montana, and at the same hours on Sunday, August 27 by Dean A. E. Pawle of Cody, Wyoming, as the Methodist minister who was scheduled for that date could not come.

[illegible]

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 3, 1862. It is a message of condolence to the people of the State of California, who have been afflicted by a severe drought and famine. The President expresses his sympathy for the suffering people and offers them his best wishes for a speedy recovery.

1. The Commission has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th of June, 1900, in relation to the matter of the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of New York, and to inform you that the same has been referred to the Committee on the Constitution, and that the Committee has the honor to report to the Commission that it is in favor of the proposed amendment.

Figure 1

1. The first of these is the fact that the Commission has not yet received any information from the Government of the United States regarding the results of its investigation of the activities of the American Friends Service Committee in the Philippines. The Commission is therefore unable to determine whether the activities of the American Friends Service Committee in the Philippines are consistent with the principles of the United Nations Charter and the Declaration of the Manila Conference.

Given:  $\Delta ABC$  with  $\angle C = 90^\circ$ .  $\angle A = 30^\circ$ .  $AB = 10$ . Find  $BC$ .

Global Vantage America Ltd. At 1142 West 117th Street, Suite 100, Minneapolis, MN 55410, USA. Tel: 612 338 1142. Fax: 612 338 1143. Email: [info@vantageamerica.com](mailto:info@vantageamerica.com)

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

100-443887-1000

1940s. Only one was ever used to show that someone had been  
seen at the time of the murder. The other was used to show that  
the person had been at the scene of the crime. The other was used to show  
that the person had been at the scene of the crime.



Hospital and Medical - There follows a statement of Mammoth Hospital activities for August:

Total number of patients admitted to hospital - 66


Sick - - - - -	33
Minor accidents - -	17
Major accidents - -	11
Heart cases - - - -	2
Minor cases - - - -	1
Confinements - - - -	2

There were two deaths; one from apoplexy in the hospital and one as a result of fractured skull.

Number of miles traveled - - - - -	2,150
Number of calls in park, majority employees - -	37
Number of complete tours of park, checking dispensaries, looking after guests and employees, majority employees - - - - -	3
Number of minor operations, dressings, etc., coming to hospital - - - - -	275
Number of calls upon nurses throughout the park dispensaries by employees and guests, majority employees - - - - -	365

Miscellaneous - On August 4 an exhibit of the pastels of Mrs. Lucile Short Stinson was held at the Haynes Studio at Mammoth. This is the second exhibit of this type conducted this year by the Haynes Picture Shops, Inc., the first being an exhibit of the etchings of Miss Olive Fell of Cody. Mrs. Stinson is the wife of one of the Bureau of Public Roads' engineers assigned to Yellowstone.

Very truly yours,



Guy D. Edwards  
Acting Superintendent.

MPs

Approved for Release by NSA on 08-12-2013 pursuant to E.O. 13526

10 - (Continued) of list of names of persons who

10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

These names are listed in the following order, as a result of the investigation:

1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

These names are listed in the following order, as a result of the investigation:

These names are listed in the following order, as a result of the investigation:

These names are listed in the following order, as a result of the investigation:



UNITED STATES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL-PARK-SERVICE

Office of the Chief Clerk  
Bureau of National Parks

STATUS OF PERSONNEL

Yellowstone

National Park for the Month of

August, 1935

	This Month		This Month Last Year	
	Appointed	Non-Appointed	Appointed	Non-Appointed
Number of employees beginning of month	149	142	139	171
Number of additions	6*	20	1	13
Total	155	362	140	184
Number of separations	12**	69	15	117
Number of employees close of month	143	293	127	167
Number of promotions during month	0		0	
Relative furlough			39	
Aggregate amount of annual leave taken	8			
Aggregate amount of sick leave taken	2		5	
Aggregate amount of leave without pay	91***		40	

\* E.C.W. additions

\*\* 1 E.C.W. separation included

1 day not reported in July

\*\*\* Leave without pay includes 60 days for employees on compensation because of injuries.

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

*[Faint, illegible handwritten notes]*

W. C. C. 1949

\*\*\*\*\* [ 1.5.5 ] no it is not

not reported in only 1 day.



## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

## NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Geological Survey

## REPORT OF TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH BUSINESS

Yellowstone

National Park for the Month of August, 1933

	This Month	This Month Last Year	Increase	Percent Increase
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LOCAL BUSINESS

Miles of circuit maintained. . . . .	542	542	0	0
No. of telephones connected, . . . . .	210	196	14	7.1
No. of measured service calls, . . . . .				
No. of other local calls, . . . . .				
Total No. of local calls, . . . . .	17259	19916	-2657	-13.3
Peak load in calls per day, . . . . .	705	1285	- 580	-45.1

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

## TOTAL RECEIPTS

LONG DISTANCE BUSINESS

No. Outbound calls, . . . . .	236	248	-12	-4.8
No. Inbound calls, . . . . .	195	179	16	8.9

## TOTAL LONG DISTANCE CALLS

Peak load in calls per day, . . .	inbound 11	22
	outbound 17	
Receipts from Long Distance business, . . .		

TELEGRAPH BUSINESS

Messages via Western Union, . . . . .	
Messages via . . . . .	

## TOTAL MESSAGES

Receipts from telegraph business, . . . . .	
No. of money transfer messages, . . . . .	
" " " receipts, . . . . .	

## TOTAL RECEIPTS TELEPHONE &amp; TELEGRAPH DEPTS-

# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

## WATER-PAID SERVICE

REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1905

WATER PAID FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1905

NAME OF CUSTOMER	AMOUNT PAID	DATE PAID	REMARKS
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1	100.00	12-31-05	PAID FOR WATER
2	50.00	12-31-05	PAID FOR WATER
3	25.00	12-31-05	PAID FOR WATER
4	10.00	12-31-05	PAID FOR WATER
5	5.00	12-31-05	PAID FOR WATER

6	2.50	12-31-05	PAID FOR WATER
7	1.25	12-31-05	PAID FOR WATER
8	0.62	12-31-05	PAID FOR WATER
9	0.31	12-31-05	PAID FOR WATER
10	0.15	12-31-05	PAID FOR WATER

11	0.07	12-31-05	PAID FOR WATER
12	0.04	12-31-05	PAID FOR WATER
13	0.02	12-31-05	PAID FOR WATER
14	0.01	12-31-05	PAID FOR WATER
15	0.00	12-31-05	PAID FOR WATER

16	0.00	12-31-05	PAID FOR WATER
17	0.00	12-31-05	PAID FOR WATER
18	0.00	12-31-05	PAID FOR WATER
19	0.00	12-31-05	PAID FOR WATER
20	0.00	12-31-05	PAID FOR WATER

21	0.00	12-31-05	PAID FOR WATER
22	0.00	12-31-05	PAID FOR WATER
23	0.00	12-31-05	PAID FOR WATER
24	0.00	12-31-05	PAID FOR WATER
25	0.00	12-31-05	PAID FOR WATER

26	0.00	12-31-05	PAID FOR WATER
27	0.00	12-31-05	PAID FOR WATER
28	0.00	12-31-05	PAID FOR WATER
29	0.00	12-31-05	PAID FOR WATER
30	0.00	12-31-05	PAID FOR WATER

31	0.00	12-31-05	PAID FOR WATER
32	0.00	12-31-05	PAID FOR WATER
33	0.00	12-31-05	PAID FOR WATER
34	0.00	12-31-05	PAID FOR WATER
35	0.00	12-31-05	PAID FOR WATER



UNITED STATES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

\*ELECTRICITY GENERATED, SOLD, USED, ETC.

Yellowstone National Park for the Month of August, 1955

	This Month	This Travel Year To Date	This Month Last Year	Last Travel Year To Date	Increase for Travel Year	
					Number	Percent
Current generated, . . . . .	87505	165206	47991	94861	70325	74.1
Sold to park operators, . . . .	13489	25591	12227	24622	969	3.9
Sold to others, . . . . .						
Furnished to other Governmental agencies, . . . . .						
Used by National Park Service, lost in transit, etc., . . . .	74016	139615	50764	70259	69356	98.7
Total current generated, . . . .	87505	165206	47991	94861	70325	74.1

Amount receivable from the sale of electricity, . . . . . \$ 674.45

Indicated by K. W. H.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

ELECTRICITY GENERATED, SOLD, USED, ETC.

National Park for the month of \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_

Station \_\_\_\_\_

Increase in Travel Year	Last Travel Year	This Month	Last Year	To Date Year	This Month	Last Year	To Date Year	Number of Personnel
1.1	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
1.2	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948
1.3	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956
1.4	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
1.5	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
1.6	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
1.7	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
1.8	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
1.9	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
2.0	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012

Amount from the sale of electricity, \$ \_\_\_\_\_



## NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

## STATUS OF AUTHORIZED PROJECTS

Yellowstone National Park for the Month of August, 1933

Description of Projects	Percent Constructed To Date	Percent Constructed This Month	Percent Constructed Last Month	Probable Date of Completion
49 - East Entrance Road, Post Construction	100	2	3	
53 - Artist Point Surfacing and Oiling	100	2	28	
58 - Terraces-Obsidian, Post Construction	90	10	20	9/15/33
62 - Tower Junction-Lava Creek, Post Construction	60	10	50	7/1/34

No other projects active.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

STATUS OF AUTHORIZED PROJECTS

Yellowstone National Park for the Month of August, 1933

Description of Projects	Percent Constructed		Percent Constructed To Date	Date of Completion
	Percent Constructed This Month	Percent Constructed Last Month		
East Entrance Road, Post Construction	2	2	100	
Artist Point Overlook and Office	25	5	100	
Terrace-Obelisk, Post Construction	20	10	20	9/15/33
Tower Junction-Lava Creek, Post Construction	20	10	20	7/1/34

No other projects active.

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

## NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

## REPORT OF PARK REVENUES

Yellowstone National Park for the Month of August, 1933.

	This Year	Last Year
Park revenue on hand beginning of month, . . . . .	\$ 60.00	\$10,147.10
Received, . . . . .	40,641.70	38,756.75
Total, . . . . .	\$40,701.70	\$48,903.85
Disbursed, . . . . .	35,855.80	38,451.65
On hand close of month, . . . . .	\$ 4,845.90	\$10,452.20
-----		
Park revenues received this year to date, . . . . .	\$85,616.95	
Park revenues received last year to date, . . . . .	86,498.76	
Decrease, . . . . .	881.81	
Per cent of decrease, . . . . .	.010194	



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

~~NATIONAL PARK SERVICE~~

REPORT OF PARK REVENUES

Yellowstone National Park for the month of August, 1933

Last Year	This Year
-----------	-----------

Revenue on hand beginning of month	\$ 60.00	\$10,147.10
Received	40,641.70	38,756.75
Total	\$40,701.70	\$48,903.85
Expended	35,855.80	38,451.65
Balance on hand close of month	\$ 4,845.90	\$10,452.20

Revenues received this year to date	\$35,616.95
Revenues received last year to date	86,498.76
Decrease	881.81
per cent of decrease	1.0194

10-157  
July, 1929)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

~~NATIONAL PARK SERVICE~~

TRAVEL REPORT

Yellowstone

National Park for the Month of August, 1933

	This Month	This Travel Year To Date	This Month Last Year	Last Travel Year To Date	Increase for Travel Year	
					Number	Percent
<u>PRIVATE TRANSPORTATION:</u>						
Persons first entry, . . . . .	12584	37767	12450	37646	121	.3
Persons reentry, . . . . .	1884	4316	1859	4327	-11	-.3
Motorcycles, . . . . .	44	122	35	108	14	13.0
Total motor vehicles, . . . .	14512	42205	14344	42081	124	.3
Persons entering via motor vehicles, . . . . .	48181	138783	46008	133587	5196	3.9
Persons entering via other private transportation, . . . .	289	1200	327	1195	5	.4
Total persons entering via private transportation, . . . .	48470	139983	46335	134782	5201	3.9
<u>OTHER TRANSPORTATION:</u>						
Persons entering via stages, . .						
Persons entering via trains, . .	2307	5049	2572	6498	-1449	-22.3
Persons entering otherwise, . .						
Total other transportation, . .	2307	5049	2572	6498	-1449	-22.3
AND TOTAL ALL VISITORS, . . . .	50777	145032	48907	141280	3752	2.7

	This Year	Last Year	Increase	
			Number	Percent
Automobiles in public camps during month, . . . . .	8404	9134	-730	-8.0
Persons in public camps during month, . . . . .	27649	29046	-1397	-4.8

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

TRAVEL REPORT

National Park for the Month of

This Month	This Travel Year To Date	This Month Last Year To Date	Last Travel Year	Increase or Decrease in Travel Year
				Number Percent

TRANSPORTATION:

First entry, . . . . .	1929	1928	1927	1926
Second, . . . . .	1929	1928	1927	1926
Cycles, . . . . .	1929	1928	1927	1926
Motor vehicles, . . . . .	1929	1928	1927	1926
Entering via motor, . . . . .	1929	1928	1927	1926
Entering via other transportation, . . . . .	1929	1928	1927	1926
Persons entering via other transportation, . . . . .	1929	1928	1927	1926

TRANSPORTATION:

Entering via stages, . . . . .	1929	1928	1927	1926
Entering via trains, . . . . .	1929	1928	1927	1926
Entering otherwise, . . . . .	1929	1928	1927	1926
Other transportation, . . . . .	1929	1928	1927	1926
TOTAL ALL VISITORS, . . . . .	1929	1928	1927	1926

Increase or Decrease	Last Year	This Year
Number Percent		
	1928	1929
	1927	1928
	1926	1927

Days in public camps during month, . . . . .  
Days in public camps during month, . . . . .



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

AUGUST, 1933

The temperature fell off markedly in August, with a mean of 58.9 degrees. This is 2.0 degrees lower than the August normal, and 6.7 degrees lower than the mean temperature of July, 1933. It was a cooler month than June, 1933, also. The June mean was 60.0 degrees. Since January 1st of this year the average daily departure from normal in temperature has been -0.6 degree. The first seven days of August varied from three degrees below normal to two degrees above normal. Each day from the 8th to and including the 18th was above normal, with plus 6 on the 18th the greatest departure. The 19th and all subsequent days except the 29th and 30th were below normal in temperature, the 21st and 22nd exhibiting departures of minus 16 degrees, and the 25th and 26th minus 18 degrees. It was the coolest August since that of 1928. The most conspicuous changes in day to day temperatures were from the 20th to the 21st, when the mean dropped from 60 degrees to 44 degrees, and from the 24th to the 25th, when the mean fell from 57 degrees to 42 degrees. A temperature of 87 degrees, on the 14th, was the month's maximum, and 35 degrees, at midnight of the 21st-22nd, the minimum. This maximum is a close approach to the August maximum of 88 degrees for the 47 years of record. The minimum temperature record, including 46 years, shows an extreme of 23 degrees.

With a clear sky, nearly motionless air, and a shelter temperature of 35 degrees, the damp grass was observed to be somewhat slippery with a film of ice in places just after midnight of the 22nd (a.m.), and a light frost was recorded. At daylight it was cloudy, however, the temperature had risen slightly, and no signs of frost remained at Mammoth.

After a long period of subnormal months in precipitation, thirteen months, the rains of August ran much above normal. The monthly total was 2.58 inches, or 1.51 inches more than the normal. In only two other years, 1908 and 1930, of the last 45 has the August total exceeded this year's. In the 7-day period, 19th to 26th, precipitation amounted to 2.23 inches. The greatest amount in any 24 consecutive hours was 1.06 on the 25th-26th. The precipitation included unmeasurable amounts of snow mixed with the rain on the 15th and 26th. On both days nearby mountain tops were covered with snow, which rapidly disappeared. About a tenth of an inch of sleet fell on the 21st, and a trace of hail on the 8th.

An average wind velocity of 7.8 miles per hour was registered during the month. Southwest was the prevailing direction. There were 12 clear days, 12 partly cloudy days, and 7 cloudy days. Precipitation amounting to more than a trace occurred on 10 days. Thunder was heard on 5 days. Smoke from a distant forest fire was heavy on the 30th. Relative humidity was 7% higher than in July at 6 a.m.; 13% higher at noon, local time; and 10% higher at 6 p.m. It was also considerably higher (from 4 to 7%) than in August, 1932.

W. T. Lathrop, Meteorologist.



## U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU.

## MONTHLY METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY.

Station, Yellowstone Park, Wyo.; month, August, 1933

TEMPERATURE. (Degrees Fahrenheit.)			Precipitation. (In inches and hundredths.)	Character of day.	Per cent of Possible Sun- shine	ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE. (Reduced to sea level; inches and hundredths.)	
Max.	Min.	Mean.				Mean	lowest
69	50	60	.15	Cloudy	21	30.003; highest 30.26, date 23	29.56, date 20
80	44	62	.03	Pt. Cl'dy	73	TEMPERATURE.	
78	52	65	.05	Pt. Cl'dy	70	Highest 87, date 14; lowest 35, date 21-22	
80	48	64	0	Clear	100	Greatest daily range 40, date 12	
75	47	61	0	Clear	97	Least daily range 8, date 26	
76	43	60	0	Clear	100	MEAN FOR THIS MONTH IN—	
82	42	62	0	Pt. Cl'dy	66	1871 82 93 04 60 15 61 26 59	Absolute maximum for this month for 47 years 58 Absolute minimum for this month for 46 years 23 Average daily excess (+) or deficiency (—) of this month as compared with the normal -2.0 Accumulated excess (+) or deficiency (—) since January 1 146 Average daily excess (+) or deficiency (—) since January 1 -0.6 PRECIPITATION. Total this month 2.58; snowfall T. Greatest precipitation in 24 hours 1.06, date 25-26 Greatest 24-hour snowfall T., date 25&26 Snow on the ground at end of month 0.0 TOTAL PRECIPITATION THIS MONTH IN— 1871 82 93 1.06 04 1.11 15 1.53 26 1.37 1872 83 94 1.75 05 0.52 16 0.70 27 2.21 1873 84 95 0.75 06 1.47 17 0.17 28 0.96 1874 85 96 0.37 07 0.90 18 0.80 29 1.37 1875 86 97 0.57 08 3.42 19 0.40 30 4.15 1876 87 98 2.05 09 0.70 20 0.37 31 0.75 1877 88 99 2.23 10 0.52 21 1.03 32 0.97 1878 89 0.64 00 0.29 11 0.66 22 1.60 33 2.58 1879 90 1.27 01 1.65 12 1.66 23 0.50 34 1880 91 1.22 02 0.61 13 1.23 24 1.36 35 1881 92 0.64 03 0.45 14 0.20 25 1.65 36 Normal for this month 2.07 Excess (+) or deficiency (—) of this month as compared with the normal +1.11 Accumulated excess (+) or deficiency (—) since January 1 -4.20 MEAN RELATIVE HUMIDITY (Percentage). 6 a.m. 69.2; local noon 35.3; 6 p.m. 35.0 WIND. Prevailing direction SW; total movement 5,750 miles; average hourly velocity 7.8; maximum velocity (for five minutes) 27 miles per hour, from Southwest on 3 Maximum wind velocity this month since 1904 (By three-cup anemometer) 38-S; Aug. 31, 1912 WEATHER. Number of days, clear 12; partly cloudy 12; cloudy 17 on which .01 inch, or more, of precipitation occurred 10 MISCELLANEOUS PHENOMENA (dates of). Auroras None; halos: solar None, lunar None Hail 8; sleet 21; fog None Thunderstorms 1, 2, 3, 8, 14 *Frost: light 22; heavy None; killing None
76	50	63	.11	Pt. Cl'dy	37	1876 86 97 62 08 57 19 61 30 61	
79	47	63	0	Pt. Cl'dy	67	1877 87 98 63 09 63 20 59 31 63	
81	46	64	0	Pt. Cl'dy	80	1878 88 99 61 10 57 21 60 32 61	
84	47	66	0	Pt. Cl'dy	85	1879 89 00 61 11 56 22 63 33 59	
85	45	65	0	Pt. Cl'dy	89	1880 90 01 63 12 56 23 53 34	
85	45	65	0	Clear	100	1881 91 02 59 13 61 24 59 35	
87	47	67	.01	Pt. Cl'dy	50	1881 92 03 61 14 59 25 58 36	
82	47	64	0	Clear	100	Normal for this month 60.9	
84	46	65	0	Clear	100	Absolute maximum for this month for 47 years 58	
84	46	65	0	Clear	90	Absolute minimum for this month for 46 years 23	
78	56	67	0	Cloudy	26	Average daily excess (+) or deficiency (—) of this month as compared with the normal -2.0	
68	51	60	.50	Cloudy	40	Accumulated excess (+) or deficiency (—) since January 1 146	
75	45	60	T.	Pt. Cl'dy	27	Average daily excess (+) or deficiency (—) since January 1 -0.6	
52	35	44	.34	Cloudy	26	PRECIPITATION.	
52	35	44	T.	Cloudy	6	Total this month 2.58; snowfall T.	
68	35	52	0	Clear	88	Greatest precipitation in 24 hours 1.06, date 25-26	
74	40	57	.06	Pt. Cl'dy	74	Greatest 24-hour snowfall T., date 25&26	
47	36	42	.29	Cloudy	6	Snow on the ground at end of month 0.0	
45	37	41	1.04	Cloudy	0	TOTAL PRECIPITATION THIS MONTH IN—	
61	41	51	T.	Pt. Cl'dy	56	1871 82 93 1.06 04 1.11 15 1.53 26 1.37	
72	43	58	0	Clear	74	1872 83 94 1.75 05 0.52 16 0.70 27 2.21	
75	42	60	0	Clear	69	1873 84 95 0.75 06 1.47 17 0.17 28 0.96	
71	52	62	T.	Clear	69	1874 85 96 0.37 07 0.90 18 0.80 29 1.37	
63	41	52	0	Clear	67	1875 86 97 0.57 08 3.42 19 0.40 30 4.15	
73.3	44.5	58.9	2.58	Total.	65	1876 87 98 2.05 09 0.70 20 0.37 31 0.75	

NOTE.—"T" indicates trace of precipitation.

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

Lowest observed Relative Humidity,  
11%, on 6th at 6 p.m.W. T. Lathrop,  
Meteorologist

Weather Bureau.



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

WEATHER BUREAU.

MONTHLY

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY.

STATION

MONTH

, 19

8-1630

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1929

Department of the Interior  
National Park Service  
Yellowstone National Park

1933 Comparative Travel Figures with 1932 and 1931  
Season Through August, 1933

1933

ENTRANCE	Rail (People)			Motor		Misc.	Total
	Hotels	Lodges	Total	Cars	People	People	People
North	732	1050	1782	9785	31218	594	33594
West	1003	1356	*2359	12827	44648	256	47263
East	465	425	890	15176	48687	315	49892
South	11	7	18	4417	14230	35	14263
TOTALS	2211	2838	5049	42205	138783	1200	145032

1932

ENTRANCE	Rail (People)			Motor		Misc.	Total
	Hotels	Lodges	Total	Cars	People	People	People
North	744	1157	1901	9545	29505	693	32099
West	1345	1781	**3126	13847	45486	302	48914
East	573	843	1416	13968	43530	184	45130
South	15	40	55	4721	15066	16	15137
TOTALS	2677	3821	6498	42081	133587	1195	141280

1931

ENTRANCE	Rail (People)			Motor		Misc.	Total
	Hotels	Lodges	Total	Cars	People	People	People
North	2183	2912	5095	11871	36547	188	41830
West	3346	4443	#7789	19439	63945	253	71987
East	1291	1642	2933	20108	62945	120	65996
South	67	83	150	6480	20297	25	20472
TOTALS	6887	9080	15967	57896	183734	586	200287

TRAVEL DATA

Largest day's entrance travel this season, 3708 on July 2; as compared with 2700 on July 3, 1932.

Largest number of motor vehicles entering the park in a single day this season, 1023 on July 2; as compared with 1103 on July 3, 1932.

TRAVEL SUMMARY

Total travel through August 31, 1933, 145032; last year 141280; gain 3752.  
Total travel for month of August, 1933, 50777; last year 48907; gain 1870.  
Average daily entrance travel for month of August, 1933, 1638; as compared with 1578 last year.

Average daily entrance of motor vehicles during this month, 468; as compared with 483 last year.

Average number of passengers per car this season, 3.29.

Fish caught in park this season to date, 83392; last year, 73800.

\*Union Pacific, 2039; C.M.ST.P. & P., 302; Northern Pacific, 18; Total 2359.

\*\* " " 2516; " " 577; " " 33; " 3126.

# " " 6250; " " 1215; " " 324; " 7789.





STATEMENT SHOWING AUTOMOBILE TRAVEL BY STATES  
Yellowstone National Park - Season through August, 1933

NAME OF STATE	NORTH		WEST		EAST		SOUTH		TOTAL	
	Cars	Pass- engers	Cars	Pass- engers	Cars	Pass- engers	Cars	Pass- engers	Cars	Pass- engers
Alabama	5	15	8	19	11	53	4	16	28	103
Arizona	27	86	63	194	49	150	22	67	161	497
Arkansas	6	19	8	23	22	72	9	31	45	145
California	754	2168	2171	6459	1963	5930	624	1731	5512	16283
Colorado	142	385	125	373	492	1483	303	927	1062	3173
Connecticut	14	46	27	68	67	175	10	24	118	313
Delaware	3	10	7	27	2	3	2	6	14	46
Dist. of Col.	19	57	24	73	61	158	29	84	133	377
Florida	16	51	21	66	44	135	11	35	92	287
Georgia	18	178	9	28	16	44	11	140	54	390
Idaho	107	360	1406	6032	131	437	241	977	1835	7806
Illinois	186	558	200	646	904	2763	161	513	1451	4480
Indiana	50	167	76	252	195	592	57	168	378	1179
Iowa	105	349	108	377	409	1356	75	240	697	2322
Kansas	69	337	102	430	289	936	156	526	616	2279
Kentucky	10	26	13	72	33	119	11	34	70	251
Louisiana	4	11	13	44	21	73	11	40	49	168
Maine	4	11	6	18	8	21	6	18	24	68
Maryland	8	22	16	52	51	138	18	48	93	260
Massachusetts	39	130	53	158	180	525	36	101	308	914
Michigan	104	335	128	399	334	983	63	197	629	1914
Minnesota	260	861	142	476	439	1400	35	106	876	2843
Mississippi	3	12	8	30	5	17	3	9	19	68
Missouri	77	243	89	296	291	944	138	442	595	1925
Montana	1721	5736	1126	4116	682	2435	85	264	3614	12551
Nebraska	95	324	62	186	432	1466	139	440	728	2416
Nevada	22	60	76	224	31	94	11	27	140	405
New Hampshire	6	17	9	18	14	38	3	9	32	82
New Jersey	64	269	70	184	216	641	44	129	394	1223
New Mexico	8	23	14	31	20	52	18	46	60	152
New York	164	476	237	710	660	1897	107	309	1168	3392
North Carolina	7	20	15	52	26	85	7	22	55	179
North Dakota	148	509	81	315	104	369	13	40	346	1233
Ohio	99	317	192	593	387	1222	76	231	754	2363
Oklahoma	30	108	62	327	155	522	75	254	322	1211
Oregon	124	361	337	1074	247	829	53	153	761	2417
Pennsylvania	69	219	134	409	342	1057	66	205	611	1890
Rhode Island	7	21	10	29	20	52	3	6	40	108
South Carolina	1	1	3	28	3	6	3	11	10	46
South Dakota	70	257	61	221	231	807	26	93	338	1378
Tennessee	16	50	19	75	18	73	5	19	58	217
Texas	43	144	95	321	216	710	91	286	445	1461
Utah	105	385	1735	7133	91	309	310	1133	2241	8960
Vermont	3	10	5	13	9	23	2	5	19	51
Virginia	5	18	14	52	32	102	7	19	58	191
Washington	576	1839	455	1464	549	1823	97	291	1677	5417
West Virginia	4	13	11	33	12	47	13	44	40	137
Wisconsin	113	344	87	293	313	939	41	116	554	1692
Wyoming	85	245	108	402	1204	4445	639	2239	2036	7331
Alaska	2	5	1	2	3	7	1	4	7	18
Canada	199	683	85	287	126	444	25	82	435	1497
Canal Zone	2	7	5	18	3	7	1	3	11	35
Dutch E. Indies	1	7							1	7
Hawaii	6	15	8	24	23	75	4	14	41	128
Mexico			1	4			3	10	4	14
Porto Rico	1	2			2	9	1	2	4	13
Samoa							1	2	1	2
TOTALS	5826	18922	9941	35255	12191	39142	4006	12938	31964	106307
Cars entering second trip, unclassified by states									4047	13183
Motorcycles, unclassified by states									114	168
Pre-season travel, unclassified by states									6080	19125
AND TOTAL ALL CARS AND PASSENGERS, classified and unclassified									42205	138783



Department of the Interior  
National Park Service  
Yellowstone National Park

1933 Comparative Travel Figures with 1932 and 1931  
Season Through August 15, 1933

1933

ENTRANCE	Rail (People)		Motor			Misc.	Total
	Hotels	Lodges	Total	Cars	People	People	People
North	584	816	1400	8360	26616	545	28561
West	737	1088	*1825	11016	38351	234	40410
East	355	336	691	12666	40658	299	41648
South	11	7	18	3509	11355	33	11406
TOTALS	1687	2247	3934	35551	116980	1111	122025

1932

ENTRANCE	Rail (People)		Motor			Misc.	Total
	Hotels	Lodges	Total	Cars	People	People	People
North	633	945	1578	8187	25059	621	27258
West	1109	1430	**2539	11382	37545	268	40352
East	459	687	1146	11843	37079	161	38386
South	12	34	46	3817	12216	14	12276
TOTALS	2213	3096	5309	35229	111899	1064	118272

1931

ENTRANCE	Rail (People)		Motor			Misc.	Total
	Hotels	Lodges	Total	Cars	People	People	People
North	1800	2535	4335	10275	31523	156	36014
West	2808	3770	#6578	16531	54347	216	61141
East	1051	1339	2390	16805	52623	117	55130
South	28	57	85	5282	16516	19	16620
TOTALS	5687	7701	13388	46893	155009	508	168905

TRAVEL DATA

Largest day's entrance travel this season, 3708 on July 2; as compared with 4070 on July 3, 1932.

Largest number of motor vehicles entering the park in a single day this season, 1023 on July 2; as compared with 1103 on July 3, 1932.

TRAVEL SUMMARY

Total travel through August 15, 1933, 122,025; last year 118,272; gain 3753.  
Total travel for month of August to date, 27,770; last year 25,899; gain 1871.

Rail travel for month to date, 1192; last year 1383; loss 191.

Average daily travel this month to date, 1851; as compared with 1727 last year.

Average daily entrance of motor vehicles this month to date, 524; as compared with 499 last year.

Average number of people per car this season to date, 3.29.

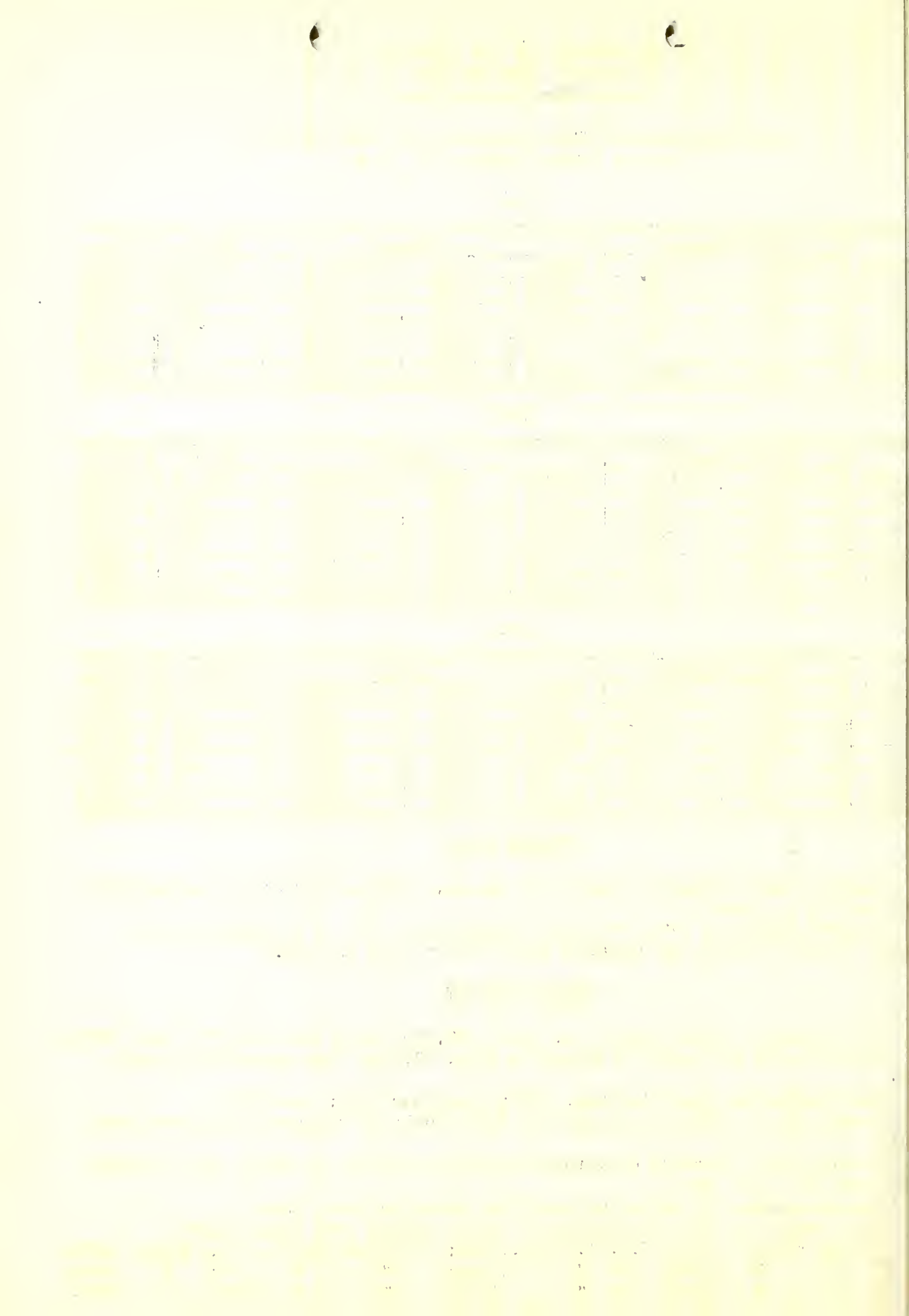
Fish caught in park this season to date, 74,526; last year 64,221.

\*Union Pacific, 1585; C.M.St.P.& P., 225; Northern Pacific, 15; Total, 1825.

\*\* " " , 2082; " " , 435; " " , 32; " 2539.

# " " , 5245; " " , 1017; " " , 316; " 6578.





# YELLOWSTONE PARK, WYOMING

## POPULATION

AUGUST 8, 1930 - 1931 - 1932 - 1933

## COMPARATIVE

L O C A T I O N S	H O T E L S				L O D G E S				HOUSEKEEPING CABINS				CAMP GROUNDS				T O T A L S			
	1930	1931	1932	1933	1930	1931	1932	1933	1930	1931	1932	1933	1930	1931	1932	1933	1930	1931	1932	1933
Mammoth	221	82	39		374	169	125	80	449	401	209	171	272	228	117	157	1316	342	490	408
Norris													47	13	35	13	47	13	35	12
Madison Junction													63	38	47	42	63	38	47	42
Old Faithful	325	109	107	135	482	365	224	261	782	999	570	451	553	402	281	266	2142	1875	1182	1113
West Thumb									145	121	107	140	95	89	44	67	240	210	151	207
Lake	135	103			396	185							60	54	19	33	591	342	19	33
Fishing Bridge									577	448	218	400	509	54	420	438	1086	502	638	838
Sylvan Pass					20			9									20			9
Canyon	292	125	90	145	620	270	239	277	410	313	199	265	193	130	66	99	1515	838	594	786
Tower Falls					35	48			50	55	43	20	38	16	16	24	123	119	59	44
West Yellowstone														16	35	6		16	35	6
T O T A L S	973	419	236	280	1927	1037	588	627	2413	2337	1346	1447	1830	1040	1080	1145	7143	4835	3250	3400





YELLOWSTONE PARK, WYOMING  
TRAFFIC COUNT  
August 8, 1930 - 1932 - 1933  
7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.  
Comparative

MAMMOTH

DIRECTION OF TRAVEL	C a r s			B u s e s			T r u c k s			Miscellaneous			T o t a l s		
	1930	1932	1933	1930	1932	1933	1930	1932	1933	1930	1932	1933	1930	1932	1933
Tower Falls to Gardiner	200	140	23				5						200	145	23
Gardiner to Tower Falls	18	20	6				7	1				1	18	27	8
Tower Falls to Norris	600	199	301	38	8	3	4	5	5	1	1	1	643	213	310
Norris to Tower Falls	26	52	71				5	8	4				31	60	75
Gardiner to Norris	491	334	186	3	7	5	74	71	13	3	4	3	571	416	207
Norris to Gardiner	518	244	206	5	10	7	58	60	16	1	11	2	582	325	231
T O T A L S	1853	989	793	46	25	15	141	156	39	5	16	7	2045	1186	854

NORRIS JUNCTION

Mammoth to Madison Junction	485	231	238	35	9	9	24	11	7	5	3	4	549	254	258
Madison to Mammoth	47	64	57	1	3		19	8	2		3		67	78	59
Canyon to Mammoth	85	41	45			2	24	6	8	1	3		110	50	55
Mammoth to Canyon	88	61	58	10	6		21	8	6	1	1	2	120	76	66
Canyon to Madison	129	131	214	12	3		10	3	6	1		9	252	137	229
Madison to Canyon	42	29	34		3		12		1	1	1		55	35	35
T O T A L S	876	557	646	58	24	11	110	36	30	9	11	15	1153	628	702



## MADISON JUNCTION

DIRECTION OF TRAVEL	C a r s			B u s s e s			T r u c k s			M i s c e l l a n e o u s			T o t a l s		
	1930	1932	1933	1930	1932	1933	1930	1932	1933	1930	1932	1933	1930	1932	1933
Old Faithful to West Entrance	171	86	84	9	1	1	7	4	5	1			188	91	90
West Entrance to Old Faithful	236	179	173	17	11	6	5	3	7		1		258	194	186
Norris to West Entrance	151	51	92	16	5	3	18	3	5		1		185	60	100
West Entrance to Norris	33	30	23	1	5		17	5	3	1	2		52	42	26
Norris to Old Faithful	539	303	302	32	8	6	21	16	12	9	3		601	330	320
Old Faithful to Norris	34	59	52		2		14	8	7	1	1		49	70	59
T O T A L S	1164	708	726	75	32	16	82	39	39	12	8		1333	787	781

## WEST THUMB JUNCTION

Snake River to Lake	155	83	97	2	1		3	3	1	2		1	162	87	99
Lake to Snake River	102	42	43		1		2	1	2	1		1	105	44	46
Old Faithful to Lake	586	210	257	37	6	15	3	1	3	3		1	629	217	276
Old Faithful to So. Entrance	182	63	73	1		2	2	2	2	1			186	65	77
T O T A L S	1025	398	470	40	8	17	10	7	8	7		3	1082	413	498

## LAKE JUNCTION

East Entrance to Thumb	194	74	90	5			25	13	12	9	2	1	233	89	103
Thumb to East Entrance	352	198	235	3	2	4	20	13	17	10	2	3	385	215	259
East Entrance to Canyon	427	290	347	9	2	9	39	6	12	4	1	1	479	299	369
Canyon to East Entrance	143	114	90	12	3	2	37	4	6	3	4	2	195	125	100
Thumb to Canyon	423	161	110	47	6	19	22	19	9	3	3	1	495	189	139
Canyon to Thumb	40	34	40				6	19	3		3		46	56	43
T O T A L S	1579	871	912	76	13	34	149	74	59	29	15	8	1833	973	1013





## CANYON JUNCTION

DIRECTION OF TRAVEL	C a r s			B u s s e s			T r u c k s			Miscellaneous			T o t a l s		
	1930	1932	1933	1930	1932	1933	1930	1932	1933	1930	1932	1933	1930	1932	1933
Lake To Norris	617	167	209	1	3	1	26	17	29	13	8	11	657	195	250
Norris to Lake	86	87	87	8			18	18	29	11	6	3	123	111	119
Lake to Inspiration Point	749	398	440	122	25	40	5	20	27	9	6	4	885	449	511
Inspiration Point to Lake	208	134	160	75	28	34	5	19	20	2	2	8	290	183	222
Norris to Inspiration Point	52	31	41	3	7	1	10	5	9		1	5	65	44	56
Inspiration Point to Norris	86	44	90	9		2	5	4	15			7	100	48	114
T O T A L S	1790	861	1027	218	63	78	69	83	129	35	23	38	2120	1030	1272

## TOWER JUNCTION

Mammoth to Cooke	6	10	7				3	5	9				9	15	16
Cooke to Mammoth	26	24	13				3	1	11				29	25	24
Tower Falls to Cooke	23	21	22				1		2				24	21	24
Cooke to Tower Falls	9	10	13						3			1	9	10	17
Tower Falls to Mammoth	621	298	246	34	7	4	4	15	23	5	3	1	664	323	274
Mammoth to Tower Falls	19	45	49				3	8	15		2	1	22	55	65
T O T A L S	704	408	350	34	7	4	15	29	63	5	5	3	758	449	420





NORTH ENTRANCEFREIGHT ENTRANCE

	I N			O U T			T O T A L S		
	1930	1932	1933	1930	1932	1933	1930	1932	1933
Local Cars	35	14	2	39	15	4	74	29	6
Trucks	99	44	46	97	45	53	196	89	99
Busses	1			9	6	5	10	6	5
T O T A L S	135	58	48	145	66	62	280	124	110

ARCHWAY ENTRANCE

Local Cars	103	142	100	106	143	101	209	285	201
Busses	9	8	7	8	3	1	17	11	8
Trucks	5	13	20	6	9	14	11	22	34
First Entry Cars	114	50	81	199	148	146	313	198	227
Re-entry Cars	15	15	33				15	15	33
T O T A L S	246	228	241	319	303	262	565	531	503

Date		Description		Amount	
1890	Jan 1	Balance		100.00	
	Feb 1	Received from A. B.		50.00	
	Mar 1	Received from C. D.		25.00	
	Apr 1	Received from E. F.		75.00	
	May 1	Received from G. H.		100.00	
	Jun 1	Received from I. J.		150.00	
	Jul 1	Received from K. L.		200.00	
	Aug 1	Received from M. N.		250.00	
	Sep 1	Received from O. P.		300.00	
	Oct 1	Received from Q. R.		350.00	
	Nov 1	Received from S. T.		400.00	
	Dec 1	Received from U. V.		450.00	
	Total			2000.00	

Date		Description		Amount	
1890	Jan 1	Balance		100.00	
	Feb 1	Received from A. B.		50.00	
	Mar 1	Received from C. D.		25.00	
	Apr 1	Received from E. F.		75.00	
	May 1	Received from G. H.		100.00	
	Jun 1	Received from I. J.		150.00	
	Jul 1	Received from K. L.		200.00	
	Aug 1	Received from M. N.		250.00	
	Sep 1	Received from O. P.		300.00	
	Oct 1	Received from Q. R.		350.00	
	Nov 1	Received from S. T.		400.00	
	Dec 1	Received from U. V.		450.00	
	Total			2000.00	

## WEST ENTRANCE

	I N			O U T			T O T A L S		
	1930	1932	1933	1930	1932	1933	1930	1932	1933
Local Cars	10	16	27	15	14	26	25	30	53
Busses	47	17	9	45	17	8	92	34	17
Trucks	16	11	7	16	11	8	32	22	15
First Entry Cars	208	158	150	336	125	183	544	283	333
Re-entry Cars	14	53	28		15		14	68	28
T O T A L S	295	255	221	412	182	235	707	437	446

## EAST ENTRANCE

First Entry Cars	318	151	181	202	130	98	520	281	279
Re-entry Cars	8	5	25		6	23	8	11	48
Trucks	3	1	5	2	1	3	5	2	8
Busses	16	2	3	14	3	3	30	5	6
T O T A L S	345	159	214	218	140	127	563	299	341

## SOUTH ENTRANCE

First Entry Cars	88	66	65	231	103	114	319	169	179
Re-entry Cars	19	19	4		12	8	19	31	12
Trucks	2	2	1	3	2	6	5	4	7
Busses	2	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	2
T O T A L S	111	88	71	235	118	129	346	206	200

Note: Due to the many existing fires in 1931 no traffic check was made that year.





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

August 22, 1933

MEMORANDUM TO ALL PERMANENT EMPLOYEES:

We quote extract from letter from the Director's office, dated July 31, 1933, as follows:

"In the third paragraph of your letter of May 11, you refer to employees being in a travel status being required to eat at your established messes, wherein you charge the proper account with the cost of the meals and debit the mess account at the prevailing meal rate. You should bear in mind that unless employees are away from their headquarters for a period of ten hours or more they are not considered in a travel status. Therefore, any meals furnished an employee away from his official headquarters for a period of ten hours or less between the hours of 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. should be deducted for on the regular pay roll."

Effective August 1st, all permanent appointees will be charged and payroll deduction made for all meals eaten at government messes, excepting while in travel status.

You should keep a diary each day showing time of departure and arrival back at headquarters, and submit a signed report at the end of each month for each day, showing those days you were away from your official duty station for more than ten hours or overnight.

Those who can certify that they were out more than ten hours will not be charged for meals taken out in the park on that day.

Those who do not have letters to the operators for free accommodations may submit travel expense voucher for actual expense when out overnight, when expenses are incurred other than for meals at government messes.

Attached are report forms for your use in reporting at the end of each month. These reports must be submitted on the last day of the month.

Roger L. Toll  
Superintendent





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

August 24, 1933

CIRCULAR NO. 8

The following schedule for the closing of the park operations will govern in Yellowstone National Park for the 1933 season:

	: HOTEL :	: LODGE :	: CAFETERIA :	: HOUSEKEEPING: CABINS :
Mammoth	: Closed :	: Lunch Sept-ember 13 :	: (Pryor) September 10 :	: September 25 :
Old Faithful	: September 13 :	: Lunch Sept-ember 5 :	: Breakfast September 18 :	: Hamilton after 18th 25th :
West Thumb	: : :	: : :	: Breakfast Sept. 5-10 :	: Fully furnished Sept. 5-10 : Unfurnished September 15 :
Fishing Bridge	: : :	: : :	: Breakfast September 18 :	: Hamilton after 18th September 25 :
Canyon	: September 13 :	: Lunch September 5 :	: Breakfast September 18 :	: Sept. 18, Unfurnished September 25 :
Tower Falls	: : :	: : :	: (Haynes) September 5 :	: September 5 :
Sylvan Pass	: : :	: : :	: September 5 :	: September 5 :

Mr. C. A. Hamilton will furnish accommodations, including meals and lodgings at his Old Faithful and Fishing Bridge stores beginning September 18 and continuing to October 1 or later if business and weather conditions warrant.

At the cafeterias operated by the Yellowstone Park Lodge and Camps Co., table d'hote service will be available from September 6 to 18 at the rate of 75¢ per meal, children under eight years of age 40¢. Dishes on the regular table d'hote meal may be had separately, also, sandwiches and coffee at cafeteria prices. Cafeterias open 7:00 A. M. to 8:00 P. M.

The entrance checking stations will be kept open and permits will be sold until October 1. After that date travel will be permitted through the park as long as weather conditions permit, without charge.

Roger W. Toll  
Superintendent



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

August 2, 1933

CIRCULAR NO. 7. (effective 7:00 a.m., August 5)

Grebe Lake in Yellowstone National Park, three miles northwest of the Canyon Hotel, will be open to fly fishing only between 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. each day. The only fish that are to be taken from the lake are Rainbow and Native trout. All Grayling that are hooked should be promptly released and returned to the water.

No camping is to be permitted within two miles of the lake.

The usual limit of ten fish per person per day applies in this lake also.

Roger W. Toll  
Superintendent





Department of the Interior  
National Park Service  
Yellowstone National Park

Fillers 8  
1933

PRESS MEMORANDUM  
Release On Receipt

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Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August \_\_\_\_\_. With proper emphasis a ranger-naturalist of Yellowstone Park was pointing out that the mountain lion was the king of beasts in Yellowstone Park, one of the most ferocious animals. "However", he added, "there is one animal of which the lion is afraid. Can anyone tell me which one it is?" From the rear of the audience came the reply, "Sure, the lioness!"

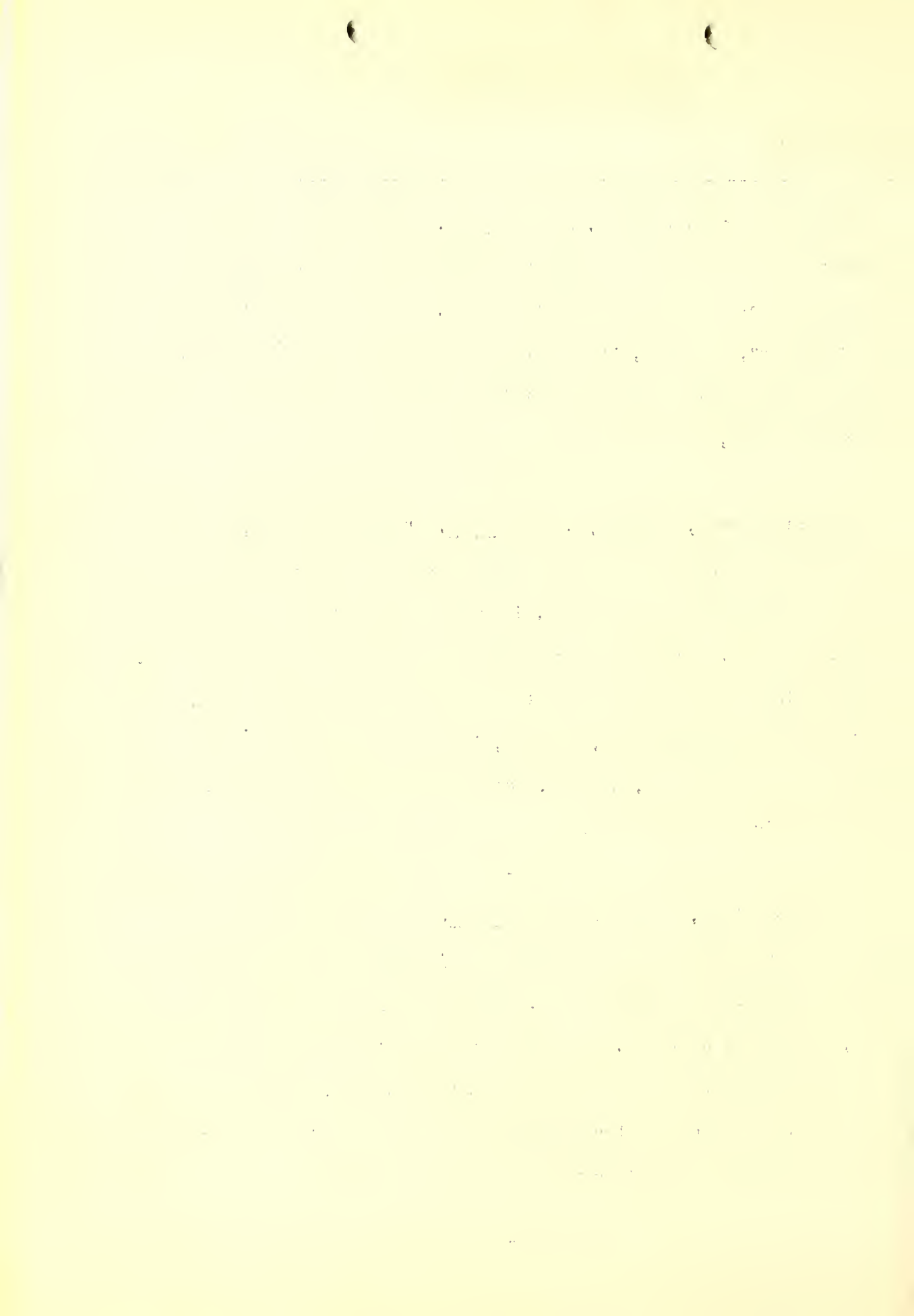
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Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August \_\_\_\_\_. "Black Feather", a book of legends telling the story of the extinct tribe of Sheep Eater Indians which inhabited the Yellowstone Park regions, is rapidly gaining wide popularity throughout the nation, according to reports from book circles reaching here. In Portland it is listed as one of the twelve best sellers this season. Miss LaVerne Fitzgerald of Great Falls, Montana, is the author. In a recent New York Times review of the book, Annie E. Eaton recommends its use for schools as a great historical contribution.

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Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August \_\_\_\_\_. A school on wheels with twenty-five students and three instructors has just finished part of its curriculum in Yellowstone National Park. Sponsored by Transylvania university, Lexington, Kentucky, the motive college offers courses with credit the equivalent of two full courses in summer school. Ranger naturalists established constant contact with the school and their lectures formed the basis of the school's classes while in the park.

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Department of the Interior  
National Park Service  
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMORANDUM  
Release On Receipt

Fillers - 9  
1933

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Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August \_\_\_\_\_. A comedy of irascibility staged by two bears was the occasion for much hilarity for a huge audience of Yellowstone Park visitors on the shore of the lake near Fishing Bridge museum the other night. Cuffing, pummeling, biting, and ducking each other, two black bears, one a full grown adult and the other a two or three-year old cub, played about for nearly an hour in true boyish fashion. Just as boys in the "ole swimmin' hole" attempt to duck each other, so these two blacks staged their pseudo-battle for supremacy, while persons lined the length of the beach for this sundown spectacle.

- 0 0 0 -

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August \_\_\_\_\_. Formerly an art teacher at Ogden, Utah, Mrs. Willis Smith has found that her early training is now finding itself in real expression. Her husband is a ranger-naturalist stationed at the famous historical center of Yellowstone Park, Madison Junction museum, and all season long, Mrs. Smith has been frantically trying to set down in water colors the beauties of mountains, lakes, streams and trees that she finds there.

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Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August \_\_\_\_\_. A little unnamed geyser in the region of the chocolate pots submerged in the Gibbon River in the park has been bubbling and spouting all winter and spring in a vain attempt to send its stream above the surface of the river. But, with it's vent on the river bed, it was a futile attempt during the high water period. Now with the low level of the stream, it is valiently and proudly gushing forth to a height of three or four feet to send its spray of hot water back into the cold stream of the Gibbon River.

- 0 0 0 -

J. H. M.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

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WASHINGTON, D. C.

Department of the Interior  
National Park Service  
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMORANDUM  
Release On Receipt

Fillers - 10  
1933

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Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August \_\_\_\_\_. What is believed to be the most unusual treat witnessed by any large group of Yellowstone Park visitors for many seasons was the sight of a huge golden eagle and one Great gray owl at Steamboat Point on Yellowstone Lake this week. Led by Frank Oberhansley, ranger naturalist, an all-day auto caravan of 105 persons witnessed this sight, which Mr. Oberhansley says many ornithologist have spent years to glimpse.

- 0 0 0 -

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August \_\_\_\_\_. On a two-week field trip to get moving pictures in natural colors of some of the outstanding attractions of Yellowstone National Park, four men representing the Consolidated Film Industry, Inc., entered at Gardiner late this week. They are Joseph Aller, who assisted D. W. Griffith in many of his famous pictures including "The Birth of a nation" and "The Avenging Conscience"; G. Lancaster, cameraman of world experience, formerly with Paramount News; Percy Higginson, chemist, also formerly with Griffith; and Thomas E. Morrissey, an instructor in the Los Angeles Junior College, former director for Griffith, who is going to write the film narrative. They plan to begin their film with the early Indian legends and bring it up to date with the present ranger and naturalist system.

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Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August \_\_\_\_\_. So violent and so energetic was a recent eruption of King's geyser at West Thumb of Yellowstone Lake that a fire lookout ranger atop Mount Sheridan called headquarters and reported it as a fire because of the volumes of steam emitted. The King has a ten-foot crater and is very erratic in its outbursts, though its stream is not very high.

- 0 0 0 -

J. H. M.





Department of the Interior  
National Park Service  
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMORANDUM  
Release On Receipt

Fillers - 11  
1933

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Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August \_\_\_\_\_. "Annie" is dead, and park rangers are mourning her, but wishing that she had chosen a more accessible spot for her final takeoff. Annie is a famous marmot or woodchuck, the consort of somnambulent "Oscar", a lazy woodchuck who has made a home for his spouse at West Thumb of Yellowstone Lake. Recently Annie disappeared, and rangers were made aware of the fact that she selected a deep recess under a store building for her last earthly gasps, for she has made herself known to the rangers' sensitive nostrils even in death.

- 0 0 0 -

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August \_\_\_\_\_. Miss Mollie G. Lamb, lecturer for the Union Pacific railroad on national parks including Bryce, Zion, the North Rim of the Grand Canyon of Arizona, is now in Yellowstone where she is going to make observations preparatory to future lectures on America's oldest and largest national park. While here she will speak before numerous evening camp-fire gatherings.

- 0 0 0 -

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August \_\_\_\_\_. Just a month after the son of one of Yellowstone Park's earliest visitors came here to trace the route taken by Charles Cook in the famous Folsom-Cook expedition of 1869, his daughter returned here on a similar mission. Mrs. Oscar Mueller, together with Mr. Mueller were so entranced by the stories told by her brother after his visit, they decided to make the trip for themselves. They now make their home in Lewistown, Montana. Mr. Mueller has written numerous historical sketches for the Great Falls, Montana, Tribune. He is an attorney.

An interesting story of the elder Cook's first visit to Yellowstone Canyon is told by Mrs. Mueller. She recounts his tale of having come to the rim of the canyon on the lead horse of the expedition. Silently his companions rode alongside, and for twenty minutes no one uttered a sound -- so enthralled were they all with the sight that greeted them.

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J. H. M.





Department of the Interior  
National Park Service  
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMORANDUM  
Release ON RECEIPT

Fillers - 1:3  
1933

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., August \_\_\_\_\_. Scenes covering some of the most interesting parts of Yellowstone National Park will be incorporated into a movie starring Will Rogers, according to plans now underway by the Fox Film corporation. R. C. Moore has made arrangements for shooting the park scenes. The part of the story dealing with the park will show a typical family touring Yellowstone. A camera car truck, two autos with about 10 people will spend a couple weeks in the park getting their shots. They arrived via the west entrance to the park on August 20. Matt I. Cullinan, Business Manager, is in charge of the party.

- O O O -

Yellowstone Park, Wyo., August \_\_\_\_\_. One of the favorite stunts of Yellowstone "savages" is to send an initiate all over the district in which he is working to look for a range stretcher. Jimmy Paris, savage "heaver"--a waiter in Yellowstone 'lingo', is the latest victim. For an hour and a half Jimmy went over the entire Fishing Bridge location, from store to postoffice, then to the ranger station, cafeteria, lodge cabins and finally reported to his chief, the chef at the cafeteria, that there was "no such animal".

- O O O -

Yellowstone Park, Wyo., August \_\_\_\_\_. Apprehensive lest it might detract from Yellowstone's famous reputation as the haunt for honeymooners, "savage" orchestras are careful never to play a recent song hit, "Shuffle Off To Buffalo". As one savage puts it: "We should all stick together in convincing those who find marriage unavoidable to plan to honeymoon in Yellowstone rather than Niagara".

- O O O -

J.H.M.



Department of the Interior  
National Park Service  
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMORANDUM  
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Fillers - 15  
1933

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., August \_\_\_\_\_. The gigantic fireplace in Old Faithful Inn contains 500 tons of rock quarried from a hillside about five miles from the Inn. The fireplace is 85 feet from the floor to ridge and projects 20 feet above the roof. The giant clock and all the Inn hardware are made from designs hammered out on the grounds. R. C. Reamer, Seattle, was the architect. He designed the original log building at Old Faithful and also designed and built the Canyon Hotel in 1910, six years after the first part of Old Faithful Inn was built. The east wing of Old Faithful Inn was built in 1913 and the west wing in 1928.

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., August \_\_\_\_\_. Principal occupation of employees of the fish hatchery operated in Yellowstone park by the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries is the construction and repairing of nine fish traps in readiness for egg-taking activity next spring. Greedy black bears raise havoc with the traps during the egg taking season when fish are trapped in large numbers.

- 0 0 0 -

Yellowstone Park, Wyo., August \_\_\_\_\_. Thorough evidence that fishing is constantly improving in Yellowstone Park is given by the figures of fish caught this season up to August 15. To that time 74,526 fish had been reported by auto visitors, while thousands more taken by train visitors remained unreported.

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Yellowstone Park, Wyo., August \_\_\_\_\_. Total travel into Yellowstone Park this season was 3,753 ahead of last year on August 15, Park Supt. Roger W. Toll reports. The figures for 1933 are 122,025. The first two weeks in August alone showed a gain of 1,871 over the same time last year. The daily average is

524 cars.

- 0 0 0 -

J.H.M.



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Department of the Interior  
National Park Service  
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMORANDUM  
Release On Receipt

1933 - 52

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August \_\_\_\_\_. The host of visitors to Yellowstone Park during the first half of August, numbering 27,770, was augmented by a bevy of notables from over the entire world. Park travel during August increased 1,871 for the first two weeks period as compared with the similar period last year. Total travel to date this season is 122,025 as compared with 118,272 last year.

Among the prominent visitors were Jack Dempsey, John J. Raskob, Mrs. Pike Schermerhorn, editor and publisher of "Talk of the Town," Washington, D. C.; William V. Hodges, prominent attorney and political leader of Denver; F. W. Robinson, vice-president of the Union Pacific System; William B. Greeley, conservationist and outdoor enthusiast of world-wide travel experience; Nelson C. Brown, special investigator for Robert Fechner in charge of Emergency Conservation Work in U. S.; Senator Alva B. Adams of Colorado; Colonel George Langhorne, retired army officer, Chicago; Eric H. Louw, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of Union of South Africa, Washington D. C.; Senator Peter Norbeck of South Dakota; Senators Nye of North Dakota, Carey of Wyoming and Ashurst of Arizona; L. C. Speers, Washington correspondent for the New York Times; Colonel A. A. Anderson, author, painter, first supervisor of Yellowstone National forest; Brigadier General William Sharp McNair, War Department, Washington; Paul Shirley, former member of Boston Symphony and now director of eastern network for Columbia Broadcasting system; William R. Eaton, former United States congressman from Colorado; and Godfrey D. Yaeger, prominent Indianapolis attorney and devotee of American parks.





Department of the Interior  
National Park Service  
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMORANDUM  
Release On Receipt

Fillers - 7  
1933

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Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August \_\_\_\_\_. Robins like their insects boiled. Observations made at the Mammoth Hot Springs show that the birds flock to the terraces where boiling water trickles from the springs above. Here millions of insects are trapped, killed, cooked and served up on the colorful trays formed by the limestone deposits. Robins by the hundreds flock to the terraces for their "three-squares" a day.

- 0 0 0 -

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August \_\_\_\_\_. The Minute Man of Yellowstone isn't even stopping for breath once he gets started these days. Nightly observations of this famous geyser indicate that instead of playing every minute or so as was his policy for years, he now plays constantly for an hour and twenty minutes. It repeats this process about ten times daily, playing to sixty and seventy feet.

- 0 0 0 -

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August \_\_\_\_\_. Several scores of Emergency Conservation workers in Yellowstone Park are rapidly completing a huge dock in the southeast arm of Yellowstone Lake to be used for launches for taking supplies and men far across the lake to fight fires that may occur in areas inaccessible by roads.

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Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August \_\_\_\_\_. A Yellowstone park ranger was approached by one of the C. C. C. boys from the Bronx.

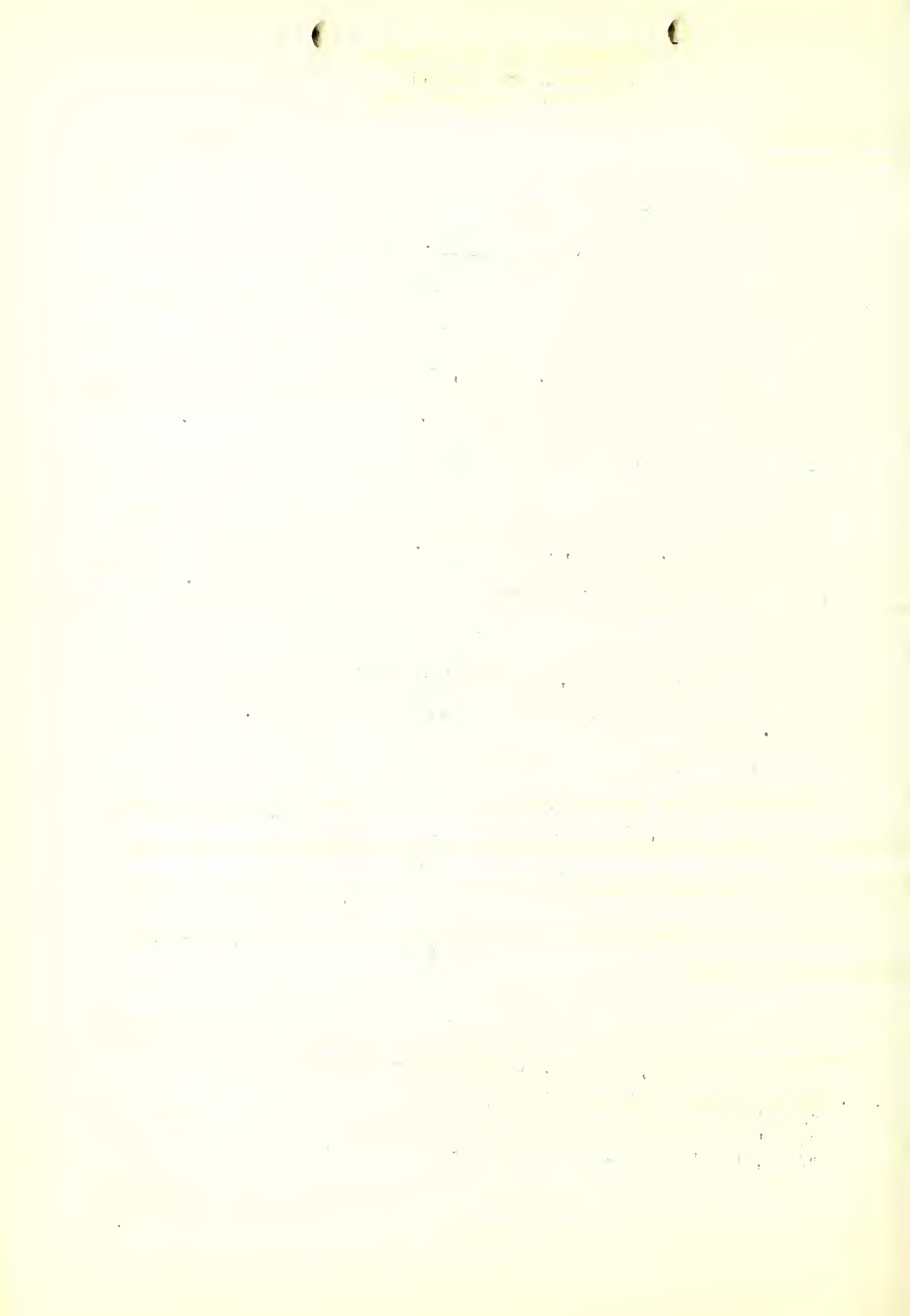
"What's that boid over there, rynger?"

"That's a bird," was the reply.

"Jeez, that's funny, I was sure it was a boid."

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J. H. M.



Department of the Interior  
National Park Service  
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMORANDUM  
Release On Receipt

1933 - 47A

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Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, \_\_\_\_\_. "What do Yellowstone bears do in the winter time"? is a favorite question asked by park visitors. To answer this question completely and accurately in the future, Frank Childs, district ranger at Old Faithful, with the assistance of Ranger Ed O'Donnell, is making detailed preparations to study a black bear all winter long during his hibernation period from the middle of November to some time in March.

Some of the questions he hopes to solve are: whether yearling bears nurse or feed in the hibernation period; whether they are soundly asleep all the time or have wakeful moments; whether their respiratory organs function normally; questions about their circulation, temperature, heartbeats, and general disposition.

To make this study, Childs is burying a fifty-gallon barrel in the ground, packing it with an inviting straw and hay bed, and completely closing it, except for a den leading into the barrel. Childs believes that studies made of hibernating habits of captive bears are not accurate when applied to wild bears. He plans to entice a wild yearling black into the den and give next year's visitors the "low-down".

From the top of the barrel nearest the surface, he has cut an oblong slit which will be accessible from the surface. All winter long, he plans to make regular trips to the artificial bear den to observe his sleeping protege.

Because hundreds of people are also vitally interested in the hibernating period of marmots, commonly known as woodchucks, Childs has already rigged up two smaller barrels in similar fashion for a male and female chuck. He used two barrels, because, as he says, he's not at all sure that Mrs. Woodchuck allows company during the frosty months.





Department of the Interior  
National Park Service  
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMORANDUM  
Release On Receipt

1933 - 48 A

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Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August \_\_\_\_\_. The real "Gullible Gus" has again made his appearance in Yellowstone Park. This time he came from Denver, and his naivete is still providing merriment for park rangers.

It seems that this man employed a house-painter in Denver, a painter who had talents for painting imaginative pictures as well as "slapping" red, green and yellow on siding boards. At any rate, the painter had been in Yellowstone Park, and when he heard that his employer was planning a visit there, he told him of some of the things to expect.

When the employer arrived through the southern gate of the park, he went to the West Thumb ranger station and told the ranger on duty that he apparently was misinformed or lost. He declared that he understood that at the south gate he was to rent a buckboard and a team of horses to provide the only method of entry into the park. For this service he was to pay only seventy-five cents a day, with hay and oats "thrown in". He had looked all over the Snake river area, but found neither buckboard nor team.

Further, he insisted he had been warned that after traveling thirty miles into the interior of the park, he would have to unseal his gun to protect himself around the campfire from the bevy of wildcats which would gather so closely that their tails would form a complete circle around the fire.

Still wondering where he'd find buckboard, team and wildcats, "Gullible Gus" listened with growing astonishment and chagrin while the ranger calmly explained he'd been the victim of a hoax.

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J. H. M.





Department of the Interior  
National Park Service  
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMORANDUM  
Release On Receipt

1933 - 49

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August \_\_\_\_\_. Four loyal "savages" long employed in Yellowstone Park, believing that they have seen Yellowstone from every possible vantage point except the skies, are preparing to make an aerial expedition over the park Sunday.

From atop mountains, along the highways on bus and car, from row-boats and speedboats on Yellowstone Lake, from the tops of tall trees and from the depths of the deepest canyons, these four employees have scouted and plumbed the beauties of Yellowstone. Now they want to get the complete picture of the park from the air.

To do this, they delegated the arrangements to Joe Bill of Chicago, for many years a printer in the employ of the park hotel company. Ever since Bill flew over the north rim of the Grand Canyon of Arizona, he has been an enthusiast of park flying. He has arranged to make a trip of three hours with W. E. "Red" Morrison of Helena as pilot. Morrison will fly a group of four employees over the park in a Lockheed-Vega, the same type of plane used by Post in his record-breaking solo-flight around the world.

Besides Bill, the other members of this first all-employee flight are: Margaret E. Wolfe, telephone operator, Great Falls, Montana; Harvey Gilman, engineer, Livingston; and Fred Frederickson, gardiner and landscaper, Mayton, Iowa. The flight will begin and end at Livingston, Montana, after making a loop of several hundred miles around the park.

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J. H. M.



Department of the Interior  
National Park Service  
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMORANDUM  
Release On Receipt

1933 - 50

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Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August \_\_\_\_\_. "Maggie" and "Jiggs" are at their domestic squabble again. Lest anyone immediately assumes that this is another case of "Reno-itis", it must be hastily explained that Maggie and Jiggs are two geysers in Yellowstone Park, known technically as the twin geysers of Yellowstone Lake.

Maggie is the "big noise" of the pair, and rangers stationed at West Thumb have noted that she is making a bigger and louder fuss daily. Meanwhile Jiggs is almost constantly on the receiving end of Maggie's caustic tongue, even as his counterpart of the famous comic strip. However, he bursts forth with a muttering and murmuring protest at sporadic intervals which promises a rupture in placid domesticity of the Jiggs family one of these days.

Just a year ago Maggie went on a five day feud with her consort, erupting every twenty-four hours to a height of 125 feet. It is also known that at least once during the past winter she had a fight with her somnolent husband and promptly "blew up".

Rangers watching the old girl stew and stutter for the past few days predict an early repetition of the domestic spat, but they add that there is little hope for Jiggs to be the victor. Past history bears out the fact that at least in this instance the man pays and pays, for Maggie puts on her show at the expense of Jiggs. For days after an eruption Jiggs is as empty as the cartoon Jiggs' purse after Maggie goes on a buying "spree".

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J. H. M.





Department of the Interior  
National Park Service  
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMORANDUM  
Release On Receipt

1933 - 51

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Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August \_\_\_\_\_. A flash-back into the only blood-tainted history in the discovery and early development of Yellowstone National Park was re-enacted here recently when an expedition was made to the crest of Mary Mountain to obtain data from an old abandoned camp-site once used as a pow-wow ground for renegade chiefs of a band of Nez Perce Indians.

Led by Willis Smith, ranger naturalist at Madison Museum, the historial center of Yellowstone's Indian lore, the ranger group climbed to the crest to identify a description on an old sign-post placed at the site more than thirty-five years ago under the direction of Chester A. Lindsley, then a clerk in the park and now park postmaster.

"On this spot, August 24, 1877, a group of Nez Perce chiefs held a council to decide the fate of Cowan's party (a group of nine Montana people captured by the bandit Indians), who had been captured that morning in the Lower Geyser Basin. The party was released, but afterwards recaptured, taken back a half-mile east of the council ground and there attacked by the Indians. Cowan was left for dead. Carpenter (Cowan's brother-in-law) and the two ladies (Mrs. Cowan and her sister) were taken along as prisoners. The rest escaped". So reads the ancient sign, the letters of which, because of their paint coating, stand out in bold relief on the face of the sign where the other wood has practically eroded away.

Chief Joseph was the leader of this band of Indians which had broken away and split with the main band of Nez Perce on their reservation in Idaho. Generals Howard and Gibbon were sent to pursue and capture them if possible. At least one death resulted from this Indian raid, the only serious foray between whites and Indians in the park's history. A new signpost is being prepared, the old one to be placed in the Madison Museum.



Department of the Interior  
National Park Service  
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMORANDUM  
Release on Receipt

1933 - 44

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Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August \_\_\_\_\_. A raucous, high-pitched, fanatical cry like a hysterical laugh has been sending shivers down the spines of visitors who have camped within a half-mile range of the Madison museum in Yellowstone park.

The long, low call is heard only at night, and begins with a whining chill and grows into a weird, startling wail as though stimulated by the utmost despair. So frequent were the calls recently and so impressive on park visitors that Willis T. Smith, ranger naturalist at the museum decided to make an investigation.

He searched the entire area around Madison Junction, and finally came upon a hitherto unknown and unnamed pond. Here he found the nest of a pair of Loons, also commonly called Great Northern divers. Record of Yellowstone birds indicate that never before have loons been known to nest here. They had built their nest of tules and reeds in a secluded bed of tules on the shore of the pond. In the nest two half-grown young were receiving minute care, and the nightly calls were undoubtedly warnings to predatory birds and animals to keep away.

The first mystery having been cleared up, there still remains the mystery of the loons selecting a point this far south for nesting. This type of loon is very rarely seen as far south, they being native to the most northerly forest areas in Canada. They are striking particularly for their color, black and white diamond shaped figures in a checker-board arrangement. Outstanding of their achievements is their method of getting food by diving to the very bottom of a pool, no matter how deep.

The first part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function  $f(x)$  defined by the equation  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x} \int_0^x f(t) dt$ . It is shown that  $f(x)$  is a constant function. This is done by differentiating both sides of the equation with respect to  $x$  and then simplifying the resulting expression.

In the second part, we consider the function  $g(x) = \frac{1}{x} \int_0^x g(t) dt$  and show that it is also a constant function. The proof follows a similar pattern to the one for  $f(x)$ .

The third part of the paper deals with the function  $h(x) = \frac{1}{x} \int_0^x h(t) dt$  and demonstrates that it is constant as well. The argument is again based on differentiation and simplification.

Finally, in the fourth part, we examine the function  $k(x) = \frac{1}{x} \int_0^x k(t) dt$  and prove that it is constant. The same method of differentiation and simplification is used here.

The paper concludes with a summary of the results and a discussion of the implications of the findings. It is noted that the functions  $f(x)$ ,  $g(x)$ ,  $h(x)$ , and  $k(x)$  are all constant, which is a surprising result given the form of the defining equations.



Department of the Interior  
National Park Service  
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMORANDUM  
Release On Receipt

1933 - 45

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Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August \_\_\_\_\_. In this local point for hundreds of scientists who gather from all points in the world for study and field work, a thirteen-year-old girl, Carol May Oberhansley of Ogden, Utah, is rapidly becoming known as one of the most observing biologists and zoologists in the park.

Carol May will be envied by every boy and girl who has any love for the outdoors. To begin with, her father is a ranger-naturalist, Frank Oberhansley, stationed at the Fishing Bridge Museum on Yellowstone Lake. He has made many notable contributions to park lore, but Carol May will not give the palm to her father without doing something about it. She accompanies him on early morning and late night expeditions, gathering flowers, nature notes, birds, eggs, animals, fish, worms, pollywogs -- anything which may add to the interest and information to be found in the gigantic museum at Fishing Bridge.

Just a few of her discoveries and observations: she found and brought in the first newt ever known in Yellowstone Park, a strange salamander-like creature, much like a pollywog, except that it has gills; she caught a seven-foot bull snake which had just gulped up bodily a half-grown rabbit, but she wasn't in the least frightened for she well knew that the park had no poisonous snakes; she fished out of Yellowstone Lake a floating pelican egg, which had drifted  $20\frac{1}{2}$  miles from Molly Island in the most southeastern arm of the park to the outlet at Fishing Bridge; she found a group of wood-pecker eggs which a squirrel had stolen from the nest and prepared to cache for winter-food; she saw a raven, which had caught a young sea-gull, being attacked by the infuriated mother gull, and was forced to drop the young one, still alive, down to earth; her story of a mother

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snow-shoe rabbit punishing her young for infractions of household rules by biting them on the ends of their tails has brought gales of laughter from park visitors; and she can recount endless stories of fights among young squirrels and chipmunks as they begin to gather in the cones of lodgepole pine from which they extract the pine seeds for winter food.

In everything she does, Carol May is careful not to be destructive. She knows well that regulations forbid marring or destruction of park flora or fauna. Every specimen is collected for a very definite purpose, after obtaining full permission to get it for museum display. At first, park rangers thought hers was only the natural curiosity of youth, but after she began making strange and new discoveries and showing accurate and detailed notes on her observations, they began to take real notice, and now they rely on her conclusions as thoroughly as they might rely on their textbooks.

She can be seen daily on expeditions with her father, accompanying auto caravans about the lake, listening to the campfire lectures at night, closely following him in his many forays into forests, along streams, along the lake shore or in the waters.

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J. H. M.





Department of the Interior  
National Park Service  
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMORANDUM  
Release On Receipt

1933 - 46

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August \_\_\_\_\_. Weird, inexplicable sounds over Yellowstone Lake that have baffled park visitors for two decades are being heard regularly every morning as the season approaches autumn.

For more than fifty years these strange, whirring, musical notes have defied rangers, ranger naturalists and other scientists who see in this phenomenon some natural disturbance, but they are unable to define it.

Beginning like the muffled sound of birds in flight with whirring, flapping wings, the sounds rise quickly in crescendo and end up as a sustained note with distinct rhythmic quality that gives it a musical character. The sounds begin and end abruptly, but are repeated as often as six or seven times in rapid succession.

Observations by rangers this year indicate that the strange notes are heard only in the morning, most readily between six and seven A. M. Frank Oberhansley, ranger naturalist in charge of the Fishing Bridge district, has observed that the mystic disturbance is most noticeable on the north side of Yellowstone Lake, particularly around Steamboat Point. However, early visitors at the museum, which is located near the lake outlet into Yellowstone River, have distinguished and wondered at the weird sustained tone at this point.

A great many attempts have been made to solve the mystery of this atmospheric music, some scientists believing that it is caused by a disturbance of air currents, while others insist that it is due to static electricity. Observations have shown, however, that the sounds are heard just as often in perfectly clear skies as during cloudy weather.

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J. H. M.



Department of the Interior  
National Park Service  
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMORANDUM  
Release On Receipt

1933 - 47

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August \_\_\_\_\_. Though he has enjoyed the fullness of eighty-eight years as a devotee of fishing, big game hunting, aviation, animal breeding, collecting strange things in far-away places, portrait and scenic painting, Colonel A. A. Anderson was not satisfied until he had again trod the wonder paths of Yellowstone Park near where forty-two years ago he established and superintended the first large United States forest preserve. Colonel Anderson now makes his home in New York.

Known primarily as an artist who has painted portraits of Charles Edison, Theodore Roosevelt, the Prince of Monaco, Admiral Byrd, Elihu Root and hundreds of other notables, yet he found time to fraternize with the outdoor life, and spent the major share of his life close to the nature he loves.

Forest preservation, he believes, was his outstanding interest and accomplishment. In his early travels in the West shortly after the Civil War, he became deeply impressed with the waste of timber and wild animal life through lack of efficient control. Through his efforts in the conservation of forests, President Theodore Roosevelt established the Yellowstone Forest reserve, first of its kind, and placed Colonel Anderson in charge as its superintendent. This was in 1891 and he remained here until 1902.

Other interests had called him earlier -- the American Art association in Paris which he founded; the Beaux Arts studio building in New York which he built; his own workshop there where he immortalized hundreds of American famous personages and where he set down in oils a vast number of the great outdoor scenes that had impressed him in his adventurous career.

This spring his reminiscences of a life of nearly four-score and ten were set down in his autobiography, "Experiences and Impressions". Reviewers the country over have hailed the book as an outstanding contribution to the romantic history of the west. He spent this week in Yellowstone, having come from Palette Ranch, his summer home at Pitchfork, Wyoming.





Department of the Interior  
National Park Service  
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMORANDUM  
Release On Receipt

1933 - 48

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Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August \_\_\_\_\_. A group of eight ground-squirrels, commonly known as picket-pins were cheated out of at least two weeks sight-seeing in Yellowstone Park recently.

These eight industrious little fellows have been making their home in and about the Madison Museum at the junction of the loop road with the West Yellowstone highway. Willis T. Smith, ranger naturalist in charge of the museum, and Mrs. Smith, became the self-appointed guardians, sponsors, providers and protectors of the little band of squirrels. Every day all summer long the god-parents were visited by an octagonal array of chirping, begging squirrels, and they were never disappointed, for Mr. and Mrs. Smith fed them at every appearance.

About the middle of July it was noted that the girth of each squirrel had increased so rapidly that the little fellows were having difficulty in doing all their acrobatic tricks. Also they were becoming very sleepy.

However, since picket-pins do not hibernate until the middle of August or the first of September, the Smiths believed they would have their "squirrely" companions until that time, but they were inclined to frown on their little family because of the obesity and sluggishness of the group. However, they couldn't cheat them out of the food the squirrels had come to expect.

Finally on August 1 the entire group failed to appear at their lunch counter, and since that time have never reappeared. Today the Smiths found that their proteges had already gone into hibernation, two weeks early.

"They can't take it", muses Mr. Smith.



Department of the Interior  
National Park Service  
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMORANDUM  
Release On Receipt

Fillers 6  
1933

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Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August \_\_\_\_\_. Any question as to the possibility of seeing wild game in the Fishing Bridge region of Yellowstone Park was settled recently when a black bear walked into the museum there to inspect it; a moose ambled nonchalantly into the museum amphitheater, and a tour over a radius of three miles around the museum revealed several hundred elk grazing within the circle.

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Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August \_\_\_\_\_. A sight very rare indeed to Yellowstone visitors, and one which few would care to see if they had the opportunity, was witnessed this week between Mammoth Hot Springs and Gardiner, Montana, when a mother mountain lioness and her two cubs stalked cautiously across the road within full view of two road workers.

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Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August \_\_\_\_\_. The greatest expedition of boys to enter Yellowstone National Park in many seasons, 150 Boy Scouts of Ogden, Utah. This young army not satisfied with the distinction of the size of the group, is unique in another respect -- they are making the entire park tour as a hiking project. They will cover the entire loop of 143 miles, as well as about fifty miles of trails and connecting roads via the well known "bunion" route. S. D. Young, scout executive of Ogden, is in charge of the group which is made up largely of Eagle scouts.

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Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August \_\_\_\_\_. To those persons who have never seen beaver at work, the ranger naturalist stationed at Madison Junction in Yellowstone Park offers an almost air-tight guarantee that he will show them four families of beaver at work almost any night they desire to visit that area.

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J. H. M.





Department of the Interior  
National Park Service  
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMORANDUM  
Release On Receipt

Fillers - 5  
1933

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Yellowstone Park, Wyoming \_\_\_\_\_. One of the rarest sights seen in Yellowstone Park this year was a group of twelve grizzlies swimming across Yellowstone River to reach the bear feeding grounds at the Yellowstone Canyon. The river at that point is nearly 250 feet wide. Known as a non-gregarious animal, the dozen grizzlies moving in a body to the "lunch-counter" provided a thrill to a small group of visitors and one ranger, Mark Greenwood of Salt Lake City.

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Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August \_\_\_\_\_. Beaver Lake, a short distance beyond Obsidian Cliff in Yellowstone Park, is rapidly becoming a duck "nursery", according to George Crowe, assistant park naturalist. Scores of duck families bring their young there to dive, splash and waddle around as they learn the rudiments of their ducky lives.

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Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August \_\_\_\_\_. It's a far call from the Australian race-tracks to Yellowstone National Park, but three owners of famous Australian horses heard much of the park in their native land, so they arrived last week for their first visit. The three were W. A. McDonald, J. Harris, and A. J. Matthews, all of Sydney, Australia. Mr. McDonald purchased the famous Top Flight on his arrival in the United States.

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Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August \_\_\_\_\_. Senators arriving in Yellowstone Park early to participate in the hearings at Jackson, Wyoming, on the Snake River Land company acquisitions are Gerald P. Nye of North Dakota, Chairman, Henry F. Ashurst of Arizona, and Alva B. Adams of Colorado.

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J. H. M.



Department of the Interior  
National Park Service  
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMORANDUM  
Release On Receipt

1933 - 39

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August \_\_\_\_\_. Travel into Yellowstone

National Park for July showed the most favorable trend in two years, a survey of the travel report for the month shows.

Total visitors into the park for the month were 60,949 as compared with 57,558 the same month last year. This comparison shows advantageously in spite of the fact that on July 31 the regular Monday drop brought that day's entries down 450 as compared with July 31 of last year. Monday always finds a downturn in the number visiting the park after the weekend increase.

Seasonal travel is also well ahead of last year and growing daily with 94,255 persons registered thus far this season as compared with 92,373 by August 1 last year.

The East and West gateways are running neck and neck for honors in total entries with the Cody entrance registering 31,558 against 31,544 for West Yellowstone. The north entrance follows with 23,046 for the season.

Fishermen are having the best season that Fred J. Foster, director of the bureau of fisheries in Yellowstone, can recall since he first began his work here. To date 62,582 fish have been reported caught in Yellowstone Park waters.

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J. H. M.





Department of the Interior  
National Park Service  
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMORANDUM  
Release On Receipt

1933 - 40

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Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August \_\_\_\_\_. To Senator Gerald P. Nye of North Dakota, and his two sons, Robert and James, goes the distinction of having called attention to and assisting in extinguishing a forest fire that threatened a small area in Yellowstone National Park.

Driving along the loop road from Yellowstone Canyon to Roosevelt Lodge where the senator's family is staying, they discovered a small brush fire along the roadway. The blaze was rapidly making headway into heavier timber and was almost up to a large frame structure used by the Bureau of Public Roads. The senator and his two young sons left their car and began to work to stamp out the fire. One of the boys was sent out to rouse members of a road camp established by the U. S. Bureau of Public Roads nearby.

Together with the help of some of the road crew the fire was quickly confined to an area where the damage would be negligible. When the excitement was over the two young fire fighters and their father continued their midnight ride back to Roosevelt camp.

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J. H. P.



Department of the Interior  
National Park Service  
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMORANDUM

Release On Receipt

1933 - 41

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August \_\_\_\_\_. Artists and authors, senators and surgeons, professors and pioneers, sorcity chiefs and countesses, mingled in cosmopolitan Yellowstone Park during July as the travel season neared its peak.

Prominent among governmental "big" names visiting in late July were: Senators Gerald P. Nye of North Dakota, Robert D. Carey of Wyoming, and Homer T. Bone of Washington; A. L. Rule, former state senator from Iowa; A. T. Scoyen, superintendent of Glacier Park; Sam T. Woodring, superintendent of Grand Teton National Park; W. M. Gurney, British consul to the United States at Los Angeles; and Judge N. F. Graham of Fort Collins, Colorado.

Music, art, and the writing cult were represented by Paul Shirley, member of the Boston symphony and now director of the New England network for the Columbia Broadcasting System; Struthers Burt, author; Dr. John C. Phillips, famous sportsman and noted writer of wild life, from Wenham, Massachusetts; Rev. James J. Davies, minister, lecturer and writer, Sioux City, Iowa; Olive Fell, Cody; Lucile Short Stinson, Denver, and Walter Oerhle, Omaha, all artists; and Arthur A. Skinner of the New York Times.

Big business sent hundreds of its number to Yellowstone, prominent among them being John G. Lonsdale, president of the Mercantile Trust Company of St. Louis; Mr. and Mrs. Dewitt Hutchings, daughter and son-in-law of the master of Mission Inn, Riverside, California.

Educators had Miss Harlean James, executive secretary of the American Civic Association, Washington; Miss Thelma Chisholm national chapterian of Kappa Delta sorority; and Dr. Elmer Guerard, head of the French literature department at Stanford University.

Colonel A. L. Singleton and Colonel E. S. Olmstead, retired, represented the U. S. army, while Arthur Wellington Miles, nephew of Nelson W. Miles, also lent the military atmosphere. W. H. Jackson, pioneer photographer with 1871 Hayden Survey Expedition into the park carried the honor of being the earliest of former visitors to return. The nobility was represented by only one who carried her title with her, the Countess Florenza de Chandler of San Francisco.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY  
530 SOUTH EAST ASIAN AVENUE  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60607-7070  
TEL: 773/936-5000 FAX: 773/936-5001

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Department of the Interior  
National Park Service  
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMORANDUM  
Release On Receipt

1933 - 42

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August \_\_\_\_\_. Expressing appreciation for the splendid cooperation given the naturalist department in Yellowstone Park by members of the Princeton research group, Dr. C. Max Bauer, park naturalist, today pointed out some of the many phases of work these men are doing. Men from many universities are banded together in working out the mountain structure and geological history of the Beartooth Mountain Range and adjacent territory. The Princeton party includes 65 men.

Heading this graduate school in geology are: Dr. William Taylor Thom, Jr., director of the camp; R. T. Chamberlain of Chicago; W. F. Bucher of Cincinnati; R. M. Field of Princeton; and D. W. Johnson of Columbia.

Other leaders of parties working in or near the park are Dr. C. W. Wilson of Vanderbilt; Arthur Howard, Mr. Lemmers and Mr. Fox; Dr. John T. Rouse of Hamilton college, New York, and Dr. Harry Hess of Rutgers.

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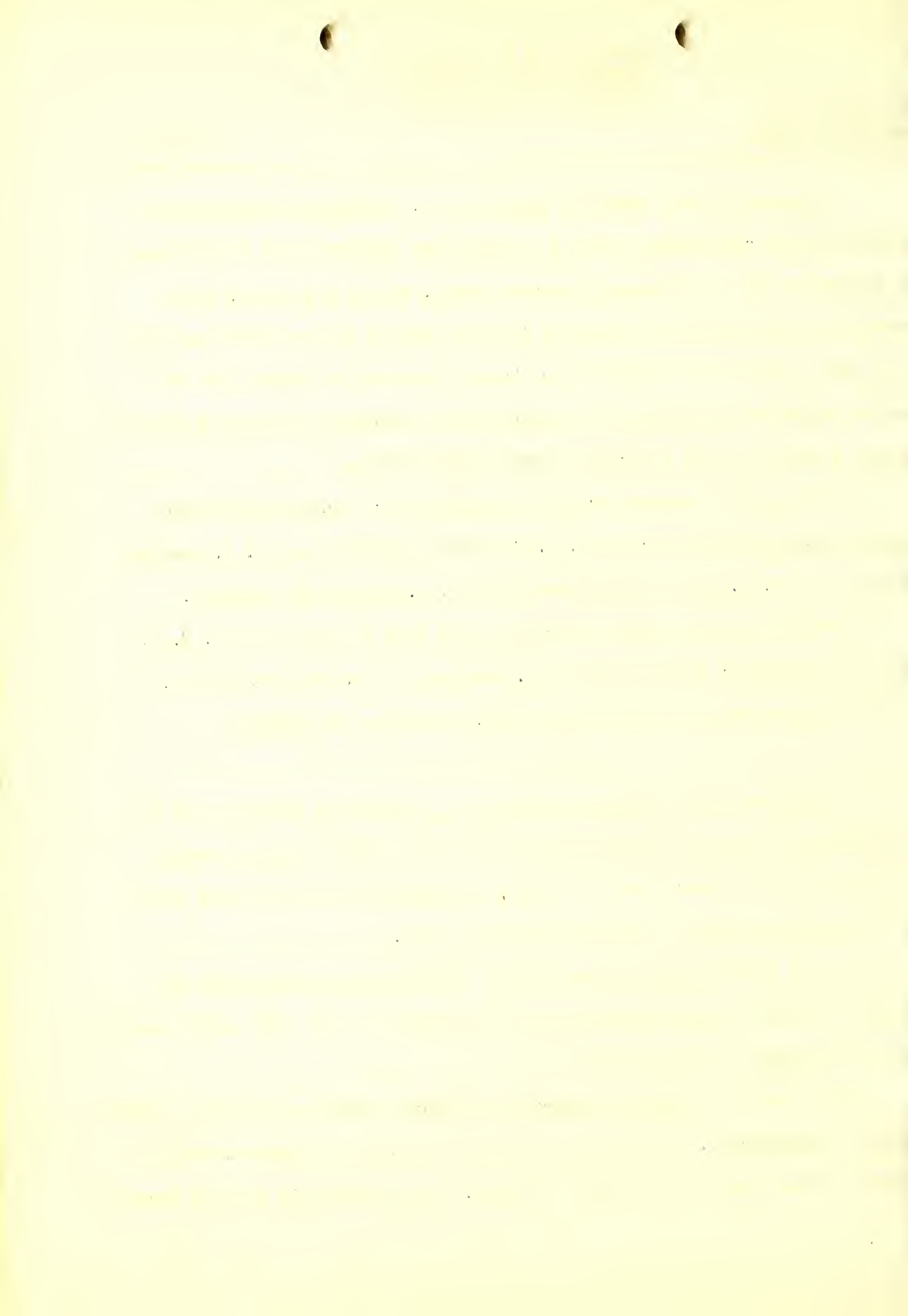
Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August \_\_\_\_\_. With the definite aim of seeing America as part of their preparation toward securing naturalization papers, twelve young German men and women, members of the German youth movement are spending several weeks in Yellowstone Park.

Hiking to all points in the park in typical walking costumes, the group is entertaining park visitors everywhere along the way with native songs, dances, and musical interpretations.

They have been variously named the "Musical Strollers", "Hiking Birds" or "German Troubadours". In leisurely fashion they walk the roads warbling in unison to the strains of a violin and lute. Their leader is William Eursner.

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J. H. M



Department of the Interior  
National Park Service  
Yellowstone National Park

PRESS MEMORANDUM  
Release On Receipt

1935 - 43

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Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, August \_\_\_\_\_. A recent notation in a national magazine to the effect that there are no eagles in Yellowstone Park has sent park rangers, naturalists and employees scampering to the four corners of the park to show that eagles are not only welcome in Yellowstone, but they know it.

Both the bald and golden eagle species are found in Yellowstone, though the bald eagle is found in larger numbers and their nests are easier to locate. One family of bald eagles has its nest in a spot about a mile from Fishing Bridge near Yellowstone Lake. The nest is set on a high lodge-pole pine and in it one young eagle keeps a wary eye out for intruders. Above and around the nest the male and female adults move in wide sweeping circles protecting the young and foraging for it.

Another family of bald eagles inhabit a nest on the shores of Yellowstone River a few miles above the Upper Falls. This family too is carefully rearing a youngster to adulthood. Others are seen regularly at Stearnboat Point in Yellowstone Lake, while some inhabit the Shoshone Lake area.

Full grown, the park eagles may measure up to 37 inches from beak to tail and have a wing-spread of  $8\frac{1}{2}$  feet. They feed largely on dead fish and often steal fish caught and killed by osprey.

Contrary to the magazine article which declared that eagles are banned from the park, officials here point out that the few eagles found here are counted as a welcome addition to the park avifauna.

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J. H. M.







