

2. - E.A. Goldman
Apr. 10 - Apr. 19, 1920.



Wyoming

1920

April 10 (Sat.) Jackson.
Remained at J.. In morning
went out to ranch and
saw elk being fed. They
contrast strongly with
many seen in Hoback
country, their ~~form~~
appearance being very
much better. About 2000 are
now on feeding ground, but
Howlin says while I was
gone about 4500 came in
~~for a day~~ were on the
ground for a day or two only,
or at least a thousand more
than when I left. Today
it is raining and
snowing again. Elk
are considerably scattered
on the flat and Howlin

Planesticus
Mondak m. prop. Saw one
robin ~~near~~ in a field
near town.

says they are restless and
evidently anxious to go,
but bad weather holds
them back.

~~of the~~

Carolina junc. There
are said to remain in
small numbers all winter
but there are more of
them just now. About
25 were scattered along
the bottom.

Stemella neglecta.
Meadow larks were
singing this morning.
First time I have heard
them.

Agelaius. ~~and~~ A
single male redwing
was seen and heard

swaying.

Apr. 11 (Sun.). Jackson
to temporary R.S. half
way between Kelly and
Horseshoe R.S. McLean
and I left Jackson and
rode on horseback to
Kelly arriving about 3 PM.
Left Jackson 10.30 AM
and floundered through
much snow. It was
clear this morning and
melting rapidly and
horses sank down in
many places into deep
snow. We finally crossed
the Gros Ventre on the
ice.

Talk. a few elk only
were seen ^{along the way} ~~after~~ near
A

Kelly where they remain
all winter. Bounding hills
on both sides of the
valley are barren, a
band of about 10 was
seen near Kelly, and
just above several were
seen feeding along the
bottom of the valley with
some cattle. Strobel the
ranger says about 138
were ~~there~~ ^{in the mountains} staying in the
vicinity of Elk crossing,
just above the R.S., but
of these a great many
of the calves died.
He reports that elk are scattered
through the higher country
at the head of the Gros Ventre
and that some bunches are

wintering well at 10000 ft.
altitude.

Apr. 12 (Mon.). McLean
and I continued from
near elk crossing to Horseshoe
R.S. where we arrived
about noon and learned
that the people up the
valley where we planned to
stay will not be able to
take care of us tonight,
so we are obliged to stay
here.

Elk. A few seen along
the bottom and north side
of Gros Ventre. Some of them
are trying to find feed
along the bare slopes of
what are known as the
Red Hills. While the elk

are very poor here I believe they are in better shape than those wintering in the Hoback area. We passed Elk Ford just above the house this morning and I took a photo. calves are said to be held here some time in the latter part of June and early July ~~get~~ persuading their calves to cross. At this time the water is highest in the Gros Ventre. Shoben says he says ^{he has} seen 50 calves left south of the river in a bunch, while their mothers crossed to the opposite side. It was snowing hard

when we got up this ~~morning~~ morning, but soon cleared and the day was bright and warm ~~and~~ with a considerable thawing.

Apr. 13 (Tue.) ^{Horsetail R.S.}

Gunther at ^A Horsetail R.S. was with Puelle in some of his work. Says Puelle talked with many people regarding elk conditions. Gunther says that several hundred cows may be held up at a time trying to get their calves across the Gros Ventre. He has seen 100 calves lying among the aspens on the south side while their mothers crossed to the Parer, over

grazed slopes on north side
and tried to coap them
over.

We Cain + I made a
trip up along the Gros
Ventre valley to beyond
the mouth Crystal Creek
and climbed to the top
of hill affording a fine
view of the surrounding
country, especially the
so-called Crystal Creek
hills. From this vantage
point I counted about
200 elk grazing over the
almost bare, rolling hills.
While this is an area
producing little forage it
is evidently important
for elk and there is real

conflict here with cattle.
The important elk range
is mainly on the ~~south~~
side of the Gros Ventre.

A number of elk have ranged
here all winter, and
appear to be, most of them,
in fair condition and there
are some calves among
them. Apparently few have
died. Looking up the
State Creek drainage there
does not appear to be so
very much range that is
especially important for
elk. The haystack meadow
east of the State Creek was
not visited, but is said
to be too deep in snow
for good winter elk range.

We stopped at the Turpin
Ranch near the mouth
of Crystal Creek and
talked with Claude
Simpson who has been
feeding state hay to elk
at this point. He says
that most of the time he
has been feeding 400-
500 elk. When there are
~~to~~ 500 he fed about a
ton of hay a day. But the
elk have been leaving lately.
Yesterday only 6 came to
the hay. However, we
saw about 15 on the feeding
ground when we passed
on our way back to the
R.S. this afternoon. He has
been trapping and tagging

wick often happens along
the valley and says that
small bands of elk are
scattered through the
outlying country, many of
them wintering well at
high elevations. About 60,
all bulls, wintered in the
hills to the north of the
ranch. A considerable
number wintered on the west
side of the valley of a
fork of Crystal Creek S.E. of
Sheep Mt. The most
important part of the
winter range for elk is
along the south side of
the Gros Ventre from ^{west of} Crystal
Creek ^{east} to Goosewing Creek,
Estanias. One noted near

the barn at Horsetail R.S.
today.

Myadestes town. Several
were seen near the
mouth of Crystal Creek. Two
flying along together were
seen to alight on the snow
and then fly up into an
~~Engelmann~~ Engelmann spruce,
a pair of Sage hens. ~~Two~~ ^{A pair of} Sage hens
were seen on some partly
uncovered ground on a
barren hill side near
Horsetail R.S.

Weather. It snowed part
of forenoon, but partially
cleared and thawed freely.

Apr. 14 (Wed.) Horsetail
R.S. to Jackson.

McLean and I left Horsetail

about 9 a.m. about 4 inches
of snow fell last night, but
it stopped early this morning
and soon began to thaw
some. Day was overcast and
raw however. On warmer
slopes new fall of snow
melted rapidly. Reached
Jackson about 6 P.M. Saw
very few elk along the
road today.

Apr. 15 (Thurs).

Nextin says last last year Gillman offered his land at \$35 per a. and Crawford \$45. Infanger's price not heard as he would not set any, but it would probably be the same as Crawford's. These are good stiff prices, but as things go now are more reasonable than the \$25 was at the time elk refuge was purchased.

Hay. Average yield of present elk ranch about 600 T. - last year only about 300 T. owing to drought. Gillman place

would be practically all
pasture owing swampy
character. Crawford place
would yield 250 T. and
Infangin place 100 T. This
would give us about
⁹⁰⁰950 T. on an average which
Nowlin thinks would ~~carry~~
carry the elk through with
the increased pasture
in good shape. In recent
years - about 5 years - elk
have been fed on an
average about 800 T.
Winegen place added
would be better and
would yield about
200 T. of hay. Martin
place would be better than
Winegen in some respects.

It would yield a splendid lot of feed, but only about 100 tons of hay. Giltner talked last year as though he was anxious to sell his place to the Govt and not to any one else. Nowlin has let outside parties have about 65 tons which is all that can be spared, leaving about 35 tons on hand. Feeding has practically ceased, but about 15 tons needed for ranch work. Pedersen is violently against the elk, but most people in the valley are favorable to keeping the elk. Elk probably did not exceed 15000 head.

last fall or beginning of
winter. Winter losses ^{on} ~~at~~
winter refuges estimated by
Nowlin at 150, of these
about 75 have died in
last two weeks, mostly
calves, but there has
been an unusual number
of grown elk have died
which Nowlin lays largely
to crippling last fall.

One case pending against
a stupid sort of Big Boy
who shot 12 elk between
Snake Riv. and Grosvent,
adjoining ranch of Moulton,
a prominent stockman
who is believed to have
encouraged him. ~~He~~
He took the heads of these

elk and was caught
shooting the last one by
Nowlin's son and Edwin
Nelson, Wash. He did
not understand what a
felony meant, and was
evidently very ignorant.
at Tub's place plate has
fed about 118 tons and
a car load of cottonseed
cake.

Miller. Had a talk
with Miller in evening.

Apr. 16 (Fri.) Jackson
to Victor Wyo.

Left Jackson this morning
in heavy snow storm and
slayed across Teton Pass to
Victor, arriving late in
afternoon. Snow on summit
deeper than when I crossed
before.

Leek estimates that on an average 25000 tons of hay are produced annually in Jackson Valley while, 50000 acres of patented land now vacant, could be cultivated or irrigated and made to produce 100000 tons of hay or 1 ton per acre. He says Mr. Miller estimates that the acreage is near 150000.

Ray Ferrin has about 1200 cattle
Hotchkiss outfit (Skinner) 3000 head
Others are smaller outfits.

Most of the people have 30 or 40 to 150 - Leek has 160 cattle

Spread bk. country over grazed.
Many elk in early winter
reach Gros Ventre by narrow
pass down State Creek

A few elk and moose are
killed by snow slides along
east side of Tetons. They
sometimes start them by
climbing up along the slopes,
after snow slide has passed
it sometimes uncovers grazing
areas. Last year moose
shed their horns in Dec.
~~that~~ usually before Xmas.
~~Last~~ winter about Dec.
7 head came at night
and did some damage to
hay near Elk P.O. Bulls
generally drift toward summer
range ahead of cows. On
average years elk cross
state line divide between
5 & 10 of Nov. and go
back during winter

Luck says as late as about
1890 thousands of geese
nested along Snake River - a
few only remain. Mallard
ducks still winter in con-
siderable numbers and
remain the year around.
He has known jacksnipe to
to remain all winter about
warm springs near Luck's Ranch.
As late as 1890 swans nested
about the lakes near Moran,
and remained along Flat Creek
near Jackson all winter.
He has seen 100 at one time.
None have been seen recently.
Last summer he saw in Aug.
a pelican at Enos Lake, a day
or two later he found the
bird dead. Someone had shot

it with a rifle. Flat lake is normally fed mainly at low water by springs in the swamp.

Apr. 17 (Sat.)
Nihoa in route to Ogdun.
Left Nihoa 3.05 P.M.
for Ogdun.

Apr. 17 (Sun.) Ogden.
Arrived Ogden 6:30 a.m. Met
J. W. Nelson and had long
talk with him.

Apr 19 (Mon.), Ogden
* en route Wash. Left Ogden
2.15 P.M.

Crawford,

400 a.

\$45 pu a.

2000

1600

\$ 18000

The conquest of the
Sioux by John F. Finney -

Western Wilds

Author?

This ^{is} a history of the

Sioux.

- Apr. 12

Three pages
by article 2

add of art

Practical Physiology
Harold Hillman - Cambridge

1936