

Muller says the Longj  
80000 acres of paper land

Jackson March 17, 1911

Drove down to <sup>511</sup> Leeks and to several places below.

✓ About Leeks and just below where Jim Lewis was feeding we estimated from 600 to 650 elk. In one bunch of 27, were 8 bulls. In a bunch of 100 were 15 bulls. In a bunch of 60 we counted 20 calves. Jim Lewis estimated that there were 200 dead calves <sup>from</sup> these bunches now aggregated about 200 and that there were at least 1000 originally below so many of the animals went up on the bare hills. Jim Lewis and <sup>John</sup> Wilson both thought that only 10% of the calves are now living and that most would die. There are only a few spike bucks in the herds (the young of last year) indicating a high mortality for the preceding winter.

Dave Robertson place at the lower end of the valley. He said he

- ✓ Had been feeding about 400 or 500. out of these he thought there were 60 calves left and about 75 bulls altogether in the bunch.

We saw altogether probably 100 dead calves and not even 6 adults. Out of 40 dead calves which we examined 19 were males, 21 were females. Both Lusk and John Wilson think that the males are less hardy and harder to handle.

- ✓ The latter said that out of 50 or 60 calves captured by him in previous years about

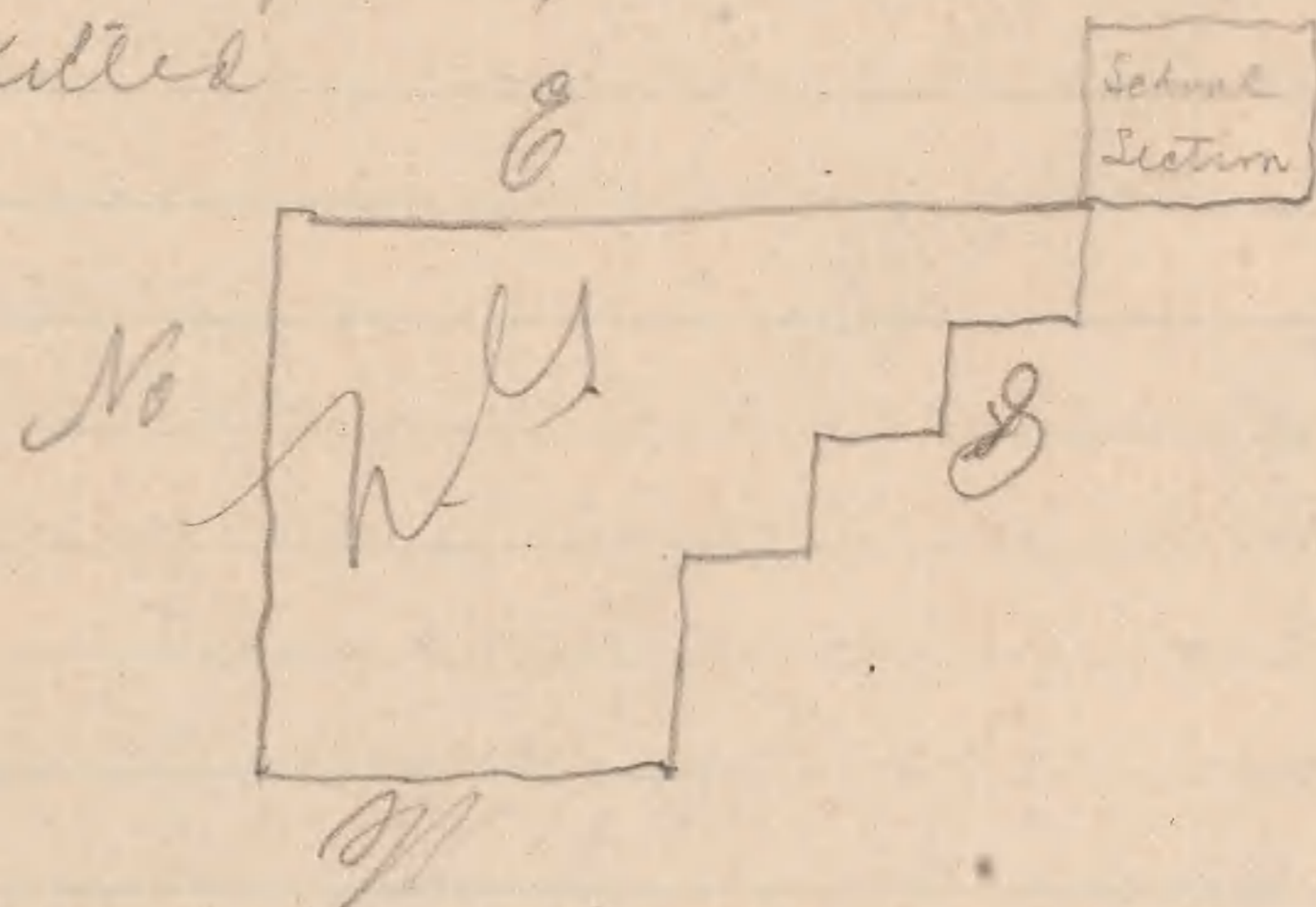
- ✓ 1/3 were males.

- ✓ Lusk estimated that 25% of the elk that had been fed are now dead. that 30% of those that came in were calves.

March 18.

Drove out to north of Jackson

- ✓ <sup>Wm</sup> (Jackson, Wyoming) Mr Crawford considers that on the average not over 50% of the calves live through the winter. Many are eaten <sup>many</sup> born and are killed by predatory animals and many are left by the mothers being killed.



- ✓ He thinks that if elk are to be fed a corral should be built, and <sup>when</sup> the elk go in they should be shut in and the large one will pump out leaving the calves and weak ones to be fed. Can not drive the elk out. are no tamer than 70 years ago. Have been decreasing yearly last

- ✓ Three years Thistles that summer has run & nearly normal day frost years on account of neighboring section being killed more than this when elk came on here this year <sup>a little later than usual</sup> about <sup>the</sup> calves as many as the cows
- ✓ on Feb 19 1826 elk = 140 calves 59 bulls including 5 spikes
- ✓ born 100 calves have died and many within 14 days of the time they commenced to be fed and their stomachs were perforated by stems of willows
- ✓ Cows out over 12000 in Snake R. watershed from Nat Park to Salt Run
- ✓ These calves had this year than last
- ✓ Wolven killed a calf this winter dead on Crump's. One hunter and each day (4 days) found a fresh elk killed. There were 11 calves males scent of owners of a wolf in heat mixed at wolf

- oil of jarvis
- ✓ killed one wolf this summer
- ✓ Went to trap many lynx traps and trappers had to be many
- ✓ Went but not so much. Mr. Lewis getting scarce. One seen in Feb nearly this summer. I saw one
- ✓ here now perhaps 5000 now winter about here
- ✓ Elk out about Nov 20 left out through Oct and most of November. Rarely mate as late as December. Have known calves to be born as late as Aug 20.
- ✓ Mr. Crawford counted 1150 as one done along by the same. Mr. Bond counted 1111 + 26 (across river) about 70% are bulls. Probably about 40 are calves.
- ✓ about 100 of the bunch are rather weak and probably <sup>23</sup> very weak.

Frank L. Petersen (Jackson) is now  
 feeding <sup>about</sup> 400 elk. The herd contained  
 very few bulls & calves. He thinks 70%  
 of the dead calves are bulls. Says the  
 bull calves die first. Thinks some country  
 must be given up for the elk if to be preserved  
 need some pastures with high ground for a  
 feeding and bedding place. Thinks the 2 year  
 olds and cows would be better than  
 calves. Recommends 5 bulls to 25 cows  
 Cost of capture & care of elk Spring to Dec  
 would be about \$15 a head. Cost of delivery  
 of elk to Daiggs \$10. a head (\$25 in all).  
 Thinks among a herd (mixed) of 5000  
 elk there would be 300 <sup>calves</sup>

Mr Petersen has 27 elk in pasture  
 some of which he had 5 years. Has  
 had calves yearly for last three years.

How many calves

Jackson March 19.

J. D. Petersen Elk, Wyoming  
 Thinks elk should be caught in  
 early winter and shipped at once  
 are much affected with tetanus in  
 spring. Thinks a bunch for  
 stocking a range should contain  
 a number of sexes and ages  
 of 9 elk taken from a semidomestic  
 bunch. 8 died in transit out of  
 28 or 29 wild ones only one  
 died  
 Domestic elk do not furnish a good  
 meat as do wild ones  
 Elk could be caught and skinned  
 at St. Anthony in early winter for \$20 a head  
 less loss in moving elk over a year  
 old than calves  
 The first calves that die are mainly bulls  
 Does not think that many line towns  
 has seen <sup>three or more</sup> several calves sucking one  
 cow  
 Thinks that at least 2/3 of the grown  
 cows have calves. During the last  
 few years fewer barren cows have  
 been noticed as the bulls have been  
 in larger numbers

260 from Jackson  
130 tons <sup>Buffalo region</sup>

- Probably 130 tons were produced in excess of local legitimate demand this year about Jackson a hard winter. Is in favor of the swamp as a winter range. Thinks an abundance of hay could be bought each summer at \$6.00 a ton. It is poor policy to continue feeding elk without a special place can be decayed into a feeding ground.
- 2/3 of the elk that come to Jackson come by way of State and Dutch Creeks by the Gros Ventre and thence here.

Thinks calves only should be fed in an emergency like this winter. Thinks it would be extremely difficult to move any large number of elk from their accustomed trails.

- Perhaps the elk that come out of the game preserve when there before they drop their young but many died anywhere on the way back. Many young are drowned in streams. Most of them drop their calves in June.

Jackson March 20.

Drove down south of town and interviewed R.P. Spencer, <sup>a cattleman</sup>. Thinks there are 20,000 elk in region of Jackson Hole. Thinks there were 7 or 8 thousand elk in the valley and adjacent hill sides when they commenced feeding. Thinks practically all the calves died in the region N. of town. The only ones he has seen. Thinks 60% of the dead are calves.

Thinks 80% of cows old enough to breed (2 or 3 years) have young. Thinks there are nearly 200 dead elk on his place mainly calves. Thinks the bull calves die first. Thinks elk that stay back in the hills do better than those which come into the valley but those herds contain few calves. Estimates 10,000 tons of hay produced in Jackson Hole.

- Has been very little surplus hay most years above demand for cattle.
- If there was a demand for elk hay there would be an excess but the price would go up to \$7 or more a ton. Thinks that this be natural home of the elk and thinks that the swamp should be acquired and set aside for the elk. The more the elk are fed the more they come would take in the section above the town. This would include Mr. S. Galtner.

Place 320 acres. 40 or 50 acres  
of Good Lane just above town  
The Crawford place, about 400  
acres. Jon. Infanger's place, (240 acres?)  
The W. L. Winegar place. Guy Germann  
about 320 acres. Henry Botcher  
about 240 acres. Miller has  
about 360? acres. Petersen has  
280 acres (about) Enoch Ferrin  
has 160 acres. Staw School  
section 640 acres.

This aggregate area cuts 6 or  
700 tons of hay which should be harvested  
Thinks this refuge would be sufficient  
would maintain the Game Preserve

The last of November many elk were  
this side of the Gros Ventre

are many less elk this winter than last  
but has not been all over the valley  
was more here March 1st a year ago  
than last year

Thinks it would take 2 or 3 years to  
get the bulk of the animals to go into  
the refuge

Wanted prefer the state to have  
control of the winter refuge, and  
thinks that the revenue from

the same should be drawn out to  
maintain this refuge. Thinks  $1\frac{1}{2}$   
lbs of hay per day is enough  
for elk. to keep them in good shape  
Many elk die in spring following  
a hard winter, and most of these  
are afflicted by ticks.  
Was a large crop of elk calves  
last spring on Soda Fork

(Lost 17 head of cattle from some  
poisonous plant in 3 days)

Andrew Mattson (Jackson P.O.) thinks  
the elk have increased during the  
last 4 or 5 years. Thinks there are 25,000  
elk in this region (Snake River drainage)  
Thinks there are plenty of bulls.  
thinks 85% of the adult cows would  
have calves. Thinks 25% of the  
last year's calves are still alive but  
many more will die

Thinks those that stay back in the  
hills are better than those which  
come about the ranches as once  
they are fed they do not try to



rustle food from the hillsides. Thinks they will return to any feeding ground from year to year.

They will even try to get into haystacks when they have plenty of food on hills.

Thinks when there were 10,000 elk in the lower part of the valley in the early part of

January. Thinks that they must either be fed, or the track from the Gros Ventre to the so called swamp <sup>acquired</sup> has seen 10,000 elk living in this region without feeding.

More have died this winter than ever before, excepting one winter about 20 years ago, when the country was unsettled and there were then many more elk.

Thinks the elk would not have to be fenced <sup>on a refuge</sup> except to keep the stock out in summer.

would like as much hay as sheep.

Thinks that was 1000 tons of hay produced here above the legitimate demand. Thinks that hay could be bought for 6. a ton

but that would not pay as well as keeping stock.

would advocate letting the elk get their own feed from the reserve. Thinks the bull calves are stronger. The calves are mowed about September, the bulls are born in June, but later ones, of course, such later born a few to January.

Thinks the calves are much weakened by the ticks in spring. Thinks there is no benefit in the Game Preserve to the elk! Thinks that the Game Preserve should be opened to hunting.

✓ Rutting season begins on the first full moon in September. They run mostly at night and morning. The rut is mostly over by late October.

✓ Seldom have more than one calf.

Thinks the proportion of the sexes at birth is nearly even.

would prefer the Elk Refuge to be under the Federal Government, as it should then be done better, though otherwise he would prefer it to be done by the state.

(Jackson)

W.P. Redmond thinks that many people have sold hay who should have kept it for their own stock, and that the proposition to drive stock out to winter and keep hay for elk is unreasonable.

Does not think a winter range on the hills is desirable. Favors getting the swamp and fencing it elk proof and then working them into the each winter. To put up hay on the ground and leave the swamp grow as it is. Has had a good deal of trouble to keep the elk away from the stock when feeding. About 50 head have been about lately, including 16 calves. Many more were driven away to the feeding grounds.

Does not think <sup>numbers</sup> any can be driven out by any means. Elk came to hay stacks in November when there was plenty of grass on the hills.

Is not in favor of temporary feeding here and there, and buying hay for the elk creates a false market for hay.

Would advocate the Swamp from Cronofore or Butcher up roughly 2000 acres. Thinks this would support the elk that come in. Thinks that there are between 25 and 30 thousand in the Snake River drainage. Have decreased the last few years, and to the death of so many calves. Compared with 10 years ago they are much decreased and this has occurred mainly in the last 3 years.

Is in favor of the Game Preserve being kept up.

Is opposed to Federal control of any winter reserve which may be set aside but thinks the State and Federal Govt could combine. Said the state had not settled the question and ought to let the Govt do something in the matter.

(Moose are much increased during the last few years. Coyotes are also numerous. He saw 7 a few days since.)

Thinks 80% of the cows old enough to breed (he thinks at 2 years) will have calves. Hunting in September disturbs the elk when running and make late births. These small calves do not winter as well.

Thinks the willow bark and woody stuff kills many of the calves.

Thinks at birth about 60% will be females.

Says the Yellowstone Park elk are practically divided into two sets those north of the Yellowstone divide going northward to Montana and those to the south of the divide come this way. Some go out to the west and winter on Idaho.

Summers his cattle on Beate bench

Many elk summer on that region. More bulls come down than formerly. Thinks calves would be best to ship.

There were many <sup>probably 100</sup> antelope here last summer and a few wintered but the last one was killed by coyotes lately.

(Jackson)

J. G. Fisk, says that since the settlement of the country the winter range of the elk is restricted. <sup>Provs to</sup> 2 years ago there was no better, but that year the snow was so deep that there was no food and the elk destroyed about 40 tons of hay. Then all the hay available was brought and fed them and since then they have taken <sup>very</sup> much as they come to the hay more readily. Thinks they must be fed from now on if they are to be supported in this region.

Has been very little surplus hay this the last few years. Would advocate the swamp above Jackson clear up to Peteresen's place.

Hay properly stacked will keep in good shape for at least 3 years.

Elk have been more numerous this last few years than formerly.

Would prefer state control of any winter reserve that would be set aside.

Thinks that if the game is not kept down enough by hunting the state should dispose of enough carcasses

to keep down the numbers. \$20 an acre a fair price for land.

If otherwise taken care of  
winter, would be in favor  
of letting them increase but to  
be hunted moderately.

- Thinks that 2% of the cows are  
enough to bear young. Many  
lose horns. The <sup>yearling</sup> calves  
are the main one to die. Thinks  
there is little difference in the relative  
number of the sexes at birth and  
when they die.
- ✓ The first winter on the country  
1889-90 on Spread Creek a  
great many elk died here. All  
ages died. Again in winter 1900-1  
a great many died. winter 1896-7  
was a bad winter and many  
died. These were all hard winters.
  - ✓ One winter a bull elk wintered  
on the bank from a thicket of  
fine killed quaking aspen.
  - ✓ The best of wild game will get  
poor toward spring though they  
will always be fat ones.
  - ✓ There is always a certain loss among  
the young ones in spring.
  - ✓ When the young are <sup>very</sup> weak they usually  
die even if fed.

L. L. Lucas (Jackson) <sup>Mich 20</sup> thinks  
came a little earlier than usual  
and in about the usual number  
has lost considerable hay. There  
are several hundred about not  
a great many have died. Thinks  
there are 20,000 in the Jackson Hall  
country. Thinks they have increased  
in the last 5 years, but this may  
be owing to more being seen during  
the last few winters.

Is not particularly in favor of  
the swamp area. Believes in fencing  
them wherever convenient, and  
in fencing stacks. Is personally  
in favor of feeding them on  
Flat Creek but it would be  
more economical to feed them  
all around. Thinks it would  
take some time to get them into  
any enclosure. Prefers State  
control, but thinks Gov't control  
would be better. Thinks that  
the state should derive a  
revenue from the elk by  
selling licences and by selling  
surplus elk.

- ✓ Thinks that 75 or 80 % of the elk cows are enough to breed home young
- ✓ Thinks that a few elk home towns. Has found unborn twins State Game preserve should be maintained

J. N. Nickell thinks hay should be brought in the summer and feed Elk cannot be driven out.

Is in favor of the swamp as a winter refuge. Should be fenced to keep the cattle out. Thinks hay would have to be fed in different places. Thinks that it would be difficult to get them into the one refuge.

- ✓ Thinks there are 4000 (?) thousand of the Park have increased during last 5 years. More than died this year than any previous
- ✓ Thinks about 80 % of the adult females bring young. Thinks there are more ♀'s than ♂'s
- ✓ Has never seen twins. Breed at 2 years.

Jackson March 21

- Albert Nelson thinks there has been an increase in elk during the last 5 years over the country generally and even in the Jackson Hole country. Thinks there are between 20 & 25 thousand elk in the Jackson Hole country. Thinks if the swamp could be secured and fenced so that stock would be excluded and they were fed and it were drained, it would provide for the bulk of the elk which visit this valley. Thinks the elk have gotten so they depend on feed but and if they are to be fed they should be helped from the first. Thinks that it should be fenced, cattle proof ~~or~~ better still elk proof and it would be advisable to segregate the calves. The elk go to the hay daily and being gotten that mostly merely go away and wait until next feeding time. Thinks 75 % of the adult cows have calves. Thinks that twins are sometimes born, but has never seen twins in the uterus.
- ✓ Thinks early opening of the season is the

Feb 21

means of disturbing the breeding animals.

There are not so many <sup>on the side</sup> ~~low~~ <sup>country</sup> ~~side~~ <sup>of the</sup> Game Preserve. It should be maintained, but, there should be more money to protect the game this is to pay wardens. Think a winter Reserve also would be a great benefit and the Game Preserve would then attain its highest degree of efficiency.

The young mainly die, the older ones dying being mainly those which are weakened or run down from natural causes, old age, over-running, over nursing etc.

The calves kept without their mother (by death) also stand a poor chance. Think the cows usually nurse more or less up to the last of November. Has never killed a cow (excepting barren ones) but had milk in the udder.

on his ranch at the mouth of the Grosvent Canon in the spring he noticed a great number of ticks on the rock bushes and the

elk ~~was~~ harboring great numbers, the ticks also got on the horses. He thinks that approximately the same proportion of ♂ + ♀'s die. Thinks that more ♀'s are born than ♂'s probably  $\frac{2}{3}$ . The majority of the settlers kill cows for meat, but people from a distance more often kill bulls, partly for trophies.

In case the swamp or other refuge is acquired he thinks it should be under the jurisdiction of the Nat Govt. because of the better likelihood of the money being furnished for its care. The hunter's privileges should not be curtailed.

The public sentiment has changed during the last few years so that much care is given to secure enforcement of violation of the game laws.

Albert Nelson

- ✓ Mass deer have increased only to the Kelley of Mt Ruess
- ✓ Sheep are more numerous
- ✓ Mass have increased very much
- ✓ There is an occasional whitetail
- ✓ The antelope are most all gone the prey of the sheep herders. There were some here last summer.

on the Sunday in 1885 he saw upwards of 3000 antelope and one beffalo. Some of the ranches spread 50 cts each for the killing of antelope because they cleaned off the range. They were common up to 12 or 15 years ago

Notes on mammals by Nelson

*[Faint handwritten notes on the right page, mostly illegible due to fading.]*

(Jackson) Mch 21

Chas. W. Beagle has never hunted much

Thinks that they must be fed if they are to continue to congregate in Jackson Hole. In favor of setting aside a winter refuge. Preferably the "summit" <sup>this</sup> would not pasture all the elk but it would be necessary to feed some herds. Thinks it would require from 300 to 500 tons during hard winters (Has not fed elk however and does not claim to have expert knowledge). Thinks could be secured for about 6 a ton in the state.

Thinks there is a normal average surplus of hay of about 700 tons. Thinks if the area was fenced with elk proof fence they could be congregated there and held. Would be in favor of the state controlling the game, but if they said to do so, then Federal control. Thinks the game could be so managed as to be self supporting.

Thinks that probably the elk have increased during the last 5 years.

perhaps because they have been denied some of their former range. Is in favor of abolishing the present game preserve because it is only a summer range, and there is plenty of summer range. Thinks this a breeding ground for coyotes and wolves. Thinks there is some depredation <sup>reported</sup> by animals on the stock. Since the Preserve was set aside would not like to see Yellowstone Park given up by Federal Govt. Thinks if definite results are not reached by the state within the next legislative session (2 years) then the Federal Govt. should take control. Thinks it was a mistake for the State to ask Federal Govt. to assist. Thinks the State could have managed the elk so that in a few years they would have furnished a surplus for the Treasury. If the Federal Govt. takes the lead it would be more likely to hold the control of the land.



Neck 21.

C. R. VanKleck. Thinks the elk must be fed when they need the food in exceptional winters, and for this purpose to keep hay on hand. Thinks they have been decreasing during last few years. Owing to the young dying during the last three years in all of which years there has been a great loss of calves. Horns hearsay only, thinks there might be from 20 to 30 thousand.

Thinks feeding does not necessarily keep them back, as they have always come here. Ordinarily the Swamp furnishes food for a very large number, and thinks 500 tons of hay would be put up there, which would be sufficient to keep them one year and another.

15 or 16 thousand head of cattle are kept in the valley. Thinks the Swamp would keep most of the elk without fencing. Thinks 75% or more of the calves below the line have

✓ died. Very few cows dead and few bulls.

2 years ago he examined 25 or 30 and they were nearly all males. Thinks the state ought to take care of its game, but in the event of the inability or unwillingness to do the job, then the Federal Govt should. Thinks that the Game Preserve is the breaking place of wolves, coyotes, Mt Lions, and should be abolished.

(Mr. Williams says that toward the end of the hunting season not over 10% of the cows still have calves as many die from various causes)

✓ VanKleck thinks that the wolves have increased during the last few years and may have been bred in the Jackson Hole country. Admits that most of the statements made are theories and hard to back up.

Thinks any area need not be fenced elk proof.

(Jackson)  
M.E. Williams says the elk must  
be fed continuously on two  
trucks one above town and  
one below. Thinks 2 acres  
should be secured for the purpose  
of feeding Thinks that up to  
2 years ago the elk had increased  
but since then have decreased  
Thinks that 2 years ago a  
decrease then were more  
than at any time

Thinks feeding should be done  
by the state

Thinks more elk winter here  
on account of the <sup>large</sup> Preserve and  
rather in favor of obtaining  
the Preserve

Before the game Preserve was established  
the more game elk there

Thinks need not be fenced all proof

(Jackson)  
J.H. Chambers Thinks the State  
should feed the elk as the  
best influence would be  
attended. Believes in feeding  
in emergencies only. Thinks  
to get where most convenient  
artificial some should be  
left out. Thinks the swamp is the  
best place for feeding  
If fed on the swamp an enclosure  
be held without a fence  
but should be fenced stock  
proof

(Jackson)

Charles Deloney thinks there about  
35,000 elk. Thinks they should be  
fed winters when it is necessary.  
If the amount of elk now  
here are to be kept up they  
must be fed, and some would  
each fall. The swamp on  
winter is not suitable for elk  
on account of its freezing and  
does not think that the natural  
pasturage would amount to  
much. Thinks they should  
be fed here and there where  
convenient.

Have been increasing during the  
last few years in this station  
perhaps being driven in by the  
over-crowding of the sheep range.  
Thinks they have been protected  
here in Jackson Hole better than  
in most places. Has observed  
game in Wyoming for 40 years  
and is in favor of the wild  
game being protected. Has never  
killed elk or deer or buffalo.  
Thinks the State should look  
after the elk and is against

Federal jurisdiction

Thinks that 90% of cows old  
enough to breed have calves.  
Most cows have twins!! Thinks  
3's get along better than 2's.  
Thinks hay should be gotten  
at cutting time and held pending  
emergencies and thinks that  
there will be plenty of surplus hay  
from year to year at 4! a ton

Never killed anything in Jackson  
Hole but one skunk.

Used to see many white-tailed deer  
along upper Green River above  
the canyon

are moose about Zentth.

Mr. Nordin says used to be moose  
in the Mosquito Creek Country  
and there is now a large beaver  
colony along upper Green River  
above the canyon. are also  
many beaver about Alta.  
Both Nordin and Deloney think  
ravens should be exterminated  
as they pick out the eyes of  
elk when they become weak.

Frank S. Wood

Out of a bunch of probably  
200 which have wintered with  
only a little loss of calves there  
have gotten no hay. Think that  
they have spoiled them.

1896-7 there was very small  
mortality.

2 years ago the country was  
full of elk but feeding  
kept them from loss.

They have always come here and  
no feeding was done until 2  
years ago.

March 22

We left Jackson a few minutes after  
6 and drove northward with the mail  
sled going to Moran.

The road goes northward  
up the valley and crosses the  
 Gros Ventre about 10 miles above  
Jackson & the valley is quite a  
growth of Catclaw which are  
rather stunted. Beyond we come  
upon flats for about 5 miles  
to Grosvent Pk.

Beyond here the road winds  
very slightly across the  
Antelope Plateau and  
then descends to Spread Creek  
where we stopped for dinner  
at Helms' Ranch.

In the afternoon we crossed  
Buffalo & Casper Creeks &  
Moran was the outlet of  
Jackson Lake.

(Moran)

Le. J. Allen thinks that the elk are about holding their own of late years. Thinks the elk in Jackson Hall must be fed, and thinks more will be fed each year. Thinks they should be fed in the "swamp" a great many elk pass Jackson Lake, probably the bulk of those coming in Jackson Hall, and return the same way. Thinks 10,000 pass by Jackson Lake in fall. Thinks all the swamp from Coarports north should be set aside for elk. If fenced against stock (wolves) the hay and pasturage would support the elk that come there. Thinks 1/2 ton to the elk should be fed.

✓ Last year about 1/3 of the cows over 2 years old brought calves raise calves until fall. Many calves about Jackson Lake. ✓ Most of the first calves to die are 7's. Thinks state ought to take care of the elk, so that they be perpetuated. Thinks game preserve should be maintained. ✓ <sup>much</sup> No stock grazed on game preserve.

a little stock grazed there by Allen Gregory, & Shepherd, Last year Spencer, Miller, etc had cattle on the game preserve.

The Preserve makes a good summer range for the elk. Some wolves breed back in the mts. has not found dens but has heard of some being found. Thinks the wolves on Spread Creek came from the Green River & wound River side. Has heard no complaint from wolves in the Park. Has not heard of any dens being found on the game preserve. When first wolves came into Jackson Hall about 10 or 11 years ago. The older settlers had not seen any for years.

✓ (Moran says they <sup>wolves</sup> first came into the Green River country about 20 years ago and became a nuisance about 12 years.

CJ Allen says that deer there about  
10 elk have been.

Antelope have only one in his  
experience.

One in Colorado he saw a mule  
deer with 5 embryos. This was  
near Selma Colorado about  
29 years ago.

around Jackson Lake are  
a few mink, marten  
beaver, lynx - scarce. weasels  
a few otter. Coyotes plenty  
not many bobcats. Silvans  
rather common - have come  
into the yard. 3 years ago

one was seen in the yard one  
evening. There have been none  
killed for 6 years and they  
are increasing in the same places.  
Thinks the bears destroy many  
young elk but has never seen one  
do so.

Caught down silvans & one  
trap near the head of whitstone  
a few sheep are still in the  
head of the Selma Range

moose are increasing. They were  
scarce when winter last started.

Moran Feb. 22

BD Sheffield thinks that 2 years  
ago there were 50,000 elk in  
the Snake River drainage. Jackson etc  
thinks that this year there were  
from 20 to 25 thousand. Thinks they  
have decreased much during the  
last few years mainly owing to  
the death of the young stock. There  
was little difference in the hunting  
quills between last year and year  
before. There should be 5000  
thousand increase yearly, and  
if protected they will be back to  
the old number within 2 years.  
Thinks 75% of the adult cows  
have young. Thinks calves are  
weaned in September. The cows  
have milk in October in September  
thinks 1/3 have twins. Thinks 75% of  
the calves will survive if not  
winterkilled.

Thinks if state could control  
the land and keep dogs and  
people off it it would open  
the food. Thinks the valley for  
Jackson etc should be used.  
It would be desirable to fence

Thinks if Federal Govt would undertake it would be handled better and more systematically of course with no surrender of hunting privileges. Thinks in a few years most of the elk would be there.

Usually crossed just below the lake, but this year crossed above.

Another big herd usually crossed 5 miles east on the Buffalo and thence toward the creek.

Thinks the hap hazard way of feeding during the last few years has done much harm as the elk hasten to the place

60 or 70 wintered last year near the head of the Jackson Lake without apparent loss.

Thinks many could be held on the Buffalo if fed.

Very few were left here at end of November most having gone on down the valley.

Thinks the Game Preserve should be kept up as there is a large number of elk which do not leave there until after the close of the hunting season. Many however wish it thrown open but to increase the hunting ground.

Thinks they should be fed only when they need it, but they should be fed enough to help hold them. Thinks 2 lbs a day would suffice if the feeding was begun in time. Was no demand for elk ticks until a few years ago except to trade to the Indians.

March 23. Near Elk

Elk (Elk) first came through here in 1876. Thinks there used to be about 20,000 in Jackson Hole. Thinks there are fewer than formerly on account of death of the calves. Thinks the calves must be fed by a winter range must be set aside. Has fed elk for 2 winters. Has been to buy 5000 worth of hay in 1903. Spends between 4 and 5 dollars and the rest no loss.

Most of the calves have died this winter about his place.

Found 2 dead deer but does not know cause of death. Never knew any deer to starve. Has known them to be killed by both dogs and coyotes. 17 winters this winter in the buttes near his place.

If fed in one place all the elk in country will congregate there. Thinks elk come from Jackson in spring and begin on the Gros Ventre. Thinks elk should be fed near this place in part.

Elk come out of game preserve in January and come in here

A great many were killed by setting in spring of 1890 to keep them from the haystack and some died of starvation.

Thinks as many as 1000 head <sup>cattle</sup> of men grazed on the Game Preserve last summer by Bob Miller and Spencer (latter cattle of Col. Freeder of Allentown, Pa.)

Thinks the people living on the Game preserve should be allowed to graze cattle but others should not be allowed. Thinks the people living on the Game Preserve do not have more than 200 head of cattle and horses.

Thinks an area on the Gros Ventre should be set aside as a winter refuge and some hay put up there for them.

Thinks killing of elk under law



does not amount to much

Thinks 70 % of the cows have calves. Is not sure that some have twins. Has opened a great many and never saw but one embryo in any.

Is fed in one place north of the elk in the region will gravitate to that place in time

Has been here continuously since 1888.

Has now many deer now less 30 or 40 used to winter the year 17 on the hills near his place

Sheep are very much scarcer than formerly.

Antelope used to be <sup>in summer</sup> in bunches of 4 or 5 hundred now very few summer.

Did not have any rookers here formerly. Does tho

last few years they have begun to come in he thinks from the Wind River side.

Coyotes used to be found in small numbers but are now quite common.

are a few Canada Lynx back in the hills. Has never seen one near his place.

No bobcats. No goats, a few mink, a few martens

Bears are increasing. Some on Spread Creek are many in the Game Preserve and about 2-ocean Pass.

Moose are about as common as formerly. Used to be many in the Teton Basin. One winter 150 moose were killed in Teton Basin in winter of 1885-6.

Has never killed a moose himself but ~~was~~ <sup>was</sup> killed on Black Rock. Saw tracks of 2 on Lara Creek a few years ago.

✓ Little a few bears both  
grizzly and black

✓ Caught 5 black (some cinnamon)  
in spring of 1904. near  
his place.

✓ Red Foxes are scarce  
once in a while a cross fox  
is taken

Thinks men should be stationed  
on the game Preserve <sup>in</sup> summer

If the state can take care of the  
game would prefer that if  
not would advocate Govt management.

Was with Lieut Don in 1876  
(Apple gate, Davis & Starr)  
(<sup>would</sup> used to go under name of <sup>Charles</sup> Smith)  
was afterwards with Lieut Hall etc

- ✓ W. J. Cunningham (Elk) estimates 10,000  
elk in the Jackson Hole country. Thinks  
this are fewer than formerly but  
this may be owing to the fact that  
they pass down farther to the east  
back in the hills than formerly  
and return the same way.  
while formerly they used to pass  
south along the valley before it  
was settled. Thinks 2/3 or more  
✓ of the adult cows have young  
There has never been much loss  
among the elk wintering about  
Spread creek more have wintered  
here this year than usual. Thinks  
none wintered north of Buffalo  
Creek this year  
✓ Thinks the fact that the elk winter as  
well about here is owing to the  
fact few winters here, and the  
hillsides which snow and melt  
have are not so much fed  
off by stock  
Last year the elk came to the  
stocks early in the winter before  
they had become very hungry

Thinks that the Game Preserve should be abolished. Thinks that there is no protection to the elk except during the hunting season. Thinks the Red Bulls should be killed and more money tourists kill cows and gray bulls. If the Game Preserve were abolished it would bring more tourists into the country. Thinks if a area of sufficient size were secured it would be the best thing. But the land would have to be secured outright. Thinks that the elk would go to Jackson anyway unless fed above, when he thinks they would stop there.

Thinks that when feeding is started it must be kept up as they will not rustle for themselves.

Elk were dying pretty fast about Feb. 10. before regular feeding commenced.

✓ Moose are increasing and many are wintering along the Snake.

✓ Black-tail deer are decreasing, the number being killed by wolves which were never heard of until about 2 years ago.

✓ Antelope practically gone.

- Caught one black bear 2 years ago near Lome (Elk)

✓ A few beavers. They have increased since a few years ago.

- Marten are getting scarce.

28 Taylor (Ed) thinks that land  
must be given up to the elk if  
they are to get along in the same  
country with the settlers  
that in favor of the Game  
Preserve and serve as  
a breeding place for "predatory"  
animals

Today from walps we climbed up  
through pine woods to the summit  
of the better trending Spread  
Creek to the north and went along  
the creek to the eastward for a couple  
of miles we saw thousands of  
✓ miles deer 16 or 17 and a number  
of elk on the hills to the eastward  
they had been wintering on the ridge  
above we were but had gone back  
there were very few dead ones

Just several pictures some of deer  
and others

J.P. Nelson (Ed) Thinks there about  
✓ 20,000 elk in the Jackson area  
country. Thinks have been thin  
on duty last 5 years but have  
increased during last 9 years  
Thinks more than 75% of the adult  
cows have calves Thinks there  
are more ♀ than males but is  
not sure

Thinks that the elk should be  
fed whenever necessary. Would  
advocate taking the swamp country  
above Jackson for a feeding place  
Last spring was on low water  
and a large number had wintered  
without much loss. Only a few  
thousand at most winter there  
Thinks they could be fed in  
one place the large swamp near  
Jackson. Thinks if they were fed  
in one place they would go  
back there each winter. Thinks  
✓ 1/4 of a ton would feed an elk  
would prefer the state to have  
control of any winter reserve  
as a valuable asset and  
a receipt to him and many others

because they attract tourists  
Thinks 75% of the people in  
the region derive revenue  
from the elk

Thinks the Game Preserve should  
be maintained as a Game Preserve.  
There is not enough elk  
hunting outside of Preserve at  
present.

would like to see the elk  
kept up, and thinks it is  
best for the people generally

Many elk are killed by wolves

• <sup>stopped</sup> A flying squirrel was seen in  
Mr Nelson's house

Thinks moose are increasing  
deer he thinks are increasing  
- Beaver are increasing  
marten & mink are scarce  
a few skunks

• Mt Lions are nearly exterminated  
were formerly common

Thinks <sup>some of the</sup> wolves have come  
in from Green River. Has never  
seen wolf tracks or heard them  
in the Park. Plenty of coyotes  
in the Park

• No wolves here in the Jackson  
Hall country when he first came  
here in 1892. First heard about  
6 years ago

• Last year killed about 10 head  
of cattle. Kill a great many  
elk

March 25 (Groceries)

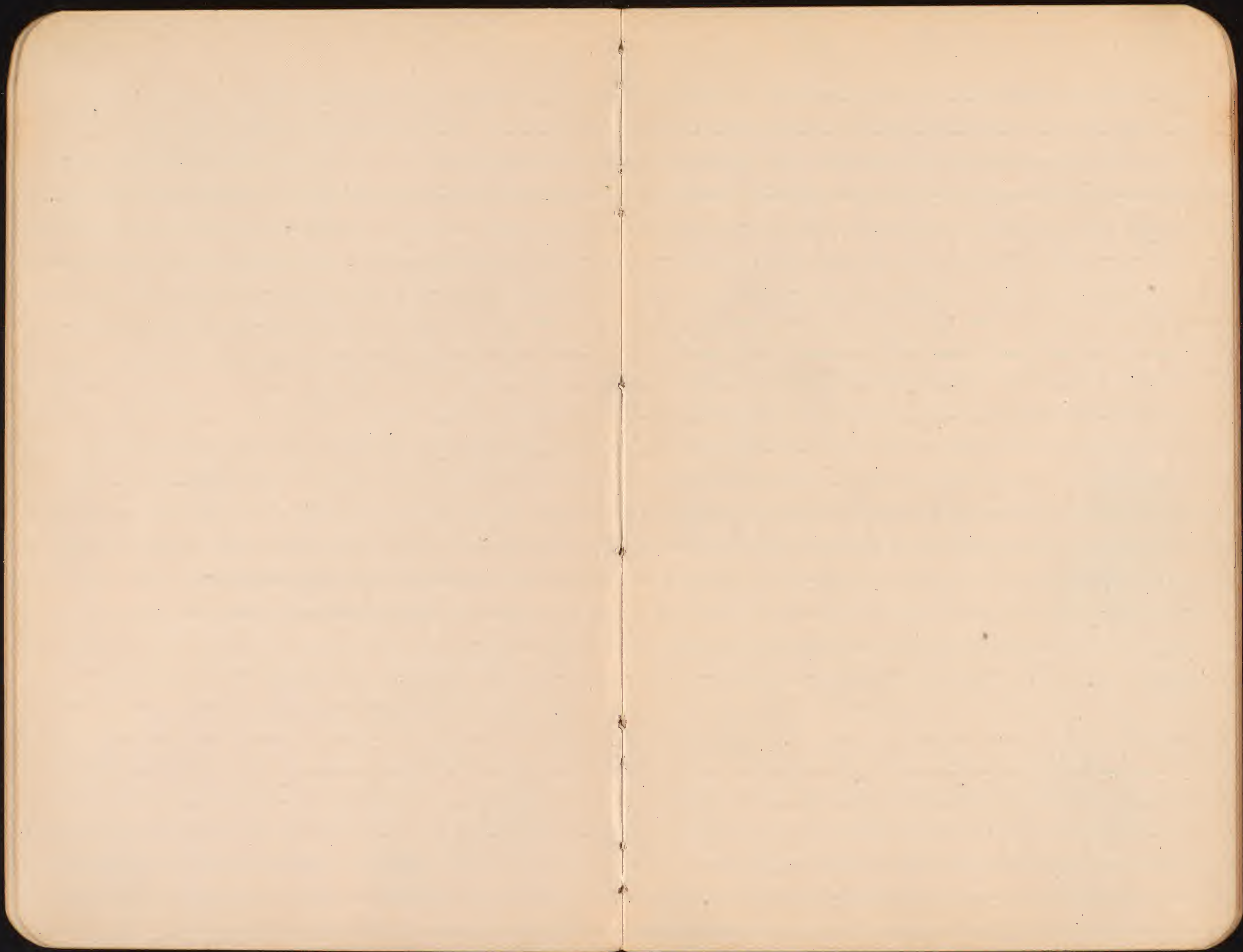
James J. May shows there are 20 to 25000 elk in Jackson Hole country. There are about the same in numbers as 3 years ago.

Thus, the Federal Govt ought to take the matter in hand and should provide hay each season that is fed in their winter gathering places and when convenient any where in the community.

Thus there are at least 100000 tons of grass in the valley. There is but from 2 to 500 tons <sup>of hay</sup> raised by <sup>the</sup> farmers for animals, and this has been only if necessary to feed elk and on an average of 5000 elk. Country is low pitched throughout and a winter than where mountainous country above may well all be settled with a few years. It is not our fault the feed of them has moved here since they have been going below and much be taken back to some extent. Thus they should be protected and can be made self supporting.

Thus the State game Preserve should be maintained until it proves to be a detriment. Thus the wolves are bred here to some extent. One was tracked winter of 1896-97 has known of 2 others being found in the hills. Thus that they were driven in from the West River country. Thus they are increasing.

Thus 4 or 500 hundred head of elk have wintered about the Lower Gros Ventre. 50 head have wintered on the Snake last winter.



Grosvont March 26. (Sunday)

Dr. E. B. Steele (Jackson) thinks the Govt should provide a supply of hay and feed them in some place (preferably the ground east of Peligum when the ground is drier than the swamp would prefer Govt management of the feeding.

Thinks there may be 25,000 elk in the Jackson Hole country. Thinks they have increased slowly during past 5 years.

Thinks every rancher should be encouraged to raise a few elk and be allowed to dispose of them.

Thinks 70% of the adult cows bring young.

Thinks the old bulls should be killed off and the younger bulls allowed to run. Thinks the ♀s die more than the males and of 9 or 10 calves caught <sup>one day</sup> only one was ♀.

Thinks another feeding place should be secured on high ground somewhere in the south Park and fed in emergencies. The calves should be segregated if possible and fed in preference to the old ones.

Should be fed on feeding racks. Thinks one man at each feed ground would do the work. Thinks 300 lbs of hay each winter would keep an elk. Hay could be secured at \$6 per ton.

Thinks the State Game Preserve should be abolished. Thinks coyotes, wolves, and lynx breed there. Thinks lynxes prey on elk and deer. Saw a lynx attack a bull elk and kill it. Lynx had scarred the elk on the hip, and when seen was on the animal's head between the horns when within 25 feet the lynx left the elk and the animals ran away.

Thinks the elk are kept back in the Game Preserve until late and then come out in bands and are met by the hunters. Thinks the elk would be saved by the Preserve being thrown open. Thinks that more elk escape wounded than are killed.



W. C. Shinkle (Groovont) thinks that there are between 30 and 35 thousand have been held up their own camp last 5 years. Thinks that the elk which stay on the hills fare better than those which come down into the valley. Thinks 4 or 5 thousand used to winter on the Gros Ventre with very little loss. Less loss than any other place he is acquainted with. Lived there six years. Elk and ranchers cannot live together. Thinks the swamp should be <sup>kept</sup> gotten out around down to the elk from a winter range. They need to go there but find grass and now they still go there. Should be fed there in emergency.

Thinks that 75% of the adult cows have calves. Principally the young die some of the old bulls get scabby and then die. Thinks that 3 years ago there was not enough bulls, but there are plenty now. Thinks <sup>♀</sup> calves preponderate a little. Believes more ♀ calves die.

Thinks Game Preserve is a good thing in summer and the elk will take refuge there if pursued. Is valuable

as a summer range and breeding ground. Does not think that the Game Preserve is especially a breeding ground for wolves. Now common there formerly. Thinks came from the Gros River country.

J. E. Erwin (Groovont) thinks that from 350 to 500 elk have wintered about the vicinity, and there has been considerable loss (60 head, <sup>mostly calves</sup>) Thinks that it would be practically impossible to keep the main bulk of elk from going down to Jackson region a bunch of 7 grow to 37 one winter about one haystack. Is not particularly valuble.

Hay was fed to those 3 or 5 hundred head.

Thinks that the elk are important and should be taken care of. Thinks that on the average 10 or 12 elk mixed winter on a ton of hay. Thinks that the game preserve is an important safeguard for the elk.

Thinks dies up to the Grov to afford the settlers some protection

(Grovent)  
L Royer thinks there were  
30000 2 years ago. Thinks have  
increased during the last few  
years. 60 or 70 % of the adult  
cows being calves. Thinks more  
♀s are born than ♂s.

Thinks should be fed a bad  
winter, but those that stay back  
in the hills winter without any  
considerable loss. Does not think  
that as many elk would winter  
in Jackson hole as before settlement  
but on the Buffalo and other streams  
the stock and elk do not interfere.  
Saw 60 or 70 bulls near the Buffalo  
on the Game Preserve this winter.  
Thinks are 75 head including 20 calves  
on Turpin Creek and only a very  
few have died. Thinks that the  
elk if not fed would go on to  
the lower part of the valley.

Says 2 black tails (a doe and fawn)  
have been feeding at the haystack  
and about the corral for two months  
or more at his brother's ranch.  
Coyotes are being killed off 200 were seen  
on the Gros Ventre winter 1907-8.

Charles Royer (Grovent) thinks  
that the swamp should be  
secured and fenced from  
stock. From Jackson up to and  
including Petersens. Thinks that  
enough hay could be cut in  
this area to keep the elk  
through the winter when they  
need it only, and when the  
hay is not needed it could  
be saved for bad winters.  
Thinks there are 25,000 in the  
valley.

✓ Last Fall during the hunting  
season about the head waters  
of the Grosventre and about  
the Gun Run Lake the elk  
were plentiful. Thinks they  
are hardly enough bulls. There  
were a good proportion of calves.  
Thinks they are a benefit to the country  
but the time will come when they  
will be a detriment. Thinks a  
reasonable amount of expense is  
warrantable.

Thinks 90% of the proper  
game revenue from elk

and all the people get meat  
thinks the elk are worth \$100  
for meat to carry family  
in the Jackson Hole Country  
thinks the Federal Govt and  
state should cooperate in  
taking care of the elk as many  
of the Nat Park Elk winter in  
Jackson Hole

Thinks the State Game Preserve should  
be maintained

Thinks the wolves here came in from  
Green River and near Rawlins.

Thinks deer are increasing.

Antelope are decreasing, owing  
to being killed by sheep herders. Many  
are killed illegally in the Redoubt  
country. Has seen 4 antelope on  
a sheep herder's wagon 2 years  
ago before the opening of the season

Many moose on Snake River. They  
are increasing and thinks the <sup>close</sup> season  
should be extended longer than  
at present.

William Bierer on Gros Ventre (Grosvent)  
says that in 1906 there were a  
good many MT Sheep on Crystal  
Creek Ridge. Since then they have  
nearly disappeared. A small bunch  
wintered there this last winter. None  
been seen on the ridges near his  
home. He and Albert Nelson saw  
at least a hundred in a band  
in Crystal Creek basin in 1895.

Says that few sheep have been  
killed but have been driven out  
of the country. Are now quite  
a number on the Tetons. Never  
saw any lumpy jawed examples.

Martens are taken within 2  
miles of his house - used to  
catch them in the bottom  
✓ Blue grouse less plentiful than  
a few years ago

✓ Ruffed Grouse rather common  
✓ Sage grouse rare up this far  
Coyotes are increasing

✓ The wolf was seen about here  
this winter. Thinks they came  
in here from the Green River  
& Wind River country. First

- noted them about 1904.
- Says none of them came from the Park or the Game Reserve came from the cattle ranges down the Gros Ventre. Does not think the Game Reserve increases Coyotes. Has seen tracks of four prairie near the edge of Jackson.
- Does not very plentiful about this place. Eagles said to kill the young Coyotes. Kill many moose are found on Sheep Mountain. Were 5 this last year. Have been seen on Redman Creek and Turpin Creek.
- Lynx are not common. One was seen near the house this winter. Used to be more common.
- Mink used to be rather common but have been trapped out. Never saw any signs of otter or some on Snake River.
- Beavers are found along the Gros Ventre. Are some near his place.

- A few muskrats are found along the Gros Ventre. Are found in Lily Lake near base of Mt. Ledy.
- Thinks the Crystal Creek Ridge and adjoining country is the best range for sheep in the region.
- Thinks there were between 30 or 40 thousand Elk in the Jackson Hole country a few years ago. Have been much reduced by starvation during the last 3 winters (including this).
- Along the Gros Ventre there has never been much loss among the calves. Has known as many as 10000 elk to winter in the Gros Ventre and on the ridges adjoining this was winter 1907-8.
- Probably 100 have wintered right about his place this winter and many others in the neighborhood 2 or 3 hundred wintered right about here last winter with little loss. Last years many died from wood ticks in the spring after coming up from Jackson Hole.

✓ Thinks the ticks get on the elk from the sagebrush and breed on them. And are to be found on the bushes in spring along an elk trail, having dropped off the elk. Has never known of horns being born. Has seen many cows with calf. But never saw but one embryo.

Coming down in the fall the elk come across from the head of Spread Creek across head of Ditch Creek, of Dry Cottonwood, of Slate Creek, of Atherton Creek, and thence <sup>down the Grosventre and across and</sup> along the mountains

Jackson Hole

Some think that the Lower Jackson Hole elk have come from the farthest north up in the Park

✓ Thinks the whole Jackson country should be given up to the elk and be made into a park.

Then he thinks the elk would increase beyond the capacity of the country to support them.

Thinks the State Game Preserve should be maintained if the

State is to take care of the elk in winter. It is a good breeding place for elk especially in an early spring when many cows go there before dropping their calves. In a late spring many more have calves this side of the Preserve. It is a great protection in the rutting season, and the elk seem to realize that they are safe there.

All the people get meat, but only a small proportion of the people get any direct revenue from the elk! Thinks the country should be thrown open to settlement and cannot tell whether the game would pay or not.

• White tail Jack ascends the Grosventre to this place

• Snowshoe rabbit descends to where the river enters the valley

Gros Ventre River March 27.

Richard Furber (Grover) Thinks  
✓ elk have increased during the  
last five years as far as his  
own observations goes. 10000  
✓ head of elk pass his place every  
fall. Had about 1000 around  
here this winter. Has kept them  
away from his haystacks without  
much trouble. A good many  
✓ calves have died but has  
seen no old ones dead.  
✓ Says at Lafferty's place many  
have wintered with some loss  
of calves. Have now gone  
back on the hills both here and  
at Lafferty's. Was a large  
crop of calves last year.  
Does not think there are any  
barren cows properly. but many  
lose calves. Do not wear their  
calves until snow time. Have  
one calf. has never seen  
✓ horns. Has cut open hundreds  
with young. and never saw  
horns. Antelope & deer sometimes

have horns. Does not think that  
there is much difference in sex  
of calves that die. but one  
year found a great majority  
of bulls died.

In 1888 or 1889 there was great  
mortality. and when he first came  
in 1887 or 1888 he found remains  
of a great many that had perished  
more than no coyotes here  
first seen a year or so later.  
No wolves were seen until about  
1895. Thinks they came on from  
Green River. Thinks the wolves  
here are the timber wolf. longer  
legged <sup>and plumper</sup> than the buffalo wolf which  
is a short legged heavy bodied  
animal.

Buffalo used to winter here, and  
when he first came he used  
to find places where many had  
winter killed.

Thinks that elk must be fed  
and is in favor of having  
hay provided to be fed in  
emergencies. wherever they are

in the habit of collecting

Most of elk about here come from the head of Slate Creek & Cottonwood. The earlier ones go on to the Hall, and the later ones stay about here.

Come out of the country north of Jackson Lake

many foxes. Never saw more than 3 or 4 bobcats in the country.

Lynx now getting scarce.

mt Lions now getting scarce.

one killed by Ed Myers the winter of '11. A number of beavers many have been taken this winter.

Used to be many mink, but are now kept trapped out, are

seen on all the streams, and about Jackson Lake. Has not

seen any mt Sheep since winter of 1908-9. when he saw two bucks near his house.

Two have been seen a few miles above this winter. Many young ones are killed by eagles

There are many moose about the head of Spread Creek. There were a few moose along the Gros Ventre when he first came here about 1888. Antelope still come in this valley in summer but are much scarcer than formerly.

Wolves have been tracked (about 7 or 8) in the valley above here, and have killed many elk.

Coyotes out in February and most of the pups are born in June.

Summer before last a bunch of wolves (11) old and young were seen near Slate Creek.

Pros/entre R. March 28 (Albert Gunther views)

Albert Gunther's place comprises about  
400 acres, and he thinks would be  
worth about 8,000 Crawford has 400  
Crawford 400

E.B. Kern 160 (all swamp)

R.E. Miller 640 ? in upper swamp

M.V. Siltner 160

J.L. Kername 360

J.S. Peterson 320

Harry Batcher 280

H.D. Coe 320

2240

Thinks that the elk should be fed when  
they naturally congregate and when  
necessary. Swamp would be a good  
winter refuge any year that is <sup>milk</sup> onto  
the pasturage only

Thinks that 3 winters ago there were 4 or  
5 thousand about the swamp with  
practically no loss

Thinks there were 2000 wintering  
in the vicinity of his place this winter  
a couple of hundred mostly bulls  
were about Holland Creek Canyon (Koulin Cr.)

and some scattering bulls on  
Sheep Creek

Never saw but one calf, those  
are born in June. Last of  
August & September is the rutting  
time. Half or more of the adult  
cows have calves. The calves suck  
until November last. There is <sup>the crop</sup> none  
milk in the udders. Thinks there  
is no difference in <sup>number?</sup> sex of calves  
which die

Thinks elk can be kept up here  
together with cattle. The elk range  
higher up than the cattle require.  
Thinks that elk are important enough  
to be preserved are a drawing  
card rather than a detriment.  
Thinks same preserve should  
be maintained. There would be  
room for a few scattering ranches  
in the same preserve, but it would  
cut no figure in the settlement  
of the country. It serves as  
a breeding place and a refuge  
in the hunting season.

Thinks the elk have increased  
in the last 5 years.



That is the low the winter is heavier  
than 2 years ago. More snow  
than usual than 2 years ago but  
condition of freezing about the  
same. More snow etc in the  
Jackson hole country 2 years ago  
Elli took in the hills gave better  
than the valley ones

This morning we left Turpin's  
about 8 and climbed up  
on the Red Butte which stands  
in the forks of Crystal Creek  
and the Gros Ventre. Looking  
up the Gros Ventre a broad valley  
about 2 miles wide is seen  
The Gros Ventre flowing along its  
north edge close to Coal Ridge  
A sandstone shale formation  
which gives rise to Slate Creek  
a tributary of the Gros Ventre from  
the north. Crystal Creek is bordered  
by Red sandstone which also borders  
the Gros Ventre below Slate Creek

The Gros Ventre valley. Above the  
slide which comes down the  
side of the valley from the ridge  
on the south and across the  
room against the Coal ridge  
about 6 miles from the Red Butte  
on which we stood, the valley  
opens out again being separated  
from the Crystal Creek valley.  
This upper basin is rolling  
and sage covered. The slide  
has dammed up the Gros Ventre  
into a lake a mile or more  
in length and at its upper  
end is a willow marsh a  
couple of miles long on which  
the lake is now encroaching.  
The snow fall here this year  
is light more than half the  
ground in the valley being bare  
with the exception of the new  
snow. But usually there is  
a much heavier fall

(Snowfall in Swamp above Jackson  
up to Paleramus is generally light)

Evening March 29. (Wednesday)

James Budge (Brower) thinks there are about 10,000 elk in the Jackson Hole country. Thinks they have sold this year in last few years. 75 or 80 % of the adult cows have calves. Thinks nearly as many bulls as cows. 2500 between here and Jackson Hole (altogether) than 2 years ago. more than last winter some have 2 calves. Thinks sexes are about equal in calves. Thinks the feed in this National Wildlife gathering places every winter between the 4 factors of hay & a head mill power for the elk. Thinks has covered as much ground as 1/2 a ton. Thinks that would be as profitable as keeping cattle. County less favorable for keeping elk now than before settlement. Thinks that state Game Preserve should be established. The elk need no refuge. Thinks the elk is a valuable asset and if taken care of will be profitable.

10 % of the people get a deer.

income from the elk and all are benefited indirectly.

All the people get elk meat. Thinks the value of elk meat put in by each family would be about \$50.

Deer are increasing. None are ever winterkilled.

Thinks are increasing.

Antelope practically gone.

Coyotes are about at a standstill. Do not do much damage to game or domestic stock.

Game Preserve keeps the hunting district restricted and the game outside is more preserved.

Thinks the elk should be taken care of by the State.

3 feet <sup>from</sup> in 24 hours

Ford Lovejoy (Grovermont) Thinks the Swamp above Jackson should be set aside as a winter range from Jackson to Petersen's Thinks that eventually the bulk of the elk in that vicinity would be driven into that region. \$50 would be a big price. Should be fenced stock proof hay should be cut and stacked and the pasturage left. Should be fed in emergencies

- Thinks there are from 20 to 25,000 in the Jackson Hole country. Have been thin over during the last several years.
- Thinks 70% of the adult cows have calves. Thinks there are not enough bulls. Has never seen but one calf but thinks that there may be occasional twins. No difference in relative number of each sex during

are a valuable asset to the country. Does not think they will ever be a detriment to the country. Thinks they will pay their way. Thinks State and Govt together should manage the elk

best favor State control.

Thinks the State Game Preserve is a detriment to the Game Thinks the elk come down earlier than before the Game Preserve was established. If hunted all through the Preserve they would be kept back until later

This a fine breeding Preserve (last few years have been bad for snow) Some about 1500 head near upper

part of Attention Creek about last of October

Thinks that hay might be secured here and then in other parts of the to be used in readiness. Thinks present game laws are reasonable

Deer are increasing slightly during the last few years. Partly owing to the destruction of Mt Lewis

In 1888-9 there were about 150 buffalo about Oregon Buttes Fremont Co

Elk were very abundant <sup>in New York & Red River Country</sup> 25,000 antelope could be seen in a bunch

Tom L. Hanshaw (Grover) thinks Elk have  
✓ not increased during last 4  
years owing to death of most  
of the increase. 15 or 18 thousand  
✓ head of elk in Jackson Hole  
✓ country about 80% of the adult  
cows have calves. In ordinary  
✓ winters not over 5% of the calves  
die. Last 3 winters from 60 to  
80% of the calves have died  
and last 25 years has examined  
✓ probably 75 head of cows  
with calf and never found  
but one embryo. Drop calves  
✓ from 20<sup>th</sup> of May to 10<sup>th</sup> of June.  
✓ But mostly in September  
✓ Many such as late as January  
but majority wear the calves  
before that. Cows killed in  
the autumn therefore leave a  
young weakened calf and attributes  
✓ to this a part of the mortality of  
✓ calves (probably 100 calves and  
near his place last winter).  
Advocates buying the swamp  
and fencing it elk-proof or  
secondly to buy hay and feed

wherever convenient. If swamps  
were secured would favor  
cutting some of the higher ground  
to keep for seven winters.  
Thinks that most of the elk  
would go into the swamp  
voluntarily. Would take all the  
swamp from Jackson up  
including Miller's. Thinks would  
cost 175 or 180 thousand dollars.  
Thinks State and Govt should  
cooperate in the matter of a  
winter preserve. In some cases  
it might be necessary to  
provide some hay in other  
places, perhaps in South Park  
and on the Gros Ventre.  
The elk which winter in the  
foot hills about Jackson Hole  
almost invariably winter with  
very little loss.  
In stocking other places with  
elk men should come here in  
the autumn and catch up calves  
and after feeding for a  
month or six weeks and then  
ship out over the snow

Thinks that this may be so managed  
as to be perpetuated and kept  
up. Thinks may be made  
self supporting. Thinks many  
could be killed and shipped  
to large cities by the state, but  
settlers should be allowed to  
kill for meat.

v Thinks - 20% of the people get  
direct money benefit from the  
elk. 90% get meat - at an  
average value of \$50 to each family.  
Thinks State Game Preserve is of  
no benefit to the elk and should be  
abolished.

In the fall when formerly hunting  
was allowed the elk were kept back  
and did not come down until  
late in the season. Since then  
they come down earlier. This is  
particularly true the case during  
the last 2 years. Probably the weather  
conditions had something to do with  
this. Would not say that there  
would be more elk if the game  
preserve had not been established.

Deer are increasing slowly.  
Sometimes winter kill, but not  
often. Coyotes kill some deer  
- Sheep - not many left. Thinks  
have been run out by dogs.  
The Gros Ventre range used to be  
the best sheep range in this  
vicinity.

Moose are increasing quite  
fast according to information.  
Antelope - about gone. Has not seen  
one in 3 years.

are some beaver along the  
Gros Ventre - and are valuable  
as storers of water.  
are some Lynx along the  
Gros Ventre.

v Wolves he thinks - coming down  
the Gros Ventre from the Green  
River country. First came in  
about 6 or 7 years ago.  
Last winter 1909-10 there was  
a bunch of 8 on the Blacktail  
Butte. Has seen ~~only~~ 4 this  
winter - about Dec 1st and  
2 about Jan 1st.

(Grant)

Frank Sebastian thinks that some  
certain place must be set aside  
for the feeding of the elk as  
feeding here and there encourages  
them to follow hay loads and  
seek out haystacks. Thinks it  
was a mistake to feed them  
in the first place.

Express a gun in Gortright  
that elk can be handled like  
horses or cattle.

Elk have bathed here only  
during the last 10 days since  
feeding was stopped below  
but has been driving the elk  
away from the woods near  
this place. Moved about  
300 up on the hills about  
10<sup>th</sup> of March, after the hills  
had begun to get bare.

Low 2000 elk between Mammoth  
Hot Spring & Yanceys (18 miles)  
about spring of 1896

Thinks that there about 20000  
in the Jackson Hole country.

Thinks they must be fed regularly  
thinks that many could be fed  
about certain places and  
this would keep many elk from  
going below. Thinks if the Swamp  
could be bought and fenced  
so as to save the feed, they  
could be gathered in there.  
It is necessary for them to  
keep quiet and save their  
energy.

If elk were fed in the swamp  
and it were fenced they  
would be kept quiet.

Is interested in elk. Says "the  
elk have burnt his ranch"  
thinks that unless fed in some  
certain ground where they  
were not disturbed, they  
will become more and more  
a nuisance.

Traced up a osprey on a  
trail, but during the night all  
the elk jumped over it and  
followed the trail.  
Thinks the elk have played  
a very important part in the

Development of the country  
Thinks that the elk range to  
the left bank before the lower  
Columbia was established

March 31. Jackson  
Grooving Manager S.K. Company  
✓ W. J. Kelly thinks there are about  
20,000 elk in the Jackson Hole country.  
Thinks there have been about at a standstill or  
✓ decreasing a little during the last 3 years.  
It is hard to arrange any solution which  
will not cause some trouble. There will  
always be some depredation by them.  
They will have to be fed and some  
favor the cutting of a some area for  
a winter refuge and there should be  
a outlet to allow them to go back  
and forth without trouble settling.  
Thinks there should be a reduction  
✓ of numbers - 1000 or 1500 tons more  
provided for elk during winter months  
✓ Hay is worth more to feed to stock  
than elk.  
✓ Less than 7000 cutter in Jackson Hole  
about 10,000 tons of hay put up in  
valley.  
Thinks area will be increasingly valuable  
as a cutter range.  
Thinks elk should be cut down to 2 or  
3 thousand head. Thinks that game laws  
should be enforced strictly  
and that money should be distributed

in Forest reserves in the state and  
elsewhere

The dead elk are also a great nuisance  
Says that elk used to starve 20 years ago  
thinks that it is worth while to some  
the suffering from a humane standpoint  
Is in favor of Federal control of the  
game and incidentally of the 'free lands'  
thinks that elk can be moved best by  
crating and moving out in wagons better  
than by drifting or any other way

Crates for calves should be 16 inches by  
54 inches inside. Thinks young elk should  
be taken for shipment. Thinks elk calves  
can be transported to Railroad for \$10 a head  
inclusive of crating

Is rather in favor of the swamp as a  
reservoir if an outlet can be provided  
into the hills south of the Gros Ventres.

If the swamp is set aside the cattle  
should be fenced out

Thinks any area would gradually  
attract more and more elk.

Thinks hay should be coughed

Favors a drift fence to guide the elk  
out in spring and let them open in fall

Jackson, April 1.

J. L. Sewell. (Jackson) Has been  
feeding between 4 and 5 hundred  
from latter part of February for  
about 3 weeks. Fed about 12  
tons. The elk kept drifting away  
from the feed grounds through the feed  
daily. Only 2 died (young) after  
feeding commenced. Elk were  
undisturbed during feeding period  
Fed in late afternoon and they  
would remain part of night but  
not many more would be there  
They went about a mile and a  
half and would come back in  
about 3 P.M. a part of these  
went back to the hills to the west  
where they spend the summer  
The rest of the bunch were  
apparently elk which had come  
down from the north.

About 2000 were about Menger  
Mt all winter, with a fair  
percentage of calves and wintered  
with but little loss. 2 weeks  
ago today was on top of Menger  
Mt and the herd was in good



shape. Has been here about 11 years  
Elk are increasing very fast in  
the country he is familiar with  
west of Snake River. (Mingus Mt region)  
10 years ago there were very few there  
Thinks the state or Govt should buy  
the ranches above Jackson and some  
more - about the Nelson ranch in South  
Park. Would take about 3/8 of a ton to  
the head. Thinks about 10000 head  
would have to be fed in Snake  
region and South Park.

In the bunch of 4 or 5 thousand that  
were fed, there were about 100  
calves of these, about 1/5 die.  
Later part of the afternoon is best  
time to feed. Thinks birds to  
greater extent than I do and does  
not think there is much difference  
Elk have one calf. Nearly all  
of the elk cows have calves.  
About 1 in 10 of the elk heads  
in his locality were bulls. Has  
seen them suckle the calves  
well into October. He says others  
have told him they suckle into the  
winter.

John Cherry (Jackson) Thinks  
there are not half of the elk  
here now that there were  
10 years ago. Has been here 25  
years (1886) when he came here  
here the swamp and among  
hills were black with elk  
and some went on down to  
Green River. In winter of  
1889 & 90, there were thousands  
of dead ones in Flat Creek  
Valley, mostly old bulls & calves.  
Since the country was settled  
the winter range has been fenced  
and fed off by cattle, and the  
calves have died. Thinks the  
calves are <sup>the year</sup> more numerous  
and smaller than he has ever seen  
Cows wear their calves from the  
spring season on until December.  
Thinks the small size of calves  
this year is due to poor wintering  
last year. Larger portion of  
cows have one calf. Has killed  
several cows with 2 embryos  
about 2/3 of cows have calves  
Thinks there may be more calves

than B's but is not positive.  
4 winters ago nearly all the  
calves in Jackson Hole died. Think  
more B's die than G's.

If elk are not fed and cared for  
they will disappear.

Either buy the hay and feed the  
elk or buy out the settlers and  
make it an elk country.

There is more winter in lower park  
this year than for 10 years  
more stop in the swamp than  
any where else. Another feed ground  
shown to be about the forks of the  
Gros Ventre, and another on the  
Wilson Flat.

Wanted buy about 600 tons  
a winter. Hay is going to increase  
in price from now on but does  
not think will go over \$6 a ton  
through the state. Game Preserve  
should be abolished. It leaves  
no good hunting ground, and  
is needed. It is a breeding  
ground for the elk. From Pelgrim  
Creek to Soda Spring Fork  
to Black Rock and the head of

The Gros Ventre is the great  
breeding ground for Lions,  
Lynx, wolves & Bears  
Bears kill some elk not over  
10 a year each. a Lion will  
kill 200 elk a year one  
winter on Black Rock one  
Lion killed in Feb and March  
killed 38 elk.

Lynx kill calf elk.

Coyotes kill many elk mostly  
calves.

Has seen <sup>what?</sup> Lynx had killed  
a deer. They cut the cords  
at the back of the neck.  
Many wolves breed in the  
Game Preserve & some in  
the Park.

25 years ago there were no  
wolves, coyotes, Lions or fox  
rabbits. The wolves from  
Green River and the coyotes  
from Teton Basin both  
by the cattle. The country  
was full of porcupines.  
Have been killed by Lions

Lions came first about 1895 or 96  
than Jack rabbits came about  
10 years ago

A year ago last fall was  
on Sheep Mt. Saw 6 or 8 sheep  
before the lions were killed  
if the sheep had been much  
reduced

When he first came here there  
were many white tails along  
the River and around near  
the Hoback

Mule deer used to winter on  
the buttes

Thinks there are no more  
moose here now than 25  
years ago

Last bunch of antelope that  
wintered here in Dry Hollow  
this winter and were killed by  
the coyote

Gizzly & black bears have  
been much reduced

Pelgrim Creek & Mt Lady  
country used to be good for  
bears and used to draw  
mainly on Pinyon pines

Bears would be much scarcer  
than they are except for the Park  
where they breed

Killed 14 Lions on the Hoback  
in fall of 1901

Killed 9 on Pelgrim Creek  
and Buffalo 1900

In 1902 killed 3 Lion, 3 Lynx  
on Hoback

3 were killed near Miller's  
some years ago about 1896

Last time he was on Mt  
Lady there were 5 there  
a year ago last fall

Have 4 to 8 kittens Has known  
a ♀ killed in September with

8 embryos about to be born  
Bears have from 2 to 4 cubs

Black (and brown) and grizzly  
bears are the only bears

killed 14 one spring just  
across the Snake below

Killed a ♀ bear with 2 brown  
cubs. Killed a red bear

Has <sup>killed</sup> a black tail deer <sup>killed</sup>  
near Hayden Ranch Los Calo  
which measured 45 inches across

now in possession of L. S. Thompson  
Red Bank New Jersey. mention

John Cherry  
✓ Are otters along Snake River.  
Has killed 20 along Snake River  
Has known of 2 being killed the  
winter, Beaver getting quite numerous.

Not more than 1/2 as many  
beavers now as when he came  
here. come from the Park  
ought to be in open season.

Should be caught only in Dec.  
Jan & Feb. They set in Feb,  
& have young in May & June

Some trapping and poisoning is  
the cause of the falling off of  
fur animals. No poisoning  
should be allowed.

✓ Has seen as many as 11 embryos  
in a ♀ beaver.

On the 28 of March in 1883 on Eagle  
Creek near Smith River <sup>Montana</sup> saw an elk  
wearing 2 spotted calves

Saw a deer in November just  
about to have fawns near Jackson  
Elk kept in captivity will have  
calves at any time of year. He

knows this from those Geltner's  
experience. Thinks the elk and deer  
in the Park are gentle because  
not hunted.

Thinks the swamp if acquired  
should be fenced with  
a stock proof fence and by  
putting up hay. Thinks now  
elk died, that winter that would  
be killed by hunters in 5 years  
Thinks 1000 elk died above  
Jackson this winter.

The elk that stay on the hills in  
small bands winter much better  
than the big bands which congregate  
in the Jackson Hole.

There are more elk below Jackson  
this winter than usual  
Elk cannot be driven out but it  
would be a good way to kill them

✓ Badgers were always here  
Thinks that is a shame for the state to  
let the animals starve  
Never has seen a bobcat in  
Jackson Hole

Milton Robinson (Grosvont) R 112 W. 42 N  
 on the Gros Ventre has been located  
 for 15 years. Thinks about  
 3000 elk winter on the Gros  
 Ventre above (the canyon?) Came  
 down New Years <sup>1911</sup> and then they were  
 long well had been practically  
 no loss at that time. Now always winter  
 will there, a few calves only dying  
 greatest loss 2 winter ago  
 Thinks there about 15000 in  
 all the country including Gros  
 Ventre.

Thinks they should be fed and  
 have a winter range and if it  
 were large enough would be  
 better need of feed. Thinks most  
 of the elk come down by way of  
 the Gros Ventre. Came down about  
 the last of the hunting season  
 There is usually a little more snow  
 up the Gros Ventre than about  
 here.

Thinks feeding here has a tendency  
 to draw them down here. Thinks  
 the bulk of the elk could be kept  
 up on the Gros Ventre by feeding

there. Thinks they come down here  
 earlier than formerly. These are the holdings  
 F. E. Dorrons 160 acres 30 tons hay  
 Wm B Lafferty Jr 240 " 80 "  
 S. L. Spicer 320 " 80 tons  
 F. W. Lloyd 320 " 100 "  
 Milton Robinson 160 " 80 "  
 Wm B Lafferty Sr 160 " 15 "  
 S. L. Spicer 160 " 40 "  
 E. E. Kell 320 " 25 "  
 Milton Robinson 160 " -  
 C. D. Pederson 160 " 30 "  
 J. B. Simpson (Ed. Myers) 160 " 30 (Can feed 80 tons)  
 J. E. Koerner 160 " 3500 ached private party  
 Richard Turpin 160 " 50  
 Wm Bierer 160 " 38  
 Uley Smith 160 " 8 tons  
 Greenough? 29.60 @ .20 = \$59,200.  
 Error each of Newlines

M. Maguire 160 "  
 This land would bring from  
 15 to 20 dollars an acre  
 Besides the local stock about 4000  
 head are grazed on the  
 Gros Ventre by permit.  
 Little do not bother very much about  
 the hay stacks, but they are fenced  
 out. Hay worth about \$8 a ton

640 head of stock owned here  
 10000 acres still available for settlement  
 39 miles by the road

✓ Could be raised at 8 dollars bush  
is more valuable to feed to  
stock. Hay is worth \$10 to feed  
to stock.

- ✓ Elk come down Cottonwood and  
Fork creeks in November collect  
in large bunches in December and  
come down along the Red hills
- ✓ Think to go of cows home calves
- ✓ None saw twins Show signs of  
suckling in November. Saw is principally  
Calves and a few old ones. Think to do more.
- ✓ Think there is no scarcity of bulls
- ✓ More deer counted than formerly are  
increasing owing to killing of mt  
Lions. Are a few on Crystal Creek ridge  
but none along the Gros Ventres.
- ✓ Sheep are reduced  
One bunch of 5 seen last summer  
on Alkali Creek near the slide.  
Saw 2 cow moose on his ranch  
last summer. Wolves are getting  
rather common on the Gros Ventres  
First seen about 7 years ago  
I have killed stock for him. Last  
year killed 2 heads. Think they  
come from the Moon Pass country

from Wood River

Think the elk are worth preserving  
All the residents derive a benefit  
from the elk. 90% get meat  
Think the meat from elk is worth  
100 dollars to each family.

✓ Think the elk on the Gros Ventres interfere with  
the local stock raising.

Elk are of sufficient importance to  
state to justify protection and care

- ✓ Has found several dens of Coyotes. One  
with small young large enough to  
run about about the last of May, 1910.
- ✓ a wolf den 5 miles south of Wells  
was taken last spring with 7 young  
by Roy Bird of Kendall. Has taken  
young from same den the previous year.

Sunday April 2 Jackson.

In the afternoon went up on the nearest butte and walked along its crest northward for about a mile and a half. Its summit and eastern slopes except in the ravines was mostly bare of snow, and a little green grass was beginning to show. We saw about 200 elk on its summit in several bands. They were somewhat wild. Saw no dead ones on the summit. On the Butte near Millis' were perhaps 100 elk and in the swam between on the feeding ground were a few hundred. A few came down from the Big Butte to the feed ground in the late afternoon.

Monday April 3 Jackson

P. H. Karnes thinks that the elk have about held their own during last 5 years.

Was up in the Cache Creek country the last week in November but saw very few elk mostly bulls.

First began to bother him about his feed ground in February. Bother most where there are willows. There were about 25 calves right about his house and of these about 15 died.

Civilization and wild game never has got along very well together. The range is eaten by stock and then winter range is layed off. There are too many elk unless fed. But if fed hay for 2 1/2 or 3 months the present number could be supported.

Thinks normal loss of calves will average about 20%.

Loss among old ones is very small. Knows of only 2 old

ores within a mile. Thinks there  
are less killed to the population  
than 10 years ago. Thinks less  
of the meat than formerly.

Thinks there would be a slight  
increase with normal winter loss  
and hunting and would finally  
become too common.

Thinks that feeding would bring  
them down earlier, and would  
have a tendency to make them  
remain later in the season.  
Would feed them only in  
emergencies.

would feed them in the  
swamp. That would bring  
them in, and it is a good  
place for pasturage. Suggest  
from lower end of swamp up  
to Jacks Hicks place, on both  
sides of Flat Creek. There is no  
grass out here now on account  
of wet ground.

Thinks  $\frac{1}{2}$  a ton of hay to an  
elk would keep them.

Thinks that the calves should  
be separated from the red.

ones but does not see how  
it can be done. The older  
& stronger ones get the most  
of the feed and thus survive.  
There were 500 or 600 and  
elk this winter between here  
and Leeks which did not  
get any hay except what  
they stole.

If they had sufficient pasturage  
it would be a good as feeding.  
Thinks that if the swamp were  
acquired most of the elk could  
be gathered in there. It would  
be best to fence it all proof

a year ago last winter it was  
estimated that there were  
3500 elk in the swamp, and  
the elk did not get more than  
a pound a day. It would be  
necessary to provide hay  
superabundant, and it is necessary  
for the people to know beforehand  
whether or not they can dispose  
of this hay.

Thinks that the game can be  
kept up indefinitely, as the



will be plenty of summer range  
for the elk which will mean  
be needed for the stock  
thinks that the game can be  
made self supporting would  
think that a certain % of the  
license money should be  
expended for hay. In many  
winter no hay will be needed  
near save but one embryo, but  
has not examined many  
has seen calves sucking well  
into the winter

Improved land is worth about \$25  
an acre

Thinks 95% of the <sup>area of the</sup> claims can be  
made into hayland

Thinks hay would bring 7 or 8  
dollars at ton to almost any amount.  
Thinks there would be more money  
in hay @ \$8 a ton than  
in cattle. Would prefer it himself

Thinks the elk are coming in the  
winter season than before they were  
fed

Robert Neilson (Zenith (or Jackson))

Is in doubt whether hay should  
be bought or raised by the  
state or Govt. Thinks hay should  
be produced yearly. 500 tons  
a year. Would favor more  
than one feeding place. Fed three  
where they most congregate. Elk  
don't not wintered him at all  
this winter, nor has there been  
any trouble in the Zenith settlement  
only trouble is between Peterson and  
southern end of South Park. Would  
favor Federal supervision and State  
cooperation of the elk. State has  
shown disposition to remedy the  
matter but has not acted soon  
enough. Thinks plenty of hay  
could be secured in haying  
time. Hay has been \$5 or 5 1/2 a  
ton in haying time. Thinks that  
it will be higher in price  
later

There is now 400 acres of  
public land to each head of  
domestic stock. Does not think  
the stock business will be harmed

by the elk. There are about  
900 people in the Jackson  
Hall country. About 1200 horses  
about 5000 cattle. Would  
please number <sup>year</sup> in Jackson Hall  
country at 15,000. Thinks there  
has not been even 5000 head  
fed. Thinks that 500 lbs of hay  
will winter an elk. Thinks elk  
are worth as much as domestic  
cattle. If they increase above  
proper numbers would advocate  
killing off the surplus under  
supervision and sell the meat  
and use the money to further  
provide for the animal.  
Thinks the situation here is unique  
as their range has been restricted  
by settlement and grazing until  
they have no choice but to come  
where they do and it is the duty  
of the state to look after them.  
Thinks that feeding will not  
interfere with the hunting and  
that the elk will not interfere in  
any way with the settlement or  
development of the country.

Thinks 70% of the adult cows have  
calves. Has never seen more than  
one calf. They calve mostly early  
part of June. Does not think that  
there is any difference in sex of calves  
dying.  
Between 10 and 12 thousand tons of  
hay put up. 1 1/2 tons needed  
per head of horses or cattle. This  
none too much.

Is in favor of State Game  
Preserve. But thinks that suitable  
persons recommended <sup>by</sup> <sup>who would give a bond of say \$50.</sup> reliable citizens should be allowed  
to trap predatory animals.  
Thinks that Coyotes are the  
principal breeders there. A few  
Mt Lions are there. Such trappers  
should be allowed to trap  
only the predatory animals. Thinks  
this inducement would suffice.  
Thinks that elk meat is worth from \$40 to  
\$50 to each family.

Would favor Gov or State  
acquisition of one or more tracts  
for the feeding.  
Land in Jackson Hall assessed at \$8 per acre

April 3

J. P. Cunningham (Jackson)  
Thinks there may be 20,000 elk  
rather less than more in Jackson  
Hall. Thinks 2 years ago there  
were nearly 20,000 on Flat Creek  
Thinks that have not decreased  
until the last year but the decrease  
is noticeable. This owing to the  
death of so many calves. Thinks  
there is a considerable loss of  
calves before weaning time. Saw  
300 elk on Spread Creek one summer  
and nearly every cow had a calf  
there then but one calf has  
examined a good many cows and  
new ones but one embryo

Elk winter range is being pulled off  
10 or 20 years. They used to winter  
here without much loss.

wintered on Furber's place in 1888-89  
a great many wintered with very  
little loss. about 3000 wintered  
on Spread Creek and Buffalo in  
later years with little loss

The elk will have to be fed. Thinks  
on Flat Creek would be the best  
place. Thinks most of the elk

could be stopped by a drift fence  
Thinks the hay should be fenced  
and that much of the trouble has  
been caused by poor fencing of  
stacks. Thinks feeding encourages  
them to stop hunting food.

It is hard to get them to  
leave a feed ground before  
pasture is abundant. but then  
there is no trouble. Thinks if  
feeding is started, it will have  
to be done to a great extent every  
winter. They come earlier in the  
winter on account of feeding.

Some of the elk go up Cache Creek  
and swing around to the lower  
country. Thinks if hay could  
be secured in haying time enough  
could be secured but the price  
would advance. Cattle will be worth  
more with the building of the  
R. road to Driggs. Thinks hay will  
be 7 or 8 dollars a ton.

If there is a liberal game law  
so that the elk do not increase  
unduly. There will be ample  
summer range for the elk and

double the amount of cattle.  
Does not think that the Game  
Preserve should be maintained  
as it restricts the hunting range  
and the range would otherwise  
serve as a breeding ground.  
It might be a protection during  
the rutting season. Thinks there  
were as many calves formerly as now.  
Thinks the elk are sufficiently important  
to warrant protection.

Formerly a majority of the people  
took out hunters.

Thinks that the elk meat is worth  
\$50 to the family. The majority of  
families get meat.

Elk come a little earlier than  
usual but not quite so early as  
last year when many came by  
November 15, when there was scarcely  
6 inches of snow on the flat.

First noticed wolves about  
4 years ago in the upper part of the  
valley. They had been previously seen  
seen below. The next year there  
were many about Antelope Spring.  
Come from Wind & Green River

New Kennel of wolves in the Park  
is Game Preserve before this.

Saw the first Lion tracks  
in 1888-9 on the Gros Ventre.  
The next year there were a  
few coyotes caught an old  
trapper who had trapped him  
for 20 years or more had never  
seen a Mt Lion tracks previous  
to this time.

No bobcats.

✓ Moose are on the increase  
✓ Deer are on the decrease  
owing principally to predatory  
animals.

✓ Sheep must plentiful on Thorough-  
fare Creek of any place Thinks  
it is harder to protect sheep  
from poachers of any game owing  
to the fact that they are far back.  
✓ We know of but one moose calf.  
Thinks the Game Preserve is a  
breeding place of predatory  
animals. There are a few lions  
and wolves (during last few years)  
many coyotes and bears.

Recd Palmer's letter of Feb 27. in P.M.

April 4. Selar Cheney (Cheney P.O.)

Thinks that hay should be provided in advance each winter and properly housed so as to be available the next winter.

Come to Jackson swamp by way of Gros Ventre. Those which have been fed hay do well in the hills. Moved advocate feeding in the swamp and in the Indian settlement, preferably along Snake River where there is some recent land between Robinsons & the river. Should be fed where there was shelter. Perhaps should be fed on the hills near by also. Both the stock very better after being fed on feed grounds.

Thinks there are between 6 & 10 thousand that moved home to be fed from Peterson's to Carter's and this number would probably increase.

Many summer on upper Fall Creek and about Mungler Mt.

Thinks that there are not over 20,000 at the most in the Jackson Hole Country. Have decreased much

in the last two years. A large percentage of the calves have died 90% this winter in his vicinity. Several old bulls have died about here. Thinks there are more ♀ than ♂ calves. Thinks this is owing to the older bulls being fathers of the majority.

Cows have only one calf. Has many many with calf. Deer and antelope usually have 2 calves.

Deer are decreasing in number. Not many are shot. Probably coyotes and lions account for this. Lions less common than formerly. Wolves have not killed any stock for time. Says Pap Carter saw one near his house.

No wolves when he first came. More coyotes & lions are now scarcer than formerly.

Thinks the wolves came in by way of the Gros Ventre (and from Montana!) Has known a grizzly to kill 11 sheep from a place in a night. Once poisoned a grizzly & he cut in Utah. I saw many mallards on the feeds in South Park all in pairs.

April 5.

M. V. Siltner Jackson

Had 4 heifers & 1 bull increased  
in 7 years to 16 head. One had  
a calf in <sup>1 or 2 others about July, others normal</sup> November and used to out  
to some extent in the winter. Thinks would  
get to breed at any time of year. Does not  
remember whether the 16 is bred at 1 year  
or the second year. One year all had  
calves. Other years they ranged 2 or 3.  
Did not have enough pasture for them  
Never had tramps. Never knew wild  
elk to have tramps. Thinks so for the  
cows have calves. Thinks there are  
not enough bulls among the elk that  
ought not to be hunted in the rutting  
season. Sept 1st, into October.

(Went to beagle in the rutting season  
in his park)

Thinks the State Game Preserve is a  
prediction to the game and is no  
detriment to the community except  
as the grazing is restricted. All  
the range will soon be needed  
Does not think elk and the cattle  
will conflict as the elk range higher  
in country.

Thinks elk should be fed in emergencies  
on one or more feed grounds. Would  
give preference to the swamp about town  
could be fenced. Thinks 160 acres  
would be enough. Do not bother  
much unless starving. 500 lbs  
of hay a winter to an elk would  
be sufficient if free; not enough  
if confined in 160 acres.

Would value his land then 320  
acres at 30 an acre. Not anxious  
to sell but not cut <sup>over 60 tons</sup> much hay  
but could cut a large amount.  
Thinks swamp could be drained  
at less cost than his yearly purchase  
of hay.

Thinks 10 or 15 thousand elk would  
require to be fed. are not as  
many elk as 3 years ago  
600 tons of hay sold this year and  
probably that much or perhaps 1000 tons  
could be bought next year cost  
as high as 7 or 8 dollars a ton the  
year.

Thinks about 1200 tons is put up in  
the swamp and this could be increased  
to 1900 tons if part of swamp were drained.

Thinks elk should be taken care of.  
but elk looks like a good deal  
\$500 a year would not repay him  
for the damage to hay & fences.

Elk meat is worth \$20 a head and  
thence 2 to a family would be a  
fair average

would like the state to take care of  
the game but otherwise would like  
the Govt to do so.

Thinks the laws should have been more  
liberal than there would not have been  
so many to die!

Does not think elk come any earlier  
than formerly 3 years ago they come  
before the snow came. In winter of 1889-90

more elk died than any time since.  
Thinks the elk can be protected and  
will not interfere with the settlement of  
the country. Could raise hay for  
\$5 a ton, and is not sure whether or  
not would give up cattle.

Says some one shot a bull elk <sup>(within sight of)</sup> near his place  
2 or 3 weeks ago for its tusks.

Jackson, April 6.

Robert E. Miller, (Forest Supervisor)

Two years ago thought there were  
35000 elk in the Snake River drainage  
None app. decreased not as many  
about Jackson Hole as then.

From Carter to McBride herds were  
50% in there 2 years. Perhaps from  
me, <sup>locally</sup> since settlement owing to being driven  
in from outside winter places.

Bring one calf. Loss principally in  
calves, coming yearlings (1000 com 20)  
old bulls & old cows.

About 4000 head came into the  
country just above Jackson this year  
Perhaps less below. they shifted back  
and forth (probably 6000 in all in N & S Parks)

every year yearlings in it would suffice  
Elk should be sorted as to age to be  
fed and should be fed in emergencies  
could be fed at a cost of 75 cts per year  
Hay should be baled & stored and cost  
be done so at \$8 per ton.

Would suggest feeding them wherever they  
happen to be

Buy hay where available on Buffalo  
Black Rock, Spout Creek <sup>upon</sup> ~~own~~ <sup>own</sup> ~~ventures~~  
Crystal Creek & Lafferty

Lower Gros Ventre & in south Park.

When they come they would stop him and then in some numbers ground for feeding should be rented for use of elk.

Cannot tell how settlers could be protected from Elk during years when they did not require regular feeding.

Thinks the elk are too valuable to be allowed to die. Does not believe that they can be preserved indefinitely unless put on a commercial basis. Profits to accrue by hunting licenses and the surplus to be disposed of as meat. Home range to support an indefinite number but this perhaps not desirable to return such a number.

Believes the surplus should be turned into money thinks \$40,000 worth died this year. Thinks an elk is worth at least \$20. Average family would use 4 elk. Thinks season should be extended a month to Jan. 1st but should not be shortened at first cuts.

If state felt disposed to perpetuate the herd think it could be kept

up without interfering with the cattle interests. Thinks country as now settled will not counter as mining elk as before.

Does not favor the acquisition of the Swamp by the state or Govt. all the country from Petersen's to the town although that would be the business solution of the problem. But is against the policy of the acquisition of land in a settled community (would raise rate of taxation on remainder). Would favor the growing of hay in the upper valley ditch creek etc. but does not think that would free the Jackson part of the valley from persecution.

The State Game Preserve - is not sure whether it should be maintained or abolished. Is not an interference to settlers. If they are to be caught in the winter it should be abolished. The elk are kept from scattering in early fall by it. Only a small part of the Game Preserve is needed. 400 head <sup>stock</sup> grazed there 100 local not from Jackson country.



Some on Soda Fork were poisoned by  
Larkspur.

No permits have been granted on the  
Idaho side. A few more could be  
granted but it will not be desirable  
for a long time to greatly increase the  
number.

To determine to work for the protection  
of the water and the land into money  
of the mounted elk.

Elk are a detriment personally to him.

Figures an annual increase of  $33\frac{1}{3}$   
% in the elk and would amount to  
dispose of the increase annually by  
killing the adult one by hunting.

10,000 head of cattle of Horns & 150,000  
all can be supported by the valley.

Woods thinks that at least 2000 were killed by  
local people in the state.

Thinks "Sprung" would support 15 or perhaps 20,000  
head of elk itself.

Equation of land by Govt, would raise taxes on  
remainder of community.

J. L. Eynon (Mem. 11<sup>th</sup> Legis. House) Jackson  
thinks that the time has come when  
the elk must be taken care of in the winter.  
Thinks that a year ago there were  
30 or 35 thousand in the Snake River  
drainage. Should be fed when they need  
it and provision should be made  
every year by buying hay during the  
proper season. This is exceptional winter.

Most snow of any winter. 200 lbs of  
hay to the elk to think would keep them  
through ordinary winter.

Would feed them in smaller bunches and  
feed where convenient to save hauling.  
Hay has always sold at \$5 per ton.

Not enough hay now to provide for stock  
& elk but more hay could be raised  
(Think most all cattle & all hay at \$5 if he could).

Thinks elk would increase fast if  
protected and under the present laws.  
Thinks lots of elk cows have horns.

Out of 17 elk killed 5 had horns. They were  
killed in Teton Basin 15 or 18 years ago and March  
has not seen any in recent years.

Thinks they are weaned in early Dec.  
Saw about 300 calves in one bunch  
in Spring Gulch about Dec 30. No cows.

with them.

Hay could always be sold in Spring if too much was provided.

Legislators expected Federal Govt to help feed elk in winter. (Gov. <sup>leary</sup> suggested that as elk were property of Govt in summer they should help feed them in winter. Jackrabbit licence supports the elk leary).

Engt. Thinks 1/2 of the elk remaining here summer in the Park

(Gov. asked that a com. of 6 (3 from House & 3 from Senate) to discuss the matter for <sup>and mostly talking</sup> Elk in winter in Park - <sup>sum</sup> (according to Gov.) and should be fed by Govt in winter)

Thinks that the elk are valuable to the country and the state, equally valuable to the region as the stock.

Elk meat is worth about \$15 a head. Family gets about 4 annually.

\$250. <sup>1 elk</sup> licence. 5 for special licence - 1 elk allowed to residents.

Non res. \$50 allow 2 elk

Thinks the State Game Preserve should be maintained. Protects the <sup>game</sup> elk during breeding season, and is a refuge

Wolves do not breed in the Game Preserve. Came from Green R. Side.

Thinks that the elk will not interfere with stock as they occupy range that is not used by the stock.

Thinks the calves should be separated and fed earlier. If hay was provided rancher would feed on the own land

Some of the swamp could be bought at 15 to 20 an acre. <sup>the park</sup> <sup>some</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>high</sup> Swamp would be an ideal winter refuge

Thinks that falling off of tourist travel is due to laws allowing only one elk <sup>\$50 - 1 elk 2 deer 1 sheep</sup> and season opening late Sept 25. law now \$50 - 2 elk - 2 deer - 1 sheep

April 7.

J. J. Learter (Cheney)

Has about 75 elk has had them 8 years  
Got 17 at first 5 of them bulls. A few  
more bulls than cows are born  
vary in different years. not much  
difference in sex on average  
they begin to rut on first full moon  
in Sept. (a few rut before)

earliest calf born 27 April latest  
Aug 24. Bulls come June 1 to 10.  
Has known them to mate once in spring  
but without issue. Bulls & cows separate  
in summer. When any get out they are  
anxious to get back in.

Herd has grown from original ones except  
10 which were added.  
Only one of the original ones have died  
all were coming yearlings when caught  
in February. First had calves when  
they were 3 years old. but when  
2 years old. may breed at 2 years  
when wild. Near had but one  
calf. though 4 calves have suckled  
one cow. when a calf is suckling  
her mother she will let other suck

Has cut open a good many with  
calf and never saw but one embryo.  
Bulls when castrated (2) sawed off  
the horns <sup>about the base</sup> in December. horns grew  
and in Feb were 15 inches long and  
grew until autumn. never shedding  
the velvet and were then killed  
these had a few short points. Another  
which had been castrated <sup>in Dec</sup> grew  
horns and kept them on 2 years  
when he was killed in November  
still with dried velvet.

of late years has bred mainly from  
new bulls. Has killed 15 or 18 out  
of herd

Last year had 23 calves out of 30 or 32 cows  
This " " 26 " 37 cows

Thinks separate proportion of wild cows would  
have calves

Tusks of elk in captivity do not develop  
as well as wild ones. Has killed  
4 year old bulls with tusks decayed  
Some elk are now being killed by  
tusk hunters

His calves will suck until the new calves  
come. Thinks the hunting in fall  
is <sup>is</sup> ~~is~~ the main

Thinks about 300 wintered about the mouth of Flat Creek without feeding most of the calves died probably all except 4 or 5.

Edward Johnson (Cheney) fide Carter fed about 60 elk on Horse Creek

Carter thinks that the first winter they come fed there were 25 to 30,000 elk are less now. Have lost a large proportion of calves for 3 years. Thinks there are none too many elk. If elk are fed they will keep up and hunting will keep them down and the country will not be overstocked.

Approves of half of the resident license and only 15 of the non-resident license to be set aside for feeding the elk.

Some feed elk where they congregate perhaps in 2 places.

Carter's elk pasture contains about 200 acres. This is not enough.

April 8.

J. J. Inneson (Jackson) Thinks there are 3500 in the Hoback country including the Manger Mts or about 3000 excluding it out of about 1500. There were only about 42 calves and most would die.

Johnson was feeding 495(?) head about 18 calves <sup>(old stock)</sup> of them 2 dead bulls 3 cows <sup>(in proportion usually)</sup> 26 calves (?) Snow was deeper than at Jackson. There is usually a shallower snowfall there.

Not so many wintered on Hoback as usual. Most of these Hoback elk are local elk (which winter in the neighboring Mts).

Thinks elk have decreased very much in last 3 years.

3 years ago there was a heavy loss probably as much as last 2 years together. Hankens puts up 60 tons

Komby	30	"	} in Hoback Country
Ed. Johnson	25	"	

Thinks there will be 1/3 more hay raised this year.

Self winter better than in Jackson. Haul as range is not eaten so much.

Some head of cattle range in  
the Hoback country in summer  
mostly between Hoback & Horse Creek  
about 100 head extensive

Sp. of sheep  
Sp. of calves range

60% of the horse calves Thinks  
usually have calves at 3 years  
have 1 calf 1 out of 20 or 25  
have some. Some <sup>small</sup> some in  
winter but has seen <sup>small</sup> some  
(you not positive about some)  
Thinks 65% of calves are humpers  
Thinks 90 die sooner than bulls

✓ Not over 20000 in Jackson Hole country  
Thinks there has been 50% loss in  
last 3 years.

Thinks game preserve is a good thing  
Some a non resident special license  
\$5.00 to hunt game preserve

Rent from Sept 95 to 1st October this is  
practical period

Don't suck in early Feb. Majority  
of cows killed early have young  
calves.

Thinks calf has attained his  
summer growth in Dec.

Thinks great loss of calves  
- due in part to killing of  
calves in summer & autumn

A few calves die at first of  
<sup>winter</sup> season

Thinks calves eat grass within a  
month after birth.

- ✓ Antelope generally 2 young
- ✓ Deer " " "
- ✓ Moose 1 or 2 about half sheep  
" are increasing a few on  
Cottonwood Creek on Shovel & Jack  
Creek Fall & early Creek & Red  
top Meadows.

Some sheep are allowed to come to  
summit of divide from Teton  
Pass to Snake River Canyon  
From Frisco River

Should buy hay in haying season  
500 or 1000 tons and feed the  
elk which need it in mild winter  
and all in severe winter.

Wanted prairie hay in the Swamp  
when 5 or 6000 congregate yearly,  
also provide hay in the South  
Part country.

Certain number of elk will be about  
stacks in any winter.

In a light winter few come to the  
Swamp.

Thinks feeding draws them into settlement  
to some extent.

Thinks elk can be cared for permanently  
unless method of allotment of grazing  
is changed. all sheep allowed.

Thinks elk and cattle can get along  
practically indefinitely.

Thinks elk are sufficiently important to  
warrant protection.

Probably 1 to 3% of the people now handle  
hunting parties.

About 90% get meat.

In the average stock ranch it is cheaper to  
kill beef.

John Shive

Thinks that the <sup>region north of Black rock</sup> Jackson region  
is the only part where they will need  
to be fed.

3 or 4 thousand usually winter in  
the Spread Creek country in good  
shape. None were seen last year  
except what were killed by wolves.  
These bucks were missed as to age  
& sex. Many bulls wintered <sup>far</sup> up on Buffalo.  
Have not decreased in numbers in 5 years.  
Last spring many calves went back  
year before not so many.

A great many calves are born  
south of the Buffalo and then cross  
and go north.

Wolves have been increasing last 4 or  
5 years. No wolves when he first came.  
Wolves came down the Gros Ventre  
killed to young in a den in the  
hills near Black rock. about  
middle of April. Had been born  
in March. Half the size of a  
coyote. Had been feeding on elk  
meat at that time.

Killed 2 red ones in July. a  
band of 6 or 7 were across Buffalo.

on the Game Preserve are  
summer.

Game Preserve is a great protection  
to elk in the rutting season from  
Sept 1st to 20 calves mostly  
Jan 1 to 20 25 of May the  
earliest births he knows of  
Thinks it would be better if the  
elk were protected during rutting  
season. No wolves in Game  
Preserve until they came in from  
east.

Many elk come south from  
within the Park line.

The deer will drift north from  
the same area  
Never knew of but one calf to  
be in the uterus

Never killed a bear with young  
inside. Have young in the den  
in early spring Feb or March.  
Come out about 20 to 25 of April  
all about the same time

Brown & black are the same

Bears do not do much damage  
No Lions all gone from his region  
When he first came there were not

many. Then they increased.

Used to be many porcupines. Now  
must all gone killed by Lions.  
Deer now increasing since  
Lions got scarce. Do not  
winterkill. Some killed by Coyotes.

7 years ago saw about 40  
sheep about Crystal Creek

Moose are increasing. Saw 2 on  
Blackrock last year. 2 wintered  
on Buffalo east winter. Wolves  
killed an red cow near his  
place last winter

Wolves out in February 1st on (from  
hearsay)

Thinks elk can be preserved without  
interfering with other interests  
Must be fed in winter here in the  
valley as they will always come here

Jackson April 9

Took a trip in afternoon up through the swamp and on the hill north of Miller's Place. On the hill were about 150 elk. Some of them went down in the swamp near Crossfords in the late afternoon. Upwards of 200 were in the swamp below Crossfords all the afternoon where they were feeding on the green shoots of a coarse marsh grass evidently the late grown plants of the last year which are now uncovered by the melting of the snow. The swamp is still solidly frozen at a certain level and is rapidly melting.

Mr. J. W. Lloyd whom I accompanied has a ranch on the upper Grosventre. He says that probably 2 or 3 thousand elk winter on the Grosventre and seldom have much loss. He was up there this winter in March and saw many few deer ones.

Says Miller's real object is to effect the setting aside of the swamp for an elk range though he is too sharp to admit it.

In the home of Mrs. Haugland I saw a few birds which Webster had procured in the vicinity & mounted. Blue grouse without white tip on tail. Male pintail. Goldeneye (round spot on cheek). Mallard. Golden eagle. He tells me that Barrow's Goldeneye (?) Mallard. Pintail. Red B. Merganser & Buffle head winter here. A few swans winter. He had a skin of a raccoon which had been killed in the Snake River valley near Madison P.C. but thought it had escaped from captivity as several were reported to have escaped from a travelling menagerie in Idaho. Mentioned a theory of some hunter that the antelope sheds its horns on account of freezing them.



Jackson April 11.

Ray McBride

Thinks there are 30,000 elk from Park to Hoback. Was out in upper spread creek in fall until late Nov. Thinks there were nearly as many as formerly. Don't see no game driven back into the preserve by hunters. Many come down from preserve to the Buffalo and remain there until last week in November. Bulls come by the forks of Spread Creek and cross to head of Slate Creek & Mt. Lerly to Gros Ventre. Few cross by the Buffalo bridge region. Were very wild even those just out of the Game Preserve. Bulls much wilder than cows and mostly separated from the cows in small bunches. Bulls start to leave cows about middle of October. By bulls are first to drop out. September main rutting season more than all rest of season put together. Starts rutting about first moonlight night about 80% of the adult cows have calves. Never saw more than one calf in elk. Mean about the

close of November to Jan st.

Thinks Game Preserve is fine but should be hunted during November under special licence after breeding season is over. Advocate 100 dollar licence to hunt there then.

Bulls come down from Game Preserve ahead of the cows. Game Preserve protects the elk greatly during Sept & Oct. as they breed undisturbed.

In fall of the Swamp. Some winter would need nothing other would have to feed fine Swamp & have a drift fence would need all the Swamp. Jackson to Peterson. Bulls of all cows at mouth of Flat Creek Canyon would not have to cut all the hay would bale & shed other hay. \$25 an acre. Genl Mullin says would take that.

Genl elk park

Thinks that 10,000 head would be collected in the swamp

Wt Sheep getting very scarce.  
Lays at to the eagles, which kill  
the young, but has never seen such killed.  
Has seen signs of but one Mt  
Lion for some years. No scabby  
sheep last few years. Wolves  
may have killed the sheep from <sup>west</sup> <sup>years ago</sup>  
are some sheep on Sheep Mt Park  
fall some 9 ♀ & some males about  
Nov last. Had been driven in  
from Crystal Creek country.

3 ♀s on Sheep Creek this winter  
No rams or lambs with them.  
Deer are getting scarce owing to  
wolves. Got common after the  
wolves were killed off. Deer  
have decreased.

Thinks there are 10 or 12 wolves  
along the hills between the Gustavus  
and Coche Creek. Was some  
wolves on Spirit creek on a  
high point near Lily Lake this  
mor 5 last fall.

Wolves came in from Green & Wood  
River. Never heard of any wolves  
in the Yd. Park

✓ First wolves were noted here  
by him about 8 years ago killed  
a bunch of 6 about 7 years ago  
last fall. Began to be troublesome  
last year. Have killed about  
25 head <sup>at least of cattle</sup> within last 2 years  
and one colt mortally hit.  
Have killed a few years a  
number of colts, and other cattle.  
Thinks they can best be destroyed  
by means of fox hounds.  
Got idea from Breeder's Gazette  
needs a large pack.

✓ Has killed 24 Mt Lions during  
10 years following 1897. Saw 4000  
Eck killed by Lions on upper  
Flat Creek one winter.

✓ Lion seen by Ed Myers on  
Crystal Creek this year has  
been there several years.

W. H. Seibohm (Account) 5/20/02

Crawford fed	2500
Wilson's kids etc	1500
Seibohm	300
Swells	100
Robertson	100
Johnson	700 non-purchased
Petersen	600

Thanks 1500 to 2000 died between  
Petersen & Petersons <sup>on Kelly's place</sup> 1500 dead included boxes and

2 years ago he knew of 4 bulls  
which died on a small space  
after shedding their horns in late  
May or June.

Have been shedding for 2 or 3 weeks

Had 250 tons of hay  
commenced ~~to come in~~ about  
the middle of November.

Commenced feeding Feb 18 thanks

to 700 tons more have saved  
the bulk of those which died  
Feeding should have commenced  
a month earlier.

Think that the conditions were  
worse than ever before.

A great many were killed by

being driven from stacks from  
dogs.

2 1/2 or 3 lbs of hay a day will  
winter an elk well

Should be fed in some place where  
they can be confined and especially  
where people can be kept away  
from them to avoid disturbing them

Would advocate one outlet  
where they can come into where  
the ground

Should be fed preferably in 2  
places at the upper end of  
the Swamp and on Kelly's  
place or "Soreth Park"

Thanks they can be gathered in  
these places and will not  
resist somewhat to any good  
extent

Has known them to winter on sheep  
with only very little grazing  
Would be a good idea to  
separate the bunches into  
separate lots weaker & stronger

Does not think feeding will  
take them to any extent

Thinks the Game Preserve is a good  
thing and if the elk are to be  
protected the Preserve is a  
good protection

Thinks  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the adult cows have  
young have one calf

Has known of 40 or 50 calves to  
perish at a crossing place in  
the same winter when the weather  
had cooled and scattered them

Thinks elk have decreased  
in last 2 or 3 years since  
most of the young have died  
Dew spiders are now found  
Spiders are very early, and  
Elk are suffering and much spotted  
with ticks which are on the  
Sagebrush

Would like to see the Govt cooperate  
with the State, and the hunting  
privileges were not curtailed

The lumber which decays in the  
meadows and stream cause  
a great deal of annoyance and  
scurf on the breeding ground  
of thousands of flies. The stench  
in some places is intolerable  
The streams are polluted.

The carcasses have to be  
removed from crossing land

Land belonging to Kelly on which  
Lewis now lives is a good feeding  
ground. especially that part lying  
west to the hill. It would put  
up upwards of 200 tons of hay

April 12 Jackson to Wilson

We drove down to John Wilson's to load up the elk. On our way down we found 2 elk a calf & a 2 year old which had been killed last night by wolves. They had eaten the eyes and parts of the hams and bitten them in the throat. Tracks of at least 2 wolves were about the carcasses, and on the way down to Wilson's, below, we saw the tracks of 4 wolves along the road. It was afternoon when we got the elk loaded and we then started on the way.

The day was cold and snow fell intermittently all day. We reached Wilson in the early evening with the elk in good condition. The elk do not cross Snake River in this vicinity except in very small numbers.

Saw a few ground squirrels about

April 13 To Bircher's Road house

We got away from Wilson in good time and started across the Teton Pass. Fortunately the road proved to be good except for a good many sliding places where we had to use every precaution to keep from overturning. We reached the summit of the Teton Pass about 2 o'clock and the road house on the other side about 3. Then we stopped for the night. The elk are still in fine shape.

I saw tracks of weasels on the Pass and a few Fremont squirrels.

Track of a mink in the valley above Lee Road house. A number of martens have been caught ~~there~~ between there and the summit.

April 14 To near Victor Idaho

We left Borchers quite early and  
kept on down the canyon. The  
night was cold. The snow at  
Borchers and for several miles  
below was several feet deep  
but as we descended the road  
became hard in places and  
for the last few miles we had  
to pull the sleds over snow  
we reached the Stevens ranch  
about 1 o'clock. Here the boys  
were to change from sleds to  
wagons. After dinner we changed  
the loads, lifting the wagon boxes  
down and set out a harness  
and putting them on the wheels.  
It was a cinch when our  
quintet.

Door back of Martin a short  
distance below Borchers.

In the woods near Stevens  
could see Stevens for many  
traces of snowshoe rabbits.

April 15 To Hayden

Left Stevens ranch and  
followed the road which was  
mostly dry and in places dusty.  
Past Victor and from there  
to Briggs about 50 miles  
from St Anthony. Here we  
had dinner and gave the  
horses and elk a feed. Then  
we took the road again and  
reached Hayden <sup>3 1/2</sup> miles from  
St Anthony in the evening.

Saw a good many ground squirrels  
and one chipmunk.

April 16. To Canyon Creek

We reached Canyon Creek about  
3 o'clock and thought best not  
to drive any farther.

Apr 17. To St Anthony

We got away in good time  
and after nooning at Teton city  
we made St Anthony in mid  
afternoon. Saw the Forest Officer  
Salvador Forest (Mr Morse) and  
turned over 5 elk to him for shipment  
according to instructions by mail.  
He started crates to making as  
he was going to ship by Express.  
R.R. agent had <sup>box</sup> cars ready for  
shipment and we put them  
in one end of the car with  
arrangements for feeding and  
watering.

April 18. St Anthony

Agent had to wait for rates  
and orders to ship and we  
could not get the elk started  
Recd instructions to return to  
Jackson.

April 19 St Anthony

Mr Norlin got away  
in the afternoon with  
the Montana elk.

April 20 St Anthony

Got a lot of mail and was  
busy nearly all day with it.  
Fixed up part of N.A.  
Map being made for B.S.  
which I received from Dr  
Merran.

Notes from C B Morse  
Targhee Nat Forest  
St Anthony Idaho

Notes relating to western part of  
Wyoming Game Preserve & adjoining

C B Morse tells me that moose were  
seen about Indian Lake in July 1910.  
There are many on Partridge Creek  
and between Mesa Siding and  
Eccles. and to the eastward  
particularly along Warm Run  
and Partridge Creek. Many  
are found between these and  
the North Fork of Snake River

Elk about 30 on Squirrel Creek  
Meadows in June 1910. Elk come  
out of the S.W. corner of Nat Park  
Many cross the N Fork of Snake  
River near Big Falls. Many  
go westward on to upper  
Sand Creek and Pine Creek  
Their former winter range was in  
the open country to the N. toward  
St Anthony.

A few remain on the Targhee Forest  
just west of the Nat Park but most  
cross back into the Park

There are 3 or 4 parties who  
have taken up claims on  
Squirrel Creek Meadows in the  
Western part of the Game Preserve.  
Very few <sup>cattle</sup> were grazed there in  
1910. Year before, about 100  
head grazed there.  
On the Fall Run meadows  
in the Game Preserve and to  
the west, a good deal of hay  
could be cut. Practically  
no elk winter there. Most  
of them come out of the  
Preserve and winter in  
the Teton Valley.

Many used to winter on  
the South Fork of Snake  
River.



April 21.

Traveled from St Anthony to  
Victor Idaho by Stage

Saturday April 22

Arrived Jackson Wyoming  
in late afternoon

Sunday Apr 23

Worked on notes about Jackson

Monday Apr 24

Made some enquiries about  
Hay. Had a long talk with  
W. H. Seeborn the Deputy game  
warden relative to the elk situation  
hay etc

Tuesday Apr 25

Rode up the east side of Jackson  
valley to above sheep bench to view an elk  
which had been killed lately by one <sup>Chas</sup> Miller  
Mr Seeborn lodged a complaint later in  
the day and the man pleaded guilty and  
was fined \$25 & costs (about \$40).  
Mr Holden arrived

Wednesday April 26.

Recd telegram yesterday directing  
me to capture more elk. Phoned  
John Nelson and this forenoon  
racked down and talked over  
the matter with him. He was  
not anxious to undertake it  
Horsum is going to put out some  
hay and look over the available elk  
On our way back we interviewed  
Mr Leek and he delivered himself

of the following opinions

The Elk should be provided for  
Should have winter refuge north  
of the Park. This would relieve  
the situation here.

15000 elk in Jackson Hall country  
south of the Park. 5 or 6 thousand  
wintered here. 1/4 died this winter  
75% of the calves died. Few old  
ones died (May outdoor life)

♂s die first 9/10 of elk calves (dead)  
are males. Kelley & Lewis say the same  
90% of adult cows have calves  
sexes equal at birth

Hay should be brought in season  
and kept on hand until needed

would provide 1000 tons could  
be bought for \$5 or \$6 per ton fed  
He can put up 400 tons but will  
have none this year

"Swamp" is sufficient to feed 7000  
 elk but some should be fed in  
 other places. Would be in favor  
 of the State buying the Swamp

\$45,000 would buy it. Should be  
 fenced stock proof. This would relieve  
 the situation below.

Feeding on the Gros Ventre would not  
 keep them from coming below. They  
 would keep on to the natural  
 ranges. This route in weak calves  
 the hunting and loss by starvation  
 has a tendency to reduce the  
 number of bulls there are 10 ♀  
 to one male on the ranges!  
 out of 2200 elk in Gros Ventre there  
 were 50 bulls. There were 250 bulls  
 on his (Leek's) place this winter

Nearly all the students have meat  
 Elk worth \$15 each to ranches for  
 meat

Thursday April 27 Jackson

Rained nearly all day. Remained  
 at Jackson working on my notes

Mr Seeborn tells me that he saw  
 a long billed Curlew on the Swamp  
 above Jackson about Apr 18.

- ✓ Budd Webster was up to Gros  
 Ventre from mid 1 to middle of April  
 There 95% of the calves dead  
 Wolves killed many. There was  
 a good proportion of spikes  
 but not think there were more than 10000  
 sheep. Turpanis  
 There a lot of dead calves on  
 ridge below Brown Creek and Gros Ventre  
 ✓ Only a very few old ones dead but  
 no more will be except very old ones  
 Probably at least 100 calves dead on the  
 Gros Ventre above Turpanis

Ed Myers was up to Gros

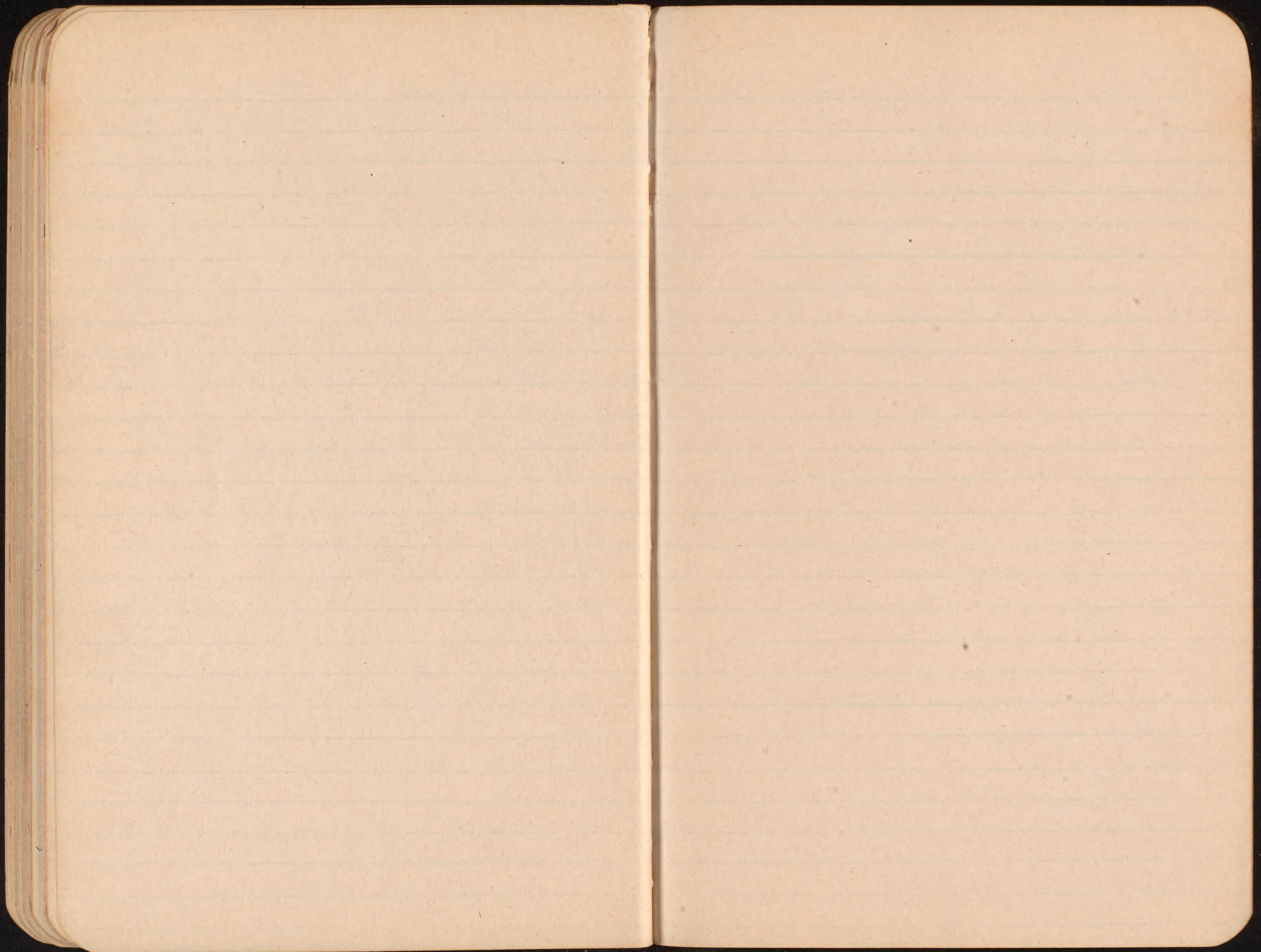
- ✓ Think there are 7 wolves on  
 the upper Gros Ventre  
 Ed Myers killed one on MT Lion  
 ✓ Saw track of one Wolverine on  
 Brown Leake this winter  
 ✓ Only one sheep seen on Crystal Cr.  
 ✓ Plenty of deer scattered on Brown  
 Creek  
 ✓ Ed Stearns caught 2 lynx on Brown  
 Creek  
 Several coyotes killed by Ed Stearns  
 2 or 3 killed by others before  
 the bounty went off  
 Stearns caught 2 weasels  
 on Crystal Creek  
 Ed Myers says there is a lion on  
 the head of Crystal Creek  
 ✓ Herb killed one sheep on Green Horn  
 in the Canyon near the 3 forks 15 miles down  
 there a good many elk <sup>Upper Gros Ventre</sup> in the same  
 region and some moose there  
 in autumn of 1910

about a thousand or 2000  
wintered in the Hoback Basin above  
the canyon there were particularly  
no less free stragglers of the same  
kind to winter here in the  
gap of the Hoback Basin which had  
been of the same & some tracks and  
to go into the Hoback Basin to winter  
to see some killing for next  
to the north of the canyon. I saw  
a number of the same birds as  
I saw here in the north  
to the north of the cliff with a large  
to go south of the canyon and of my  
a number of birds were there  
to see to the north of Hoback Canyon

A few more than as some in fact  
to see at parts of the state and from west

There is a pair of a game warden in the  
Hoback Basin

to a game of the Great Lakes Region  
to see under Federal control



200  
Birds Jackson Hole 13

- ✓ 129 Mergus americanus (105)
- ✓ 130 Mergus serrator
- ✓ 132 Anas platyrhynchos ✓
- ✓ 135 Chaulelasmus streperus
- ✓ 137 Mareca americana
- ✓ 139 Nettion carolinense
- ✓ 142 Spatula clypeata
- ✓ 143 Dafila acuta
- ✓ 151 Clangula c. americana
- ✓ 152 Clangula islandica
- ✓ 153 Charitonetta albeola
- ✓ 167 Erysmatura jamaicensis
- ✓ 172 Branta c. canadensis
- ✓ 180 ♂
- ✓ 190 Botaurus lentiginosus
- ✓ 194 Ardea herodias
- ✓ 214 Porzana carolina
- ✓ 221 Fulica americana
- ✓ 224 Steganopus tricolor
- ✓ 230 Gallinago delicata

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(105)

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- ✓ 230 Gallinago delicata

- ✓ 256 a *Helódromas* s. *Cinnamomus*
- ✓ 26<sup>3</sup> *Aetitis macularia* ✓
- ✓ 26<sup>4</sup> *Numenius americanus*
- ✓ 27<sup>3</sup> *Oxyechus vociferus*
- ✓ 297 b *Dendragapus obscurus richardsoni*
- ✓ 300 b. *Bonasa u. umbelloides*
- ✓ 304 *Lagopus leucurus*
- ✓ 308 b *Pediocetes p. columbianus* ✓
- ✓ 309 *Centrocercus urophasianus*

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- ✓ 316 *Zenaidura m. carolinensis*
- ✓ 325 *Cathartes aura septentrionalis*
- ✓ 331 *Circus hudsonius*
- ✓ 332 *Accipiter velox*
- ✓ 337 B *Buteo b. calurus*
- ✓ 349 *Aquila chrysaetos*
- ✓ 355 *Falco ~~peregrinus~~ mexicanus*
- ✓ 357 *Falco columbarius*
- ✓ 360 a *Falco s. phalaena*
- ✓ 364 *Pandion h. carolinensis*
- ✓ 372 *Cryptoglaux a. acadica*
- ✓ 375 a. *Bubo v. pallescens*
- ✓ 390 *Ceryle alcyon*



- ✓ 393 ♀ Dryobates v. monticola <sup>(3)</sup>  
 ✓ 402 a Sphyrapicus v. nuchalis  
 ✓ 404 " " thyroideus  
 ✓ 413 Colaptes c. collaris  
~~✓ 420 a Chordeiles v. henryi~~  
 ✓ 433 (?) Silasphorus rufus <sup>26</sup>  
 ✓ 444 Tyrannus tyrannus  
 ✓ 447 Tyrannus verticalis  
 ✓ 459 Nuttallornis forralis  
 ✓ <sup>462</sup> 469 Empidonax wrighti  
 ✓ 474 c. Otocoris a. leucolæma  
 ✓ 475 Pica p. hudsonia  
 ✓ 478 Cyanocitta s. annectens  
 ✓ 484 a Perisoreus c. capitalis  
~~Corvus c. principalis sinuatus~~  
 ✓ 488 ♀ Corvus b. hesperis  
 ✓ 491 Nucifraga columbiana  
 ✓ 495 Ncolothrus ater  
 ✓ 497 Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus  
 ✓ 498 d Agelaius p. fortis  
 ✓ 501, 1 Sturnella neglecta  
 ✓ 510 Euphagus cyanocephalus

Carpodacus Cassini

(4)

✓ 524 Leucosticte tephrocotis

✓ 525 Leucosticte atrata

✓ 533 Spizus pinus

✓ 540 a Poaetes g. confinis

✓ 542 b Passerculus s. alaudinus

✓ 554 Zonotrichia leucophrys

✓ 560 a Spizella p. arizonae

✓ 571 Juncu nearnsi

✓ 581 b Melospiza m. montana

✓ 592.1 Oreospiza chlorura

✓ 596 Zamelodia melanocephala

✓ 607 Piranga ludoviciana

✓ 612 Petrochelidon lunifrons

✓ 613 Hirundo erythrogastra

✓ 644 Iridoprocne bicolor

✓ 615 Tachycineta t. lepida

✓ 616 Riparia riparia

✓ 619 Bombycilla cedrorum

✓ 624 Vireosylva olivacea

✓ 627 a Vireosylva g. swainsoni

✓ Vermivora c. oristera

65

~~646~~ as

✓ 652 Dendroica a. aestiva.

✓ 656 " auduboni

✓ 680 Oporornis <sup>tolsoni</sup> ~~philadelphia~~

✓ 685 a Wilsonia p. pileolata

✓ 701 Cinclus m. unicolor

✓ Oroscoptes montanus

✓ ~~771~~ a Dumetella carolinensis

✓ Troglodytes a. parkmani

✓ 726 b Certhia f. montana

✓ 727 c Sitta c. nelsoni

✓ 735 a Penthestes a. septentrionalis

✓ 738 Penthestes gambeli

✓ 748 Regulus satrapa

✓ 749 Regulus calendula.

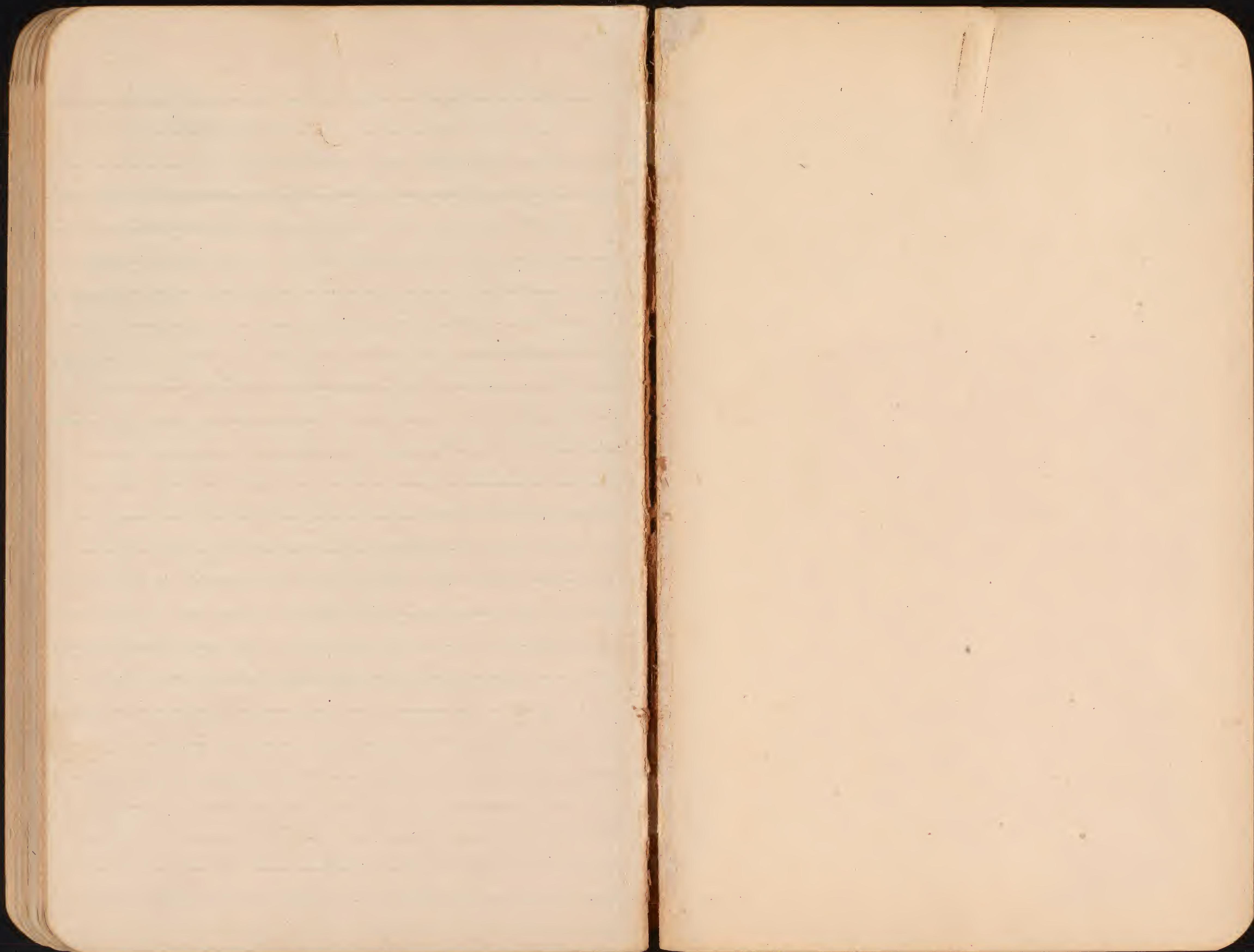
↓ 754 Myadestes townsendi

✓ 758 a Nylocichla u. swainsoni

✓ 759 a Nylocichla g. auduboni

✓ 761 ~~768~~ Planesticus m. propinquus

✓ 768 Sialia currucoides



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