

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR FEDERAL PROPERTIES

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

FEB 22 1983

DATE ENTERED

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC ~~Historic Resources of~~ (Yellowstone National Park: ^{MRM} ~~Partial Inventory~~)
Roosevelt Lodge Historic District)

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

N/A Grand Loop Rd.

N/A NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Yellowstone National Park N/A

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

At Large

STATE

Wyoming

CODE

56

COUNTY

Park

CODE

029

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

DISTRICT
 BUILDING(S)
 STRUCTURE
 SITE
 OBJECT
Multiple
 Resource

OWNERSHIP

PUBLIC
 PRIVATE
 BOTH
PUBLIC ACQUISITION
N/A IN PROCESS
N/A BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

OCCUPIED
 UNOCCUPIED
 WORK IN PROGRESS
ACCESSIBLE
 YES: RESTRICTED
 YES: UNRESTRICTED
 NO

PRESENT USE

AGRICULTURE
 COMMERCIAL
 EDUCATIONAL
 ENTERTAINMENT
 GOVERNMENT
 INDUSTRIAL
 MILITARY
 MUSEUM
 PARK
 PRIVATE RESIDENCE
 RELIGIOUS
 SCIENTIFIC
 TRANSPORTATION
 OTHER:

4 AGENCY

REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS: (If applicable)

National Park Service--Rocky Mountain Regional Office

STREET & NUMBER

655 Parfet P.O. Box 25287

CITY, TOWN

Denver

N/A VICINITY OF

STATE

Colorado

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Yellowstone National Park

STREET & NUMBER

N/A

CITY, TOWN

Yellowstone National Park

STATE

Wyoming

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

List of Classified Structures Inventory Survey

DATE

June 1978

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Rocky Mountain Regional Office--National Park Service

CITY, TOWN

Denver

STATE

Colorado

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MOVED
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		DATE <u>1934-1982</u>

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Roosevelt Lodge Historic District is a part of the Multiple Resource nomination for Yellowstone National Park. The Roosevelt Lodge Historic District is located on Lost Creek, 18 miles east of the Mammoth Hot Springs Headquarters area. Lost Creek meanders down the slope of Prospect Peak through Lodge Pole Pines, Douglas Fir forest and sagebrush flats toward the Yellowstone River. The district stands where Lost Creek reaches the sagebrush flats. The district's boundary follows the configuration of the cabin layout with the west boundary being Lost Creek. This boundary only includes the lodge, cabins, comfort stations, and service buildings. Unpaved roads lead into and around the lodge and cabin area.

The district is composed of 124 contributing buildings and 6 noncontributing buildings. The building use is related to lodging in the park and related functions i.e., store, comfort stations, and service buildings. The original lodge plan contained the lodge, service buildings and 43 cabins. Over the years, additional cabins were built and other cabins were brought in from other areas in the park.

Historically, the Roosevelt Lodge area has been the scene of periodic construction, relocation and removal of cabins according to accommodation needs and in some cases, changes in river course. However, the district retains its architectural and historical integrity.

Three site plans dated 1929, 1947, and 1982 are enclosed to aid in understanding the development of the historic district. Some of the obvious changes in the site are the following:

1. 1929 plan-----note horse barn northwest of the powerhouse
1947 plan-----barn has been removed
2. 1947 plan-----proposed relocation of 7 cabins (change in river course) and 2 areas for proposed siting of cabins

1982 plan-----shows cabins located in roughly the same configuration as the proposed "K", "L", "M", and "N" sites on the 1947 plan with cabin no. 31 remaining from the original group (1929)
3. 1947 plan-----shows 6 cabins have been sited behind the lodge. They were possibly relocated from Mammoth Hot Springs area in 1934.
4. 1982 plan-----shows that cabin 43 (to the left of lodge) has been removed
5. 1982 plan-----shows 3 cabins ("stud's out") that were relocated from the Fishing Bridge Historic District in 1981

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) Park Development
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1919-1942

BUILDER/ARCHITECT Yellowstone Park Company
Haynes, Inc.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Roosevelt Lodge Historic District is one of the areas in Yellowstone National Park which supports the park's nationally significant role in the area of National Park Service development both in idea and purpose, under Criteria A. Roosevelt Lodge's role is specifically in the areas of education and the accommodation of guests. Roosevelt Lodge Historic District has local significance in the area of architecture under Criteria C.

Historically, the area was used by fur trappers, explorers, and Indians who followed the Bannock Trail which passed near Roosevelt Lodge and continued east up the Yellowstone River and over the mountains. The scenic qualities and accessibility to excellent fishing waters prompted this area to be developed as an overnight stopping point. Prior to the development of the lodge system, two presidents of the United States camped near the lodge site, President Chester A. Arthur, and in 1903, Theodore Roosevelt with noted naturalist, John Burroughs.

To commemorate the visit of President Theodore Roosevelt, the tent camp erected by the Wylie Permanent Camping Company was called, "Camp Roosevelt". Visitors were offered "the pleasures of the outdoor life with the little inconveniences reduced to a minimum."¹ They slept in candy-striped tents with wood floors and gathered in a larger tent for their meals.

In 1918, the Director of the National Park Service recognized that the parks offered valuable educational advantages to universities and individual scholars and scientists. He promoted the use of the parks for field laboratory work and as a place for students to conduct studies of natural features at minimum expense.² By 1921, the educational features of the Roosevelt Lodge area were being developed more than at any other part of the park.³ Examples of field work conducted in the Roosevelt Lodge area are the following: a summer camp for boys was operated by Professor A. Whitney of Syracuse University; Dr. Charles Adams, director of the Roosevelt Wild Life Forest Experiment Station of New York State College and Professor Richard Multkowski of the University of Idaho studied relation of food available in trout streams to the food eaten by trout; beavers were studied by Mr. Edwin Warren of Colorado Springs, Colorado; Dr. Gilbert Smith, professor of botany at University of Wisconsin surveyed plant food in trout streams; and Mr. Edmund Heller, a big-game authority and naturalist, studied the buffalo, bear, moose, elk, deer, and antelope.⁴

Besides the area serving the park as a field laboratory, the National Park Service employed professor/naturalist, Dr. H.S. Conrad of Grinnell College to conduct daily nature field trips for the guests. Dr. Conrad also lectured and collected many botanical specimens for the park museum.⁵ These education examples are the predecessors of the extensive education programs found in the National Parks today i.e., nature walks, campfire talks, and scientific research.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

See Continuation Sheet

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 17 acres E 12 545950 4973230
 UTM REFERENCES

A	<u>1,2</u>	<u>54,610,4,0</u>	<u>4,97,313,5,0</u>	B	<u>1,2</u>	<u>54,613,0,0</u>	<u>4,97,313,0,0</u>
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C	<u>1,2</u>	<u>54,621,5,0</u>	<u>4,97,311,8,0</u>	D	<u>1,2</u>	<u>54,601,0,0</u>	<u>4,97,311,5,0</u>
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The boundary begins at Point A and goes eastward 350 M to Point B. From Point B it goes in a southwest direction 100 meters to Point C. From Point C the boundary goes in a westward direction 300 meters to Point D (Lost Creek Bank). The boundary follows the creek in a northly direction 200 meters to Point E. From Point E the boundary goes in a northeastward direction 200 meters to meet Point A.

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Mary Shivers Culpin

October 4, 1982

ORGANIZATION

DATE

National Park Service 655 Parfet, Box 25287

(303) 234-2764

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

Denver

Colorado

CITY OR TOWN

STATE

12 CERTIFICATION OF NOMINATION

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

YES

NO

NONE

Christi J. Baston

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

In compliance with Executive Order 11593, I hereby nominate this property to the National Register, certifying that the State Historic Preservation Officer has been allowed 90 days in which to present the nomination to the State Review Board and to evaluate its significance. The evaluated level of significance is National State Local.

FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE

J. R. Hall

DATE

8/17/83

TITLE

Federal Preservation Officer

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Laura McClelland

DATE

4-4-83

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

DATE

ATTEST:

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

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The following are contributing buildings:

No. 6130 The Lodge--Begun in 1919 and completed in 1920 by the Yellowstone Park Company, the modified L-plan, 1 story building is approximately 90' x 50' with the L extension being 29' x 59'. The original log constructed building is on a masonry foundation. The exterior horizontal log walls are saddlenotched and the logs still retain their bark. The building has a wood shingled gable roof, with an extended bell cast roof covering the porch which extends across the front of the building. A large stone masonry chimney is on each end of the building. Metal extensions were placed on the chimneys in the 1920's. The raised portion of the front porch has horizontal log members resting on a stone masonry foundation. The columns and rails are log. The windows are single and double multi-light wood casement with 6 light wooden transoms. The windows on either side of the front door are plate glass with wood casement sidelights. All of the windows except for the plate windows on the front have beveled glass. Originally the porch extended and wrapped around the southeast corner of the building. This extension was removed in 1948. In 1926, an employee's dining room, 16' x 30', was added to the rear of the building. In 1948, the kitchen wing was enlarged on the three exterior walls. The "logs out" addition has a tar and gravel shed roof.

The gable ends of the lodge are covered in exterior wood shingles. The roof has exposed log rafters and purlins. The interior of the lodge has a large lobby in the south end, the dining room in the north end, storage, staffeteria, kitchen, and 2 offices. The offices were installed on either side of the fireplace in the lobby in the 1960's. The lodge has a log truss roof structure. The ceiling in the lobby and dining room is supported by large log columns and large log exposed beams. The exposed horizontal log walls, the 3" tongue and groove wooden floors, and large stone masonry fireplaces in each room all contribute to the rustic appearance of the lodge. The lodge retains its historical integrity, however, only the front (lobby and dining room) portions retain architectural integrity. The building is in fair condition. A rehabilitation program for the kitchen area is scheduled.

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- No. 6151. Store--Built in 1936 by Haynes, Incorporated, the 1 story, frame constructed building was originally T-shape, but after the 1954 addition, it became L-shape. The building is on a concrete foundation; the exterior walls are shiplap siding with "logs out" detail. The wood shingled gable roof has exposed log rafters and purlins. The logs are used as detailing in the gable ends. The building is approximately 36' x 16' with the L extension being 20' x 28'. 6' x 5' plate windows are on either end of the retail area. The front elevation has double multi-light sash store windows flanked by single doors. The building is in good condition. The building retains its architectural and historical integrity.
- No. 6140. Caretaker's Cabin--Built in 1924 by the Yellowstone Park Company, the log constructed, 1 story, 2 room rectangle plan building is approximately 18' x 27'. The wood shingled gable roof extends over the front elevation creating a covered porch. The rafters, King post, tie beams, porch columns and rails are log. The exterior walls are horizontal logs with log corner posts. The windows are wooden casement sash. The building is in fair condition. It retains its architectural and historical integrity.
- No. 6131. Double Comfort--Built in 1926 by the Yellowstone Park Company, the Station
Station 1 story, rectangular plan building is approximately 27' x 19'. The frame constructed building has horizontal board siding with vertical and diagonal log moulding detail. Awning type windows encircle the building at eave level. The building, on a concrete foundation, has exposed log rafters and purlins. The building has been slightly altered, the bark stripped from the logs and an interior brick chimney was removed. A small frame constructed "studs out" hose cart house is adjacent to the Comfort Station. The building has a built up shed roof, double doors on the front and it is on a masonry foundation. The building retains its architectural and historical integrity and is in good condition.
- No. 6132. Comfort Station--Built in 1938 by the Yellowstone Park Company, the 1 story, 2 room building is approximately 17' x 31'. The frame constructed building, on a concrete foundation, has horizontal wood siding with log moulding detail. The wood shingled gable roof has exposed log rafters,

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purlins, and ridge pole. The building retains its architectural and historical integrity. The building is in good condition.

- No. 6133. Comfort Station--Built in 1938 by the Yellowstone Park Company, the 1 story, 2 room building is approximately 17' x 31'. The frame constructed building, on a concrete foundation, has horizontal wood siding with log moulding detail. The wood shingled gable roof has exposed log rafters, purlins, and ridge pole. The building retains its architectural and historical integrity. The building is in good condition.
- No. 6134. Powerhouse--Built ca. 1927, by the Yellowstone Park Company, the 1 story building is approximately 14' x 28'. The "studs out" frame constructed building is on a concrete foundation. The wood shingled gable roof building has double-hung 6/6 light wooden windows. The building has 2 double garage type openings. The building was altered in 1966, by a 11' x 12' addition. However, the building retains its architectural and historical integrity and is in good condition.
- No. 6138. Housekeeping Office--Built at an unknown date by the Yellowstone Park Company, the 1 story, 1 room, frame constructed rectangular plan building is approximately 29' x 14'6". The exterior walls are vertical board and batten; it is on a concrete foundation. The building has small awning type windows and the roof is covered with rolled roofing. The building retains its architectural and historical integrity and is in fair condition.
- No. 8. Manager's Cabin--Built in the 1920's by the Yellowstone Park Company, the rectangular plan frame constructed building has horizontal board siding with vertical, horizontal, and diagonal log moulding detail. The cabin is on a concrete block foundation; it has a wood shingled gable roof with exposed log rafters and purlins. The windows are 4 light sliding wooden sash. There are 2 single doors and stoops are on the front. The building retains its architectural and historical integrity and is in good condition.

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- No. 6144. Single Cabin--Built in 1934 by the Yellowstone Park Company, the rectangular plan, 1 story, 1 room and bath building is approximately 19' x 15'. The exterior walls are flush horizontal siding with vertical, horizontal, and diagonal log moulding detail. The wood shingled gable roof has exposed log rafters and purlins. The windows are multi-pane awning type. The building is on a concrete block foundation. The building retains its architectural and historical integrity and is in good condition.
- No. 38. Cabin--Built in 1922, the rectangular plan log constructed cabin has horizontal saddlenotched walls. The wood shingled gable roof with gable ends is sheathed in exterior wood shingles. The cabin has 4 light sliding wooden sash windows, single front door and raised stoop. The roof has exposed log rafter ends. The building retains its architectural and historical integrity and is in fair condition.
- No. 39. Cabin--Built in 1922, the rectangular plan log constructed cabin has horizontal log walls with corner boards. The wood shingled gable roof has exposed log rafter ends and the gable end is sheathed in exterior wood shingles. The windows are 4 light sliding wooden sash. The cabin has a stoop on the front. The cabin is on a concrete block foundation. The building retains its architectural and historical integrity and is in fair condition.
- No. 40. Cabin--Built in 1922, the rectangular plan log constructed cabin has horizontal log walls with corner boards. The wood shingled gable roof has exposed log rafter ends and the gable end is sheathed in exterior wood shingles. The windows are 4 light sliding wooden sash. The cabin has a stoop on the front. The cabin is on a concrete block foundation. The building retains its architectural and historical integrity and is in fair condition.

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- No. 41. Cabin--Built in 1922, the rectangular plan log constructed cabin has horizontal log walls with corner boards. The wood shingled gable roof has exposed log rafter ends and the gable end is sheathed in exterior wood shingles. The windows are 4 light sliding wooden sash. The cabin has a stoop on the front. The cabin is on a concrete block foundation. The building retains its architectural and historical integrity and is in fair condition.
- No. 42. Cabin--Built in 1922, the rectangular plan log constructed cabin has horizontal log walls with corner boards. The wood shingled gable roof has exposed log rafter ends and the gable end is sheathed in exterior wood shingles. The windows are 4 light sliding wooden sash. The cabin has a stoop on the front. The cabin is on a concrete block foundation. The building retains its architectural and historical integrity and is in fair condition.
- Comfort Stations (4)--Built in the 1920's, the rectangular plan frame constructed comfort stations have wood shingled gable roofs and they are on concrete block foundations. Three of the comfort stations have flush horizontal siding and one has board and batten siding. Some have stoops and some have steps. A window is set high on the gable end of each building. One group of two (men and women) is located in the cabin group to the left of the lodge. The other two (men and women) are located between the caretaker's cabin and the group of cabins northeast of the lodge.
- Shed--Built at an unknown date, the rectangular plan building has horizontal board and batten siding, a wood shingle roof with exposed log rafters and purlins. The windows have been boarded. The shed is on a concrete block foundation. The building retains its architectural and historical integrity and it is in poor condition.

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The following cabins are located in several areas of the historic district. Further research in the Yellowstone Archives would probably reveal exact construction dates and in the cases of relocation, the dates the cabins were relocated to the Roosevelt Lodge area and from what area they came.

"Logs Out" Cabins.

The building dates of these cabins range from 1924-1942. The rectangular plan, frame constructed buildings have flush horizontal siding with vertical and diagonal log moulding detail. The cabins have wood shingled gable roofs and are on concrete block foundations. The cabins have small 4 light casement windows.

Board and Batten Cabins.

The rectangular plan, frame constructed cabins are on concrete block foundations. They have wood shingled gable roofs with exposed log rafters and/or purlins. The windows are small 4 light sliding sash. The window arrangement varies with the different cabin variations. Some cabins have one small window flanking the single front door and others have no windows on the facade, only on the back or side walls. Some of the board and batten cabins have stoops, others do not. The date of construction of these cabins is not exact but a few appear in the 1929 site plan (enclosed) with more appearing in the 1947 site plan (enclosed).

Flush Horizontal Siding Cabins

These cabins have several floor plans which are very similar. They are generally of a later date than the earlier cabins of the 1920's. The frame constructed rectangular plan cabins have flush horizontal siding and are on concrete block foundations. They have exposed log rafters and/or purlins. The small windows are 4 light, wooden sliding sash. The window arrangements vary from one window flanking the single front door to a single window on the left side of the front door. Some of the cabins have stoops while others do not.

"Studs Out" Cabins

These frame constructed "studs out" cabins are of a later date than the original 43 cabins. They are on concrete block foundations; they have wood shingled gable roofs. The windows are wooden sliding sash. One window is on either side of the front single door and also in the gable end wall. These cabins have been moved to their sites from other areas in the park.

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The lodge system developed in Yellowstone National Park during the 1920s and 1930s to serve the needs of the middle income guests. The new facilities augmented the hotel system which had its roots in the stagecoach era. The lodges succeeded the Wylie, Shaw, and Powell companies which housed guests in tents and transported them around the park in company conveyances. The lodge system, oriented toward automobile usage, maintained services and prices between those of hotels and housekeeping cabins.⁶ "Roosevelt Camp" was chosen as the site for the first lodge and would ultimately be the smaller of the lodges built. It also differed from the others in that a dance or recreation hall was not adjacent to or included in the building. The Superintendent's Monthly Report for October 1919 states the proposition "to make this camp something of the order of the 'dude ranch' of the West."⁷

Plans were made to construct a central unit, a large log building, with small log cabins placed around the central unit. Construction of the building began during the fall of 1919 and it was completed in 1920. By 1929 approximately 60 cabins had been constructed; by 1982, the number of cabins had increased to 110 cabins for accommodations. Historically, Roosevelt Lodge served as headquarters for fishing parties and long and short saddle-horse trips. Today the rustic accommodations still offer "a dude ranch" atmosphere to the visitor. While the rustic architecture of the National Park Service (Parkitecture) is nationally significant in a broad sense, not all of the individual rustic buildings are of nationally significant quality. The buildings of Roosevelt Lodge are of local significance and do represent the types of construction done in Yellowstone National Park. They are not outstanding examples in comparison to Old Faithful Inn, Northeast Entrance Station, and the three museums, Madison, Norris, and Fishing Bridge. Although the buildings are of different construction types, all of them characterize the rustic appearance that the National Park Service achieved in most of the buildings in the early period. Striving for a "dude ranch" feeling, the log buildings, the "studs out," and the "logs out" buildings do "enhance rather than detract from the spirit of the wilderness."⁸

1. Timothy Manns, "Idea for Roosevelt Lodge Brochure," p.2. unpublished paper. Yellowstone National Park Archives, Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming, 1982.
2. Department of the Interior. Third Annual Report of the National Park Service, 1919. p.29. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1919.
3. Department of the Interior. Report of the Director of the National Park Service to the Secretary of the Interior for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1921 and the Travel Season 1921. p. 160. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1921.
4. Ibid, p. 160.
5. Annual Report of the National Park Service to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, 1924. p. 35.

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6. Aubrey L. Haines, The Yellowstone Story, Vol.II. p. 362. Boulder, Colorado: Colorado Associated University Press, 1977.

7. Superintendent's Monthly Reports, October, 1919. Yellowstone National Park Archives, Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming.

8. "When Jim Bridger First Told of Wonders of Yellowstone, People Called Him Plain Liar." Denver Post, June 9, 1922. Colorado Historical Society, Denver, Colorado.

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BIBLIOGRAPHICAL
REFERENCES

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"Journal of Years of Work Spent in Yellowstone National Park. 1899-1948." unpublished manuscript. Yellowstone National Park Archives. Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming.

Superintendent's Annual Report for 1926. Yellowstone National Park, Yellowstone National Park Archives. Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming.

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"When Jim Bridger First Told of Wonders of Yellowstone, People Called Him Plain Liar." Denver Post, June 9, 1922. Colorado Historical Society, Denver, Colorado.

TEXT FABR. FLOOR

TONYOL HOUSE

TO SWIMMING POOL

W. SIDE CAMP

EAST

184 & 174 S.

40' x 10' 1/2'

34' 0" x 10' 0"

BATH HOUSE

EMPLOYEES LIVING ROOM SECTION

LOBBY SECTION

KITCHEN SEC.

LINEN ROOM

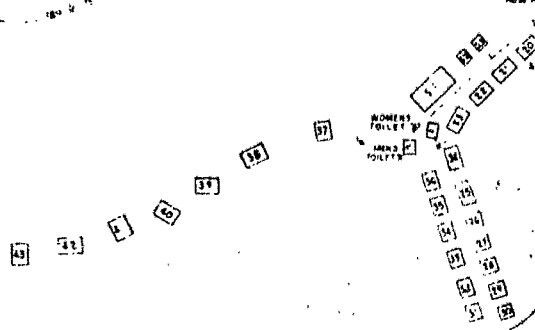
W.C. CAT. NO.

POWER HOUSE

HORSE BARN

OL. HOUSE

435' NORTH CABIN



ADWERT FOLLY

W.C. CAT. NO.

W.C. CAT. NO.

W.C. CAT. NO.

W.C. CAT. NO.

W.C. CAT. NO.

W.C. CAT. NO.

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Main Lodge Bldg: 1921
 Extended: 1926
 Service bldgs: 1918-27
 S. Old log structures: older

PLAY PLAN
 Lodge Section
 ROOSEVELT GROUP

YELLOWSTONE PARK LODGE AND CAMPS COMPANY

Volume 10 - Inventory

43 Cabins, single & double

THE AMERICAN APPRAISAL CO.
 1921

12

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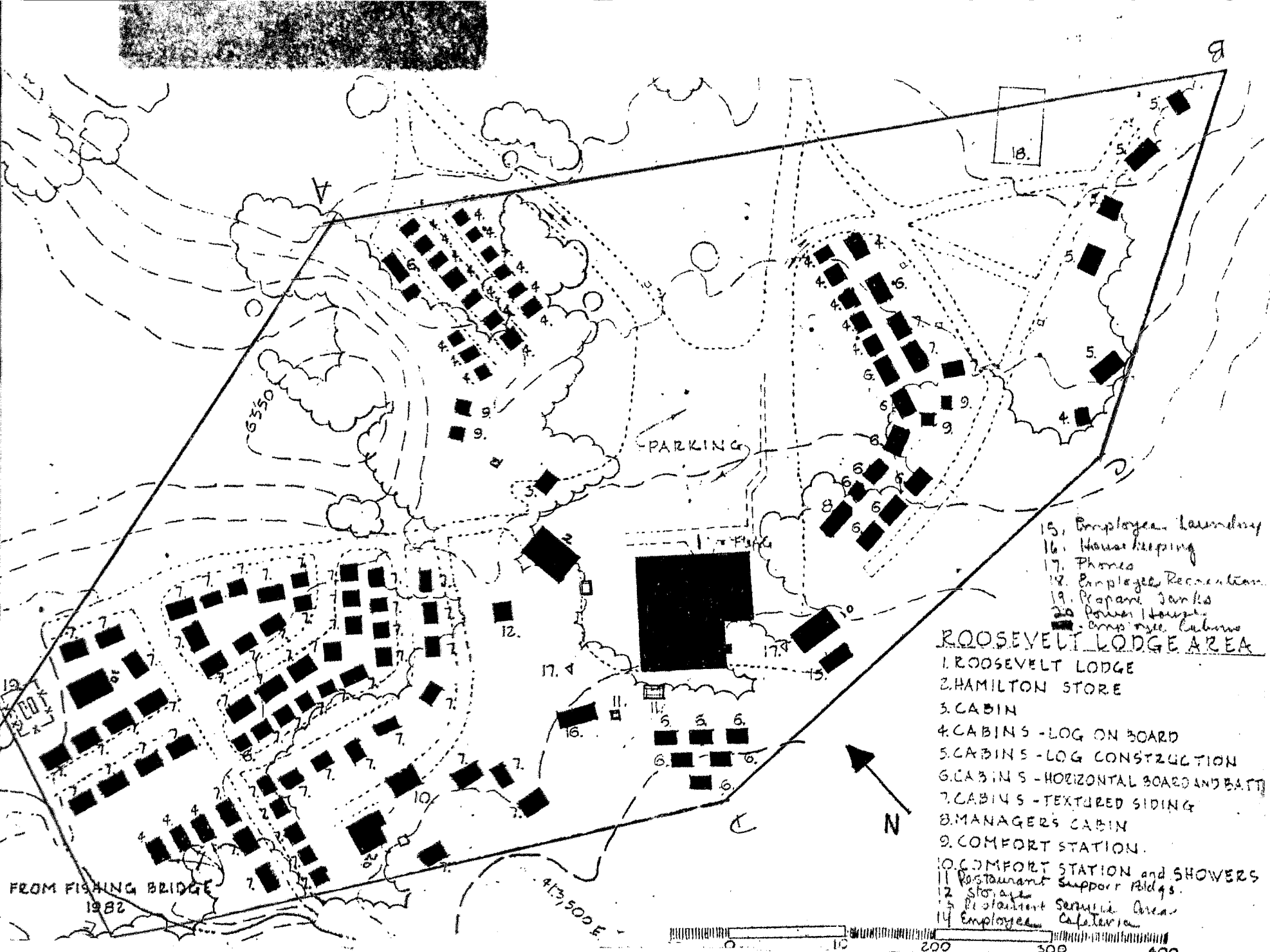
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- 15. Employee Laundry
- 16. Housekeeping
- 17. Phones
- 18. Employee Recreation
- 19. Propane Tanks
- 20. Power House
- Employee Cabins

ROOSEVELT LODGE AREA

- 1. ROOSEVELT LODGE
- 2. HAMILTON STORE
- 3. CABIN
- 4. CABINS - LOG ON BOARD
- 5. CABINS - LOG CONSTRUCTION
- 6. CABINS - HORIZONTAL BOARD AND BATT
- 7. CABINS - TEXTURED SIDING
- 8. MANAGER'S CABIN
- 9. COMFORT STATION
- 10. COMFORT STATION and SHOWERS
- 11. Restaurant Support Bldgs.
- 12. Storage
- 13. Restaurant Service Area
- 14. Employee Cafeteria

FROM FISHING BRIDGE
1982

