

## FELL TO HIS DEATH

### Willie McKissack Drowned in Grand River—Body Not Yet Recovered.

Six year old Willie McKissack was drowned in the branch of the Grand river Saturday morning. He left home about eleven o'clock, in company with two other little boys, and no clue as to what had befallen him was found until eight o'clock Sunday morning. The search which his father started at seven in the evening was kept up through all the hours of the night, without bringing to light any definite information on which his frenzied parents could work. Once it was stated that he had been seen boarding the morning train for Rifle, but the hopes raised by this suggestion were cruelly dashed when the train load of excursionists returned without him, and the message came that all efforts to locate him in Rifle had been unavailing.

Roscoe Sheldon, who had been seen playing with him shortly before the child disappeared, was taken by the officers and questioned. The Sheldon boy stoutly persisted that he had left Willie at the shooting match and did not know what had become of him. Sunday morning Desmond Moore, who was also with the child at the time of the accident, was asked by Officer Malaby: "Where did Willie fall?" The child, taken off his guard, replied, "From the little bridge to the island."

Mr. Malaby then went to the Sheldon lad, and telling that Desmond had told of the affair, bade him give account of the accident as he had seen it.

The children's stories were substantially the same. They had been over to the shooting grounds, and as they were re-crossing the river on the low bridge, little Willie and Roscoe somewhat ahead of Desmond, the little McKissack had tripped and fell off the bridge into the river.

The children ran to the bank, and began to take off their shoes to wade in after him. Had they done this, the tragedy would undoubtedly have been tripled, for the current is very swift and strong, and no child's strength could withstand the rush of the waters. Before they had gotten their shoes off, however, they saw that little Willie had been carried beyond their reach. Desmond started to run for help, when the other lad suggested that no one could ever know what had happened, and they would both get into trouble if they told, and the children agreed to go home as if nothing had happened.

Both boys must have been terribly frightened for their persistence in refusing to tell that they knew anything of little Willie's whereabouts, was remarkable.

As soon as the drowning of the child became known, the men of the town made efforts to secure the body. The river was dynamited three times on Sunday afternoon with no results and it is scarcely thought that any trace will ever be found of the little lad.

A reward of fifty dollars is offered for the recovery of the body.

Just above the D. & R. G. Railway bridge, from which little Willie McKissack fell last Saturday morning, is a dam of rock and gravel. That it is proving effectual in keeping the swift current of the Grand out of the little branch that flows around the island, the water black piers of the bridge testify. There has been a fall of at least four feet since the party of men, women and children, who are busily working on the river bank, started at their task.

When Willie fell from the treacherous foot-bridge, the water in this channel was deep enough and the current strong enough to make it a dangerous spot for a much older and stronger person than he. The opinion is held by many that the child's body was borne down at once to the juncture of the rivers, and this was the statement made by the boys who were with him when he fell in, and if this view is correct there can scarcely be any chance for its recovery.

On the other hand, friends of the child's parents feel that there is a probability that the little body was caught before it could be floated out to the riffles. It is in the hope that the body has not yet been carried beyond the riffles into the swift flowing Grand, and may be recovered that they are working to lower the water near the spot where Willie fell.

Friends of Mrs. John Tenbrook will be pleased to know that her condition is very much improved. Mr. Tenbrook, who has been suffering from an attack of typhoid is also much better.

## Through Glenwood in an Auto

Fetch and Allen, the representatives of the Packard Motor Car company of Warren, Ohio, will be in Glenwood today. These young men are making an automobile trip from San Francisco to New York. They left San Francisco June 20 and it is estimated that twenty days after they leave Glenwood Springs will be sufficient time for them to reach New York.

Such a ride was attempted once before by Mr. Winton, head of the Winton Motor Car company, and his assistant, Mr. Schenks. This trip ended disastrously about five miles east of Mill City, Nevada, where the machine became sunk in the sand. The auto was packed on a flat car and shipped back to the company's headquarters at Cleveland, Ohio.

The outlined route of the Packard car would have carried the chauffeurs through the Rockies on the Cheyenne road, but the efforts of J. W. Abbott were effectual in causing a change of their plans, and a detour to the south was made, bringing them through Colorado by way of Grand Junction and Glenwood Springs up the Grand valley and eastward over the Taylor State road through the Glenwood Grand canon.

## A Fatal Fall

Fred Newton, who until a week ago was employed as waiter in the Campbell Cafe, fell off the south pier of the new bridge opposite the Rio Grande depot, Wednesday afternoon, and received injuries that resulted in his death. The fall was of a distance of about eighteen feet. Newton struck on his head on the cement underbase of the pier. The base of his skull was fractured and he never recovered consciousness, living only about forty minutes after the accident.

Newton was thirty-six years of age and came to Glenwood about seven years ago. His former home was in Detroit and his relatives live there with the exception of a brother in Leadville, and his wife, who lives in La Junta.

The cooks and waiters of Glenwood buried Newton yesterday in Rosebud cemetery, Ed Shaver and Fred P. Gilbert, who had known the deceased for years looking after all the details of the funeral.

## Notice

State of Colorado, } ss.  
County of Garfield, }  
In the County Court, in Probate,  
June Term, A. D. 1903.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF ELLEN STILES, DECEASED.

Ole Thorson, Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Ellen Stiles, Deceased, Petitioner,

vs.  
The unknown heirs of Ellen Stiles, deceased, and The Advent Church of Glenwood Springs, Colorado, its Officers and Trustees, Respondents.

Comes now Ole Thorson, Executor of the last will and testament of Ellen Stiles, deceased, and presents to the court his verified petition praying that an order be made and entered herein for the sale of the real estate of said decedent for the purpose of paying the debts of said decedent; and it appearing to the court from said petition that proper and legal grounds exist for the sale of all of the real estate of said decedent; that the heirs of said decedent are unknown to said petitioner and after due diligence cannot be found, and that "The Advent Church of Glenwood, Springs, Colo." is made the residuary legatee of said estate in and by said last will and testament:

It is therefore ordered by the Court that said unknown heirs and the Advent church of Glenwood Springs, Colorado, its officers and trustees, be and appear before the said county court, at Glenwood Springs, Colorado, on Wednesday, the 12th day of August, A. D. 1903, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, then and there to show cause why an order should not be made directing the said executor to sell the whole of the said real estate of the said decedent for the purpose of paying the debts charged against said estate, and that this order be published for four consecutive weeks in the Glenwood Post a public newspaper published weekly in said Garfield county.

Done this 10th day of July, A. D. 1903.  
A. L. BEARDSLEY, Judge.

Miss M. F. Hamrick is visiting in Glenwood. She has just finished her term of school.

## AFTER MANY YEARS

### John Crawford Arrested at Rifle--Taken to Florida Charged with Murder.

John Crawford Bass, known in Garfield county as John B. Crawford, was arrested at Rifle, July 4, by Sheriff C. F. Crevall of Osceola county, Florida, for the murder of J. A. Raulerson committed on April 10, 1891. The warrant Sheriff Crvall had was issued on the requisition of the governor of Florida for the apprehension of both Crawford and his nephew Wilber Shriver, otherwise known as "Bill Gyce". In 1890 Shriver escaped from the Florida state prison where he was serving a term for cattle stealing. Both he and Crawford have eight indictments against them for cattle stealing in Florida.

Their reputation in this part of the country is such that their arrest caused little surprise. Crawford was under bonds to appear before the November term of district court and be tried for the stabbing of Joe Edge, at Sunlight, on March 21, 1903.

He had been previously prosecuted by the Roaring Fork and Eagle River Cattle association for stealing cattle from the W. M. Dinkel Mercantile company of Carbondale.

## Great Polo Tournament

A most successful tournament was held at the polo grounds commencing last Saturday. The Denver team opposed the Glenwood Springs four and after a well contested game the latter were victors.

On Monday a very fine match took place between the four of the Cheyenne Mountain Country club of Colorado Springs and the Glenwood Springs club, which was won by the latter, after a very keen struggle by the narrow margin of one and one fourth goals.

On Wednesday a match for prizes offered by Dr. R. K. Macalester was played between sides designated the old country and the new. The combination was decidedly disappointing. The new country lifted the four bugle scarf-pins easily. The special features of the game were the effective riding off of the opposing back by George Wood, and the brilliant hitting of the Devereux boys, and the steady defense of C. A. Baldwin of California. Fourteen players and about sixty ponies took part in the tournament.

The players were C. A. Baldwin, H. J. Bryant, Wm. Rnstin and Dr. Webb of Colorado Springs; Captain Adams, Lieutenant Castleman, S. M. Hughes and George W. Wood of Denver; F. H. A. Lyle, Wm. Devereux, Busher Devereux and H. K. Devereux of Glenwood Springs.

## Sent Over for Larceny

Edward Morales was arraigned before Judge Shumate Tuesday, July 7. Two informations were filed against him; one for the burglary of the store of Doll Bros. & Smith at Parachute on June 23, 1903, and one for larceny of about \$300.00 on the same date. He plead guilty, proof sustaining the charges having been offered. The court sentenced him to the penitentiary at Canon City for a term of not less than three, and not more than five years.

On the same day Judge Gray filed an information against Morales for arson. He plead not guilty, claiming that the burning of Doll Bros. & Smith's store was caused by the accidental over-turning of a kerosene lamp. The owner of the store says that there was but one lamp in the building and it contained little more than a table-spoonful of oil. As there was no other coal oil in the store, and as the goods that were reamed from the flames were saturated with it, the explanation seems rather weak. The district attorney asked for a continuance of the case with instructions to the clerk that it be left off the docket.

## Had Fun on the Fourth

Glenwood people celebrated variously this year. The ball game at Aspen attracted quite a crowd, and another large contingent went down to Rifle. Our city was represented at Leadville also. Everybody reports an interesting day. An accident during the broncho-busting contest, in which one of the riders was thrown and trampled on, and also the stabbing of Buebe murred the pleasure of the well planned program at Rifle. Several picnic parties left town during the day to be patriotic in their own way, and the citizens who remained at home certainly had enough of noise and powder smoke to compensate them for the lack of more exciting entertainment.

## Local Events.

James Lynch has been on the sick list this week.

J. J. Connel, of Leadville, spent Sunday in our city.

Dr. DELMER PLETCHER, Dentist. Latest high art methods.

Mr. Ellison, of Parachute, was in town Tuesday and Wednesday.

Rev. and Mrs. W. S. Moffett are now settled at 807 Bennett Ave.

Mrs. Lucy DeWitt visited schools on Upper Cattle creek Thursday.

Mrs. B. T. Napier returned Saturday from a weeks visit in Denver.

G. H. Bentley is taking electrical treatments on the static machine.

Hamlin Thomas, of Carbondale, visited friends in Glenwood Sunday.

Preville will paper your room 12x12 for \$2.80 including the paper 5-2tf

Residence for sale, furnished or unfurnished. Enquire at 609, 8th street.

See our new line of fishing tackle Yewell & Ewing's stand. Geo. H. Bell.

Lines, poles, reels, and flea and all fisherman's appliances. Geo. H. Bell.

Miss Fenimore, of Philadelphia, is spending the summer with Mrs. C. D. Barnes.

Kodak pictures developed and printed at this office. Waters photographer.

Go to W. E. Nogal, 810 Cooper avenue for harness, shoes and bicycle repairing. 7-4-4

For Rent, 5-room cottage with water furnished. Good location. Inquire at this office

R. D. Keys is doing the day agent act at the Rio Grande in the absence of E. F. Reed.

Mayor McDonald, of Leadville, and Mrs. McDonald were Sunday visitors in Glenwood.

Miss Mae Koehl has gone to her home at Ida Grove, Iowa for a summer's visit.

D. D. Mayo, Manager of the D. & R. G. Express company spent Thursday in Glenwood.

Dr. O. L. McCartney, Dental office over postoffice in Bank Block. All work guaranteed. 11

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Messick have moved into one of the Blower cottages on Colorado Ave.

Films, developers, toning solutions, ready to use. Yewell & Ewing's old stand. Geo. H. Bell.

Miss Virginia and Master Tom Parker are visiting in Leadville this week with their father.

If you want your tailoring done well go to J. G. Silver's, Grand hotel Cooper and Eighth streets.

Miss Barlow, the trained nurse left Monday to go on a pneumonia case for Mrs. Clarkson at Rifle.

Kodakers. Let Waters develop and finish your pictures. He knows how. At office of Glenwood POST.

Mrs. DeWitt spent Tuesday visiting schools on Cattle creek. She was accompanied by Miss Finley.

Mrs. W. S. Parkison left Thursday evening for a stay of several weeks in Denver and Colorado Springs.

Miss Margaret Clement, of Aspen has been employed by the school board at Silt, for the coming term.

Eastman's Kodaks—best on earth. Also all kodak supplies. Yewell & Ewing's stand. Geo. H. Bell.

Miss Josie Troelich of Nebraska, is spending the summer in Glenwood with her aunt Mrs. Mary Hopkins.

County Treasurer Drach has issued his annual financial statement to the school districts of the county.

Mrs. E. DeWitt, who has been nursing Mrs. George Clarkson at Rifle returned to Glenwood Tuesday evening.

Miss Fitzjarrell, of Baltimore, Maryland, is spending the summer at the home of her sister, Mrs. D. L. Fletcher.

The Antlers school board has employed J. A. Smith as principal of schools and Miss Gertrude Hilliker as assistant.

Harry Cushing, traveling passenger agent of the D. & R. G. at Salt Lake was transacting business in Glenwood Thursday.

Before papering your house look over Preville's handsome stock of paper and get his prices. You will be satisfied. 5-2tf.

We photograph or engrave anything. F. E. Waters, D. & R. G. photographer and engraver with Glenwood POST.

Mrs. A. C. Tyler will take charge of the Sunday school services at the Catholic church Sunday afternoon at two o'clock.

At the meeting of the county commissioners, an appropriation of \$75 was made for an exhibit at the State Fair at Pueblo.

Mrs. W. O. Delaplain and little daughter Ethel, of Grand Junction, arrived Sunday for a stay of several weeks in Glenwood.

Mrs. D. K. Torrance and little son St. Clair, of Grand Junction, are spending two weeks with Mrs. Torrance's sister, Mrs. B. T. Napier.

Geo. A. Bible, traveling passenger agent of the Rock Island system, spent Wednesday in Glenwood on his way to his home in Salt Lake.

Just to show you that he is a good fellow Preville offers to paper a room 15x15 and furnish the paper for \$3.50. 5-2tf.

Misses Carrie Gillespie and Cora Brown of Quincy Illinois will arrive in Glenwood Monday for a stay of several weeks with Mrs. K. C. Voorhees.

Mrs. L. Blodoe and daughter Ethel, of Denver, who have been spending several weeks in Glenwood, expect to return to their home early in the week.

Judge Hodden celebrated his seventy-second birthday last Thursday and started toward the seventy-third milestone remarkably vigorous for one of his years.

Mrs. Evans who has been spending some weeks in Glenwood, returned to her home in Leadville, Monday. She contemplates visiting Glenwood again in September.

B. T. Napier returned Thursday from Denver, where he has been spending two weeks. He left the next day for a trip to Chicago and other eastern points.

A party of 25 Columbia college students, after spending several weeks at Aspen and vicinity, studying the Rocky Mountain geology, returned to the east Thursday morning over the Rio Grande.

W. W. Cook of Pueblo, and Miss Katherine Stevens of DeBeque were married July 1, Wednesday evening, by Rev. J. Wilson Currens, pastor of the Presbyterian church.

A survey was made last Thursday for a new Rio Grande water tank to be located in front of Emen's restaurant. It will be of the same general style as the old tank.

Mrs. Wm. Dougan and little daughters Pearl and Ruth left Thursday morning for a week's stay with Mr. and Mrs. Austin Gavin, who are camping in the hills near Aspen.

E. F. Reed, the day operator at the D. & R. G. depot is enjoying a two weeks' vacation at his ranch on Cattle creek. He is amusing himself by putting the alfalfa in the stack.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Marshall accompanied by their uncle Wm. Thompson, started Wednesday morning on a camping trip to the hills. They expect to be gone all summer.

Rev. W. S. Moffett will leave Glenwood Monday to join at Denver the Colorado delegation to the International Epworth League Convention which meets in Detroit, July 16. He expects to be gone about two weeks.

Mrs. Carroll and her daughter, Miss Reynolds of Omaha are visiting in Glenwood, the guests of their relatives, the family of Jasper Reynolds. They are delighted with Glenwood and its mountainous surroundings and will probably remain all summer.

The executive committee of the Normal Institute met here Friday and arranged for the coming session of the Institute. The members of the committee are Mrs. Edith Bailey, of Aspen, Mrs. Lucy DeWitt, of Glenwood and Grant Ruland of Basalt.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. St. Clair who have recently moved from Effingham, Illinois, are staying with Mr. St. Clair's sister, Mrs. B. T. Napier, until they have completed their house keeping arrangements. Mr. St. Clair has accepted a position in the store with Mr. Napier.

The whist club enjoyed a tally-ho ride Wednesday afternoon. The polo game was the objective point of the drive. After the ride the ladies met with Mrs. L. G. Clark for supper and cards. Mrs. Fred Ewing won the first prize, a piece of statuary, and Mrs. Edwards the consolation prize, a plate.

The cake walk is engaging the attention of fashionable London. Royalty, even, is finding great pleasure in the peculiarly American diversion. The members of minstrel shows are fairly coining money by teaching the step. Our brother in black may be having a hard time here but he is surely making good on the other side of the water.

W. S. Smith, who has been camping near his ranch on Four Mile creek, was kicked by his horse, and brought into town for treatment Saturday. An examination showed that both bones of the right leg were broken between the knee and ankle. He was taken to a room in the Walter Block, and will probably be unable to be about for two or three months.

Richard Smith was arraigned before the district court Thursday morning on a charge of larceny of one watch, two chains and a charm from Victor Roda, at New Castle, July 3. Some testimony corroborating the charges was produced. Smith plead guilty and received a sentence of not less than one and not more than two years in the penitentiary at Canon City.

Mrs. Chas. Marshall had a decidedly disquieting experience Wednesday at the outset of her camping trip. Mrs. Marshall had left \$100 in currency in the house. The matter slipped her mind until the party reached New Castle. A telephone message brought the response that the house had been cleaned and the rubbish burned and, as no trace was found of the money, it was undoubtedly destroyed.

A. C. Cass, first vice-president of the Colorado Fuel & Iron company, died July 4 at Redstone. His remains passed through Glenwood Monday by special train. Mr. Cass had been for many years a sufferer from lung trouble and had but recently returned from a trip to California made in search of health. He had been at Redstone about ten days when he was taken with hemorrhages and expired suddenly.



A prominent Southern lady, Mrs. Blanchard, of Nashville, Tenn., tells how she was cured of backache, dizziness, painful and irregular periods by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Gratitude compels me to acknowledge the great merit of your 'Vegetable Compound.' I have suffered for four years with irregular and painful menstruation, also dizziness, pains in the back and lower limbs, and fitful sleep. I dreaded the time to come which would only mean suffering to me. Six bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound brought me health and happiness in a few short months, and was worth more than months under the doctor's care, which really did not benefit me at all. I feel like another person now. My aches and pains have left me. I am satisfied there is no medicine so good for sick women as your Vegetable Compound, and I advocate it to my lady friends in need of medical help. — Mrs. B. A. BLANCHARD, 423 Broad St., Nashville, Tenn. — \$5000 for full original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

When women are troubled with menstrual irregularities, weakness, leucorrhoea, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

**CUTICURA OINTMENT**  
Purest of Emollients and Greatest of Skin Cures.  
The Most Wonderful Curative of All Time  
For Torturing, Disfiguring Skin Humours  
And Purest and Sweetest of Toilet Emollients.

Cuticura Ointment is beyond question the most successful curative for torturing, disfiguring humours of the skin and scalp, including loss of hair, ever compounded, in proof of which a single anointing preceded by a hot bath with Cuticura Soap, and followed in the severer cases, by a dose of Cuticura Resolvent, is often sufficient to afford immediate relief in the most distressing forms of itching, burning and scaly humours, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy cure when all other remedies fail. It is especially so in the treatment of infants and children, cleansing, soothing and healing the most distressing of infantile humours, and preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, scalp and hair.

Cuticura Ointment possesses, at the same time, the charm of satisfying the simple wants of the toilet, in caring for the skin, scalp, hair, hands and feet, from infancy to age, far more effectively, pleasantly and economically than the most expensive of toilet emollients. Its "instant relief for skin-tortured babies," or "Sanative, antiseptic cleansing," or "One-night treatment of the hands or feet," or "Single treatment of the hair," or "Use after athletics," cycling, golf, tennis, riding, sparring, or any sport, each in connection with the use of Cuticura Soap, is sufficient evidence of this.

**FREE TO WOMEN!**  
To prove the healing and cleansing power of Paxtine for women, we will mail a large trial package with book of instructions absolutely free. This trial package is not a large package, enough to convince anyone of its value. Women all over the country are praising Paxtine for what it has done in local treatment of Female Ills, curing all inflammation and discharges, wonderful as a cleansing vaginal douche, for sore throat, nasal catarrh, as a mouth wash and to remove tartar and whitening the teeth. Send today, a postal card will be mailed to you. Hold by druggists or sent postpaid by us, 50 cents, large box, satisfaction guaranteed. 112 1/2 St. Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass.

**SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER**  
The best that Money and Experience can produce. 25¢  
At all stores, or by mail for the price. HALL & RUOKEL, New York.

**PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION**

**BOSTON MAN LIVED TO SEE HIS SECOND CENTURY**

Thomas Grimes, one of South Boston's oldest residents, died Sunday morning. He was 101 years old and had been sick only ten days, says the Boston Globe.

Mr. Grimes was born in Dublin, Ireland, March 4, 1802. The date of birth is verified by the records of his native place, which show that his house was destroyed the latter part of that year. In his native town he attended the public schools for a few years, and at an early age served his apprenticeship, learning the trade of ship Sawyer, what is now known as a ship carpenter. From his early boyhood he was remarkable for his great physical strength and wonderful vitality, and figured in many leading athletic events.

In a reminiscent mood Mr. Grimes frequently recalled his early days, and remembered distinctly the arrival in Liverpool of the first steamship that crossed the Atlantic. She was the Savannah, was built in the city of that name and created considerable interest on both sides of the water. On her arrival in Liverpool thousands of people witnessed the important event. Mr.

Grimes was of the number, and he was afterward one of many who paid half a crown to board the steamship and view her machinery and every part.

Mr. Grimes ever remembered the scenes and excitement attending the news of the battle of Waterloo and Napoleon's exile to St. Helena that followed. For many years he was employed in shipbuilding, learning every branch of it.

In 1834 he came to America, and has been a resident of South Boston ever since. He landed in New York and came to Boston immediately.

During his declining years Mr. Grimes delighted to recall the early days of the city, and especially South Boston. He remembered distinctly a meeting of Irishmen held in Faneuil Hall when he had the distinguished honor of carrying the Irish banner into that historic building for the first time in its history. He recalled the eloquent oration of Dr. O'Flaherty.

When he first lived in South Boston it was the garden spot of the entire city, and so sparsely settled that people used to pick fruit and berries on Broadway.

**GLARE OF BICYCLE LAMP SCARED KING OF BEASTS**

On a mellow moonlight evening a cyclist was riding along a lonely road in the northern part of Mashonaland. As he rode, enjoying the sombre beauty of the African evening, he suddenly became conscious of a soft, stealthy, heavy tread on the road behind him. It seemed like the jog-trot of some heavy, cushioned-footed animal following him. Turning round, he was scared very badly to find himself looking into the glaring eyes of a large lion. The puzzled animal acted very strangely, now raising his head, now lowering it, and all the time sniffing the air in a most perplexed manner.

Here was a surprise for the lion. He could not make out what kind of animal it was that could roll, walk and sit still all at the same time; an animal with a red eye on each side, and a brighter one in front. He hesitated to pronounce upon such an outlandish being, a being whose blood smelled so oily.

No cyclist, since the Romans invented wheels ever "scorched" with more honesty and single-mindedness of purpose. But although he pedaled

and pedaled, although he perspired and panted, his effort to get away did not seem to place any more territory between him and the lion; for that animal, like Mark Twain's coyote, kept up his annoyingly calm jog-trot, and never seemed to tire.

The poor rider was finally so exhausted from terror and exertion that he decided to have the matter over with right away. Suddenly slowing down, he jumped from his wheel, and facing abruptly about, thrust the brilliant headlight full into the face of the lion.

This was too much for the beast. It was this fright that broke the lion's nerve, for at this fresh evidence of mystery on the part of the strange rider-animal who broke himself into halves and then cast his big eye in any direction he pleased, the monarch of the forest turned tail, and with a wild rush retreated in a very hyena-like manner into the jungle, evidently thanking his stars for his miraculous escape from that awful being. Thereupon the cyclist, with new strength returning and devoutly blessing his acetylene lamp pedaled his way to civilization.

**PLAN A NATIONAL MUSEUM THAT WILL COST MILLIONS**

Plans have been completed for the new \$3,500,000 structure that is to be erected for the National museum in Washington and bids for its construction will soon be called for. The regents of the Smithsonian Institution are superintending this work, and it is their idea when the new building is completed to have a complete rearrangement of the exhibits now in the National museum and the Smithsonian Institution buildings.

The new structure is to be devoted to the scientific collections of the government, the present National museum building to the industrial arts and the old Smithsonian building to the Smithsonian and National museum library and art collections. The regents propose that the scientific collection in the new building shall be the finest in the world, and an officer of the institution makes the statement that already many of the branches to be covered have reached a perfection that is not equaled in any other museum in the world, even the great British museum. The chief subjects to be covered are biology, anthropology, geology, zoology, botany and American history. The present national museum building will be given up to a great exposition of industrial art, including the already immense and unique collection of the museum, and many additions that the regents are planning to secure as rapidly as possible. The museum will be modeled in its scope and general plan after the Victoria and Albert museum of Great Britain. Among the chief departments will be those of land transportation, boat models, implements of war and electrical apparatus, of which the museum already has rich collections.

The plans for the Smithsonian building contemplate the creation in time of a magnificent library and art gallery. The scientific library of the institution is already one of the finest in the world. Its scope will be broadened and it will become a much more important unit in the general scheme of the institution. The plans for the art gallery are as yet tentative. The new structure will be 450 feet long and 345 feet broad, with a height of four stories.

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**COLORS THAT WILL DRIVE THE BRAIN TO MADNESS**

If purple walls and red-tinted window surrounded you for a month, with no color but purple around you, by the end of that time you would be a madman. No matter how strong your brain might be it would not stand the strain, and it is doubtful if you would ever recover your reason. For purple is the most dangerous color there is—in its effects on the brain, which is reached by way of the nerves of the eye.

A splash or two of any other color in the room would save your reason for some time longer; but dead purple will kill you eventually; as surely as would foul air. Scarlet is as bad, but scarlet has a different effect. It produces what is called homicidal mania—a madness that drives its victim to kill his fellows, especially his nearest relatives. Even an animal scarlet has this effect. It will drive a bull or a tiger to charge a naked ape. But purple, on the contrary, brings on melancholy or suicidal mania. Blue, as long as there is no trace

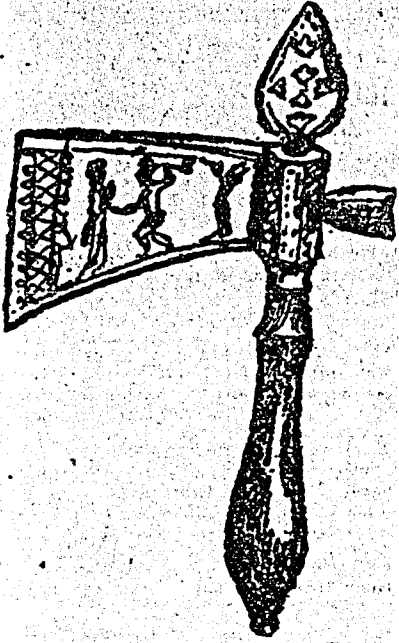
of red in it, stimulates the brain, and helps it; but its effect on your nerves, if you are saturated with it and cannot get away with it, is terrible. Scientists class blue as a kind of drug in its effects on the brain. It excites the imagination and gives a craving for music and stargazing, but it has a reaction that wrecks the nerves. If you doubt it, stare hard for a few minutes at a piece of bright blue paper or cloth—not flowers, for there is a good deal of green in their blue—and you will find that it will make your eyes ache and give you a restless, uneasy feeling.

Green, on the other hand, is the king of colors, and no amount of it can do any harm. If you were snuggled in an artificial green light for a month it would develop your eyesight immensely; but it would be fatal, because when you returned to the world you would be utterly unable to stand ordinary lights and colors, and you would certainly contract ophthalmia, or possibly destroy the optic nerve altogether, unless you were very mindful to take great care.

**PIPE OF PEACE OR WAR.**

Important Part of Ceremonial Among the Redskins.

Every schoolboy, whether a worshiper of Fenimore Cooper or not, knows about the calumet or the redskins, but it may be news to some folks that there is a war pipe as well as a pipe of peace. Among the Indians of North America all great



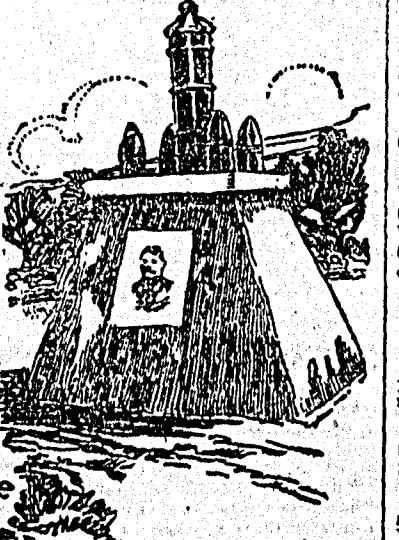
Tomahawk Pipe.

questions of peace or war were settled by a solemn ceremony connected with the calumet, or medicine pipe, which was of tomahawk form, or fantastically ornamented. The pipe was borne by an honored individual who, during his term of office, was accounted no less sacred than the pipe committed to his keeping. His seat was always on the right side of the lodge, no one being permitted to intervene between him and the central fire. His food, prepared for him by his wives, was placed in an official bowl reserved for his especial use. The pipe was hung on ceremonious occasions prior to the commencement of the pow-wow in a richly-embroidered bag hung outside the lodge, and its uncovering was a matter of much ritual gravity.

**MONUMENT TO GEN. LAWTON.**

Soldiers Honor the Memory of Their Beloved Leader.

In a lonely rice field in the Philippines Islands a monument has been erected to the memory of Major General Henry W. Lawton. It was built by the soldiers of the American army in the Philippines in honor of a soldier. It is situated about fifteen miles from Manila, near San Mateo, and is the only evidence to show that a battle was ever fought at that place. It was here that General Lawton was killed on the morning of Dec. 19, 1899, while in front of his men leading a



The Lawton Monument.

charge against the breastworks of the insurgents. The monument was built by the enlisted men of the Second United States Infantry, under the supervision of Major H. L. Bailey. It is in the shape of a pyramid, 15 feet high and mounted upon the top is an old Spanish cannon surrounded by four modern shells.

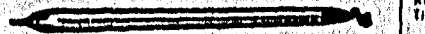
Adjutant General Corbin has just received from a friend in Manila an account of the unrolling of the memorial, and a photograph of the monument, which is reproduced. The ceremonies were simple, yet very impressive.

**TORPEDO CAN BE STEERED.**

British Admiralty Experimenting With New Naval Weapon.

The British admiralty is about to carry out a series of trials with a new form of torpedo invented by Orling and Armstrong. The new weapon is capable of being steered either from the shore or from a ship to the object at which it is aimed, and this is accomplished without the employment of connecting wires. On shore is a transmitter, capable of sending out electrical waves, and inside the torpedo is a receiving instrument which is affected by them.

The operator can steer the torpedo to port or to starboard, as desired, and the inventors claim that the torpedo will persistently follow the object at



steered by "Wireless" Waves, which it has been directed unless deflected by the will of the operator. It carries 300 pounds of explosive in its head, and has a range of about two miles. It runs beneath the surface, and the operator on shore or on shipboard can detect it by means of two small masts fixed in its case.—The Sphere.

**Record of Blind Athletes.**

Eighty-eight inmates of the state institution for the blind at Janesville, Wis., held their field day sports recently. Of the fifteen boys who competed for prizes offered, thirteen were totally blind and the other two could see only moving objects. The hurdles, pole vault and hammer throwing were left out, but in their places the standing high jump, the standing broad jump, the football kick, and the thirty-five yard dash were contested.

A boy named "Konik," totally blind, was first in the thirty-five yard dash in 0.04 flat. The distance for the running broad jump was seventeen feet eight inches and the standing high jump was four feet six inches. The football was kicked 103 feet.

**SPECIAL EAST-BOUND EXCURSIONS.**

One Fare Plus \$2 for Round Trip Over the Union Pacific.

The Union Pacific announces special excursions of one fare plus \$2.00 for the round trip to Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, St. Paul, Kansas City, Minneapolis, Memphis, Peoria, Duluth and Des Moines; also to all points in the states of Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, and the northern peninsula of Michigan, and to many points in Illinois, Missouri, North Dakota and South Dakota.

Tickets good for return within ninety days from date of sale.

See that your tickets read over the Union Pacific.

Through Pullman tourist sleeping cars run from Denver to Chicago daily, via U. P. and C. & N. W., leaving Denver on "The Eastern Express" at 10:30 p. m. A double berth costs only \$1.50 to Omaha, \$2.50 to Chicago, or \$1.00 for night.

For further information call on local agent or address E. R. GRIFFIN, General Agent, 941 Seventeenth St., Denver.

**Jubilee for a Library.**

Manchester, England, is soon to celebrate the jubilee of its free library. During the fifty years over 52,000,000 books have been drawn out.

**First Come, First Served.**

We would rather sell our fine San Luis valley lands to Colorado farmers. Best water rights, fertile soil, low prices, easy terms. If easterners come first—and they're coming fast—we will sell to them, of course. Send for our new booklet and see what you're missing. The Colorado Bureau of Immigration, 616 Majestic Bldg., Denver, Colo.

Mrs. Nextdoor—My goodness! How did you parrot learn such awful language? Mrs. Homer—Oh, it happened to be in the room when my husband received the bill for my new bonnet. Oh! "If at first you don't succeed."

To the housewife who has not yet become acquainted with the new things of everyday use in the market and who is reasonably satisfied with the old, we would suggest that a trial of Defiance Cold Water Starch be made at once. Not alone because it is guaranteed by the manufacturers to be superior to any other brand, but because each 10c. package contains 16 ozs., while all the other kinds contain but 12 ozs. It is safe to say that the lady who once uses Defiance Starch will use no other. Quality and quantity must win.

"Hasn't Squallop, been fooling us beautifully?" "How?" "I found out the other day, by accident, that he has been a member of a church for twenty-five years, without any of his friends ever suspecting it."

"The secret of the popularity of Baxter's 'Bullhead' 5-cent cigar is revealed in one word—'Quality'."

Probably the sparrow that killed Cock Robin claimed that he found his victim robbin' somebody."

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyan, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 14, 1900.

A Chicago multi-millionaire is willing to give a million dollars for a model servant girl—but perhaps the girl doesn't think him a model millionaire.

Superior quality and extra quantity must win. This is why Defiance Starch is taking the place of all others.

"Don't you admire the roses in Miss Pretty's cheeks?" "No, I never did like artificial flowers."

If you have smoked a Bullhead 5-cent cigar you know how good they are: if you have not, better try one.

When she said kissing was intoxicating, he said he was not a prohibitionist.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c bottles.

The Halcamin—"Now, here is a hammock big enough for two." "The Sweet Girl—"That won't do, I want to buy one small enough for two."

The mildest tobacco that grows is used in the make-up of Baxter's Bullhead 5-cent cigar. Try one and see.

TELEGRAPH OF DEMAND IN DENVER. Telegraphically taught in the CENTRAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, Denver. Write for Journal.

A man may be called silly drunk when he orders a load of hay for his automobile.

Smoke Baxter's "Bullhead" 5-cent cigar.

"If you find it impossible to keep open your line of retreat," said the instructor in the military school, "what point you do hit?" "Open up a line of advance," was the prompt reply.

Keeps the Cough and Works Off the Cold. Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25c.

Should the Denver city council try to impose a license on cabs, as has been suggested, they would doubtless precipitate a riot.

FIVE Pianos offered, \$1000.00 each, as they are the best of the kind ever made. Sent by E. R. Griffin, 941 17th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Third stories may sometimes cut prices, but a golden rule is always worth ten dollars.

"It beats all" how good a cigar you can buy for 5 cents if you buy the right brand. Try a Bullhead.

The strictly up-to-date man refuses to drive an '02 mobile in '08.

**The World's Oldest Code of Laws.**

Of recent finds in the East, none is of more interest to scholars than the stele of Hammurabi discovered by De Morgan in Susa. A study of this important document, from the pen of Dr. William Hayes Ward, will appear in the July Century. Hammurabi reigned in Babylon about 2250 B. C., and his code carried back the history of law a thousand years or more. Comparisons of Hammurabi's code with the Mosaic legislation shows the former to be, on the whole, very much more humane. If a man has given his wife, son or daughter to serve in payment of a debt, they shall not serve more than three years and shall go free on the fourth; the Hebrew law said on the seventh; the conditions of the country appear in the provision that if a thunder-storm has ravaged a debtor's field, or there has been a drought, the debtor shall be released for that year, has not altered, and no interest charged.

No chromes or cheap premiums, but a better quality and one-third more of Defiance Starch for the same price of other starches.

If there is anything the real smart man doesn't know he doesn't know it.

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

Misses—I hope you'll suit. I've had eleven cooks in the last three months. Cook—That's nothing. I have had twice as many places.

A smile of satisfaction comes with one of Baxter's "Bullhead" 5-cent cigars.

"How do you like my new slippers?" said the uptight old man. "Oh, they are simply immense," replied the silly man.

**Libby's NATURAL FLAVOR FOOD PRODUCTS**

Summer Luncheon Foods

Meet every requisite of the impromptu or hot weather meal.

Potted Ham, Beef and Tongue, Oyster (Whole), Veal Loaf, Deviled Ham, Baked Beef, Sliced Smoked Beef, Etc.

All natural flavor foods—palatable and wholesome. Your grocer should have them.

"Put 'em in the Libby's Mail Good Things to Eat." Send five stamps for Libby's big Atlas of the World.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago, Ill.

RELIABLE ASSAYS. Gold... Silver... Lead... UGLEN ASSAY COMPANY 1726 Arapahoe Street, DENVER, COLORADO

**E. E. BURLINGAME & CO., ASSAY OFFICE & CHEMICAL LABORATORY**  
Established in Colorado, 1856. Samples by mail express will receive prompt and careful attention. Gold & Silver Bullion refined, Melted and Assayed. Concentration Tests—100 lbs. or car load lots. Write for terms.

**LONDON BALM**  
LONDON BALM (CANTHARID)  
LONDON BALM (CANTHARID)

**CATARRH—HAY FEVER and COLD in the HEAD** positively relieved and CURED by this, wonderfully cleansing—antiseptic and Healing Specific. Price 25c and 50c. Ask your druggist.

**DENVER BEST LAUNDRY SOAP**  
Absolutely pure. Send for our New Premium List The Geyserite Soap Mfg. Company, Denver

Write for new free booklet about **PILES** and how they can be cured. Permanent cure guaranteed. No pain. 12 reliable Colorado references. Write today and investigate.

**DR. J. F. BOWERS**  
101 North Bowler, DENVER, COLORADO

**CATTLE AND SHEEP DIP**  
We carry the following well known Dips: Black Leaf, Skabucca, Swinbath, Chloro-Naphtholeum, Cooper Dip, Sulphur. ALSO YACONIN, FOR BLACK LEG.

**THE L. A. WATKINS MDS. CO.**  
1525 to 1531 Wasse Street, Denver, Colo.

**DENSION JOHN W. MOHRER**  
Washington, D. C.  
Successfully Prospects Claims. 2c for circular. 10c for full list of 1000 cases in civil war. 15c for full list of 1000 cases.

**COLORADO Commercial College**  
Complete in all departments. Located by Hall, Caring and Dept. Learning Free, Denver.

**CENTRAL Business College**

**SHORTHAND AND TELEGRAPHY.**  
Business Book, 15c. Shorthand 25c. Telegraphy, 50c. Complete course, 1.00. Best method and best results in the West. Instructed by the Denver, Colorado, and Kansas City, Mo. Methods of this college in course investigations, call or write for illustrated catalogue.

**Hereford and Shorthorn Bulls**  
Both registered and high priced and pure-bred calves for sale. Write for catalogue. 10c. 100c. 1000c. 10000c. 100000c. 1000000c. 10000000c. 100000000c. 1000000000c. 10000000000c. 100000000000c. 1000000000000c. 10000000000000c. 100000000000000c. 1000000000000000c. 10000000000000000c. 100000000000000000c. 1000000000000000000c. 10000000000000000000c. 100000000000000000000c. 1000000000000000000000c. 10000000000000000000000c. 100000000000000000000000c. 1000000000000000000000000c. 10000000000000000000000000c. 100000000000000000000000000c. 1000000000000000000000000000c. 10000000000000000000000000000c. 100000000000000000000000000000c. 1000000000000000000000000000000c. 10000000000000000000000000000000c. 100000000000000000000000000000000c. 1000000000000000000000000000000000c. 10000000000000000000000000000000000c. 100000000000000000000000000000000000c. 1000000000000000000000000000000000000c. 10000000000000000000000000000000000000c. 100000000000000000000000000000000000000c. 1000000000000000000000000000000000000000c. 100c. 1000c. 100c. 1000c. 100c. 1000c. 100c. 1000c. 100c. 1000c. 100c. 1000c. 100c. 1000c. 100c. 1000c. 100c. 1000c. 100c. 1000c. 100c. 100c. 1000c.

# CALL FOR EXTRA SESSION OF COLORADO GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Denver, Colo., July 7.—Governor James H. Peabody last night issued a call for an extra session of the Legislature. That body will convene on the 20th of July for the purpose of passing an appropriation bill, the legality of which cannot be questioned. The call does not include the consideration of the eight-hour law, and as the Legislature cannot act upon anything not included in the call, this session can pass no eight-hour bill.

The proclamation of the governor was brought forth because of the refusal of the Supreme Court to consider the appropriation bill case. It held that no constitutional questions were involved and that the Court of Appeals was the proper place to send it. The effect of the action of the court is to sustain the injunction granted by District Judge Carpenter forbidding the state auditor and treasurer from issuing or paying warrants drawn on the fund made available by the general appropriation bill passed by the Fourteenth General Assembly. The governor was advised by Attorney General Miller to call the extra session after several hours of consultation yesterday. The text of the proclamation is as follows:

"State of Colorado, Executive Chamber, Denver.

"Whereas, the Fourteenth General Assembly of the state of Colorado, at its regular session on the sixth day of April, A. D. 1903, did adjourn sine die after passing a general appropriation bill, concerning the regularity of which serious objections have been raised,

"And in relation to which litigation has been commenced; and

"Whereas, the auditor and treasurer of the state of Colorado have been enjoined from the payment of moneys out of the said appropriation to defray the expenses of the executive, legislative and judicial departments of the state; and

"Whereas, it is indefinite as to when the questions thus raised can be determined by the court of last resort in such case; and

"Whereas, the business affairs of the state cannot be carried on for the fiscal year of A. D. 1903 and 1904 unless a general appropriation act shall be enacted free from legal objections;

"Now, therefore, I, James H. Peabody, governor of the state of Colorado, do hereby declare and proclaim that an extraordinary session exists, and do hereby order and direct that the General Assembly of the state of Colorado convene in special session on Monday, the 20th day of July, A. D. 1903, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of introducing, considering and passing a general appropriation bill to pay the expenses of the executive, legislative and judicial departments of the state for the biennial period including the fiscal years A. D. 1903 and 1904.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of state to be affixed.

"Done, at Denver, the state capitol, this 6th day of July, A. D. 1903.

"JAMES H. PEABODY,  
Governor of the State of Colorado.

"By the Governor: Attest:  
JAMES COWIE,  
Secretary of State."

and in relation to which litigation has been commenced; and

"Whereas, the auditor and treasurer of the state of Colorado have been enjoined from the payment of moneys out of the said appropriation to defray the expenses of the executive, legislative and judicial departments of the state; and

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Governor of the State of Colorado.

"By the Governor: Attest:  
JAMES COWIE,  
Secretary of State."

THE FOURTH IS OVER.



And You Bet He Had a Good Time.

# DENVER FIRE AND POLICE BOARD SUSTAINED BY SUPREME COURT

Denver, July 7.—According to the decision of the Supreme Court, handed down yesterday, the present Fire and Police Board will continue to hold office until its successors are elected or appointed under the new charter authorized by the home rule amendment to the Constitution. Three cases, by proceedings in quo warranto were brought by the members of the new Fire and Police Board appointed by Governor Peabody against the members of the present Fire and Police Board to compel them to vacate their offices. The court assumes original jurisdiction. The written opinion of the court will be filed as soon as the members of the court have time to prepare it.

"It is claimed by the petitioner," said Chief Justice Campbell, in delivering his oral opinion, "that he has the right to office under the appointment of the governor under the statutes and charter of the city of Denver. The respondents claim their right to office because of the twentieth amendment to the Constitution which provides for the establishment of the city and county of Denver. This amendment states that the present ordinance of the

city of Denver shall remain in force until the new charter is completed. The new sections in the amendment upon which this contention rests are sections 3 and 4.

"Section 3 reads: 'The then officers of the city of Denver shall be and remain the officers of the city and county of Denver, and the then chief of police, boards, etc., shall be and remain the officers of said city and county until their successors are elected and qualified as herein provided.' Section 3 reads: 'The charter and ordinances of the city of Denver, the same as they shall exist at the time this amendment takes effect, shall be and remain the charter and ordinances of the city and county of Denver so far as applicable.' Section 4 is general in its character and does not state that the power of removal and appointment is vested in the Governor, while the terms of section 3 are specific and the specific language rather than the general language must be taken. For this reason the petition of the plaintiff in the case is dismissed." The court stated that in case of death another question would have arisen and the judgment of the court might have been different.

**National Gathering of Teachers.**  
Boston, July 7.—When the first of the sessions to be held in this city this week by the National Educational Association opened yesterday, more than 15,000 teachers had registered for the forty-second convention of the association. Advises received indicated that the total number ultimately would reach 25,000.

The opening session was that of the national council, which is described as being the "senate" of the teachers' association, of which William R. Harper of Chicago is president.

A session of the department of Indian education also was held. W. A. Jones, commissioner of Indian affairs, and John D. Mandrot, superintendent of schools, Muskogee, Indian Territory, were among the speakers.

**New Shamrock Beats the Old.**  
New York, July 7.—The Shamrock III. covered a thirty-mile course off Sandy Hook yesterday six minutes and eighteen seconds faster than the Shamrock I. It was a broad reach of fifteen miles to the outer mark and a long leg, close hauled, back to the ship line. Blasted time: Shamrock III., 2:08:37; Shamrock I., 04:55.

**Assouan Dam Successful.**  
Cairo, Egypt, July 7.—The Assouan reservoir has been emptied of its winter store of water for the first time. The results are most satisfactory. The area of cotton is largely increased and the success of the summer crops is assured in the entire area tributary to the dam. The officials say the expenditure on the dam is fully justified.

# FARMING MATTERS.

**Co-Operation of Farmers.**  
The very latest Iowa idea is fully exploited in the Century Magazine for July. It resembles in some of its details the old Granger movement of 1873, and in other particulars the co-operative schemes of manufacturing centers in England. Its success for failure—or mixture of these results—will be revealed later on.

In the vicinity of Rockwell some 500 prosperous owners and tillers of the soil have formed a combine to obtain fair prices for their crops and to secure necessities at wholesale prices. All the members of the combine are practical farmers. They were led to organize by the persistent refusal of the chief tradesmen in their vicinity to sell to them at fair rates or give them the market price for their products. They are consequently not trying to demonstrate any economic theory, but to prosecute their business independently of local monopolies. They had a deep-rooted conviction that farmers are not fairly treated as individuals, but may compel equitable dealing by combining. The 500 Rockwell farmers are worth together about \$5,000,000. They live in an area of about ten square miles, and their farms average about 100 acres. Having secured a manager of strict integrity and business sense, in ten years they have increased their annual business from \$100,000 to \$624,251.

This business has been conducted on a capital never exceeding \$25,000. The rules forbid borrowing over \$5,000 at one time, and prevent debts ever exceeding \$5,000. None of the funds of the company may be loaned to anyone, and no obligation can be contracted without the written consent of a majority of the directors. There are no profits. What the members look to is the fact that they receive cash for their produce at the highest market price and buy their supplies at the lowest wholesale price, plus four per cent, added to cover expenses. "Once a year" says the Century, "the company holds a general meeting, during which reports are made. There is but little actual business to transact, however, for the members of the firm have been transacting the business day by day all through the year. There is no large sum of accumulated profits to administer, no surplus to tempt to speculation.

There are no profits in the business save the profits which accrue to each individual farmer month by month as he buys his necessities at wholesale and sells his products at figures uniformly higher than the surrounding markets. The company buys agricultural machinery, fence wire, salt, flour, fuel and other bulky articles. The agent of the company buys at the lowest wholesale rates large quantities of the materials needed, selling these in turn to the farmers at cost, plus the small percentage noted. From the farmers he buys cattle, hogs, sheep, oats and corn, paying year in and year out higher prices than are paid in other towns in the state. Through the agent of the company the members buy of themselves and sell to themselves. Others than members of the company may buy of the agent, but not at the same figures as those granted to members.

In the experiment thus far no account is taken of the relation of a growing town to the value of neighboring lands. It is, of course, admitted that towns will not grow under the Rockwell plan, as there is little or nothing for the middleman to do. In fact, he is carefully eliminated from the industrial program and can, therefore, neither help to pay taxes, support churches or schools nor contribute to the value of neighboring lands. When these several losses are taken from the gains of the farmers then, and not till then, can the balance be properly stated.

Despite the absence of a middle class, the Century writer tells us that the success of the co-operative enterprise has built up a prosperous town about the place of business. "It is admirably lighted," we are told, "and has adequate water works, telephone system, etc. There are excellent public and church schools, and the various religious denominations have comfortable houses of worship. More than half of the population of the town is composed of retired farmers, many of them members of the company, who have leased their farms to others and have moved into town to live. They have built pleasant modern town houses out of their surplus means. They not only have the simple necessities of life, but not a few of its minor luxuries as well."

The idea that a flock of sheep will get along almost any old way so far as water enters into the consideration has cost rangemen more money than many of them may know. That numbers have passed through the entire summer without regular water is true and that those accustomed to daily access to water can be deprived of it for several days without apparent serious inconvenience is a fact that may have been demonstrated. Aside from these facts, every man of experience knows that sheep not only relish fresh water, but that a full and regular supply is necessary to comfort and thrift from which alone is to be expected the maximum profit. The best source is a good running stream. The less this is affected by drouths and freshets the better. A stream is better than a water hole, from the fact that it is always accessible, of better temperature in hot weather, and is in every respect more inviting. With this associated the added care and labor to keep within ready reach of the flock a constant and liberal supply of water. Wind pumps with the troughs so arranged that the surplus water is returned to the well are all right in forced pastures. Ponds both natural and artificial, though less desirable, are frequently depended upon. Though a great convenience, and furnishing water in many instances better than none, these should be the last resort of the stockman, as stagnant water under the heated temperature of summer becomes not only unfit to drink, but at the same time is a breeding place for myriads of insecticides, causing or aggravating disorders and diseases when taken into the stomachs of animals.—Field and Farm.

**Yale won over Harvard in all three boat races in the annual regatta on the Thames at New London, Conn., June 25th. Both crews did magnificent work and Yale established a new record on the Thames.**

**In Mississippi the State Board of Election Commissioners has ordered a state primary election to be held August 6th. This action means that the next United States senator from Mississippi will be chosen practically by popular ballot.**

**Five cotton gins from the United States recently arrived at San Juan, Porto Rico, being the first gins to reach Porto Rico in forty years. The cotton plantations of the islands now cover 11,000 acres and the area is being increased.**

**John Tyrrell, the last of the two original partners in Chicago's oldest crockery store, which was established in 1838 by Arthur G. Burley, who traded porcelain bowls and plates with the Indians, died June 28th at his home in Kenilworth.**

**The order forbidding the importation of fire arms into Sonora from the United States, which has been in effect ever since the Yaqui troubles, has been revoked by the Mexican government, the Indian troubles being considered at an end.**

**Hazard's pavilion, with a seating capacity of 5,000 has been leased for the national general conference of the Methodist Church, which will convene in Los Angeles in May, 1904. The entire building will be devoted to the use of the conference.**

**Definite steps toward the erection of a \$3,000,000 art museum in Chicago have been taken. The trustees of the Capital Art Museum and its officers have selected the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank as repository for the funds of the organization.**

**Almost the entire plant of the Clunnett Abattoir Company, one of the largest in that section, was destroyed by fire June 26th. The fire was caused by an explosion in the engine room. The loss is estimated by the captain of the salvage corps at \$300,000.**

**A few days ago over 7,500 pounds of garden seeds were received in Topeka by mail for the benefit of the flood sufferers. This is the contribution of the United States Department of Agriculture to the relief fund. The seeds were turned over to the county commissioners for distribution.**

**The South Chicago plant of the Illinois Steel Company on June 25th turned out 1,294 tons of steel rails, breaking the world's record, which had been 1,172 for the day's work. In celebration of the successful day the company presented every man in the rail department with a box of cigars.**

**Because the Bureau of Navigation has recommended against it on the ground that no more officers can be spared from the line, Secretary Moody has declined to assign any additional midshipmen to the construction corps of the navy, this year. The shortage in the corps is being keenly felt.**

**The new Greek cabinet has been formed as follows: M. Theotokis, premier and foreign minister; M. Louvidis, minister of the interior; M. Louredos, minister of public instruction; M. Colopropoulos, minister of marine; M. Strophopoulos, minister of justice; M. Simopoulos, minister of financial affairs; Col. Orvas, minister of war.**

**The London Office says that the land sales of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for the month of May amounted to 187,000 acres for \$18,000, as compared with 207,000 acres for \$180,000 in May, 1902. The Canada North West Land Company last month disposed of 104,000 acres for \$406,000, as against 33,000 acres for \$109,000 last year.**

# SHORT TELEGRAMS.

**The immense freight depot of the Midland railway in London was burned on the night of June 28th.**

**Willis Sweet of Idaho, formerly of Colorado, was sworn in as attorney general of Porto Rico on June 26th.**

**The League of Press clubs, recently in session at Atlantic City, N. J., adjourned to meet at Salt Lake City next year.**

**The equestrian statue of General Joseph Hooker, at Boston was dedicated June 25th, the day being made a general holiday.**

**The Treasury Department June 29th purchased 190,000 ounces of silver on account of Philippine coinage at \$3.21 per ounce.**

**The State Supreme Court of Utah in its opinion written by Chief Justice Baskin held the inheritance tax law, passed by the Legislature of 1901, to be constitutional.**

**Advices from Sofia say the Bulgarian government intends to protest to the powers against the alarming concentration of Turkish troops on the frontier of Bulgaria.**

**A Utica, N. Y., dispatch says that President Stryke of Hamilton college has announced that among the recent donations to the college was \$100,000 from Andrew Carnegie.**

**Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton, just given out, shows a total visible of 2,295,432, against 2,514,259 last year, of which 1,192,432 is American.**

**The executors and trustees of the estate of former Judge Henry Hilton, New York City, report that it amounts all told, to \$6,249,509. Its value was computed originally at \$20,000,000.**

**The published reports that President Roosevelt was taking part in the framing of the tariff plank to be adopted by the Republicans of Iowa at their coming convention are denied at Washington.**

**It is reported that King Leopold of Belgium is coming to this country in cog with a small retinue, and will be the guest of Thomas F. Walsh at his summer home at Manchester, Massachusetts.**

**The annual convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the diocese of Oregon, adopted resolutions favoring a change of name. The resolutions favor some name incorporating the word Catholic.**

**The battleships Alabama, Illinois and Massachusetts and the cruiser Brooklyn, accompanied by the Mayflower as tender, sailed June 25th for the Azores islands for the summer maneuvers.**

**Yale won over Harvard in all three boat races in the annual regatta on the Thames at New London, Conn., June 25th. Both crews did magnificent work and Yale established a new record on the Thames.**

**In Mississippi the State Board of Election Commissioners has ordered a state primary election to be held August 6th. This action means that the next United States senator from Mississippi will be chosen practically by popular ballot.**

**Five cotton gins from the United States recently arrived at San Juan, Porto Rico, being the first gins to reach Porto Rico in forty years. The cotton plantations of the islands now cover 11,000 acres and the area is being increased.**

**John Tyrrell, the last of the two original partners in Chicago's oldest crockery store, which was established in 1838 by Arthur G. Burley, who traded porcelain bowls and plates with the Indians, died June 28th at his home in Kenilworth.**

**The order forbidding the importation of fire arms into Sonora from the United States, which has been in effect ever since the Yaqui troubles, has been revoked by the Mexican government, the Indian troubles being considered at an end.**

**Hazard's pavilion, with a seating capacity of 5,000 has been leased for the national general conference of the Methodist Church, which will convene in Los Angeles in May, 1904. The entire building will be devoted to the use of the conference.**

**Definite steps toward the erection of a \$3,000,000 art museum in Chicago have been taken. The trustees of the Capital Art Museum and its officers have selected the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank as repository for the funds of the organization.**

**Almost the entire plant of the Clunnett Abattoir Company, one of the largest in that section, was destroyed by fire June 26th. The fire was caused by an explosion in the engine room. The loss is estimated by the captain of the salvage corps at \$300,000.**

**A few days ago over 7,500 pounds of garden seeds were received in Topeka by mail for the benefit of the flood sufferers. This is the contribution of the United States Department of Agriculture to the relief fund. The seeds were turned over to the county commissioners for distribution.**

**The South Chicago plant of the Illinois Steel Company on June 25th turned out 1,294 tons of steel rails, breaking the world's record, which had been 1,172 for the day's work. In celebration of the successful day the company presented every man in the rail department with a box of cigars.**

**Because the Bureau of Navigation has recommended against it on the ground that no more officers can be spared from the line, Secretary Moody has declined to assign any additional midshipmen to the construction corps of the navy, this year. The shortage in the corps is being keenly felt.**

**The new Greek cabinet has been formed as follows: M. Theotokis, premier and foreign minister; M. Louvidis, minister of the interior; M. Louredos, minister of public instruction; M. Colopropoulos, minister of marine; M. Strophopoulos, minister of justice; M. Simopoulos, minister of financial affairs; Col. Orvas, minister of war.**

**The London Office says that the land sales of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for the month of May amounted to 187,000 acres for \$18,000, as compared with 207,000 acres for \$180,000 in May, 1902. The Canada North West Land Company last month disposed of 104,000 acres for \$406,000, as against 33,000 acres for \$109,000 last year.**

# GENERAL STRIKE IN GLOBE AND OMAHA AND GRANT SMELTERS

Denver, July 7.—All the employees of the Omaha and Grant smelter except three foremen struck at 11:40 o'clock last night. They dropped everything and the furnaces were left with the melted ore still in them, which solidified and will cause considerable damage. Later the strikers went to the Globe plant, where 600 men were induced to strike.

The employees were induced to strike by 300 members of the Denver Smeltermen's Union, which held a meeting last night at the Elvira, town hall. They left the hall and repaired to the Omaha and Grant smelter, where they persuaded about 300 employees to walk out. Three foremen alone remained and these called up Superintendent Livingston over the telephone and told him of the trouble.

Mr. Livingston called up police headquarters and Captain Lee with ten men left for the scene at once. Aside from simply abandoning the fires, the strikers did no damage and the police were only occupied in patrolling the vicinity.

This policy was adopted by the Denver Smeltermen's Union in order to

compel the management to accede to their demands for an eight-hour day. This plan was adopted after the refusal of Manager Gulterman to confer with the members of the union and his subsequent departure for Pueblo.

There was no hint of trouble up to the time the men walked out. After persuading the 300 men at the Omaha and Grant Smelter to strike the members of the union and the employees joined forces and went to the Globe smelter. President Moyer of the Western Federation of Miners was apprised of the trouble and got out of bed and went to the Globe smelter.

After leaving the Grant smelter the men who were agitating the strike, together with the sympathizers, whom they had gathered at the Grant smelter, marched in a body to the Globe. At 2 o'clock this morning they were at work at the latter place endeavoring to induce the employees to quit work. They succeeded after a few minutes' endeavor.

The loss which will be sustained by the smelting company will be very severe. It is estimated that it costs at least \$3,000 to start the fires in each smelter.

# POPE LEO XIII. SUFFERING FROM SEVERE ATTACK OF PNEUMONIA

Rome, July 5.—Pope Leo is seriously ill. He is suffering from severe pneumonia, superinduced by a cold which he contracted Friday while taking an outing in the Vatican grounds, and his condition is such as to cause grave concern among those nearest to his person.

July 6, 4 a. m.—Reported pneumonia spreading to left lung. Lapponi still at the Pope's bedside. His holiness' pulse is almost imperceptible.

Dr. Mazzoni denies the reports that his holiness is afflicted with hemorrhoids and dysentery. He says there is a bare possibility that the wonderful recuperative powers of his holiness may save him, or at least defer death several days. Nevertheless, Mazzoni apparently entertained pessimistic forebodings.

The Pope's strength has been waning for a fortnight. His holiness declined to conserve the remnants of his strength, refusing frequently during the past month to obey Dr. Lapponi's

instructions to cease all work and especially to avoid the exhaustion following the reception of pilgrims from various parts of the world. Lapponi for a week past has been endeavoring to induce his holiness to remain in bed, but the Pope declined.

Friday, despite Dr. Lapponi's renewed protest, the Pope left his bed in order to receive a group of Hungarian pilgrims. As Lapponi feared the draft upon the Pope's slender store of strength was too great. His holiness collapsed after the reception and fainted. For the past ten days the Pope has been taking a drive daily in the Vatican gardens. A week ago he told Dr. Lapponi he intended giving himself a few hours daily among his beloved flowers in the Vatican gardens until October. Friday night Dr. Lapponi remained continually with the Pope, ministering to him, assisted by the Pope's aged body servant, Capri, and his nephew, Camillo Pecci, and three especial body servants.

# STRIKE RENEWED AT STANDARD MILL

Colorado Springs, Colo., July 4.—As a result of the meeting of the Colorado City Mill and Smeltermen's Union, No. 125, held last night to consider the action of the Telluride mill in posting a notice to the effect that wages would be reduced July 5th, a strike has been declared on the Standard mill, operated by the United States Reduction and Refining Company. Manager Fullerton of the Telluride agreed to take down the notice posted and continue the existing scale of wages for the present.

Conferences were held yesterday afternoon between officers of the local union and members of the executive board of the Western Federation of Miners, who came down from Denver, returning before the meeting last night was held. At the conclusion of last night's meeting the following statement to the press was issued by the union:

"At a regular meeting of the Colorado City Mill and Smeltermen's Union No. 125, held to-night the armistice between that organization and the United States Reduction and Refining Company as submitted April 1st last by Mr. Moyer to the advisory board appointed by the governor was declared off and a strike formally called, taking effect immediately. The union states that the reason for such action was that only one of its men had been reinstated in violation of the terms agreed upon. In reference to the Telluride and Portland mills, it would be unjust to allow present conditions to continue.

"The union holds that General Manager MacNeill, by his course of action since the agreement, has made other action on the part of the union impossible. It is now up to the United States Reduction and Refining Company to sign the union scale, which is in effect at both the Portland and Telluride mills, provided at \$2.25 as the minimum scale. The notice that has been posted at the Telluride mill of the cut in wages, to take effect July 5th, has been taken down by Mr. Fullerton and no cut whatever will be made. The union has no complaint against the Portland and Telluride mills. They will continue operating in their normal condition."

# FIRST MESSAGE BY PACIFIC CABLE

New York, July 5.—The Pacific cable was successfully completed at 10:50 o'clock last night, eastern time, by the welding together of the eastern and western links at Honolulu, on board the battleship Anglia, thus completing the entire line of telegraph from San Francisco to the Philippine islands, a distance of 8,000 miles, and bringing to a conclusion the greatest and most difficult of submarine cable enterprises undertaken in the history of ocean telegraphy.

A message from President Roosevelt to President Mackay of the Commercial Pacific Cable Company was sent over the new cable around the world in twelve minutes, and Mackay's reply was sent around the world in nine and one-half minutes. The best previous time for a message around the world was made on ore sent by United States Senator Channney M. Depew from the National Electric Exposition, Grand Central Palace in this city, in 1890. It took fifty minutes to transmit the message.

The first message sent over the new Pacific cable was one from President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay to William H. Taft, governor general of the Philippines, at Manila. Following Governor Taft's reply was the message from President Roosevelt to Clarence H. Mackay, president of the Postal Telegraph and the Commercial Pacific company. Mr. Mackay's reply was followed by a number of congratulatory messages from governors of states and other public officials to Governor Taft.

The time for sending the globe-encircling message had been set at noon, but the weather conditions at Honolulu were unfavorable and the event had to be postponed.

# School of Mines President.

Denver, July 6.—President Victor C. Alderson of the State School of Mines, former dean of the Armour Institute of Technology, Chicago, has arrived and taken charge of the institution. He will remain in Denver during the summer and has taken quarters at the Brown Palace. Professor Alderson is sanguine that with proper backing by the state he can make the school of mines the leading institution of its kind in the world. There is a new deal all around in the institution; past funds have been relegated to oblivion, and with the personal magnetism and eminent ability of the new president it is believed that the school will enter upon an era of marvelous growth and prosperity. The names of several new members of the faculty will be announced after the meeting Thursday.

# Death of Alfred C. Cass.

Denver, July 6.—Alfred Curtis Cass, first vice president and traffic manager of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, who was one of the strong factors in the upbuilding of that great industry, died at Redstone, Colorado, on Saturday night at 10:30 a. m. Owing to imperfect telegraph service news of his death did not reach Denver until yesterday.

# Watersput in Pennsylvania.

Greensburg, Pa., July 6.—A watersput of immense proportions, striking in the vicinity of Oakwood Park yesterday afternoon, created a flood that caused a great loss of life and property.

A telephone message from Jeannette at midnight says from fifty to seventy-five men, women and children perished. The majority were drowned or had their lives taken out against the rocks on Brush creek, but quite a number were electrocuted.

# The Glenwood Post

AND WEEKLY LEDGER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF GARFIELD COUNTY.

A. J. DICKSON, Editor and Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:  
 One Year.....\$2.00  
 Six Months..... 1.00  
 Single Copy..... .05

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Entered at the Postoffice in Glenwood Springs, Colo., as second-class mail matter.

SATURDAY, JULY 11, 1903.

It requires a little genius to build up—any fool can tear down.

It may seem strange but it is true that brains are not essential in the business of trouble breeding. Any idiot can make trouble if he can find anyone stupid enough to listen to him.

With two daily newspapers (so-called) in Glenwood it remained for the weekly POST to tell the people of a raid on an opium joint in this town Moral; For the news you must read the POST.

It is to be regretted that the man with the least business of his own is always the most ready to injure another's, if possible but it requires more than a little gust of hot air to sway Garfield County's board of commissioners.

Glenwood has not lost her entire season for sports and it is expected that this year's race meet will be the best ever held in the county. The affair will be in charge of our best business men whose experience in race affairs in the past will insure a successful meet next month.

The commissioners lost considerable valuable time this week in listening to E. B. Floyd's idiotic plaint against the POST. So far as any results are concerned E. B. might as well have blown his vile breath against Mt. Lookout in the hope of toppling it over. The commissioners should bring an action against Floyd for insulting their intelligence and then charge him up with the time wasted on him.

The POST is not conducted as the personal organ of any man or set of men, neither is it the mission of the paper to abuse those whose ideas do not in every respect coincide with the views the editor may hold along certain lines. Vituperation and abuse have never been and never will be the chief stock in trade of the POST. To give the news without fear or favor and to treat everyone right has been and will continue our motto. We have no pets, and we have no enemies to whose abuse we care to give up much space in the paper.

The transportation problem has become so serious in the east that it is now pretty generally admitted that the present system must be greatly improved or an entirely different system adopted. John Brisbane Walker, who has given the matter much thought, points to the automobile as the solution to the problem and in an article in a recent number of the Independent cites many reasons for his claim for the new machine. Notwithstanding Mr. Walker's personal interest in a mobile factory his article is logical and exhibits a degree of fairness and apparent disinterestedness which leaves one with the impression very firmly fixed that the "auto" is surely the coming machine.

Governor Peabody has done a wise thing in calling the legislature together to begin the appropriation bill which Judge Carpenter held was invalid by reason of irregularities in its passage. It is certainly unfortunate that an excuse for a special session should exist. The last appropriation bill was passed with all the legality and regularity customary in legislative sessions, and it must be remembered that it was Thomas M. Patterson, a democrat, who questioned the validity of the bill, and another thing which must not be lost sight of

# Grip

Weakened My Heart And Nerves.

Quickly and Completely Cured by

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and Nervine.

If, after an attack of LaGrippe, your strength does not return, you cannot sleep, or rest or eat; if you have frequent headaches, if your heart flutters, blood is thin, your circulation poor, you are in more danger than when stricken with fever and in the deadly grasp of grip itself. The after effects of LaGrippe are terrible. To guard against its dangers, strengthen the heart with Dr. Miles' Heart Cure which, by enriching the blood and improving its circulation, will cure any affection of the heart and strengthen it against further attacks. Tons up the system and revitalize the nerves with Dr. Miles' Nervine. When your nerves are in proper condition, you need never fear the attacks of LaGrippe or its terrible after effects.

"From my personal experience with Dr. Miles' Remedies I always take pleasure in recommending them to my customers. Six years ago I suffered from a severe attack of LaGrippe which left me with a weakened heart and nervous system. I was weak, run down, frightened at my condition and miserable. I used two bottles each of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and New Heart Cure and I was quickly and completely cured, furthermore I have never had a return of the trouble. I am selling vast quantities of your medicine, especially the Anti-Pain Pills. Every customer is thoroughly satisfied with the results."—EUGENE MAHON, Druggist, Ft. Scott, Kansas.

All druggists sell and guarantee first bottle Dr. Miles' Remedies. Send for free book on Nervous and Heart Diseases. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

is the fact that when a demopopulist legislature turned back the hands of the clock and passed a revenue bill after the expiration of the maximum legislative session provided by law the leading exponent of the bill and the one who, more than any other, championed its legality was this same Tom Patterson. It is pleasing to know that the frantic efforts of pessimistic Tom to stop the wheels of the state government by tying up the finances and otherwise crippling the republican party, will be frustrated by Governor Peabody's actions.

## New Rio Grande Time Table

EAST BOUND.  
 No. 2 Atlantic Limited 3:33 a. m.  
 No. 4 Atlantic Mail 9:03 a. m.  
 No. 16, Colorado Express 5:00 p. m.  
 No. 6 Chicago Express 9:37 p. m.  
 \*No. 226, Local Freight 12:35 p. m.  
 WEST BOUND.  
 No. 3, Utah and Calif. Express 10:05 a. m.  
 No. 15, Colorado Express Ar. 11:55 a. m.  
 No. 5, San Francisco Express, 8:50 p. m.  
 No. 1, Pacific Coast Limited, 11:54 p. m.  
 No. 235 Local Freight, 11:45 a. m.  
 TO CARBONDALE AND ASPEN.  
 No. 208, Colorado Express, 10:15 a. m.  
 \*No. 327 Freight, 9:00 a. m.  
 TO CARBONDALE ONLY.  
 \*No. 230, Freight 7:00 a. m.  
 FROM CARBONDALE AND ASPEN.  
 No. 204, Colorado Express Ar. 8:15 p. m.  
 \*No. 238, Freight Ar. 4:45 p. m.  
 FROM CARBONDALE ONLY.  
 \*No. 330, Freight Ar. 8:50 a. m.  
 \*Carry passengers.

## RIO GRANDE CHEAP SUMMER RATES

From Glenwood Springs On Sale Sunday, Return Same Day.  
 Aspen and return \$1.50  
 New Castle " .50  
 Grand Junction " 3.00  
 On Sale Saturday and Sunday Return Sunday or Monday.  
 New Castle and return " .75  
 Rifle " " 1.00  
 Parachute " " 2.05  
 DeBeque " " 3.35  
 Palsade " " 3.50  
 Grand Junction " " 3.70  
 ON SALE DAILY  
 Return Same Day.  
 Aspen and return, parties of 10, \$1.50  
 Cheap rates every day for hunting, fishing and pleasure parties of three to local points.

## Presbyterian Church

Morning worship, 11 o'clock.  
 Sabbath school, 9:45 o'clock.  
 Evening service, 7:30 o'clock.  
 Wednesday evening service 8:00 o'clock.  
 Music by choir in morning.  
 Morning:—"Communion Service."  
 Evening:—"Steadfastness."  
 Good music. Boys' chorus in evening.  
 Wm. P. Beardley, organist.  
 Rev. J. Wilson Currens, pastor.

## Methodist Church

Weekly Services:  
 Sunday school 10 a. m.  
 Epworth League, 6:30 p. m.  
 Methodist Episcopal Church.  
 Blake avenue between 8th and 9th.  
 Wm. S. Moffett, pastor.  
 Prayer meeting Wednesday evening 7:30 p. m.  
 Preaching: 11 a. m. and 8:00 p. m.  
 Good music by the choir and orchestra.

## Laundry Rates

Cheap round trip. Saturday and Sunday rates. The Colorado Midland. Commencing April 12.  
 SUNDAY RATES  
 Aspen and return 1.50  
 Grand Junction " 3.00  
 New Castle " .50  
 Rifle " 1.00  
 Parachute " 2.05  
 DeBeque " 3.45  
 SATURDAY RETURN MONDAY.  
 Grand Junction and return 3.50  
 New Castle " .75  
 Rifle " 1.00  
 Parachute " 2.05  
 DeBeque " 3.45  
 Thomasville " 3.00  
 Aspen and return daily for party of ten or more \$1.50 per capita. Ask agent for rates for fishing parties.

## RAIL ROAD NEWS.

Cheap Excursion Rates East. The Colorado Midland.  
 Pueblo and return, \$12.00; Sept. 13, 14 and 15. The Colorado Midland.  
 Salt Lake and return \$18.00. July 13th to 18th. The Colorado Midland.  
 Colorado Springs and return, \$12.00. Sept. 28 and 29. The Colorado Midland.  
 Deadwood S. D. and return. \$29.65 Sept. 1st to 5th. The Colorado Midland.  
 San Francisco and return. \$40.00 August 6 to 15th. The Colorado Midland.  
 Week-end excursion rates to local points now in effect on the Rio Grande.  
 Fort Collins and return. \$14.75 Oct. 17th and 18th. The Colorado Midland.  
 Baltimore Md. and return. \$58.75 July 16th and 17th, Sept. 16th, 17th, 18th The Colorado Midland.  
 The only line running all trains through Leadville without change of cars. The Colorado Midland.  
 Salt Lake and return \$20.00. June 24, 25, Aug. 2, 25, 31st. Sep. 3 to 11th. The Colorado Midland.

Through tourist sleeping cars Glenwood Springs to Chicago leave 9:05 a. m. every Monday, Tuesday and Friday via the Rock Island System. Best service and lowest rates. For information apply to E. Drake, D. P. A. Salt Lake.

Going to California? Take the Denver & Rio Grande—No change of sleeping cars of either class between Glenwood Springs and San Francisco. Three daily trains and all carry through sleepers—\$40.00 round trip. The "Limited" leaves 11:10 p. m.

Helena, Butte, Anaconda, \$20.00 Spokane, \$22.50. Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, 25.00. Vancouver, Victoria, \$25.00. Hayley, Idaho, \$25.40. Lewiston, \$22.50 Idaho Falls, \$20.00 And to nearly all points in the states of Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington cheap rates are made. See that your tickets read via Colorado Midland.

## FOR SALE.

Two story 7 room house (new) City water in house and also in yard. Good barn 18x24, lawn and shrubbery; fine location. Two lots. This is a bargain at \$1800.

FOR SALE—The best of farm land in the vicinity of Rifle in 10 to 50 acre tracts. Water right in one of the best ditches in Colorado.  
 Apply to A. J. Dickson.

FOR SALE—Forty-acre ranch; all good land; 6 miles from good town; handy to school; first class water right both from creek and reservoirs; 25 acres under ditch; good fruit section; contiguous to splendid range. Full particulars by applying at this office.

FOR SALE—Eight-room brick house with cellar and bath; electric lights; city water; fruits; beautiful lawn; fruit trees and garden; splendid location; one of the handsomest residence properties in the city. A. J. Dickson

## FOR SALE

80 acre tract, about 29 acres in cultivation, a few more could be cleared. Cuts 50 tons alfalfa hay, leaving several acres for small fruits, garden, potatoes etc. Small bearing orchard, also small fruits in variety. Soil is a rich, red loam. Good substantial 8 room log house, 8 log barns, 3 chicken houses, spring milk house and other out buildings. Excellent summer range adjoins. This ranch commands the road to the best patch of dry timber in the county. Ditches are private property of ranch; no one else has any rights in them. They are supplied by two beautiful trout streams which traverse the ranch. This place is peculiarly well adapted for dairying, small fruits and poultry, and also for a summer resort.

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County Surveyor  
 Architect and  
 Civil Engineer  
 Grand Ave. and Eighth Street  
 Glenwood Springs

## J. W. DOLLISON

Attorney and Counsellor at Law  
 Glenwood Springs, Colo.  
 Bank Block

## JOHN L. GRAY

Attorney at Law  
 District Attorney Ninth  
 Judicial District  
 ASPEN, COLORADO

## EDWARD T. TAYLOR

Attorney at Law  
 General Practice in all Courts and U. S. Land Office.  
 Long distance telephone in office and residence  
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 It Won't Cost You a Cent to get my figures.  
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 And United States Deputy Mineral Surveyor. A general engineering practice. City Engineer P. O. box 84, Glenwood Springs, Garfield Co., Colorado.

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Public Telephone Station.

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Good Printing

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## FOOD SERVICE PRICE THESE THREE THINGS

Are those by which we make claim for public patronage.

## RESTAURANT DELMONICO

H. W. ENNEN, Proprietor.  
 Open Day and Night.  
 Lunch Counter in Connection.  
 Near D. & R. G. Depot.  
 Glenwood Springs, Colorado.

# Furniture and China Ware



DAINTY WARE that you can't help admiring we show in our beautifully decorated tea sets. There's a big variety here for you to select from. You can have exclusive pattern with an individuality and you can choose from prices as well as patterns.

## J. C. SCHWARZ.

Grand Avenue. Glenwood Springs, Colo.

# LOW RATES

JULY 1 TO 10 INCLUSIVE  
 Good Returning Until October 31st, 1903  
 ONE FARE PLUS \$2.00 MAKING ROUND TRIP



To Kansas City, St. Joe, Atchison, etc.	\$19.00.
St. Louis	\$28.50
Memphis	\$31.75
Chicago	\$31.50

ALSO

Boston and return, June 20th and July 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th.	\$47.05
Saratoga Springs and return, July 4th and 5th. Side trips* to New York City.	\$47.50
Baltimore, Md. and return, July 17th, 18th, and Sept. 17th 18th and 19th.	\$46.75
Minneapolis and return, July 19th, 20th and 21st.	\$27.90.
Atlanta, Ga., and return July 5th, 6th and 7th.	\$44.25

Electric lights and electric fans on all Pullman and dining cars, with double daily through car service from Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo; to Kansas City and St. Louis without change. Direct connections made at Grand Union Station, St. Louis, for eastern points.

For further information See your nearest ticket agent or write H. B. KOOSER, G. W. F. and P. Agt. 17th and Stout Streets, Denver, Colorado.  
 HELLIS FARNSWORTH, Travelling Passenger Agent  
 R. L. GAMBLE, Ticket Agent, Glenwood Springs, Colorado.

# One Fare Round Trip PLUS \$2.00

Electric Lighted Trains.  
 Best Dining Car Service.  
 Via



Chicago, St. Paul, Duluth, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Joseph and many other points.  
 On Sale July 1 to 10, 1903.  
 Boston, Massachusetts. On Sale June 30, July 1, 2, 3, 4, —1903.  
 Boston, Massachusetts, On sale June 29, 24, 25, 1903. One fare for the round trip.  
 Baltimore, Maryland. On Sale July 17, 18, Sept. 17, 18, 19—'03.  
 Minneapolis, Minnesota. On Sale July 19, 20, 21—1903.  
 Detroit, Michigan. On Sale July 14, 15—1903.  
 Saratoga Springs, New York, with side trip to New York City. On sale July 4 and 5, 1903.  
 Atlanta, Ga. On Sale July 5, 6, 7—1903

For full particulars as to rates, limits and conditions, write  
 W. W. Wood, C. P. Agt.  
 2 Pike's Peak Ave., Colorado Springs, Colo.  
 HAL S. RAY, General Agent, DENVER, COLO.

## The Elkhorn Barn

WALTER S. HOLMES, Proprietor.

First Class Turnouts always on hand

Daily Stage Line to South Canon

Express and Transfer

## The Elkhorn

COOPER AVENUE

## JAKE'S PLACE

The only place in town for Hot Tamales and Chili Concan!

We also serve Steaks, Chops, Eggs and anything found in a first-class short order restaurant.

GRAND AVENUE, Next Door to Eltel's  
**JAKE'S PLACE**

Jim Dumps and wife invariably Had "Force" for Sunday evening tea. When cook went out that afternoon, "Tis but a saucer and a spoon To wash—a task not grim— And all are pleased," laughed "Sunny Jim."

# FORCE

The Ready-to-Serve Cream

pleases everybody in every way.

We Like It. "We use 'Force' at home and like it exceedingly." H. R. SAUNDERS.

### PLUMBING ORDINANCE

An Ordinance concerning Plumbing and House Draining, and Rules Regulating Same, and Repealing all Ordinances or Parts of Ordinances in Conflict with this Ordinance.

BE IT ORDAINED, by the Mayor and Board of Trustees of the Town of Glenwood Springs, Colorado:

Section 1. No person, persons, firm or corporation shall carry on the business of plumbing in the town of Glenwood Springs without first having obtained a license so to do as hereinafter provided.

Any practical plumber, or any firm or corporation, one member of which, to be named in the application, shall be a practical plumber of the age of twenty-one years or over, and whose recognized place of business shall be within the town limits of the town of Glenwood Springs, may, upon application and subject to the approval of the Board of Trustees and upon the payment into the town treasury of a license fee of ten (\$10) dollars per annum, receive a license to carry on the business of plumbing in said town.

No application for a license as plumber shall be considered by the Board of Trustees unless the same is accompanied by satisfactory proof that the applicant is an experienced plumber; and no application for a license as plumber shall be considered unless accompanied by the name of each and every member of the firm making such application; and also accompanied by a bond in the sum of one thousand (\$1000.) dollars with at least two sufficient sureties thereon; which sureties shall have paid taxes on real estate in the county of Garfield, Colorado, for the year next preceding such application; which bond shall be conditioned for the faithful and constant obedience to all laws and ordinances of the town of Glenwood Springs, and shall be approved by the Mayor.

No license shall be granted for a greater period than one year, and all licenses shall expire on the first day of May, unless sooner revoked, and shall not be transferable.

In the event of a dissolution of any co-partnership, holding a plumber's license under this section, the member retaining such license shall be required to furnish the same requirements as in a new application within thirty (30) days after such dissolution.

Any person violating any provision of this section shall, upon conviction, be fined in a sum not less than ten (\$10) dollars nor more than one hundred (\$100) dollars.

Section 2. No person, firm or corporation carrying on the plumbing business shall allow his or her name to be used by any person, directly or indirectly, either to obtain a permit or permits, or to do any work under his or her bond.

Section 3. Every plumber, before doing any plumbing work in a building, and every drain layer, before altering or laying any drains on private property, except in case of repairs (and repairs are to consist of leaks in drains, soil, waste or vent pipes), shall file with the plumbing inspector, or town engineer, upon proper blanks, to be provided, a full description of the work to be done, and shall do no work without a permit from the plumbing inspector or town engineer authorizing the same.

Section 4. Every building in the town of Glenwood Springs in which plumbing arrangements are constructed shall be connected with the town sewer, where such sewer is provided, and when it is not provided to be connected with a cesspool in a location and with a capacity to be approved by the plumbing inspector or town engineer.

Section 5. All drains shall be formed of good, hard, sound, well glazed stoneware; whole socket pipes, or cement pipe made of best hydraulic cement in the proportion of one part cement to three parts of sand and gravel. All connections of one line of drain pipe with another shall be made with "Y" branches and eighth bends. All drains shall, where practicable, be laid at least three feet below the grade, with a fall of not less than one-quarter inch to one foot, and as much more as possible.

The pipes to be put together with great care. The interior of each length of pipe, and the last joint inside, are to be made perfectly clean before the next length is laid. The back-filling to be flat hand packed with care, then well rammed to prevent the slightest settling of drain.

All joints to be set in first class hydraulic cement. Permits for the construction or repair of private sewers or drains in or through private property shall be issued by the plumbing inspector to plumbers or drain layers licensed by the town of Glenwood Springs. Plumbing in all old buildings shall be properly trapped and ventilated according to this ordinance before a connection shall be made to the town sewer.

Section 6. Grease Traps in yards shall be constructed of earthenware or brick laid in hydraulic cement mortar and in case of brick being used, the wall shall be plastered on all sides and bottom with hydraulic cement mortar at least one inch thick, made

in proportion of one part cement and two parts sand, with eight inch wall and have a smooth surface on the inside; the brick to be of the best hard burned brick; grease traps to have an iron or stone cover (to be not more than six inches below the surface) Grease Traps for small buildings for ordinary dwelling houses to be not less than twenty-four inches in diameter, with at least a fifteen inch seal and a six inch clearance from end of outlet pipe and the bottom of the trap, and no outlet to be less than three inches in diameter. The inlet pipe to enter not less than six inches above the water line and to be of not less than two inch pipe. Hotels, Restaurants or other cooking establishments and laundries to have the size not less than forty inches in diameter and with depth and seal and so forth as may be approved by the plumbing inspector.

Section 7. That portion of the house drains inside of the walls, and underneath the buildings, and three feet outside the area of foundation walls, shall be constructed of what is known to commerce as extra heavy cast-iron soil-pipe and extra heavy fittings. House drains shall be securely anchored to the walls not less than five feet apart or laid in trenches of uniform grade, or suspended to the floor timbers by strong iron hangers. Cleanout connections shall be placed on inside drains where practicable, the same to be not less than the size of said drain in diameter and accessible. Drains and soil-pipes shall have a uniform fall of not less than one quarter of an inch to one foot towards sewer or cesspool.

Changes in direction shall be made with "Y" branches and one-eighth bends. Connections with vertical pipes shall be made with "Y" branches or sanitary "T" and all drains to be exposed where practicable.

Section 8. Soil-pipes receiving the discharge of one or more water closets may be of standard cast iron soil-pipe same as specified for drains not less than four inches in diameter, to continue of full size inside of building to the highest point of roof and to a height of not less than six inches above the ridge or fire-wall when the roof is flat, and at least five feet above and ten feet away from any openings or windows of the adjoining buildings; and in all buildings of greater height than two stories that portion from thirty-five feet down from the top of the stack must be of extra heavy cast-iron soil-pipe.

All vertical soil-pipe shall be supported by pipe-rests, at least one to each floor; soil and vent-pipes below rafters shall be supported by strong iron hangers. All joints shall be packed with picked oakum and run with molten lead, thoroughly calked; connections of lead pipe with drains and soil-pipes shall be made with brass ferrule and properly wiped joints, and calked to iron pipe.

Section 9. Vent-pipes must not terminate in or lead through chimney flues, but must be carried up inside of the house, and supported the same as soil-pipes. Water closet traps shall be back air vented with not less than two inch pipe. But the lead connection between closet traps and vent-pipe may be of one and one-half inch light lead if not over three feet long. All other fixtures shall be back air vented with pipe of the same size as for waste-pipes. Trap vents from any fixtures must be connected at least twelve inches above the highest fixture. Not more than thirty feet of one and one-quarter inch pipe can be used for one fixture; not more than thirty feet of one and one-half inch pipe can be used for more than two fixtures; not more than thirty feet of two inch pipe can be used when back air venting water closets. Vent-pipes must be increased in size according to number of fixtures, at least one-quarter of an inch for each additional fixture. In small buildings and ordinary dwelling houses the back air vent may be connected to soil-pipe not less than three feet above the highest fixture. In no case shall the back air vents be connected to soil-pipes in buildings three or more stories high; but shall be run separately through the roof. All vent pipes shall be run as directly as possible, and forty-five degree "L's" shall be used when practicable. Galvanized wrought-iron pipes and galvanized fittings, standard cast-iron soil-pipes or lead pipe (weight to be known as extra light) may be used for ventilation. Connections of lead-pipes with wrought-iron pipes shall be made with combination brass ground coupling and properly wiped joints. The venting of water closet traps does not apply to syphon water closet if same are connected within five feet from the main stack, but if further away the discharge of said closet must be vented within five feet of the closet. If no more than one closet is connected on the same line of stack; if more than one closet on same stack, all except the upper or last closet must be vented through a separate stack in all cases. In no case shall any other than cast-iron, lead or galvanized wrought-iron pipe be used for vent or waste. All roof-drainings to be not less than four pounds sheet lead.

Section 10. No outside drains nor

inside drains, soil, waste or vent pipes shall be covered from view or concealed until after the work has been inspected and approved by the plumbing inspector, and a certificate given for the same. The whole system of inside drains, soil, vent and waste-pipes shall be filled with water or subjected to an air pressure of ten pounds to the square inch. The inspector shall be notified by the plumber when the work is ready for inspection, and said plumber shall prepare the whole system of plumbing in such building for the plumbing inspector to make a proper test of the same. Waste pipes from all fixtures shall be not less than the following sizes: bath tubs, one and one-half (1 1/2) inch; sinks, one and one-half (1 1/2) inch; laundry tubs, one and one-half (1 1/2) inch; urinals one and one-half (1 1/2) inch; wash basins, one and one-quarter (1 1/4) inch. Lead waste pipe shall not be of less weight than the grade known as light. Slop sinks which are manufactured with attached trap are to have waste pipe same size as traps; all other slop sinks to have not less than two inch waste pipe, and vent pipe for any slop sink shall not be less than one and one-half (1 1/2) inch pipe.

Section 11. Each and every fixture having a waste pipe shall be separately and independently trapped with a water sealing trap placed as near the fixture as practicable; and each trap shall be protected from syphonage and air pressure by a special vent pipe. Waste from bath tubs and wash trays to be connected to a drum trap with trap screw not less than three inches in diameter, and put as close to fixture as practicable.

Trap to be accessible. Bath tub and wash tray strainers shall be one and one-half (1 1/2) inch. No McClellan vent shall be used except specially approved by the plumbing inspector.

Section 12. Waste pipe from kitchen sinks in any hotel, restaurant or other public cooking establishment, and in every dwelling house, shall run separate to a grease trap in yard when practicable; and when the same is not practicable to put in yard, a grease trap must be placed below each sink, with water-jacket to keep the water in grease trap chilled. This section applies only to that portion of the town covered by established sewer districts. Outside of the established sewer districts the sink waste shall connect separately to drain in yard, and in no case shall waste pipe from kitchen sinks connect to house drains or soil-pipes except the same be protected by grease trap below sink, as described for sewer district.

Section 13. No steam exhaust, blow off or drip pipes shall be connected with house drains soil, waste or vent pipes within any building, but must discharge into an open tank or condenser, from which a safe connection to the sewer outside of building or separate sewer connection must be made.

Section 14. Waste pipes from refrigerators or other receptacles in which provisions are stored shall not be connected directly with the drainage system, but shall be arranged to waste into an open sink or tray in open sight below the refrigerator. This sink or tray may be connected with the drainage system when properly trapped with a combination trap anti-siphon trap or flat trap. No sediment from boilers or drain tubes, from stop and waste cocks, shall be connected directly with any waste or sewer. Drips or over-flow pipes from safes under water closets and other fixtures, or from tanks or cisterns, shall in no case be connected directly to the drainage system, but shall run to some place in open sight.

Section 15. Every water closet or group of water closets within a building shall be flushed from a separate tank or cistern; the flush pipe to be not less than one and one-quarter (1 1/4) inch. All water closets shall be connected to lead bonds.

Section 16. All public urinals must be supplied with flush tanks; flush to be connected with urinal and heel of trap. Outside water closets must be separately trapped, with cleanout on trap. Soil-pipes to have lead connection flanged on floor to receive hopper. Hopper to be flushed with seat attached to valve by heavy chain. Waste from valve to be connected to soil-pipe on house side of trap. Trap for water closet, and valve, to be set in vault below freezing, and not less than five feet below the surface and accessible for repairs. Outside closets when within ten feet of building are to be vented with four inch stack.

Section 17. Rain-water leaders shall not be connected with the sewer system, except when expressly authorized in writing by the town engineer. Rain-water leaders, when within a building and connected with the sewer system, shall be cast-iron soil-pipe or standard galvanized wrought-iron pipe; the same to have a trap entering the sewer or soil-pipe. When connected outside of the building it shall be trapped and cast-iron soil-pipe shall run at least to one foot above the surface of the ground to which the rain-water leader shall connect with tight cement joint.

Section 18. Where additional fixtures are required, or alterations are to be made, which cannot be practically constructed in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance, a special permit may be issued by the plumbing inspector for such work, if, in his judgment, the conditions require it; and all reconstruction of old and condemned plumbing shall be done in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance.

Section 19. All work shall be inspected when completed and a certificate given by the plumbing inspector or the town engineer acting as such inspector showing that said work was done in accordance with the plumbing ordinance of the town of Glenwood Springs, Colorado; but no such certificate shall issue except the work certified to, was done in compliance with the said ordinance.

All persons licensed under this ordinance are hereby forbidden to present or collect any bill or bills for plumbing work except the same is accompanied by a certificate of inspection from the plumbing inspector or the town engineer (acting as such inspector) certifying that said plumbing work is done in compliance with the requirements of this ordinance; and it shall be and it is hereby declared to be misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) or more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for the plumbing inspector or the town engineer (acting as such inspector) to issue such certificate except after being fully satisfied by personal inspection, that the plumbing work so certified to, is done in accordance with the requirements of this ordinance.

Section 20. It is hereby made the duty of the plumbing inspector to secure the proper enforcement of this article and to promptly investigate any information he may receive of its violation, and to promptly proceed with the complaint and prosecution in any case of the violation of which he may have knowledge or due and reliable information.

Section 21. When, by the cause of complaint, any plumbing or repairs of plumbing is required to be done on account of sanitary defect which endangers health, the plumbing inspector shall, as soon as practical, investigate the case and if found to endanger health he shall order the owner or agent to do such work or repairs as he may deem necessary.

Section 22. Any owner, agent, architect, plumber, drain layer, superintendent, contractor or other person, failing, neglecting, omitting, or refusing to comply with any of the conditions, terms, regulations or requirements of this ordinance shall, upon conviction, be fined in a sum not less than ten (\$10.) dollars nor more than one hundred (\$100.) dollars and costs for each and every offense, and each day's failure, neglect or refusal to comply with the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed a separate and distinct offense, and shall be fined as in other cases.

Any person or firm convicted for the third time under this section shall have his or her license revoked for a period of not less than ten days nor more than one hundred days.

Section 23. The plumbing inspector or shall receive from the plumber one and one-half (\$1.50) dollars for each job inspected amounting to fifty dollars or less, and two and one-half dollars for each job amounting to from fifty to one hundred dollars, and one dollar additional for each additional one hundred dollars or part thereof, provided the plumber has all his work ready for acceptance; if any subsequent inspection is required on the same job the plumber shall pay the inspector two and one-half dollars for any and every subsequent inspection so required.

Section 24. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved this 6th day of June, A. D. 1908.

Attest: LOUIS SCHWARZ, Mayor.

A. J. DICKSON, Town Clerk.

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A. J. DICKSON, Town Clerk.

The case of the town of New Castle vs. Mrs. Elias Sherill was decided Wednesday in favor of Mrs. Sherill. The land taken for the water-way was valued by the town at \$50, which was \$25 less than the sum Mrs. Sherill held it for. The jury returned a verdict granting Mrs. Sherill \$100 for the land taken and \$100 damages.

## Queen Quality

Also fine line of Cents' Furnishing Goods. Latest Styles in HATS. T. N. BORST

## WINDSOR HOTEL

Denver, Colorado

JNO. B. LAUGHLIN, Mgr.

MOST Centrally Located First-Class Hotel in Denver. More for your money than any Hotel in the West. 200 Rooms. 40 rooms with bath. Turkish and Russian Baths. A HOTEL AT POPULAR PRICES. Conducted on a plan to merit the patronage of the best class of people. Free omnibus to and from union depot.

RATES: American, \$2.00 to \$4.00 per day. European, \$1.00 to \$2.00 per day.

## SHOES

Also fine line of Cents' Furnishing Goods. Latest Styles in HATS. T. N. BORST

HORSE BRANDS—

— N N N. N I — on left hip or thigh.

CATTLE BRANDS—

— X T S S T O L N — any place on left side.

— T O L — left shoulder, side and hip.

— on either or both sides. Range on Divide and Buzzard, and all tributaries. MARSH NUCKOLLS. Rifle, Colo.

## A NEW DEPARTURE

### Colorado Midland Railway

TOURIST SLEEPERS BETWEEN

### Chicago & Los Angeles

WITHOUT CHANGE

WESTBOUND

FROM CHICAGO each Tuesday, via the Burlington Route.

FROM DENVER each Thursday, Train No. 5, Colorado Midland Ry.

Daylight Thro' the Mountains.

EASTBOUND

FROM LOS ANGELES each Monday via Southern Pacific Co.

FROM SALT LAKE each Wednesday, Train No. 4, via R. G. W. Colorado Midland Ry.

Through to Chicago via, Bur. Route

Ask agents Colorado Midland Railway for rates, time tables, and descriptive booklets, or address the General Passenger Agent, Denver, Colo.

The best ever Shipped from Pueblo for the Price.

## R. T. FRAZIER'S

Famous Pueblo Saddles. Fully Guaranteed. First Class.

Send for Saddle Catalogue No. 4, or Harness Catalogue No. 5. Mailed Free.

PUEBLO - - - COLO.

R-I-P-A-N-S Tablets. Doctors find a good prescription for mankind. The 5-cent packet is enough for usual occasions. The family bottle (of 24) contains a supply for a year. All druggists sell them.

## The Colorado Midland

TIME TABLE

WESTBOUND

No. 2—Via Express..... 9 22 a. m.  
No. 2—Colo. and Utah Limited..... 8 40 p. m.  
No. 49—Local to Grand Junction.... 8 35 p. m.

EASTBOUND

No. 4—R. G. and Chicago, Limited... 8 40 a. m.  
No. 6—Coyote Express..... 9 22 p. m.  
No. 50—Local Freight..... 9 00 a. m.  
S. J. LOWE, O. M. KROCK, Depot Agent, O. P. & T. B. Office (Grand Ave. next First National Bank

## J. O. SCHWARZ,

### UNDERTAKER and EMBALMER.

Glenwood Springs Colorado

At One Half the Cost

## Lion Coffee

has better strength and flavor than many so-called "lancy" brands. Bulk coffee at the same price by not to be compared with Lion's quality.

See Lion's strength sealed packages.

# THE GLENWOOD POST

A. J. Dickson, Editor and Prop.  
GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLORADO.

Rock Sand won the English Derby. His American jockey also had plenty of grit.

It is easier to get married than divorced. That is one reason why there are more marriages.

The shipbuilding trust seems to have run on the rocks, although it drew a great deal of water.

Mr. Chamberlain seems to have come out of the mixup with his monocle on straight, at all events.

Automobilists are protesting against critics running down the sport. But the public also has that rundown feeling.

One New York bank has paid a dividend of 125 per cent. This must make the average loan shark green with envy.

A Richmond newspaper suggests that the name be changed to slaughtomobile. What's the matter with autogolower?

Reading the news from Servia, the Sultan of Turkey is suddenly reminded of something he has for years been trying to forget.

Hetty Green has had her permit to carry a revolver renewed. She is still as firmly determined as ever not to give up any of it.

Speaking of Boston and Emerson, we never could understand how so heavy a diet as beans is conducive to transcendentalism.

Occasionally you know a man you can't help admiring, but who is such a fool that you want to beat him to death.—Aitchison Globe.

Max O'Rell's disinclination to exchange his hat for a halo is one that is shared by a great many people much more religious, ostensibly, than he was.

The botanist who has discovered a new kind of rubber makes his announcement in the nick of time. The old kind is about played out, even as a joke.

That alliance of South American republics will do a grand work if it can evolve a "Monroe doctrine" that will keep out the South American revolutionist.

A newspaper epigrammatist says: "Every wife is the architect of her own husband." Then she shouldn't be too severe on the edifice when she botches the job.

The six girls who rushed at Kocian, the violinist, just before his steamer sailed from New York, and lavished kisses on him, did not faze the violinist. He assisted.

Stojan Protic is Servia's new minister of the interior. The supposition that he was a new kind of breakfast food appears, therefore, to have been entirely erroneous.

It is estimated by experts that John W. Gates is worth only \$25,000,000. This will come as a complete surprise to the public. It was generally supposed that Gates was rich.

Of his own recent illness Mark Twain blithely says: "Oh, that was a pleasant adventure, a sort of vacation, that gave me a legitimate excuse for spending five weeks in bed."

The Los Angeles Times feels hurt because the navy department has given the name California "to a mere ruler." And California has more than a thousand miles of coast line, too.

Andy Carnegie has denied that he is a member of the "smart set." Well, we don't know. Andy was smart enough to get \$300,000,000 worth of gold-plated steel bonds. That wasn't so slow.

According to Prof. Fitzsimmons, the accomplished connoisseur in slat-hitting, the greatest strike of the year will be that which will take place when Jeffries connects with Corbett in the near future.

When Gov. Binley says that he never read the 1,500 letters addressed to him by women all over the country, proposing marriage, he taxes the credulity of "inquisitive" people away beyond the limit.

A Utica, N.Y., man has gone crazy because a report that he was heir to a fortune proves to have been false. It is always well to refrain from getting worked up over such stories until one can put his hands on the money.

The scientists are right. This is the time of year to be especially careful what the children have to eat and drink. Their elders, of course, will continue the customary diet of beer and frankfurters.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Announcement is made that Olga Netherland will star as an "independent" actress next season, which will cause some to wonder what new law, conventionally for whatever it may be, she has now discovered that she may ignore.

# COLORADO STATE AFFAIRS AND DOINGS AT THE CAPITAL CITY

### One of the most unique fisheries that ever devolved upon state officials is that which has sent State Game Commissioner Woodward and W. S. Kincaid, superintendent of fish hatcheries, to Trappers lake in the western part of the state. Report has been received that the lake is crowded with trout which ascended White river, and being unable to find their way back into the stream, they are dying from lack of food. It is the intention of these officials to supply the fish with food or else remove them to the river, where they would soon find plenty to eat. It is doubtful if another case of this kind was ever presented, and in this instance it shows the rapid increase of fish in streams that have been stocked with trout from the different hatcheries in the state.—Denver Republican.

### Governor Peabody Takes Action.

After halting between two opinions for over ten days, says the Denver Republican of July 3rd, Governor Peabody yesterday decided to take the advice of attorneys among whom, it is said, is Attorney General Miller, and remove Captain George W. Thatcher from the Board of World's Fair Commissioners, and to put an end to the strife which has raged in that body ever since Mr. Peabody assumed his seat in the gubernatorial chair.

Van Rouse, treasurer of the board, has refused to issue checks for vouchers signed by the governor as president of the board, and the governor says he has done everything in his power to assist Captain Thatcher in his fight against the powers that be. For this reason the governor has decided to remove Mr. Rouse, as well as Mr. Thatcher.

Both men were notified yesterday in a written communication that they must appear before him at 10 o'clock Monday morning to show cause why they should not be summarily removed. It is said by those closest to the governor that giving the two commissioners a hearing he is but following out the requirements of the law, and that whether they appear or not, it is his present intention to remove them.

Although the legislative act which created the board does not provide for removals, they will be made under the constitutional provision which gives the governor of the state power to remove any officer for misconduct, incompetency or malfeasance. Captain Thatcher is to be removed for incompetency and Mr. Rouse for misconduct in refusing to honor the governor's signature, and so delaying the work of the board.

### Land Board Proceedings.

The state land board, at its weekly meeting July 1st, decided that in the future no land should be sold for reservoir sites for less than \$10 an acre. In the past the land has rarely been sold for over \$5 an acre, but the sites are becoming more valuable every day, as the interest in irrigation and the storage of water increases, and the board does not believe it wise to sell land for a less sum when in three or four years its value will be doubled.

The board sold two reservoir sites in Weld county at \$10 an acre and two quarter sections of land adjoining Steamboat Springs. Forty acres in Prowers county were sold to F. D. Everett, who has lived on the land for eight years.

The board ordered the sale of 110,000 feet of lumber in Boulder county, on the ground that it had matured and could not be of use much longer, and refused to sell 3,360 acres of timber land in Park county.

A lease of 160 acres of land in Pueblo county, granted to former Governor James B. Orman some years ago, was cancelled. The former governor had never used the land, and thought that the lease had been cancelled soon after it was made.

All members of the board deny the report that advantage was taken of Mrs. Grenfell's absence to sell the land near Steamboat Springs. Attorney General Miller, a member of the board, explained the action of the board by saying that whenever state land is so sold, the first act of the board is to order the sale at a minimum price. Subsequently a report of the sale is made, and if the board sees proper the sale is confirmed.

In this case the land involved was two quarter sections adjacent to the town of Steamboat Springs, lying on a mesa far above where it is practicable to irrigate anything. The board was asked to sell it so that it might be made an addition to the town. When the order of sale was made Mrs. Grenfell was present and voted with the other members in favor of making the sale. A minimum price of \$25 an acre was placed on the land and at that price the sale was subsequently made. All that the board did during Mrs. Grenfell's absence was to confirm this sale, which she had previously voted for. The price received was a good one, considering the fact that the land lies on a mesa far above the possibility of irrigation. It could never have been sold for that sum if it had not been that the purchasers wanted to add it to the town of Steamboat Springs.

### Meeting of County Judges.

The second annual meeting of the County Judges' Association of the state was held in the chambers of President Ben B. Lindsey at the court house in Denver, June 27th.

A resolution was adopted to obtain through the Legislature the abolition of the fee system as applied at present to the county courts and it was decided to bring about legislative action whereby all county judges should receive a uniform salary regardless of what fees might be earned.

Because of the greater jurisdiction attaching to the county courts through the state, it was decided that in future all county judges shall be required to have the same qualifications as district judges, at least in counties of the first, second and third classes. At present the statute provides that only judges of counties of the first class shall be required to be members of the bar in good standing.

# COLORADO BRIEFS.

The contract has been let for a new school building at Paonia, to cost about \$15,000.

The Pueblo Normal and Industrial Institute met June 29th with an attendance of over 100.

The health commissioner of Denver will have the weeds cut on vacant lots in the city as a sanitary measure.

Forty-six births were reported in Pueblo during the month of June—twenty-five boys and twenty-one girls.

The second annual picnic of the Fremont County Horticultural Society was held at Cottonwood Springs, near Canon City, July 4th.

The Colorado Bar Association, at its meeting in Colorado Springs, resolved in favor of non-partisan nominations for Supreme and District Court judges.

Mrs. E. W. Leonard, of Loveland, who was injured in a street car accident at Las Vegas, New Mexico, a few weeks since, died July 2d at Las Vegas.

A Bible Students' convention of Believers in the Atonement Sacrifice of Christ will be held in the Gettysburg building in Denver June 10th, 11th and 12th.

At Delta July 2d J. L. Carlow, charged with the murder of M. G. Davis at Paonia, was held for trial at the September term of the District Court.

The National Building Trades Council convention will meet in Denver August 10th for a two-weeks' session. They will be lavishly entertained by the Denver Council.

The Colorado Chautauqua opened at Boulder July 4th with a large attendance. Hon. J. W. Springer of Denver was the orator of the day, a grand patriotic concert was given at night.

Harvey W. Green, well known as a soldier, printer and newspaper man, died at the Old Soldiers' Home at Monte Vista June 26th. He was employed on the Denver News for thirteen years.

Preston H. Hotchkiss died in Montrose June 29th, aged seventy years. Mr. Hotchkiss was one of the oldest residents and his son Berry was the first white child born in the Uncompahgre valley.

One hundred and sixty-nine building permits were taken out in Denver last month for the erection of buildings that will cost in the aggregate \$361,549. The average cost of eighty-nine dwellings is \$2,104.21.

The officers and employees of the Denver City Tramway Company have incorporated a beneficiary organization, the object of which is to provide a life insurance fund for the members and to pay benefits in case of sickness or accident.

Mrs. Belle Murray died at the Sisters' hospital in Cripple Creek July 1st of peritonitis. Mrs. Murray had been chief operator of the Cripple Creek telephone system for the past five years, having previously been a resident of Denver.

Colorado capitalists have launched one of the largest immigration projects of the Louisiana delta. They have acquired nearly 100,000 acres of choice timber and cotton lands in Concordia parish and have organized the Concordia Land Company.

The Western Slope Veterans' Association closed a highly successful three-days' reunion at Grand Junction July 4th. A resolution was passed making all soldiers, sailors and marines of the Spanish-American and Philippine wars also eligible to membership.

At Denver June 30th Price Tuttle, who was learning to run an elevator in the Ernest & Cramer building in Denver, lost control of it and was badly crushed, falling three stories and receiving injuries that resulted in his death. He was only seventeen years old.

At the Canon City penitentiary July 4th, in addition to the pardon of Gibson, a pardon was given to C. A. Vernon, No. 4,897, sent up from El Paso county for fourteen years on the charge of assault. This pardon was brought to the prison by Vernon's sister.

The thirty days of rifle practice required of the state troops each year began June 29th. The troops at Denver will practice at the rifle range near Golden, which is owned by the state and rented each year to the government for the use of the troops at Fort Logan.

Alton W. Tourgee, author and lecturer, who was editor of the Denver Times for a few months in 1880 under R. W. Woodbury, and who has been for several years consul at Bordeaux, in France, has been promoted to the position of Consul general at Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Judge J. H. Voorhees of division A of the District Court at Pueblo has ruled that Eads shall still remain the county seat of Kiowa county. For a number of months the residents of Sheridan Lake have been attempting to have the county capital removed to Sheridan Lake.

Mrs. Antoine Kenhan, an old woman who has lived by peddling and begging in Denver for the past fifteen years, was found dead in her bed a few days ago. She had been robbed, bound and gagged, and evidently died of suffocation. Her body was not found until two days after her death.

W. W. Ferguson, curator of the war relic room in the State house at Denver has sent to W. W. Donison, assistant adjutant general of the Kansas G. A. R., \$100 from Colorado comrades for the purpose of relieving the Grand Army sufferers in the recent disastrous floods in that state.

Miss Grace Nottingham, who shot and instantly killed Ed Murphy in a lovers' quarrel at Minturn June 29th, waived a preliminary hearing before the justice court. Judge Owens of the District Court, admitted the defendant to bail in the sum of \$2,000. The bond was furnished and Miss Nottingham released from custody.

An elaborate program was rendered at the Colorado state penitentiary July 4th, consisting of minstrel performance, songs, dances and general music. At the opening of the program Warden Cloghoun took the platform and read the pardon of William Gibson, No. 3,901, a life-timer, sentenced in 1880, for murder, from El Paso County.

# LYNCHINGS IN THE UNITED STATES DURING THE DECADE JUST PASSED

The lynchings of the negroes at Wilmington, Del., and Belleville, Ill., the efforts of mobs to mete punishment on negro criminals at East St. Louis and Peoria, and the widespread discussion at this time of the race problem, have turned the attention of the public again to the prevalence of lynching and the causes thereof.

Statistics of the last ten years show that 1,483 lynchings have occurred in the United States in that time. The following table gives an exhibit of the extent of mob law for each of the years:

1883	220	1889	107
1884	190	1900	115
1885	171	1901	135
1886	131	1902	98
1887	166	1903 to date	45
1888	127		

Last year shows the best record for twenty years. January, February, March and April of this year indicated that 1903 was to be even more free of the outbreaks, but June contributed fourteen lynchings to the record, and eleven men and one woman, all negroes but one, were victims of the wrath of mobs in May. The roll by states during the last ten years is as follows:

Alabama	145	Mississippi	165
Arkansas	32	New York	23
California	15	North Carolina	22
Colorado	17	West Virginia	15
Delaware	1	Indian Territory	13
Florida	81	Oklahoma	2
Georgia	181	Nevada	2
Idaho	1	North Dakota	3
Illinois	12	Oregon	2
Indiana	16	Ohio	2
Iowa	4	South Carolina	52
Kansas	1	Pennsylvania	2
Kentucky	56	Virginia	47
Louisiana	150	Washington	2
Michigan	2	Wyoming	4
Maryland	13	New Mexico	4
Minnesota	4	Alaska	4
Montana	43	Total	1,483

Georgia heads the list with 161 lynchings in ten years. Mississippi is a close second, with Louisiana, Ala-

abama, Texas, Tennessee, Arkansas and Kentucky following in the order named.

### Sheriff Defends His Prisoner.

Andrew Diggs, a negro, was taken from the jail at Scottsboro, Ala., and hanged by a mob. The negro was arrested for an attack on Miss Alma, the 19-year-old daughter of Dr. B. B. Smith. The sheriff seized two pistols when the mob arrived and, mounting the stairs, said he would kill anyone who attempted to come up. The

### Relative of Bismarck in America.

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### Mr. Gladstone's Subterfuge.

Canon Cattle, who died at Gloucester, England, the other day, used to tell a story of how on one of his visits to Gloucester Mr. Gladstone kept a rule of the cathedral in the letter while breaking it in the spirit. Mr. Gladstone was conducted over the building, by a verger named Cross—a man of unusual culture—whose account of the features of interest was more intelligent than such expostulations usually are. The statesman, highly pleased, tendered a "tip" of half a sovereign. The man respectfully declined the gift as against the rules. Mr. Gladstone dropped the piece of gold on the floor. "There," he said, "the rules will not prevent your from picking it up." And they didn't.

### Suffers in Cause of Freedom.

Prince Victor Naekchidze, the Russian anarchist, who with his wife has been expelled from France, was compromised in the great nihilist conspiracy of 1867 in Russia and was condemned to death. This sentence was commuted to imprisonment in Siberia, but aided by his fiancée, who followed him, he escaped and sought refuge in Paris. He has been in trouble with the French police several times because of his connection with anarchist plots. The prince is a man of great refinement and education and belongs to one of the most illustrious families in Russia. His wife, by birth a baroness, is a very clever woman, holding a diploma as a physician.

# MISS HELEN BISHOP

It was for the murder of Miss Bishop, after a vicious attack, that a negro was burned at the stake at Wilmington, Del.

Ever the keys to the cell in which the negro was confined.

One of the masked men summoned a doctor, who responded promptly and dressed the wounds of the sheriff, which are not dangerous. The negro made a confession to the brother of the young woman and others who visited the jail after his capture.

A special from Stevenson says Gov. Jelks has been notified of the Scottsboro lynching and asked to order an investigation. Five of the leaders of the mob were recognized and it is thought their arrest will soon be made.

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# The Bow of Orange Ribbon

A ROMANCE OF NEW YORK

By AMELIA E. BARR

Author of "Friend Olivia," "I, Thou and the Other One," Etc.

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## CHAPTER XIII.

### The Turn of the Tide.

The great events of most lives occur in epochs. After Hyde's and Katherine's marriage, there was a long era noticeable only for such vicissitudes as were incident to their fortune and position. But in May, A. D. 1774, the first murmur of the returning tide of destiny was heard. For the trouble between England and her American colonies was rapidly culminating and party feeling ran high, not only among civilians, but throughout the royal regiments. Recently, also, a petition had been laid before the king from the Americans then resident in London, praying him not to send troops to coerce his subjects in America, and when Hyde entered his club some members were engaged in an angry altercation on this subject.

"The petition was flung upon the table, as it ought to have been," said Lord Paget.

"You are right," replied Mr. Hervey; "they ought to petition no longer. They ought now to resist. The Duke of Richmond spoke warmly for Boston last night. The Bostonians are punished without a hearing," he said, "and, if they resist punishment, I wish them success. Are they not Englishmen, and many of them born in England?"

"I think the king was right," said Paget passionately. "Rebellious subjects are worse than open enemies like the French."

"My lord, you must excuse me if I do not agree with your opinions. And the fight has begun, for Parliament is dissolved on the subject."

"It died," laughed Hyde, "and left us a rebellion for a legacy."

"Capt. Hyde, you are a traitor."

"Lord Paget, I deny it. My sword is my country's; but I would not, for twenty kings, draw it against my own countrymen."

"Then with a meaning glance at Lord Paget, and an emphatic touch of his weapon—'except in my own private quarrel.'"

"Gentlemen," said Mr. Hervey, "this is no time for private quarrels; and, captain, here is my Lady Capel's footman, and he says he comes in urgent speed."

Hyde glanced at the message. "It is a last command, Mr. Hervey. Lady Capel is at the death point, and to her requests I am first bounden."

Lady Capel had been death-stricken while at whist, and was stretched upon a sofa in the midst of the deserted tables, yet covered with scattered cards and half-emptied teneups.

"At this hour it was evident that, above everything in the world, the old lady had loved her wild, extravagant grandson. 'Oh, Dick,' she whispered, 'I've got to die! We all have. I have left you eight thousand pounds—all I could save. Dick, Dick, you will think of me sometimes?'"

And Hyde kissed her fondly. "I'll never forget you," he answered, "lover, grandmother. Is there anything you want done? Think, dear grandmother."

"Put me beside Jack Capel. I wonder—if I shall—see Jack." A shadow, gray and swift, passed over her face. Her eyes flashed one piteous look into Hyde's eyes, and then closed forever.

And while in the rainy, dreary London twilight Lady Capel was dying, Katherine was in the garden at Hyde Manor, watching the planting of seeds that were in a few weeks to be living things of beauty and sweetness.

Little Joris was with his mother, running hither and thither, as his eager spirits led him.

Katherine had heard much of Lady Capel; and she had a certain tenderness for the old woman who loved her husband so truly; but no thought of her entered into Katherine's mind that calm evening hour. Then her maid, with a manner full of pleasant excitement, came to her and said:

"Here is a London peddler, madam; and he do have all the latest fashions and the news of the king and the Americans."

In a few minutes the man was exhibiting his wares to Katherine, and she was too much interested in the wares to notice their merchant particularly. There was a slow but mutually satisfactory exchange of goods and money, and then the peddler began to repack his treasures, and Jettice to carry away the pretty trifles and the piece of satin her mistress had bought. Then, also, he found time to talk, to talk on the last newspaper, and to describe the popular dissatisfaction at the stupid tyranny of the government toward the Colonies.

Katherine was about to leave the room, when he suddenly remembered a scarf of great beauty which he had not shown.

"I bought it for my Lady Suffolk," he said; "but Lord Suffolk died suddenly, and black my lady had to wear."

A singular look of speculation came into Katherine's face, and as the peddler detailed with hurried avidity the town talk that had clung to her reputation, for so many years; and he so fully described the handsome cavalry officer that was her devoted attendant that Katherine could have no difficulty in recognizing her husband, even without the clues which her own knowledge of the parties gave her.

Suddenly she turned and faced the stooping man: "Your scarf take; I will not have it. No, and I will not have anything that I have bought from you. All of the goods you shall receive back; and my money, give it to me. You know that of my husband you have been talking—I mean lying. You know that this is his house, and that his true wife am I."

She spoke without passion and without hurry or alarm; but there was no mistaking the purpose in her white, resolute face and fearless attitude. And with an evil glance at the beautiful, disdainful woman standing over him, the peddler rose and left the house.

## CHAPTER XIV.

### The Bow of Orange Ribbon.

Katherine sat down and remained still as a carved image, thinking over what had been told her. There had been a time when her husband's constant talk of Lady Suffolk had pained her, and when she had been a little jealous of the apparent familiarity which existed in their relations with each other; but Hyde had laughed at her fears, and she had taken a pride in putting his word above all her suspicions.

It was also a part of Katherine's just and upright disposition to make allowances for the life by which her husband was surrounded. Hyde had told her that there were necessary events in his daily experience of which it was better for her to be ignorant. "They belong to it, as my uniform does," he said; "they are a part of its appearance, and they never touch my feelings, and they never do you a moment's wrong, Katherine."

This explanation it had been the duty both of love and of wisdom to accept; and she had done so with a faith which asked for no conviction beyond it.

And now she was practically told that for years he had been the lover of another woman; that her own existence was doubted or denied; that, if it were admitted, it was with a supposition that affected both her own good name and the rights of her child. Hyde was the probable representative of an ancient noble English family, and its influence was great; if he really wished to annul their marriage, perhaps it was in his power to do so.

She was no craven, and she faced the position in all its cruel bearings. She asked herself if—even for the sake of her little Joris, she would remain a wife on sufferance, or by the tie of rights which she would have to legally enforce; and then she lifted the candle and passed softly into his room to look at him. She slipped down upon her knees by the sleeping boy, and out of the terror and sorrow of her soul spoke to the Fatherhood in heaven. The boy suddenly awoke; he flung his arms about her neck, he laid his face close to hers and said:

"Oh, mother, beautiful mother, I thought my father was here!"

"You have been dreaming, darling Joris."

"Yes; I am sorry I have been dreaming. I thought my father was here—my good father, that loves us so much."

Then, with a happy face, Katherine with kisses sent him smiling into dreamland again. In those few tender moments all her fears slipped away from her heart. "I will not believe what a bad man says against my husband—against my dear one who is not here to defend himself. Lies, lies! I will make the denial for him."

And she kept within the comfort of this spirit, even though Hyde's usual letter was three days behind its usual time. On the fourth day her trust had its reward. She found then that the delay had been caused by the necessary charge and care of ceremonies which Lady Capel's death forced upon her husband. She had almost a sentiment of gratitude to her, although she was yet ignorant of her bequest of eight thousand pounds. For Hyde had resolved to wait until the reading of the will made it certain, and then to resign his commission and carry the double good news to Katherine himself. Henceforward, they were to be together. So this purpose, though unexpressed, gave a joyous ring to his letter; it was lover-like in its fondness and hopefulness, and Katherine thought of Lady Suffolk and her emissary with a contemptuous indifference.

ward was upon every face. Alas! those are the unguarded hours which sorrow surprises! But no thought of trouble, and no fear of it, had Katherine, as she stood before her mirror one afternoon. She was watching Jettice arrange the double folds of her gray taffeta gown, when there came a knock at her chamber door.

"Here is a strange gentleman, madam, to see you; from London, he do say."

A startled look came into Katherine's face; she asked no question, but

went down stairs. Soon she came back slowly, with a letter in her hand. She was white, even to her lips. Fully ten minutes elapsed ere she gathered strength sufficient to break its well-known seal, and take in the full meaning of words so full of agony to her.

"It is midnight, beloved Katherine; and in six hours I may be dead. Lord Paget spoke of my cousin to me in such terms as leaves but one way out of the affront. I pray you, if you can, to pardon me. You I shall adore with my last breath. Kate, my Kate, forgive me. It is this comes to you by strange hands, I shall be dead or dying. Kiss my son for me and take my last hope and thought."

These words she read, then wrung her hands and moaned like a creature that had been wounded to death. Oh, the shame! Oh, the wrong and sorrow!—How could she bear it? What should she do? Capt. Lennox, who had brought the letter, was waiting for her decision. If she would go to her husband, then he could rest and return to London at his leisure. If not, Hyde wanted his will, to add a codicil regarding the eight thousand pounds left him by Lady Capel. For he had been wounded in his side, and a dangerous inflammation having set in, he had been warned of a possible fatal result.

Katherine was not a rapid thinker. She had little, either, of that instinct which serves some women instead of all other prudences. The one thought that dominated all others was that her husband had fought and fallen for Lady Suffolk. All these years she had been a slighted and deceived woman.

"To London I will not go," she decided. "There is some wicked plan for me. The will, and the papers are wanted, that they may be altered to suit it. I will stay here with my child. Even sorrow great as mine is best borne in one's own home."

She went to the escritoire to get the papers. When she opened the senseless chamber of wood, she found herself in the presence of many a torturing, tender memory. In an open slide there was a rude picture of a horse. It was little Joris' first attempt to draw Mephisto, and it had been carefully put away. The place was full of such appeals. Among them was a ring that Hyde's father had given him, his mother's last letter, a lock of his son's hair, her own first letter—the shy, anxious note that she wrote to Mrs. Gordon. Then she began to arrange the papers according to their size, and a small sealed parcel slipped from among them.

She turned it over and over in her hand, and the temptation to see the love-token inside became greater every moment.

"If in this parcel there is some love-pledge from Lady Suffolk, then I go not; nothing shall make me go. If in it there is no word of her, no message to her or from her; if her name is not there, nor the letters of her name—then I will go to my own. A new love, one not a year old, I can put aside. I will forgive every one but my Lady Suffolk."

So Katherine decided as she broke the seal with firmness and rapidity. The first paper within the cover made her tremble. It was a half sheet which she had taken one day from Bram's hand, and it had Bram's name across it. On it she had written the first few lines which she had the right to sign "Katherine Hyde." It was, indeed, her first "wife" letter; and within it was the precious love-token, her own love-token—the bow of orange ribbon.

She gave a sharp cry as it fell upon the desk; and then she lifted and kissed it, and held it to her breast, as she rocked herself to and fro in a passionate transport of triumphant love.

(To be continued.)

## NEW GUTTA PERCHA TREE.

Valuable Discovery Recently Made in the Valley of the Amazon.

Up to quite recent date the world has relied on the rubber tree for its supply of gutta percha, and on account of the limited area in which this plant grows the product has been exceedingly expensive. A short time ago a gutta percha merchant in the Gulanias in examining the Amazon region in South America found the balata tree growing in abundance near Para and on the Amazon and its tributaries for thousands of miles. The Brazilians had no knowledge of its gum-producing properties and were found cutting down the trees for firewood and building material. A concession was bought and the practical work of producing gutta percha for the market begun.

There is practically no limit to the supply of gutta percha on the Amazon and it can be produced at a fraction of the cost of rubber. The method of "bleeding" the balata tree is entirely different from that used to extract the gum of the rubber tree and only expert "bleeders." It is said, can be employed. The trees yield many times as much sap as the rubber trees and one man can gather as much gutta percha in a day as twenty men can extract from the rubber tree. Each tree will average three and a half pounds and one competent "bleeder" can prepare forty to fifty pounds per day. The gum is fermented and then dried in the sun, after which it is ready for shipment.

Fully Covered.

A woman, on the death of her husband telegraphed to a distant friend: "Dear Joseph is dead. Loss fully covered by insurance."

Nothing more completely baffles one who is full of trick and duplicity than straightforward and simple integrity in another.—Colton.

## THE WEEKLY PANORAMA

DID NOT LIKE COGNOMEN.

Why Gen. Hooker Objected to Appellation of "Fighting Joe."

Like most other true and great soldiers, Gen. Joseph Hooker, to whose memory a splendid statue was unveiled in Boston last week, had no liking for the character of a fighter who fights just for the sake of fighting. The words "Fighting Joe" are not used anywhere in the inscription on the Hooker monument, it being the general testimony of his comrades that he particularly objected to the appellation. He is said to have himself stated the reasons as follows: "Fighting Joe Hooker" always sounds to me as if it meant 'Fighting Fool.' It has really done much injury in making the public believe I am a furious, headstrong fool, bent on making furious dashes at the enemy. I never fought without good purpose and with fair chances of success. When I have decided to fight I have done so with all the vigor and strength I could command."

## BARRINGTON IN MORE TROUBLE.

Bogus Lord Accused of the Murder of a Friend.

"Lord" Barrington, the notorious impersonator of British peers, who six months ago married Miss Wilhelmina Cochrane of Kansas City and deserted her when he found she was not an heiress, is under arrest at St. Louis on suspicion of having murdered James P. McCann, a well-known horseman, at whose hotel Barrington was stopping. Barrington was only recently released from the rock pile at St. Louis, where he was working out a sentence for vagrancy. He continues to declare his innocence.

"Jim McCann will show up," Barrington declares, "and when he does I will make those who call me his murderer sweat blood." The prison-



"LORD" BARRINGTON

er went on to say that he knew McCann was alive, but that for certain reasons McCann was remaining in hiding, and even though he sees the newspaper accounts of his probable murder, he will not return to St. Louis and dispel the murder theory.

A body found near Bonfels was buried in St. Peter's cemetery as that of James P. McCann. Barrington will not talk of his plans for defense. He declares that he will be cleared and that he will conduct his case himself.

## POSTOFFICE SLEUTH IS TALL.

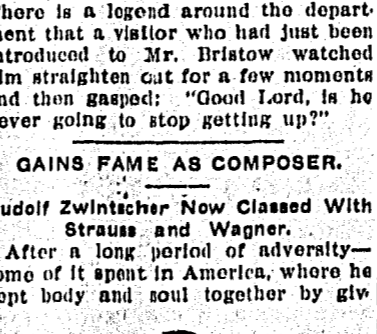
Joseph L. Bristow Furnishes Amusement to Subordinates.

Joseph L. Bristow, fourth assistant postmaster general—the man who has come to be called the sleuth of the department—is 6 feet 2 inches tall, but so thin that when standing erect he seems to be fully 7 feet. When seated he assumes a crouching position, making it appear that he is only a little above average stature, and when he begins elevating himself to a perpendicular attitude he seems to get up a foot at a time. The result is interesting. When postoffice inspectors have nothing else to do they make bets of the time it will take Mr. Bristow to get his head into the rarified atmosphere he breathes while erect. There is a legend around the department that a visitor who had just been introduced to Mr. Bristow watched him straighten out for a few moments and then gasped: "Good Lord, is he never going to stop getting up?"

## GAINS FAME AS COMPOSER.

Rudolf Zwintacher Now Classed With Strauss and Wagner.

After a long period of adversity—some of it spent in America, where he kept body and soul together by giv-



RUDOLPH ZWINTACHER

ing piano lessons—Rudolf Zwintacher has suddenly emerged into fame in London, both as pianist and as a composer.

The Contemporary Review even unites his name with those of Wagner and Richard Strauss.

## Let this Coupon be your Messenger of Deliverance from Kidney, Bladder, and Urinary Troubles.

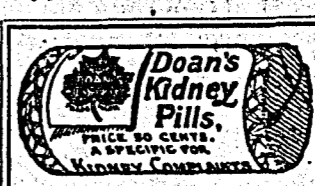
It's the people who doubt and become cured while they doubt who realize Doan's Pills the highest.

Aching backs are eased. Hip, back, and loin pains overcome. Swelling of the limbs and dropsy signs vanish.

Their correct urine with little dust sediment, high colored, pain in passing, dribbling, frequency, head setting, Doan's Kidney Pills remove calculi and gravel, relieve heart palpitation, sleeplessness, headache, nervousness, dizziness.

TAYLORVILLE, MISS.—"I tried everything for a weak back and got no relief until I used Doan's Pills."

J. N. LEWIS.



NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
P. O. \_\_\_\_\_  
STATE \_\_\_\_\_

For free trial box, mail this coupon to Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. If above space insufficient, write address on separate slip.

The reason you can get this trial free is because they cure kidney ills and will prove it to you.

WEST BRANCH, MISS.—Doan's Kidney Pills hit the case, which was an unusual desire to urinate—had to get up five or six times a night. I think diabetes was well under way, the feet and ankles swelled. There was an intense pain in the back, the heat of which would feel like putting one's hand up to a lamp chimney. I have used the free trial and two full boxes of Doan's Pills with the satisfaction of feeling that I am cured. They are the remedy par excellence."

B. F. HALLMAN.



Send 4 Cents in Stamps for Aluminum Combined Comb and Paper Cutter to WOODWORTH-WALLACE COLLEGES, DENVER.



Every tidy housekeeper appreciates nicely starched clothes and linens. No starch under the sun gives so good a finish as Defiance Starch. It is absolutely free of the chemicals which other starches contain. It never sticks to the iron or causes the clothes to break. It does not rot them. For 10 cents you get 16 ounces of the best starch that can be made. Get Defiance.

THE DEFIANCE STARCH CO., OMAHA, NEB.

## "FOLLOW THE FLAG."

### Only Double Daily Sleeping Car Line to BOSTON.

## THE WABASH LINE,

In connection with the West Shore and Boston & Maine Railroads, has inaugurated double daily service between St. Louis and Boston.

Leaving St. Louis	9:00 a. m.—8:30 p. m.
Arriving Boston	5:20 p. m.—9:50 a. m.
Arriving New York	3:50 p. m.—7:40 a. m.

Additional Train, via Wabash and Delaware, Lackawana & Western.

Leaves St. Louis	11:32 p. m.
Arrives New York	7:45 a. m.
Arrives Boston	10:10 a. m.

All above trains carry through Sleeping Cars to New York City and are convenient for passengers to Toledo, Detroit, Niagara Falls and Buffalo.

For full information regarding summer tour tickets via these trains to all Eastern resorts call at

Ticket Office, Olive and Eighth Streets, N. E. Cor.

## Denver Directory.

### SADDLES AND HARNESS

The most perfect 4-wheel rake made.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE ON

## Haying Machinery

It will interest you, if your merchant does not handle our goods, send us your order.

## THE Plattner Implement Co.

MANUFACTURERS

1612 Fifteenth St. and 1441 Wazee St. Denver, Colorado

W. N. U.—DENVER—NO. 28—1904

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

## Oxford Hotel.

Denver. One Block from Union, Fire-proof, Clean, Modern, etc.

# COUNTRY CORRESPONDENCE

Items of Interest From Neighboring Towns Gathered By Our Corps of Special Reporters

## PARACHUTE CREEK.

Mrs. Crawford picked cherries at E. F. Yeoman's one day last week.

Mr. Rowley took a beef to the Lindauer meat market at Parachute last Wednesday.

Mrs. Sam Pratt of Parachute visited with her sister, Mrs. Clarence Tracy, one day last week.

Sig Cox and wife were Rifle visitors one day last week, and Sig bought a new mowing machine.

P. Lindauer and family of Parachute spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Rowley.

Mr. Wallace helped G. P. Crawford to build a derrick to stack hay with several days last week.

There was quite a refreshing rain Monday night. Some had hay down, but the rain did more good than damage.

Tom Cline and Charley Johnson, went to Rifle, horse back to spend the fourth, and Tom had the misfortune to lose his watch on the way up.

F. E. Querk, salesman for the Davis County Nursery in Utah, was calling on the people last Monday, and sold several large bills of fruit trees.

A few of our people spent the fourth at Rifle. Among the ones that went were Mr. and Mrs. Beach Clayton, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Haley and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Jim Cox, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Riley, Mrs. J. C. Cline and son, Clay, Miss Nellie Cox, Miss Elanah Yeoman, Miss Lou Glover and Elmo Yeoman.

## EAGLE JOTTINGS.

Rev. J. L. Pike was in from Burns Monday.

Carl White is spending the week at the Welch ranch near Wolcott.

Wm. Burt was up from the Doll ranch to spend the Fourth in his Eagle home.

Frederick Miller caught a fine trout weighing 3 pounds in the river, by the bridge in Eagle.

Mrs. Oscar Kempf left last Saturday for Denver where she will spend a couple of weeks.

Walter Ormsby left for "beautiful Glenwood" Monday where he goes to get a fine saddle horse.

Sheriff Frank Farnum and bride made a short call in Eagle Sunday, the guests of Mrs. Abe Lumley.

The family of Station Agent Enos, and guests, leave for Glenwood Wednesday morning for a few days rest.

Mr. Goff, brother-in-law of the Mayer brothers, from Colorado Springs, is in town looking up a location for a ranch.

Mrs. C. M. Acuff returned from Glenwood Monday, and will spend the summer at Miss Oleson's 2 miles from Eagle.

Mrs. Richter, daughter of Mrs. Mary Howes, arrived Sunday night from Logansport Indiana. She will spend the summer with Mrs. Howes.

Miss Bertha Bucholtz came in from Aspen Tuesday. She is thinking of going to Red Cliff to keep house for her father there.

Miss May Hunt arrived from Denver Monday night. Miss Hunt is a musician of more than ordinary ability, and will take up her music class again.

Misses Sallie and Frances Welch, the accomplished daughters of our esteemed cattle man, John Welch of Wolcott, were the guests of Mrs. Steve Playford Sunday.

Mrs. A. B. Cass formerly Miss Leila Hadley of this place, spent the past week visiting her mother, Mrs. A. C. Hadley. She returned to her home in South Canon Tuesday.

Mrs. Ed Glenn and son Ralph, left for Michigan Wednesday evening where she will remain until September, visiting her mother-in-law, Mrs. Belding. Mrs. Glenn is in bad health and it is hoped the trip will do her great good.

Most of Eagle spent the Fourth in Gypsum, where there was a general good time. Gypsum certainly entertained their guests in a royal manner. The ball game between Gypsum and Eagle was the principal attraction, and was highly interesting, won by Eagle 18 to 5. Why wouldn't the ball game be a success, with two such competent umpires as Cavinah and Hollman?

## RIFLE BLASTS.

Will Schue was doing business in Rifle Tuesday.

F. C. Bartol was up from Parachute Tuesday.

# SUPPORT

SCOTT'S EMULSION serves as a bridge to carry the weakened and starved system along until it can find firm support in ordinary food.

Send for free sample. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409-415 Pearl Street, New York. Soc. and \$1.00; all druggists.

Wednesday after spending a few days with friends in New Castle.

The Carbondale Boys' band left for Rifle Friday night, where they were engaged to play the Fourth.

Mrs. Rubie Cree, of Aspen spent a few days with her sister Mrs. U. F. Brown on her way to Redstone.

Several picnic parties ate their dinners in the welcome shade of the trees along the river banks the 4th.

Mrs. Barrier accompanied by Lilly and Grover, left last week for a visit to their old home in North Carolina.

Mr. Hendrie formerly of Wray, Colorado, died of paralysis Saturday afternoon at the home of his daughter, Mrs. W. L. Grubb. The remains were shipped to Iowa for interment. He was also the father of Mrs. Dr. Farrar and Dan Hendrie of this place.

Helen Tandy entertained a few of her friends at her home in West Carbondale Monday evening to celebrate her twelfth birthday. After playing games on the lawn, which was lighted with Japanese lanterns, they were served with ice cream and cake, after which Mr. Tandy entertained them with a display of fireworks.

## CARDIFF CINDERS.

Bob Hynd spent the 4th with friends at Redstone.

Fred Stiffler of Basalt was a visitor in Cardiff this week.

Miss Katherine Rumley of Sunlight spent the Fourth with her sister Miss Maggie.

We are more than proud of our Bob Hynd, as he won the foot race at Redstone.

Mrs. Snye and son, Erich, visited with Mrs. Manning and Mrs. Heichemer this week.

H. J. Graves returned to Cardiff after visiting relatives in Kansas City for two months.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Albright returned to Cardiff Sunday and we welcome them back among us.

John Hilton, of Leadville, came over Thursday to take engine #2, and later will move his family over.

There seems to be some great attraction in the eastern part of town for Chess Hudson and Jack Blair. Wonder what it is.

Wednesday afternoon the Embroidery club met with Mrs. Snye of Glenwood. All present report an enjoyable time. Refreshments were served.

The Embroidery club was royally entertained this week by Mrs. Hudson and Mrs. Head who as hostesses can not be excelled. Their lunch was enjoyed by all.

The young gentlemen of Cardiff gave a Fourth of July dance at the Hotel Heichemer. Several couples from Glenwood attended, and seemingly enjoyed themselves.

Mrs. May and son Chas. have returned home from Mississippi where they have been visiting relatives for the past two months. They were more than delighted with the south and the people.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamlin of Paola, Kansas, parents of Mrs. Gamber, departed for their home Tuesday morning. The evening before, a large crowd gathered and surprised the elderly folks. Numerous games were indulged in until a late hour, when dainty refreshments were served.

## LOCAL EVENTS.

Grant Ruland, Eagle county superintendent was in Glenwood Friday.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Gene Blowers, Friday morning, July 10.

Manager Elmendorf of the Colorado left Wednesday on a business trip

to Denver. He expects to return Sunday.

W. B. McClelland, an attorney from Steamboat Springs was in Glenwood this week, attending to legal business.

The family of John Crawford left Rifle Friday, to follow him to Florida. They are making the trip in wagons.

Miss Edna Waldo, formerly of Glenwood has been elected teacher at the Brush Creek school for a term of nine months.

Judge Shumate has appointed Ed T. Taylor as public examiner of titles in Garfield county, under the new Torrens land title law.

Glenwood Springs is enacting an ordinance which should be sufficient, with proper inspection, to protect our citizens in the way of sanitary plumbing. The ordinance appears in full in this issue.

STRAYED: From my place in Glenwood one light bay mare with black points; newly shod with small calks; slit in one ear. I will pay a liberal reward for her return.

C. E. BIGHAM.

Glenwood Springs Colo.

## To Have Race Meeting

Wednesday evening Glenwood's sport lovers met at the hose house and held a preliminary race meeting. Louis Schwarz presided and W. S. Parkison acted as secretary. All were enthusiastically in favor of continuing the races and on motion August 19, 20, 21 and 22 were fixed as the days for the annual meet.

The financial plan in effect last year and which worked so satisfactorily will be adopted this year, and W. S. Parkison, John Richardson, W. W. Crook, J. H. Campbell and C. C. Parks were appointed a soliciting committee and the subscribers were asked to meet this evening and select a board of control. Last year owing to the splendid management of the board there was only a slight deficit as it will be remembered that 60 percent of all money subscribed was returned to subscribers.

## Advertised Letters

C. C. Black Edward Daner  
Matt Garff Henry Hansen  
Thomas Kimbler Mrs. Jean Marske  
Orville W. Rote Archie W. Smith  
Frank Willey Mrs. A. J. Young  
Jennie Dunger George F. Hicks  
John Johnson Chas. H. Lancaster  
Annie McNicholas H. C. Sampson  
Miss L. M. Stewart Wm. B. Wreath  
Mrs. Alfred F. Carpenter  
A. WILLIAMS, P. M.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, General Land Office, Washington, D. C., June 12, 1903. Notice is hereby given of the following Executive Order restoring certain lands in the Battlement Mesa Forest Reserve, Colorado, to the public domain: White House, May 10, 1903. In accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 4, 1897, (30 Stat., 31-35) and by virtue of authority thereby given, and on recommendation of the Secretary of the Interior, it is hereby ordered that sections four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8) and nine (9), township eleven (11) south, range ninety-six (96) west, sixth Principal Meridian, Colorado, within the limits of the Battlement Mesa Forest Reserve, be restored to the public domain after sixty days notice, hereof, by publication as required by law, which notice having been found to be better adapted to agricultural than forest purposes. THE ABOVE DESCRIBED LANDS WILL BE RESTORED TO THE PUBLIC DOMAIN ON AUGUST 31, 1903; then becoming subject to settlement and entry at the United States land office at Glenwood Springs, Colorado. J. H. FIMPLE, Acting Commissioner. Approved: THOMAS H. VAN ANTWERP, Acting Secretary of the Interior. June 20, Aug. 22.

**\$200 Padishah**  
The best low priced jeweled watch made  
Non-Magnetic  
Nickel Silver Case  
Fully Guaranteed  
For sale by ALL JEWELERS  
Illustrated Booklet on request, showing  
COLORED FANCY DIALS  
The New England Watch Co.  
Factories—Waterbury, Conn.  
Offices—New York, Chicago, San Francisco.

H. C. VOORHIES.

Telephone 7-9, P. O. Box 80.

FINEST UP-TO-DATE TURNOUTS

CITY... STABLES City Livery and Transfer Co.

IN CONNECTION WITH... The HOTEL COLORADO and The HOTEL GLENWOOD

## The Price of Pleasure.

It is hard for a lovely woman to forego the pleasures of the life which she was created to enjoy and adorn. She may have to be busy all day in office or in store, yet she cannot deny herself the social pleasures which are offered her.

But the fatigue is often too great for her, and she suffers from headache and backache as a consequence of over-exertion.

Women who are tired and worn out will find a perfect tonic and nerve in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It cures headache, backache and the other aches and pains to which women are subject. It establishes regularity, dries weakening, dries inflammation and ulceration, and cures female weakness. It makes weak women strong and sick women well.

"I am so pleased with your instructions, I hardly know what thanks to give you for your kind favors," writes Mrs. Milo Bryant, of Lota, Thomas Co., Ga. "I suffered so much with great stomach and palpitation of the heart, that at times I could hardly lie down. Could hardly get up in the morning, but after using three bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and two vials of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, I am like a new woman."

Sick women, especially those suffering from diseases of long standing, are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, free. All correspondence is held as strictly private and sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

**MONEY** To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

## A Man Depends

on the tailor's tape for the fitting of his clothes.

We know how to handle the tape to secure the proper results, and we've got the goods from which to make the garments.

Fit, style and workmanship are guaranteed.

**S. HYMES**

Merchant Tailor. Grand Ave.

## New Tin Shop

at 808 Cooper Avenue.

Next door Grand Hotel

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Work

Tin Roofing and Guttering

H. C. Metelmann.

## Special Rates for Wheelmen

Those desiring to attend the 23-mile road race from Basalt to Glenwood Springs on July 26 can obtain full information as to special rates, prizes and entries by calling at the office of the Colorado Midland Railway. Special low rates for wheelmen making entes for rithe race.

## Groceries Groceries

That's what we sell and Lots of them

Since we adopted the cash system we have been able to sell goods at lower figures and the plan is rapidly growing in popularity with the people. It will pay you to investigate.

Telephone Black 112

**F. O. STEVENS**  
Cor. 8th Street and Cooper Avenue

**When You make up your mind**  
to have some papering done, don't waste time in looking around—come here first. I have just the paper you want—I'm sure of it, and you'll admit it when you see my new stock.

**PREVILLE**  
THE PAINTER AND PAPERHANGER  
Cor. Grand Avenue and 9th Street

## RESPECT YOUR LINEN!

Don't send your linen to any old laundry and wonder why it wears out so quickly. Treat it with respect. Send it to the best laundry you can find. It will last much longer and always look better. We know our laundry work is the best, we want you to know it. A trial will prove it. Phone us a call, No. Black 930. Bundles Called for.

**PEOPLE'S LAUNDRY**