

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

LAND OF THE GEYSERS

In all the world there is no tourist resort comparable to Yellowstone National park. It is unique among the scenic regions of the world because, in addition to most of the attractions of the others, it has, besides, the most wonderful natural phenomena known to scientists. Its streams and valleys are not surpassed in beauty by any in the Old World. Its roads, highways and hotels are equal to those of the favorite resorts of continental Europe. Its area includes, in addition, the greatest peaks of the American Rockies, hot springs, and the Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone. Of that mighty gorge, noted for its riot of color, for artistic and beautiful nature-harmony, there is nothing new. I've written that is adequately descriptive. Words are inadequate and weak when one experiences the overwhelming sensation produced by a first glimpse of its wonders. In all the world there is no more starting scene.

Yellowstone National park is the scenic gem of the northwestern hemisphere. It lies partly in Montana and partly in Idaho, but largely in Wyoming, the mouth of the Columbia river, and the Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone. Of that mighty gorge, noted for its riot of color, for artistic and beautiful nature-harmony, there is nothing new. I've written that is adequately descriptive. Words are inadequate and weak when one experiences the overwhelming sensation produced by a first glimpse of its wonders. In all the world there is no more starting scene.

The first man to see and know any portion of what is now the Yellowstone park, was John Colter. Colter had been with Lewis and Clark to the mouth of the Columbia river, and on his return in 1806 severed his connection with those explorers and retraced his course to the headwaters of the Yellowstone. In the summer of 1807, he traversed at least the eastern part of the Yellowstone park country, and a map in the Lewis and Clark report, published in 1814, shows "Colter's Route in 1807."

The next known of the region was in 1842, when an article describing the geysers was printed in the Western Literary Messenger of Buffalo, N. Y. The author was Warren Angus Ferris, an employee of the American Fur Company who, with two Pieds d'Oreille Indians, visited one of the geyser areas in 1834.

Many of the mountaineers and fur traders of the period long before the civil war, knew of the locality James Bridger, a noted guide and explorer, and Joseph Meek, an old time mountaineer, often told of the geysers and hot springs.

Folsom and Cook of Montana, made an extended tour of the country in 1859, but the real discovery of the park came in 1870, when several west-bound pioneers with Gen. H. D. Washburn as their leader made an extended expedition to Mammoth. The Washburn party is to be credited the initiative which ultimately resulted in the region becoming a national park.

Transportation within Yellowstone National park is by stage coach exclusively. Even automobiles are not permitted within its boundaries. The wilds have but little touched by civilization which would destroy their charm.

Between Gardiner, at the end of the railway, and Mammoth Hot Springs, the site of the first of the hotels, large coaches hauled by six horses were used. Beyond Mammoth Hot Springs the four horse coach is the vehicle generally employed.

Each day's journey through the park unfolds new scenes. The landscape changes with amazing sudden-

ANGEL PARADISE

By George Edwin Hunt

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"Lonesome Lithiumum and I sat in comfortable leather chairs before the open fireplace in the club room. The talk had been of Paradise, Arizona. Lonesome had spent some years as cow-puncher and miner before he made his stake. In his hands was a letter from Big Bill Hill, an old comrade of those days, now known as the Hon. William Jerntan, member of congress from the sovereign state of Montana. Lonesome was reminiscent, and when Lonesome is reminiscent it behooves his friends to keep silence and give heed. I knew my cue, and this story was my reward:

"The Hon. William Jerntan? Think of it! Old long-legged Big Bill Jerntan! Well, there's hope worse at Washington. Did I ever tell you about the time Bill and I made faces at each other? No? It happened at Paradise. You remember what quantity was at Paradise. Town full of punchers and miners, the punchers and miners full of liquor and devilment, and the bar-keepers full of money and devilment. It had been up all night, bucking. Three Fingers Pete's fare game, and were far from well. Bill made the bets and I played look-out for 'em. Things broke bad, and along about ten o'clock in the morning we quit and were standing at the bar. Bill had a grouch on more than a foot thick, and at that I think mine had his beat a block. So I was just perfectly natural that nothing should offend me. I was sitting there, I expressed a desire for beef hash and red pepper for breakfast, and what Bill said about my gastronomic ideas was so amusing that I laughed. I presented Bill's slur on his memory most deeply. Finally Bill said he could rope, throw and tie more steers in ten minutes than I can in Arizona, and that settled it.

"There are about 2,000 antelope in the park, most of them living on and around Mount Everts near Mammoth Hot Springs. Both sheep and antelope are more wary than the other wild animals, and to a great extent disappear in the spring. In the fall, winter and spring, both antelope and sheep are hunted in large numbers, and the hills and flats above Gardiner and Mammoth Hot Springs. They are fed by the authorities at Fort Yellowstone, where they are kept in some degree, and in recent years many antelope remain to graze during the summer on the large alfalfa field at the park entrance.

"The deer, of which there are hundreds, are increasing in number, and the pretty animals are seen more and more every year. They are abundant in winter and spring, like sheep and antelope, they are a familiar sight around Fort Yellowstone and Mammoth Hot Springs.

"It is the elk however, that are found in almost countless numbers, and during the summer they are not infrequently seen. They include themselves, more or less, however, in the timber and valleys.

"The bears are found near the hotels, and it requires no exertion, beyond the walk of a few rods, to see them. In portions of the park, naturally those somewhat retired and secluded, there are many colonies of them, and they are flourishing and increasing. One place where these industrious animals may be seen is near Tower fall, where there are several colonies of them. Here, among the brooks in this beautiful part of the park, they may be found, with their dams, houses, ponds, lakes, and waterfalls about the water or cutting down trees on land, laying in their store of food for the winter.

SHEEP AND PASTURES ARE CLOSELY ALLIED

Letter is Absolutely Necessary for Successful Raising of Former.—Numerous Crops May Be Grown.

Pastures and successful sheep raising are so closely allied that it may almost be said the one can not exist in the absence of the other. Certainly it is true that sheep are not being grown as economically and advantageously as they can be, nor are the maximum benefits to the soil being realized, unless pastures are properly furnished for the sheep, and run up spring cattle feed fall. The man who is seeking the very cheapest sort of feed for his sheep finds it in pastures, writes D. A. Gaum.

Free from worms if the same land is used for pasture continuously. Worms and ticks, eggs, that are passed from the sheep to the grass and are ready to be again taken into the system. How can we be rid of them if sheep are left to graze on this infested crop? Change of pasture from season to season, and from year to year is absolutely imperative to successful sheep growing and one of the chief advantages of such a system of pasture as the one outlined lies in the fact that sheep are kept upon a single

place of land but a few days or a few months at a time. It would pay to have every field in the farm fenced, as there is a scarcity of crop grows that is safe to sheep. Other does not furnish feed for sheep. Most farmers, however, do not find it to be in the field where it grows, but the next best thing and that is fence, say three, five or ten acre fields, and practice upon these a three year rotation which will give a pasture crop each year, or if they prefer, sow them all to pasture, and alternate them best sheep and hogs.

The alleged cost of fencing is the biggest bend which many ask to be made in excusing themselves for not using pastures. Yet as a matter of fact, figures show that practically any farm in the northwest, a five acre field can be fenced at an annual cost of \$5.00 or \$7.00 an acre, allowing ten years as the life of the fence. Certainly this sum cannot be regarded as prohibitive. As compared with the cheap and excellent feeds it makes it possible to use, it is not worthy of consideration.

"The question has been raised frequently as to whether the soil is improved entirely and completely separated from wheat by any kind of fanning mill that has yet been introduced. It is at least doubtful if any fanning mill certainly and assuredly takes all the cockle out of wheat without causing so much of the crop to be blown away. In fact, the operation would not be completely satisfactory. But clean seed can soon be got in another way. The farmer can sow the seed in the winter and handpick the cockle out of it, when it is in bloom. In this way clean seed will be obtained. If the seed from year to year is from the wheat thus grown, the fields will soon be free from cockle. Of course, with the fanning mill, the clean seed will be reduced to a small amount, but it is questionable if any grain can be removed.

"How Cattle Effects Growth. Cattle agriculture is the latest. Canine Plummer put seedlings of the blue house, an ordinary conservatory, blue house, an ordinary greenhouse, and a red house. After a few months he had three plants in each house, the blue house practically just as he had put them in. They seemingly had fallen asleep and remained unchanged. After a few months they had grown more than in the ordinary glass house, but they were weedy and poor. In the red house the seedlings were in the soil, they were already full from the trough and from the alfalfa, and have to suspend operations on the soil for lack of capacity.

"If this pig will follow in a week or 10 days the sow will have dried completely up and the pigs will have become exhausted. If either of them know that any change has taken place.

WATERBURY

For Benefit of Women Who Suffer from Female Ills

Minneapolis, Minn.—"I was a great sufferer from female troubles which caused a weakness and broken condition of the system. I read no much of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, but I felt sure it would help me, and I must say it did help me wonderfully. My pains all left me. I grew stronger, and within three months I was a perfectly well woman."

"I want this letter made public to show the benefit of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is made exclusively from roots and herbs. Women who suffer from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should use this safe, free of cost, and reliable remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health.

"If you want special advice write Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. She will give you the best and most confidential. For 20 years she has been helping sick women in this way. Free of cost. Don't hesitate—write at once.

WHY, OF COURSE.

"Former, which of those cows of your gives the buttermilk?" "None of 'em." "The goat."

Tuberculosis Conference.

Under the auspices of the Swedish National League Against Tuberculosis, the International Tuberculosis conference held its annual meeting in Stockholm July 8 to 10. Among the American speakers on the program were Dr. Hermann M. Riggs of New York and Dr. John G. Wise, medical director of the United States navy, who was the official representative of this country. Two subjects of special interest discussed were "Tuberculosis Families, Especially of Healthy Children," and "Tuberculosis and the Schools."

Law of Attraction.

The attraction of men to women and women to men are full of the most perplexing inconsistencies and contradictions imaginable. It is, in fact, a physical law that magnetism is not simple attraction of one thing for another, but the difference of two opposing forces of attraction and repulsion, of which the former is the greater. The same law holds in relation to the attraction of men and women for each other, in which, as a rule, the masculine is the superior force.—T. P.'s Weekly, London.

A Baseball Preacher.

It was just at the beginning of the baseball season when a Republican clergyman, who is an ardent and enthusiastic lover of the great American game, inadvertently remarks at the end of the portion of Scriptures which he read:

"Here endeth the first innings." Then he woke up.

Wall, Not Very Often. The little daughter of a Republican candidate for a local office down in Philadelphia, when told that her father had received the nomination, looked serious for a moment, then her face trembled a bit as she exclaimed:

"Ma'mma! You see she often die of it!"

Good Knowledge for Divers. As part of the education of the English naval divers, the beginners are taught how to save themselves, should they become exhausted by allowing their suits to fill with air and shooting rapidly upward to the surface, where they are dragged into the boat by attendants.

Why He Led. The angel was making up the list. "I never asked my fellow man if it was enough for him," remarked Abou Ben Adhem.

And, lo! his name came in under the wire first.

MANAGEMENT OF YOUNG SHOTES

Unique As Well As Useful Idea Concerning Little Pigs. The following is a rather unique as well as useful idea concerning the weaning of pigs without apparent danger to either the pig or the mother. As quoted in the last report of the Nebraska state board of agriculture, the best wean pigs when they are two months old, but when they slowly by this time they have been weaned. They push under the creep, the sow throws herself upon her side and the little yellow complexion business, but they have to give it up in about two minutes. They are already full from the trough and from the alfalfa, and have to suspend operations on the soil for lack of capacity.

Only Chance. The young man leads his bride to the altar, but that's as far as he goes in the leading business.—The Meddler.