

4 January 1924 – Banner: Estes Park Trail Rocky Mountain National Park The largest weekly newspaper published in Larimer County – Circulated in 26 states  
Volume III, Number 39 Estes Park, Colorado, Friday, January 4, 1924 Price 10 cents

4 January 1924 – Headline: New Year Party Happy and Gay. The New Year dinner of the Estes Park Woman's Club at the Stanley Manor Tuesday evening was one of the gayest events the community has ever enjoyed, and took on much the form of a New York carnival with its fancy paper caps, noisemakers of various sorts, and toy balloons at each plate. Favors of a miniature pine tree, cleverly made by Mrs. F.J. Francis of pinecones mounted on a tiny pedestal and all painted green and then sprinkled with Christmas sparkle, and a photographic place card were used. On the back of each card was written a toast. The tables were beautifully decorated with native holiday greens and pinecones grouped in a bowl on each table, in the center of which was a large red lighted candle. In the top of each miniature tree made of pinecones was also placed a tiny lighted candle. Mrs. Albert Hayden, Jr., presided at the dinner. Rev. Earl George Harris invoked the blessing. Roll call of club members was responded to in limerick on the member's husband, who in turn responded. The dinner was a five-course turkey dinner, very tasty and daintily served and greatly enjoyed. Following the repast, adjournment was taken to the drawing room, where a tailless donkey demanded the skill of those present in applying a missing tail to his anatomy. A cocoo [sic, perhaps cuckoo] board added to the hilarity of the evening by requiring funny stunts from each person who punched it, and if they failed, they were pronounced cocoo [sic, perhaps cuckoo]. In the old-fashioned spelling bee, Mrs. Hayden won decided honors. The committee, consisting of Mrs. Holmes, Mrs. Francis, Mrs. Sprague, and Mrs. Haberl deserve great credit for the splendid success of the occasion, as does host Frank Haberl, who has the happy faculty of knowing just what to do at the right time. Mrs. William H. Derby came up from Fort Collins to attend the dinner and to visit friends for a few days in Estes Park. Mrs. Stein, mother of Mrs. Haberl, was a guest of the club that evening.

4 January 1924 – Headline: Prohibiting Defacing Advertising Signs. Several states have passed laws prohibiting signs on roads, with the idea that the automobile, carrying tourists and sightseeing travelers, is not an asset to the individual business house but to the state, and that travelers should not be compelled to have their beautiful views and vistas profaned by painted boards. Speaking of this idea in Illinois, Governor Small said, "Illinois has seen the logic of preserving the right of way in this respect, with the result that we have hundreds of miles of drives fringed with grass trimmed to a lawn-like nicety, and unmarred by unsightly billboards, which are so often seen in neighboring communities." Colonel C.R. Miller, director of the Illinois Department of Public Works and Buildings, said, "Connecticut has followed Illinois' clean highway policy, has passed a law prohibiting signs on the right of way. Minnesota has also followed suit, and a law in that state, effective 1 December 1923, provides for the elimination of advertising signs already standing, as well as prohibiting the construction of new ones."

4 January 1924 – Poem and byline: Design by Grace E. Hall. Two men strolled in a wood one morn in May,/The light of sunrise filtered through the trees/In glints of gold, fair promise of the day;/The air was music-laden; birds and bees/And things that crawl and creatures of the wood/Awoke and stirred; the pulse of life was strong–/And one man viewed the scene and called it good, And caught the harmony of sound and song;/Another questioned why a plan so fair/Should tolerate man’s misery everywhere./They paused to pluck a bud, and tier on tier/The folded petals fitted in the cone;/They halted by the brook where, swift and clear,/The ripples sang in unison of tone;/they felt the spongy sod beneath their feet./And noted that the grass was patterned, too;/They watched a winged flight, accurate and fleet,/Heard call and answer through the forest through;/And one man walked serene and unafraid–/The other railed at errors men have made./And he who carped was of a faith accepted,/While he who merely trusted had no creed;/The one had pondered long – and then rejected;/The other grasped a cult to meet his need;/They left the woodland, each with thoughts swift-teeming,/As Dawn, a-blush, swooned in the arms of Day,/The creedless one, his eyes with trust bright beaming;”I am Design,” he said, and turned away./(Ah, splendid faith that sees one perfect plan!/No better creed is given any man.) – Copyright by Dodd, Mead, and Company, Inc. [Illustration: Wide, narrow, pen-and-ink panorama of two men walking through a copse of deciduous-looking trees, the man on the left posed full face and full body, wearing a light hat and dark jacket, with his right hand in his right pants pocket and his left hand held aloft, either waving or flashing a peace sign. The man on the right is also posed full face and full body, wears a light hat, light three-piece suit, and balanced somewhat on a thin cane held in his right hand. He left hand is tucked into his suit coat pocket, and his left leg is either hidden behind him, or he has undergone a left below-the-knee amputation. Both men cast shadows shorter than their height on their left sides, indicating the light is coming from the upper right. The illustration is unsigned.]

4 January 1924 – Headline: Community Helps Pastor and Wife Celebrate Wedding Anniversary. Wednesday evening, despite the cold wind that was blowing, about 25 persons captured the parsonage by a complete surprise at 8:00 p.m., and made merry the occasion of the sixth wedding anniversary of Rev. and Mrs. Earl George Harris of the Estes Park church. The party had been planned several days previously, and refreshments were brought for the occasion. The party assembled at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H.R. Plumb. The evening passed quickly, much of the time being spent in playing games. The pastor and his wife were presented with a lovely basket of flowers, and a goodly purse of money with which to make their own selection of a gift from the community.

4 January 1924 – Julius Foss Schwartz and Walter Flemming, manager of the Longmont yard of the Schwartz Lumber Company, were in Estes Park Saturday checking over the invoice of the local yard. Mr. Schwartz says that the oil well north of Fort Collins and the new beet contract secured by the farmers in northern Colorado are the two best things that could have possibly happened to the country, and business is rapidly on the upgrade,

and many farmers are coming into the state seeking to grow beets. Mr. Schwartz looks for one of the best seasons Estes Park has ever enjoyed.

4 January 1924 – One of the oldest bicycle plants went broke at Toledo, Ohio. Two can't spoon on a bicycle.

4 January 1924 – Headline: Rocky Mountain Ski Club Hails Winter with Sports in Estes Park. “The Rocky Mountain Ski Club hails with delight the development of winter sports in Estes Park, and you may assure your people of our hearty support and participation,” said Secretary Talbot in a conference in Denver with Clifford Higby, chairman of the Outing Committee, and Arthur B. Harris, editor of the Estes Park Trail. Mr. Talbot is also vice-president of the National Ski Association of America. He feels that Colorado has an opportunity to develop skiers that will make the world sit up and take notice, and also that the state has an opportunity to develop a general interest in snow sports that will develop as nothing else can stamina among the young people, and also a great natural endowment of nature to the state. We have the assurance of every possible assistance of the Rocky Mountain Ski Club and its members in our plans and our events. At Boulder, Mr. Higby and Mr. Harris found the university is already appropriating annually \$2000 for the development of mountain recreation for its students, and we have their promise of cooperation in a conference of colleges of the state to consider ways and means to make winter sports a part of college athletic activities. At Fort Collins, we find considerable enthusiasm among the Aggies, and find them willing and anxious to assist in the development of college activities along the line of winter sports, and they are equally willing to help in a conference of colleges to formulate rules, events, etc. Estes Park is showing her willingness to assist by offering ski, bobsled, and toboggan courses free of charge to participants and to spectators, the offering of prizes and cups to individual winners, and to colleges winning the greatest number of points. Thus, Estes Park is about to see the culmination of its efforts put forth nine years ago by a number of the young people and the Higby Brothers, who at that time were owners of Fern Lodge, and which effort has been carried on the past seven years by the Byerlys, owners of Fern and Bear Lake Lodges. Every precaution is now being taken to see that ample snow shall be available at all times during the winter, regardless of varying snow conditions as the seasons come and go. This has been made possible by the Fall River Road, and ski courses are being picked out up into Horseshoe Park, which will provide for every emergency that may arise. It has also been suggested that shelter cabins or chalets may be built in the higher countries to care for winter sports parties, and one contribution for the purpose has been volunteered. Fern Lodge will not be open this winter to outside parties, the lodge opening for the annual Colorado Mountain Club annual snow frolic in March, and immediately followed by the Olinger Highlanders and then closing. The available courses to the village and the splendid accommodations in the village, however, will not in the least interfere with the winter sports in Rocky Mountain National Park, in fact, their accessibility by automobile will bring vastly increased crowds in to enjoy them.

4 January 1924 – Masthead: Estes Park Trail. The cleanest newspaper printed in America. Published every Friday in Estes Park, Larimer County, Colorado. Arthur B. Harris, editor and publisher. Telephone #18. Subscription rates: One year, cash in advance \$3. Six months \$1.75. Three months \$1. Single copy 10 cents. Advertising rates: Display advertising – 35 cents per single column inch. Signed contracts for period of one year, 125 inches or more, 20% discount, payable monthly. If paid in advance at time of making contract, a further discount of 10% will be allowed. Entered as second-class matter 15 April 1921, at the post office at Estes Park, Colorado, under act of 3 March 1879.

4 January 1924 – Editorial headline: Trying to Please the Majority. Every man thinks his business or profession is beset with the most trying and discouraging experiences. The world expects too much of him and his line. People judge so hardly on so little evidence. Few of the active people in the busy fields of life who do not at some time or other feel that their efforts go unappreciated. The man who sits down at a table in the dining room of a public caterer is displeased with much that comes before him. So few things are prepared according to his exact taste. He frowns as he partakes of his food. He forgets that that caterer has to cater to a hundred or more different tastes and has to strike an average. The publisher of a newspaper is in about the same situation as the man who caters to the public appetite, says the Orlando (Florida) Reporter-Star. One caters to the mind, the other to the body. Both cater to the multitude and have to strike an average. One reader of the newspaper wants the whole newspaper summed up in front page headlines so that he may read quickly and get away. Another wants the details of every story. One wants political editorials, and the other wants literary discussions or scientific discussions. Some of the readers are interested only in the social page, or the sport page. Others do not look at these pages. Some study the market page more closely than others. A great many enjoy the discussion of moral questions and religious questions. Some few devour the sensational and salacious. All read the advertisements and find fault if the typesetter left a letter out or got one too many in. To such a critical public goes the publisher in a newspaper daily. Did you every try the job of pleasing several thousand different minds daily? If not, try it just one week, and then pity the poor publisher of the newspaper. His is a trying task, though he does try so hard to please all. The newspaper publisher worthy of his calling does try to strike an average line so that he shall each day offer all of his readers something to feed on and enjoy. He can only average it up, though he would be false to his calling and to his patrons did he not stress the higher and the better things of life, and soft pedal the questionable and immoral [all well and good, but the Estes Park Trail is not a daily newspaper].

4 January 1924 – Headline: Study of Wood Finishes. More than \$300,000,000 worth of paint and varnish is sold in the United States every year, a very large portion of which is applied to surfaces of wood. But a few years ago, the average man believed that paint and varnish were used solely for decoration. It is being increasingly recognized that

these materials in most of their applications are to be looked upon in large part as preservative coatings whose function it is to prolong the service of the article or structure covered. Formerly, paints and varnishes were studied only for their own composition. But the composition of a paint is not the only factor influencing its service, the character of the surface to which it is applied, and the method of application, are also important. Since finishing materials are used to protect and decorate wood, and since the different species of wood exhibit such a wide variety of characteristics and are used for so many different purposes, it was decided that more attention should be paid to studying finishing problems from the standpoint of wood technology. For this purpose, an executive committee on wood finishing research has been organized, representing many of the wood-using industries and the Engineering Foundation, whose purpose is to stimulate study along these lines. In cooperation with this committee, the Forest Service, through the Forest Product Laboratory at Madison, Wisconsin, is taking up the study of the finishing of wood in its regular program of work. The assistance of the United States Bureau of Standards is also being procured, and it is expected that practically all the other research organizations in the country interested in paints and varnishes will ultimately be enlisted in this cooperative effort.

4 January 1924 – Letter to the editor and byline: Former Pastor Writes from Australia by Alfred Hadden. Mr. Dear Mr. Harris: Only now have I been able to find time to write to my friends. I hope they will not think that I have forgotten them because I haven't written. It is a pretty journey from San Francisco, California, to Sydney, Australia, and everything was new and interesting to me, especially the South Sea islands. The natives of some of them are very primitive still, but the islands are very beautiful and covered with wonderful tropical vegetation. Sydney, Australia, has a beautiful harbor, the most beautiful I have ever seen. Most of the country in Australia is bush cleared here and there where people have settled and cultivated the soil. Tropical fruits grow everywhere, and there is mining for gold and tin. In Queensland, Australia, the wool industry is a big thing. It is a common thing for a man to have a million sheep, each sheep yielding from five dollars to ten dollars worth of wool per year. The interior is very vast and very wild. It is covered with scattered colonies of settlers who live in a very primitive way, cut off from the benefits of civilization. The "Australian Island Mission" is doing a great work to reach these people with churches and schools and hospitals. I am working at present on a field with nine preaching stations, and each one about the size of the Estes Park community. One of our best missionaries was murdered a few weeks ago up north in Queensland, Australia, among the aboriginals [the original word used was a color darker than brown]. Where I am, the people are all civilized, and are mostly settlers from the home countries. I hope Estes Park had a good summer, and that everything is flourishing. I remember your kindness to me, and often think of Estes Park and the people. Please remember me to Mrs. Harris and the children. I hope they are all well. With best wishes for a Happy Christmas and New Year. I am, yours sincerely, Alfred Hadden.

4 January 1924 – Editorial headline: How Maintenance of Roads should be Paid. “Tax the automobile and build the roads from the revenues,” is a principle which has been expressed by the non-informed voter too many times. But education and sound economies as enunciated by bankers and statesmen has changed the cry. Few who now concern themselves with road financing, but understand the right way to pay for a road is either by road bonds based on general, not specific taxation, or from current general funds. The experience of years proves that the fees from taxed road vehicles must be spent for maintenance. Maintenance is always being used up, vehicle taxes are always coming in to provide that maintenance. To use the maintenance fund for building more roads is an uneconomic as the procedure of the man who builds a house for rent, and instead of using some of the rent to keep his property in condition, and insure it and paint it, spends it for another house, letting the first go to ruin. He will end in the poorhouse, and the county or state which does not provide a steady maintenance fund for road upkeep will be bankrupt long before the roads are paid for. It is gradually coming to be recognized that snow removal is a legitimate maintenance charge. All highways which can be used but six months of the twelve [months] cost twice their price. To get the use of an expensive highway for three months or four months or six months of snow time, by the expenditure of a small amounts of a maintenance fund, is only sound, common sense.

4 January 1924 – Editorial headline: Putting Labels on the Country. “What town is this?” All tourists have asked the question hundreds of times. Progressive towns put the name of their city on signs at the city limits, just as they also put “through arrows” to guide the traveler. “What road is this?” is asked almost as often, especially on the less-traveled highways. Main traveled roads are rapidly being marked, so that the visitor from afar is not confused. “What river is this?” is often a matter of wonder to the motorist, who passes over several branches of the same stream, alongside a lake, or over a bridge without knowing what body of water it is which he crosses or passes. The League of American Pen Women is asking the various state highway commissions to place suitable markers near famous streams, to inform the traveling public. It is a laudable work, but why, the traveler wants to know, stop at famous streams? Why not mark all bodies of water on or near any and all roads, so that the traveler may get better acquainted with the country through which he passes. Municipalities find it pays to welcome the tourist, to guide him surely and quickly, to make him feel at home. The “Stop! Ten miles an hour under penalty of the law” sign is disappearing in favor of the “Our speed limit is 15 miles an hour, please observe it, as we make you welcome” type of sign. With the latter goes the courtesy of road markers and stream labels, worthy work for any civic club to take up, that the municipality be visited with joy and remembered with pleasure.

4 January 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Honest people make an honest effort to find the owner of lost articles. The Estes Park Trail will help you at no cost to the finder.

4 January 1924 – Headline: Reward. The Colorado State Fish and Game Commissioner will pay the following rewards for evidence leading to the arrest and conviction of killing

game in Estes Park: Elk \$100, mountain sheep \$50, deer \$50, pheasants \$25. [signed] Gaylord Harper Thomson, deputy warden... The Estes Park Fish and Game Association will pay the following rewards for evidence leading to the arrest and conviction of anyone killing game in the Estes Park region: Elk \$50, deer \$50, mountain sheep \$50, pheasants \$25. [signed] Walter A. Gray, secretary.

4 January 1924 – Advertisement: For saddle horses, telephone #31-J. Grubb's Livery [a block 4 business]. We can furnish at all times reliable horses and first-class equipment. Grubb and Kilton, proprietors.

4 January 1924 – Advertisement: Lumber, building material. From the log to the consumer. Everything for the building complete. Estimates cheerfully given. Albin Griffith, telephone #27-R2.

4 January 1924 – Advertisement: Real estate, insurance, loans. Cottage sites and improved property. Cottages for rent. Notary public. Cornelius H. Bond [a block 2 business]. Estes Park, Colorado.

4 January 1924 – Advertisement: North Park hard coal. High grade semi-anthracite free from clinkers and clean to handle. Absolutely free from soot. Why pay freight on second-grade or third-grade coal when we can furnish you the best at \$15.50 in ton lots. Less than ton at \$16. Place a trial order today. Albert Schwilke. Telephone #197. Estes Park.

4 January 1924 – Advertisement: Specially-trained saddle horses at all times. By day, week, or month. First-class service and equipment. Stanley Livery. Elijah Robertson Rivers, manager. Telephone #56-R2. Estes Park.

4 January 1924 – Column title and “byline”: Romantic Brittany (published by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D.C.). [Photograph: Elaborately double black-bordered (with an additional filigree of the disembodied head of a young girl, posed full face, wearing something resembling a bathing cap, sketched into the upper right corner) documentary image of three young girls standing on a cobblestone street in a village of simple stucco houses with wooden shutters. The girls are progressively taller in height left to right, the central girl is posed full face and full body and the girls flanking her are turned slightly inward, posed essentially 3/4 right profile and 3/4 left profile, respectively. The two girls on the left are twinned as far as rustic clothing, with long dark dresses covered with long white aprons, while the girl on the right is slightly more stylish in a short white dress extending to the knees. It looks like hats or bonnets have been added, amateurishly, to all three girls' heads post-production. Caption: Little Girls of Pont L'Abbe, Brittany. The photograph is uncredited.] If one were asked what part of France is least French, he might be led to think of the provinces recently rewon from Germany, or regions touching Italy or Spain. But the land that best merits this

description is the large peninsula at the northwestern corner of France – Brittany – a region that has been French almost as long as any soil of the republic. Brittany has no political existence, and is not even represented by name on some modern maps, but the Bretons, differing in ancestry, language, and temperament from their neighbors, have held aloof and maintained their racial characters in a way almost unparalleled in European history. Fierce wars have left their scars, and the concomitants of modern civilization have made their enduring impress on people and country, but so much of the ancient customs and landmarks have survived that Brittany is still a well-marked geographical and ethnological entity, and bids fair to remain such for many generations. This isolation of Brittany from the remainder of France, while at the same time the province is comparatively easy to reach and traverse, has for many years made it a popular holiday and vacation resort for Parisians [from Paris, France] and Londoners [from London, England], and has attracted the notice of regular travelers and tourists who, having “done” the Alps, the Rhine River, the Norwegian fjords, the Riviera, and the European capitals, are seeking new world to conquer. Artists of all lands have likewise found this a most agreeable field for work and recreation. The original name of Brittany was Armorica, which was changed in consequence of extensive immigration from Great Britain in the fifth century and sixth century. The Armorican tribes formed a part of that race of which the Irish, Highland Scotch, and Manx constitute one division, and the Welsh, Cornish, and Bretons the other. The Celtic language there spoken at the present time is divided into three or four rather distinct dialects, and is understood, if not actually used, by a very large percentage of the native population. Many of the older Bretons cannot speak French, and in 1902, it was found that the French language was unknown or unused by 700,000 of the people. The government now requires the young to learn French, so the gradual disuse and final death of this ancient tongue may be expected.

Subhead: Has a romantic history. In prehistoric times, the Gauls conquered the earliest of Brittany’s races, and then came the Roman conquest and the Roman occupation of Gaul until the fourth century, up to which time the peculiar religious practices of the aboriginal race appear to have flourished unmolested by either Gauls or Romans. Then the real Bretons arrived. In 383, Maximilian, son-in-law of Octavius of England, and his nephew Conan Meriadec, went over to Armorica and endeavored to displace the Romans. This venture cost the lives of some 15,000 soldiers. Then Maximilian took over a huge army and eventually overcame the Romans. Conan became king of the country, which he called Little Britain, or Bretagne, and, making his capital at Nantes, he invited his countrymen, who were then very hard pressed by the Scots and Picts and Saxons, to come over and join him. Many thousands responded to this and subsequent invitations, and by the time of Conan’s death in 421, Christianity, that had been introduced with the Briton immigrants, had been established, and paganism almost abolished over a large part of the country. In the Middle Ages, the dukes of Brittany exercised semi-royal prerogatives, and the people had a separate parliament for many years preceding the French Revolution. At the outbreak of that momentous struggle, the Bretons lived up to their reputation for conservatism, and remained loyal to the monarchy, and forcibly resisted the establishment of the republic long after the other parts of France had accepted



the new regime. This sanguinary chapter in the history of the country has been vividly portrayed in Balzac's stirring novel "The Chouans". The Brittons [sic], at first the friends and kindred of the Bretons, eventually became their hereditary enemies. For centuries, the British privateers and naval vessels ravaged the coast, blockaded the harbors, bombarded the towns, landed fighting parties, and the long-continued and deep-seated animosity thus engendered still abides in this land, where changes in habits and customs and sentiment occur very slowly. Subhead: Several important cities. The present population of Brittany is about 3,260,000. The principal cities are Brest, France, the great naval port of France, beautifully located on one of the best harbors in all Europe, Rennes, France, in the interior, brought prominently to the world's notice some years ago as the scene of Dreyfus' first trial, and Nantes, France, on the Loire River, the largest and one of the most interesting places in all Brittany. Its chief attraction is its hoary age and romantic history. It is mentioned by Caesar, Pliny, and other writers of their time, and was a city of note long before Caesar divided all Gaul into three parts. In the Middle Ages, it was one of the most valuable possessions of the semi-royal dukes of Brittany, and when, in 1499, Anne of Brittany here wedded Louis XII, it passed to the crown of France. During the French Revolution, it was the scene of the most atrocious massacres, and in 1793, fully 30,000 men, women, and children were here butchered. Every observant traveler soon realizes that the dominant note in the Breton character is the universal and ineradicable belief in a higher power, which is not only worshipped, but is regarded as influencing or determining every incident in their daily lives. Most peculiar religious superstitions are current, witchcraft, charms, and antidotes are believed in, and fairies and other creatures of a childlike imagination here have a very real existence to both young and old. All the people are now nominally Christians. Brittany is a small country. Its extreme length from north to south is only 150 miles, and its greatest width is about the same. The area is 13,600 square miles, or a little larger than the state of Maryland. The peninsula has a backbone of crystalline rock, and the country should be classed as semi-mountainous, although there are no noteworthy elevations. It bears a strong resemblance to the peninsula of Cornwall, England, the nearest land toward the north, but the parts away from the coast are much inferior to Cornwall, England, in fertility and attractiveness, and contain no mineral deposits of great value. Some rather extensive forests still remain. Subhead: People cling to old-time dress. The characteristic dress of the people, changing as little as their beliefs and customs, is practically the same in every detail as it was generations ago. Now and then one sees a man or woman who has been to Paris, France, or London, England, and affects a modern style, but the great mass of the population have no intention or desire to adopt any new-fangled fashions, and it is this fact that gives such a distinctive charm to city and suburban sights. For all ordinary purposes and on all ordinary occasions, the women dress in short skirts and loose waists of some cheap black or dark-colored fabric, and usually wear a broad white collar and often a white or colored apron. White caps, with or without lace, are invariably worn out of doors, and the hair is usually scrupulously concealed. In the coastwise districts, the dress of the men usually consists of a coarse blouse, loose trousers, and a flat woolen or cloth cap. On special occasions, such as

weddings and church festivals, the men wear a short black velvet or cloth jacket with large buttons, and a low-crowned, wide-rimmed [sic, wide-brimmed?] hat with long ribbons hanging down behind. The dress of both men and women shows slight peculiarities, depending on the district or section, so that it is often possible for a foreigner soon to determine the village or town form which given persons may have come, and even adjacent villages will have slight differences in shape of cap, style of neckwear, or cut of skirt that are readily appreciated when once pointed out. There are also slight peculiarities of dress dependent on occupation.

4 January 1924 – Advertisement: That’s my business. Plumbing, heating, tinning. Figure with us before starting that next job. George R. Wyatt [a block 8 business]. Telephone #180.

4 January 1924 – Advertisement: The Electric Shop. Ask us. We have it. Telephone #195. “We wire, too.” Estes Park.

4 January 1924 – Advertisement: [Background illustration: Woodcut or engraving of a placid lake at the foot of a towering mountain topped with cauliflower clouds, perhaps an attempt at Longs Peak and Chasm Lake, the artist imitating Dean Babcock imitating Japanese woodblocks, with the bonsai tree in the right foreground and the cross-hatching used to indicate surface features of a topographic gash the most obvious tributes. The less-polished overall heaviness, plus the fondness for shading dominant features with jet-black ink, while not unpleasant and even somewhat refreshing, strongly suggest this is not a Dean Babcock work, final proof provided by the artist’s signature in the bottom right corner, a rectangular framed “S”. In fairness to whoever did this, almost half of the view is obscured by a tablet of advertising copy.] As substantial as the Rocky Mountains. Coming home – it will either be pleasant recollections of a pleasant trip, or else you will come home with your nerves on edge and the journey spoiled through financial troubles. Personal checks are hard to cash in strange places, and loose money is positively dangerous. Before you start, let us supply you with travelers checques [sic, travelers checks] – they are safe and convenient. The Estes Park Bank [a block 3 business]. Estes Park, Colorado.

4 January 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Correspondence stationery at the Estes Park Trail [a block 4 business].

4 January 1924 – Column title: Town and Countryside. Semi-advertisement: Leave your laundry at Godfrey’s [a block 5 business] and save parcel post. Work guaranteed... Ernest C. Gooch and family are spending a couple of weeks visiting relatives in northern Colorado towns...Semi-advertisement: Skates – \$1.35 to \$3, your size, and they’re Winslows, at Higby’s [a block 3 business]...Dugald Floyd Godfrey was a business visitor in Denver the first of this week...Beryl Becker and family of Lafayette spent several days the first of the week visiting at the parental R.A. Becker home...Mrs. William H. Derby

came up from Fort Collins, where they are making their home for the winter, and visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R.R. Bashaw, and attended the Estes Park Woman's Club New Year's dinner at the Stanley...Semi-advertisement: Furs – Northern seal coat and Japanese mink cape, at bargain prices, at the National Park Outing Company [a block 3 business]...Fred Anderson and family spent the holidays in Boulder visiting relatives... Frank W. Byerly and family spent the holidays at Fern Lodge, returning to Boulder Tuesday. They reported lots of magnificent snow. A new ski trail has been practically completed to the Pool from Fern Lodge. The Colorado Mountain Club has contributed toward the building of the trail...Arthur B. Harris and family enjoyed a visit New Year's Day from several of his relatives, those in the party being Mr. and Mrs. Burl Brown and Miss Verda Harris of Johnstown and Mrs. G.P. Farmer of Fort Collins...Ed Andrews plans to leave Wednesday of next week for Miami, Florida, to test the fishing from the deck of Julian Hayden's motor boat. If a shark doesn't get him, he plans to return about 1 March 1924 to Estes Park...Frank Haberl and family drove to Denver Wednesday, where they will remain for a few days while recuperating from colds...Several carloads of skiers from Loveland and Longmont enjoyed the sport in Estes Park over the last weekend...District Manager T.C. Turner of the telephone company and wife were in Estes Park Saturday. Mr. Turner spoke highly of Manager Haberl's keeping the Stanley Hotel open throughout the winter, and of the first-class service he maintains. Mr. Turner declares this action is one of the best advertisements the community could have in connection with winter sports, and will assist in rapidly building a winter business of goodly proportions for Estes Park...During the month of December 1924, the public library has received the gift of a child's book from Mrs. Julius Foss Schwartz...Mrs. J.H. Roediger and daughter Virginia, and a party of young folks motored to Estes Park on Sunday, 30 December 1924, and returned to their home at Fort Morgan on 1 January 1924. Miss Roediger is attending school at Mount Vernon Seminary, Washington D.C. Other in the party were Miss Helen Giese, Miss Alice Carlton, M. Alva Edwards, Mr. Orlo Bird, and Mr. Robert Beggs, all of Fort Morgan. Wah-Wah-Tay-See Lodge, Mrs. Roediger's summer cottage, was the stopping place while in Estes Park. 25 degrees below zero [Fahrenheit] had no terrors for these warm-hearted winter sports...Semi-advertisement: Beautiful oil painted calendars 50 cents at the Estes Park Trail [a block 4 business] office...Semi-advertisement: Skates – For rent, 35 cents a day. 25 cents for less than a day, at Higby's [a block 3 business]...Elizabeth McGraw was taken to the Longmont hospital a week ago last Saturday, on account of illness, which is supposed to be a case of the flu, and will back in a week or two...The Bok Peace Award has been made, and announcement of the winner and the text of the winning plan will be released next week. It is our plan to publish the plan in full in the next issue of the Estes Park Trail...The directors of the Estes Park Auditorium Company have elected Joe Mills, president, and Arthur K. Holmes, secretary-treasurer. Howard James is the vice president. It is expected to be ready to issue stock to the subscribers shortly...Lois Gray spent the holidays in Estes Park the guest of Wilma Service. She is a student at Colorado Woman's College in Denver...The Westminster Guild will meet Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Dan Griffith...Frank Anderson and family spent the holidays in Merino, Colorado,

with relatives... Dick Wilson, the druggist, had an operation for adenoids performed while in Denver during the holidays... The Estes Park Trail last week failed to give the Higby brothers [Clifford Starr Higby and Reed A. Higby, although Lester Higby is a less-likely possibility] credit for the cut [i.e., the photograph] used on the first page. We regret overlooking the courtesy.

4 January 1924 – Headline: Citizens Complete Excellent Ski Course. Through the generous assistance of many citizens of Estes Park, the Outing Committee has been enabled to complete one of the fastest ski courses in the state on the north side of Old Man Mountain, just a mile from the village and accessible by automobile. The course completed will be made into the jumping course, and was especially selected for this purpose. Nearby are excellent sites for courses for plain skiing and tobogganing. A ski course adjoining the village has also been prepared. The next effort of the Outing Committee will be to get the bobsled course in readiness for the rapidly approaching winter sports season. This will be built on the northeast slope of Prospect Mountain, and was first selected by Joe Mills and Dr. Wiest several years ago. Work on this course will be pushed to a rapid conclusion. It is hoped to construct at least four courses near the village this winter, and the committee has several hundred dollars already available and the promise of more if necessary for construction purposes. The course on Old Man Mountain that is completed cost just \$72.50. The low cost was due to the generous assistance of the townsmen. The following contributed one-half day work each on the course: Glen Anderton, Ted Scott, Harry Grubb, George Wyatt, R.A. Becker, R.A. Becker, Jr., Buyrl Becker, Mr. Perkins, and Glen Preston. Those contributing two days each were Norton Billings, Lester Higby, and Clifford Higby. The list contributing in building the skating pond has been previously published.

4 January 1924 – Headline: Estes Park Winter Records Ruthlessly Shattered. The recent cold spell that swept over the west Sunday shattered Estes Park's winter record of the past dozen years when it sent the mercury tumbling to 20 [degrees Fahrenheit] below [zero] one night. Other communities in the valley suffered much worse than we did, however. Unusually high winds and some snow made it still more uncomfortable.

4 January 1924 – Headline: Concert Pleases Audience. A large audience greeted the Pilcher Concert Company at the schoolhouse Saturday night, and thoroughly enjoyed the evening from start to finish. Each of the trio were artists in their line, and their performance was high class in every respect, and the Lyceum committee felt that their efforts to give the community some first-class entertainment had not been in vain. The next number, and the last on the program, will be given 1 February 1924, and is said to be the best of the entire series.

4 January 1924 – Headline: An Appreciation. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur B. Harris wish to express publicly their appreciation and thanks for the kindness shown by the people of

Estes Park in helping to make joyful their sixth wedding anniversary, and especially for the sentiment expressed by the gifts of flowers and purse.

4 January 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Headline: Warning Against Trespassing at Fern Lodge and Bear Lake Lodge. In the past, certain persons desiring to enjoy between season trips in the Fern Lake region have taken the liberty of trespassing at Fern Lodge. Fern Lodge is private property, the same as any other hotel in this region, and the Front Range Lodges, Inc., announced that trespassing at either Fern Lodge or Bear Lake Lodge will not be tolerated in the future. All persons are warned against planning trips which involve the use of the buildings, equipment, or supplies at Fern Lodge and Bear Lake Lodge, except when the lodges are open for tourist business. A reward of \$100 will be paid for information leading to the arrest and conviction of anyone guilty of trespassing at Fern Lodge or Bear Lake Lodge.

4 January 1924 – Advertisement: Stanley Hotels. The Stanley Manor. Open the year around. Special rates for permanent and weekend guests during winter season. An ideal place to come for rest and recreation. An excellent cuisine. Your pleasure and comfort our first consideration. The Stanley Hotels. Frank J. Haberl, Manager. Estes Park, Colorado.

4 January 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Try an Estes Park Trail want ad today.

4 January 1924 – Advertisement: H.H. Hartman, attorney-at-law. Poudre Valley National Bank building. Fort Collins, Colorado.

4 January 1924 – Advertisement: Boyd's Market [a block 3 business]. Fresh meats and cured meats. Staple groceries and fancy groceries. Fruits and vegetables. Free delivery. Telephone #32. Estes Park, Colorado.

4 January 1924 – Advertisement: Coal. Genuine North Park lump coal per ton \$15.50. Routt County lump \$18. The old reliable Capital lump \$13 per ton delivered. Raymond Ramsay Hurt. Trucking.

4 January 1924 – Headline: Fort Collins Group Enjoys Second Winter Outing. On Thursday, 27 December 1923, the following persons from Fort Collins (members of the Colorado Mountain Club [and/or Colorado Agriculture College Hiking Club] and their guests) motored to Estes Park: Cecil Knapp, Dr. G.H. Whiteford [Colorado Agriculture College chemistry professor], George Ralph, Professor B.F. Coen [Colorado Agricultural College sociology professor], Kenneth Kavanagh, Professor Charles I. Bray, James Marchand, Eldred Ware [hometown Oklahoma City, Oklahoma], Leonard Johnson, D.C. Clark, Frank Taylor, Professor Frank Goeder [Colorado Agriculture College engineering professor, group leader], E.M. Dodd [assistant group leader], John McCrumm, Miner Morril, Zenas Combs, S.M. Sample, Dick Lee, Hazel Crumm, Miss Martin, Mrs. B.F.

Coen [wife of Professor B.F. Coen], Hazel White, Aly Jane Alexander, Bernice Remington, Mildred Remington, Catherine Finlayson, Miss McCrary, Esther Gillette, Mrs. Vant Hof (of Chicago, Illinois), Mrs. W.J. Ralph, Miss Jennie Richards [whose family had a cabin in Estes Park], Earl Lory [son of Colorado Agriculture College president Dr. Charles A. Lory], and Arthur Moinat [a friend of both Jennie Richards and the Lorys]. We were royally welcomed and entertained by the Estes Park Group [of the Colorado Mountain Club] at the National Park Hotel, and after a series of refreshments and renewing acquaintances, we motored to Loyrhurst [near the top of Devils Gulch] and made ready for camping the three days. We found that the wind had played havoc with our snow, and that there was not so much snow on our hill as we found early in the fall, but found a magnificent amateur ski course in the Lester pasture, just above the [Lester's] Hotel. We recommend this course to the Estes Park group [of the Colorado Mountain Club]. On Saturday morning, we had a very delightful visit from Clifford Starr Higby and Mr. [F.J.] Francis [the photographer]. They located us on the above-named ski course, and got picture of some spills (some fake, but more natural ones). When the time came for departure Saturday afternoon, 20 members of the party [33 names listed above] could not be persuaded to leave, and begged to remain until Sunday afternoon. Accordingly, we dispatched Leonard Johnson to the village for additional food supplies, and went back to skiing.

4 January 1924 – Column title: Legal Notices. Headline: Alias Summons. State of Colorado, county of Larimer, ss. In the Larimer County court. Lula Nixon, plaintiff, versus Fred Nixon, defendant. Summons. The people of the state of Colorado, to Fred Nixon, the defendant above named, greeting: You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiff, in the county court of Larimer County, state of Colorado, and answer the complaint therein within 30 days after the service hereof, if served within the state of Colorado, or, if served out of the state of Colorado, or by publication, within 50 days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of service, or said action may be regularly set for trial the same as though such appearance had been made and issue had been joined on such complaint. The said action is brought by plaintiff to obtain a decree of divorce, dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the grounds of nonsupport, as will more fully appear from complaint in said action to which reference is here made, and a copy of which is hereto attached. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear, and to answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief therein demanded. Given under my hand and the seal of said court, at Fort Collins in said county, this 15 December 1923. (Seal) [signed] Clark L. Bouton, clerk. Estes Park Trail 28 December 1923, 4 January 1924, 11 January 1924, 18 January 1924, 25 January 1924...Headline: Notice of Adjustment Day. Estate of Fred F Carruthers, deceased. No. 2685. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them for adjustment to the county court of Larimer County, Colorado, on 28 January 1924. [signed] Hattie S. Carruthers, executrix. Estes Park Trail, 28 December 1923, 4 January 1924, 11 January 1924, 18 January 1924, 25 January 1924.

4 January 1924 – Headline: Notice of Annual Meeting. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Estes Park Bank will be held in its banking rooms on Tuesday, 8 January 1924 at 10:00 a.m., for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting. Transfer books will be closed for ten days previous to said meeting. [signed] Charles F. Hix, secretary.

4 January 1924 – Column title: Estes Park Trail Classified Advertisements. Read them for profit – Use them for results. If you want to buy, sell, or trade, want help, want a position, want anything, lost anything, try an Estes Park Trail want ad. They usually get results, and the cost is only 2 cents per word first insertion, 1 cent per word each following insertion. Minimum charge 25 cents. Subhead: For sale. For sale – 40 acres, 3/4-mile from Estes Park post office [when the post office was in what is now Bond Park], improvements, terms. C.H., care of Estes Park Trail. 52tf...Subhead: Lost and found. Lost – Tire chain near the [Dunraven] Ranch House. Finder please return to Dugald Floyd Godfrey...Subhead: Wanted. Wanted – The people of Estes Park to realize the small cost and effectiveness of the little want ads...Lost [sic, wrong section, but this isn't a real classified advertisement anyway] – Valuable time trying to sell or buy what you want instead of using these little wide-awake want ads. Use them once and you'll come back.

4 January 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Headline: \$100.00 Reward [end of headline] will be paid for information leading to the arrest and conviction of anyone guilty of trespassing at Fern Lodge or Bear Lake Lodge. 39tf. The Front Range Lodges, Inc.

4 January 1924 – Photographic advertisement: [Photograph: Black-bordered documentary image of Hayden Brothers new building one block east of their previous location, tightly cropped so that only the façade and most of the west outside wall is visible. The building is one-story brick, with plate-glass windows on either side of a recessed central entrance, topped with ten square glass panels placed side-by-side and a Spanish-style tile awning. Both the sidewalk and the roof are covered with a not-insignificant layer of snow. The sign below the plate glass window on the left says “Hayden Brothers/Real Estate” on two lines, suggesting that the right half of the building is the half advertised for rent. Caption: Hayden Brothers' new home, opposite east end of town park [what is now Bond Park – this same advertisement continues to appear through the 25 April 1924 issue of the Estes Park Trail, long after the “newness” has worn off]. The photograph is uncredited.] New store room with living quarters and full bathroom for rent. Write early for reservations on cottages while the selection is large. Choice building lots for sale. Hayden Brothers [a block 4 business].

4 January 1924 – Advertisement: [Photograph: Cut-out image of mounted head of mountain sheep, posed full face.] The best line of winter sports goods is now on hand in

our store, ready for you at Denver prices. Skis, snowshoes, harnesses and bindings, sleds, toboggans, skates, etc. Higby Brothers [a block 3 business].

4 January 1924 – Advertisement: Samuel Service [a block 2 business]. General merchandise. Telephone #15. Fancy groceries and staple groceries. Automobile delivery.

4 January 1924 – Advertisement: The Hupp [Hotel, a block 3 business]. There's a Huppmobile/Which makes you feel/That you're flying through the air,/As you motor along/With a merry song/You surely do "get there."/Get where? If you're headed right,/To the Hupp Hotel/Where the eats are swell/And the price just hits the mark./You "auto" know/That's the place to go/When you motor to Estes Park. By a guest. Estes Park, Colorado.

4 January 1924 – Column title: Church Notes. Subhead: Presbyterian church. Rev. Earl George Harris, Pastor. Sunday school 10:00 a.m. Morning Worship 11:00 a.m. Topic: [no topic given] Junior Christian Endeavor 4:00 p.m. Christian Endeavor 7:00 p.m. Leader: [no leader given] Evening Worship 7:30 p.m. Topic: [no topic given]

4 January 1924 – Column title: Bible Thoughts for the Week [this may be the last appearance of this column in the Estes Park Trail, or at least the last appearance in Volume III of the Estes Park Trail]. Subhead: Sunday. Ruler over all. Quotation from I Chronicles chapter 29, verse 11: Thine, O Lord, is the greatness, and the power, and the glory, and the victory, and the majesty, for all that is in the heaven and in the earth is thine. Thine is the kingdom, O Lord, and thou are exalted as head above all...Subhead: Monday. About throwing stones. Quotation from John chapter 8, verses 4, 5, and 7: Master, this woman was taken in adultery. Moses commanded us that such should be stoned, but what sayest thou?...He said unto them, "He that is without sin among you, let him first cast a stone at her."...Subhead: Tuesday. God's word stands. Quotation from Isaiah chapter 40, verse 8: The grass withered, the flower faded, but the word of our God shall stand forever...Subhead: Wednesday. The kingdom within. Quotation from Luke chapter 17, verses 20 and 21: The kingdom of God cometh not with observation, neither shall they say, "Lo here!" or, "Lo there!" For behold, the kingdom of God is within you...Subhead: Thursday. Safeguarded. Quotation from Psalms chapter 91, verse 11: He shall give his angels charge over thee, to keep thee in all thy ways... Subhead: Friday. Teach me. Quotation from Psalms chapter 143, verse 10: Teach me to do thy will, for thou are my God, thy spirit is good, lead me into the land of uprightness...Subhead: Saturday. Trust Him always. Quotation from Psalms chapter 37, verse 5: Commit thy way unto the Lord, trust also in him, and he shall bring it to pass.

4 January 1924 – Poem and byline: [Untitled, but to the] Tune of "Hiawatha" by Dr. David A. Block. (Editor's note: The following poem was written by Dr. David A. Block, a Denver dentist with offices in the Metropolitan building, following the Greeters trip to



the Stanley Hotels in June 1923, and is published through the courtesy of Augustus Denby Lewis.) O'er the mountains, through the valleys/In a Packard, Single Sixer/On a trip beyond description/Came we to the Stanley Manor/On a certain Tuesday evening./ Came that day a crowd of Greeters/From the City to the Country/Started from the largest City/Went they to the Boulderado/And from there into the mountains/Where a feast was to await them./Never was a lunch so welcome/Never was a host so gracious/And the way they ate those beefsteaks/Would require for description/One at least much more loquacious./Thanked they then their genial host/Of the Hotel Boulderado/Cheered him till the echoes rang/Through the hills of Colorado./And ascending on their wagons/Started they their journey onward./Up the mountains, down the valleys/On the roads of Boulder County/Went the happy bunch of Greeters/To another destination./Flew they swifter than the swallow/And as smooth as Pullman Sleepers/While the sun shone high above them/ While their hearts were filled with gladness./Swiftly drove they through the canyon/Up the hills and down they rambled/Mile on mile they quickly covered/Earth beneath their feet receded./Soon appeared the Park of Estes/Plains so green and mountains rugged/And Away off in the distance/Stood the stately Stanley Manor/With its red roof brightly gleaming/And its wide door beck'ning welcome./So magnificent a dwelling/As the noted Stanley Manor/Would require a word painter/To describe its wondrous beauty./And the feast to which those Greeters/Were invited to partake of/Would amaze a royal chieftain/ Would astound a prince of finance/So delicious was its substance/So delightful was its setting./And the moonlight dance that followed/Stirred anew the pulse of youth/Wakened nerves that long lay sleeping/tingled every dormant muscle/Till the feet of those poor Greeters/Moved them of their own volition./Danced they on till almost midnight/Then betook themselves to bed/To begin again tomorrow/Starting once more on their journey/ Seeking still more recreation/Seeking for themselves the pleasures/That the always give to others.

4 January 1924 – Headline: Estes Park Well Represented at Colorado University. Coming from 187 Colorado cities and towns, 2033 native students have attended the University of Colorado at Boulder during the fall quarter just closed. Estes Park was represented by four students. 23 cities sent ten or more students, 54 sent from 3 to 9 each, 24 have two students each enrolled, 86 have one student each. 42 states, besides Colorado, and six foreign countries have 489 representatives at the university, making the total enrollment for the quarter 2522. Alphabetical distribution by cities in Colorado of the 2033 native students are as follows: Agate 1, Akron 3, Alamosa 10, Antonita 1, Arapahoe 1, Arvada 8, Aspen, 4, Atchec [sic] 1, Atwood 1, Ault 4, Aurora 1, Austin 4, Barr Lake 1, Bayfield 1, Bennett 1, Berthoud 4, Boone 2, Boulder 567, Bowie 2, Brandon 1, Briggsdale 2, Brighton 11, Broomfield 1, Brush 5, Buena Vista 2, Burlington 1, Caddoa [sic] 1, Cañon City 19, Carbondale 2, Carr 1, Cascade 1, Castle Rock 3, Cedaredge 4, Center 4, Central City 1, Clifton 1, Cokedale 5, Colorado 1, Colorado Springs 45, Cortez 1, Craig 3, Creede 2, Crested Butte 1, Cripple Creek 6, Dacona 1, Daily 1, Del Norte 5, Delta 4, Denver 626, Derby 1, Dolores 1, Dunckley [sic] 1, Durango 14, Eads 1, Eaton 2, Eckert 3, Edgewater 2, Englewood 6, Erie 1, Estes Park 4,

Eureka 1, Evergreen 3, Fairplay 1, Farr 1, Fitzsimmons 1, Flagler 3, Fleming 1, Florence 9, Fort Collins 16, Fort Lupton 3, Fort Lyon 1, Fort Morgan 14, Fountain 1, Fowler 6, Frederick 2, Fruita 3, Georgetown 2, Glenwood Springs 7, Golden 10, Gorham 4, Grand Junction 22, Grand Valley 1, Grantz 1, Greeley 25, Green Mountain Falls 1, Griffith 2, Grover 1, Gypsum 1, Haxtun 1, Haybro 1, Holyoke 2, Hooper 1, Hotchkiss 4, Howard 1, Hudson 2, Idaho Springs 6, Iliff 1, Johnstown 1, Julesburg 1, Kazan 1, Keensburg 1, Kit Carson 1, Kline 1, Lafayette 7, Laird 1, La Jara 1, La Junta 7, Lake City 1, Lamar 11, La Porte 1, La Salle 3, Las Animas 12, La Veta 7, Leadville 16, Limon 5, Littleton 10, Longmont 45, Loveland 21, Louisville 5, Lucerne 1, Lyons 1, McClave 3, Mancos 3, Manitou 2, Manzano 1, Meeker 2, Merino 3, Mesa 1, Minturn 3, Monte Vista 9, Montrose 16, Mt. Morrison 1, New Castle 1, Niwot 1, Nucla 2, Olathe 4, Olney Springs 1, Ordway 8, Ouray 4, Padroni 1, Pagosa Springs 2, Palisades 2, Platteville 6, Poncha Springs 1, Pueblo 82, Rangely 1, Red Cliff 1, Ridgeway 2, Rifle 3, Rocky Ford 4, Roggens 1, Sagauche 2, Salida 8, San Acacio 1, Sanford 1, Sedalia 1, Siebert 3, Silt 1, Silma 1, Steamboat Springs 10, Sterling 13, Stratton 1, Sunrise 1, Superior 1, Swallows 1, Swink 1, Telluride 5, Tiffany 1, Trinidad 22, Vernon 1, Victor 8, Villa Grove 1, Walden 3, Walsenburg 5, Watkins 1, Weldona 2, Wellington 2, Westcliffe 1, Wheatridge 3, Wiley 2, Willard 1, Windsor 7, Wray 5, and Yuma 1.

4 January 1924 – Advertisement: Stop it! Don't neglect that cough! You know the dangers of neglecting colds. Why do it? Be on the safe side, and consult us as soon as a cough develops. It's the safe way and sure way. Estes Park Drug Store [a block 6 business].

4 January 1924 – Advertisement: Colorado Woman's College. A high-grade, standard junior college for young women. Credits accepted at par by the best senior colleges of the state. Officially recognized as standard by the Colorado State Board of Examiners. Offers four years preparatory, two years of liberal arts, two years of home economics and secretarial work, expression, piano, organ, violin, and voice. Christian atmosphere and ideals of primary consideration. Expenses moderate. James Asa White, president. Denver, Colorado. Telephone #York 5533.

4 January 1924 – Photographic advertisement: [Photograph: Unframed documentary image of the Lewiston Hotel façade, tightly cropped and post-1920 expansion. The photograph is uncredited.] The Lewiston. Estes Park's hotel de luxe. When you think vacation – think Colorado. The view from the Lewiston is absolutely unobstructed at any point, and it is pronounced by many as the finest view of a great mountain to be seen from any hotel in the world. Plan to enjoy winter sports in Estes Park and Rocky Mountain National Park. Address all inquiries to the Denver office. The Lewiston Hotels Company. Estes Park, Colorado. Denver office 336 17th Street. Telephone #Main 817.

4 January 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Personal stationery at the Estes Park Trail [a block 4 business].

4 January 1924 – Advertisement: [Illustration: Pen-and-ink drawing of a gentleman, obviously a printer or engraver, face in right profile, hair slicked back, body cut off at the waist by the advertising copy below, grasping a poster-size piece of paper held lengthwise, which says “ETCHINGS” in outline block letters at the top, and contains what appears to be a drawing of a mountain scene below, although this part of it is obscured by his right arm and rolled-up shirt sleeve. His look is one of self-satisfaction. Tucked into the slight concavity of the poster’s top border are the precise hand-written words “Mr. Chas. R. LaPointe/General Manager” on two lines. To the right of this vignette is the Colorado Engraving Company logo, which is an ornate capital “E” next to a smaller “Co”, the middle arm of the “E” bisecting the “C” of “Co”, all of these letters nearly encircled by a larger capital “C”. The drawing and logo are uncredited.] Largest and best photo-engraving plant in the west. Day and night service. Designers, engravers, color plate makers. The Colorado Engraving Company. Denver. 525 14th Street. Telephone #Main 5721~22 [I believe this designation is a combination of two different telephone numbers, #Main 5721 and #Main 5722]. [All of this advertising copy consists of attractive white letters on a black background in a checked gray frame, made to look “ragged” or aged. It is probably the first advertisement in the history of the Estes Park Trail that doesn’t resemble the work of a sixth grader, which suggests it is probably wasn’t done in house.]

4 January 1924 – Column title and byline: Native American Lodge Tails by Ford C. Frick. Headline: The Legend of the Lone Wolf. In the beginning of time, when the world was new and beautiful, all the animals dwelt together in one place. There was no trouble between them, and the weak lay down with the strong and the strong protected the weak, and there was peace and quiet. In those days, the wolf was the most beautiful of all animals, and had long black hair of glossy black covering his entire body, and was much favored by Manitou, who was the ruler of the whole world. Often the wolf and the Manitou walked together and counseled together, and they were friends unto each other, and what the Manitou would command, that would the wolf do. But one day, as the wolf was going through the forest searching for his food, which in those days was herbs and vines and fruit and corn, there passed a small rabbit, also searching for food. And the rabbit, not seeing the wolf, started to eat at a spot which the wolf had selected for his own meal. The wolf became angry and commanded that the rabbit go elsewhere, for he said, the fruit belonged to him, and the herbs also, and there was none who dared touch it. But the rabbit was unafraid, and he turned to the great wolf and said, “Who are you to command me thus?” The Manitou, who is your father, is also my father, and he who placed you here to roam also gave this spot to the rabbit for his home – and here we are told to live in peace and happiness together.” But the wolf was very angry, and even as the rabbit spoke, the wolf jumped upon him and seized him and, with one snap of his jaws, killed him, and threw his body in the brush. And then the wolf went back to his

friends, and told an animal of what he done. But the Manitou, who dwelt in the sky and was father of all the animals, saw the act and knew what had happened, and he was very angry, and sent his servants down to bring the wolf before him where he lived in the clouds. When the wolf saw the servants of the Manitou coming he was sore afraid, and he tried to hide away where they could not find him. The hair on his back rose up from fright, and as the servants of Manitou approached, it was seen to turn gray at its ends from the terror, for the wolf was very much afraid. So the servants seized the wolf and took him before the Manitou, and the Manitou, who was very angry, looked at him and said: "You are the great wolf and you are my son, but you have killed your brother the rabbit, and you shall be punished even though you be my son and of the family." Then he called all the lesser gods of heaven to pass judgment, and to the wolf he said: "Heretofore you have been brave and fearless. From this time on, you shall be cowardly and afraid to run by yourself. You and all your family shall run together in packs, and your hand shall be against all the animals, and the hands of all the animals shall be against you. No more shall you eat in peace, but you shall quarrel among yourselves, and the strong will conquer the weak, and to no other animal shall you be friend. Your glossy black hair, which this day has been turned gray from fright, shall ever remain gray as a mark of my displeasure, and all that see it shall know that you have disobeyed the Manitou. And now shall you hunt in packs from fear of hunting alone, and must you be on guard always, else you will be killed by your fellows – for the hand of all animals will be against you from this time forth, and the Native American who has loved you will come to hate you, and slay you, and nowhere in all the world shall you find peace." When the Manitou had said these words he caused the wolf to be set down again on earth, but all he said was true. The wolf no longer walked with the other animals, but sneaked along through the woods, and never more could he associate with his friends, but only with the other wolves, who formed into a pack and came forth only at night, and killed and were killed, even as the Manitou had said. So it is unto this day even as the Manitou commanded. If you believe it not, go forth into the quiet of the woods and watch the wolf and see his habits. And be you always on guard, for the wolf which was good is now bad, and his hand is against you, and yours is against him, and so shall it be always, for that is the command of the Manitou who is the father of us all. . . Note – This is a common legend among the Umatillas, and occurs in a slightly different form among the Blackfeet.

4 January 1924 – Joke: Headline: Its Disadvantage. Kindly uncle – I suppose you wish that school didn't keep so many hours. Schoolboy – Yes, when a feller's playing hookey [sic] it's hard to put in so much time.

4 January 1924 – Headline: Notice. For years, some Estes Park residents have felt free without permission to help themselves to rock, wood, and sand off of the Dunraven Ranch. The wood on our ranch is about all gone, and if we do not protect ourselves, in a very few years there will be no stone left suitable for fireplace construction on our property. Therefore, I will gladly pay \$50 for information which leads to the arrest and

conviction of anyone unlawfully taking wood, rock, or anything of value from our property. [signed] The Estes Park Development Company, Carl B. Sanborn.

4 January 1924 – Advertisement: Daily morning passenger service to Lyons and Longmont. Leaves Estes Park at 7:00 a.m., connects with morning trains for Denver and Cheyenne, Wyoming. Daily afternoon passenger service to Loveland. Leaves Estes Park at 1:30 p.m., connects with afternoon train to Denver. Freight, baggage, express, mail. The Rocky Mountain Parks Transportation Company [a block 5 business]. Licensed operators. Telephone #20-W for any information. Estes Park, Colorado.

4 January 1924 – Column title: The Estes Park Trail Children’s Corner. Short story: A Magic Wood Pile. Tom felt cross. And no wonder. What boy of the second grade would not feel cross to be called a baby just because he could not run as fast as a fourth-grade boy? Tom did wish he were big and strong. Then he would thrash that Jack Hicks. Yes, he would, he’d thrash him hard! And the longer Tom thought about Jack, the crosser he felt. Tom turned into his own yard. That woodpile stared him in the face, and seemed to talk to Tom. “You want to fight, do you? Well, come on, then, and fight with me. I’m ready for you.” That’s what it said. Seesaw! Seesaw! Seesaw! Back and forth over one big log Tom worked his small, sharp-toothed saw. By and by a chunk of wood dropped to the ground. “You’re beaten,” declared Tom, pausing for breath. “But I’m not through yet.” How Tom worked! He worked until he was so hungry it seemed as if he could hardly wait to reach the cookie jar. He felt a vacant place inside of him somewhere, but his arms, though they were tired, felt strong. “There, father will find three of his logs beaten,” thought Tom, as he put his saw back in the barn. “I’ll have lunch, and then I’ll be strong enough to thrash any fourth grader, even Jack Hicks, who thinks he’s so smart. But, try as he would, Tom no longer felt like thrashing anyone. That sharp-toothed saw of his had eaten up more than half of the crossness, and Tom himself ate up the rest, along with three plump molasses cookies...Headline: Distilling Attar of Roses. Every year in Bulgaria, there is an immense harvest of roses in which the people take a great deal of interest. This rose crop, says a writer in the Philadelphia [Pennsylvania] Public Ledger, is the support of 173 villages, and amounts to some 25,000,000 pounds of rose flowers. It is for the world’s supply of that rare perfume, attar of roses. From all these million pounds of blooms, however, the average yearly distillation of pure attar amounts only to about 125,000 ounces. It takes from 160 pounds to 200 pounds of rose flowers to make one ounce of attar, and there are about 300 roses to the pound. The distillation of rose flowers is carried on, during the progress of the harvest, in copper boilers with condensing attachments, the first product of distillation is redistilled into what is known as “second rose water”. This double-distilled water is very strong in odor and very turbid in appearance. It is full of tiny, yellow-white, oily globules, and when the long-necked bottles in which the rose water runs are filled, they rise to the top. These globules are the real attar of roses. They are skimmed off with little conical spoons and put into separate

bottles that have little holes in the bottom large enough to let the water run out, but not the oil.

4 January 1924 – Advertisement: Marvel storage battery. Will not freeze, will not buckle, will not corrode. The Marvel storage battery will not overcharge. It cannot be hurt by short circuits on the car. It has no liquid to leak. It will not corrode. It will not freeze. It requires no winter storage. It has hotter spark and more power. It has marvelous recuperative powers and charging powers. It will withstand tests that will ruin other batteries. Let us prove this statement. Guaranteed for two years. Johnson's Garage [a block 6 business].

4 January 1924 – Advertisement: We have opened a lumbar yard 1-1/4 miles above Estes Park village on the High Drive Road [sic, at Beaver Point, just at the beginning of High Drive Road], and are now prepared to take care of your needs in the building line. Kindly give us a trial order. The Fairbairn Lumber and Mercantile Company.

4 January 1924 – Semi-advertisement: You have not finished reading the Estes Park Trail until you have read the advertisements.

4 January 1924 – Headline: National Parks may be Established in the East. Establishment of the additional national parks east of the Mississippi River is recommended in the annual report of the Director of the National Park Service to the Secretary of the Interior. "There should be a typical section of the Appalachian Range established as a national park, with its native flora and fauna, conserved and made accessible for public travel and its development undertaken by federal funds," the report states. An untouched section of the Everglades of Florida also is suggested as being of national park importance. The Mammoth Cave area in Kentucky is regarded as a remote possibility for a national park. The report reads: "It is owned privately, administered under a will, the terms of which provide that upon the death of the last named legatee it is to be sold at auction to the highest bidder. There are only two surviving legatees, both over 90 years of age, so it may be expected that this area known the world over will be disposed of before many more years pass by. Only a purchase, either by appropriation of Congress for the specific purpose, or privately, for donation to the United States, will enable the creation of this area as a national park. It is estimated that about one million dollars would be necessary for its acquisition. Bills have been introduced in Congress proposing its purchase at this figure, but as Congress apparently hesitates to establish a precedent by the appropriation of federal funds for the purchase, it is doubtful whether it can be persuaded to favorably consider the acquisition of even the Mammoth Cave by this means. In my opinion, the only prospect is that when this estate is offered for sale at public auction, some public-spirited organization or citizen may acquire it and donate it to the United States." "National parks, however," says the director, "must continue to constitute areas containing scenery of supreme and distinctive quality, or some natural feature so extraordinary or unique as to be of national interest and importance, as

distinguished from merely local interest. The National Park System as now constituted must not be lowered in standard, dignity, and prestige by the inclusion of areas which express in less than the highest terms the particular class of or kind of exhibit which they represent, distinguished examples of particular forms of world architecture, such, for instance, as the Grand Canyon of the Colorado [River], as exemplifying the highest accomplishment of stream erosion, or the sequoia as representing the highest form in natural tree growth, the wonderful *Sequoia gigantea* [sic, now *Sequoiadendron giganteum*] or the Yellowstone National Park as containing the greatest geyser basins of the world, or the rugged portion of the Lafayette National Park as exhibiting the oldest rock formations in America and the luxuriance of its deciduous forests.” The progress of state park creation is discussed, and the prediction is made that all the states will come to realize the importance of creating state parks, not only for the sake of providing breathing spaces for the people of the entire state, as distinguished from municipal parks within cities and towns, but to provide camping places for the transient motorist passing through the state. It is stated that pressure on the federal government to take for park purposes areas lacking national park caliber of scenery arises mainly from states that have not ventured the establishment of state parks. That these states will eventually recognize that they themselves, for the benefit of their people, should bear the burden of upkeep, maintenance, and improvement of these areas is pointed out. A super-scenery survey of the entire country is advocated. It is recommended that this survey be made by a committee of nationally known men, prominent in their respective professions and under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in cooperation with the various states. It is said such a committee should consider the principles of national park creation, study the aims and accomplishments of various states in state park development and the possibility of extension of the state park movement, and report on the availability of areas that are still of such supreme and distinctive character scenically as to measure up to national park standards, and those that could be placed in lower categories for state park development or possibly for recreational development by the federal government under another designation. The report reviews the history of the national parks from the creation of the Yellowstone National Park in 1872 to the present time, and asserts: “These great parks, bringing together such throngs of visitors, hailing from every state and territory within such inspiring surroundings, do more toward stimulation of national pride and contentment than any other agency under control of the government.” It is said the parks find great favor with visitors from all walks of life, and probably never before had so many men and women distinguished in official, professional, and business life toured the national parks during a single season. President Harding, on his trip through the west and to Alaska, which ended so tragically with his death in San Francisco, California, visited Zion National Park and Yellowstone National Park, and was to have gone from San Francisco, California, to Yosemite National Park. President Harding was accompanied by the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Commerce, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and about 70 other public officials and newspaper correspondents. President Harding was the third President of the United States to visit Yellowstone National Park, having been preceded by President

Arthur in 1883 and President Roosevelt in 1903. While the phenomena and wildlife of Yellowstone National Park were especially interesting to President Harding, the thing that impressed him most, it is said, was the manner in which Yellowstone National Park was being used by people from all parts of the United States.

4 January 1924 – Advertisement: National Park Hotel [a block 2 business]. Mrs. Harriet Byerly, proprietress. Located in the heart of the village. Open the year round. Best of home cooking. Rates reasonable. Telephone #26.

4 January 1924 – Headline: New Years Skating Party. 28 young people of the village enjoyed a skating party Tuesday evening on the ice pond recently constructed in Estes Park by the Estes Park Group of the Colorado Mountain Club. The pond has been lighted by a string of lights across it through the generous action of the town, the Stanley Power Department, and the Electric Shop, and the pond has been made possible through hard work of the Outing Committee and several willing persons who have assisted them.

4 January 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Plan to enjoy the winter snow frolics in Rocky Mountain National Park.

4 January 1924 – Advertisement: Open the year round. Osborn Garage [a block 3 business]. Telephone #17-R2. Goodyear tires and Miller tires. Exide batteries and charging station. Chevrolet parts depot. Ford parts.

4 January 1924 – Advertisement: Estes Park Lumber Yard for the best in lumber, rough and dressed, doors, sash and glass, paints, oils, varnish, stains. Builders' hardware. Let us assist you with your building plans and problems. Julius Foss Schwartz Lumber Company. Longmont, Estes Park, Lyons.

4 January 1924 – Advertisement: The Estes Park Plumbers [a block 8 business]. Lindley and Son. Elmer D. Lindley, telephone #35. Robert H. Lindley, telephone #78.

4 January 1924 – Advertisement: Welcome to Estes Park. To the winter sports enthusiasts we extend a hearty welcome, and offer every possible little service we may render to make your stay in Estes Park one of pleasure. Denatured alcohol for your radiator. The Estes Park Garage. Authorized agents for Dodge, Buick, and Ford. Harry Cornelius Preston, proprietor. Telephone #166.

[GUTTER] 4 January 1924 – Advertisement: "Say it with flowers." Flowers add a touch of cheer to festal occasions that is delightfully pleasing and, having become flowerland headquarters in Estes Park, we are in a position to care for your every need promptly. To insure the finest selections, you should let us know of your needs as far in advance as possible. Cut flowers, potted plants, flowers for weddings, funeral sprays, and special designs. Estes Park Trail [a block 4 business]. Office telephone #18. Residence



telephone #87R5 [does this mean Arthur B. Harris is fielding calls for this business from his home?].

11 January 1924 – Banner: Estes Park Trail Rocky Mountain National Park The largest weekly newspaper published in Larimer County – Circulated in 26 states Volume III, Number 40 Estes Park, Colorado, Friday, 11 January 1924 Price 10 cents

11 January 1924 – Headline: Pussy Willows will Frolic with the Winter Sports Enthusiasts in Estes Park. The pussy willow tells the whole story of the future of winter sports in Colorado. Tens of thousands of people are already winter sports enthusiasts, and the sport has hardly begun in the United States, although it is one of the greatest recreation enjoyments in many countries of Europe not nearly so wonderfully blessed by nature as is Colorado. Thousands are being converted to this most healthful of all recreations each year in the United States, in fact, its importance has already developed to such a degree that the railroads are recognizing its possibilities, and the National Park Service has recognized officially winter sports for Estes Park and Rocky Mountain National Park. The mild winters of Colorado, together with the abundance of snow on its mountainsides, and the accessibility of these spots through the excellent mountain road system of the state, indicate a wonderful future for the state if it seeks to develop its winter possibilities as a tourist point for these who enjoy frolicking in the soft downy snow mid budding pussy willows. The week before Christmas, the pussy willows in the Mill Creek Valley near the Rocky Mountain Boys Camp, 500 feet higher than the village of Estes Park, were out and more than a half-inch long. Few communities with sufficient snow for winter sports can boast of a similarly mild climate, one which can only add to the enjoyment of the winter sports. The citizens of Estes Park, recognizing the possibilities of its community, with the aid of the Denver Tourist Bureau, the National Park Service, and the railroads, are putting forth efforts to bring to the attention of the recreation world the splendid natural attraction and advantages of the community, and will lend official assistance to the enjoyment of the winter season, which officially opens 15 January and extends to 15 April. Special events will be staged during the month of February 1924, and western titles will be made in March 1924. The citizens of Estes Park are spending hundreds of dollars in developing ski courses, toboggan, and bobsled slides that will be the peer of the country, and that may be thoroughly enjoyed by the masses, whether or not they have had any previous experience. These courses are free to the public, and no entrance fees will be charged those who will come to witness the special events that will be staged at different times during the winter season. In addition, the committee in charge has secured special rates for the winter season visitors from the various hotels [that remain] open. Another attractive feature of the winter season in Estes Park is the fact that Estes Park will furnish free of charge ski instruction and other instruction to all comers desiring it.

11 January 1924 – Headline: Game for the “Camera-Hunter”. Those who visit Estes Park and Rocky Mountain National Park during the winter season will be greeted by

many bands of deer, mountain sheep, and elk. This game is very plentiful in Rocky Mountain National Park and, at this time of year, is lower, or nearer the village, and much easier seen than in the summer season. The men working on the ski course just above Elkhorn Lodge almost daily had the privilege of watching a band of deer feeding about the course, and during the same time, Overseer [Andrew] McCart secured a picture of a band of mountain sheep only a few hundred yards distant. Recently, a band of 40 elk were seen near the fish hatchery, and the same moment ten deer were visible in another direction. Monday, a band of 24 sheep walked within a few feet of the fish hatchery to the barn and then a little later wandered off up the mountainside. Fish hatchery superintendent Gaylord Harper Thomson secured several pictures of the band. In the winter and early spring it is no uncommon thing to see from a half-hundred to 200 deer along the roadsides while out motoring. The jealous protection of the game, afforded by the National Park Service and the Estes Park Fish and Game Association, has well repaid them for their tireless vigil over the wild game of the region in the rapidly increasing herds, all so pleasing to the visit as well as the citizens. Some of the best wild animal pictures we have ever seen were secured during the winter and spring months.

11 January 1924 – Headline and subhead: \$100,000 Peace Plan Prize Awarded. Advocates entering World Court and cooperation with League of Nations without full membership at present – suggests League of Nations membership be opened to all nations, and provides for development of international law. The American Peace Award brought forth 22,165 plans and many thousands of letters. Since many of the plans were the composite work of organizations, universities, etc., a single plan often represented the views of hundreds of individuals or thousands of individuals. The content of these plans is therefore an index of the true feeling and judgment of hundreds of thousands of American citizens. These plans come from every group in American life. Some are obviously from lifelong students of history and international law. Some are from persons who have studied little, but who have themselves seen and felt the horror of war – or who are even now living out its tragedy. But among them all are these dominant currents: that, if war is honestly to be prevented, there must be a face-about on the part of the nations in their attitude toward it, that by some progressive agreement, the manufacture and purchase of munitions of war much be limited or stopped, that while no political mechanism alone will ensure cooperation among the nations, there much be some machinery of cooperation if the will to cooperate is to be made effective, that mutual counsel among the nations is the real hope for bringing about the disavowal of war by the open avowal of its real causes and open discussion of them, and finally, that there must be some means of defining, recording, interpreting, and developing the law of nations. Subhead: Statement of jury of award. The jury of award realizes that there is no one approach to world peace, and that it is necessary to recognize not merely political but also psychological factors and economic factors. The only possible pathway to international agreement with reference to these complicated and difficult factors is through mutual counsel and cooperation which the plan selected contemplates. It is therefore the unanimous option of the jury that of the 22,165 plans submitted, Plan Number 1469 is

“the best practicable plan by the which the United States may cooperate with other nations to achieve and preserve the peace of the world.” It is the unanimous hope of the jury that the first fruit of the mutual counsel and cooperation among the nations which will result from the adoption of the plan selected will be a general prohibition of the manufacture and sale of all materials of war. [signed] Elihu Root, chairman, James Guthrie Harbord, Edward M. House, Ellen Fitz Pendleton, Roscoe Pound, William Allen White, and Brand Whitlock. Subhead: The question to be voted upon. The substantial provisions which constitute the plan selected by the jury of award, and upon which the vote of the American people is asked, are hereby submitted by the policy committee as follows [Text box containing Plan Number 1469]: I. Enter the Permanent Court of International Justice. That the United States adhere to the Permanent Court of International Justice for the reasons and under the conditions stated by Secretary of State Charles Evans Hughes and President Warren G. Harding in February 1923. II. Cooperate with the League of Nations, without full membership at present. That without becoming a member of the League of Nations as at presented constituted, the United States government should extend its present cooperation with the League of Nations, and propose participation in the work of its Assembly and Council under the following conditions and reservations: Subhead: Safeguarding of Monroe Doctrine. 1. The United States accepts the League of Nations as an instrument of mutual counsel, but it will assume no obligation to interfere with political questions of policy or internal administration of any foreign state. In uniting its efforts with those of other states for the preservation of peace and the promotion of the common welfare, the United States insists upon the safeguarding of the Monroe Doctrine, and does not abandon its traditional attitude concerning American independence of the Old World, and does not consent to submit its long-established policy concerning questions regarded by its as purely American to the recommendation or decision of other powers. Subhead: No military or economic force. 2. That the only kind of compulsion which nations can freely engage to apply to each other in the name of peace is that which arises from conference, from moral judgment, from full publicity, and from the power of public opinion. The United States would assume no obligations under Article X in its present form, or under Article XVI in its present form in the Covenant, or in its amended form as now proposed, unless in any particular case Congress has authorized such action. The United States proposes that Article X and Article XVI be either dropped altogether, or so amended and changed as to eliminate any suggestion of a general agreement to use coercion for obtaining conformity to the pledges of the Covenant. Subhead: No obligations under Versailles [France] Treaty. 3. That the United States will accept no responsibilities under the Treaty of Versailles [France] unless in any particular case Congress has authorized such action. Subhead: League of Nations open to all nations. 4. The United States government proposes that Article I of the Covenant be construed and applied, or, if necessary, redrafted, so that admission to the League of Nations shall be assured to any self-governing state that wishes to join, and that receives the favorable vote of two-thirds of the Assembly. Subhead: Development of international law. 5. As a condition of its participation in the work and counsels of the League of Nations, the United States asks

that the Assembly and Council consent – or obtain authority – to begin collaboration for the revision and development of international law, employing for this purpose the aid of a commission of jurists. This commission would be directed to formulate anew existing rules of the law of nations, to reconcile divergent opinions, to consider points hitherto inadequately provided for but vital to the maintenance of international justice, and in general to define the social rights and duties of states. The recommendations of the commission would be presented from time to time, in proper form for consideration, to the Assembly as to a recommending if not a lawmaking body [End of text box containing Plan Number 1469]. Subhead: Author’s name not to be revealed until after referendum. In order that the vote may be taken solely upon the merits of the plan, the policy committee, with the acquiescence of Mr. Bok, has decided not to disclose the authorship of the plan until after the referendum. The identity is unknown to the members of the jury of award and the policy committee, except one delegated member. [signed] John W. Davis, Learned Hand, William H. Johnston, Esther Everett Lape (member in charge), Nathan L. Miller, Mrs. Gifford Pinchot, Mrs. Ogden Reid, Mrs. Franklin Delano Roosevelt, Henry L. Stimson, Melville E. Stone, Mrs. Frank A. Vanderlip, and Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr. (treasurer) [Boxed mail-in ballot:] Do you approve the winning plan in substance? (Put an X in the proper box) Yes \_\_\_/No\_\_\_ [These lines represent boxes]. Name (please print) \_\_\_\_\_/Address \_\_\_\_\_/City \_\_\_\_\_/State \_\_\_\_\_/Are you a voter? \_\_\_\_\_/Mail promptly to: The American Peace Award. 342 Madison Avenue, New York City, New York. Note: Those interested in expressing fuller opinions are cordially urged to send them on a separate sheet. [Note: A lone capital letter “W” appears in the bottom left corner of this boxed mail-in ballot.]

11 January 1924 – Headline: Skiers Selected to Represent United States at Olympic Games. Anders Haugen and Hans Hansen of Minneapolis, Minnesota, Sigurd Overby of St. Paul, Minnesota, and Ragner Omtvedt of Grand Beach, Michigan, have been selected as members of the United States ski team to represent this country at the Olympic winter sports program at Chamonix, France. The selections were made after the completion at Minneapolis, Minnesota, of the two-days program of tryouts. Seven alternates also were chosen. Anders Haugen of Minneapolis, Minnesota, national ski jumping champion, won first place in the tryouts for the Olympic team with a jump of 123 feet. This broke the local record, held by Anders Haugen, by one foot. Hans Hansen of Minneapolis, Minnesota, was second with 118 feet, Ragnar Omtvedt of Grand Beach, Michigan, was third with 112 feet, Julius Blegen of Minneapolis, Minnesota, was fourth with 111 feet, and Barney Reilley of Coleraine [sic], Minnesota, and Lars Haugen of St. Paul, Minnesota, tied for fifth with 110 feet each. About 20 skiers competed.

11 January 1924 – Headline: Huge Lion Captured by Griffiths. Saturday morning at 9:00 a.m., John Griffith received a telephone message from one of the Rocky Mountain Parks Transportation Company truck drivers that fresh mountain lion tracks were visible where the beast had crossed the Lyons road near the top of the hill. The two lion dogs, Mr. Griffith, and son Charles boarded the family Lizzy [i.e., automobile] and were soon

on the animal's trail, and it was a merry chase he led them. The lion was hungry and traveling fast. They found two places where he had attempted to stalk deer, but the country was too open for him and he missed both tries. At 2:30 p.m. that afternoon, the dogs put the lion in a tree, from whence it was brought by Charles' trusty rifle and true eye. The lion was an unusually large one, and Mr. Griffith says it led them the merriest chase he has ever had in all his lion hunting experience. Since lions kill about two deer a week, Estes Park has been saved 100 deer per year through the success of the chase. We vote to allow Mr. Griffith a deer as his reward, were the state laws willing.

11 January 1924 – Headline: Ski Tourney Goes to Vermont Hill. Brattleboro, Vermont's ski hill, claimed as the finest natural ski-jumping course east of Denver, has been selected as the scent of the annual national ski jumping championship, which takes place 14 February 1924 and 15 February 1924. The greatest array of American and Canadian ski jumpers ever to assemble is expected to participate. The course is 740 feet long. The record jump made from it is 160 feet, or nearly 40 feet greater than the winning jump made in the national championship at Minneapolis, Minnesota, last year. The 1924 championship will mark the first time the national title competition has been conducted in the east. Among the jumpers who have signified their intention of competing are Anders Haugen, present national champion, Henry Hall, holder of the world's record jump of 229 feet, Victor Berger of Montreal, Canada, who established the Brattleboro, Vermont, ski jump record, Nels Nelson of Revelstoke, British Columbia, and Gunnar Michelson of Durham, New Hampshire, the intercollegiate titleholder. Invitations have been sent to McGill, Dartmouth, the University of Wisconsin, and the University of Minnesota, to take part in a special collegiate program of ski racing and ski jumping. More than a hundred jumpers will participate in the two-day program.

11 January 1924 – Headline: Lightning Victim Fully Recovered. Miss Ethel Ridenour of Kansas City, Missouri, who was struck by lightning on Longs Peak late last summer, and who has since been making her home at the Stanley Hotel, has fully recovered from the severe shock and burns received, except for a slight nervousness, and returned to her home Tuesday, being accompanied by Miss Mary Anne Piccoli, her nurse during her illness. Every particle of her clothing was torn to shreds by the lightning bolt and her body frightfully burned, and had it not been for the presence of mind of her lady friend [Dr. Edwards, a physician], who was accompanying her on the trip up Longs Peak, she would have never regained consciousness.

11 January 1924 – Masthead: Estes Park Trail. The cleanest newspaper printed in America. Published every Friday in Estes Park, Larimer County, Colorado. Arthur B. Harris, editor and publisher. Telephone #18. Subscription rates: One year, cash in advance \$3. Six months \$1.75. Three months \$1. Single copy 10 cents. Advertising rates: Display advertising – 35 cents per single column inch. Signed contracts for period of one year, 125 inches or more, 20% discount, payable monthly. If paid in advance at time of making contract, a further discount of 10% will be allowed. Entered as second-

class matter 15 April 1921, at the post office at Estes Park, Colorado, under act of 3 March 1879.

11 January 1924 – Editorial headline: Flames Devour the Scandal Monger. Denver's yellow journal, the purveyor of obnoxious scandal, suffered a deserved fate in Estes Park recently when it carried its disgusting stories of the latest Hollywood scandal. There are still several families in Estes Park that receive the visits of this aforesaid daily scandal monger, but the odor was too great for a number of the mothers in some of the homes, and the newspaper went into the fire instead of onto the reading table to pervert the minds of the children. Fathers and mothers buy and read and permit their children to read, and thereby associate with, the underworld, and then wonder at the criminal instincts of the rising generation. The church is fighting to save your children, the schools are seeking to cultivate high moral standards, the country press of the nation is seeking to purify the filthy conditions, but the fathers and mothers are encouraging the crime-breeding publications by patronizing them and making possible their living. Cast out the desire for the sordid scandal from your minds and from your homes, and you will see a marked improvement in the nation's moral fiber of the younger generation.

11 January 1924 – Editorialesettes: The snow began in the gloaming, and busily all the night, piled heap much skiing and fun on the courses, deep and white...Oil, sugar beets, livestock feeding, mining, and tourists are a few of the many Colorado industries that spell prosperity for the state in capital letters...We welcome back our young friends, the editors and reporters of School Notes [which resumes in this issue]. We feel that we are giving them training that will be valuable to them in later years...“This smells mighty like a Democratic year,” says the Mead Messenger. In returning from a trip to Boulder last week, we got a whiff of something we blamed on a small cat-like animal. Since learning more, we apologize to the animal for our slanderous thoughts.

11 January 1924 – Column title: The Village Benchwarmers Say. Europe is so noisy now France doesn't even hear her franc drop...Europe is good during those months that have “z” in them...New York's annual crime wave promises to be bigger, better, and brighter than ever this year...New York bandits are carrying off lots of furs, which is regarded as a sign of a hard winter...Too many of these presidential possibilities and impossibilities...The United States has about 14,000,000 automobiles, some all paid for.

11 January 1924 – Advertisement: For saddle horses, telephone #31-J. Grubb's Livery [a block 4 business]. We can furnish at all times reliable horses and first-class equipment. Grubb and Kilton, proprietors.

11 January 1924 – Advertisement: Lumber, building material. From the log to the consumer. Everything for the building complete. Estimates cheerfully given. Albin Griffith. Telephone #27-R2.

11 January 1924 – Advertisement: Rea estate, insurance, loans. Cottage sites and improved property. Cottages for rent. Notary public. Cornelius H. Bond [a block 2 business]. Estes Park, Colorado.

11 January 1924 – Advertisement: North Park hard coal. High grade semi-anthracite, free from clinkers and clean to handle. Absolutely free from soot. Why pay freight on second-grade coal or third-grade coal when we can furnish you the best at \$15.50 in ton lots. Less than ton at \$16. Place a trial order today. Albert Schwilke. Telephone #197. Estes Park.

11 January 1924 – Advertisement: Specially-trained saddle horses at all times. By day, week, or month. First-class service and equipment. Stanley Livery. Elijah Robertson Rivers, manager. Telephone #56-R2. Estes Park.

11 January 1924 – Article reprinted from the Christian Science Monitor: Column title and byline: In the Heart of the Rocky Mountains. Fourth paper [sic, likely the fourth in a series, rather than a fourth-grade composition, which seems unlikely given the sophistication of the writer and where it first appeared] by Albert F. Gilmore. A little past midday on the second day of our journey we reached the hospitable Bear Lake Lodge, where we greatly enjoyed the warm comfort of this historic mountain camp [sic, it couldn't have been more than a few years old]. What an inspiring setting! It fronts the pale green waters of Bear Lake, backed by giant mountains – Thatchtop, Hallett Peak, and Flattop, all rising sheer and bleak far above timberline. Entranced with the wildness of the scene we linger, watching the play of light and shade on the granite walls. Presently a storm breaks, and the brown slopes of the mountains are flecked with white. The snow eddies and whirls about the heights for a few moments, quite shutting them from our view. But the triumph of the storm king is brief, and the cloud passes, the sun bursts out, and in half an hour the last vestige of snow has disappeared. And this on the 11 August. How close do summer and winter stand on these alpine heights! While summer seems in the ascendancy, winter is just around the corner, ready upon the slightest provocation to dispute its title! A change of a few degrees in temperature and the thunderstorm is transformed into a snowfall, an unmistakable omen of the approach of the long winter. After an hour's rest we take to the trail again, for a half score of rugged miles still remain to be traversed. We set out by the Mill Creek Trail, and travel up and down through a fine forest of spruce and pine, passing Bierstadt Lake a half mile distant on our right. The temptation is strong to detour in order to stand on the shores of the Swiss-like lake, but we finally decide to resist the call, strong though it is, for miles are ahead and in part, at least, over unknown trails. Without a guide there is always an element of uncertainty in these mountain excursions, particularly as to distance, but desirable as a worthy guide is, his presence inevitably takes away something of the feeling of adventure, and I almost invariably prefer to travel unattended. Of course, one travels unnecessary miles, makes trial of diverging trails, and indulges in much speculation as to directions, contour of the country, courses of the streams, etc, but, after

all, are not these uncertainties the spice in the adventure? A mile below the Bierstadt Lake Trail we come to diverging trails, making five corners in the midst of a heavy growth of timber, with no signpost to tell us which way to take. The young man who gave us directions at Bear Lake Lodge apparently forgot this traveler's puzzle, or perhaps he was sure that instinct would guide us aright. These mountaineers expect much of the tenderfoot from the east! After due deliberation, we set boldly forth on what we assume to be the right trail, and our judgment is justified, for in less than an hour we sight the rangers' cabin, where the guardians of this forest preserve make their home. It is a cozy cabin, with a nearby stable for the horses. Wildflowers bloom in profusion all about, and gray squirrels make free with the whole place. The rangers are out on the trail keeping watch and ward over these vast acres, putting out fires, repairing trails, and erecting signposts to add to the comfort and convenience of the visitor. As we seek momentary shelter from another storm under a lodgepole pine, a group of boys pass, leading their ponies. They tell us they are from Grand Lake across the Continental Divide, where they have been camping, and are now returning to headquarters at the YMCA camp in the valley below. Their sturdy appearance and sure stride convince one that they are learning in nature's testing places lessons of endurance and self-reliance which will stand them in good stead during the years to come. The trail from the rangers' cabin leads over a pine-clad height, up and up, then along the mid-height of a mountain slope, thick set with evergreens. Bird life is not plentiful here, and the woods are comparatively silent. The familiar "yank, yank" of the nuthatch greets us, and the harsh call of the great crested jay arrests our attention. There are three nuthatches here, the white nuthatch and the red-breasted nuthatch of the east, and the pygmy nuthatch, a variety peculiar to these high places. The crested jay is a true cousin to our own blue jay, but not so attractively dressed. I see him nearly always in the evergreen forest picking at the cones of the lodgepole pine for the fat nuts hidden within. These birds are rather shy, and it takes a show of patience to observe them closely. In flight, the deep blue of their wings and backs and the prominent crest and large bill are the conspicuous field marks. The dull black head and crest is set off by slight dashes of white just above the eyes. The nesting and foot habits of this jay are quite like those of his eastern cousin. Skirting the mountain, one gains an excellent view of Crab Lake, deep set between high wooded ridges, its surface banded with stretches of yellow lilies. This is a secluded lake, inaccessible except to those willing to traverse the rough places. Another jay, the familiar "camp bird", a counterpart of the Canada jay or moose bird of the east, except for slightly lighter shades about the head and neck, appears to us in the high coniferous forests whenever we stop for a rest. With silent wing he flits up like a shadow, making careful examination of us from a convenient perch, and if food be displayed, coming near enough to deserve the characterization impudent. Yet I am always glad to see him. His presence has cheered me often in the deep woods when no other animal or bird was about. I know no other bird except the owls that approach so silently, and I know of none other than is quite so tame. When caribou hunting in the barrens of Aroostook County, Maine, in the long ago, I have had him dispute title to my breakfast, which could be enjoyed only by keeping constant guard with a switch. This jay, too, is a cone feeder, and his rough nest,



built of sticks, is usually placed in a conifer, the odorous balsam fir being a favorite site. The afternoon shadows are long when we gain the main trail from Fern Lake, at the pool where the outlets of Fern Lake and Odessa Lake join, several miles below the lodge. We have completed a loop of the mountains, a fine experience, with many contacts with nature which on scarcely duplicates elsewhere. The remaining miles are down the gradual descent of the valley, and as the shadows of twilight fall we reach our cabin, grateful for two days filled with interesting experiences, and replete with joy over nature's incomparable charms. We can never adequately express the marvelous extent and wondrous beauty of God's innumerable gifts to the children of men.

11 January 1924 – Jokes: “How does Owens manage to keep up his extravagant mode of living?” “He has credit.” “How does he get it?” “By pretending to be worried almost to death over the income tax.”...The small delivery boy was delivering to a new customer, and had encountered a huge dog in the yard. “Come in,” said the lady, “he doesn't bite.” The boy still hung back. “Does he swallow?” he asked.

11 January 1924 – Advertisement: That's my business. Plumbing, heating, tinning. Figure with us before staring that next job. George R. Wyatt [a block 8 business]. Telephone #180.

11 January 1924 – Advertisement: The Electric Shop. Ask us. We have it. Telephone #195. “We wire, too.” Estes Park.

11 January 1924 – Advertisement: [Background illustration: Woodcut or engraving of a placid lake at the foot of a towering mountain topped with cauliflower clouds, perhaps an attempt at Longs Peak and Chasm Lake, the artist imitating Dean Babcock imitating Japanese woodblocks, with the bonsai tree in the right foreground and the cross-hatching used to indicate surface features of a topographic gash the most obvious tributes. The less-polished overall heaviness, plus the fondness for shading dominant features with jet-black ink, while not unpleasant and even somewhat refreshing, strongly suggest this is not a Dean Babcock work, final proof provided by the artist's signature in the bottom right corner, a rectangular framed “S”. In fairness to whoever did this, almost half of the view is obscured by a tablet of advertising copy.] As substantial as the Rocky Mountains. Coming home – it will either be pleasant recollections of a pleasant trip, or else you will come home with your nerves on edge and the journey spoiled through financial troubles. Personal checks are hard to cash in strange places, and loose money is positively dangerous. Before you start let us supply you with travelers checques [sic, travelers checks] – they are safe and convenient. The Estes Park Bank [a block 3 business]. Estes Park, Colorado.

11 January 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Correspondence stationery at the Estes Park Trail [a block 4 business].

11 January 1924 – Column title: Town and Countryside. Semi-advertisement: Leave your laundry at Godfrey's [a block 5 business] and save parcel post. Work guaranteed... Mr. and Mrs. Bert Brinkley are rejoicing over the arrival of a nice baby girl at their home in Loveland... Reverend and Mrs. Earl George Harris, Mrs. Hattie Carruthers, and Miss Snodgrass spent several days in Denver the first of the week... Mr. and Mrs. Milton Clouser returned from their visit to California on Saturday afternoon. They motored through and back... H.R. Plumb was in Fort Morgan last week. He reports considerable interest over there over the coming winter sports in Estes Park... Semi-advertisement: Furs – Northern seal coat and Japanese mink cape at bargain prices, at the National Park Outing Company [a block 3 business]... The first regular meeting of the new year for the Estes Park Woman's Club was well attended, and proved to be extremely interesting. Roll call was responded to with references to famous women of history. Mrs. [Arthur K.] Holmes had an excellent paper entitled "Noted Women of Today". A number of the members discussed the modern girl, reaching the general conclusion that while customs come and go, the modern girl is on an equally high plane of other days. One article was read from a magazine 55 years old that was identical with the critical articles of today of our girls, and could today be reprinted and classed with the most up-to-the-minute criticism... The public library will be open Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday afternoons and Saturday evenings from this date on... The public school library has been given a permanent home in the public library [sic, this means the Estes Park school library is being housed in the Estes Park Woman's Club library, located in what is now Bond Park, although the word "permanent" is relative], shelving for the purpose having recently been placed in the library for the reception of the books... The Estes Park Music and Study Club was delightfully entertained at the Stanley Hotel Thursday afternoon. A splendid program was rendered, followed by an afternoon tea... Mr. and Mrs. Tom Butler of the famous Eaton Dude Ranch of Wolff, Wyoming, were weekend guests at the Stanley Manor. Manager and Mrs. [Frank J.] Haberl of the Stanley Hotel had the pleasure of spending their honeymoon at the Eaton Ranch several years ago, and were pleased to welcome their old friends to Estes Park. The Eaton Ranch has had many noted persons as their guests, among them being Theodore Roosevelt for a considerable period of time... In addition to those previously mentioned, the Estes Park Trail has received from out-of-town friends Christmas and New Year's cards from the following: Mr. and Mrs. E.E. Draper [Mr. Draper's illustration graces the current Estes Park Trail banner] of New York City, New York, Reverend Alfred Hadden of Australia, Dr. John Timothy Stone of Chicago, Illinois, Mr. and Mrs. Arne Oldberg of Chicago, Illinois, and a nice wood cut New Year's card from Dean Babcock of Longs Peak. We mention these from the fact that many of them were sent to the Estes Park Trail and therefore, more or less, to our readers as well... Mr. and Mrs. J.F. Liebman returned Saturday from a trip to Chicago, Illinois, and other eastern points... W. S. Wolfe, one of our valued subscribers, in a letter containing check for renewal, says he hopes to be able to arrange to spend about three months in Estes Park this coming summer season... C.W. Emmerson [sic] and family of Brush, Colorado, valued summer residents of Estes Park, have gone to their home at Coconut Grove, Florida, to spend a few months before coming to Estes Park... Mrs. Nina

Wright Higby is spending a couple of weeks visiting friends at Longmont...Mr. and Mrs. Andy McCart spent Monday and Tuesday in Fort Collins and Loveland...The bridge across Fall River at the Elkhorn Lodge is being rebuilt, and the road is closed until the new bridge can be made passable...Several hundred feet of the snow fence has been erected between the village and the [Dunraven] Ranch House...Larimer County is graveling the slippery stretch of road in Spring Canyon, on the Fort Collins cutoff road. Several points on this road need similar attention to give Fort Collins the direct connection at all times with Estes Park that she should have...Mrs. M. Imogene McPherson was a business visitor to Estes Park over the weekend, arranging for Moraine Lodge's new folders...Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Merrell enjoyed a visit last week from Mrs. Harriet Miller, chief of the medical department of the Veterans' Bureau, and Miss Henderson, also of the Veterans' Bureau...Semi-advertisement: Beautiful oil painted calendars 50 cents, at the Estes Park Trail [a block 4 business] Office...The Estes Park Trail is in receipt of a copy of the Riverside (California) Daily Press, in which is published several poems by our Reverend W.H. McCreery. We may be able to reproduce them shortly for the benefit of our readers and the many friends of Mr. McCreery...A note from Mrs. Fred Payne Clatworthy says they are enjoyably located at Riverside, California, for the winter. Their house is in the midst of an orange grove.

11 January 1924 – Headline: Our President has “Modest” Residence. We Americans love to talk about “the simple residence of our chief magistrate” as if it were a bungalow perched on a back lot somewhere in the suburbs, with a couple of rambler roses climbing over the front porch. When, in 1791, the committee headed by George Washington, laid out the 16 acres comprising the White House grounds, the land was part of the farm of one David Burns. The property was purchased at what is said to have been about \$10 per acre, or \$1600 for the whole plot. In 1792, George Washington laid the cornerstone of the two-story free stone residence as it stands today, minus the big wings which have been added since. The mansion was meant to be a typical, big, roomy home of the first citizen of the land. Most admirably has it served its purpose since John Adams and Abigail Adams became the first tenants in 1800. But “modest simplicity” is a term that can no longer be applied to the property, if one counts in dollar value. For the 16-acre parcel cut from Farmer Burns' farm in 1789 is today worth – well, 16 acres means 696,960 square feet, and in downtown Washington, D.C., they sell property by the square foot. Inquiry among leading real estate appraisers of this city elicited the fact that, making no allowances for the splendid trees, gardens, terraces, and lawns, or for the beautiful White House itself, the actual physical value today is not far from \$15 per square foot, or \$10,454,400!

11 January 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Honest people make an honest effort to find the owner of lost articles. The Estes Park Trail will help you at no cost to the finder.

11 January 1924 – Column title: What The Mail Sack Brought Us. Letter from J. Albert Shepherd of Pasadena, California: Dear Mr. Harris: A Happy New Year to you and all

the Estes Park folks. We received the Estes Park Trail, and every part of it, news, advertisements, and all, looked good to us. We had a delightful Christmas and New Year celebration with our relatives and friends. On Christmas, we took a long ride over some of the wonderful country around Pasadena, California. It was a delightful ride, but the weather was so warm that it seemed much more like 4 July than 25 December. There has been a change in weather, however, and this morning we got ice off the chicken troughs that measured  $\frac{3}{8}$  of an inch in thickness. The annual "Rose Festival" on 1 January 1924 was a very beautiful affair, with hundreds of flower-decked floats representing various symbolical scenes and historical scenes. The parade was probably witnessed by 300,000 persons. We heard the famous Mrs. McPherson in her beautiful Angelus Temple, which seats 5000 persons. It was a very impressive service. There are many preachers and speakers of international reputation visiting Pasadena, California, and Los Angeles, California, this winter. We will hear at least a few of them. I am enjoying a splendid rest, and believe that my strength is gradually returning....Letter from Frank R.C. Rollins of Long Beach, California: Dear friend Harris: Been driving out to California. Will tell you my impression of California later. But it doesn't compare with Colorado. Hope you are all well, happy, and prosperous.

11 January 1924 – Joke: Teacher (to dull pupil): "Johnnie, can you name a cape on the coast of Alaska?" Johnnie (after thinking): "No'm." [i.e., "No, Ma'am", but then hilarity ensues.] "Nome! That's right. Now the next boy name another."

11 January 1924 – Advertisement: Stanley Hotels. The Stanley Manor. Open the year around. Special rates for permanent and weekend guests during winter season. An ideal place to come for rest and recreation. An excellent cuisine. Your pleasure and comfort our first consideration. The Stanley Hotels. Frank J. Haberl, manager. Estes Park, Colorado.

11 January 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Try an Estes Park Trail want ad today.

11 January 1924 – Advertisement: H. H. Hartman, attorney-at-law. Poudre Valley National Bank building. Fort Collins, Colorado.

11 January 1924 – Advertisement: Boyd's Market [a block 3 business]. Fresh meats and cured meats. Staple groceries and fancy groceries. Fruits and vegetables. Free delivery. Telephone #32. Estes Park, Colorado.

11 January 1924 – Advertisement: Coal. Genuine North Park lump coal. Per ton \$15.50. Routt County lump \$18. Shamrock lump coal \$12. The old reliable Capital lump \$13 per ton delivered. Raymond Ramsey Hurt. Trucking.

11 January 1924 – Article reprinted from the Rocky Mountain Hotel Bulletin: Headline: Winter Sports Planned for the Winter Months. Recognition of the winter travel season to

Colorado extends to the United States government. Hubert Work, Secretary of the Department of the Interior, and Stephen Tyng Mather, director of the National Park Service, have given official sanction to the use of the Rocky Mountain National Park as a winter recreation area. Rocky Mountain National Park Superintendent Roger W. Toll, Mayor Augustus Denby Lewis of Estes Park, and a committee of citizens of the village and members of the Colorado Mountain Club are arranging for a season of carnival stunts and contests. Estes Park is endeavoring to land the state semifinals or regional contest for later in February 1924 and early in March 1924. 15 or 20 ski clubs throughout the state will be represented on the first contest, which will be held on Genesee Mountain in the Denver Mountain Parks 20 January 1924, under the auspices of the All-Western Ski Tournament of the Denver Rocky Mountain Ski Club. Another program of winter sports will be held on Genesee course about the middle of February 1924. National and international contests will be developed, and winter vacations encouraged, as a part of the new movement for a winter travel season in Colorado.

11 January 1924 – Headline: Corporations Must File. Carl S. Milliken, Secretary of State, has recently sent out to all corporations of the state (about 15,000 in number), blank forms of annual report to be executed and filed in the office of Secretary of State within 60 days next after 1 January 1924. This year, because of the 29 days in the month of February 1924, the last day for filing report under the provisions of the law is 1 March 1924. Mr. Milliken especially urges that these reports be forwarded to his office at the earliest possible date, in order that they may be filed promptly and with the least possible delay.

11 January 1924 – Headline: At the Stanley Hotel. Guests at the Stanley Manor over New Years included: Mr. and Mrs. T.C. Turner of Fort Collins, Mr. and Mrs. D.D. Long of Denver, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Collier, Jr., of Denver, George L. Watson of Denver; E.E. Watson of Denver, Dr. and Mrs. W.K. Hotchkiss of Brighton, and Mr. and Mrs. W.D. Bish [sic] of Denver.

11 January 1924 – Headline: Notice. For years, some Estes Park residents have felt free without permission to help themselves to rock, wood, and sand off of the Dunraven Ranch. The wood on our ranch is about all gone, and if we do not protect ourselves, in a very few years there will be no stone left suitable for fireplace construction on our property. Therefore, I will gladly pay \$50 for information which leads to the arrest and conviction of anyone unlawfully taking wood, rock, or anything of value from our property. [signed] The Estes Park Development Company, Carl B. Sanborn.

11 January 1924 – Headline: Reward. The Colorado State Fish and Game Commissioner will pay the following rewards for evidence leading to the arrest and conviction of killing game in Estes Park: Elk \$100, mountain sheep \$50, deer \$50, pheasants \$25. [signed] Gaylord Harper Thomson, deputy warden... The Estes Park Fish and Game Association will pay the following rewards for evidence leading to the arrest and conviction of

anyone killing game in the Estes Park region: Elk \$50, deer \$50, mountain sheep \$50, pheasants \$25. [signed] Walter A. Gray, secretary.

11 January 1924 – Column title: Legal Notices. Headline: Certificate of Authority No. 37. Report of condition of the Estes Park Bank at Estes Park, in the state of Colorado, at the close of business 31 December 1923. Resources: Loans and discounts unsecured \$64,762.05. Loans and discounts secured by collateral \$72,818.32. Loans on real estate \$35,520. Overdrafts \$23.31. United States bonds \$10,500. Other bonds and securities \$8000.13. Furniture and fixtures \$4200. Banking house \$4700. Due from banks (not Reserve banks) \$549.96. Due from Reserve banks \$31,944.44. Liberty Bonds and certificates of indebtedness (Reserve) \$13,000. Cash on hand \$8,311.20. Total \$254,329.41. Liabilities: Capital stock \$25,000. Surplus fund \$6500. Undivided profits (less expense and taxes paid) \$7,097.94. Individual deposits \$145,055.84. Demand certificates of deposit \$7500. Time certificates of deposit \$62,870.06. Cashiers' checks \$305.67. Total \$254,329.41. State of Colorado, county of Larimer, ss. We, Albert Hayden, vice president, and Charles F. Hix, cashier, of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief. [signed] Albert Hayden, vice president, and Charles F. Hix, cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5 January 1924. My commission expires 15 August 1927. [signed] Augustus Denby Lewis, notary public. (Seal) Attest: Albert Hayden, Charles F. Hix, Augustus Denby Lewis, directors...Headline: Alias Summons. State of Colorado, county of Larimer, ss. In the Larimer County court. Lula Nixon, plaintiff, versus Fred Nixon, defendant. Summons. The people of the state of Colorado, to Fred Nixon, the defendant above named, greeting: You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiff, in the county court of Larimer County, state of Colorado, and answer the complaint therein within 30 days after the service hereof, if served within the state of Colorado, or, if served out of the state of Colorado, or by publication, within 50 days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of service, or said action may be regularly set for trial the same as though such appearance had been made and issue had been joined on such complaint. The said action is brought by plaintiff to obtain a decree of divorce, dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the grounds of nonsupport, as will more fully appear from complaint in said action to which reference is here made, and a copy of which is hereto attached. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear, and to answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief therein demanded. Given under my hand and the seal of said court, at Fort Collins in said county, this 15 December 1923. (Seal) [signed] Clark L. Bouton, clerk. Estes Park Trail 28 December 1923, 4 January 1924, 11 January 1924, 18 January 1924, 25 January 1924...Headline: Notice of Adjustment Day. Estate of Fred F Carruthers, deceased. No. 2685. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them for adjustment to the county court of Larimer County, Colorado, on 28 January 1924. [signed] Hattie S. Carruthers, executrix. Estes Park Trail, 28 December 1923, 4 January 1924, 11 January 1924, 18 January 1924, 25 January 1924.

11 January 1924 – Column title: Estes Park Trail Classified Advertisements. Read them for profit – Use them for results. If you want to buy, sell, or trade, want help, want a position, want anything, lost anything, try an Estes Park Trail want ad. They usually get results, and the cost is only 2 cents per word first insertion, 1 cent per word each following insertion. Minimum charge 25 cents. Subhead: For sale. For sale – 40 acres, 3/4-mile from Estes Park post office [when the post office was in what is now Bond Park], improvements, terms. C.H., care of Estes Park Trail. 52tf...Subhead: Lost and found. Lost – Bunch of keys on the MacGregor Road. Inquire at the Estes Park Trail [a block 4 business] office...Subhead: Wanted. Wanted – The people of Estes Park to realize the small cost and effectiveness of the little want ads...Lost [sic, wrong section, but this isn't a real classified advertisement anyway] – Valuable time trying to sell or buy what you want instead of using these little wide-awake want ads. Use them once and you'll come back.

11 January 1924 – Headline: Notice of Annual Meeting. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Estes Park Bank will be held in its banking rooms on Tuesday, 8 January 1924 [sic, this is now old news] at 10:00 a.m., for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting. Transfer books will be closed for ten days previous to said meeting. [signed] Charles F. Hix, secretary.

11 January 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Headline: \$100.00 Reward [end of headline] will be paid for information leading to the arrest and conviction of anyone guilty of trespassing at Fern Lodge or Bear Lake Lodge. 39tf. The Front Range Lodges, Inc.

11 January 1924 – Photographic advertisement: [Photograph: Black-bordered documentary image of Hayden Brothers new building one block east of their previous location, tightly cropped so that only the façade and most of the west outside wall is visible. The building is one-story brick, with plate-glass windows on either side of a recessed central entrance, topped with ten square glass panels place side-by-side and a Spanish-style tile awning. Both the sidewalk and the roof are covered with a not-insignificant layer of snow. The sign below the plate glass window on the left says “Hayden Brothers/Real Estate” on two lines, suggesting that the right half of the building is the half advertised for rent. Caption: Hayden Brothers' new home, opposite east end of town park [what is now Bond Park – this same advertisement continues to appear through the 25 April 1924 issue of the Estes Park Trail, long after the “newness” has worn off]. The photograph is uncredited.] New store room with living quarters and full bathroom for rent. Write early for reservations on cottages while the selection is large. Choice building lots for sale. Hayden Brothers [a block 4 business].

11 January 1924 – Advertisement: [Photograph: Cut-out image of mounted head of mountain sheep, posed full face.] The best line of winter sports goods is now on hand in

our store, ready for you at Denver prices. Skis, snowshoes, harnesses and bindings, sleds, toboggans, skates, etc. Higby Brothers [a block 3 business].

11 January 1924 – Advertisement: Samuel Service [a block 2 business]. General merchandise. Telephone #15. Fancy groceries and staple groceries. Automobile delivery.

11 January 1924 – Advertisement: The Hupp [Hotel, a block 3 business]. There's a Hupmobile/Which makes you feel/That you're flying through the air,/As you motor along/With a merry song/You surely do "get there."/Get where? If you're headed right,/To the Hupp Hotel/Where the eats are swell/And the price just hits the mark./You "auto" know/That's the place to go/When you motor to Estes Park. By a guest. Estes Park, Colorado.

11 January 1924 – Column title: Church Notes. Subhead: Presbyterian church. Rev. Earl George Harris, pastor. Sunday School 10:00 a.m. Morning worship 11:00 a.m. The pastor will preach the second number of the series on the four gospels. There was a very good attendance last Sabbath to hear the discourse on the gospel of Mark. A study of Matthew will be made this Sunday. Junior Christian Endeavor 4:00 p.m. Christian Endeavor 7:00 p.m. This meeting will be lead by the Misses Pifer [indicating there are at least two, and indeed, there are two – Miss Anne Pifer and Miss Isabel Pifer]. Evening worship 7:30 p.m...Subhead: Is It Worthwhile to be a Christian? There are some people asking the above question. They may be found anywhere the Christianity is being preached. That question is generally asked by those who are not actively in the Christian work. The more active the more worthwhile it seems. During the holiday season, there was a World Conference at Indianapolis, Indiana. Miss Anne Pifer and Miss Isabel Pifer were at that conference. They are going to tell us some of the things that make it worthwhile. Hear them at Christian Endeavor this Sunday night.

11 January 1924 – Column title: School Notes. Subhead and byline: Editorial by Donald Wiest. I think we have all tried to turn over a new leaf this year. But can the world not turn over a new leaf and have peace? Maybe we are not in a war, but in departments over the country, men are making gases that can wipe out a nation in four seconds [sic, this seems like a gross exaggeration]. The army departments and navy departments are making large guns. Their largest one that can wipe out an enemy at 96 miles away. The shell costs \$36,000, and weights six tons. The nations have made tanks for the armies, and now they have them so large that they can easily knock down a large office building. The world should turn over a new leaf and stop making instruments of warfare in any form during peace, as well as just signing peace treaties to say they are not in war, for if we make gases and warfare we are just preparing for another war, and making more deadly things all the time...Subhead and byline: Coming Back to School by Harry Grubb. After we have had such a long vacation we ought to come back to school and do better work the rest of the year. Most of the pupils are back, although



some have gone away. Bertha Lee and Marie Lee have gone to Berthoud, where they will continue their schoolwork. We hope that the pupils here will become better students, and have a successful school year... Subhead and byline: Student Volunteer Convention by Ted Scott. Miss Anne Pifer and Miss Isabel Pifer attended a Student Volunteer Convention which was held at Indianapolis, Indiana. Volunteer students from different colleges and universities of the United States and Canada were represented. There were 6500 students there. These students met to discuss various questions. One which was discussed with great fervor was "Means for Preventing War". Various plans were proposed: 1 – Was to be prepared to prevent war at any time of need [sic]. 2 – One way to prevent war is by education. 3 – The League of Nations and the World Court are other ways to prevent war. 4 – Pacifism was another means of preventing war. Christian problems, individual, national, and international problems were discussed. The race problem was talked about. Some of the best speakers in the county spoke at this convention: John R. Mott, General Secretary of the YMCA, Sherwood Eddy, Robert E. Speer, Robert Wilder, Paul Harris, and many others. While at this convention, the students studied Kirby Page's new book "War Causes and Curses". This is a book that everyone should read. The teachers said that everyone had a fine time at the convention, and there was something doing all of the time. They traveled on a special train, no one but students rode on it. They all stopped over one day in Chicago, Illinois, where they visited the parks and museums and places of interest... Subhead and byline: Girl Reserves by Lucy Schwilke. The High School Girl Reserves had their first meeting after the holidays at the home of Miss Anne Pifer. The Girl Reserve standards were adopted. Suggestions for programs were presented. The next meeting of the Girl Reserves will be at the home of Miss Anne Pifer. It will be followed by a college matriculation supper... Subhead: Jokes. Miss Murphy (in history): "Lucy, in what battle was General Wolfe killed?" Lucy (quick to answer): "The last one."... Mr. Knapp – "Harry, you said that head expands and cold contracts. Give an example." Harry – "In summer the days are long, but as it gets colder the days become shorter."... Guy – "Don is the most absent-minded fellow I have ever seen." Harry – "Howzat?" Guy – "You know when he thinks he is going to be late, he says at home. Well, he was coming to school this morning, and when about halfway here, he happened to think he might be tardy, so he looked at his watch to see if he had time to go back home and look at the clock and see if he would be late."... Elma was reading the directions for skiing which came with her new skis, and she said, "Mother, the directions say to balance on your fore foot. Which is my fore foot?"

11 January 1924 – Headline: Uncle Sam's Hunters Getting the Wolves under Control. Predatory wolves in the west are gradually coming under control, according to the United States Department of Agriculture, which has been assisting in campaigns against these enemies of domestic livestock. Many areas have now been freed from them, and flocks and herds can graze in safety where formerly raids by predatory animals meant nightly slaughter of domestic animals on the range. Other animal pests also are being greatly reduced in certain regions, so that their ravages are being less and less felt. Many areas by operative undertaking have been completely cleared of prairie dog infestation. Now,

in whole countries, range grasses and other crops can be grown without the former risk of destructive inroads of rodent pests. Appreciation of this phase of the Department of Agriculture's work, through the Biological Survey, is shown by the recent action of 13 state legislatures in appropriating a total of \$647,000 for cooperative work during the next two years. The Department of Agriculture has developed new poison combinations which have been very successful, and poisoning is rapidly superseding other methods of control. By this method it is possible to cover much more territory, at a nominal cost – this fact should be an important factoring eliminating coyotes over large areas, a result formerly thought beyond probability because of the large numbers and wide distribution of these killers. During the year, more than 200,000 square miles were covered by organized poisoning operations against coyotes, and 1,703,000 specially-prepared poisoned baits were used. Clearing the ranges of coyotes is proving a boon to cattle raisers and sheep raisers, for with the practical elimination of danger from the grey, or timber, wolf over much of the western range country, stockmen have found that large losses of calves, formerly charged against wolves, have been made by coyotes.

11 January 1924 – Advertisement: Stop It! Don't neglect that cough! You know the dangers of neglecting cold. Why do it? Be on the safe side, and consult us as soon as a cough develops. It's the safe way and sure way. Estes Park Drug Store [a block 6 business].

11 January 1924 – Advertisement: Colorado Woman's College. A high-grade, standard junior college for young women. Credits accepted at par by the best senior colleges of the state. Officially recognized as standard by the Colorado State Board of Examiners. Offers four years preparatory, two years of liberal arts, two years of home economics and secretarial work, expression, piano, organ, violin, and voice. Christian atmosphere and ideals of primary consideration. Expenses moderate. James Asa White, president. Denver, Colorado. Telephone #York 5533.

11 January 1924 – Photographic advertisement: [Photograph: Unframed documentary image of the Lewiston Hotel façade, tightly cropped and post-1920 expansion. The photograph is uncredited.] The Lewiston. Estes Park's hotel de luxe. When you think vacation – think Colorado. The view from the Lewiston is absolutely unobstructed at any point, and it is pronounced by many as the finest view of a great mountain to be seen from any hotel in the world. Plan to enjoy winter sports in Estes Park and Rocky Mountain National Park. Address all inquiries to the Denver office. The Lewiston Hotels Company. Estes Park, Colorado. Denver office 336 17th Street. Telephone #Main 817.

11 January 1924 – Joke: Mrs. Quiverfull: "Forty years old, Mr. Singleton, and never been married? It's remarkable. But surely you have not given up hope?" Singleton: "Oh, no, indeed. I hope I am safe for another forty years, anyway."

11 January 1924 – Quotation from A.F. Sheldon: “It’s better to do more than you promise, than to promise more than you do.”

11 January 1924 – Advertisement: [Illustration: Pen-and-ink drawing of a gentleman, obviously a printer or engraver, face in right profile, hair slicked back, body cut off at the waist by the advertising copy below, grasping a poster-size piece of paper held lengthwise, which says “ETCHINGS” in outline block letters at the top, and contains what appears to be a drawing of a mountain scene below, although this part of it is obscured by his right arm and rolled-up shirt sleeve. His look is one of self-satisfaction. Tucked into the slight concavity of the poster’s top border are the precise hand-written words “Mr. Chas. R. LaPointe/General Manager” on two lines. To the right of this vignette is the Colorado Engraving Company logo, which is an ornate capital “E” next to a smaller “Co”, the middle arm of the “E” bisecting the “C” of “Co”, all of these letters nearly encircled by a larger capital “C”. The drawing and logo are uncredited.] Largest and best photo-engraving plant in the west. Day and night service. Designers, engravers, color plate makers. The Colorado Engraving Company. Denver. 525 14th Street. Telephone #Main 5721~22 [I believe this designation is a combination of two different telephone numbers, #Main 5721 and #Main 5722]. [All of this advertising copy consists of attractive white letters on a black background in a checked gray frame, made to look “ragged” or aged. It is probably the first advertisement in the history of the Estes Park Trail that doesn’t resemble the work of a sixth grader, which suggests it probably wasn’t done in house.]

11 January 1924 – Headline: Colorado Roads Scale 17 Mountain Passes. Colorado has 17 mountain pass roads, either completed or under construction, over 9000 feet [in] altitude. Each of these roads bears an important relation to the national system of highways as projected by the United States government. No other western state can boast as many roads across the Continental Divide. Work reaching a total of nearly \$750,000 was carried on on 13 of these passes during the past year. Survey on the other four were pushed forward. Cooperating in this work were agencies of the state government and federal government. Of the total sum appropriated during the year for improvements on the mountain pass highway system, an amount equal to \$86,000 [possibly, the original amount appears as “\$.86,000” [sic], so the true number may be much higher] was made available by the Colorado Highway Department. Approximately 125 miles were improved with state funds, while the government under the supervision of the Bureau of Public Roads completed 73 miles of new construction costing \$482,313.12. Prior to 1 July 1923, the government completed 68 miles of roads to the national forests of Colorado at a cost of \$569,168. At present, it has under construction 85 miles of mountain roads, the final cost of which is estimated at \$1,274,716. The government projects completed since 1 July 1923 include 24 miles on Berthoud Pass, which is considered one of the finest mountain roads in the west, 15 miles on the Hardscrabble Road in the San Isabel Forest, west of Pueblo, 2-1/2 miles on Independence Pass, 25 miles on Crested Butte-Somerset, in Gunnison County, and 8-1/2 miles on Sedalia-

Decker Springs, in the Pike National Forest. The government has under construction four projects on Colorado passes as follows: Berthoud Pass six miles, final cost \$64,743, Cumbres Pass 14 miles, to cost \$145,433, Independence Pass two miles, cost \$50,476, and Cameron Pass 6-1/2 miles, cost \$125,000. During the year, the state appropriated for improvements on mountain pass roads the following sums: Cochetona Pass \$54,000, Wolf Creek \$25,000, Cumbres Pass \$20,000, La Veta Pass \$14,000, Rabbit Ear-Muddy Pass Road \$45,000, Poncha Pass \$18,000, Cameron Pass-Poudre Canyon \$32,000, Loveland Pass \$20,000, Gore Pass \$17,500, Red Mountain Pass \$22,200, and Independence Pass \$2500 in Lake County. On Cochetona Pass, the state graded, drained, and surfaced 7-1/2 miles. With state forces, Wolf Creek Pass Highway was widened to 18 feet for a distance of eight miles, extending westerly from the top of the pass. Last year, the road was widened on the east side to the top of the pass. 3-1/2 miles of the newly projected Loveland Pass Road, which eventually will extend to Red Cliff and the Mount of Holy Cross, was completed. The highway through Poudre Canyon was extended four miles to Chambers Lake and a point near where it will connect with the government project extending across Cameron Pass, the construction of which was started during the summer. The new road over Berthoud Pass was probably the most important piece of construction completed during the last 12 months. Work is now proceeding on an extension of the Berthoud Road between Empire and Lawson, the latter work being done by state forces. It consists of the construction of a new road on the newly-surveyed line north of the railroad tracks and Clear Creek. Two railroads and two creek crossing are eliminated by the new route. When this project is opened to traffic early next summer, motorists may travel from Denver to Frazer over a road equal to the average city street. Construction on Red Mountain Pass between Ouray and Silverton was practically completed this fall. State highway officials expect to be able to open this picturesque highway, on which construction has been in progress for the last three years, to traffic by early summer. Near Parlin, the state constructed an extension of the splendid roadway over Monarch Pass, which the government completed last year. On this same road the state improved two miles, consisting of solid rock excavation east and west of Halfway House. Completion of the work which the government is now doing on Cumbres Pass will open a new route to the Mesa Verde National Park. Heretofore all traffic from the eastern slope to the Mesa Verde National Park has gone over Wolf Creek Pass. The Cumbres Pass roadway extends from Conejos via Chama, New Mexico, to Pagosa Springs. The seventeen mountain passes in Colorado and their respective elevations are as follows: Berthoud Pass 11,306 feet, Cameron Pass 10,295 feet, Cochetona Pass 10,032 feet, Cumbres Pass 10,003 feet, Fremont Pass 11,320 feet, Hoosier Pass 10,313 feet, Independence Pass 12,095 feet, La Veta Pass 9378 feet, Monarch Pass 11,650 feet, Poncha Pass 8944 feet, Red Mountain Pass 11,018 feet, Tennessee Pass 10,276 feet, Willow Creek Pass 9863 feet, Wolf Creek Pass 10,850 feet, Rabbit Ear Pass 9680 feet, Fall River Pass 11,797 feet, and Loveland Pass 11,876 feet.

11 January 1924 – Advertisement: We have opened a lumbar yard 1-1/4 miles above Estes Park village on the High Drive Road [at the origin of High Drive Road, at Beaver

Point], and are now prepared to take care of your needs in the building line. Kindly give us a trial order. The Fairbairn Lumber and Mercantile Company.

11 January 1924 – Column title: Center Shots. Quotation from Kingsley: “Thank God every morning when you get up that you have something to do that day which must be done whether you like it or not. Being forced to work and forced to do your best will breed in you a hundred virtues which the idle will never know...” “The man who puts things off rarely puts them over.” ... “The strongest link in the business chain – work.” ... “The man who fears that he will do more than his salary calls for will never have much salary to call for.” ... “Success comes in cans – failure in can’t(s).” ... “What a relief it is to find a man who, when you tell him what you want done, goes ahead and does it.” ... “There is a wide difference between seeing through a thing and seeing a thing through” ... Quotation from Davidson: “Overwork never killed any man. It’s what we do when we don’t work that gets us.” ... “Do not be merely good – be good for something”. Drop the subject when you cannot agree, there is no need to be bitter because you know you are right.” ... “After a man has tried to lead a calf he has more patience with human beings.” ... “The man who keeps his business in his head seldom gets ahead in business.” ... “Life will give us whatever we put in it. In a way, it’s just like a bank. Put joy into the world and it will come back to you with compound interest – but you can’t check out either money or happiness when you have made no deposits.”

11 January 1924 – Advertisement: Daily morning passenger service to Lyons and Longmont. Leaves Estes Park at 7:00 a.m., connects with morning trains for Denver and Cheyenne, Wyoming. Daily afternoon passenger service to Loveland. Leaves Estes Park at 1:30 p.m., connects with afternoon train to Denver. Freight, baggage, express, mail. The Rocky Mountain Parks Transportation Company [a block 5 business]. Licensed operators. Telephone #20-W for any information. Estes Park, Colorado.

11 January 1924 – Advertisement: In the North Pole region. The winter huts or igloos of the Esquimaux [i.e, Eskimo] are usually half or more underground, and finished above with stone, turf, or moss, and finally with ice and snow. While inhabitants of the extreme north may utilize two of winter’s creations for their dwellings, ice and snow seriously damage your buildings, unless the surface is protected with paint. McMurtry mixed paint withstands the action of snow, sleet, and frost, and keeps your house in a fine state of preservation through changing seasons. Sold by leading dealers. Manufactured by the McMurtry Manufacturing Company. Paint and varnish makers. Denver, Colorado.

11 January 1924 – Advertisement: Marvel storage battery. Will not freeze, will not buckle, will not corrode. The Marvel storage battery will not overcharge. It cannot be hurt by short circuits on the car. It has no liquid to leak. It will not corrode. It will not freeze. It requires no winter storage. It has hotter spark and more power. It has marvelous recuperative powers and charging powers. It will withstand tests that will ruin

other batteries. Let us prove this statement. Guaranteed for two years. Johnson's Garage [a block 6 business].

11 January 1924 – Semi-advertisement: You have not finished reading the Estes Park Trail until you have read the advertisements.

11 January 1924 – Headline: New Road to the Grand Canyon. Further plans in developing the Grand Canyon National Park in Arizona are announced by the Department of the Interior today. With the opening of the new road from the El Tovar Hotel eastward to Tuba City and Moenkopi, another landmark has been reaching in making Grand Canyon National Park a center for visits to the Navajo, Hopi, and Havasupai Native American Reservations. This road, which has been named "Navahopi", traverses a territory hitherto almost unknown to the white man, and which has been found to contain a wealth of scenic grandeur and interest. The immense and little known Navajo Reservation, the sublimity of the colorful Painted Desert, a Hopi Native American pueblo, and a hitherto unknown petrified forest are now within easy reach of visitors to Grand Canyon National Park. National Park Service officials and others who have traveled over the road state that it is destined to become one of the most traveled in the national park system. This vast region, which lies immediately to the east of Grand Canyon National Park, is unpopulated except for the nomadic Navajos who range its plains, canyons, and mesas with their flocks of sheep and goats and bands of horses. Many of them have never seen a railway train. Telephone and telegraph wires are conspicuous by their absence. Points which will be visited on trips from the Grand Canyon are widely scattered, but arrangements are being made to keep those traveling through this country in touch with Grand Canyon National Park headquarters at all times. Specially built seven-passenger touring cars which are being put into service will be equipped with quarters for two or more fast carrier pigeons trained, when released, to fly direct to Rocky Mountain National Park headquarters with information in the event of any delay, breakdown, or change of schedule. Drivers of cars out on prolonged trips will communicate their whereabouts to headquarters at stated intervals. This service may be later extended to include the conveyance of messages from passengers to friends remaining at Grand Canyon, or for further transmission by telegraph to all parts of the world. Carrier pigeons have proved their utility in times of war, but this, so far as is known, is the first attempt to put them to practical and useful peacetime work – in this instance as a functional part of one of the transportation systems designed, under supervision of the Interior Department, to provide unequalled service in the national parks of the country.

11 January 1924 – Joke: "So you asked Geraldine to marry you?" asked a man of the other. "Yes, but I didn't have any luck," replied his friend. "She asked me if I had my [sic, any?] prospects." "Why didn't you tell her about your rich uncle?" "I did. Geraldine's my aunt now."

11 January 1924 – Advertisement: National Park Hotel [a block 2 business]. Mrs. Harriet Byerly, proprietress. Located in the heart of the village. Open the year round. Best of home cooking. Rates reasonable. Telephone #26.

11 January 1924 – Headline: Railroads Predict a Banner 1924 Season. Missourians are responding to the invitation of Coloradoans to play in the national parks and forests, according to J.G. Delaplaine, general agent of the passenger department of the Burlington Railroad in St. Louis, Missouri, a recent visitor to Denver with his family. He said that advance bookings for next summer give every indication that greater numbers from Missouri will bear out the idea that the Rocky Mountains belong to all America. “We took a delightful trip through the Denver Mountain Parks, and this, too, should be the means of bringing others to Colorado in the winter months, for I am going to tell the people of St. Louis, Missouri, about it,” he said. “This is one of the most delightful and inspiring trips within the easy reach of the millions in the Mississippi Valley, and the railroads are doing everything in their power to direct travel in this direction. There is no other tourist agency that I know of which is doing more to help this feeling that the Rocky Mountains are the national playgrounds than the tourist bureau,” he said in discussing the travel business with Harry N. Burhans, secretary of the Denver Tourist Bureau. “It looks as if 1924 will be a so-called Colorado year.” The Burlington [railroad] official, his wife, and two children spent a day in Colorado Springs before returning to St. Louis, Missouri.

11 January 1924 – Headline: Many Factors in Heating Dwellings Satisfactorily. The efficient operation of a home heating plant depends on many factors, including proper construction of the chimney flue, proper installation, a thorough understanding of the plant in order to get a maximum return from the fuel used, tight house construction, a correct degree of humidity, and good ventilation, says the Division of Agricultural Engineering of the United States Department of Agriculture. The problems of construction can be solved only by a skilled builder, while experience is the best teacher as to satisfactory ways of handling the individual home heating plant. The other factors, however, can be controlled with a little careful attention at the start of the winter season. Cracks around doors and windows and leaky floors waste a great deal of heat in the average house. Under conditions of moderate temperature and wind, the resulting air change is not objectional and does not materially affect the operation of the heating plant. But when snow or rain is driven before a wind of 25 miles an hour to 60 miles an hour, if window and door cracks permit, the air will change four times or five times more rapidly than it should. Many people try to remedy this by shutting off the rooms on the windward side in an effort to force the heat into the other rooms. The only sure cure, however, says the Department of Agriculture, is to use storm sash, wood, and felt weather stripping, and calking materials to fill in the cracks and to make the house comfortable in all kinds of weather. The proper degree of humidity is another factor in heating the home that requires careful consideration. Investigations have not proved definitely what are the best conditions as to temperature and moisture for our dwellings, but a rough practical

test for determining whether the air in a room is dry is to observe the inside of windows on a cold day. If frost forms freely on the inside of the glass, there is no doubt but that the inside air has sufficient humidity. If there is no sign of frost, the air is likely too dry. The degree of humidity and the amount of ventilation both have their effect on the operation of the home heating plant. The proper amount of each is best determined by experience and individual conditions, as a rule.

11 January 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Plan to enjoy the winter snow frolics in Rocky Mountain National Park.

11 January 1924 – Advertisement: Notice! Modern business methods are such that after 1 January 1924, we must insist on all book accounts being paid not later than the 10th of the following month. Failure to do so will cause us to refuse further credit. If you need credit accommodations with us, please arrange at once. All accounts on books now are due. Please call and settle at once. We thank you for your patronage and also thank you to cooperate with us. May the year 1924 bring great prosperity to you all. Osborn Garage [a block 3 business].

11 January 1924 – Advertisement: Estes Park Lumber Yard for the best in lumber, rough and dressed, doors, sash, and glass, paints, oils, varnish, stains, and builders' hardware. Let us assist you with your building plans and problems. Julius Foss Schwartz Lumber Company. Longmont, Estes Park, Lyons.

11 January 1924 – Advertisement: The Estes Park Plumbers [a block 8 business]. Lindley and Son. Elmer D. Lindley, telephone #35. Robert H. Lindley, telephone #78.

11 January 1924 – Advertisement: Welcome to Estes Park. To the winter sports enthusiasts we extend a hearty welcome, and offer every possible little service we may render to make your stay in Estes Park one of pleasure. Denatured alcohol for your radiator. The Estes Park Garage. Authorized agents for Dodge, Buick, and Ford. Harry Cornelius Preston, proprietor. Telephone #166.

11 January 1924 – Advertisement: "Say it with flowers." Flowers add a touch of cheer to festal occasions that is delightfully pleasing, and, having become flowerland headquarters in Estes Park, we are in a position to care for your every need promptly. To insure the finest selections, you should let us know of your needs as far in advance as possible. Cut flowers, potted plants, flowers for weddings, funeral sprays and special designs. Estes Park Trail [a block 4 business]. Office telephone #18. Residence telephone #87R5 [is this Arthur B. Harris' residence, and is he running this business from his home?].

18 January 1924 – Banner: The Estes Park Trail Rocky Mountain National Park The largest weekly newspaper published in Larimer County – Circulated in 26 states



18 January 1924 – Headline: Swiss Ski Expert will Direct Activities in Estes Park and Rocky Mountain National Park. Cesar Tschudin, a Swiss army ski instructor, will arrive in Estes Park Monday from New York City, New York, to take charge of the winter sports season in Estes Park. Mr. Tschudin for years was director of winter sports at the famous winter sports resort in Bergen, Switzerland, previous to his connection with the army ski corps, and is well versed in all the winter sports activities, as well as the Scandinavian sport of ski jumping. He will not only direct the winter sports activities in Estes Park, under the supervision of the Outing Committee of the Estes Park Group of the Colorado Mountain Club, but he will give instruction in the various sports as well, being at the command of all who wish to spend a few days in Estes Park during the winter season from 15 January 1924 to 15 April 1924, this being a part of the service the community wished to extend to its winter visitors. Free instruction is offered the visitors in the following sports: Ski jumping, fancy skiing, tobogganing, bobsledding, and cross-country skiing.

18 January 1924 – Headline: Ski Club may be Organized in Estes Park. In so many ways, it has been discovered that a ski club can better further the work the Estes Park Group of the Colorado Mountain Club is trying to do in winter sports, that plans are being formulated to organize a permanent ski club here to be affiliated with the National Ski Association, and cooperate with all the other ski clubs in North America, and especially those in the Rocky Mountain region. A number of people in Longmont and Loveland are urging this step, and have signified their intention of joining and assisting with the work of the club in every way. No doubt there will be many in Fort Collins also who will welcome such an organization in Estes Park. An open meeting will no doubt be called within the next few days to take up the proposition, which will appeal to many of the high school and college students of the valley towns near Estes Park.

18 January 1924 – Headline: Religious Education Taught in Estes Park Schools. Along with the opinion of many of the leading educators of the country, and the wishes of many of the people of Estes Park, the school directors have installed religious education as a part of the high school course of study. The course will cover a full semester, with five periods weekly, or nine weeks in all, and the same credits will be allowed as with the other studies. The course will be elective, and will be taught by Rev. Earl George Harris. The course is open not only to the students of the senior high school, but to all who are eligible to high school study, or who have completed an eighth grade course of study. A large class of the high school students have enrolled for the course, which begins next Monday. The action of the school directors has the endorsement of the state superintendent of instruction, the Larimer County superintendent, and many of the city school superintendents, and is the fulfillment of the request of the church in a resolution favoring such action. Bible history of the Old Testament is the study selected. [A later

article in the same issue indicates that 12 students have indicated their intentions of enrolling.]

18 January 1924 – Joke: Somebody stole a horse in New York. Maybe they just took it home to see what the thing was.

18 January 1924 – Chapter AB of the PEO Sisterhood met 15 January 1924 at the home of Mrs. Sara Wiest, their president. After the business meeting, the state bylaws were read and discussed. A most interesting as well as descriptive letter was read from Mrs. Hondius, who is spending the winter in [the territory of] Hawaii, and though many of the members have been away part of the winter, the meetings grow more and more interesting.

18 January 1924 – Article reprinted from Miami [Florida] Herald. Headline: “See America First” is Slogan of Hotel Men Visiting Miami, Florida. The following is a clipping from the Miami (Florida) Herald, appearing under a three-column cut [i.e., photograph] of Sam Dutton and G.M. Derby on the first page. Sam F. Dutton, president of the Albany Hotel company of Denver, Colorado, a former president of the American Hotel Association, and originator of the movement to “See America First” is visiting in Miami, Florida, with his family. Mr. Dutton is pointing out an interesting item in the Miami [Florida] Herald to his friend G.M. Derby of Moraine Lodge in Estes Park, Colorado, who also is a visitor in Miami, Florida, having come here at the same time as the Duttons arrived. Mr. Dutton started the agitation some time ago that finally resulted in the curtailment of a United States Shipping Board program of advertising of travel in Europe and South America, in connection with his campaign to “See America First.” As a result of his activity in this connection, he was made chairman of the national travel and publicity bureau of the American Hotel Association. Mr. Dutton paid a tribute to the Miami, Florida, climate, and predicated a city of a quarter-million population here within the next few years. “The civic pride and enthusiasm, combined with the matchless climate, cannot help but build Miami, Florida,” said Mr. Dutton. “You have done here what we have been trying to do with the Rocky Mountains, by taking advantage of your natural gifts, and advertising them to the world.” Mr. Dutton and Mr. Derby are staying at the Gralynn [sic] Hotel.

18 January 1924 – Joke: A clergyman called away suddenly and unable to officiate at the services in his own church entrusted his new curate with the duty. On his return, he asked his wife what she thought of the curate’s sermon. “The poorest I ever heard,” she declared, “nothing in it at all.” Later the rector, meeting his curate, asked him how he had got on. “Fine, sir,” replied the curate. “I didn’t have time to prepare anything myself, so I preached one of your sermons.”

18 January 1924 – Headline: Bowling League Organized. Another of the winter sports in Estes Park is that of bowling, the alleys at the Stanley Hotel having been completed.

Five teams are in the field for the honors, with the prospects of a sixth entering the race. Three matches are played weekly – Monday night, Wednesday night, and Saturday night. The Board of Education romped all over the Water Company Monday night, and the Bankers defeated the Rocky Mountain Parks Transportation Company team No. 1 on Wednesday night by a margin of 175 pins, the totals being 1834 to 1659. Two teams represent the Rocky Mountain Parks Transportation Company.

18 January 1924 – Joke: A Scottish wife was asked by her husband what kind of a bonnet she would like him to bring her frae [from] Glasgow, Scotland, and she replied, “Well, ye’d best make it a straw bonnet, Jock, and when I’m done wi’ it I’ll feed it to the coo [cow].”

18 January 1924 – Headline: Rocky Mountain National Park Recognized in Railroad Tariffs. J.F. Liebman, auditor for the Rocky Mountain Parks Transportation Company, was successful in his trip to Chicago, Illinois, in getting a distinct rating for Estes Park, Rocky Mountain National Park, and Grand Lake, in all of the passenger tariffs of the divisions west and south of the Mississippi Valley, and in most of the tariffs of the passenger associations of the east and New England and southern divisions. This separate rating places much valuable information at the hands of the ticket agents about Rocky Mountain National Park, and enables him without effort to quote direct rates from his station to Estes Park and Rocky Mountain National Park, a complete tariff being included in the section pertaining to Estes Park. Several new tours are this year included in the tariffs of the railroads. A four-day tour, allowing one extra day in Estes Park, has been arranged, and a Rocky Mountain National Park-Yellowstone National Park and a Rocky Mountain National Park-Glacier National Park tour has been arranged for. Mr. Liebman’s success in listing Estes Park in the railroad tariffs of the country will be of great benefit to the general traveler to Estes Park, and should result in greatly increased travel to this section, since heretofore, many agents would not take the trouble to figure out the fare to Estes Park, and many prospective visitors were turned elsewhere, unless they were insistent.

18 January 1924 – Headline: East Heads for Denver. Pullman cars are now being chartered to bring to Denver from Chicago, Illinois, and Kansas City, Missouri, scores of men and women who are interested in the 18th annual National Western Stock Show, which will be held during the week of 19 January 1924 through 26 January 1924. Scores of other men will begin their trip to Denver from other points in the east and throughout the corn belt country. Many of these Denver visitors are feeder cattle buyers who come to the National Western Stock Show each year in January to restock their feedlots with the high-class natives that are shown in the car lot divisions of the largest feeder cattle show in the world. Last year, 300 carloads of feeders were sold in 300 minutes. This record is expected to be broken at the 1924 show.

18 January 1924 – One-liner: An automobile race is almost as dangerous as the human race.

18 January 1924 – Headline: Winter Sports Season Opens with Interest. Several ski courses were ready for the ski enthusiast at the opening of the winter sports season in Estes Park on 15 January 1924, and several more slides will be ready in a few days. Already, a number of skiing parties have visited the courses from the valley towns of Loveland and Longmont, and Friday, there were about 50 skiers on the course in the village. Several light snows fell during the week, which kept the courses fresh, and yet did not interfere with traffic to Estes Park. The young folks of the village and a number of the older ones are becoming quite enthused with the sport of skiing, and with the coming of our Swiss instructor, the fellow who gets his instructions before the arrival of the valley friends gets his attention will be fortunate indeed.

18 January 1924 – Headline: Grazing Fees not Raised in National Forests. Recently, a great many comments have been made concerning the proposed raise in the grazing fees on the National Forest ranges. It has been definitely announced from Washington, D.C., that there will be no increase in the grazing fees for the grazing season of 1924, the grazing fees remaining the same as last year. The present financial condition of the livestock interests of the west has been appreciated and is fully realized by the Forest Service. The Forest Service has completed a range appraisal based on range conditions, upon which the plans for certain readjustments of the present grazing allotments, seasons, and fees in the National Forests will be based. Colonel Greeley, the forester at Washington, D.C., will make an announcement at the coming meeting to be held at Omaha, Nebraska, as to the plans with reference to the readjustment of grazing fees and the tenure of the grazing permit. At this time, the proposed ten-year permit will be considered.

18 January 1924 – Headline: Stock Show Classes Stronger. “The strongest breeding classes of the beef herds ever seen in the west” is the way Manager Harry L. Youngerman sized up the prospects for the 18th annual National Western Stock Show scheduled for Denver during the week of 19 January 1924 to 26 January 1924. “The show this year will house in its spacious quarters entries in the various departments from every state west of the Mississippi, and from several eastern states,” says Manager Youngerman.

18 January 1924 – Joke: Teacher: “And what was Nelson’s farewell address?” Bright boy: “Heaven, ma’am.”

18 January 1924 – Masthead: Estes Park Trail. The cleanest newspaper printed in America. Published every Friday in Estes Park, Larimer County, Colorado. Arthur B. Harris, editor and publisher. Telephone #18. Subscription rates: One year, cash in advance \$3. Six months \$1.75. Three months \$1. Single copy 10 cents. Advertising rates: Display advertising – 35 cents per single column inch. Signed contracts for period

of one year, 125 inches or more, 20% discount, payable monthly. If paid in advance at time of making contract, a further discount of 10% will be allowed. Entered as second-class matter 15 April 1921, at the post office at Estes Park, Colorado, under act of 3 March 1879.

18 January 1924 – Editoriales: It is indeed gratifying to see the Beet Growers' Association and the Great Western Sugar Company of Colorado on friendly terms. The sooner the producer and the manufacture in all lines of endeavor get on mutual terms, instead of each seeking to gouge the other, the better for sound, permanent prosperity... Have you ever noticed how much better the gasoline is since the advance in price? Oh yes, it's out of the same tank as before... Senator Caraway seems to be making matters rather spicy for former Secretary of State [sic, Secretary of the Interior] Albert B. Fall [who was involved in the Teapot Dome scandal].

18 January 1924 – Editorial reprinted from the Rocky Mountain News: Headline: Falling Exchange. Gold is flocking to the United States. Greshman's Law is in full operation. The law in question is simple: When bad money appears, good money seeks safety. In operation, the law sends gold to the safety deposit vault and leaves the field to paper money, which is without a proper backing. The world's safety deposit vault is the United States. In consequence, the Federal Reserve Bank system reports in its custody more than three billion dollars, and this does not tell the whole story. Since nations began dealing freely with one another under the "steam" era, the like of what is taking place under our eyes is not on record. The dollar holds a position that was never accorded to the pound sterling in its palmyest days. Every nation pays tribute to it. Its commanding position is making history every day, lasting history a good deal of it, too. It is influencing the lives of many more millions than are in the United States, and it cannot help it. Prices of commodities are affected by it in every country in Europe and in the larger part of Asia. Germany is accused by France of having sent its gold and negotiable securities to the United States as a hiding place, a proceeding that sent the mark rushing to zero. But it was required of Germany that the latter do so in many cases in order to establish credits for its imports. Now comes France doing the same thing, and not with the same excuse. France is growing afraid of its franc. Fear greases the runway. The franc of one of the victorious powers is now lower than ever known, not worth a quarter of its pre-war [World War I] value, compared with the dollar. Fear of a socialist government in Britain – officially it would be a labor government – and continued unemployment there, have reduced the exchange value of the pound sterling until now it is 60 cents under par. British holders of securities are exchanging them for American investments. There is bound to be a fall. Over here neither the political situation nor the labor situation is at all disturbing. Politically, the nation, influenced by what is taking place abroad, is reacting away from radicalism toward conservatism. It is a safe hiding ground for the gold of most of the world. All of the states of continental Europe are hurt by the fall of exchange and the rise of the American dollar and the resort of so many people in a panicky condition to this country seeking safety for their valuables. But what

can be done about it? The United States is the world's creditor. There is nothing to draw the gold away from here. Rates of exchange are made without a touch of sentiment. Every possible advantage lies with the dollar in consequence of the world war [World War I]. And yet, what economists and statesmen are working for, not very effectively so far, is to bring the rest of the world up and the American dollar a little bit down, to establish equilibrium over the earth. In its present position the dollar is not conducive to world harmony. It encourages envy and jealousy. Short-sighted politicians may not see it in this light, however, not just yet.

18 January 1924 – Column title: The Village Benchwarmers Say. Crooks are getting so bad in New York people with gold teeth should keep their mouths shut...[Secretary of the Treasury] Mellon wants taxes cut. Which makes it just about unanimous...Chicago [Illinois] University debated "Is a silly girl more popular?" No, but a popular girl is more silly...A horse in North Sterling, Connecticut, chews tobacco. And what kind is it? Why, we would say plug...Dancing develops the muscles. That's all settled. Now if it would only develop discretion...Nothing makes a skinny man madder on a chilly morning than seeing a fat man perspiring...A man can't talk with his mouth full of hairpins, but a woman can't talk with a pipe in her mouth...The United States spend more on gum than religion. This is because one is used chiefly on Sunday.

18 January 1924 – Column title: What the Mail Sack Brought Us. Subhead: Enjoys a visit to Havana, Cuba. Letter from G.M. Derby, Havana, Cuba: Dear Mr. Harris: While I am at present here in Havana, Cuba, I don't expect to remain very long. This is a wonderfully interesting place, a city of parks and monuments. With so much to see and so much to do, that time flies by as if on wings. Our ride in the country today gave us a chance to see some of the Cuban plantations – the sugar cane, tobacco, Savanna rice, coconut groves, and the beautiful tropical gardens. A large brewery adjoins these gardens, where the tourist is invited to drink all the beer he cares to consume, gratis. Kindly, hospitable, courteous, generous, and always anxious to be of service, the Cubans are delightful people to sojourn among, and if one has friends in Havana, Cuba, fortunate indeed is he. Their homes are opened wide to welcome the visitor from the United States. I feel that we were extremely fortunate to be able to attend a real Cuban wedding, one at which the Cuban President, Dr. Alfred Zayas, would be present, and sure enough he was there with his military attaches, and other notables, the wedding taking place in the Columbus Cathedral, a structure over 300 years old. Spanish society turned out in great numbers, with rare lace and sparkling diamonds most noticeable. It is only on occasions of this kind that one gets to see much of the Spanish senorita, they being kept very much in the background or behind closed shutters. They are (the women) never seen on the streets, they attend the grand opera and club functions, but never walk on the parade, only men and tourists (both men and women) are seen walking in public. The streetcars are a puzzle, but why worry with the trolley when one or two persons can taxi anywhere in the business district for 20 cents. The taxis, and there are hundreds of them, drive here and there through traffic, apparently never coming to grief. I reckon it is

because they are all Fords. By the newspapers, we learn that a greater part of the states are having a cold wave. The only thing noticeable here is a high wind which makes a very rough sea, and today old Jupe Fluvious let loose, giving everybody a thorough drenching. Expect to return to Florida by the way of Key West to Tampa, Florida, and St. Petersburg, Florida, and then motor across the peninsula to Daytona, Florida, where I will spend some time. Sincerely, G.M. Derby, Havana, Cuba.

18 January 1924 – Advertisement: For saddle horses, telephone #31-J. Grubb's Livery [a block 4 business]. We can furnish at all times reliable horses and first-class equipment. Grubb and Kilton, proprietors.

18 January 1924 – Advertisement: Lumber, building material. From the log to the consumer. Everything for the building complete. Estimates cheerfully given. Albin Griffith. Telephone #27-R2.

18 January 1924 – Advertisement: Real estate, insurance, loans. Cottage sites and improved property. Cottages for rent. Notary public. Cornelius H. Bond [a block 2 business]. Estes Park, Colorado.

18 January 1924 – Advertisement: North Park hard coal. High grade semi-anthracite, free from clinkers and clean to handle. Absolutely free from soot. Why pay freight on second-grade coal or third-grade coal when we can furnish you the best at \$15.50 in ton lots. Less than ton at \$16. Place a trial order today. Albert Schwilke. Telephone #197. Estes Park.

18 January 1924 – Advertisement: Specially-trained saddle horses at all time. By day, week, or month. First-class service and equipment. Stanley Livery. Elijah Robertson Rivers, manager. Telephone #56-R2. Estes Park.

18 January 1924 – Headline and byline: A Day of Sport Aboard the *Albert H* [a boat likely owing its name to Albert Hayden] by Julian Hayden. Editor's note [i.e., Arthur B. Harris of the Estes Park Trail] – We at last have been successful in extracting the following letter from its private files that our readers might again enjoy a fishing trip off Miami, Florida, with Julian Hayden. We are sure our readers enjoy these letters, but would be glad to hear from you about them, since they are not written for publication, if you enjoy reading them. We might say, in explanation of the first paragraph, that the motorboat has been christened the *Albert H* [end of editor's note]. Dear Folks: At about quarter of nine [i.e., 8:45 a.m.], the lines were cast off, and I headed the *Albert H* for town to pick up Skipper Fine, some bait, and the lunch. It was cool, and a fair wind was blowing from the north-northwest. I made a landing, backing into our berth without losing any of the new paint. Harry [likely Harry Fine] was waiting, and we put aboard the fish box, and he went for the lunch. The Gulf [of Mexico] stream was not out, and Captain Fine and I swapped fish yarns while we waited. We were soon headed for the

Government Cut, and I rigged up going out. There was a long swell running, and the horizon looked like a great saw-toothed ridge, gloriously blue. Off the bell buoy the water was blue-green, but the Gulf [of Mexico] stream half a mile further out showed blue-black. I have never seen the color more decidedly marked. The boat would climb the big waves, and then with a rush, slide down the other side, the spray flying. The wind caught at each little crest whipping off the tops in white caps, and the light through the ripples showed the blue-green glint of sunlight through deep new snow. A number of white gulls added life to the picture. The lines were soon baited and out, and as we crossed into the Gulf [of Mexico] stream, a couple of bonito struck and were soon in the box. It was quiet for a time, and I was watching the low coastline rise and fall. Boats nearby would swing high and then entirely disappear for several seconds, but the motion was beautifully smooth and easy. Suddenly there was a sharp rap and I sprang up, sure that it was sailfish, and looked for all I was worth. Sure enough, on he came, and I dropped back when he hit. He was a fine one, but was not among those present when I jerked. He had neatly plucked my bait off and was close up to the hand line which he neatly stripped of its bait, and when last seen was headed for Mossau [sic, possibly Nassau, in the Bahamas]. A second later, a much smaller fish jumped high but did not take our bait. Ten minutes passed when a couple of tuna struck and were landed, then some more small bonito. Soon a large bonito bit the hand line and almost instantly I got a heavy strike, and the line melted from the reel. No sailfish has taken more line. The fish hit a steady gait and kept it, and for some time I could not get any line back. It proved to be a bonito that tonight weighed in as the largest taken to date this season, I believe about 11 pounds. If those fish ever grew to 40 pounds, you would have to use a shark rig. Before long, more excitement kept us from thinking of lunch. As I was looking at my bait, a sailfish took after the hand line. We did not want him on the hand line at all. They would simply burn you up. We got the hand line in and the rod line out, but he had gone. Then to starboard a fine sailfish broke, he was evidently chasing something, for he came like a rocket out of the slope of a great wave, his sail folded close and clearing the hollow, crashed into the next wave to appear in an instant bursting from the other side of it in a veritable explosion of white water. A bonito of possibly two pounds took my hook, but he never reach the boat, for I could see something coming for him, leaving a wake of white water. Then a sailfish hit him. I had no idea that a sailfish could take so large a bait, for their mouths are comparatively small, and my poor little bonito was so close that I actually lifted him out of water. Harry yelled to let him take it and I dropped it in again, and the sailfish nailed him right in the smother of white water thrown up by our propeller. If that wasn't an exciting strike, I never will get one. Off went the drag and away they went, and to my great surprise when I struck, the hook when home and a fine fight started. When he was landed, I got the lunch and we fed, being interrupted by some tuna. We were off Norris Cut and inside of the Gulf [of Mexico] stream when the next sailfish showed, one at the rod and one at the hand line. I struck and hooked mine, and the one on the hand line which was fast to the mooring cleat instantly broke off. My fish leaped, and as if by a signal sailfish seemed to be leaping all around us, we were in a school of them and could seem them rushing about, a half dozen



of them broke in splendid leaps. Can you imagine it, the beauty, power, and excitement of it? If I fish for life I won't forget that splendid sight. We then worked north to the upper Amberjack Reef. We changed rig using small whole bonito for bait. A big barracuda neatly munched off three of these baits and I never even scratched him, then being well fed, he lit a cigar and went to sleep. The water at the reef was not very clear, so we headed south again. All was quiet, the wind had left down, and we imagined the sport was over, but the fastest fish was yet to bite. We were about off the Government Cut when again the sailfish struck. The hand line was taken away from one, making at least four times that another rod would have been almost sure of a fish, for the fish were hungry and determined to have the bait and were not easily discouraged, even by my excited and clumsy work. A big one bit my line and I threw the drag. I knew he had hit it and struck several times hard and solid, then the bait came away, evidently jerked out of his mouth. It made him mad, for when I reeled in fast he turned and surged after it and his bill struck it swish! Before I could throw the drag he turned, picked up the bait, and left like a bat out of hell. The drag was off and the reel fairly smoked. When I tried to throw on the drag he was going so fast it would not engage, only ripped and grated like throwing gears on a car with the clutch in. When it finally engaged there was little need to jerk, for with the boat going five knots one way and the fish making a mile in nothing in the other direction, when the drag went on the shock must have been fierce. However, a half-dozen jerks did no harm, and the battle was on. Certainly the most spectacular fighting fish I have seen since last winter. Repeatedly he jumped, seeming to come up full-length all at once, then in straight-away leaps and on his tail. Then the line went slack and I reeled like a fool. My line pointed at 45 degrees off the stern, but the fish broke next amidships, and within 25 feet of the boat. A wonderful leap with sail full spread, jaws agape, and the white water flying. I saw the big sail tear at that great effort. Then for a long time he fought deep. I would gain line when the boat circled toward him, then he would get it back. As he would take line, he would hit the lender with his tail, at least that is how I think he made those sudden savage jerks. Finally he broke again in a slow surge, only coming half out of water, but he rolled up in the line and got it around his tail, and we could hardly move him with the clutch thrown out. The fish was absolutely all in when we pulled him in. We hoped he would prove a record fish, but he only weighed 62-1/2 pounds. The record is 65-1/2 pounds, our 65-pounder still holding second. On the reef we took a grouper, and then the alarm clock roared 4:00 p.m., and the *Albert H* with flags flying headed for Government Cut. Fish bog? Yes. But remember in this fishing the only time you can get them is when they are in the mood. One sailfish was taken yesterday, the first I believe in nearly two weeks. Possibly they will bite tomorrow, and again they may not show for a month. The mystery and the uncertainty of this fishing is surely one of its charms. It happened that nearly all the people from the apartment were at the dock when the boats came in. Mr. Fowley fairly watered at the mouth on seeing the fish, so I asked him to go out tomorrow. I hope he gets one. Best wishes to all, Julian Hayden, Miami, Florida.

18 January 1924 – Advertisement: That’s my business. Plumbing, heating, tinning. Figure with us before starting that next job. George R. Wyatt [a block 8 business]. Telephone #180.

18 January 1924 – Advertisement: The Electric Shop. Ask us. We have it. Telephone #195. “We wire, too.” Estes Park.

18 January 1924 – Advertisement: [Background illustration: Woodcut or engraving of a placid lake at the foot of a towering mountain topped with cauliflower clouds, perhaps an attempt at Longs Peak and Chasm Lake, the artist imitating Dean Babcock imitating Japanese woodblocks, with the bonsai tree in the right foreground and the cross-hatching used to indicate surface features of a topographic gash the most obvious tributes. The less-polished overall heaviness, plus the fondness for shading dominant features with jet-black ink, while not unpleasant and even somewhat refreshing, strongly suggest this is not a Dean Babcock work, final proof provided by the artist’s signature in the bottom right corner, a rectangular framed “S”. In fairness to whoever did this, almost half of the view is obscured by a tablet of advertising copy.] As substantial as the Rocky Mountains. Coming home – it will either be pleasant recollections of a pleasant trip, or else you will come home with your nerves on edge and the journey spoiled through financial troubles. Personal checks are hard to cash in strange places, and loose money is positively dangerous. Before you start, let us supply you with travelers cheques [sic, travelers checks] – they are save and convenient. The Estes Park Bank [a block 3 business]. Estes Park, Colorado.

18 January 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Correspondence stationery at the Estes Park Trail [a block 4 business].

18 January 1924 – Headline [and omitted byline?]: Over the Roof of the World [by Howard B. Rose?]. To the average tourist from the east, the state of Colorado, like Omnia Gallia [Latin for “All Gaul”, a reference to the beginning of the quote “All Gaul is divided into three parts...”, Gaul being a region of western Europe in the time of Julius Caesar], is divided into three parts, writes Howard B. Rose in Motor Life [it is a shame that the Estes Park Trail editor didn’t do a better job of indicating the source of this extremely well-written article up front, because this line in particular can be interpreted in one of two ways: The author of this article (who is not Howard B. Rose) is referencing an earlier related or unrelated article written by Howard B. Rose, or the author of this article reprinted in the Estes Park Trail was Howard B. Rose. Howard B. Rose was at some point in his career the editor of “Western Highways Builder”, published in Los Angeles, California, so he was certainly qualified to write this piece, which leans heavily on the engineering aspects of Fall River Road. “Motor Life” was published in New York, and existed around the time the article was written, i.e., sometime after Fall River Road opened in late 1920. If a copy of whatever Colorado-related article Howard B. Rose wrote in “Motor Life” could be located, it might help solve this problem.] There is the

Pikes Peak region on the south, Denver, with its mountain parks, in the center, and the Estes Park country on the north. But these three centers are all on the eastern side of the Continental Divide, beyond which lies nearly half the area of the state, and by far the greater part of its scenic attractions. Figures gathered by the Tourist Bureau of Denver show that of the 100,000 automobile tourists who visited Colorado during the summer of 1920, only 30% crossed over into this wonderland of painted mountains, towering forests, and gemlike lakes. The reason for this is that there are few roads crossing the range, and what there are were never designed for motor traffic. Berthoud Pass, directly west of Denver, and the most widely used route to the western slope, carries a 15% grade for miles and is a one-way road. Rather than risk the perils of travel on such a trail, the motorist has preferred to tour the foothills, and view the awe-inspiring summits of the main range from a distance. It has been the dream of different highway officials of Colorado to build a real motor road across the Rocky Mountains ever since touring via automobile became popular, and this dream came true with the opening to traffic of Fall River Road. This highway connects at either end with an established road, and is the highest automobile road in the world having a definite destination, crossing the summit at an elevation of 11,797 feet, more than two miles above sea level. It cuts a diagonal through the newly established Rocky Mountain National Park from the village of Estes Park on the eastern side of the range to Squeaky Bob's Ranch above the Grand Lake settlement on the western slope. Fall River Road was first planned in 1911, and the local counties made a survey, but, owing to lack of funds, the work was not started until late in 1913. The work on the survey was done by an engineer named Huntington, and was the basis for all later operations. To say the very least, this Huntington showed a remarkable knowledge of the working principle of the internal combustion engine, as he surveyed the road in such a manner that the steepest portions come in the lower altitudes, while that built at and above timberline, where, on account of the rare quality of the air, the gas engine has less power, is built on such a generous grade that most any car will make it easily on [sic, or "in"] high gear. Building the Fall River Road was an uphill job in more than one respect, and the highway commission, under whose administration the road was built, recounts troubles by the score. Contractors died and went broke on the job, on account of the short summers in the high altitude, the working portion of each year was brief, and progress was slow, funds were short and all kinds of political entanglements arose. Then, early in 1918, they succeeded in getting through a liberal appropriation, and in a simultaneous streak of good luck, the services of two real highway engineers were secured, and things began to look more promising. The real building of this most difficult of highways can be accredited to these two men, N.I. Jacobson and R.W. McQueary, and the story of their battles with the elements to build a path for the motor car across the roof of the world reads like a novel. Labor was the hardest problem they had to face. A continual stream of men was sent to the camps from various employment agencies all over the country, but most of them never went to work. They would awake their first morning in camp and find an inch of ice on the horse trough and the ground covered with snow, and this in the middle of July, and immediately after they would whoop 'er up for civilization. Some who would have stayed could not because of the

strain high altitude inflicts on the system, and others preferred the gay lights of the cities to the loneliness of the mountain forests. A few stayed, however, and, catching the spirit of their intrepid leaders, saw it through. Then there was the difficulty of getting provisions to the camps and the works. Of course, it was necessary to locate the camps fairly close to the works, and until the road could be completed to the camp and the motor truck brought into play as a transport, all supplies had to be brought in by pack train. The character of the country through which the road was built would discourage most men. Mile after mile had to be literally chiseled from the solid granite, and hewn through dense forests. Even at the very summit they encountered a most unbelievable condition, a marsh partly frozen over and fed by the melting of great banks of perpetual snow, which constituted one of the most stubborn problems of the entire work. All together the completed highway is characteristic of the two men who built it, and when they stood face to face on the summit on 28 September 1920, they had completed one of the most difficult tasks in modern highway construction. Probably no road in the entire west is of so much importance to the motor tourist as the Fall River Road. The country beyond the Continental Divide is ideal for camping, fishing, and hunting, and the road itself cuts through the most widely beautiful portion of the Rocky Mountains. At the western terminal is Grand Lake, one of the largest bodies of water in Colorado. At present only a few summer homes dot its shores, but it is certain that the new highway will make this place fully as attractive as Estes Park on the eastern terminal, and there is a motor stage line established with daily service each way. The Fall River, for which the road is named, is not a river at all, in fact it is hardly what might be called a creek, but it does fall. Again and again in its course from the snowdrifts at the top of the Continental Divide to where it joins the Big Thompson River in Estes Park, it nearly wears itself out in spray as it dashes down the crags, and the highway follows the general course of the Fall River. Where the Fall River takes a 300 foot drop, as it does at Chasm Falls, the scheming engineer had devised a series of loops and curves by which the automobile may climb on an easy 6% grade, the face of a cliff so steep that the roads appear to be one directly above the other. Indeed, in one place where there are five roads winding back and forth in this manner, one may flip a stone from the top one, and it will light on the bottom road, 4-1/2 miles away by the speedometer. In many places one looks out over the tops of the trees on the lower side of the road, while the giant pines on the upper side loom far above him, and then in a sudden and breathless moment the car pierces timberline, and the forest, the river, the distant canyon, and the plain is far below. In fact, pretty much of the whole world seems to be below, and the great, bald, snow-spattered peaks of the grandest mountain group in all the world are all about. Timberline varies throughout the mountain sections, but at this point it is slightly over 11,000 feet. The trees suddenly leave off as through a giant scythe had cut a swath across the top of the world. The trees close to the line are twisted and dwarfed in their struggle with the wintry winds that prevail in this bleak, alpine region. However, the traveler must not expect to find this treeless expanse entirely devoid of life, as every altitude has its own peculiar flora, and even in the highest altitudes tiny Arctic flowers may be found blooming in the lee of rocks and snowdrifts. Likewise, birds and animals are common here, which never are seen below timberline.

Small brown finches flutter everywhere, and if the automobile party stops for lunch, the motorist need not be surprised if a jay-like bird comes quite within arms' length to pick up crumbs, he is known as the camp robber. Not infrequently, one may see groups of ptarmigan, and several herds of mountain sheep. The road from timberline to the summit has no sharp curves, and the grade is so easy that all the occupants of the car, including the driver, may give full attention to the scenery, and there is much to see. To the south and very close at hand, Mount Ida rises to an elevation of 13,796 feet, and to the north, some distance along the range, is Specimen Mountain, a burned-out volcano. Just to the right of the road before it crosses the summer one looks down into the canyon of the Cache la Poudre River, a clean drop of 2000 feet, and beyond, in sharp contrast to the black forests in the depths, rises the snow-topped summit of Halletts Peak. Far to the north and west stand the majestic Medicine Bow range and Rabbit Ear range, and directly west one looks over into the valley of the upper Grand River, and to the southwest the view takes in millions of acres of forest and valley, with the foothills of the western slope dimpling away in the purple distance. Altogether it is a scene to thrill even the hardened mountaineer, and the plains folk who have come to the mountains to be knocked cold by the scenery will not be disappointed. For some distance after leaving the summit of the western side the road follows the ridge, but when it finally plunges into the dense timber it takes on a most amazing series of loops and hairpin curves, occasionally coming out on a high precipitous point, giving the traveler a close-up of the superb forests that line the valley of the upper Grand River. Over the entire distance the surface of the road is perfect and soon, much too soon, the car is rolling along close to the noisy rushing waters of the Grand River, and a weather-beaten signboard proclaims the way to Squeaky Bob's Ranch, and no wise tourist will refuse the well-fed comfort of that famous place. It is but a look-see from here to Grand Lake, and if the tourist wishes to linger a few days and fish, he may return home with some experiences with the festive rainbow trout and brown trout that he had better keep to himself, as no one on earth will believe him. Also while at Grand Lake, he should make the acquaintance of J.H. McCarthy, custodian of the Grand Lake Yacht Club, a gentlemen and a woodsman. He has spent 35 years in those splendid hills, and his stories of the wild, as well as his homely philosophy of life, are more than interesting. The mirror-like Grand Lake with the lofty peaks rising at the back, the calm of the forest, broken only by the sound of a mighty waterfall off in the wilderness, and the log settlement with its fine, hospitable people, one leaves with reluctance and a secret promise to himself that he will return, and one generally does.

18 January 1924 – Advertisement: Stanley Hotels. The Stanley Manor. Open the year round. Special rates for permanent and weekend guests during winter season. An ideal place to come for rest and recreation. An excellent cuisine. Your pleasure and comfort our first consideration. The Stanley Hotels. Frank J. Haberl, manager. Estes Park, Colorado.

18 January 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Try an Estes Park Trail want ad today.

18 January 1924 – Advertisement: H.H. Hartman, attorney-at-law. Poudre Valley National Bank building. Fort Collins, Colorado.

18 January 1924 – Advertisement: Boyd's Market [a block 3 business]. Fresh meats and cured meats. Staple groceries and fancy groceries. Fruits and vegetables. Free delivery. Telephone #32. Estes Park, Colorado.

18 January 1924 – Advertisement: Coal. Genuine North Park lump coal per ton \$15.50. Routt County lump \$18. Shamrock lump coal \$12. The old reliable Capital lump \$13 per ton delivered. Raymond Ramsey Hurt. Trucking.

18 January 1924 – Column title: Local Chatter. Manager Arthur K. Holmes of the Rocky Mountain Parks Transportation Company left Tuesday for Texas, where he will attend a convention of the ticket sellers and passenger agents of the southwest... Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Hix moved into their nice new home the first of the week... D.F. Lamb, who has been absent from Estes Park for about two years doing engineering work in other parts of the state, returned to Estes Park Tuesday for the coming summer... Richard H. Tallant, Estes Parks' well know brush artist, left Friday for Denver. He may go on to the coast for a short stay before returning to Estes Park... Boyd's Market is having a new floor laid in it this week... J.E. Macdonald returned to Estes Park this week following a visit of several weeks in New York State, Massachusetts, and several other eastern points. While in the east they were enjoying nice weather, but the night he reached Chicago, Illinois, on his return, the thermometer dropped to 16 [degrees Fahrenheit] below zero and a stiff wind blowing off the lake. Six persons were frozen to death there that night.

18 January 1924 – Headline: Another Herd of Deer Saved for Estes Park. Sunday morning, Carl Hyatt delivered word to John Griffith that there was a [mountain] lion near the Fred Hyatt ranch in Cedar Park, north of the Forks Hotel about two miles. John Griffith, his son Charles Griffith, Carl Hyatt, Manager Anderton of the telephone exchange, and John Griffith's two [mountain] lion dogs started for the scene of action at one. The hunting party was joined by Fred Hyatt at the ranch, following dinner, and the track of the [mountain] lion was soon picked up. He led the party an unusually lively chase, and it was 6:30 p.m. and dark as a stack of black cats when the dogs put the [mountain] lion into a tree. John Griffith had the misfortune to break his gunstock during the chase, and so turned the job of shooting the [mountain] lion out of the tree over to Fred Hyatt. The party climbed onto a large rocky ledge to get nearer the [mountain] lion, getting almost on a level with it. The [mountain] lion showed as a faint spot against the black sky, but Fred Hyatt pointed in its direction and pulled the trigger. The [mountain] lion tumbled from the tree, shot near the tail, and began to run. The dogs were hot on its trail, when suddenly it doubled its tracks and fell when near Fred Hyatt. Mr. Hyatt stumbled onto it, and the [mountain] lion, still alive, snapped at him. The range was mighty close and the rifle barked again in mighty short order, and the [mountain] lion was done for. It was one of the fattest beasts Mr. Griffith has ever assisted in hunting,

and about the same size as the one he secured a week previously near the Lyons road. The party returned to the Estes Park at 2:45 a.m. Monday morning, tired but happy.

18 January 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Furs – Northern seal coat and Japanese mink cape at bargain prices, at the National Park Outing Company [a block 3 business].

18 January 1924 – Headline: Notice. For years, some Estes Park residents have felt free without permission to help themselves to rock, wood, and sand off of the Dunraven Ranch. The wood on our ranch is about all gone, and if we do not protect ourselves, in a very few years there will be no stone left suitable for fireplace construction on our property. Therefore, I will gladly pay \$50 for information which leads to the arrest and conviction of anyone unlawfully taking wood, rock, or anything of value from our property. [signed] The Estes Park Development Company, Carl B. Sanborn.

18 January 1924 – Column title: Legal Notices. Headline: Certificate of Authority No. 37. Report of condition of the Estes Park Bank at Estes Park, in the state of Colorado, at the close of business 31 December 1923. Subhead: Resources. Loans and discounts unsecured \$64,762.05. Loans and discounts secured by collateral \$72,818.32. Loans on real estate \$35,520. Overdrafts \$23.31. United States bonds \$10,500. Other bonds and securities \$8000.13. Furniture and fixtures \$4200. Banking house \$4700. Due from banks (not Reserve banks) \$549.96. Due from Reserve banks \$31,944.44. Liberty Bonds and certificates of indebtedness (reserve) \$13,000. Cash on hand \$8311.20. Total \$254,329.41. Subhead: Liabilities. Capital stock \$25,000. Surplus fund \$6500. Undivided profits (less expense and taxes paid) \$7097.94. Individual deposits \$145,055.84. Demand certificates of deposit \$7500. Time certificates of deposit \$62,870.06. Cashiers' checks \$305.57. Total \$254,329.41. State of Colorado, county of Larimer, ss. We, Albert Hayden, vice president, and Charles F. Hix, cashier, of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief. [signed] Albert Hayden, vice president, and Charles F. Hix, cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5 January 1924. My commission expires 15 August 1927. [signed] Augustus Denby Lewis, notary public. (Seal) Attest: Albert Hayden, Charles F. Hix, and Augustus Denby Lewis, directors... Headline: Alias Summons. State of Colorado, county of Larimer, ss. In the Larimer County court. Lula Nixon, plaintiff, versus Fred Nixon, defendant. Summons. The people of the state of Colorado, to Fred Nixon, the defendant above named, greeting: You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiff, in the county court of Larimer County, state of Colorado, and answer the complaint therein within 30 days after the service hereof, if served within the state of Colorado, or, if served out of the state of Colorado, or by publication, within 50 days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of service, or said action may be regularly set for trial the same as though such appearance had been made and issue had been joined on such complaint. The said action is brought by plaintiff to obtain a decree of divorce, dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the grounds of nonsupport, as will more

fully appear from complaint in said action to which reference is here made, and a copy of which is hereto attached. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear, and to answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief therein demanded. Given under my hand and the seal of said court at Fort Collins in said county, this 15 December 1923. (Seal) [signed] Clark L. Bouton, clerk. Estes Park Trail 28 December 1923, 4 January 1924, 11 January 1924, 18 January 1924, 25 January 1924...Headline: Notice of Adjustment Day. Estate of Fred F. Carruthers, deceased. No. 2685. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them for adjustment to the county court of Larimer County, Colorado, on 28 January 1924. [signed] Hattie S. Carruthers, executrix. Estes Park Trail, 28 December 1923, 4 January 1924, 11 January 1924, 18 January 1924, 25 January 1924.

18 January 1924 – Column title: Estes Park Trail Classified Advertisements. Read them for profit – Use them for results. If you want to buy, sell, or trade, want help, want a position, want anything, lost anything, try an Estes Park Trail want ad. They usually get results, and the cost is only 2 cents per word first insertion, 1 cent per word each following insertion. Minimum charge 25 cents. Subhead: For sale. For sale – 40 acres, 3/4-mile from Estes Park post office [when the post office was in what is now Bond Park], improvements, terms. C.H., care of Estes Park Trail. 52tf...Subhead: Wanted. Wanted – The people of Estes Park to realize the small cost and effectiveness of these little want ads...Lost [sic, wrong section, but this isn't a real classified advertisement anyway] – Valuable time trying to sell or buy what you want instead of using this little wide-awake want ads. Use them once and you'll come back.

18 January 1924 – Semi-advertisement: The Estes Park Trail is always pleased to have its readers send in new items and other articles that they think would be of general interest to our readers.

18 January 1924 – Headline: Notice of annual meeting. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Estes Park Bank will be held in its banking rooms on Tuesday, 8 January 1924 [sic, this is old news] at 10:00 a.m., for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting. Transfer books will be closed for ten days previous to said meeting. [signed] Charles F. Hix, secretary.

18 January 1924 – Headline: \$100 Reward [end of headline] will be paid for information leading to the arrest and conviction of anyone guilty of trespassing at Fern Lodge or Bear Lake Lodge. 39tf. The Front Range Lodges, Inc.

18 January 1924 – Photographic advertisement: [Photograph: Black-bordered documentary image of Hayden Brothers new building one block east of their previous location, tightly cropped so that only the façade and most of the west outside wall is visible. The building is one-story brick, with plate-glass windows on either side of a



recessed central entrance, topped with ten square glass panels placed side-by-side and a Spanish-style tile awning. Both the sidewalk and the roof are covered with a not-insignificant layer of snow. The sign below the plate glass window on the left says "Hayden Brothers/Real Estate" on two lines, suggesting that the right half of the building is the half advertised for rent. Caption: Hayden Brothers' new home, opposite east end of town park [what is now Bond Park – this same advertisement continues to appear through the 25 April 1924 issue of the Estes Park Trail, long after the "newness" has worn off]. The photograph is uncredited.] New store room with living quarters and full bathroom for rent. Write early for reservations on cottages while the selection is large. Choice buildings lots for sale. Hayden Brothers [a block 4 business].

18 January 1924 – Advertisement: [Photograph: Cut-out image of mounted head of mountain sheep, posed full face.] The best line of winter sports goods is now on hand in our store, ready for you at Denver prices. Skis, snowshoes, harnesses and bindings, sleds, toboggans, skates, etc. Higby Brothers [a block 3 business].

18 January 1924 – Advertisement: Samuel Service [a block 2 business]. General merchandise. Telephone #15. Fancy groceries and staple groceries. Automobile delivery.

18 January 1924 – Advertisement: The Hupp [Hotel, a block 2 business]. There's a Hupmobile/Which makes you feel/That you're flying through the air./As you motor along/With a merry song,/You surely do "get there."/Get where? If you're headed right,/To the Hupp Hotel/Where the eats are swell/And the price just hits the mark./You "auto" know/That's the place to go/When you motor to Estes Park. By a guest. Estes Park, Colorado.

18 January 1924 – Column title: Church Notes. Subhead: Presbyterian church. Reverend Earl George Harris, Pastor. Sunday School – 10:00 a.m. "Moses Called to Deliver Israel". Morning worship – 11:00 a.m. "The Gospel of Luke". Junior Christian Endeavor – 4:00 p.m. Christian Endeavor – 7:00 p.m. This meeting will be led by the president, Norton Billings. Evening worship – 7:30 p.m. "Paul's Second Missionary Journey"....The Ladies Aid met at the home of Mrs. Walter Eugene Baldrige Wednesday. Several matters of importance were agreed upon at this meeting...Mr. Clifford Higby, manager of the Rocky Mountain Boys Camp, has agreed to accept the position of scoutmaster for the Estes Park Troop [of the Boy Scouts, or of some other troop?]. He will meet the boys for the first time next Tuesday evening...The Guild will meet Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Morris Mathias Freburg...Subhead: Sewing. The Ladies Aid will do any kind of plain sewing for the hotels or cottages. Notify Mrs. Nina Wright Higby. Charges reasonable.

18 January 1924 – Column title: School Notes. Subhead: Basketball. The boys and girls of the basketball teams are back getting ready for future games. The boys are

practicing hard for the American Legion game. The boys do not know who will make up the first for the team for the American Legion game, as it will not be made up until the night before the game. Both teams have been practicing hard, and seem to be in good condition...Subhead: The Christian Endeavor party. The second of a series of three Christian Endeavor contents closed last Thursday night with a party at the manse. The leaders of the first contest were Norton Billings (red team) and Robert Parton (blue team). The red team won by the narrow margin of one point. In this contest, points were given for attendance alone. In the second contest, points were given for: attendance (one point), taking part in meeting (two points), offering sentence prayers (two points), staying to evening service (five points). This contest was won by the blue team, who were 200 points ahead. The leaders were Helen Byerly (blue team) and Wilma Baldrige (red team). The party was well attended in spite of bad weather. The red team proved themselves good losers, and provided an evening of varied and interesting entertainment. Delicious refreshments were served which had been prepared by the red team girls and Mrs. [Earl George, presumably, rather than Arthur B.] Harris. At the close of the evening, everyone went home in high spirits, declaring that they had not had such a good time since the last party...Subhead and byline: Girl Reserves by Lucy Schwilke. Tuesday evening, the Girl Reserves met at the home of Miss Anne Pifer for a college matriculation supper. When the girls arrived at their destination, the University of Dumbells [sic], they had to put their wraps in the cloak room in their own locker. Then they had to register at the official register. Then they had to pay their matriculation fee at the matriculation office, they then went to the registrar's office to join their classes. The girls could join one of three classes: Dumbfoolishness, Fit 'em Up, and Fill 'em Up. The professor of the class of Dumbfoolishness was Professor Frolicfinder, of Fit 'em Up, Professor Spondiffero, of Fill 'em Up, Professor Emptyimer. After the classes were arranged, the bell rang and the girls went to their assigned classes. At their classes, they had to answer questions such as the questions of a school of Dumbells [sic] would be. The class of Dumbfoolishness was the entertainment class. The Fit 'em Up was the decorating class. The Fill 'em Up was the supper class. The decorating class decorated the living room to represent a University of Dumbells [sic], with loving cups for foolish things, the busts of three professors, a bulletin board, and announcements. They made small diplomas for place cards. The entertainment class gave a stunt, "The Lighthouse". Other games the entertainment suggested "Ring on the String", they had a charade [sic syntax, which is difficult to decipher]. The girls walked a string looking through an opera glass. Alice Usher nailed a glass of water to the wall. By that time the supper class had the supper ready, which consisted of macaroni and cheese, cold slaw [sic, suggest cole slaw], triskets, wafers, and cocoa. After the supper, the girls played a game and then they had to leave, much to their disappointment. After they left, they serenaded Mrs. Freudiger and the Low children [Gwendolyn Low and Clyde Low, Jr., see below], who have the whooping cough. All the girls went home feeling that the Girl Reserves were really a success...Subhead: Personals. Marcia Macdonald and Belinda Beckingham visited school Wednesday afternoon. They are students at Boulder Prep High School. Heretofore, Marcia Macdonald has been a student of the Estes Park school...Robert

Parton has been absent from school with the tonsillitis...Gwendolyn Low and Clyde Low, Jr. are ill with the whooping cough...Rev. Earl George Harris will have a class in Bible History beginning 21 January 1924, and continuing nine weeks. Twelve of the students have signified their intentions of joining the class...Considerable changes in the school scheduled will be made at the beginning of the second semester...Wilma Baldridge was ill with tonsillitis over the weekend...Eight pupils in the primary room are out with whooping cough. Several have been out with bad colds. Billy Haberl has not been back since the holidays. He has been ill in Denver. We miss all the little folks very much, and are looking forward to the time they can all be with us once more...Subhead: Skiing. The ski course on Old Man Mountain has been completed, and they are waiting for a good snow to make the course complete. It is expected that a great number of people will use this course for winter sports. A small ski course has been made on Davis Hill across from the picture show [i.e., the Park Theatre], some of the brush along the banks has been cut out, which makes it a better course. A toboggan course is being made on Little Prospect Mountain...Subhead: Jokes. Bob: "I'm sure one of my teachers is German." Helen: "How's that?" Bob: "Because his marks are so low."

18 January 1924 – Advertisement: Stop It! Don't neglect that cough! You know the dangers of neglecting colds. Why do it? Be on the safe side, and consult us as soon as a cough develops. It's the safe way and sure way. Estes Park Drug Store [a block 6 business].

18 January 1924 – Semi-advertisement: In time of need, try a want ad.

18 January 1924 – Advertisement: Colorado's Woman's College. A high-grade, standard junior college for young women. Credits accepted at par by the best senior colleges of the state. Officially recognized as standard by the Colorado State Board of Education. Offers four years preparatory, two years of liberal arts, two years of home economics and secretarial work, expression, piano, organ, violin, and voice. Christian atmosphere and ideals of primary consideration. Expenses moderate. James Asa White, president. Denver, Colorado. Telephone #York 5533.

18 January 1924 – Photographic advertisement: [Photograph: Unframed documentary image of Lewiston Hotel façade, tightly cropped and post-1920 expansion. The photograph is uncredited.] The Lewiston. Estes Park's hotel de luxe. When you think vacation – think Colorado. The view from the Lewiston is absolutely unobstructed at any point, and it is pronounced by many as the finest view of a great mountain to be seen from any hotel in the world. Plan to enjoy winter sports in Estes Park and Rocky Mountain National Park. Address all inquiries to the Denver office. The Lewiston Hotels Company. Estes Park, Colorado. Denver office 336 17th Street. Telephone #Main 817.

18 January 1924 – Advertisement: [Illustration: Pen-and-ink drawing of a gentleman, obviously a printer or engraver, face in right profile, hair slicked back, body cut off at the waist by the advertising copy below, grasping a poster-size piece of paper held lengthwise, which says “ETCHINGS” in outline block letters at the top, and contains what appears to be a drawing of a mountain scene below, although this part of it is obscured by his right arm and rolled-up shirt sleeve. His look is one of self-satisfaction. Tucked into the slight concavity of the poster’s top border are the precise hand-written words “Mr. Chas. R. LaPointe/General Manager” on two lines. To the right of this vignette is the Colorado Engraving Company logo, which is an ornate capital “E” next to a smaller “Co”, the middle arm of the “E” bisecting the “C” of “Co”, all of these letters nearly encircled by a larger capital “C”. The drawing and logo are uncredited.] Largest and best photo-engraving plant in the west. Day and night service. Designers, engravers, color plate makers. The Colorado Engraving Company. Denver. 525 14th Street. Telephone #Main 5721~22 [I believe this designation is a combination of two different telephone numbers, #Main 5721 and #Main 5722]. [All of this advertising copy consists of attractive white letters on a black background in a checked gray frame, made to look “ragged” or aged. It is probably the first advertisement in the history of the Estes Park Trail that doesn’t resemble the work of a sixth grader, which suggests it probably wasn’t done in house.]

18 January 1924 – Headline: “Vanishing Trails of Romance” Tells Historic Traditions of Colorado. Delightful romances of legendary and historic traditions and incidents woven about scenic spots in Colorado are continued in the published work “Vanishing Trails of Romance”, written by Warren E. Boyer of Denver, and which has just appeared on the book market. The work is prepared in a manner that appeals not only to the tourist and traveler, but brings to residents many enchanting sidelights of the state’s progress, told in a new way. Mr. Boyer is connected with the Denver Tourist Bureau and is secretary of the Denver Press Club. The stories are illustrated, and have all the essentials of present-day fiction, yet into each is written something characteristic of the Native American tribes of Colorado and nearby states, the anticipation of gold seekers and the adventure of cattlemen and pioneer settlers. In addition to the romances, there is an interesting account of the old stage and Pony Express services and an article on the Overland Pony Express revival race last fall, from Missouri to California, routed through Denver, and in which Verner Z. Reed, Jr., Johnny Baker, and others participated. Officials taking part in the celebration are mentioned, among them President Calvin Coolidge and former United States Senator James D. Phelan of California, and the governors, state representatives, and pony express riders of Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and California. The tales are told with a charm and fitness that breathes of snow-fringed heights, balsam-tinged pines, and romance filled canyons, appealing to the shut-ins of the bustling smoke-screened cities, and which make desirable reading matter for the schools. Colorow Point, in the Denver Mountain Parks, once the lookout point of Chief Colorow, is the basis of a gripping narrative of a Native American’s index finger in a game of life and death and a leap into Clear Creek Canyon. An adobe wall on a ranch near Fort Lupton is all that

remains of the crumbling ruins of the most spectacular frontier structure ever erected, a love-fort fashioned by Madeino Gonzales Lupton, rival of Palette de St. Vrain for the hand of Touch-the-Sky, an Arapahoe maiden. Other stories in "Vanishing Trails of Romance" are written around Mesa Verde National Park, where coals of sacred fire are the deciding factor in a rival courtship among the cliff-dwellers, Rocky Mountain National Park, Estes Park, and Grand Lake, where the Arapahoes and Utes fought for supremacy, and where the Arapahoes made their flight over Trail Ridge, Pikes Peak, Colorado Springs, and Manitou, where the Aztecs worshiped and experienced the magic of mountain moonlight in the romance of Princess-in-the-Sun, Arapahoe Glacier, near Boulder, and the recovery of the wish charm of the Arapahoes, Mount of the Holy Cross, in the Red Cliff-Glenwood Springs country, and the strange adventure of the Franciscan friar that ended in a search for a sign in the heavens, Ourey, celebrated Ute, the tragedy of the kidnapping of his papoose by the Kiowas near Fort Collins, and how the wrong was righted, Native American fashion, through the rainbow, the revelation that came to Shavano, Ute chieftain, from the snow figure on Mount Shavano, west of Salida, and romantic tales on vanishing trails that today are used by travelers, teachers, students, and sightseers in automobile or train to reach the scenic and historical places in Colorado. There are reference chapters concerning the communities mentioned in the narratives, with rail and automobile connections into the national parks, and the names of the principal overland highways and transcontinental railroads. The book written by Mr. Boyer is intended to "quicken the reader's appreciation of his own country." The forward reads: "Princely pomp of tradition and the glamour of chivalry, despite common belief, are not confined to the European side of the Atlantic Ocean. There is the Old West, with its crumbling adobe castles and deserted eagle-like nests of the primordial cliff dweller. The Rocky Mountains are rich in colorful romances of the primitive threshold of a forgotten yesterday and the vanishing trail of a fleeting today. Toltec, Aztec, Spaniard, Frenchman, Native American, and pioneer American pass in review, and mythology and history combine to make interesting narratives that appeal to the fancy of young and old." "Vanishing Trails of Romance" is regarded by reviewers as marking not only a distinctive step in historic fictional romance that "helps the memory, by association, to retain facts, or, alluring, vivifies a latent imagination", but as an enchanting version of Colorado's romance-filled vales and scenic places sought nowadays by the vacationist.

18 January 1924 – Headline: Save White Pine Crop by Destroying Currant Bushes. The cultivated black currant, or English black currant, is one of the chief agencies in the long-distance spread of the white pine blister rust. Experts of the Department of Agriculture say the reason for this is that the cultivated black currant is more susceptible to the disease than are other varieties of currants and gooseberries. One of the first infections of this rust in the United States was apparently started by an introduction of the cuttings of these currants into Maine. Not only in the east, but in the west, the cultivated black currant has been responsible for the first infections in nearly all localities. Because of the particularly dangerous nature of this plant in regions where the white pine or sugar pine grows, the Department of Agriculture urges that it be destroyed. That the disease carriers,

the currants and gooseberries, should be eradicated as soon as possible is shown by the ravages made in white pine regions where surveys have been made. About ten years ago, the blister rust was not known to be on a single native white pine in the United States, although it had been found on cultivated black currants in 1906. Seven years ago, however, it had spread widely in New England and New York, and had been found in a few places in Wisconsin and Minnesota. Four years ago, a road-wide [sic, "road-wide" is another possibility] survey 40 miles long in northern New Hampshire showed 12.5% of the native white pines infected with the blister rust. Other strip surveys in New York and Vermont the same year showed from 3.1% to 6.8% of the pines already attacked. Individual plots in New England and New York had from 6.2% to 51.5% of the pines infected. Today in this white pine region, the infection ranges from 7% to 20%, and in some local areas the mortality of the commercial white pine runs as high as 31%, with no reproduction possible. White pine lumber, says the Department of Agriculture, is an important wealth producer in the regions where it is grown, but unless the blister rust is controlled, through the eradication of the currants and gooseberries, the income from this source cannot continue. The sooner control measures are applied, the less will be the loss to the timber owner and to the state.

18 January 1924 – Advertisement: Daily morning passenger service to Lyons and Longmont. Leaves Estes Park at 7:00 a.m., connects with morning trains for Denver and Cheyenne, Wyoming. Daily afternoon passenger service to Loveland. Leaves Estes Park at 1:30 p.m., connects with afternoon train to Denver. Freight, baggage, express, mail. The Rocky Mountain Parks Transportation Company [a block 5 business]. Licensed operators. Telephone #20-W for any information. Estes Park, Colorado.

18 January 1924 – Semi-advertisement: "The best way to boost yourself is to boost those around you."

18 January 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Paragon typewriter ribbons for all makes of machines, 60 cents each at the Estes Park Trail [a block 4 business] office, just as cheap as you can buy in Denver.

18 January 1924 – Advertisement: Marvel storage battery. Will not freeze, will not buckle, will not corrode. The Marvel storage battery will not overcharge. It cannot be hurt by short circuits on the car. It has no liquid to leak. It will not corrode. It will not freeze. It requires no winter storage. It has hotter spark and more power. It has marvelous recuperative powers and charging powers. It will withstand tests that will ruin other batteries. Let us prove this statement. Guaranteed for two years. Johnson's Garage [a block 6 business].

18 January 1924 – Advertisement: Let us care for your printing needs. Stationery, catalogs, folders, engraving, lithographing, embossing, illustrating, designing, wood cuts.

Mail orders given careful attention. Our prices are right and high-class work guaranteed. Estes Park Trail [a block 4 business]. Telephone #18.

18 January 1924 – Advertisement: We have opened a lumbar yard 1-1/4 miles above Estes Park village on the High Drive Road [well, at the origin of the High Drive Road, at Beaver Point], and are now prepared to take care of your needs in the building line. Kindly give us a trial order. The Fairbairn Lumber and Mercantile Company.

18 January 1924 – Semi-advertisement: You have not finished reading the Estes Park Trail until you have read the advertisements.

18 January 1924 – Headline: Entire State May Advertise at Overland Park Next Summer. Every county of Colorado will have an opportunity to display its resources and industries to automobile tourists in free space at Overland Park campgrounds next summer, through a plan suggested jointly by officials of the city and county of Denver and the Denver Tourist Bureau. The matter of an 8-foot by 10-foot free space allotment has been called to the attention of Chambers of Commerce throughout the state, as well as to county commissioners, by Harry N. Burhans, secretary of the Denver Tourist Bureau. C.D. Vail, commissioner of Parks and Improvements, expects to bring the matter before the convention of the State Association of County Commissioners in Denver 21 January 1924. The county commissioners will be asked to determine the space designation of the respective counties in the Overland Park Assembly Hall through an impartial drawing of numbers from a hat. There were 59,970 campers in Overland Park last year. Many attended the free illustrated lectures arranged by the Denver Tourist Bureau. This year, in addition to the free lectures, exhibits of the national parks, national forests, Colorado-made goods, and displays of agricultural, mineral, industrial, and livestock activities are expected not only to keep tourists in the state for a longer period than they would ordinarily remain, but interest them from the standpoint of the settler and investor. Mayor B.F. Stapleton, in giving hearty cooperation to the plan of extolling the state's wonders and resources, has made it possible to interest the visitors in many communities of Colorado. He says: "These free lectures and the proposed exhibits at Overland Park by the counties, in addition to the manufacturing and agricultural displays now in the City Auditorium, should help not only to bring settlers to Colorado, but give every section an opportunity to present its resources and activities in an interesting way for the information of travelers." Fred S. Syman, president of the Denver Tourist Bureau, says: "Increased business in all lines has been greatly stimulated as the result of the splendid movement to develop travel as an industry, and give it such recognition. Denver, and the entire state for that matter, will receive the greatest returns when the traveler not only is welcomed by the civic functions of the city and state, but apprised of the advantages offered through investments and as a settler."

18 January 1924 – Headline: High School Boys to Denver. Scores of high school boys and high school girls in all sections of the state look forward each year to a visit to the

National Western Stock Show in Denver. Word has already been received from several schools that students will attend the 18th annual show, 19 January 1924 to 26 January 1924, with exhibits of breeding stock and fat cattle and hogs. The Fort Lupton, Colorado, high school agricultural department will show a carload of fat Hampshire barrows in the swine classes at the coming show. Logan County high school boys are coming with a carload of Hereford "baby beef" for the carlot classes, and youngsters from Huerfano County will be on hand with fat cattle for the single classes. The 18th annual show promises to be a real event for the youngsters.

18 January 1924 – Advertisement: National Park Hotel [a block 2 business]. Mrs. Harriet Byerly, proprietress. Located in the heart of the village. Open the year round. Best of home cooking. Rates reasonable. Telephone #26.

18 January 1924 – Reprinted from the Rocky Mountain Hotel Bulletin: Poem and byline: Colorado by Norman Dunham. Let me tell you of Colorado,/The land of the Columbine,/The land of peace and plenty,/And a climate so divine./It's a place where men are loyal,/In the tasks they do each day,/It's the place prosperity's chosen,/To make its lifelong stay./It's the land of wondrous scenery,/And fertile valley soil,/It's the land of homes and ranches,/And wealth of gems and oil./It's the land where the Moffat Tunnel/Will open wide the gates,/And join us then more closely/With the far-off western states./It's the land that's nearest Paradise,/To any that I have seen,/It's the land for you to come to/And realize your dream.

18 January 1924 – Headline and byline: Concrete Wins in Test of Paving Materials by E.B. House, Department of Civil Engineering and Irrigation Engineering, Colorado Agricultural College [the current CSU]. An interesting road experiment has been conducted in Illinois for the purpose of ascertaining the facts concerning the wearing quality of different road materials. This test is known as the Bates Experimental Road. It consists of 63 sections of pavement, each 18 feet wide, and from 100 feet to 250 feet in length. They are laid end to end, so that they make a continuous straight pavement two miles long. 22 of these sections were of brick, 17 of asphalt, and 24 of concrete. In each type of pavement, the sections varied in thickness from those so thin that they were sure to break under the lightest test loads to sections which were considered strong enough to support successfully the heaviest load permitted by the state traffic law. All the materials for the pavements were made to conform to the high standard as required by state specifications, and the spirit of the whole test was to learn the facts. After this road had been constructed, army trucks made 23,200 round trips over them. Each truck was loaded differently as the test progressed, starting with the lightest load possible for them, and gradually increasing the load until the greatest traffic imposed upon any such was 377,460 tons. Over 50% of this was the legal load limit for four tons per rear wheel. After the test was completed, it was found that the concrete had stood the test best of any material used. In fact, it was an overwhelming victory for concrete pavement, and this can be better understood when given in percentage. Only 4-1/2% of the brick pavement



sustained the entire traffic without injury. Only 11-3/4% of the asphalt sustained this traffic, whereas 41-2/3% of the concrete sections satisfactorily sustained the entire test. The test will be still further continued this spring, and new sections of concrete have been put down having the edges thicker than the center. It will be interesting to note what the outcome of these tests will be.

18 January 1924 – Advertisement: Notice! Modern business methods are such that after 1 January 1924, we much insist on all book accounts being paid not later than the 10th of the following month. Failure to do so will cause us to refuse further credit. If you need credit accommodations with us, please arrange at once. All accounts on books now are due. Please call and settle at once. We thank you for your patronage, and also thank you to cooperate with us. May [the year] 1924 bring great prosperity to you all. Osborn Garage [a block 3 business].

18 January 1924 – Advertisement: Estes Park Lumber Yard for the best in lumber, rough and dressed, doors, sash, and glass, paints, oils, varnish, stains, builders' hardware. Let us assist you with your building plans and problems. Julius Foss Schwartz Lumber Company. Longmont, Estes Park, Lyons.

18 January 1924 – Advertisement: The Estes Park Plumbers [a block 8 business]. Lindley and Son. Elmer D. Lindley, telephone #35. Robert H. Lindley, telephone #78.

18 January 1924 – Advertisement: Welcome to Estes Park. To the winter sports enthusiasts we extend a hearty welcome, and offer every possible little service we may render to make your stay in Estes Park one of pleasure. Denatured alcohol for your radiator. The Estes Park Garage. Authorized agents for Dodge, Buick, and Ford. Harry Cornelius Preston, proprietor. Telephone #166.

18 January 1924 – Advertisement: "Say it with flowers." Flowers add a touch of cheer to festal occasions that is delightfully pleasing and, having become flowerland headquarters in Estes Park, we are in a position to care for your every need promptly. To insure the finest selections, you should let us know of your needs as far in advance as possible. Cut flowers, potted plants, flowers for weddings, funeral sprays and special designs. Estes Park Trail [a block 4 business]. Office telephone #18. Residence telephone #87R5 [does this mean Estes Park Trail editor Arthur B. Harris is operating this business from his home?].

25 January 1924 – Banner: Estes Park Trail Rocky Mountain National Park The largest weekly newspaper published in Larimer County – Circulated in 26 states Volume III, Number 42 Estes Park, Colorado, Friday, January 25, 1924 Price 10 cents

25 January 1924 – Headline: Scene of Wild Beauty. A vivid touch of the wilds is to be seen in the Paramount picture “The Trail of the Lonesome Pine”, starring Mary Miles Minter, which will be the feature at the schoolhouse Friday night. The scene is the log cabin home in the Cumberland Mountains owned by “Devil” Judd Tolliver (Ernest Torrence), one of the principal characters in the story. A creek runs past the cabin, which stands in a beautiful glen. There are two or three outbuildings, a milk house of logs, a meat house, and a curb well. The cabin is in a good state of repair. It has a large stone chimney and a well-built porch. A fence runs around the yard, and there is a vegetable garden on one side. Blue smoke, lazily rising from the chimney, completes a picture worth to be recorded in oils. Antonio Moreno, leading man, and Ernest Torrence are featured, and head a splendid supporting cast.

25 January 1924 – Headline: Sunday Rocky Mountain News has Excellent Pictures of Winter Sports in Estes Park. Next Sunday’s Rocky Mountain News has an excellent full page of rotogravure pictures of winter sports in Estes Park, all of the pictures being taken this winter of parties in Estes Park during Thanksgiving and the Christmas holidays. Many of the pictures were taken for the Estes Park Group of the Colorado Mountain Club by F.J. Francis, and others were taken by some of the students of the Colorado Agricultural College [the current CSU] of Fort Collins during their Thanksgiving holidays in Estes Park. The pictures are all most excellent, and will tell the world of the possibilities for enjoying the sport in this region most of the winter. Be sure to get several copies of this section, for you will want to send them to friends. We understand the Outing Committee will have several hundred copies at a few cents each.

25 January 1924 – Headline: Examination for Postmaster to be Held in February 1924. On 12 February 1924, an examination will be held for postmaster of the Estes Park Office, the term of the present incumbent, Hattie S. Carruthers, expiring this spring. William B. Tallant, confectioner, has announced his candidacy for the position, and will take the examination. Petitions are also being circulated by his friends, and are being universally signed seeking his appointment, since an appointment is made from the three highest candidates taking the examination. Mr. Tallant is thorough in his work and obliging in manner, and should fill the office most satisfactorily if appointed. Announcement is made that an examination for clerk of the Estes Park post office will be held in the Rocky Mountain National Park office on Saturday, 16 February 1924 at 9:00 a.m. under Joe Ryan, examiner. The salary ranges from \$1400 at beginning of service, and after completion of one year’s satisfactory service, they are increased \$100. This is continued until the clerk is received \$1800 per annum. The Estes Park Trail can furnish information as to qualifications for clerkship to anyone calling at the office.

25 January 1924 – Witticism: There’s one nice thing about movie celebrity scandals. We are always getting brand new ones.

25 January 1924 – Headline: Ski Instructor Organizing Classes for Everyone in Winter Sports. Mr. Tschudin, Swiss winter sports instructor employed by the Outing Committee of the Estes Park Group of the Colorado Mountain Club to assist in the winter sports season in Estes Park, is organizing four classes in skiing among the home folks. One class has been organized among the younger boys, and their instruction has already begun. A second class will be organized among the boys of high school age, a third class of the girls, and a fourth class of teachers and the people of the town, men and women, will be organized at once. Those who wish to take advantage of this splendid opportunity should get in communication with Mr. Tschudin or Clifford Higby, chairman of the committee, as no doubt in a short time many visitors will be demanding most of the attention of the instructor. This service is free to our people. Classes are being held each afternoon after school on the course in the village. Instruction is also being given in the proper exercises to develop best for skiing and other outdoor sports. Mr. Tschudin arrived Tuesday and will be with us about three months, and wants the people to work him hard, for, he says, that is what he is here for. He is well pleased with the material he finds here among the young people, and feels confident he will be able to develop several who will later give good accounts of themselves. He finds that older people enjoy skiing fully as much as the younger in most places, and that they frequently make adept pupils.

25 January 1924 – Headline and byline: Mr. Tschudin Sees Great Opportunity in Winter Sports for Estes Park by Cesar Tschudin. It is about 20 years ago that my country, Switzerland, started into winter sports, which were brought to us from the northern countries [presumably Norway and Sweden]. We did not realize at that time the increase of the sport would be so tremendous, and that my country would become in a few years the heart of the European winter tournaments. Small villages up in the mountains, which had in the old times only a few lodges, are today the most marvelous winter resorts, with railway connections and hotels, the latter furnished with all improvements to satisfy our guests, who are coming from every part of the world. Colorado, and especially Estes Park and Rocky Mountain National Park, has a big chance to become the same sort of winter resort we have in Switzerland. I may say that in many ways your conditions are better. I have been here only a few days, but I can surely feel the charm of your Rocky Mountains, which are in their kind as beautiful as my Swiss Alps. Many people in your community have worked hard to get winter sports started here, and I believe that within a few years their labors will be rewarded with golden fruit. Naturally, it is necessary that you work together, and that everyone help boost your nice plans. If you do so, you will succeed in having a second St. Moritz, Switzerland, in your own region. I am very much obliged to your committee, which is making possible my stay with you for the season to help arrange the different kinds of sports and teach you how to do and enjoy winter sports. I hope that I will have plenty of work, and I count it a great pleasure to help you in every possible way. My time in addressing you this week is very short, but I may say that in next week's Estes Park Trail you will find more about winter sports, and some helpful hints that will be invaluable to you in learning to enjoy the various winter sports. I have been in the United States only 11 months, and not knowing your language

previously, I find it a little difficult to speak English properly, but I hope that you will overlook my mistakes, and with your help I will try to improve.

25 January 1924 – Headline: Hunting Season for Game Birds Ends 31 January 1924. 31 January 1924 is the last day of the hunting season for wild ducks and geese, coots, gallinules, and Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, in New Jersey, Delaware, that portion of New York known as Long Island, Maryland, the District of Columbia, Virginia, north Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, Texas, and Arizona. The seasons prescribed for hunting migratory game birds under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and regulations have already closed in certain groups of states – in some on 31 December 1923 and in others on 15 January 1924. The federal law, which is administered by the Bureau of Biological Survey, provides that the carcasses of birds killed during the open season may be possessed for an additional period of ten days following the end of the season if state or local laws do not prohibit. The Biological Survey warns that possession of carcasses of wild ducks, geese, and other migratory game birds in cold storage plants or otherwise more than ten days after the end of the federal season renders the owner of such birds subject to prosecution in federal courts.

25 January 1924 – One of the most delightful parties of the season was given at the Stanley Manor on 19 January 1924, when Mrs. Robert Lindley and Mrs. Jack Dillon entertained at a bridge tea. The hostesses were assisted during the tea hour by Mrs. Abner E. Sprague, Mrs. L. Estes Osborn, Mrs. Glen Preston, and Miss Griffith. High scores at bridge were won by Mrs. Charles Bryson and Mrs. Glen Preston.

25 January 1924 – Headline: Haugen Wins First in Illinois. Lars Haugen of St. Paul, Minnesota, with a long standing jump of 150 feet, Sunday won first place in Class A in the international of the Norge Ski Club at Gary, Illinois. Haugen was closely pressed by Hans Hansen of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and it was only by a great effort that he defeated Hansen, whose jump was 148 feet. Thousands of men, women, and children braved the cold, which registered 22 [degrees Fahrenheit] below zero unofficially during the morning on the banks of the Fox River, where the meet was held, to watch the tournament. Tarrald Hoidalen, a native of Norway, won the Class B championship with two excellent jumps of 131 feet and 134 feet. The cold was too much for many of the entries, and only four of the 59 actual entries showed up for the final long standing jump trials.

25 January 1924 – Headline: Carl Combs Wins Ski Title. Carl Combs of Steamboat Springs is wearing the Rocky Mountain ski crown. He earned it Sunday in the All Western Ski tourney staged on Genesee Mountain near Denver. His total points were 246. He made jumps of 106 feet, 105 feet, and 116 feet, respectively. The weather was perfect for skiing, the thermometer at the slide reading 25 degrees [Fahrenheit] above zero. No records were broken, but some were equaled. Spills were many, and the spectators were treated to thrills galore. The various events proved, however, that

Colorado is producing a brand of skiers who will make names for themselves in the national tournaments. In the women's events, Gladys Wallace of Hot Sulphur Springs and Leila Erickson of Homewood Park divided honors. One of the riders was only ten years old. The meet was a great success. The interstate tourney will be held 24 February 1924.

25 January 1924 – Headline: Foxes Head List of Purebred Animals Imported Last Year. In the list of importations of purebred animals for which the United States Department of Agriculture issued certificates of pure breeding during the last fiscal year, foxes stood at the top in numbers, dairy cattle were next, with dogs a close third. Beef cattle, horses, and steer, formerly imported in large numbers, were almost in the same class with cats. Very few horses have been brought in during recent years, and the number of beef cattle and sheep has decreased, partly on account of foot-and-mouth disease, which existed in England a part of the year. However, since the war [World War I], fewer farm animals of all kinds have been coming into this country. The total number of all kinds brought in during the year was 2639. There were 967 foxes, all from Canada, 761 dairy cattle, mostly from the Channel Islands and Canada, 591 dogs, a large part of them from England, Germany, and Canada, 151 horses, 87 beef cattle, 62 sheep, and 20 cats.

25 January 1924 – Witticism: General Wood's son says investing in Wall Street is his own business. Yes, but it's a bad business.

25 January 1924 – Masthead: Estes Park Trail. The cleanest newspaper printed in America. Published every Friday in Estes Park, Larimer County, Colorado. Arthur B. Harris, editor and publisher. Telephone #18. Subscription rates: One year, cash in advance \$3. Six months \$1.75. Three months \$1. Single copy 10 cents. Advertising rates: Display advertising – 35 cents per single column inch. Signed contracts for period of one year, 125 inches or more, 20% discount, payable monthly. If paid in advance at time of making contract a further discount of 10% will be allowed. Entered as second-class matter 15 April 1921 at the post office at Estes Park, Colorado, under act of 3 March 1879.

25 January 1924 – Editorialesettes: All the crooks will be there. The Colorado State Editorial Association meets this week in Denver – stock show week...It's getting near the time of year for some slicker to appear on the scene and load our people up on a moving picture scheme or some other fake publicity stunt...The Eaton Herald wants a pickle station over there right away. It is our understanding that the 18th Amendment put "pickle stations" out of business...Gene Hogue [editor of the Eaton Herald] is getting reckless in his choice of words, last week using the word "folderol". We know a preacher who used the word once and got a severe reprimand, from a high-brow dignitary, for being so uncouth in his language...Reprinted from the Eaton Herald: Our method of choosing immigrants to this country must be changed. The percentage system is all wrong. We should select our future citizens at the point of embarkation, and not upon

arrival here. We need more skilled workmen and less “Yes, we have no bananas.”...The story is told of the farmer who went on a vacation and told the hired man, before leaving, to give the largest bale of hay to the cow giving the most milk. When he returned, he found a huge bale tied to the pump handle. We sometimes wonder if we should pay a visit to the dairy today, if we would find a bale fastened to the cream separator...

Reprinted from the Fourth State: Very many people harbor the belief that newspapers are eager to publish derogatory things, comments an exchange. This is a mistake. There isn't a newspaper that could not spring a sensation in the community at any time by merely telling what it knows. Deciding what not to print is the more troublesome part of the newspaper work. How many good stories are suppressed for innocent relatives and for the public good, nobody outside of a newspaper office has any idea of. In some instances, he who flies into a passion because a newspaper prints something about him which he considers uncomplimentary has every reason to feel profoundly grateful to the newspaper for publishing so little of what it knows about him. And oft-times, the loudest bluffer is the most vulnerable to attack. A big noise is often a device to cover up trepidation. Newspapers put up with more bluffing than any other agency would endure. It is not because they lack courage, it is because they are unwilling to use their power to destroy or ruin unless the interests of society imperatively demand it.

25 January 1924 – Column title: The Village Benchwarmers Say. Washington, D.C., has a crime wave – a real crime wave, not Congress...More London [England] leap year news: Girl of 17 married a man of 74...Irvin Cobb, writer, is wanted by a Texas game warden, perhaps for shooting dice out of season...Judge Landis must decide if a player's wife is a necessity. Judge Landis is married. So that's decided...Microbes, say experts in Cincinnati, Ohio, are being eradicated. Well, it's the microbes fault...Scientists decide man is the ape's cousin. We heard a girl say he was the gnat's eyebrows...Here's good leap year news: More single men than women in this country. But be careful...Marcus Loew says million dollar movies are through. We say not until all press agents are shot... Alaska is a nice territory, but we do wish she would make her weather stay at home.

25 January 1924 – Column title: What the Mail Sack Brought Us: Letter from John B. Baird: Dear [Arthur B.] Harris: We are finally settled for a month, at least, and will greatly enjoy reading numbers of the Estes Park Trail you have held for us since we left Manitou. We spent two weeks in San Francisco, California, and had a fine time. Saw the things to be seen, and did the things to be done very thoroughly. San Francisco, California, is different from other California cities we have seen – it is very cosmopolitan – many foreigners living there, each having their living quarters in settlements by themselves, and you can buy the food of all nationalities there.

25 January 1924 – Headline and byline: How Waste Paper Industry Aids Forest Preservation by W.J. Morrill, state forester, Fort Collins, Colorado [Morrill is identified in another article appearing in this same issue as being from Colorado Agricultural College – the current CSU]. Forestry students from the Colorado Agricultural College [the

current CSU] recently visited the Mayer Pulp Mill between Denver and Brighton. This mill, it was learned, produces 50 tons of paper and cardboard daily, largely from waste paper obtained by the bale from junk dealers. In part, however, pulp purchased from pulp mills is used. How the junk dealer's truck is a means of forest preservation is told by a writer in the November 1923 number of American Forestry. It is pointed out that the waste collection industry claims a rank in the billion dollar class. "One thing is certain," says this article, "the paper manufacturers of the United States pay the waste paper men the surprising figure of \$50,000,000 a year, representing about two million tons of waste paper. "Were it not for the utilization of waste paper, there would be a depletion of the forests amounting to some 300,000 acres of virgin timberland every year. This is when account is taken of the fact that every six tons of waste paper produces the equivalent in pulp of an acre of virgin timberland. The chief branches of the paper industry use waste paper – the paper board and the book paper mills. The book paper mills are dependent in large measure for waste paper of good grade for their mills. Old magazines, books, clippings, etc., are in demand for the manufacturer of paper for magazines and book publishers. A large amount of new wood pulp is used in the manufacture of this paper, but such book paper centers as the Kalamazoo Valley in Michigan are consumers of huge quantities of waste paper. The paper board industry represents the largest total tonnage of any branch in the paper industry, with a total of over 2,000,000 tons of board manufactured in 1922."

25 January 1924 – Headline: What is Oldest Known Road Material? Doubtless the oldest material for a road was wood, in the form of branches laid across muddy stretches of paths, much as the familiar "corduroy" road is still made today in backwoods districts. But the oldest hard road material is stone or brick, and among the claimants for hoary age in considering the first forms of built highways is asphalt. Some commentators of the Bible claim that the word "slime" in the quotation "slime had they for mortar" to build the Tower of Babel should be translated as "bitumen", which is asphalt. However that may be, there is no doubt about the translation of an inscription found on a paving block in Babylon. It reads: "Nebuchadnezzar, King of Babylon, he who made Esaglia and Ezida glorious, son of Nabopolassar, King of Babylon. The streets of Babylon, the procession street of Nabu and Marduk, my lords, which Nabopolassar, King of Babylon, the father who begot me, has made a road glistening with asphalt and burnt brick, I, the wise suppliant who fears their lordships, placed above the bitumen and burnt bricks, a mighty superstructure of shining dust, made them strong within with bitumen and burnt bricks as a high-lying road. Nabu and Marduk, when you traverse these streets in joy, may benefits for me rest upon your lips, life for distant days, and well being for the body. Before you I will advance upon them. May I attain eternal age!" Those who traverse smooth asphalt streets in cities are thus linked with an area of at least 500 years B.C. in the roads they use, although from ancient times until about 1855, asphalt, then to be obtained only from nature (it is now a product of petroleum manufacturing processes) was neglected as a road material.

25 January 1924 – Advertisement: For saddle horses, telephone #31-J. Grubb's Livery [a block 4 business]. We can furnish at all times reliable horses and first-class equipment. Grubb and Kilton, proprietors.

25 January 1924 – Advertisement: Lumber, building material. From the log to the consumer. Everything for the building complete. Estimates cheerfully given. Albin Griffith. Telephone #27-R2.

25 January 1924 – Advertisement: Real estate, insurance, loans. Cottage sites and improved property. Cottages for rent. Notary public. Cornelius H. Bond [a block 2 business]. Estes Park, Colorado.

25 January 1924 – Advertisement: North Park hard coal. High grade semi-anthracite, free from clinkers and clean to handle. Absolutely free from soot. Why pay freight on second-grade or third-grade coal when we can furnish you the best at \$15.50 in ton lots. Less than ton at \$16. Place a trial order today. Albert Schwilke. Telephone #197. Estes Park.

25 January 1924 – Advertisement: Specially-trained saddle horses at all times. By day, week, or month. First-class service and equipment. Stanley Livery. Elijah Robertson Rivers, manager. Telephone #56-R2. Estes Park.

25 January 1924 – Short story and byline: "His Baby Girl" by Frank Ennis of Kansas City, Missouri. My dear Mr. Harris: It has long been my intention to tell you how much I enjoy the weekly coming of the Estes Park Trail. Arriving at my desk with a regularity that is as unflinching as it is gratifying, your newspaper invariably brings a fresh stir of interest, and revives the pleasant memories of my stay at Estes Park. I find the editorials particularly enjoyable. Also the occasional letters that come to you as personal communications from your various correspondents. Someone has said that letters make literature, in the sense that they reveal life. No wonder we await with avid interest the coming of the postman – he brings us in that magic mailbag of his, whole volumes of real life, in the form of letters! Clever letters, mediocre letters, letters good, bad, or indifferent, but every one of interest, giving the reader glimpses of the writer's personality. Pictures drawn with faithful accuracy from life. Just such a letter came to my desk not so long ago. It could not be called "literature", if erudition were a prerequisite to such title: Painfully and laboriously constructed. Grotesquely misspelled. And yet alive and throbbing with human life. Here is it: "Deer Sur: I thought I'd write to let you know we got them things. I appreshiate them. The baby is O.K. She has growed a right smart since you seen her. Runs all around, and is lots of trouble. But Gosh, she's sure sweet." The "story" behind the foregoing letter will take you away from your wintry home, away from the snow-spread mountains, and the cold white beauty of Colorado, to a place in the southland. A torrid night in Texas. A heat wave, the discomfort of which was accentuated by the prevailing drought. The railroad station at



Fort Worth, Texas. A late train. And the usual number of tired travelers, the writer among them. You can imagine the complaints, the grouchy comments on the weather, and the peevish rebellion against the tedious wait. There was one traveler, however, who did not complain. A man who patiently walked the length of the platform, trying to quiet the whimpering baby he tenderly carried. The broad gray hat he wore was reminiscent of the time of the Texas ranger, and his ancient trousers were tucked into rough, cowhide boots. His garb contrasted conspicuously with that of the child. She was exquisitely clean from golden curls to the tiny bare feet. Her little white dress shone snowily against his old coat. And he soothed her fretting with the parental instinct that needs no training, that is as old as time itself. It was not easy, at first, to get him to talk. Perhaps he was inclined to resent the intrusion of the stranger who manifested so much interest in his affairs. I think it was my genuine admiration of the baby that finally broke the ice. She certainly was a cute youngster, this little lady of two years. Anyhow, to my smiling "Why not let the women do the work?" he answered, "She ain't got no mammy, Stranger," adding with a jerk of his thumb prairie-ward, "She's buried back yander." Further questioning elicited the information that the baby's "mammy" had died when Lucy was only six months old. Quite matter-of-fact was the man's manner, altogether free from sympathy seeking as he told us: "I brung her up myself, they wasn't no women folks near the cabin. I jest worked in the cotton fields and kep' her near me. Oh, yes, she had her little baby troubles, but somehow we got along. She's a'gettin' so big now though that I'll have to have help, and I'm a takin' her to Oklahoma to my brother and his wife." There was more to the story, but he ended by saying "I ain't a goin' to give her up, though." The little crowd that had gathered near to listen, stood silent. Complaints had ceased. The baby's father resumed his walk across the platform. Looking after him, the big policemen, sufficiently callous of countenance to have posed for Simon Legree, said slowly, without [sic] profanity, "God! Boys, there goes a man!" Technique tells us, I believe, that a good story stops at the climax. But since this one is fact and not fiction, I'm allowed more leeway, so I'm going to give you the sequel. Over the luncheon table, shortly after my return from that Texas trip, I told the story of "His Baby Girl" to the coterie of friends known as the "gang", a group of men who rather pride themselves on their supposed immunity to "sob stuff", hard-headed brokers and practical businessmen who steered away from sentiment as something of which to be ashamed. I told them the story, just as I'm telling it to you, with no attempt at eloquence, or even pathos. However, my "touch", entirely unintentional, was also entirely effective, for they all "fell". Hands went eagerly into pockets. Plans were immediately made. And the Santa Claus of the parcel post took to that baby a package that must surely fill all her feminine needs for some time to come. Dresses, dainty, filmy, and fine. Dresses substantial and utilitarian. Sweaters, shoes, stockings, caps, and more toys than she could possibly play with on Christmas Day. Hence the Texan's letter that I quoted in the first part of this one. Just a poor, rather illiterate cotton farmer. Awkward and uncouth. Lacking in culture but rich in courage, but, in the language of the policemen, every inch a man, and playing the game in a man's way. In closing, I want to offer you, Mr. Harris, my very best wishes for y our welfare and your success through the New Year. I trust that 1924 will deal kindly

with your and yours, and make realities of even your most sanguine expectations. Yours sincerely, Frank Ennis, Kansas City, Missouri.

25 January 1924 – Headline and byline: Etiquette of the Forest Observed by the Refined by W.J. Morrill, state forester, Colorado Agricultural College [the current CSU]. Some people are just naturally polite and considerate. Others are by nature quite the opposite. The predatory boor, inconsiderate and selfish, the bane of the forest and its feathered folk and furry folk, not infrequently makes his way into the silent places, although it is inconceivable that his [sic] unappreciative naturee [sic, suggest nature, or suggest “this unappreciative naturee”, if such a word exists] can really enjoy his surroundings. His sojourn is marked with riot, disaster, and ugliness, as if an Attila had passed by. The gentleman has an unselfish, appreciative spirit. In the recreational use of our forests, he is the one who takes a moderate supply of fish, breaks no game laws, tidies up the picnic or campgrounds, leaving no papers, cans, bottles, or other evidence of occupancy, takes care that the stream suffers no pollution, and exercises greatest precaution in the use of fire. He will even put himself to inconvenience to remedy the sins against the forest committed through the ignorance, thoughtlessness, or viciousness of others less equipped in intelligence or in training is woodcraft. As a rule, he hunts with a camera rather than with a gun. He enjoys the wildflowers *in situ*, he does not tear them up to convey them to his home, where in a few hours they are withered and ugly, and whose habitat is permanently impoverished. He is no menace to the forest or to the inhabitants of the forest, in fact, he is an element in forest protection.

25 January 1924 – Advertisement: That’s my business. Plumbing, heating, tinning. Figure with us before starting that next job. George R. Wyatt [a block 8 business]. Telephone #180.

25 January 1924 – Advertisement: The Electric Shop. Ask us. We have it. Telephone #195. “We wire, too.” Estes Park.

25 January 1924 – Advertisement: [Background illustration: Woodcut or engraving of a placid lake at the foot of a towering mountain topped with cauliflower clouds, perhaps an attempt at Longs Peak and Chasm Lake, the artist imitating Dean Babcock imitating Japanese woodblocks, with the bonsai tree in the right foreground and the cross-hatching used to indicate surface features of a topographic gash the most obvious tributes. The less-polished overall heaviness, plus the fondness for shading dominant features with jet-black ink, while not unpleasant and even somewhat refreshing, strongly suggest this is not a Dean Babcock work, final proof provided by the artist’s signature in the bottom right corner, a rectangular framed “S”. In fairness to whoever did this, almost half of the view is obscured by a tablet of advertising copy.] As substantial as the Rocky Mountains. The real evidence of good banking is not found in an advertisement, but in the bank itself. Our aim is to serve our depositors – courteously, faultlessly, and consistently. We never swerve from our duty to those who enlist our services, and we aid in caring for matters

pertaining to their finances, adhering always to the essentials that stand for creditable banking. The Estes Park Bank [a block 3 business]. Estes Park, Colorado.

25 January 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Correspondence stationery at the Estes Park Trail [a block 4 business].

25 January 1924 – Column title: Town and Countryside. A number of young people enjoyed a ski party at Partons, in the Eagle Cliff settlement, Wednesday evening. All report a jolly time... The Outing Committee has provided a toboggan that is for the use of anyone desiring it without cost... Semi-advertisement: Contentment – peace of mind – service. I guarantee that the prosperity you enjoy today will be yours tomorrow. Charles F. Hix. Insurance – That's all. 42tf... Andy McCart suffered a severe accident last week while working on the bridge over Fall River near the Elkhorn Lodge gate, when he slipped on the ice and a large timber struck him on the leg. He is around and not suffering much from the bruise now... Ranger Jack Moomaw says a pheasant cock is wintering near the ranger station in Horseshoe Park. It is very unusual for pheasants to winter at an altitude of 8500 feet, although there were a number of them there during the summer... Semi-advertisement: Skis fitted up, oiled, waxed, bindings adjusted when you buy them, free. Cliff Higby [a block 3 business]... The glass arrived Wednesday for the new Service business block [on block 4, or just east of block 4] east of the Estes Park Trail office. The glass has been placed, and the plastering will soon be in full swing... Sam Buchanan recently received a letter from his father in Ireland that states it has been raining there almost constantly since the middle of July 1923 last, and that in many sections it has been impossible to harvest the hay crop and potato crop... Semi-advertisement: Whether or not you carry insurance through me, feel free to drop me a line and ask for advice regarding protection. Your inquiries will be welcomed. Charles F. Hix. 42tf... H.C. Rogers has received a letter from Germany that required four 200,000,000 mark stamps to bring it to this country. In other words, 800,000,000 marks are only worth five cents in our money. The letter was an appeal for aid for German orphans... Dean Babcock is completing arrangements to open a studio in Denver. Mr. Babcock is an artist of note, and Estes Park is sorry to lose him during the winter months. He will, however, maintain his summer home here as heretofore... Semi-advertisement: Two new shipments this week – skis, toboggans, and accessories, the best the market affords at Denver prices. Higby Brothers [a block 3 business]... The January 1924 number of the Highlander Bugle, a monthly publication of the Olinger Highlanders of Denver, contains several pages of winter sports scenes in Estes Park, and many articles pertaining to these popular sports... Mr. and Mrs. Ira E. Knapp of Fort Collins were visitors in Estes Park Wednesday, taking dinner with the former's brother, Professor M.E. Knapp. Mr. Knapp has been undersheriff of Larimer County for 12 years, and combined business and pleasure with his visit to Estes Park... Frank W. Byerly was up from Boulder this week looking after the completion of the ski trail to Fern Lodge from the Brinwood. Norman Billings did most of the work, and says the trail is in excellent condition all the way... The candidacy of Mrs. John Dickinson Sherman of Estes Park [and Chicago,

Illinois], for president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs is progressing most satisfactorily, it would seem from the many clippings reaching us from our readers in all parts of the United States...James D. Stead has been quite ill at Long Beach, California, but a letter to the Estes Park Trail this week informs us that he is on the road to recovery.

25 January 1924 – Advertisement: Stanley Hotels. The Stanley Manor. Open the year around. Special rates for permanent and weekend guests during winter season. An ideal place to come for rest and recreation. An excellent cuisine. Your pleasure and comfort our first consideration. The Stanley Hotels. Frank J. Haberl, manager. Estes Park, Colorado.

25 January 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Headline: Sewing. The Ladies Aid will do any kind of plain sewing for the hotels or cottages. Notify Mrs. Nina Wright Higby. Charges reasonable.

25 January 1924 – Advertisement: [Illustration: Commissioned pen-and-ink or charcoal Norman Rockwell-esque pastoral scene, perhaps entitled “Curve on a Country Road”, with two boys, let's call them Huck and Tom, sitting on or leaning against the top rail of a wooden fence near its “turnbuckle” in the foreground, backs to us, the boy on the left extending his right arm to wave his hat at a passing 1920's-era panel truck, the driver in shadow, the truck long and nearly overloaded with workmen and lumber, in addition pulling a simple trailer, really two wheels and an axle, with a half-dozen telephone poles strapped on top. Although the setting is obviously intended to evoke rural calm – the hill behind gently sloping, the single cumulous cloud growing like puff pastry rather than stacking ominously, one can't help notice the line of already strung-up telephone poles extending back to the vanishing point, with structures on the horizon suggesting boxes of civilization, plus is that a distant vehicle? or something, and, I swear, what looks suspiciously like a buzzard perched on a sign across the road at the curve, directly opposite the raised hat. The work is unsigned, and blurred at the edges.] If you had magic eyes. You could see many men and many machines working to provide you and your neighbor with the telephone service you require today, and the even better service which is being planned for you in the years to come. You could see engineering problems attacked and solved, financial problems involving enormous sums of money worked out, in fact, you could see the foundation which must be laid when a great public service company such as the Bell System builds for growth. All this new construction benefits you. Every extension of telephone facilities anywhere, increases the value of telephone service everywhere. Every dollar's worth of new Bell System construction enables each community to better work out its own destiny, and knits it and other communities more closely together in a national commonwealth of speech. Bell System. One policy – one system. Universal service. [Illustration: The American Telephone and Telegraph Company logo, a massive dark bell with the words “Bell/System” superimposed in white letters on two lines, the bell within a double ring, the words “American Telephone & Telegraph Co.” in block letters extending around the circumference between the rings

from the 9:00 to 3:00 positions, and the words “The Mountain States Tel. & Tel. Co.” extending counterclockwise around the circumference between the rings from the 8:45 to 3:15 positions.] And all directed toward better service. The Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company.

25 January 1924 – Jokes: Two Scotchmen were on a raft adrift on a stormy sea. Angus knelt and began to pray. “O Lord,” he said, “I ken [know] I’ve broken maist [most] o’ thy commandments. But, O Lord, if I’m spared this time I promise –” Here Andrew interrupted him. “I wadna commit yoursel’ ower far, Angus,” said he. “I think I see land.”...The London, England, Cockney who mispronounces his “h’s” is the constant sport of the paragrapher. A district visitor was calling on Mrs. Harris, a new arrival in the village. “You seem to have a good many children,” said the visitor. “Yes, mum,” she replied, “and what’s more, all their names begin with haitch [H]. There’s ’Ubert, my oldest. Then comes ’Ilda, ’Arriet, and ’Orace. There’s ’Arold and ’Arry and ’Ector and ’Onoria. They’re all haitches [H’s]. All except the baby, and we christened her Hella.” [Not to be intrusive, but I think the joke is that names that should be pronounced with an H sound aren’t, while the name “Ella”, which shouldn’t be, is.]

25 January 1924 – Advertisement: H.H. Hartman [or ’Artman, in Cockney], attorney-at-law. Poudre Valley National Bank building. Fort Collins, Colorado.

25 January 1924 – Headline: Estes Park will Dine at the Stanley Hotel Tuesday Evening. A banquet will be held at the Stanley Hotel Tuesday evening at 6:30 p.m., at which time the organization of a ski club will be discussed, and Mr. Tschudin will show many of his winter sports slides, and other views taken in Switzerland. Stanley Hotel Manger Frank J. Haberl has made a rate of \$1 per plate for the occasion. The dinner will be immediately followed by the picture exhibit. It has also been arranged that he may show some of his pictures each Friday night at the picture show. Mr. Tschudin is a photographer as well as a winter sports director, and previous to coming to Estes Park, was sport photographer for one of the New York City, New York, newspapers, and has hundreds of interesting slides. It has been found that a ski club can better handle the winter sports work now being done by the Colorado Mountain Club, and through the ski club, national recognition of our events will be given in regular bulletins sent out by the national association. This association will also cooperate with us in staging our events. The local club will be known as the Rocky Mountain National Park Ski Club. The dues will be only nominal, so that all the young folks of Estes Park and nearby towns may unite. There have been numerous requests for such membership from people living in the valley towns, and Augustus Denby Lewis is to address the regular weekly meeting of the Longmont Rotary Club by request of the [presumably Longmont Rotary] Club on Tuesday noon. It is likely there will be a number of visitors from out of town at the dinner. Dates have already been selected for the staging of the mid-summer ski tournament on the top of Fall River Road on 21 June 1924 to 28 June 1924. Every person who has the welfare of the community at heart should attend the dinner Tuesday.

Be sure to call the Stanley Hotel, [telephone] #23, not later than Tuesday morning, and tell them you will be there. You will also learn more of the plans of the Outing Committee at that time.

25 January 1924 – Headline: Notice. For years, some Estes Park residents have felt free without permission to help themselves to rock, wood, and sand off of the Dunraven Ranch. The wood on our ranch is about all gone, and if we do not protect ourselves, in a very few years there will be no stone left suitable for fireplace construction on our property. Therefore, I will gladly pay \$50 for information which leads to the arrest and conviction of anyone unlawfully taking wood, rock, or anything of value from our property. [signed] The Estes Park Development Company, Carl B. Sanborn.

25 January 1924 – Advertisement: Boyd's Market [a block 3 business]. Fresh meats and cured meats. Staple groceries and fancy groceries. Fruits and vegetables. Free delivery. Telephone #32. Estes Park, Colorado.

25 January 1924 – Advertisement: Coal. Genuine North Park lump coal, per ton \$15.50. Routt County lump \$18. Shamrock lump coal \$12. The old reliable Capital lump \$13 per ton delivered. Raymond Ramsey Hurt. Trucking.

25 January 1924 – Joke: A speaker was irritated by the noise made by the assemblage. "Silence!" he said. "I want this hall to be so still you can hear a pin drop." There was a deadly quiet for a moment, then an irrepressible youth on the front seat piped up, "Let 'er drop."

25 January 1924 - Column title: Legal Notices. Headline: Alias Summons. State of Colorado, county of Larimer, ss. In the Larimer County court. Helen Ingersoll, plaintiff, versus Ralph E. Ingersoll, defendant. Summons. The people of the state of Colorado, to Ralph E. Ingersoll, the defendant above named, greeting: You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiff, in the county court of Larimer County, state of Colorado, and answer the complaint therein within 30 days after the service hereof, if served within the state of Colorado, or, if served out of the state of Colorado, or by publication, within 50 days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of service, or said action may be regularly set for trial the same as though such appearance had been made and issue had been joined on such complaint. The said action is brought by plaintiff to obtain a decree of divorce, dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the grounds of desertion and nonsupport, as will more fully appear from complaint in said action to which reference is here made, and a copy of which is hereto attached. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear, and to answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief therein demanded. Given under our hand at Fort Collins in said county, this 9 November 1923. (Seal) [signed] Lee and Shaw and William Bryans, III, attorneys for plaintiff. Estes Park Trail 25 January 1924, 1 February

1924, 8 February 1924, 15 February 1924, 22 February 1924...Headline: Alias Summons. State of Colorado, county of Larimer, ss. In the county court. Lula Nixon, plaintiff, versus Fred Nixon, defendant. Summons. The people of the state of Colorado, to Fred Nixon, the defendant above named, greeting: You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiff, in the county court of Larimer County, state of Colorado, and answer the complaint therein within 30 days after the service hereof, if served within the state of Colorado, or, if served out of the state of Colorado, or by publication, within 50 days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of service, or said action may be regularly set for trial the same as though such appearance had been made and issue had been joined on such complaint. The said action is brought by plaintiff to obtain a decree of divorce, dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the grounds of nonsupport, as will more fully appear from complaint in said action to which reference is here made, and a copy of which is hereto attached. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear, and to answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief therein demanded. Given under my hand and the seal of said court, at Fort Collins in said county, this 15 December 1923. (Seal) [signed] Clark L. Bouton, clerk. Estes Park Trail 28 December 1923, 4 January 1924, 11 January 1924, 18 January 1924, 25 January 1924...Headline: Notice of Adjustment Day. Estate of Fred F. Carruthers, deceased. No. 2685. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them for adjustment to the county court of Larimer County, Colorado, on 28 January 1924. [signed] Hattie S. Carruthers, executrix. Estes Park Trail, 28 December 1923, 4 January 1924, 11 January 1924, 18 January 1924, 25 January 1924.

25 January 1924 – Column title: Estes Park Trail Classified Advertisements. Read them for profit – Use them for results. If you want to buy, sell, or trade, want help, want a position, want anything, lost anything, try an Estes Park Trail want ad. They usually get results, and the cost is only 2 cents per word first insertion, 1 cent per word each following insertion. Minimum charge 25 cents. Subhead: For sale. For sale – Brunswick phonograph, automatic stop, with two-dozen excellent records. Machine new [one] year ago, cost \$125, will sell for \$80. Inquire at the Log Cabin Barber Shop [likely on block 6]. 42tf...For sale – 40 acres, 3/4-mile from Estes Park post office [when the post office was in what is now Bond Park], improvements, terms. C.H., care of Estes Park Trail. 52tf...Subhead: Wanted. Wanted – The people of Estes Park to realize the small cost and effectiveness of these little want ads...Subhead: Lost [sic, wrong section, but this isn't a real classified advertisement anyway] – Valuable time trying to sell or buy what you want instead of using this little wide-awake want ads. Use them once and you'll come back.

25 January 1924 – Headline: \$100 Reward [end of headline] will be paid for information leading to the arrest and conviction of anyone guilty of trespassing at Fern Lodge or Bear Lake Lodge. 39tf. The Front Range Lodges, Inc.

25 January 1924 – Photographic advertisement: [Photograph: Black-bordered documentary image of Hayden Brothers new building one block east of their previous location, tightly cropped so that only the façade and most of the west outside wall is visible. The building is one-story brick, with plate-glass windows on either side of a recessed central entrance, topped with ten square glass panels placed side-by-side and a Spanish-style tile awning. Both the sidewalk and the roof are covered with a not-insignificant layer of snow. The sign below the plate glass window on the left says “Hayden Brothers/Real Estate” on two lines, suggesting that the right half of the building is the half advertised for rent. Caption: Hayden Brothers’ new home, opposite east end of town park [what is now Bond Park – this same advertisement continues to appear through the 25 April 1924 issue of the Estes Park Trail, long after the “newness” has worn off]. The photograph is uncredited.] New store room with living quarters and full bathroom for rent. Write early for reservations while the selection is large. Choice buildings lots for sale. Hayden Brothers [a block 4 business].

25 January 1924 – Advertisement: [Photograph: Cut-out image of mounted head of mountain sheep, posed full face.] The best line of winter sports goods is now on hand in our store, ready for you at Denver prices. Skis, snowshoes, harnesses and bindings, sleds, toboggans, skates, etc. Higby Brothers [a block 3 business].

25 January 1924 – Advertisement: Samuel Service [a block 2 business]. General merchandise. Telephone #15. Fancy groceries and staple groceries. Automobile delivery.

25 January 1924 – Advertisement: The Hupp [Hotel, a block 2 business]. There’s a Huppmobile/Which makes you feel/That you’re flying through the air./As you motor along/With a merry song./You surely do “get there.”/Get where? If you’re headed right,/To the Hupp Hotel/Where the eats are swell/And the price just hits the mark./You “auto” know/That’s the place to go/When you motor to Estes Park. By a guest. Estes Park, Colorado.

25 January 1924 – Column title: Church Notes. Subhead: Presbyterian church. Rev. Earl George Harris, pastor. Sunday school – 10:00 a.m. Morning worship – 11:00 a.m. Topic: The fourth of the series on the gospels, “The Gospel According to John”. Junior Christian Endeavor – 4:00 p.m. Christian Endeavor – 7:00 p.m. Evening worship – 7:30 p.m. Topic: “Paul’s Third Missionary Journey”.

25 January 1924 – Column title: School Notes. Subhead and byline: Winter sports by Harry Grubb. The people of Estes Park have been trying to get a good location for winter sports for the past nine years, now they have found a good place just above the Elkhorn Lodge. This will be used as a place for skiing. Many people think that Estes Park could become a good winter resort and have some very good winter sports, people of Estes Park should help to make this a success by advertising and helping build the courses. Estes



Park can be made almost as good a winter resort as a summer resort if we can only make a success. The offering of prizes and cups to individual winners and to colleges making the greatest number of points [is a sentence fragment that . They are locating different courses up in Horseshoe Park, so that if the snow does not fall so as to make the course good enough in Estes Park, they can go up to Horseshoe Park and have their sports just the same. We hope that the winter sports will be a success, and we all want to boost them and advertise them every place possible...Unrelated article and byline: [Skene Talks Peace] by Wilma Baldrige. Mr. Skene, of Denver, gave a very interesting talk to the freshman and sophomore classes Tuesday afternoon on the Bok Peace Plan. He gave the reasons for war and why it began in the first place. Some of the reasons were greed, hate, jealousy, fear, and wrong leadership, which were partly causes of the last war [World War I]. He also gave us many things that war did for the nations. There were a few good things it did for the country, but many more things that were bad for the country's welfare...Subhead: Jokes. Miss Nelson – "Wilma, for the entertainment you may memorize Lincoln's Gettysburg [Pennsylvania] Address." Wilma – "I don't think they had the houses number them days."...Harry – "Dad, can you sign your name with your eyes shut?" Dad – "Certainly." Harry – "Then shut your eyes and sign my report card."...Guy – "Say, Don, I have a question to ask you." Don – "All right, shoot." Guy – "If a boy is a lad and the lad has a step-father—" Don – "Go on." Guy – "Does that make the man a step ladder?"...Teacher – "Now name the insect which is first a tank and then an airplane." Johnny – "It's the caterpillar which changes into a butterfly."...Guy Plumb is trying to be a cake eater...Subhead: Notice. Parents plan to come to the Parent Teacher Association meeting 8 February 1924 at 3:00 p.m.

25 January 1924 – Joke: "This bell," said a well-meaning sexton, when showing the bell at a certain church to a party of visitors, "is rung only in case of a visit from the bishop, a fire, a flood, or some other such calamity."

25 January 1924 – Headline and byline: Another Appeal for a Museum by Frances Devol [Wood] Higby [Clifford Starr Higby's wife, who was previously married to a Mr. Wood. Some confusion is caused by a 1916 Berthoud Bulletin newspaper article reporting the marriage of Clifford Higby to Anna D. Wood, which is incorrect, as her name prior to this marriage was Frances DeVol Wood. Reed Higby's wife's first name was Eunice, so there is no chance this letter was written by Reed Higby's wife]. Dear Mr. Harris: The 28 December 1923 edition of the Estes Park Trail reached us yesterday, and I much appreciated Mrs. Toll's article "Wanted – A Museum". Do you remember my speaking to you last fall about the Estes Park Woman's Club lot [on Davis Hill, what is now the so-called Buenna [sic] Vista subdivision] next to the new Rocky Mountain National Park building as a museum site? I remember you seemed interested. This seems to be the most beautiful, as well as appropriate, place for this much-needed addition to Estes Park, and being the information clerk [at the Rocky Mountain National Park information desk], I assure you I know how much a museum is needed. Mrs. Toll's article gives a very clear picture of the situation. The government building is situated in the village of Estes Park

through the generosity of our Estes Park Woman's Club by their gift of that lot to the National Park Service, otherwise visitors to the Rocky Mountain National Park would eventually have had to go into Rocky Mountain National Park proper for business with Rocky Mountain National Park officials, or for information pertaining to Rocky Mountain National Park matters, for it is the policy of the National Park Service not to rent, and they could not buy land outside of the Rocky Mountain National Park without a special act of Congress. Now would it not seem fitting for the people of Estes Park to buy the Estes Park Woman's Club lot adjoining the Rocky Mountain National Park property, and present it to the National Park Service for a museum and any other buildings which they might need? There is no doubt that the appropriation for the building would be forthcoming very soon. We would have a museum of which we would justly be proud, a fine addition to our town, and the Rocky Mountain National Park buildings would be in keeping with the present one. And here's a little point that will appeal to most folks – it would be far the cheaper way, simply the price of the lot. Now I do not know how to go about starting this, Mr. Harris, especially since I cannot be in Estes Park this winter, so I thought maybe you might start the ball rolling some way. I'd be glad to help in any way I can. Yours sincerely, Frances Devol [Wood] Higby, Big Creek, Wyoming. [This proposal, like Mrs. Roger W. Toll's the previous month, is about 40 years prescient. However, one thing about the suggestion that confuses me, and may have prevented the plan from gaining any traction, is whether a true Estes Park museum, rather than a Rocky Mountain National Park museum, was being proposed.]

25 January 1924 – Headline: Happenings of Current Interest Basis of “Reported Missing” Plot. No better story for motion picture purposes has ever been utilized than the tale which forms the basis of “Reported Missing”, the Owen Moore picture which is to be shown at the schoolhouse next Friday evening, 1 February 1924. Richard Boyd (Owen Moore) comes into possession of the Boyd Shipping Company by inheritance. This company has an option on a huge fleet of ships, which is much sought after by a scheming shipping magnate from the Far East [or possibly the Middle East, or potentially any coastline occupied by non-Caucasians given the shipping magnate's name, shortly provided, which happens to double as a country – no all-encompassing generic substitute for the now frowned-upon “Oriental shipping magnate” (as appeared in the original article) exists to match this cardboard villain's ethnicity – likely suspect to begin with – to his “foreign-sounding” name]. Young Boyd, who has been an idler, does not seem to care whether Oman, the man in question, gets the ships or not. In fact, he doesn't seem to enjoy anything except a good time. The early scenes showing Boyd after a wild night are full of laughs. Pauline Dunn, who is more than ordinarily interested in Boyd, determines to make him get down to business. She urges him to save the ships for America. Boyd agrees to this and gives his word that he will exercise his option. This infuriates Oman, who determines to kidnap Boyd. This he does, and is compelled to also kidnap Pauline, who raises an outcry when Boyd is spirited away. The two are put aboard a ship which goes to sea, with the intention of keeping Boyd out of the way until the option expires. A storm comes up and the ship is stranded. Pauline's uncle demands that Oman return the

girl. This Oman agrees to do. He searches for the lost ship, and upon finding it, sails for home in his high-powered boat with the girl aboard. In the meanwhile, young Boyd is rescued by the crew of a battleship. He gives chase to Oman in a navy hydroplane. Oman wins the race, however, and makes the girl a captive, hoping to hold her and in this way make Boyd give him the option. The young man, fearing for the girl, agrees to do this, and goes to Oman's house to carry out his part of the bargain. However, on his way, he advised some of his friends from the battleship of his intentions. They advise him to fight it out, and not give up his option. With their assistance, he succeeds in getting the better of Oman. In the fight at the house, [spoiler alert:] Oman is killed. Boyd rescues the girl and later exercises his option. [The credits roll, and you've saved yourself the price of admission by reading our exhaustive preview.]

25 January 1924 – Advertisement: Stop it! Don't neglect that cough! You know the dangers of neglecting colds. Why do it? Be on the safe side and consult us as soon as a cough develops. It's the safe way and sure way. Estes Park Drug Store [a block 6 business].

25 January 1924 – Advertisement: Colorado Woman's College. A high-grade, standard junior college for young women. Credits accepted at par by the best senior colleges of the state. Officially recognized as standard by the Colorado State Board of Examiners. Offers four years preparatory, two years of liberal arts, two years of home economics and secretarial work, expression, piano, organ, violin, and voice. Christian atmosphere and ideals of primary consideration. Expenses moderate. James Asa White, president. Denver, Colorado. Telephone #York 5533.

25 January 1924 – Photographic advertisement: [Photograph: Unframed documentary image of the Lewiston Hotel façade, tightly cropped and post-1920 expansion. The photograph is uncredited.] The Lewiston. Estes Park's hotel de luxe. When you think vacation – think Colorado. The view from the Lewiston is absolutely unobstructed at any point, and it is pronounced by many as the finest view of a great mountain to be seen from any hotel in the world. Plan to enjoy winter sports in Estes Park and Rocky Mountain National Park. Address all inquiries to the Denver office. The Lewiston Hotels Company. Estes Park, Colorado. Denver office 336 17th Street. Telephone #Main 817.

25 January 1924 – Joke: "Gerald," said the young wife, noticing how heartily he was eating, "do I cook as well as your mother did?" Gerald stared at her. "Once and for all, Agatha," he said, "I beg you will remember that although I may seem to be in reduced circumstances now, I come of an old and distinguished family. My mother was not a cook."

25 January 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Try an Estes Park Trail want ad today.

25 January 1924 – Advertisement: [Illustration: Pen-and-ink drawing of a gentleman, obviously a printer or engraver, face in right profile, hair slicked back, body cut off at the waist by the advertising copy below, grasping a poster-size piece of paper held lengthwise, which says “ETCHINGS” in outline block letters at the top, and contains what appears to be a drawing of a mountain scene below, although this part of it is obscured by his right arm and rolled-up shirt sleeve. His look is one of self-satisfaction. Tucked into the slight concavity of the poster’s top border are the precise hand-written words “Mr. Chas. R. LaPointe/General Manager” on two lines. To the right of this vignette is the Colorado Engraving Company logo, which is an ornate capital “E” next to a smaller “Co”, the middle arm of the “E” bisecting the “C” of “Co”, all of these letters nearly encircled by a larger capital “C”. The drawing and logo are uncredited.] Largest and best photo-engraving plant in the west. Day and night service. Designers, engravers, color plate makers. The Colorado Engraving Company. Denver. 525 14th Street. Telephone #Main 5721~22 [I believe this designation is a combination of two different telephone numbers, #Main 5721 and #Main 5722]. [All of this advertising copy consists of attractive white letters on a black background in a checked gray frame, made to look “ragged” or aged. It is probably the first advertisement in the history of the Estes Park Trail that doesn’t resemble the work of a sixth grader, which suggests it probably wasn’t done in house.]

25 January 1924 – Column title and byline: Native American Lodge Tales by Ford C. Frick. Headline: The Navajo Legend of Creation. The Native American tribes of the great mountain region left no written history of the goings and comings. But their life was rich in legend and tradition – stories handed down from generation to generation until they came to be a part of that great mass of material, which, for lack of a better name, we much call aboriginal literature. These ancient warriors knew nothing of reading and writing. But they were philosophers in their way, even as they were students of nature and keen observers of everything about them. Like children, they were curious – and lacking fact, they wove their own theories concerning the life they lived and the environment which they knew. Today, the Native American rapidly is disappearing. Swept away from his natural haunts by the white man, he remains a mere remnant of the great race which once knew no superior in all the great region. But the legends still live, monuments to the philosophies of the tribesmen who gave them birth. Of all the Native American legends now existent, none is more interesting than the Navajo legend of creation. Here it is as told the writer by Navajo Bill, who in turn had it from the Navajo chieftains whom he knew 50 years ago when first he visited the reservation which has since been his home. In the dim and distant ages when time was young, the Navajos lived in a world of darkness, deep underground. Then there was no sunlight to bright warmth and joy, no bright rays of sunshine to make the corn grow or the fruit ripen. There was no night and no day, for all was darkness, and even the beasts and the birds were unable to see their way about, but could only wander in darkness, knowing not whether they went or how they came. In those days, the Navajos were unhappy, but they knew now how or where to turn to become happy. But one day a warrior, more bold than

the others, set out on a journey to find a new hope for himself and his people. Long he urged the other chieftains to accompany him – but they were afraid, so finally he went out alone and unaccompanied. For many days he wandered in the darkness, stumbling over hill and dale, through water and over high places, until he was nearly exhausted. But still he kept on, and finally he looked up, and there, far above him, was a hole, and through the hole a faint light was shining and a single star looked down upon him in all its radiance. And the warrior was much pleased. So with the light of the single star to guide him, he gathered together many trees. And he killed a deer, and with the skin of the deer he bound the trees together until he had made for himself a great ladder, and then, climbing the ladder, he finally reached the ceiling of darkness and through the hole he looked into a new world. When he had rested, he climbed through the hole and into a new world – a world of silver light and shadow – where all was not darkness, but where he was able to see objects about him. In this world there was a moon, and stars to light the way – and there was no darkness, but a silver light from the stars and the moon that made a world of twilight and evening. But the warrior was much pleased – for he had never known a greater light than this. So he rested and feasted and slept for many days until he became lonely, and bethought himself of his tribesmen who had remained behind. So he gathered together a great bundle of moonbeams and, with these on his back to light the way, he descended again into the world of darkness, and with a light heart went in search of his tribesmen. When he had returned again his tribesmen gave him a great welcome, for they thought him lost, and they made him chief of the tribe, and when he had told them his story, appointed him a guide to lead them to the new world where there was moon and stars and light and happiness. When, by and by, the tribe had reached the ladder, they climbed into the new world one by one, until they were all there – warriors and squaws and children, and all the beasts and the birds too, they lifted up with them into the new world, and they were very happy. The name of the new world they called “Kaleiae”, and to the warrior who had led them there they gave the name of “Chis-Chil-E-Go”. So it was that the Navajos who were our forefathers, came out of the world of darkness into the world of twilight.

25 January 1924 – Column title: The Estes Park Trail Children’s Corner. “Selected” short story: Backdoor Recommendations. “Which boy will you have?” asked Mr. Ames. He was going away for a week, and he wanted to invite one of neighbor boys to stay with Mrs. Ames and be ready to run errands. Of course, he meant to pay well the boy who was selected. “I think I’ll have Jimmy White,” said Mrs. Ames. Mr. Ames looked surprised. Jimmy was the poorest boy in the neighborhood. There were others older and better looking and cleverer. “You’re wondering why,” said Mrs. Ames. “I’ll tell you. When Jimmy goes out in the backyard to cut wood for his mother, the cat comes and rubs against his legs, and the dog jumps all over him, the little neighbor girl comes to the fence to show her dolly, and Jimmy’s own small brother comes running to help. Those are his recommendations. I know he has a kind heart, and I like that better than almost anything else. There was another boy I thought of, but I saw him kick his dog yesterday, and he torments the young children on the way to school. He slaps his little sister, and

whines when his mother asks him to do an errand. He takes off his hat and speaks politely when I am calling on his mother, and if he tried, he could be a splendid boy. But I've been looking up backdoor recommendations, and he doesn't stand the test." Mr. Ames then understood. "If boys and girls could only know that someone is often taking their measure when they are off guard!" he said. Then he went over to ask Jimmy's mother if she could spare him for a week. "Two dollars, mother, for just helping after school!" cried Jimmy. "I'd have thought it was pay enough to stay over there, and take care of the pony, get a chance to look at the books and pictures in the evening. I wonder how they came to choose me?"

25 January 1924 – Advertisement: Daily morning passenger service to Lyons and Longmont. Leaves Estes Park at 7:00 a.m., connects with morning trains for Denver and Cheyenne, Wyoming. Daily afternoon passenger service to Loveland. Leaves Estes Park at 1:30 p.m., connects with afternoon train to Denver. Freight, baggage, express, mail. The Rocky Mountain Parks Transportation Company [a block 5 business]. Licensed operators. Telephone #20-W for any information. Estes Park, Colorado.

25 January 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Paragon typewriter ribbons for all makes of machines, 60 cents each at the Estes Park Trail [a block 4 business] office, just as cheap as you can buy in Denver.

25 January 1924 – Advertisement: Marvel storage battery. Will not freeze, will not buckle, will not corrode. The Marvel storage battery will not overcharge. It cannot be hurt by short circuits on the car. It has no liquid to leak. It will not corrode. It will not freeze. It requires no winter storage. It has hotter spark and more power. It has marvelous recuperative powers and charging powers. It will withstand tests that will ruin other batteries. Let us prove this statement. Guaranteed for two years. Johnson's Garage [a block 6 business].

25 January 1924 – Advertisement: Let us care for your printing needs. Stationery, catalogs, folders, engraving, lithographing, embossing, illustrating, designing, wood cuts. Mail orders given careful attention. Our prices are right, and high-class work guaranteed. Estes Park Trail [a block 4 business]. Telephone #18.

25 January 1924 – Advertisement: We have opened a lumbar yard 1-1/4 miles above Estes Park village on the High Drive Road [sic, at the origin of the High Drive Road, at Beaver Point], and are now prepared to take care of your needs in the building line. Kindly give us a trial order. The Fairbairn Lumber and Mercantile Company.

25 January 1924 – Semi-advertisement: You have not finished reading the Estes Park Trail until you have read the advertisements.

25 January 1924 – Headline: Government Desires to Maintain High Standard Among National Parks. A statement of the policy of the Department of the Interior with regard to the creation of new national parks contained in a letter addressed to Senator Fletcher of Florida by Secretary of Interior Work was made public today. It follows: “Under the theory and practice of the United States government since 1872, when Yellowstone National Park was created, our National Park System is made up of areas enclosing scenery of quality so unusual and impressive, or natural features so extraordinary, as to possess national interest and importance as contra-distinguished from local interest. Such outstanding examples of typical world architecture as the Grand Canyon, exemplifying in unequaled grandeur the highest accomplishment of stream erosion, or the rugged portions of Mount Desert Island in Maine, which are incorporated in the Lafayette National Park, exemplifying unique rock forms in association with quite extraordinary eastern forests, compelled immediate recognition of national park values. The national parks, therefore, must not be lowered in standard, dignity, and prestige by the inclusion of areas which express in less than the highest terms the particular class or type of exhibit which they represent. Size is not important, so long as the proposed park includes within its boundaries those scenic elements that meet established standards, but the area must be susceptible of effective development to make it accessible to the people, and of convenient administration and control. Duplication of exhibits already in the national park system must be carefully avoided, in order that the individuality of the members of the system may be maintained. And when once established by the Congress along well-studied boundary lines, they must be conserved in their natural state, untouched by the inroads of modern civilization, so that coming generations, as well as the people of our own time, may be assured their use for the purposes of recreation, education, and scientific research.”

25 January 1924 – Headline: Mexican Wolves Considered Undesirable Animal Aliens. The establishment by the Bureau of Biological Survey of definite organizations in the western states, upon which livestock owners call for assistance in case of serious depredations by wolves, coyotes, and other animals, and through which definite information is available for campaigns, is steadily reducing the losses from predatory animals, which, in 1915 were estimated at \$20,000,000 annually. These organizations in the grazing states of the west, and also in Michigan, work in cooperation with state Departments of Agriculture, state Livestock Commissions, Stockmen’s Associations, and individuals to clear out predatory animals from great units of grazing land. Poisoning operations have been conducted on an unprecedented scale during the past year. Trained hunters have also been stationed along passes leading across the Mexican border to capture promptly any wolves or other predatory animals entering this country. Arrangements have been made with stockmen in northern Mexico for the maintenance of hunters who work in cooperation with the federal and state forces of the United States along the international border. A constantly recurring invasion of wolves from Mexico into New Mexico and Arizona is thus being successfully controlled. 30 wolves were destroyed along the border without allowing a wolf to drift more than 25 miles into the

United States, and only one escaped back into Mexico. Similar concerted action along adjacent state borders is very effective in destroying wide-ranging animals like wolves. There has been very satisfactory cooperation with other federal agencies in this work, including the Forest Service of the United States Department of Agriculture, and the Office of Native American Affairs and the National Park Service of the Interior Department.

25 January 1924 – Advertisement: National Park Hotel [a block 2 business]. Mrs. Harriet Byerly, proprietress. Located in the heart of the village. Open the year round. Best of home cooking. Rates reasonable. Telephone #26.

25 January 1924 – Headline: What Sort of Snow Removal on Roads? A good road may be badly injured by improper snow removal. As yet, clearing a highway of snow is “anybody’s job” in most localities, if the state or county doesn’t do it, the transportation company will. Indeed, many automobile trucking concerns in the middle west and north have more adequate snow removal apparatus than the states, the roads of which they use. But the private concern, in removing snow from a highway, naturally considers only its immediate benefit, and spends no more money on the task than necessity requires. Snow removed from the complete width of the highway, down to the surface, permits the road to freeze, but it freezes all over, and in the spring, thaws all over. Snow removal from the center of a highway presents a strip for freezing, leaving the sides of the road protected from cold by snow. When the thaw comes and the snow disappears, the sides are left soft and the center hard, result – ruts and broken crown. Snow which is removed by partially results in ruts in the covering mat of snow, which all wheeled vehicles follow. There is no more destructive treatment to be given any highway than a concentration of all loads on the same spot. The result is a speedy pushing aside of foundation stones, and a rutty condition which is extremely destructive of the road. County, state, and municipal authorities can well afford to make regulations regarding snow removal, which will protect the highways which cost so much. An investment of \$5000, \$10,000, \$20,000, or \$30,000 a mile should not be imperiled because of unwillingness to spend a few dollars per mile during winter for proper and adequate snow removal.

25 January 1924 – Headline: Civil Service Examination. The Postal Law as revised on 27 July 1921 provides that at every first-class and second-class post office, a competitive open competition be arranged for any candidates desiring to take the examination for office of postmaster. Such an examination has been announced for Estes Park on 12 February 1924. [signed] Hattie S. Carruthers, postmaster.

25 January 1924 – Joke: When a little southern lad returned from Sunday school one afternoon, he heard his parents discussing the boll-weevil with a caller. “It isn’t right to be afraid of ’em,” he put in. “What do you mean, dear?” his mother asked. “Why, my teacher says we must fear no weevil.”



25 January 1924 – Advertisement: Notice! Modern business methods are such that after 1 January 1924, we must insist on all book accounts being paid not later than the 10th of the following month. Failure to do so will cause us to refuse further credit. If you need credit accommodations with us, please arrange at once. All accounts on books now are due. Please call and settle at once. We thank you for your patronage, and also thank you to cooperate with us. May [the year] 1924 bring great prosperity to you all. Osborn Garage [a block 3 business].

25 January 1924 – Advertisement: Estes Park Lumber Yard for the best in lumber, rough and dressed, doors, sash and glass, paints, oils, varnish, stains, builders' hardware. Let us assist you with your building plans and problems. Julius Foss Schwartz Lumber Company. Longmont, Estes Park, Lyons.

25 January 1924 – Advertisement: The Estes Park Plumbers [a block 8 business]. Lindley and Son. Elmer D. Lindley, telephone #35. Robert H. Lindley, telephone #78.

25 January 1924 – Advertisement: Welcome to Estes Park. To the winter sports enthusiasts we extend a hearty welcome, and offer every possible little service we may render to make your stay in Estes Park one of pleasure. Denatured alcohol for your radiator. The Estes Park Garage. Authorized agents for Dodge, Buick and Ford. Harry Cornelius Preston, proprietor. Telephone #166.

25 January 1924 – Advertisement: "Say it with flowers." Flowers add a touch of cheer to festal occasions that is delightfully pleasing and, having become flowerland headquarters in Estes Park, we are in a position to care for your every need promptly. To insure the finest selections, you should let us know of your needs as far in advance as possible. Cut flowers, potted plants, flowers for weddings, funeral sprays and special designs. Estes Park Trail [a block 4 business]. Office telephone #18. Residence telephone #87R5 [does this mean Estes Park Trail editor Arthur B. Harris is operating this business from his home?].

1 February 1924 – Banner: Estes Park Trail Rocky Mountain National Park Estes Park and Rocky Mountain National Park – The St. Moritz, Switzerland, of America Volume III, Number 43 Estes Park, Colorado, Friday, February 1, 1924 Price 10 cents

1 February 1924 – Headline: Colorado Ski Club Organized by Estes Park Group at Stanley Manor. The Estes Park Group of the Colorado Mountain Club held one of its best-attended meetings for this time of year at the Stanley Manor Tuesday evening, with an attendance of 55. The Outing Committee presented its report to the Colorado Mountain Club following the dinner, and outlined a plan for an organization of a ski club to take up the work and carry it forward in the development of a winter sports season in the Estes Park region. The idea of such an organization was received heartily and

unanimously, and officers were elected as follows: Augustus Denby Lewis president, Clifford Starr Higby first vice-president and club manager, T.J. Allen second vice-president, Glen Preston third vice-president, and Albert Hayden secretary-treasurer. The officers, together with Charles F. Hix, Mrs. Albert Hayden, Frank J. Haberl, Rev. Earl George Harris, and Abner E. Sprague, compose the board of directors. The matter of a name for the organization was left to the board of directors. Following the business of the Colorado Mountain Club, Mr. Tschudin gave a number of interesting lantern slides he had taken in Switzerland, and told something of what was being done there in winter sports, and also of what he thought could be accomplished in Estes Park with the proper support of the Estes Park people. Winter sports have made remarkable strides in Switzerland during the past ten years, villages that were then practically unknown now being internationally famous, with accommodations of as many as 50 hotels built only for the winter sports visitors. At the meeting of the board of directors of the ski club held at Hayden Brothers office, with every member present, Wednesday morning, the name "Colorado Ski Club" was selected. This name was selected as a prophesy of what the ski club will seek to accomplish in the way of fostering the organization of ski clubs in all parts of the state where conditions are favorable, and for the express purpose of fostering a winter season for Colorado, extending over a period of three months or more each winter, and encouraging all branches of snow sports, in addition to ski jumping. At the directors meeting, several committees were appointed, and a general line of work lined out. A [line or lines omitted] tion consisting of Clifford Higby, Charles F. Hix, and Mrs. Albert Hayden was appointed. The press committee is composed by Augustus Denby Lewis, Frank W. Byerly, and Arthur B. Harris, the membership committee is Rev. Earl George Harris, Mrs. Albert Hayden, and Abner E. Sprague, the finance committee is Frank J. Haberl, T.J. Allen, and Charles F. Hix. Upon motion, the directors voted that the Colorado Ski Club should not stage any programs or events on Sunday, except when necessary, between the hours of 2:00 p.m. and 4:00 p.m., and that the programs should carry the information that no events would be staged during church hours on Sunday. Charter members have been received from practically all of the larger northern Colorado towns, as follows: Denver, Boulder, Longmont, Loveland, Fort Collins, and Estes Park. Any person, regardless of residence, may become a member of the Colorado Ski Club upon being voted into the club, and the payment of club dues of \$1. The Colorado Ski Club is asking membership in the North American Ski Association.

1 February 1924 – Headline: Fort Collins Group Colorado Mountain Club Notes. Winter sports hold the center of the stage even in the foothills country, though the snow is only five inches deep. On Saturday, 19 January 1924, 31 persons took part in snow sports. Our course is a thousand feet long, and while not so steep as some of the Estes Park courses, is steep enough to give thrills to beginners, especially after the toboggan packs the snow. The course is only five miles from the city, and the roads are excellent. On last Saturday, the snow was getting pretty soft, on account of a couple of very warm days, so we abandoned the skiing idea for a week, and took a hike to the Ingleside country to view the geologic specimens beyond Owl Canyon. Dr. Whiteford made an excellent leader,

and Major Coffin was along to assist us in learning the scientific names of some of the specimens. The Student Hikers' Club has come to life, and almost every day someone comes in to talk about the forthcoming interscholastic event in Estes Park. All are eagerly looking forward to the tryouts in Estes Park next month. We are going to bring a large delegation of students, and some of the Colorado Mountain Club members are coming along to witness the work of the students, and try their own skill between the student events. We hope we may have the privilege of some instruction from Mr. Tschudin, who is doing so much for the Estes Park people. We feel elated that winter sports are receiving such an impetus in our own mountain playground. The Fort Collins people wish to express to the Outing Committee of the Estes Park Group of the Colorado Mountain Club their appreciation for using so many of the pictures of Fort Collins Colorado Mountain Club [or Student Hikers' Club] events in the rotogravure section of the Rocky Mountain News. More than a hundred copies of this sheet are being mailed to friends of Fort Collins people in many states, some on the Gulf [of Mexico] Coast, some in California, and some as far away as the Atlantic seaboard. We are receiving congratulations by mail from Denver people on these events, and on the splendid array of pictures shown in this great newspaper. This one display should assist greatly in putting Estes Park on the map as a winter sports center.

1 February 1924 – The Estes Park group [of the Colorado Mountain Club] has several hundred copies of the rotogravure section of last Sunday's Rocky Mountain News, which carries a full page of winter sports scenes in its matchless beauty. They may be had at the Estes Park Trail office at the wholesale price of 3 cents each.

1 February 1924 – Mr. and Mrs. Harold D. Roberts of Denver spent Saturday and Sunday at the Stanley Hotel enjoying winter frolics.

1 February 1924 – Headline: Local Ski Tournament Saturday. The classes in skiing will stage a tournament Saturday on the course in the village in which those who recently learned to ski under the instruction of Mr. Tschudin will give an exhibition of their progress. Little fellows seven years old and eight years old will astonish the grown folks with their remarkable skill, acquired within the past few days. And some of the little girls are there with the goods too. Older boys and girls will also show how rapidly they are mastering the art of skiing. And if mother or dad think they have anything on their youngsters, they have the opportunity to prove it on this occasion, and right now may be the time to prove it, for the young folks are learning rapidly, and will soon be remarkably proficient. Prizes will be awarded for all in the staged events. Come out and see the fun.

1 February 1924 – Headline: Skiing by Electric Lights. A string of electric lights has turned night into day on the ski course in the village, and those who cannot get enough of the sport during the natural light of the day, or those who want the thrills of skiing by artificial light, can ski all night long, if they so desire [perhaps one of the earliest examples of night skiing in Colorado]. Already, several skiing parties have been held by

the young folks, and many more are to follow. The skating pond is also electric lighted, but the skis are the popular sport paraphernalia right now. Considerable interest is being manifest by many people in the valley towns in the sports, and last weekend, more than a score of automobile loads of people hied themselves to the hills to watch or enjoy the sport.

1 February 1924 – Headline: Join the Colorado Ski Club Now. Right now is the time for you to join the Colorado Ski Club organized at the Stanley Manor Tuesday night. The dues are almost nothing – just \$1 a year, but it is not the dues that are wanted. The Colorado Ski Club must have at least 50 boosters for the Colorado Ski Club, and you are a mighty poor booster if you do not become a part of it and assist in its work to the best of your ability. The purpose of the Colorado Ski Club is to foster a winter season for Colorado, somewhat similar to that of Switzerland, which has almost eclipsed that of its summer season, and to encourage the organization of other ski clubs in the towns that are favorably situated, and to lend every encouragement in the popularization of the winter sports in the west. Surely every loyal Estes Park resident will want to have a part in the unique work the Colorado Ski Club is doing that has already given it publicity in nearly every part of the United States [imagine, and it was just formed a few days ago]. Your membership a week from now will not mean half as much to the Colorado Ski Club as it does today, so do not wait for the membership committee, of which Rev. Earl George Harris is the chairman, Mrs. Albert Hayden and Abner Sprague members, to call on you, but telephone one of them right now, that they may count on you for membership. To secure the full benefits of the publicity of the national association during this season, we have not a single precious hour to waste, so get your name on the membership list at once.

1 February 1924 – Headline: Dean Babcock Opens Headquarters at Chappell House in Denver. Dean Babcock, who has gone to Denver for the remainder of the winter, will make his headquarters temporarily at Chappell House, the studio building owned by the Denver Art Museum. Mr. Babcock has had a long and varied experience in the Estes Park region, which he first visited in the summer of 1903. The two following summers, with one or two companions, he made walking trips which covered much of the territory now included in the Rocky Mountain National Park, and which took him over some areas then almost unexplored. After three years in the New York School of Art, and one summer in Europe, he returned to Colorado in 1908, with the intention of making his home here, and of depicting on canvas the mountain landscapes. In order to acquire outdoor experience and scientific knowledge of the region, as a foundation for his artistic studies, he became a member of the surveying party headed by Professor Edward Orton, then state geologist of Ohio, who made the first thorough investigation of the geology of the Longs Peak region. He also made a number of exploring trips with W.S. Cooper, now a well-known botanist. In 1910, Mr. Babcock built his home at “The Ledges”, where he has since lived the greater part of the time. His paintings made during that period, especially his snow scenes, received favorable criticism in Denver, and one of them was

accepted for exhibition by the Chicago [Illinois] Art Institute. However, he was dissatisfied with his work in oil, and turning to other mediums, he achieved his first popular success, in a small way, with a series of color woodcuts, made in the Japanese manner. During the war [World War I], he abandoned his pictorial studies for a time, and acted as a ranger in Rocky Mountain National Park, working largely at surveying and construction. He designed the Fall River Gateway, built by the Rocky Mountain National Park in 1920, and prepared the list of birds and flowers which are published in the Rocky Mountain National Park booklets. Since his resignation from the National Park Service, he has devoted nearly all his time to artistic work of various kinds. He has become known as a designer of bookplates and other decorative work in pen-and-ink, and recently has turned again to oil painting, with renewed interest and good success. Most of Mr. Babcock's works, even his paintings, are made on order, for a definite place and purpose, and he has commissions at present for several large over-mantel paintings for residences, as well as for a variety of smaller designs. The artist feels now that his work will be easier in a city studio, where he can enjoy the advantages offered by a large center of population, without losing the vivid impressions gained by long association with the scenes which form the subject of his pictures. However, he expects to continue to spend several months each year at his mountain home.

1 February 1924 – The firm of Meyer-McDowell, Ford dealers of Loveland, has purchased the Johnson Garage [on block 6] and leased the building. They took charge of the garage Friday morning. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson expect soon to make a trip to California.

1 February 1924 – Semi-advertisement: In time of need, try a want ad.

1 February 1924 – Reprint of Longmont Call editorial includes the following paragraph: And now dear reader, if you are inclined to criticize the newspapers for not publishing something on your neighbor, forget it, and then thank the Lord we do not publish everything we know in the community.

1 February 1924 – George Wyatt [the plumber] has improved his shop and residence by the addition of a nice front to the building.

1 February 1924 – H.C. Rogers writes a letter to the editor, extolling the virtues of the future Bond Park for the location of an Estes Park museum. "As I was passing down the street a few weeks ago, I stopped alongside Mr. Grubb's Livery Barn, in the yard of which stood one of those old-fashioned stages that not so long ago used to convey us from Lyons to Estes Park. These old vehicles are already a curiosity, although it was only a few years since they were discarded in favor of the autocar."

1 February 1924 – For the past two years, Francis B. Keck has been the professional at the Estes Park Golf and Country Club

1 February 1924 – Lewiston Hotels Company publishes pamphlet, includes Lewiston Café and Josephine Hotel.

1 February 1924 – Masthead: Estes Park Trail. The cleanest newspaper printed in America. Published every Friday in Estes Park, Larimer County, Colorado. Arthur B. Harris, editor and publisher. Telephone #18. Subscription rates: One year, cash in advance \$3. Six months \$1.75. Three months \$1. Single copy 10 cents. Advertising rates: Display advertising – 35 cents per single column inch. Signed contracts for period of one year, 125 inches or more, 20% discount, payable monthly. If paid in advance at time of making contract, a further discount of 10% will be allowed. Entered as second-class matter 15 April 1921, at the post office at Estes Park, Colorado, under act of 3 March 1879.

1 February 1924 – Editorial headline: Colorado Senator Smokes WASP [replaces a far more offensive term for an individual of a different color] out of Woodpile. Every loyal and right thinking American welcomes the purging of our government of graft, regardless of the political cloak under which the grafter hides, and the probe of the oil leasing swindle that is in progress in Washington, D.C., should be carried to its utmost conclusion. Only in such a manner does the public have much protection from human vultures. An apparent scheme to make impossible the continuance of the present investigation, and others that may come up from time to time, was nipped in the bud by Colorado's newest senator, Alva B. Adams, when he exposed on the floor of the Senate the dangers of a resolution proposed by Senator Smoot. Adams got a full column and unstinted credit for a good piece of work in the Washington (D.C.) Herald.

1 February 1924 – Editorialette: As soon as we get the museum built, we mean to capture Gene Hogue of the Eaton Herald and place him in it.

1 February 1924 – Editorial reprinted from the Berthoud Bulletin: Headline: Wants to be the Whole Cheese. Loveland is the “Gateway to Estes Park”, the “Gateway to the Northern Colorado Oil Field,” and also has become the gateway to the Red Rock district which is due west of Berthoud with a good road leading thereto. Last week, a dispatch went the rounds telling of W.F. Huppe “sinking eight test wells on the Red Rock structure southwest of Loveland.” This went out under a Loveland date line. Red Rock is southwest of Loveland, alright, and so are Arizona and other places. Truly, Loveland is some gateway (must be a regular turnstile) and has come to take the place of Boston, Massachusetts, as the “Hub of the Universe.” Big Jim Kramer, evangelist, closed a revival at Loveland last Sunday night, so we may expect something like this right away: “Loveland – the Gateway to Heaven”. The Berthoud Bulletin likes the spirit that boosts for the hometown, but common decency sets a limit at which this enthusiastic claim-it-all business ought to stop.

1 February 1924 – Editorial reprinted from the Longmont Call: Headline: Should We Print All the News? To criticize is easy. Most anyone can complain. In this short article I am not going to try to reform the world. That would be a stupendous undertaking, and I have no inclination for that sort of thing. First off, the newspapers are not executives of the law. That is the business of the officers and the courts. But it is the business of a newspaper to publish the news under certain restrictions. Contrary to general opinion, a newspaper should not publish all the news. There are certain classes of information which have no place in a clean family newspaper. Furthermore, the average country newspaper is loved and respected more for the things which it does not print than for those things which it does publish. For example, a dear old mother in Israel [sic, is this a local place name, or an emotion, or a style of dress, or what?] came to this writer sobbing and almost hysterical one day recently, begging that the misdeeds of her wayward son be kept out of the Longmont Call. She plead that the publication of the misdemeanor could have no good effect, but would add to her sorrow and that of her husband, and would deeply humiliate the brothers and sisters. Was it published? Of course not. How many men and women reading this squib will hold up the hand and declare their whole past lives have been absolutely clean? If not, do they want their faults and frailties published to the world? Too many people are anxious to “throw it into somebody.” A stock reply to such is, “All right, I’ll print it if you’ll sign your name to it.” The reply comes quick, right off the bat, “Oh no! I don’t want anyone to know I told you.” The average reader seems to glory in the publication of a “slam” on the other fellow, but they are up in arms if there is a prospect of getting rapped on the knuckles themselves. And now dear reader, if you are inclined to criticize the newspapers for not publishing something on your neighbor, forget it, and then thank the Lord we do not publish everything we know in the community. Selah! [from the Hebrew, meaning “stop and listen” or “let those with eyes see and ears hear”.]

1 February 1924 – Column title: The Village Benchwarmers Say. Seattle, Washington, thieves got a car of apples, and so far the detectives’ efforts have been fruitless...New York cop’s wife hit him, so he arrested her. There is an idea for husbands. Join the force...Thieves in Shelbyville, Kentucky, got 70,000 cigarettes, or enough to last a pool player two days...Chicago, Illinois, boy went to a dance in his underwear. Cops got him, but pneumonia wanted him...The first snow in years and years fell in Arizona, and amused the coal dealers very much...Two houses were blown down in Pasadena, California. Wasn’t Hi Johnsen. He was in Washington, D.C....French writer says Germany lost the peace as well as the war. We say everybody lost both...Johnny Weissmuller [born Johann Peter Weissmuller], champion swimmer who has been sick, is back in the swim again...Caterpillars are so foolish. Now they have invaded Germany. They will starve to death...A doctor leads a hard life. Every holiday he rushes around to people who have eaten too much...Every winter everybody is surprised at the weather... Women are nice people, but would be better if they didn’t mistake salads for food...“Furs,” a Christmas shopper tells us, “do not grow on fir trees.”...What we need is a coal wave.

1 February 1924 – Column title: What the Mail Sack Brought Us. Subhead: The Estes Park Museum. Letter from H.C. Rogers: Dear Sir: In reply to the letter by Mrs. Frances Higby of the 25 January 1924 [issue], with regard to the acquisition of a museum for Estes Park, which was so vividly pictured in an article by Mrs. Toll [in the 28 December 1923 issue of the Estes Park Trail], would it not be advisable to place such a building in the “Village Green” [i.e., the current Bond Park]? When the Estes Park Townsite Company so munificently donated that space to the public, it was with the understanding that two buildings or three buildings of a public nature might be placed on it. “Mr. Thompson”, of Mrs. Toll’s dream, is exactly the type of human who would never find a museum if it was as far from the village as where the Rocky Mountain National Park office is, but the southeast corner of the Village Green [i.e., the current Bond Park] is a quite ideal spot for such a building and, moreover, it can be acquired as a gift. As I was passing down the street a few weeks ago, I stopped alongside Mr. Grubb’s livery barn [on block 4], in the yard of which stood one of those old-fashioned stages that not so long ago used to convey us from Lyons to Estes Park. These old vehicles are already a curiosity, although it is only a few years since they were discarded in favor of the autocar. Surely, steps should be taken, before it is too late, to secure one of these old horse-drawn coaches as an exhibit in the proposed new museum. In a hundred years time it would be a “dream” alright, and quite invaluable.

1 February 1924 – Reprinted editorialettes: Reprinted from the Eaton Herald: Colorado has the whole world beat on everything, but we much get our light out from under that bushel and advertise our attractions and resources...Reprinted from the Nunn News: Miami, Florida spends \$275,000 a year for tourist advertising alone. Miami, Florida, knows that advertising pays.

1 February 1924 – Headline: Book of Sermons by Dr. Stone. “Places of Quiet Strength, and Other Sermons” by John Timothy Stone, D.D. [Doctor of Divinity], S.T.D. [Doctor of Sacred Theology], LL.D. [Doctor of Laws], is one of the recent book arrivals at our desk. It is unusual that a ministry of such distinction and power as that of Dr. John Timothy Stone at the Fourth Presbyterian church, Chicago, Illinois, should not have been represented by a collection of sermons until the publication of this volume. So notable a preacher in so influential a pulpit commands the interest and attention of all who find uplift and suggestion in the distinguished pulpit utterances of our day. So it is well that this collection of some of Dr. Stone’s most characteristic discourses should be given to the Christian world. They are certain of widest reading and highest appreciation. [Is what follows a separate review, or why the repetition?:] Reverend John Timothy Stone, D.D. [Doctor of Divinity], S.T.D. [Doctor of Sacred Theology], LL.D. [Doctor of Laws], is pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian church, Chicago, Illinois, and is well known and loved by thousands of Estes Park visitors, he having identified himself strongly with the community. He is one of America’s greatest preachers. When he was graduated from Amherst, his professors and others who had observed his remarkable organizing ability



urged him to go into business. He had a good business offer and sat up all night considering it. Later he said: "But I had preached, and I couldn't decide to go into business or into anything else but the ministry." His first pastorates were Utica, New York, and Cortland, New York. Then the outside world called him, and in 1900, he was invited to the famous Brown Memorial church in Baltimore, Maryland. Then the national organization of the Presbyterian church began to use his talents. The Fourth Presbyterian church in Chicago, Illinois, has five times as many members now as it has had when he became its pastor. During the first year, he raised \$850,000. "A sympathy with men in their problems and needs – that is the minister's lodestone," says Dr. Stone, and it is this spirit, beautifully expressed and powerful in appeal, that one finds in this first volume of his sermons "Places of Quiet Strength [and Other Sermons]". Published [1923] at net \$2 by George H. Doran Company, New York.

1 February 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Headline: Sewing. The Ladies Aid will do any kind of plain sewing for the hotels or cottages. Notify Mrs. Nina Higby. Charges reasonable.

1 February 1924 – Witticism: If a dirt Senator flirts with the wets, his name is mud, says Judge.

1 February 1924 – Advertisement: For saddle horses, telephone #31-J. Grubb's Livery [a block 4 business]. We can furnish at all times reliable horses and first-class equipment. Grubb and Kilton, proprietors.

1 February 1924 – Advertisement: Lumber, building material. From the log to the consumer. Everything for the building complete. Estimates cheerfully given. Albin Griffith. Telephone #27-R2.

1 February 1924 – Advertisement: Real estate, insurance, loans. Cottages sites and improved property. Cottages for rent. Notary public. Cornelius H. Bond [a block 2 business]. Estes Park, Colorado.

1 February 1924 – Advertisement: North Park hard coal. High grade semi-anthracite, free from clinkers and clean to handle. Absolutely free from soot. Why pay freight on second-grade coal or third-grade coal when we can furnish you the best at \$15.50 in ton lots. Less than ton at \$16. Place a trial order today. Albert Schwilke. Telephone #197. Estes Park.

1 February 1924 – Advertisement: Specially-trained saddle horses at all times. By day, week, or month. First-class service and equipment. Stanley Livery. Elijah Robertson Rivers, manager. Telephone #56-R2. Estes Park.

1 February 1924 – Column title: In the Heart of the Rocky Mountains. Headline and byline: Some Birds of Moraine Park by Albert F. Gilmore. Although August is usually regarded as an unfavorable month for bird study, our efforts have been well rewarded in and about the Rocky Mountain National Park. To be sure, the season of song is practically over, but every now and again we hear a burst of bird melody reminiscent of June, such as to convince one of the rare quality of bird music would be regaled with in the song season. One of the most common birds here is the mountain bluebird, the counterpart of our beloved eastern herald of the spring. But this western congener is different. Burroughs' apt description of the coloring of the eastern variety – “the sky tinge on his back and the earth tinge on his breast” – needs revision here, for the adult male is truly a bluebird, a veritable sky-flake, blue all over, although somewhat lighter on the breast. The back is a lively blue, an exquisite color. We see them everywhere, and in a week I have seen more bluebirds than in all my life before, a situation which speaks well for the care taken to preserve bird life in Rocky Mountain National Park. Along the meadow brook a song sparrow, a little rustier in hue than our eastern species, has sung to us, and far up on the snowline by lovely Lake Helene, he trilled his tuneful lay as sweetly charming as on our own lawn at home. Down by the stream where the willows hang over, I am always greeted by the sharp metallic notes of the white-crowned sparrow, another friend who is pretty well distributed through the northern United States and Canada. This is the same bird we see in numbers about Boston, Massachusetts, during the migration season, with no variation in color or appearance. What a splendid sparrow he is! His delicate gray breast, as dainty as down, and his striped black-and-white head and upright posture give him an appearance at once alert and aristocratic. An abandoned nest in the willows has probably been his home during the nesting season. The chipping sparrow also is here, as friendly and restless as always, and we found a Lincoln's sparrow in the low bushes about a small lakelet, just under the Continental Divide. This sparrow is, I believe, not plentiful anywhere, and because of its shyness is difficult to identify. Perhaps the best distinguishing mark is a band of buff across the breast and on either side of the throat, wanting in all other sparrows. I am not familiar with the song, but the rather delicate call notes are quite sparrow-like in quality. I followed one for some distance in a thicket of scrub balsams, sometimes within a few feet of him and yet catching but fleeting glances, so close did he keep to cover. The Lincoln's sparrow is generally distributed in summer throughout the boreal zones of North America, and in mountainous regions. A new acquaintance of the sparrow family which we have made here is the lark sparrow, a handsome and altogether attractive bird, which we are happy to add to our list of familiars. When we visit the pasture across the stream among the gray stones we are sure to find him. He springs up and after a few rods' flight drops again, hunting his food in the short grass. In its flight and manner, the bird reminds us of the vesper sparrow. The most striking colors of the lark sparrow are the chestnut brown patches on the sides of the crown and below the ears, a white line over the eye and through the middle of the crown. The markings are similar to the white-crowned, with the substitution of the fine chestnut brown for black. The back is dark brown, streaked with black. The brown outer tail feathers are tipped with white, and a small black spot is seen

on the white breast. This is one of the most beautifully gowned of the sparrows, giving one the impression of fastidious taste. They are common birds about the pastures and fields of the middle west. Ridgeway says its song is “composed of a series of chants, each syllable rich, loud, and clear, interspersed with emotional trills”, reminding one somewhat of the Indigo bird. Great flocks of redwing blackbirds haunt the low bushes about the stream, their loud calls reaching us most of the day. Occasionally the familiar “o-ka-lee” is heard, but they are nearly through with the song season. Yesterday at Longs Peak Inn [which is not in Moraine Park], the former rendezvous of the famous mountain naturalist Enos Abijah Mills, I found Brewer blackbirds in abundance about the farm buildings. Among the birds most in evidence about our cabin are the numerous swallows, which light on the roof or sit on the wires, constantly entertaining us with their conversation. They are of three varieties: The eave or cliff swallow, the barn swallow, and most numerous of all, the northern violet green swallow. The latter, in point of plumage, are the most beautiful swallows I have ever seen. Imagine, if you can, a dark green back, a purple collar about the neck, a parrot-green crown, rump and upper tail coverts violet-tinged with purple, wing and tail feathers black tinted blue, and the sides and under part pure white! Surely, you will agree, a most remarkable coloration. Like all swallows, their feet are quite undeveloped, and they walk with great difficulty and never very far. These swallows nest in cliffs or hollow trees. They are generally distributed throughout the west, and winter in Central America. As do all insect-eating birds, they migrate early to warmer climates to insure a food supply. By far the most conspicuous bird of this locality is the black-billed magpie. Anywhere within your range of vision he commands your attention. And how could it be otherwise? A bird 18 inches to 21 inches in length, in a conspicuous suite of black with white patches and streaks arrayed to the best advantage, could scarcely fail to center the attention of even a casual observer. In the midst of our meadow here rises a broad hill of granite, the crest some 50 feet above the plain. To the right is a clump of quaking aspen, where dwell a band of magpies. As I approach, they always set up a chatter and flit about the grove, their black and white making a fine show against the pale green foliage. If I persist and enter the grove, they withdraw to the alders along the stream toward the moraine. But if I exhibit a little patience, they return to investigate their disturber. While the magpie has a bad reputation as being mischievous and something of a robber, as well as a destroyer of small birds and their eggs, it is safe to say he is much better than his reputation. He destroys great quantities of insects, including the black cricket, grubs, and grasshoppers, varying his diet where practicable with berries, small fruit, and even green leaves. They are resident from eastern Nebraska to the Cascade Mountains.

1 February 1924 – Jokes: “What is the dear little boy going to be when he grows up?” “I don’t know,” replied the weary mother. “Judging from the wallpaper and everything else he touches, I think maybe he’ll be a fingerprint expert.” . . . “Waiter,” said a customer after waiting 15 minutes for his soup, “have you ever been to the zoo?” “No, sir.” “Well, you ought to go. You would enjoy seeing the turtles whizz [sic] past.”

1 February 1924 – Advertisement: That’s my business. Plumbing, heating, tinning. Figure with us before starting that next job. George R. Wyatt [a block 8 business]. Telephone #180.

1 February 1924 – Advertisement: The Electric Shop. Ask us. We have it. Telephone #195. “We wire, too.” Estes Park.

1 February 1924 – Advertisement: [Background illustration: Woodcut or engraving of a placid lake at the foot of a towering mountain topped with cauliflower clouds, perhaps an attempt at Longs Peak and Chasm Lake, the artist imitating Dean Babcock imitating Japanese woodblocks, with the bonsai tree in the right foreground and the cross-hatching used to indicate surface features of a topographic gash the most obvious tributes. The less-polished overall heaviness, plus the fondness for shading dominant features with jet-black ink, while not unpleasant and even somewhat refreshing, strongly suggest this is not a Dean Babcock work, final proof provided by the artist’s signature in the bottom right corner, a rectangular framed “S”. In fairness to whoever did this, almost half of the view is obscured by a tablet of advertising copy.] As substantial as the Rocky Mountains. The real evidence of good banking is not found in an advertisement, but in the bank itself. Our aim is to serve our depositors, courteously, faultlessly, and consistently. We never swerve from our duty to those who enlist our service, and we aid in caring for matters pertaining to their finances, adhering always to the essentials that stand for creditable banking. The Estes Park Bank [a block 3 business]. Estes Park, Colorado.

1 February 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Correspondence stationery at the Estes Park Trail [a block 4 business].

1 February 1924 – Column title: Town and Countryside. Harvey Parker and son Bruce and Miss Alice Fuller were up from Greeley Tuesday looking after their property. They report the roads most excellent all the way from Greeley to Estes Park...During the month of January 1924, the library has received the following donations: Four books from Mrs. Albert Hayden, and one book from Mrs. Albert Hayden, Jr...A party consisting of Colonel Paul Hutton of Fitzsimons General Hospital, Charles C. Green, and Fred Klink, Jr. of Denver spent the past weekend at the Stanley Manor...Semi-advertisement: Doubleheader basketball game Saturday evening, 8 February 1924, at the schoolhouse between the high school boys and American Legion, and between the high school girls and the teachers, beginning at 7:30 p.m. Admission 25 cents...Frank W. Byerly and Augustus Denby Lewis came up to Estes Park to attend the dinner of the Estes Park Group of the Colorado Mountain Club at the Stanley Manor Tuesday evening... Rocky Mountain National Park Superintendent Roger W. Toll is in New York this week on business...Many people are enjoying the toboggan that has been provided by the Outing Committee for their use free of charge...George Wyatt has improved his shop and residence property [which I strong believe is on block 8] by the addition of a nice front to the building...Walter Eugene Baldrige was called this week to the bedside of his father

at Littleton. He is not expected to live but a few days, due to some malady of the stomach that the doctors do not seem to be able to diagnose...The bankers have been rather chesty the past week or so, due to the fact they landed on the crowing-end of the score in a bowling match with the board of education. They rolled the largest score that has been rolled on the local alleys the past two years, wining with a total of 2099 pins. Their margin over the board of education was 149 pins. A new team has appeared in the field, making six now striving for the honors...Mrs. John Dickenson Sherman and Frank J. Haberl have been appointed members of a state committee to arrange the state's celebration of its 50th birthday and the completion of the Moffat Tunnel in 1926...Semi-advertisement: Euchre card party at the Stanley Manor given by the Estes Park Woman's Club Monday evening, 4 February 1924. Tickets \$1. Refreshments...Arthur K. Holmes, manager of the Rocky Mountain Parks Transportation Company, returned Sunday from a trip through Texas, where he was attending a convention of the Southwest Ticket Sellers Association. Mr. Holmes found business conditions very pleasing, and found everyone very optimistic over the coming summer tourist season, many being of the opinion that the west will experience the greatest tourist year in its history. People are more and more finding that their own land has the equal of almost anything else in the world in scenery within its own borders. The "See America First" slogan is having its telling effect, and many people are finding they can have a first-class vacation in the Rocky Mountains without the necessity of having a young fortune at their command for the occasion... Rocky Mountain National Park Chief Ranger T.J. Allen and Frank W. Byerly drove to Denver Wednesday afternoon...The Estes Park Woman's Club has heavy obligations to meet at the this time, and they would appreciate greatly the remittance of dues for 1923 by those who are in arrears.

1 February 1924 – Advertisement: Cleanliness is next to godliness. If it sprains your disposition to be godly – ease your conscience by being cleanly. Here's your opportunity – Soap! Soap! Soap! Soap! Prices are so low you can work up a later on anticipation. Our inventory shows that we have too much soap on hand, so we are going to work a cleaning, and you can do likewise. All the following well-known brands of soap, many of them you will recognize as regular 10 cents value, go at – 5 cents per cake. White Borax Naphtha, Electric Spark, Snowflake Castile, Haskin's Liberty Castile, Autumn Flowers bath tablets, Goblin Soap (work wonders), Swift's Peerless Hard-Water Soap, "Veribest" Mottled Castile. Reduced prices also on all higher-priced soaps for this sale. Buy your season's supply now, this chance won't come again. [Thick cursive, almost cuneiform, font:] J.E. Macdonald [a block 5 business].

1 February 1924 – Headline: Parent Teacher Association will have Interesting Meeting. "Child Welfare From the Standpoint of the Home, the School, and the Church" is the interesting subject that will be considered at the next meeting of the Estes Park Parent Teacher Association at the schoolhouse Friday afternoon, 8 February 1924, at 3:00 p.m. The above subject will be followed b a discussion of several questions that have been given out. The first question considered will be "What in your opinion should a child

learn in school besides the three R's?" The second question is "What can be done at home evenings to interest and entertain children?" "What is the best way to teach children honesty and respect for the property rights of others?" is the third question that will be discussed. The question of "What is the teacher's responsibility in respect to character building?" is also an important subject that will be discussed. One of the children will discuss the subject "What my home means to me." This meeting has been splendidly planned, and should have the hearty support of every father and mother in the community with their attendance.

1 February 1924 – Column title and byline: Ski Outfit by Cesar Tschudin. (Editor's note – This is the first of a series of articles or instructions written by Mr. Tschudin to assist in learning the various winter sports.) Subhead: Skis. If you are purchasing skis, get, if possible, only the best. The price may be a little higher, but do not consider economy. The lengths should be such that when [the skis are] stood on end, you are able to fold your fingers over the tip. Subhead: Ski boots. They should be strong and pliable, and of course, waterproof, and have heavy soles. The boots should be fitted well between the toe irons on the ski, and the heel strap should fit as high as possible. The heel itself should be hollowed out to prevent your binding from dropping down. These matters are very important for steering your skis in a proper manner. I may add that you should protect your soles from the pressure of the toe irons by fastening a piece of tin or brass over the soles. Only the very best outfit should be bought if you wish to develop into a good skier. Subhead: Straight running. The first step in becoming a good skier depends upon the manner one learns to run straight. My next paragraph will give you an idea how this should be done. By "straight running", I mean sliding down a hill. Place your skis parallel on the snow, so that they will point downhill. When you feel quite steady, bring your weight to bear on the right ski and lean forward. As soon as you commence to move downhill, place the right ski in advance of the other and keep your knees together. When straight running, the body should be held erect, but not too stiff, the right leg being in advance of the other and the knees slightly flexed. You are able to judge your straight running in looking at your snow track, which should have the appearance as if it had been made by one broad ski. The reason to keep the knees pliable is to overcome slight shocks. The body should lean forward so as to be at right angles to the slope.

1 February 1924 – Advertisement: Stanley Hotels. The Stanley Manor. Open the year round. Special rates for permanent and weekend guests during Winter season. An ideal place to come for rest and recreation. An excellent Cuisine. Your pleasure and comfort our first consideration. The Stanley Hotels, Frank J. Haberl, Manager. Estes Park, Colorado.

1 February 1924 - Advertisement: H.H. Hartman, attorney-at-law. Poudre Valley National Bank building. Fort Collins, Colorado.

1 February 1924 – Advertisement: Boyd’s Market [a block 3 business]. Fresh meats and cured meats. Staple groceries and fancy groceries. Fruits and vegetables. Free delivery. Telephone #32. Estes Park, Colorado.

1 February 1924 – Advertisement: Coal. Genuine North Park lump coal, per ton \$15.50. Routt County lump \$18. Shamrock lump coal \$12. The old reliable Capital lump \$13 per ton delivered. Raymond Ramsey Hurt. Trucking.

1 February 1924 – Column title: Music, Art, Literature. Headline and byline: Handel’s Messiah by Hattie S. Carruthers. Written for the Estes Park Music and Study Club. George Frederic Handel was born in 1685 at Halle in Saxony, of parents who possessed no musical talent – yet he became one of the world’s most gifted composers. During all his earlier years he devoted all his time and energy to operatic composition, and succeeded in writing 14 operas in eight years, which drove Italian opera writers from the field. He was blunt and fearless, as well as brilliant, and during these years while he was composer for the Royal Academy, he made enemies almost without number. These enemies finally seemed to conquer, and he gave up the field of operatic music with his financial failure at Covent Garden, where he had ventured everything he had in the world, both in the way of talent and money, and in 1738 he closed the theater, broken financially as well as in health. About two years later, in 1740, he began the greatest period of life (after passing his 50th birthday) with the writing of oratorios. He wrote more than a dozen fine oratorios, principal among them being “Saul”, “Alexander’s Feast”, “Israel in Egypt”, “L’Allgero”, and culminating in “Messiah” in 1741. He wrote this wonderful composition in 24 days. He was then 56 years old, was pious, benevolent, but irascible (according to his enemies), but having the broad and mellow philosophy of life necessary for such a production. He was in London, England, the scene of his recent failure, at this time, and was having a most trying time. His enemies concocted the most elaborate schemes of persecution to drive him entirely from his chosen field of labor, and included the most mean and exasperating tricks possible to the conception of the human mind. Then he was not popular with the public, his latest productions had been received very coldly – in fact, his ruin was apparently complete. So when the Duke of Devonshire, in his capacity of Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, invited him to come to Dublin, Ireland, on a visit, he accepted gladly, to get away from these enemies. He had a very rough passage, but on landing received a warm welcome, which must have comforted him greatly, and he carried with him in his satchel his newly finished score of “Messiah”. The Irish people loved music, and they loved Handel, and when “Messiah” was performed for the first time by the singers from the two cathedrals of Dublin, Ireland, the ladies were specially requested to abandon their hoop skirts, so that more people could get into the music hall. They complied with the request, and this increased the capacity of the hall by one-seventh, accommodating 700 people instead of 600. So that the ladies would not feel that their treatment was unjust, the gentlemen were asked not to wear their swords. The proceeds were all given to charity to sufferers in various prisons and hospitals – the tickets were sold at half a guinea, a large price for those days. The first performance was

given at the music hall in Fishamble Street on 13 April 1742. It was given at noon. The success was wonderful. The right Reverend Mr. Delaney, a prominent clergyman, who had always hated public singers (who were women), exclaimed, when Mrs. Cibber finished singing the alto aria “He Was Despised” – “Oh, woman for this, be all thy sins forgiven thee.” About a year later, London, England, heard “Messiah”, and while they were not quite so enthusiastic as Ireland had been, the impression was wonderful. It was there, when the “Hallelujah” chorus [began with] “The Lord God Omnipotent Reigneth”, King George the Second was so impressed that he rose to his feet, followed of course, by the entire audience. This custom still prevails. While Handel was living, “Messiah” was performed 34 times, and his last public act was to direct its performing just one week before his death. On the centenary of his death, it was produced at Crystal Palace, with an orchestra of 460 and a choir of 2700. In Boston, Massachusetts, alone, it has been given by one society alone 80 times since 1818. In London, England, for 80 successive years, it has been given annually on Christmas Eve. The work is divided into three parts. The first part includes the foretelling of the coming of the Messiah by the prophets, the celestial announcements heralding his birth, and the reception of the “Tidings of Great Joy” by the shepherds. The second part begins with Christ’s actual appearance upon the earth as redeemer and savior of mankind – his passion, death, exaltation, and the spread of the Gospel. The third part makes the declaration of the truths of Christianity, and amounts in essence to a creed subscribing to the existence of Christ – the redeemer, the resurrection of the body, and the life everlasting. The Overture has a short heavy sort of prelude, just a few heavy chords, then there is a sort of fugal movement. Then comes the tenor aria “Comfort Ye My People” and then a full chorus “And the Glory of the Lord Shall be Revealed”. Then a great bass aria “But Who May Abide the Day of His Coming?” Then comes the story of the Nativity in an alto recitative “Behold a Virgin Shall Conceive”, followed by the chorus “O Thou That Tellest Good Tidings”. Then it is saddened by the foreshadowing of Christ’s rejection in the bass recitative “Behold Darkness Shall Cover the Earth”, and the aria “The People That Walked in Darkness”. The climax of the first part comes in the chorus “For Unto Us a Child is Born”, [which includes the words:] “Messiah”, “Wonderful”, “Counselor”, “Mighty God”, “The Everlasting Father”, and “The Prince of Peace”. Then comes tranquility in the song of the shepherds, which pictures the birth of Jesus in Bethlehem [Israel], so you can almost see the old Judean hillsides – the messages of the angel of the Lord, and the celestial choir sings the great Doxology “Glory to God in the Highest”. Then the world is all full of Thanksgiving, and there is a wonderful triumphant aria “Rejoice Greatly”, followed by the gentle pastoral “He Shall Feed His Flock Like a Shepherd”. This is the part of the oratorio which is usually the best sung of any, and it ends with the chorus “His Yoke is Easy”. The finest portions of “Messiah” are in the second part. The three finest choruses ever written by Handel are “Behold the Lamb of God”, “Lift up Your Heads, O Ye Gates”, and the “Hallelujah” chorus. After the first comes the alto trio “He was Despised and Rejected”. Handel wept over this when he was composing the music for it – and everybody else has ever since. Then come the two choruses “Surely He Hath Borne Our Grievs” and “All We Like Sheep Are Gone Astray”, closing with a lovely adagio “And



the Lord hath laid on Him the iniquity of us all.” Then you can almost hear the clamor of the hostile mob in the heavy fugal chorus “He Trusted in God”. Then comes a sad recitative “Thy Rebuke Has Broken His Heart” and the tenor aria “Behold and See if There be Any Sorrow (unto His Sorrow)”. This brings you right to the foot of the cross. Then comes the Resurrection in the soprano aria “But Thou Didst Not Leave His Soul in Hell”. Then the magnificent ascension chorus “Lift Up Your Heads, O Ye Gates” and the aria “Thou Art Gone Up on High”. Then comes the spread of the Gospel in the choruses “The Lord Gave His Word” and “How Beautiful Are the Feet of Those That Bear Good Tidings”. And then comes the triumphant struggle of the Gospel against prejudice in the chorus “Their Sound Has Gone Out to All the Land” and the wonderful bass aria “Why Do The Nations?” Then comes the ringing chorus “Let Us Break Their Bonds Asunder.” Then the climax, the “Hallelujah” chorus. You would think that there would now be a tremendous drop, a real anticlimax – but no! The third part comes on with the sweet soprano aria “I Know That My Redeemer Liveth” and the great bass aria “Redemption”, “Everlasting Life”, “The Trumpet Shall Sound”, and “The Dead in Christ Shall Rise First”, and the duet “The Resurrection.” “Oh Death, Where is Thy Sting” and then the grand choruses “Worthy is the Lamb That Was Slain” and the dignified “Amen Chorus”, which many musicians claim to be the grandest climax in choral art. [I would strongly recommend listening to Handel’s “Messiah” over reading a painfully dull slog through its song list – both last about as long, and you won’t feel like ending your life halfway through].

1 February 1924 – Headline: Notice. For years, some Estes Park residents have felt free without permission to help themselves to rock, wood, and sand off of the Dunraven Ranch. The wood on our ranch is about all gone, and if we do not protect ourselves, in a very few years there will be no stone left suitable for fireplace construction on our property. Therefore, I will gladly pay \$50 for information which leads to the arrest and conviction of anyone unlawfully taking wood, rock, or anything of value from our property. [signed] The Estes Park Development Company, Carl B. Sanborn.

1 February 1924 - Column title: Legal Notices. Headline: Alias Summons. State of Colorado, county of Larimer, ss. In the Larimer County court. Helen Ingersoll, plaintiff, versus Ralph E. Ingersoll, defendant. Summons. The people of the state of Colorado, to Ralph E. Ingersoll, the defendant above named, greeting: You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiff, in the county court of Larimer County, state of Colorado, and answer the complaint therein within 30 days after the service hereof, if served within the state of Colorado, or, if served out of the state of Colorado, or by publication, within 50 days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of service, or said action may be regularly set for trial the same as though such appearance had been made and issue had been joined on such complaint. The said action is brought by plaintiff to obtain a decree of divorce, dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the grounds of desertion and non-support, as will more fully appear from complaint in said action to which reference is

here made, and a copy of which is hereto attached. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear, and to answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief therein demanded. Given under our hand at Fort Collins in said county, this 9 November 1923. (Seal) [signed] Lee and Shaw and William Bryans, III, attorneys for plaintiff. Estes Park Trail 25 January 1924, 1 February 1924, 8 February 1924, 15 February 1924, 22 February 1924.

1 February 1924 – Column title: Estes Park Trail Classified Advertisements. Read them for profit – Use them for results. If you want to buy, sell, or trade, want help, want a position, want anything, lost anything, try an Estes Park Trail Want Ad. They usually get results, and the cost is only 2 cents per word first insertion, 1 cent per word each following insertion. Minimum charge 25 cents. Subhead: For sale. For sale – Brunswick phonograph, automatic stop, with two-dozen excellent records. Machine new [one] year ago, cost \$125, will sell for \$80. Inquire at the Log Cabin Barber Shop [which I believe is a block 6 business]. 42tf...For sale – 40 acres, 3/4-mile from Estes Park post office [when the post office was in what is now Bond Park], improvements, terms. C.H., care of Estes Park Trail. 52tf... Subhead: Wanted. Wanted – Position by thoroughly experienced hotel clerk, good on rooms, correspondence, and meeting the public. References A-1. Address 123 Estes Park Trail. 47p [the 7 is much larger than the flanking characters]...Lost [sic, wrong section, but this isn't a real classified advertisement anyway] – Valuable time trying to sell or buy what you want instead of using this little wide-awake want ads. Use them once and you'll come back.

1 February 1924 – Semi-advertisement: The Estes Park Trail is always pleased to have its readers send in news items and others articles that they think would be of general interest to our readers.

1 February 1924 – Headline: \$100 Reward [end of headline] will be paid for information leading to the arrest and conviction of anyone guilty of trespassing at Fern Lodge or Bear Lake Lodge. 39tf. The Front Range Lodges, Inc.

1 February 1924 – Photographic advertisement: [Photograph: Black-bordered documentary image of Hayden Brothers new building one block east of their previous location, tightly cropped so that only the façade and most of the west outside wall is visible. The building is one-story brick, with plate-glass windows on either side of a recessed central entrance, topped with ten square glass panels place side-by-side and a Spanish-style tile awning. Both the sidewalk and the roof are covered with a not-insignificant layer of snow. The sign below the plate glass window on the left says “Hayden Brothers/Real Estate” on two lines, suggesting that the right half of the building is the half advertised for rent. Caption: Hayden Brothers' new home, opposite east end of town park [what is now Bond Park – this same advertisement continues to appear through the 25 April 1924 issue of the Estes Park Trail, long after the “newness” has worn off]. The photograph is uncredited.] New store room with living quarters and full

bathroom for rent. Write early for reservations while the selection is large. Choice buildings lots for sale. Hayden Brothers [a block 4 business].

1 February 1924 – Advertisement: [Photograph: Cut-out image of mounted head of mountain sheep, posed full face.] The best line of winter sports goods is now on hand in our store, ready for you at Denver prices. Skis, snowshoes, harnesses and bindings, sleds, toboggans, skates, etc. Higby Brothers [a block 3 business].

1 February 1924 – Advertisement: Samuel Service [a block 2 business]. General merchandise. Telephone #15. Fancy groceries and staple groceries. Automobile delivery.

1 February 1924 – Advertisement: The Hupp [Hotel, a block 2 business]. There's a Huppmobile/Which makes you feel/That you're flying thru the air,/As you motor along/With a merry song,/You surely do "get there."/Get where? If you're headed right,/To the Hupp Hotel/Where the eats are swell/And the price just hits the mark./You "auto" know/That's the place to go/When you motor to Estes Park. By a guest. Estes Park, Colorado.

1 February 1924 – Column title: Church Notes. Subhead: Presbyterian church. Rev. Earl George Harris, pastor. Sunday school – 10:00 a.m., "What Israel Learned at Sinai". Morning worship – 11:00 a.m., "The Origin of the Soul". Junior Christian Endeavor – 4:00 p.m. Christian Endeavor – 7:00 p.m. Evening worship – 7:30 p.m., "Strong Points in the Life of Joshua"...Guild will meet Thursday afternoon, at the home of Mrs. Clayton Newell Rockwell...Subhead: Gift to manse. The Ladies Aid made a very acceptable gift to the manse last week. Mr. Usher was employed by them to build a cupboard for the manse kitchen. The article presented was a beautiful piece of workmanship, and of great convenience to the home. The users are very thankful for the kind thoughtfulness of the donors.

1 February 1924 – Column title: School Notes. Subhead and byline: The Bok Peace Plan by Donald Wiest. Governor Sweet addressed the YMCA on 20 February 1924 at Denver, Colorado, on "The Place of the United States in World Peace". He firmly stated that the United States should uphold the Bok Peace Plan and be its leader. "The Bok Peace Plan," said he, "does not endanger the United States in foreign affairs, and yet it meets every requirement of the League of Nations. The Democratic platform should make the Bok Peace Plan one of their main things." "Look, see how we went into war," said he, "that is the way we should go into world peace, and we should be its leader, for we are the world's greatest nation." I think we should uphold Governor Sweet's address and put the Bok Peace Plan over, be [a] leader for peace. We are the world's greatest nation, and it is our place to be the leader. We need world peace, and the Bok Peace Plan is the way to get it. We should firmly uphold it. It does not endanger the Monroe Doctrine in any way, but it makes world peace, and that is what we need. We should all uphold the Bok Peace Plan...Subhead: Junior Girl Reserves. The Junior Girl Reserves

have been having several meetings on [the topic of] "Honesty". For their last meeting, each member of the club read an original story on "Honesty". The club voted upon all and chose the best three, which were written by Ruth Byerly, Elizabeth Robbins, and Gwendolyn Low. From these three, the staff chose this one for publication. Title and byline: Honesty's Reward by Gwendolyn Low. Once there was a little boy, and his father sent him to the drug store to buy some medicine. It cost 25 cents, and his father gave him a dollar. The boy thought he wanted some candy, and so he took five cents out, and told his father that the medicine cost 30 cents. After he had gone to bed, his mother was sewing up his pants and found the candy and soon they found out about it, and it wasn't very pleasant. Then once there was another boy, and some rich people sent him to go and get some dry goods, and so he went and it cost four dollars, and they gave him a five-dollar bill. He gave them back the extra dollar, and for being honest and doing this, they took him to the circus... The Junior Girl Reserves took a hike Saturday up Black Canyon. They met at Miss Isabel [Pifer]'s house at 9:00 a.m., and by 9:30 a.m. were merrily on their way. Miss Isabel [Pifer] took her Uke [sic, likely ukulele] along, and they learned several new songs. About 11:30 p.m. they reached the stream, and found a broken place [sic, perhaps the stream was almost frozen over] where they could get water. A big fire was built and they sat around it telling stories, eating lunch, and roasting marshmallows. After lunch, several hours were spent playing tree tag, leap-frog, and Run Sheepie Run. They returned to Miss Isabel [Pifer]'s at about 3:30 p.m. and after enjoying themselves at the expense of the piano, they returned home with hopes high for another trip in the very near future... Subhead and byline: Basketball by Harry Grubb. [On] 8 February 1924, there will be a doubleheader basketball game, the American Legion against the high school team, and the high school girls against an all star ladies team. These games will be worth seeing. We expect the American Legion to have a good team, and we also hope we have to fight hard to win the game, most of the boys are in good condition. We have a new player for the boys team, and from the boys in the high school we ought to get a good team... Title and byline: A Sad Tale by John McGraw. Saturday morning, Professor Knapp and I set out for the McGraw Ranch on foot. Professor Knapp wore a pair of new boots. We were about a mile out of town when Professor Knapp's heels started to blister (thanks to the new boots), and he limped along most painfully. Finally, he took off his boot and tried to fix it, then we started again with Professor Knapp still limping. About 12:00 noon, we reached the top of McGraw Hill. I told Professor Knapp I knew where we could get a good drink of water, and as we were thirsty we went to the spring to get a drink of water. We arrived there after a few minutes. Wading in snow, we finally arrived at our destination without further mishap, where we ate as if we were starved. In the afternoon, we went horseback riding, and picked out the ground where he is going to help me raise head lettuce. Then, Sunday morning after eating (that's Professor Knapp's weakness), we went around the mountains until about 1:00 p.m. We returned to the house and had lunch then, after some delay, which consisted of talking and putting on boots (Professor Knapp took off his boots every time he had a chance to ease his blisters). We started back at 5:00 p.m., carrying a pair of skis between us. We had hardly started before Professor Knapp's blisters began to pain. It was most painful

for me to see him limping along. Never the friendly gleam of an automobile appeared until we were at the Mary Grey [Tea Room, on what is now MacGregor Avenue]. After bidding him good night, I could see him going up the hill, still limping. Monday morning, Professor Knapp was at school, still limping but not wearing his new boots... Subhead and byline: Greybull, Wyoming by Ben Garland. Greybull, Wyoming, is a small city in the northern part of Wyoming, its population numbering around 6000. Greybull, Wyoming, has two oil refineries, the Standard and the Midwest. Greybull, Wyoming, has a fine high school of over 100 students.

1 February 1924 – Advertisement: Stop It! Don't neglect that cough! You know the dangers of neglecting colds. Why do it? Be on the safe side and consult us as soon as a cough develops. It's the safe way and sure way. Estes Park Drug Store [a block 6 business].

1 February 1924 – Headline: Almost a Close Shave! Clarence Barton, Paramount screen villain, had a narrow escape from being shaved against his will at Ventura, California, recently, whither he went to help institute a baby lodge of the BPO Elks. His character of "Black Bart" in "The Crimson Challenge", starring Dorothy Dalton, will be shown at the schoolhouse next Friday evening, 8 February 1924. Mr. Burton had to wear a scrub growth of beard to show what a rascal he was. When he started for Ventura, California, he had already been registered in several scenes of the picture, so he couldn't get a shave. At that latter town, a crowd of Elks lay hold of him, and, in a spirit of fun, ordered that he be shaved. Despite his protests that the beard was necessary for his work, he was hustled into the barber's chair, the lather applied, and the razor poised. Mr. Burton had resigned himself to his fate when a friend intervened, and, posing as the artist's manager, insisted that he be permitted to retain the beard. The brothers listened to reason, and allowed him to go free, beard and all. "It came near being a close shave, though," declared Mr. Burton.

1 February 1924 – Advertisement: Colorado Woman's College. A high-grade, standard junior college for young women. Credits accepted at par by the best senior colleges of the state. Officially recognized as standard by the Colorado State Board of Examiners. Offers four years preparatory, two years of liberal arts, two years of home economics and secretarial work, expression, piano, organ, violin, and voice. Christian atmosphere and ideals of primary consideration. Expenses moderate. James Asa White, president. Denver, Colorado. Telephone #York 5533.

1 February 1924 – Photographic advertisement: [Photograph: Unframed documentary image of the Lewiston Hotel façade, tightly cropped and post-1920 expansion. The photograph is uncredited.] The Lewiston. Estes Park's hotel de luxe. When you think vacation – think Colorado. The view from the Lewiston is absolutely unobstructed at any point, and it is pronounced by many as the finest view of a great mountain to be seen from any hotel in the world. Plan to enjoy winter sports in Estes Park and Rocky

Mountain National Park. Address all inquiries to the Denver office. The Lewiston Hotels Company. Estes Park, Colorado. Denver office 336 17th Street. Telephone #Main 817.

1 February 1924 – Joke: “Come, come, my man. You have been looking around a long time without buying. What do you want?” “Guess I want another floorwalker,” stated the gentleman addressed. “I’m the owner of this outfit.”

1 February 1924 – Advertisement: [Illustration: Pen-and-ink drawing of a gentleman, obviously a printer or engraver, face in right profile, hair slicked back, body cut off at the waist by the advertising copy below, grasping a poster-size piece of paper held lengthwise, which says “ETCHINGS” in outline block letters at the top, and contains what appears to be a drawing of a mountain scene below, although this part of it is obscured by his right arm and rolled-up shirt sleeve. His look is one of self-satisfaction. Tucked into the slight concavity of the poster’s top border are the precise hand-written words “Mr. Chas. R. LaPointe/General Manager” on two lines. To the right of this vignette is the Colorado Engraving Company logo, which is an ornate capital “E” next to a smaller “Co”, the middle arm of the “E” bisecting the “C” of “Co”, all of these letters nearly encircled by a larger capital “C”. The drawing and logo are uncredited.] Largest and best photo-engraving plant in the west. Day and night service. Designers, engravers, color plate makers. The Colorado Engraving Company. Denver. 525 14th Street. Telephone #Main 5721~22 [I believe this designation is a combination of two different telephone numbers, #Main 5721 and #Main 5722]. [All of this advertising copy consists of attractive white letters on a black background in a checked gray frame, made to look “ragged” or aged. It is probably the first advertisement in the history of the Estes Park Trail that doesn’t resemble the work of a sixth grader, which suggests it probably wasn’t done in house.]

1 February 1924 – Column title: The Estes Park Trail Children’s Corner. Short story: Johnny Does a Good Deed. It was the first day of school. Many of the boys and girls were early, and they crowded around the gates, waiting for old Mr. Finnegan to open them, and let them into the school where they would learn to fit themselves for the great things they would do when they grew up. The summer months had gone so quickly it hardly seemed possible to be getting back to school with its arithmetic, grammar, history, and all the other subjects. But, even as the children had been glad when summer had come and the last days of school were over, so now there were glad to get back, even if they could not explain why. One of the earliest to arrive was Johnny Jones, who had been at the head of his class last year, and who was now in the fifth grade. Everybody like Johnny, because he was always willing to help the other boys and girls with their schoolwork, and because he was very friendly with everyone. Johnny was all dressed up for the first day. He had on his Sunday blue serge suit, a neat white shirt, and a large bow tie. He did not wear a cap, but his black hair was nicely combed. He had a round face which beamed with a smile, his cheeks were ruddy from the summer sun, and his eyes sparkled with enthusiasm. As he stood outside the gates, waiting for Mr. Finnegan to

open them, he was thinking of his new teacher, Miss Shea. He was sure he was going to like her, for all the boys who had been in her classes said nice things about her. And of course he wanted to come out at the head of the class as he had done last year. Therefore he was going to be good, and was going to study hard. He knew that if he did these two things, he would surely be rewarded by winning the highest honors in his class. There were about 25 other boys and girls around, who were also looking their best for the opening day of school. They chatted about their classes and teachers and books. Some of them had bought blank books and pencils and rulers, expecting to do a good deal of work the first day, and were showing them to others who had not come prepared to work. Right near the door was Billy Brown, who had had marks in conduct all the time. He was kicking the gates and yelling to Mr. Finnegan to open them. Behind him was Sally Stevens who found pleasure in all of Billy's pranks. Jack Moore came running up the street with his hat in his hand and his red hair flying all over his head. This was the first time the children had seen Jack since school closed, for he had gone away to the shore with his parents. He was very sunburned and his face, which generally had a lot of freckles, was covered all over with them. But the earliest of all had been Peter Boyd, a little boy and a hunchback. He was thin and weak looking, and he never joined the other boys in their games. But he was nice and kindly and always smiled at everyone. Everybody liked him and felt sorry for him. He had been waiting since 8:00 a.m. for the gates to open, and he had seated himself on the wide steps that led to the gates. Everybody had said "hello" to him, but otherwise, he just sat there, silently smiling at the other boys and girls who were talking, laughing, and playing pranks. It was almost time for the gates to open when Mickey McDonnell came down the street. He was the biggest boy in the class and was called "Big Bully", because he took advantage of the little boys who could not defend themselves against him. As usual, he came down the street slapping some of the boys on the back and making faces at the girls, in order to make the boys angry. When he came up to Johnny Jones he called him "teacher's pet", but Johnny didn't pay any attention to him. He was angry, but he did not want to fight on the first day of school, and besides, he did not want to spoil his clean clothes. This made Mickey angry, but he knew better than to tease Johnny too much, for Johnny had whipped him once last year. So Mickey picked on little Peter Boyd, who could not defend himself. He called him "Hunchy", a name that hurt Peter's feelings very much. But Peter was thin and weak and could not fight Mickey, so he just clenched his fists and suffered Mickey's taunts. Seeing that he could not start a fight with Peter, Mickey snatched a portfolio Peter had under his arm and threw it out into the street. Then Peter could not control his temper any longer, and struck Mickey as hard as he could with his skinny hand. Then Mickey struck Peter and knocked him down. He was about to jump on him when Johnny Jones jumped in front of him and fought him for Peter. They clenched and rolled on the ground, punching each other as hard as they could. All the boys and girls gathered around after picking up Peter and were yelling to Johnny to lick Mickey. Just then, a young woman broke through the crowd of boys and separated the two fighters. It was their new teacher, Miss Shea. She reproached them for fighting, and as Mr. Finnegan had just opened the gates, she brought them into the school and into their new classroom.

When everybody was present and seated, she asked some of the boys and girls how the fight had started, and afterwards Peter told how Mickey had taken advantage of him, and how Johnny had defended him. So Miss Shea called Mickey to the front of the class, told him to be ashamed of himself for having picked a fight with a little physically-challenged boy like Peter, and gave him a bad mark in conduct for his first day of school. Then Miss Shea called Johnny to the front of the class, and commended him for his brave act. All the class clapped their hands for him, and Johnny was very happy. After that, everybody liked Johnny more than every, especially Peter, but no one would have anything to do with Mickey. Even in the classroom there are villains and heroes, just as there are grown-up villains and heroes. This little incident taught Mickey a lesson that helped him to become a better man. But even Johnny learned, for he found that it pays to do a good deed, with the result that it made Johnny a better man, too.

1 February 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Paragon typewriter ribbons for all makes of machines, 60 cents each at the Estes Park Trail [a block 4 business] office, just as cheap as you can buy in Denver.

1 February 1924 – Advertisement: Daily morning passenger service to Lyons and Longmont. Leaves Estes Park at 7:00 a.m., connects with morning trains for Denver and Cheyenne, Wyoming. Daily afternoon passenger service to Loveland. Leaves Estes Park at 1:30 p.m., connects with afternoon train to Denver. Freight, baggage, express, mail. The Rocky Mountain Parks Transportation Company [a block 5 business]. Licensed operators. Telephone #20-W for any information. Estes Park, Colorado.

1 February 1924 – Advertisement: Marvel storage battery. Will not freeze, will not buckle, will not corrode. The Marvel storage battery will not overcharge. It cannot be hurt by short circuits on the car. It has no liquid to leak. It will not corrode. It will not freeze. It requires no winter storage. It has hotter spark and more power. It has marvelous recuperative and charging powers. It will withstand tests that will ruin other batteries. Let us prove this statement. Guaranteed for two years. Johnson's Garage [a block 6 business].

1 February 1924 – Advertisement: We have opened a lumbar yard 1-1/4 miles above Estes Park village on the High Drive Road [at the origin of High Drive Road, at Beaver Point] and are now prepared to take care of your needs in the building line. Kindly give us a trial order. The Fairbairn Lumber and Mercantile Company.

1 February 1924 – Semi-advertisement: You have not finished reading the Estes Park Trail until you have read the advertisements.

1 February 1924 – Headline: Estes Parker Enjoys Mule Meat as Choice Morsel on New Mexico Desert during Terrific Blizzard. Anyone who would for a moment have thought it possible to make Francis B. Keck, for the past two years the professional at the Estes



Park Golf and Country Club, eat mule meat would have been considered a fit subject for the state home at Pueblo [i.e., the psychiatric hospital]. But Francis has eaten mule meat and liked it, in fact most everyone would have had they been in his shoes, position, and location at the same time with Mr. Keck. He was on his way with a friend overland in an automobile for California, when they were caught in the terrific blizzard that swept New Mexico about the middle of December 1923. But he has written the story to his mother, who resides in Boulder, so we will let him tell his own story. The letter was written in installments. The first was written out on the snow-blockaded road “out on the New Mexico desert, 28 miles from a town.” Later, the letter was completed at San Marcial, New Mexico [now a ghost town]. Mr. Keck and his companion left San Marcial, New Mexico at 9:00 a.m. Wednesday morning, and at noon Friday were but 25 miles from that town. “By Wednesday noon we had gone 22 miles. It took us all night Wednesday and yesterday and all night last night to shovel three miles, so we moved camp but two miles yesterday. When we got to our first camp, there were 77 cars there and about 300 people, lots of women and children, and very little food. I ate breakfast in San Marcial, New Mexico, at 7:00 a.m., and didn’t get a bite to eat until 3:00 p.m. the next day, not a bite except some strong coffee that tasted like medicine. On top of that, I didn’t shut my eyes all night.” The letter started on the New Mexico desert and was finished at San Marcial, New Mexico, to which Mr. Keck and party returned Friday afternoon [sic redundancy]. “Just before the relief truck came with food, two of the men went out trying to shoot a rabbit, but couldn’t find any, and froze their feet,” writes Keck. One man started out to look for wood with an ax and ran onto a frozen mule, which he knocked on the head with the ax. He called for help, and I went out with the others and helped skin it. We brought in two hindquarters of it and told everyone it was a cow. The women cooked it, and they ate it all up. I ate as much as they would give me. That may be hard to believe, but I did eat part of a mule, and I never had anything taste any better. Some of the men are still up there trying to open up the road, but it is hopeless. It was blocked for 150 miles, and it took all of us five days to open up 28 miles. We have given up, and are leaving here by the Santa Fe Trail for California. This makes eight days and we are less than 600 miles out of 1200 miles. It’s hard to imagine what a hell we had to go through, those two nights outdoors without food. Someone had some coffee, but there was no water, so we had to melt snow and make coffee to give to the shovelers to warm them up. One woman had some flour, so they melted snow and made a batter and baked pancakes for the women and children. There were 78 cars there that night. Some of them had been there in the drifts on the plains or in the canyon since Sunday with absolutely nothing to eat. Some of them had frozen feet. There were about 300 people there all the first night, many women and children. One woman, I remember, had six kids, one just a few months old and sick. They had a Ford touring car with no top.”

1 February 1924 – Advertisement: National Park Hotel [a block 2 business]. Mrs. Harriet Byerly, proprietress. Located in the heart of the village. Open the year round. Best of home cooking. Rates reasonable. Telephone #26.

1 February 1924 – Headline: Mrs. Adams Dead. The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Adams will be sorry to learn of the death of Mr. Adams' mother at their home in Anaheim, California, on 19 January 1924. Mrs. Adams was 73 years old and had been a great sufferer for years. She leaves behind her husband James K. Adams of Anaheim, California, a daughter Mrs. A.C. Berry of Anaheim, California, five sons – Fred Adams of Yuma, Colorado, Earnest Adams of Chicago, Illinois, James Adams of North Platte, Nebraska, Frank Adams of Estes Park, and Ray Adams of Anaheim, California. Both Mr. and Mrs. Adams several years ago lived in Estes Park and were quite well acquainted there. She was laid to rest in Loma Visto [sic] cemetery at Fullerton, California, 21 January 1924.

1 February 1924 – Headline: Lewiston Hotels Company Publishes Beautiful Folder. The Lewiston Hotels Company is mailing out one of the most attractive folders ever published by any hotel in the state. The folder is large railroad-folder size, 12 pages, and filled to the brim with excellent illustrations. It is printed in two colors on the finest white enamel book paper. The inks used are a soft warm green tint and good halftone black, the cuts [photographs] giving the effect of a hand-colored job. The cover of the folder pictures the entrance to the Lewiston Hotel, and also carries the emblem of the Rocky Mountain National Park. The folder also pictures the Lewiston Café and the Josephine Hotel, and carries a number of nice scenic views. The text of the folder tells much about Estes Park and how to see it to best advantage, and is about as complete as a folder of its type and size could well be. The cuts [photographs] are the product of the Colorado Engraving Company of Denver, one of the largest and best engraving houses west of the Mississippi River, and the folder was produced by the Estes Park Trail.

1 February 1924 – Headline: Boulder will Tell the World. Boulder, Colorado, is one of the live towns of northern Colorado, and they believe in letting the rest of the world know they are on the map, and just where to find them. Secretary Streamer and the board of directors of their Chamber of Commerce have mapped out and secured the support of their body for a very comprehensive publicity campaign. The plan calls for an expenditure the coming spring of \$10,197.04 for space in 26 newspapers in ten states of the middle west and south. In addition to this, they are printing 20,000 two-color booklets at a cost of over \$1000 to distribute among those seeking information about Colorado and Boulder and its section of the Rocky Mountains. Their publicity budget calls for \$12,000, which they plan to raise in a two-day drive. Their newspaper space will be used during the months of March 1924, April 1924, and May 1924, when people are beginning to seriously consider their vacation days. In the placing of their advertising contracts, they are working hand in hand with the Denver Tourist Bureau, so that there will not be a duplication of Colorado advertising in the same field.

1 February 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Plan to enjoy the winter snow frolics in Rocky Mountain National Park.

1 February 1924 – Advertisement: Notice! Modern business methods are such that after 1 January 1924, we much insist on all book accounts being paid not later than the 10th of the following month. Failure to do so will cause us to refuse further credit. If you need credit accommodations with us, please arrange at once. All accounts on books now are due. Please call and settle at once. We thank you for your patronage, and also thank you to cooperate with us. May [the year] 1924 bring great prosperity to you all. Osborn Garage [a block 3 business].

1 February 1924 – Advertisement: Estes Park Lumber Yard for the best in lumber, rough and dressed, doors, sash and glass, paints, oils, varnish, stains, builders' hardware. Let us assist you with your building plans and problems. Julius Foss Schwartz Lumber Company. Longmont, Estes Park, Lyons.

1 February 1924 – Advertisement: The Estes Park Plumbers [a block 8 business]. Lindley and Son. Elmer D. Lindley, telephone #35. Robert H. Lindley, telephone #78.

1 February 1924 – Advertisement: Welcome to Estes Park. To the winter sports enthusiasts we extend a hearty welcome, and offer every possible little service we may render to make your stay in the park one of pleasure. Denatured alcohol for your radiator. The Estes Park Garage. Authorized agents for Dodge, Buick, and Ford. Harry Cornelius Preston, proprietor. Telephone #166.

1 February 1924 – Advertisement: "Say it with flowers." Flowers add a touch of cheer to festal occasions that is delightfully pleasing and, having become flowerland headquarters in Estes Park, we are in a position to care for your every need promptly. To insure the finest selections, you should let us know of your needs as far in advance as possible. Cut flowers, potted plants, flowers for weddings, funeral sprays and special designs. Estes Park Trail [a block 4 business]. Office telephone #18. Residence telephone #87R5 [does this mean Estes Park Trail editor Arthur B. Harris is operating this business out of his home?].

8 February 1924 – Banner: Estes Park Trail Rocky Mountain National Park Estes Park and Rocky Mountain National Park – The St. Moritz, Switzerland, of America Volume III, Number 44 Estes Park, Colorado, Friday, February 8, 1924 Price 10 cents

8 February 1924 – Photographs: Montage of four outdoor winter sports images, primarily individual downhill or cross-country skiers or, in one case, groups of skiers plus at least one toboggan, likely taking place in Rocky Mountain National Park, and more specifically, in the vicinity of Fern Lake and Odessa Lake (as signs nailed to a tree attest), each image square to upright rectangular in shape, each individually white-bordered, and all artistically placed on a larger gray mat at each of its corners. Caption: Skiing, tobogganing, and cross-country trips, some of the winter sports in Estes Park. The

photographs are uncredited, although they are likely the work of Frank W. Byerly, Fred Payne Clatworthy, and/or the Colorado Mountain Club.]

8 February 1924 – Headline: International Rotary Convention Likely for Estes Park. Every possible indication that the leaders of Rotary in this district have been able to discover indicate that there is hardly a question but that the International Rotary Convention will be held in Estes Park in 1924 [sic, suggest 1925, although it wasn't held in Estes Park in that year either], and plans are going along nicely for the building of the Estes Park auditorium. The Estes Park Auditorium Company was incorporated during the winter, and the issuing of stock is quite active. The shares are issued with a par value of \$1, and before the summer is far advanced, the funds should be well in hand for the erection of the building. At the present time, there are many conventions wishing to come to Estes Park, but facilities are not yet sufficient to care for all of them, so it has been necessary to refuse absolutely several, while one has refused to be turned aside from its desire. At the present time, the Delta Gamma Sorority has closed for the dates of 23 June 1924 to 28 June 1924 at the Stanley Hotels. This sorority will have 500 delegates, which, with the visitors, will make in the neighborhood of 700 visitors brought here by this one convention. A number of others have been secured, but we are not at liberty to announce them at this time. The YMCA has every indication also of having the largest number of conventions in their history, and the hotels are receiving many reservations even at this early date from guests during the summer. The Rocky Mountain Parks Transportation Company also have booked larger and more parties at this time than ever before in the history of Estes Park. Railroad men, whose business it is to find out indications for their roads, say that the summer travel to Colorado will be the largest ever known, while that to California is to fall off, due to the fact that people are getting tired of the Pacific coast state, and wish to visit the marvelous Rocky Mountains of Colorado.

8 February 1924 – Headline: Winter Sports Program Sponsored by Colorado Ski Club in Estes Park. In keeping with the spirit and work of the Colorado Mountain Club for the last 12 years, in keeping with the ideals of the National Park Service and the recreational department of the United States Forest Service, and in line with the nationwide back-to-nature movement in general, and the growth for a real appreciation of “snow time” in particular, we present the following outline of winter activities in Colorado. All cross-country trips are into the upper mountain fastnesses [sic, vastnesses?] where the snow lies deep, covering the rocks and unsightly dead timber, leaving only the stalwart evergreens above the blanket of white with their bayonet tips pointing heavenward. The cross-country trips will be conducted jointly by the Estes Park Group of the Colorado Mountain Club and the Colorado Ski Club. Everything is free, including ski lessons. Dates as follows: 15 January 1924 to 19 January 1924: Season opens [this is hopelessly outdated, as are the next ~10 events listed]. Skiing and skating on village courses...20 January 1924: All Western Ski Tournament, Mount Genesee (Denver, Denver Rocky Mountain Ski Club)...22 January 1924: Cesar Tschudin, Swiss winter sports expert, arrives from Switzerland (ten months in New York)...22 January 1924: Boy Scout ski classes

organized. Ski classes conducted every afternoon and evening throughout the season...

24 January 1924 to 25 January 1924: Cross-country trip – Fall River and Deer Mountain.  
Cross-country trip – Prospect Mountains...26 January 1924 to 27 January 1924: Skiing,  
jumping, and tobogganing...28 January 1924 to 29 January 1924: New ski classes  
organized...29 January 1924: Mass meeting and dinner at the Stanley...31 January 1924  
to 1 February 1924: Two-day cross-country trip – Fall River, Deer Mountain, Horseshoe  
Park and Ashton Park, Deer Ridge, beaver dams, and Hidden Valley...1 February 1924 to  
3 February 1924: Estes Park local tournament. Ski sliding, jumping, cross-country  
skiing and fancy skiing, skating, tobogganing, and exhibition skijoring...4 February 1924  
to 8 February 1924: General sports, training, and trips...5 February 1924 to 6 February  
1924: Two-day cross-country trip – Glacier Basin, Spragues, Loch Vale, Lake Mills...7  
February 1924 to 8 February 1924: Cross-country trip – Black Canyon...8 February  
1924 to 12 February 1924: Longmont, Lyons, and Allenspark week. General winter  
sports. Cross-country trip – Black Canyon...13 February 1924 to 14 February 1924:  
Cross-country trip – Craggs and Twin Sisters region...15 February 1924 to 17 February  
1924: Loveland Week. General winter sports. Cross-country trip – Craggs and Twin  
Sisters region...19 February 1924 to 24 February 1924: General sports, featuring  
evening snow frolics and ice frolics. Cross-country trips as desired...21 February 1924  
to 22 February 1924: Tournament, Steamboat Springs (Steamboat Springs Ski Club). 21  
February 1924: Local elimination contest for Genesee Tournament (24 February 1924)...  
22 February 1924 to 24 February 1924: Fort Collins and Cheyenne, Wyoming, week  
(Aggie [former mascot of the current CSU] Hikers Club and Fort Collins Branch of the  
Colorado Mountain Club)...24 February 1924: Interstate Ski Tournament, Mount  
Genesee (Denver, Denver Rocky Mount Ski Club)...25 February 1924 to 29 February  
1924: Overland ski trip to Hot Sulphur Springs, via Fall River, Continental Divide,  
Squeaky Bob's, and Grand Lake...26 February 1924 to 27 February 1924: Two-day  
cross-country trip – Bierstadt Moraine, Hollowell Park, Mill Creek Ranger Station,  
Glacier Basin region...29 February 1924 to 1 March 1924: Hot Sulphur Springs  
Tournament...29 February 1924 to 2 March 1924: Boulder Week (Boulder branch of the  
Colorado Mountain Club and Colorado University). General sports. Bobsledding and  
skijoring. Cross-country trip – Eagle Mountain, Brinwood Mountain, and Beaver Park...  
3 March 1924: Dillon Tournament (Dillon Ski Club)...4 March 1924 to 6 March 1924:  
Cross-country trip – Longs Peak, Timberline, Hewes-Kirkwood, Allenspark. Bobsled  
and bus parties to Allenspark same days...7 March 1924 to 9 March 1924: All Colorado  
Tournament (Estes Park). Nationally known ski riders are expected. Three days...11  
March 1924 to 13 March 1924: Cross-country trip – Hollowell Park, Mill Creek Ranger  
Station, Helene Lake, Two-River Lake, Odessa Lake, Fern Lake, Cub Lake, and Moraine  
Park...14 March 1924 to 16 March 1924: Denver Week (Colorado Mountain Club and  
Denver University). All winter sports activities. Cross-country trips as desired...14  
March 1924 to 24 March 1924: Ninth annual winter outing, Colorado Mountain Club,  
Fern Lake region...18 March 1924 to 20 March 1924: Cross-country – Fall River,  
Continental Divide, and Poudre Lakes...22 March 1924 to 6 April 1924: Fourth annual  
winter outing, Olinger Highlander boys, Fern Lake region...21 March 1924 to 23 March

1924: Colorado Springs week (Colorado Springs branch of the Colorado Mountain Club and Colorado College). All winter sports activities. Repeat trip of previous week. 25 March 1924 to 27 March 1924: Cross-country trips – Glacier Basin, Black Canyon... 28 March 1924 to 30 March 1924: Greeley and Eaton week (Greeley State Normal school [the current UNC]). All winter sports activities. Repeat trips of midweek... 1 April 1924 to 3 April 1924: [Cross-country trip –] Fall River, Horseshoe Park, Deer Ridge, and Hidden Valley... 4 April 1924 to 6 April 1924: Golden week (Colorado School of Mines). All winter sports activities. Repeat trip of midweek... 8 April 1924 to 15 April 1924: Featuring the Fern Lake region. 8 April 1924 to 10 April 1924: Parties conducted to Fern Lake Lodge via (1) Moraine Park and the Pool, (2) Moraine Park, Cub Lake, and Steep [sic, Sheep?] Mountain, and (3) Hollowell Park, Mill Creek, and Steep [sic, Sheep?] Mountain. 11 April 1924 to 12 April 1924: Events on the Fern Lake course. Trips to Spruce Lake. 13 April 1924: A day on the famous Odessa Lake course. 14 April 1924: Trip up Spruce Canyon, Continental Divide, or Spragues Glacier. 15 April 1924: Odessa Lake, Two-River Lake and Helene Lake, Mill Creek, and village... Second annual Summer Snow Frolic and Ski Tournament, Fall River Pass (on the automobile road). 20 June 1924 to 22 June 1924: Exhibition fancy skiing and jumping. General snow sports (skis may be rented in the village). 27 June 1924 to 29 June 1924: Repetition of previous week, with finals in all events... 4 July 1924: Mid-summer Ski Tournament, Marys Lake, Mount Alice, Idaho Springs. For further information or detailed weekly programs, write to the secretary of the Colorado Ski Club, Estes Park, Colorado.

8 February 1924 – Headline: Colorado Ski Club is Going Strong – Good Skiing on the High Drive. The organization of the Colorado Ski Club in Estes Park proved a very popular movement, and the Colorado Ski Club already has 84 members among the local people, and also a number in the towns of northern Colorado. The Colorado Ski Club has also sponsored the organization of a fine club in Loveland, and will assist in similar organizations in other towns of the state in the near future. Good skiing is available by automobile on the great slopes to the left of the south road of the High Drive as you near the top of Deer Ridge. This road was opened to the Deer Ridge Chalets this week by the Outing Committee. Immense snowfields are available by a very short walk across the creek to the left of the road. A good ski trail leads north down the mountainside from the Deer Ridge Chalets into the Ashton [almost certainly named after the property owner Willard Herbert Ashton] Flats. One may also slide a mile without a stroke from the top of the High Drive to near Horseshoe Inn by keeping on the road between those points, as it is well filled with snow. Good cross-country trips are available from this point over the beaver dams, through Hidden Valley, and to timberline on Trail Ridge. The distance from the village by automobile to the top of Deer Ridge is six miles, and here one may get out of the machine and go on to good snow for skis. The professional jumping course on Old Man Mountain is ready for use as soon as a new fall of snow covers that already on the course, which is about a foot in depth, but rather hard, due to the excessively warm weather the past ten days. It is thought that some of the country's best records will be made on this course. Instructor Cesar Tschudin is almost constantly at work with his

various classes and other necessary work, and he wishes that we tell the people that he is more than anxious to have his services called for. Any party wishing instruction or assistance of any sort in winter sports have only to make their desires known to him. It is very important that the people who come to Estes Park at once make their presence known, so that they may be assisted in picking out the best places for the sport they desire, and the people of Estes Park should refer all such parties to Mr. Clifford Higby, manager of the local Colorado Ski Club, as he is anxious that all have the best possible time, and strangers need the advice of those acquainted with local conditions. Mr. Tschudin has several hundred slides of winter sports and Swiss scenes that are very attractive and especially suitable for use in a stereoscope, and he will be very glad to let anyone see them who may desire.

8 February 1924 – Joke: There was only a glimmer of light in the hall, but the old gentleman at the head of the stairs could just discern the outlines of two figures, very close together, near the front door. “Helen,” he snapped angrily, “this is too much! It’s half-past eleven [i.e., 11:30 p.m.], and that young man’s not gone yet! Doesn’t he know how to say good-night?” After a short silence there floated up the stairs to him his daughter’s voice – low, breathless, languorous. “Doesn’t he know how to say good-night?” she echoed. “O, father, I should just think he does!”

8 February 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Tell your friends about the Estes Park Trail.

8 February 1924 – Masthead: Estes Park Trail. The cleanest newspaper printed in America. Published every Friday in Estes Park, Larimer County, Colorado. Arthur B. Harris, editor and publisher. Telephone #18. Subscription rates: One year, cash in advance \$3. Six months \$1.75. Three months \$1. Single copy 10 cents. Advertising rates: Display advertising – 35 cents per single column inch. Signed contracts for period of one year, 125 inches or more, 20% discount, payable monthly. If paid in advance at time of making contract, a further discount of 10% will be allowed. Entered as second-class matter 15 April 1921 at the post office at Estes Park, Colorado, under act of 3 March 1879.

8 February 1924 – Headline: Great American Statesman Dead. In the death of Woodrow Wilson, one of the world’s leaders during the great war [World War I] has gone to his rest. History will soon reveal the extent of his greatness. Woodrow Wilson – Born at Staunton, Virginia, 28 December 1856. Graduated at Princeton University 1879. Selected as president of Princeton University 1 August 1902, after 17 years as college professor. Elected Governor of New Jersey 10 November 1910. Nominated for President of the United States in the Democratic National Convention in Baltimore, Maryland, 2 July 1912. Inaugurated 4 March 1913. Re-elected President of the United States 7 November 1916. Asked Congress to declare war on Germany 2 April 1917. Sailed for France, 4 December 1918 as head of American Peace Commission. Signed Treaty of Versailles [France], 28 June 1919. Carried fight with Senate over League of Nations to country 3

September 1919. Suffered nervous breakdown near Wichita, Kansas 26 September 1919. Stricken with paralysis at White House 5 October 1919. Retired from presidency 4 March 1921. Died at Washington, D.C., 3 February 1924.

8 February 1924 – Headline: Associates of the Libertine. Every editor has his problems with the human family, and outside a minister, there is probably none as well acquainted with the traits of humanity from natural contract as the editor. A minister or an editor who is filling his position properly in the community must understand human nature, and he must sympathize with humanity in its shortcomings, and seek to assist the better portion of each individual to predominate in that individual's life. There are several classes, however, with which it is impossible to have much sympathy. One is the debaucher of young manhood and young womanhood, the other is the debaucher of reputation. These two go hand in hand about the land, seeking whom they may devour. The debaucher of purity in human life has the contempt of every right thinking person, but the debaucher and wrecker of reputation seldom receives the attention he or she should receive. Most communities are afflicted with both the above classes of human animals. Every editor is troubled most with the latter class – the wrecker of reputations. The gossip, the person who cannot sleep until he or she has told everything they can imagine and every rumor afloat to the next-door neighbor, belongs to this class. But there is another still in this class, one not fit to associate even with that ill-smelling animal, the skunk, and one for whom the fire of hell is too good – the writer of anonymous communications. The anonymous writer is a coward among cowards, but his (and, alas, too often, her) communications are not nearly so mysterious as they may seem. Personal greed or spite are usually the prompting motives for these low-down creatures. The Estes Park Trail receives such communications about every so often, but the one arriving this week was so painstakingly “mysterious” that it is convicting proof of its origin. We are always glad to receive news, suggestions, etc., from people who are man enough to let themselves be known, but the other class are only adding to our collection of boob literature.

8 February 1924 – Editorial reprinted from the Berthoud Bulletin: Headline: Knocking the Knocker. An exchange editor takes a “fall out of” someone in his hometown for “panning” the hometown newspaper. Never mind a little thing like that, brother. Knocking the home newspaper is small town stuff, and is done by those of the small town kind. You will find the same narrow-minded birds to be the town's worse busybodies – irresponsible gossipers who have no other stock in trade than bits of gossip, and morsels of scandal. “News” to folks like them is the record of some misfortune to a neighbor; the greater the misfortune, the greater the “news”. The knocker is usually one who has not the sense of ambition to achieve, and his only chance to get noticed is by knocking in season and out. He knocks the stores, the preachers, the schools – and always the home newspaper. That is an indoor sport of small-town hicks. So, brother, don't worry. Curs will bark.



8 February 1924 – Column title: The Village Benchwarmers Say. Among this season's sports are football, racing, boxing, hunting, and those with new clothes...Wrestling is a sport. So is fishing. Both are catch-as-catch can. So is catching a cold...Touring and golfing are sports. Takes a sport to do either. Also, it takes a good driver...Use horse sense and stay off horserace betting. Don't always get a run for your money...Saving for Christmas is a winter sport. Start doing it now, or make enemies of friends...Boxers lead a hard life. Have to sock one another in the jaw to keep socks on their feet...You have heard of men sleeping on pool tables. They have cushions. You can bank on them...A pool shark is not a swimmer. Pool players call their shots, but not what they think of them...Pool sharpens eyes, but not appetites. It's a racking affair. Get the breaks of the game...Everybody sees pictures of diving girls. They go into their work head over heels...Bowling is a great game, if you don't mind hanging around alleys. Keep the ball rolling...Hockey is a game for ice skates and not for cheap skates. Results cover a multitude of shins...They win in golf by hook or crook, but not by hooking. Please slice that into the rough...Basketball comes after football. Best player plays forward and can't be a bit backward...Fishing is a nice lazy sport. Fisherman loaf on the bank but gets nothing in the bank...High aims in life are fine except in hunting. In hunting, always aim to please yourself...Dogs are used in hunting. A dog follows the scent. He is the real scenter of attraction...A sport is a young man who can grow a mustache...Most of the big colleges have sculling crews. One place where pull gets your oar in.

8 February 1924 – Headline: Village Scandal. Estes Osborn is overhauling the fox farm automobile...Two young men of the community are proving their ability to grow real mustaches. Their kind friends have anticipated a future difficulty and presented them with mustache cups.

8 February 1924 – Column title: School Notes. Subhead: Staff. Editor-in-Chief – Helen Byerly. Assistant editor – Harry Grubb. Joke editor – Robert Parton. Junior class – Lucy Schwilke. Sophomore class – Donald Wiest. Freshman class – Ted Scott. Junior high school – Clarence Parton. Subhead and byline: Basketball by Robert Parton. The girls and boys of the school are looking forward to the Saturday night basketball games, in which the American Legion of Estes Park will compete with the boys team of the school. And a girls team, which consists of girls from the town and faculty of school, will compete with the girls team of the school. Both games will be fast and full of pep, for they will be very evenly matched. These games will be at the schoolhouse, beginning promptly at 7:30 p.m. Come out and boost for your side...Subhead and "byline": An enjoyable party by "E.M.". The seventh grade had a weenie roast to celebrate the great event of being up to schedule in geography for the first time this year. They went up to the Stanley Rocks. There they built a big bonfire. After a while, every one of the party made a motion to eat. The motion was passed, so they started roasting weenies. After the fire died down they had marshmallows and cookies. It was a jolly party for all who were present...Subhead and byline: Personals by Lucy Schwilke. Guy Plumb spent the weekend in Denver...Mildred Perkins is back in school after a period of illness...Harry

Grubb motored to Longmont Saturday...Leland Byerly spent the weekend at the McGraw Ranch...Lucy Schwilke spent Saturday in Loveland...Lucy Nelson spent the weekend at her home in Berthoud...Lois Greer spent the weekend at her home in Greeley...Subhead: The staff picnic. The members off the staff [presumably the school newspaper staff] met and went on a beefsteak fry last Thursday night. Although it was cold and the wind was blowing, we had a good time. Several business problems of the staff were settled, and several plans for the future made. Subhead and byline: Junior High Girl Reserves by Clarence Parton. The Junior High Girl Reserves had the new semester election of officers at their last meeting. Those elected were: Edna McCart, president, and Elma Gaddis, secretary and treasurer. The club has planned to learn how to knit, they are starting on knitting sweaters and scarves...Subhead and byline: The ski tournament by John McGraw. Saturday afternoon, a ski tournament was held on the hill opposite the telephone office [i.e., Davis Hill]. The first event of the afternoon was the cross-country ski race. This event was very exciting, as it was open to everybody. This event was won by Russell Walker, who was awarded a pair of ski poles. Murl Hurd was second, and Clarence Parton third. The second event was the ski-sliding contest. Owing to the condition of the snow, very good form was not shown. This event was won by Clarence Parton, with Jean Byerly second and Russel Walker third. The third event was ski jumping for the older boys. This event was won by Norton Billings, who was awarded a ski harness. Glen Preston got second place, with Bob Church and Clarence Parton tying for third. In this event there were several pretty spills, the prettiest, however, was performed by John McGraw [the author of this article] and Glen Preston. The last event was ski jumping for the smaller boys. This event was won by Arthur Robbins, with Leland Byerly second and Murl Hurd third. The younger boys did remarkably well considering the time they had been jumping.

8 February 1924 – Advertisement: For saddle horses, telephone #31-J. Grubb's Livery [a block 4 business]. We can furnish at all times reliable horses and first-class equipment. Grubb and Kilton, proprietors.

8 February 1924 – Advertisement: Lumber, building material. From the log to the consumer. Everything for the building complete. Estimates cheerfully given. Albin Griffith. Telephone #27-R2.

8 February 1924 – Advertisement: Real estate, insurance, loans. Cottage sites and improved property. Cottages for rent. Notary public. Cornelius H. Bond [a block 2 business]. Estes Park, Colorado.

8 February 1924 – Advertisement: North Park hard coal. High grade semi-anthracite, free from clinkers and clean to handle. Absolutely free from soot. Why pay freight on second-grade coal or third-grade coal when we can furnish you the best at \$15.50 in ton lots. Less than ton at \$16. Place a trial order today. Albert Schwilke. Telephone #197. Estes Park.

8 February 1924 – Advertisement: Specially-trained saddle horses at all times. By day, week, or month. First-class service and equipment. Stanley Livery. Elijah Robertson Rivers, manager. Telephone #56-R2. Estes Park.

8 February 1924 – Column title: Our National Parks. Under the American Antiquities Act of 8 June 1906, 29 national monuments have been established by presidential proclamations, and placed under the control of the Department of the Interior. These monuments reserve to the people of the United States historic landmarks, historic and prehistoric structures, and other objects of historic or scenic interest. They are administered as part of the national park system by the Interior Department through the National Park Service. A large number of the national monuments are off the beaten paths of travel, and a visit to them is oft-times an adventurous and thrilling journey. An article briefly describing the characteristic features of each monument, and telling how it best may be reached, will be published weekly by the Estes Park Trail...Headline: The Navajo National Monument. The Navajo National Monument is within the great and little known Navajo Native American Reservation in northeastern Arizona. It comprises three separate tracks of land, each of which contains the ruins of a remarkable prehistoric cave pueblo or cliff dwelling in a good state of preservation. These are known as Betatakin (the Navajo name of side-hill house), Kitsil (meaning broken pottery), and Inscription House. The latter ruin derives its name from an inscription scratched into the clay plaster of a wall. It reads: “S-hapiero [sic] Ano Dom 1661”. An intrepid early Spanish explorer or [religious] father probably on his way to or from the Colorado River must have entered the canyon in which this ruin is located, and paused at the then long-abandoned pueblo to scratch a record of his visit. It was not again visited until June 1909. Betatakin is situated at an elevation of 7000 feet, in a great cave 450 feet long with a maximum depth of 150 feet, in the side of a soft, red sandstone cliff which forms the walls of a most picturesque and beautiful canyon. The cave roof projects far out over the village, which originally contained 120 rooms and occupied every foot of building space, but is so high that swirling storms have caused shrubbery to grow up to the very foundations of the ancient homes. Within the cave itself is a never-failing spring of excellent water. The gorge below is filled with tall, slender quaking aspen, alder, and birch, while the opposite side is studded pines. Kitsil is the largest of the cave pueblos and is appropriately named, as the open spaces between the apartments are strewn with broken pottery of the finest type produced by the ancient cliff dwellers. The village completely fills a cave 350 feet long and 50 feet deep. There are 148 rooms in all. Several circular ceremonial chambers, or kivas, at the front of the cave and below the level of its floor indicate the tribe occupying it was different from the clan that lived at Betatakin, as in the latter there are no rooms of this type. Kitsil is situated in a wooded canyon, the walls of which are warmly colored. The rich greens of the foliage and bright flowers create a picturesque painting in an atmosphere of peace and simplicity. The Navajo Monument is reached from Flagstaff, Arizona, on the Santa Fe Railroad and National Old Trails Road by a fair dirt road running northeasterly and crossing the Little Colorado

River on a suspension bridge into the Navajo Native American Reservation. Just before the bridge crossing a new road from the left comes from Grand Canyon National Park, which is now also a point of departure. Tuba City, Arizona, is reached 80 miles from Flagstaff, Arizona, and about the same distance from Grand Canyon village. 65 miles farther takes one to Marsh Pass and 18 miles farther to Kayenta, Arizona, a post office and trading post which is an outfitting point for the saddle and pack horse trip to the monument. Mr. John Wetherill of Kayenta, Arizona, is custodian of Navajo National Monument and a reliable outfitter. Native American guides are engaged for the trips. The Betatakin ruin is eight miles north of Marsh Pass, Kitsil is about seven miles from Betatakin, and Inscription House about 40 miles to the west of Kitsil and Nitsie Canyon. Nitsie Canyon is formed by a series of deep-cut canyons whose courses zigzag in every direction like the tentacles of some huge devil fish, their rounded points and sides shimmering in the sunlight as though pulsating with life. At the rim one pauses in astonishment at this riot of color and form spread out below. Next week: The Rainbow Natural Bridge National Monument.

8 February 1924 – Headline: County Commissioners Endorse Free Displays at Overland Automobile Camp. County commissioners have accepted the invitation of the city and county of Denver and the Denver Tourist Bureau to display the resources and activities of the respective counties in free exhibit space this summer at Overland Park campgrounds. The exhibits will be displayed from 15 May 1924 to 15 October 1924. Many counties will have joint exhibits representing their particular districts, valley, or section of the state. This is optional, and will be determined at a general drawing for space location not later than 15 March 1924. County commissioners will work directly with Chambers of Commerce and commercial clubs. Approval of the idea of county representation in the assembly hall at Overland Park, Denver, came in convention of the Colorado State Association of County Commissioners at the State Capital. The commissioners, on a motion of F.C. Barnes, Jr., of Moffat County, unanimously voted for the appointment of a committee to cooperate with the city of Denver and the Denver Tourist Bureau, after Harry N. Burhans, secretary of the Denver Tourist Bureau, had pleaded for greater cooperation so that all resources of the state might be fully developed. President Shy of Cheyenne Wells appointed the following commissioners: H.G. Tiffany of Adams County, Chairman, W.H. Bartell of El Paso County, and E.B. Hill of Boulder County. They will hold a conference with Denver officials shortly, at which time suggestions will be outlined regarding the general character and cost of displays for consideration by the counties. Last year 59,970 persons camped in the Overland Park automobile camp. Many are persuaded, as the result of the free lectures in which many counties participated, to visit other sections of the state, as well as county fairs. Mayor Stapleton, Commissioner of Parks Vail, and Fred F. Syman, president of the Denver Tourist Bureau, believe that the proper county displays, and the distribution of literature telling of the regional resources, will not only keep travelers in the state for a longer period than they planned, but will encouraged investment of capital and make residents of many visitors. The free illustrated lectures will be continued this summer at Overland Park, and every

county is expected to send in slides and literature to aid in the exploitation of the state's scenic, industrial, and educational resources and facilities.

8 February 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Headline: Chicken Dinner. Next Wednesday night at 6:00 p.m., the Ladies Aid Society will serve a chicken dinner at the [Community] church. There will be plenty for everyone, and the price will be fifty cents. Everybody invited.

8 February 1924 – Advertisement: That's my business. Plumbing, heating, tinning. Figure with us before starting that next job. George R. Wyatt [a block 8 business]. Telephone #180.

8 February 1924 – Advertisement: The Electric Shop. Ask us. We have it. Telephone #195. "We wire, too." Estes Park.

8 February 1924 – Advertisement: [Background illustration: Woodcut or engraving of a placid lake at the foot of a towering mountain topped with cauliflower clouds, perhaps an attempt at Longs Peak and Chasm Lake, the artist imitating Dean Babcock imitating Japanese woodblocks, with the bonsai tree in the right foreground and the cross-hatching used to indicate surface features of a topographic gash the most obvious tributes. The less-polished overall heaviness, plus the fondness for shading dominant features with jet-black ink, while not unpleasant and even somewhat refreshing, strongly suggest this is not a Dean Babcock work, final proof provided by the artist's signature in the bottom right corner, a rectangular framed "S". In fairness to whoever did this, almost half of the view is obscured by a tablet of advertising copy.] As substantial as the Rocky Mountains. The real evidence of good banking is not found in an advertisement, but in the bank itself. Our aim is to serve our depositors – courteously, faultlessly, and consistently. We never swerve from our duty to those who enlist our services, and we aid in caring for matters pertaining to their finances, adhering always to the essentials that stand for creditable banking. The Estes Park Bank [a block 3 business]. Estes Park, Colorado.

8 February 1924 – Advertisement: See Charles F. Hix [a block 3 business] for insurance of all kinds.

8 February 1924 – Column title: Town and Countryside. Semi-advertisement: Leave your laundry at Godfrey's [a block 5 business] for first-class service... Miss Ruth Anderson, a teacher in the schools at Johnstown, was a weekend visit in Estes Park with her parents... The Estes Park Woman's Club card party given at the Stanley Monday evening was well attended, and those present report a very fine time. Dainty refreshments were served... Clarence Thomson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Gaylord Harper Thomson of Estes Park, and family will move to Pueblo 16 February 1924, where he will take charge of the YMCA as secretary. Mrs. Gaylord Harper Thomson has been visiting them for the past ten days... Semi-advertisement: 25 cents will admit you to a splendid

doubleheader basketball game at the schoolhouse Saturday evening...Mr. and Mrs. George W. Johnson left Monday for California, where they will spend a couple of months before returning to their home in Estes Park. They were accompanied as far as Denver by Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Hix...The Colorado State Supreme Court upholds the law that require automobile owners to produce tax receipts showing all taxes paid on their automobile when they make application for their license...Estes Park friends were saddened by the death of Dr. John G. Crabbe, president of the State Teachers College at Greeley [i.e., the current UNC]. Dr. Crabbe and wife were great friends of Estes Park... Charles Masters and Harry McMahan were in Denver and Fort Collins this week on business for the Estes Park Oil Company. They made a number of sales of stock. Drilling is to start soon...A huge boiler was hauled to the YMCA by the Rocky Mountain Parks Transportation Company. It was shipped by rail to Lyons. The boiler will supply the power for the new power plant and the laundry at the YMCA...Fred Anderson and Charles Reed, Jr., left Monday for Idaho Springs to remodel the Hot Springs Hotel for the Rocky Mountain Lodges. William Hubner was also a member of the party...Charles Lowery Reed and wife, who are spending the winter in California, plan to go to the Imperial Valley for a month, and will then spend a month in Long Beach, California, before return to Estes Park...Semi-advertisement: Leave you laundry at Godfrey's [a block 5 business]...The Estes Park Woman's Club will meet next Wednesday afternoon, 13 February 1924, at the library. The program will be a general one on the life of Abraham Lincoln. Roll call will be responded to by quotations from Abraham Lincoln. The members are requested to come with stories and anecdotes of Abraham Lincoln... The Bible class met at the manse Wednesday evening for their study hour, which was followed by a social evening. Games were played and oodles of refreshments made the occasion a very pleasant one...Reed Higby, forest ranger in Wyoming, was visiting his brothers Clifford Higby and Lester Higby [presumably, both Clifford Higby and Lester Higby were in Este Park at the time of the visit] for several days, returning to his home last week...The story of last Saturday's ski contest is so complete in the "School Notes" column that we will not take further space to tell of it...Semi-advertisement: A regular meeting of Rebekah Lodge Tuesday night, 12 February 1924, at 7:30 p.m. All the women members are requested to bring a box with lunch for two. A committee has arranged a good program for the evening. All members are assured a good time...Word reaches Estes Park of the death of Mrs. Ralph Lowden, formerly Miss Ruth Leonard, sister of Mrs. Fred Payne Clatworthy and employed for two years at the Clatworthy Studio [in Estes Park], at Union, New York. Death occurred on 16 January 1924.

8 February 1924 – Advertisement: A trade stimulant for cash buyers. During the month of February 1924, we offer as a special \$11 worth of groceries for \$10, if purchased at one time. With every cash purchase of \$10 worth of groceries, you may select \$1 worth additional, free of charge. Our grocery prices are uniformly lower than elsewhere, and with this 10% discount [technically, it is less than 10% - a 10% discount would equal \$10 worth of groceries for \$9], you purchases here will net you a worthwhile saving. This

special applies to cash purchased only. [Thick cursive, almost cuneiform, font:] J.E. Macdonald [a block 5 business].

8 February 1924 – Headline and byline: Stemming or Breaking by Cesar Tschudin. In last week's Estes Park Trail, I told you about straight running. The next very important matter in skiing is the so-called "braking", or "stemming". If you are running [i.e., skiing] down a hill and you see an obstacle in your way, you have to brake. The easiest way is by stemming. Stemming is either single or double, according as one or both skis are brought into action. When stemming with the right ski, place the right ski across the slope, and bring the point of the other ski about six inches behind it and at an acute angle, then bend the knee of the left leg so as to bring your weight to bear on the left ski. Now the lower or right ski will be flattened, and the upper one will be edged, so that when you move downhill, the lower one will act as a brake. The effect of double stemming will be more or less effective according as you turn your toes inward and your heels outward. The sharper the right angle is formed by the skis, the more effective will be the stemming. Stemming or braking is an absolute necessity, and has to be practiced until security has been obtained. I will not neglect to give you in my following paragraph an indoor training which should be made every day, once or twice, and which will be a very good help for your learning. Subhead: Indoor exercise. Keep your body in the position you would be in if sliding down a hill. Then slide the left leg backwards until the knee is on a level with the heel of the right foot, and nearly touches the floor. Rise slowly, gradually bringing the left foot forward. Repeat with the left leg advanced. This exercise should be done the first day five times, with an increase of five times every following day. If you take every day ten minutes in these exercises, your success in skiing will be quicker and better. I may mention that this exercise is the beginning for people trained in the Swiss army.

8 February 1924 – Advertisement: Stanley Hotels. The Stanley Manor. Open the year around. Special rates for permanent and weekend guests during winter season. An ideal place to come for rest and recreation. An excellent cuisine. Your pleasure and comfort our first consideration. The Stanley Hotels. Frank J. Haberl, manager. Estes Park, Colorado.

8 February 1924 – Joke: "Bill," the poet gasped, as he entered his friend's room. "Why, what's wrong?" the friend enquired. "Wrong? I wrote a poem about my little boy. I began the first verse with these lines: 'My son! My pygmy counterpart.'" "Yes? Yes?" The poet drew a newspaper from his pocket. "Read!" he blazed. "See what the compositor did to my opening line?" The friend read aloud: "My son! My pig, my counterpart!"

8 February 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Tell your friends about the Estes Park Trail.

8 February 1924 – Advertisement: H.H. Hartman, attorney-at-law. Poudre Valley National Bank building. Fort Collins, Colorado.

8 February 1924 – Advertisement: Boyd's Market [a block 3 business]. Fresh meats and cured meats. Staple groceries and fancy groceries. Fruits and vegetables. Free delivery. Telephone #32. Estes Park, Colorado.

8 February 1924 – Column title: Legal Notices. Headline: Alias Summons. State of Colorado, county of Larimer, ss. In the Larimer County court. Mark H. Keating, plaintiff, versus Iva Pauline Keating, defendant. Summons. The people of the state of Colorado, to Iva Pauline Keating, the defendant above named, greeting: You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiff, in the county court of Larimer County, state of Colorado, and answer the complaint therein within 30 days after the service hereof, if served within the state of Colorado, or, if served out of the state of Colorado, or by publication, within 50 days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of service, or said action may be regularly set for trial the same as though such appearance had been made and issue had been joined on such complaint. The said action is brought by plaintiff to obtain a decree of divorce, dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the grounds of desertion, as will more fully appear in said action to which reference is here made, and a copy of which is hereto attached. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear, and to answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief therein demanded. Given under my hand and the seal of said court, at Fort Collins in said county, this 21 January 1924. [signed] Clark L. Bouton, clerk. Estes Park Trail 8 February 1924, 15 February 1924, 22 February 1924, 29 February 1924, 7 March 1924...Headline: Alias Summons. State of Colorado, county of Larimer, ss. In the Larimer County court. Helen Ingersoll, plaintiff, versus Ralph E. Ingersoll, defendant. Summons. The people of the state of Colorado, to Ralph E. Ingersoll, the defendant above named, greeting: You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiff, in the county court of Larimer County, state of Colorado, and answer the complaint therein within 30 days after the service hereof, if served within the state of Colorado, or, if served out of the state of Colorado, or by publication, within 50 days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of service, or said action may be regularly set for trial the same as though such appearance had been made and issue had been joined on such complaint. The said action is brought by plaintiff to obtain a decree of divorce, dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the grounds of desertion and nonsupport, as will more fully appear from complaint in said action to which reference is here made, and a copy of which is hereto attached. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear, and to answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief therein demanded. Given under our hand at Fort Collins in said county, this 9 November 1923. (Seal) [signed] Lee and Shaw and William Bryans, III,



attorneys for plaintiff. Estes Park Trail 25 January 1924, 1 February 1924, 8 February 1924, 15 February 1924, 22 February 1924.

8 February 1924 – Column title: Estes Park Trail Classified Advertisements. Read them for profit – Use them for results. If you want to buy, sell, or trade, want help, want a position, want anything, lost anything, try an Estes Park Trail want ad. They usually get results, and the cost is only 2 cents per word first insertion, 1 cent per word each following insertion. Minimum charge 25 cents. Subhead: For sale. For sale – Brunswick phonograph, automatic stop, with two-dozen excellent records. Machine new one year ago, cost \$125, will sell for \$80. Inquire at the Log Cabin Barber Shop [which is either a block 5 business or a block 6 business]. 42tf...For sale - 40 acres, 3/4-mile from Estes Park post office [when the post office was in Bond Park], improvements, terms. C.H., care of Estes Park Trail. 52tf...Subhead: Wanted. Wanted – Position by thoroughly experienced hotel clerk, good on rooms, correspondence, and meeting the public. References A-1. Address 123 Estes Park Trail. 47p [the ‘7’ much larger than the flanking characters]...Lost [sic, wrong section, but this isn’t a real classified advertisement anyway] – Valuable time trying to sell or buy what you want instead of using this little wide-awake want ads. Use them once and you’ll come back.

8 February 1924 – Semi-advertisement: The Estes Park Trail is always pleased to have its readers send in news items and other articles that they think would be of general interest to our readers.

8 February 1924 – Headline: \$100 Reward [end of headline] will be paid for information leading to the arrest and conviction of anyone guilty of trespassing at Fern Lodge or Bear Lake Lodge. 39tf. The Front Range Lodges, Inc.

8 February 1924 – Photographic advertisement: [Photograph: Black-bordered documentary image of Hayden Brothers new building one block east of their previous location, tightly cropped so that only the façade and most of the west outside wall is visible. The building is one-story brick, with plate-glass windows on either side of a recessed central entrance, topped with ten square glass panels place side-by-side and a Spanish-style tile awning. Both the sidewalk and the roof are covered with a not-insignificant layer of snow. The sign below the plate glass window on the left says “Hayden Brothers/Real Estate” on two lines, suggesting that the right half of the building is the half advertised for rent. Caption: Hayden Brothers’ new home, opposite east end of town park [what is now Bond Park – this same advertisement continues to appear through the 25 April 1924 issue of the Estes Park Trail, long after the “newness” has worn off]. The photograph is uncredited.] New store room with living quarters and full bathroom for rent. Write early for reservations while the selection is large. Choice buildings lots for sale. Hayden Brothers [a block 4 business].

8 February 1924 – Advertisement: [Photograph: Cut-out image of mounted head of mountain sheep, posed full face.] The best line of winter sports goods is now on hand in our store ready for you. Skis an' all the fixin's. The best in the market. See our Northland De Lux model – they're keen. Higby Brothers [a block 3 business – At least short-term, Lester Higby likely figures in as one of the Higby Brothers in this business, as Reed Higby, now semi-permanently located in Wyoming, is physically removed from his regular pairing with Clifford Higby].

8 February 1924 – Advertisement: Samuel Service [a block 2 business]. General merchandise. Telephone #15. Fancy groceries and staple groceries. Automobile delivery.

8 February 1924 – Advertisement: The Hupp [Hotel, a block 2 business]. There's a Huppmobile/which makes you feel/That you're flying through the air/As you Motor along/With a merry song/You surely do "get there."/Get where? If you're headed right/To the Hupp Hotel/Where the eats are swell/And the price just hits the mark/You "auto" know/That's the place to go/When you motor to Estes Park. By a guest. Estes Park, Colorado.

8 February 1924 – Column title: Church Notes. Subhead: Presbyterian church. Rev. Earl George Harris, pastor. Sunday school – 10:00 a.m. "The Failure at Kadesh". Morning worship – 11:00 a.m. "In Dragonland". Christian Endeavor – 7:00 p.m. Evening Worship – 7:30 p.m. "Ruth, the True Hearted". This book is one of the greatest stories in the Old Testament...Wednesday evening – See announcement of chicken supper elsewhere. After the supper, there will be a lecture taken from the extra-biblical sources on "The Children of Israel, in the Land of Canaan"...Subhead: Missionary meeting. The Missionary Society had a very good meeting this past week at the home of Mrs. Walter Eugene Baldrige. Mrs. Gaylord Harper Thomson and Mrs. Albert Hayden, Jr., led the meeting and discussion on the subject "The Child and America's Future". The next meeting of the Missionary Society will be held at the home of Mrs. Jones, who lives in the Carruther's Hillcrest cottage. All the ladies of Estes Park are cordially invited to hear these excellent discussions on the child. The date: 15 February 1924, 2:30 p.m.

8 February 1924 – Advertisement: Stop It! Don't neglect that cough! You know the dangers of neglecting colds. Why do it? Be on the safe side and consult us as soon as a cough develops. It's the safe way and sure way. Estes Park Drug Store [a block 6 business].

8 February 1924 – Headline: Estes Park Music and Study Club Notes. The Estes Park Music and Study Club held its regular meeting at the National Park Hotel on 24 January 1924 at 3:00 p.m. The paper on Michelangelo and the Sistine Chapel, written and read by Mrs. Harriett Byerly, was instructive and most interesting. The subject of the world's greatest artists, and the schools of art in different countries, is a part of each Estes Park

Music and Study Club program, and the next review will continue on the masters of art in Italy. The members and friends of the Estes Park Music and Study Club were served with delicious refreshments at the close of the program, and a general good time was enjoyed. The next meeting will be held at the National Park Hotel on Thursday, 14 February 1924, and the hour is set for 2:00 p.m., as the afternoon program is being shared with the Ladies Guild, who will be guests of the Estes Park Music and Study Club at this meeting. The subject is "What is Wrong with Grand Opera in America", and will be given by Mrs. Irene McGraw.

8 February 1924 – Advertisement: Colorado Woman's College. A high-grade standard junior college for young women. Credits accepted at par by the best senior colleges of the state. Officially recognized as standard by the Colorado State Board of Examiners. Offers four years preparatory, two years of liberal arts, two years of home economics and secretarial work, expression, piano, organ, violin, and voice. Christian atmosphere and ideals of primary consideration. Expenses moderate. James Asa White, president. Denver, Colorado. Telephone #York 5533.

8 February 1924 – Photographic advertisement: [Illustration of a snowy wintry scene] Plan to enjoy winter sports in Estes Park and Rocky Mountain National Park. Address all inquiries to the Denver office. The Lewiston Hotels Company. Estes Park, Colorado. Denver office 336 17th Street. Telephone #Main 817.

8 February 1924 – Advertisement: [Illustration: Pen-and-ink drawing of a gentleman, obviously a printer or engraver, face in right profile, hair slicked back, body cut off at the waist by the advertising copy below, grasping a poster-size piece of paper held lengthwise, which says "ETCHINGS" in outline block letters at the top, and contains what appears to be a drawing of a mountain scene below, although this part of it is obscured by his right arm and rolled-up shirt sleeve. His look is one of self-satisfaction. Tucked into the slight concavity of the poster's top border are the precise hand-written words "Mr. Chas. R. LaPointe/General Manager" on two lines. To the right of this vignette is the Colorado Engraving Company logo, which is an ornate capital "E" next to a smaller "Co", the middle arm of the "E" bisecting the "C" of "Co", all of these letters nearly encircled by a larger capital "C". The drawing and logo are uncredited.] Largest and best photo-engraving plant in the west. Day and night service. Designers, engravers, color plate makers. The Colorado Engraving Company. Denver. 525 14th Street. Telephone #Main 5721~22 [I believe this designation is a combination of two different telephone numbers, #Main 5721 and #Main 5722]. [All of this advertising copy consists of attractive white letters on a black background in a checked gray frame, made to look "ragged" or aged. It is probably the first advertisement in the history of the Estes Park Trail that doesn't resemble the work of a sixth grader, which suggests is probably wasn't done in house.]

8 February 1924 – Column title: Abraham Lincoln. Poem and byline: O Captain! My Captain! by Walt Whitman (written on the death of Abraham Lincoln). [It should be noted that this version has been modified somewhat to correspond with punctuation that predominates in other printings, although there doesn't seem to be any absolute standard.]

O Captain! my captain! our fearful trip is done,/The ship has weathered every rack, the prize we sought is won,/The port is near, the bells I hear, the people all exulting/While follow eyes the steady keel, the vessel grim and daring;/But O heart! heart! heart!/O the bleeding drops of red,/Where on the deck my Captain lies,/Fallen cold and dead./O Captain! my Captain! Rise up and hear the bells;/Rise up – for you the flag is flung – for you the bugle thrills [sic, suggest trills],/For you bouquets and ribbon'd wreaths – for you the shores a-crowding,/For you they call, the swaying mass, their eager faces turning;/Hear Captain! dear Father!/This arm beneath your head;/It is some dream that on the deck,/You've fallen cold and dead./My Captain does not answer, his lips are pale and still./My father does not feel my arm, he has no pulse nor will,/The ship is anchored safe and sound, its voyage closed and done,/From fearful trip the victor ship comes in with object won;/Exult, O shores, and ring, O bells!/But I, with mournful tread/Walk the deck my Captain lies,/Fallen cold and dead...

Subhead: Abraham Lincoln. In a number of the states of the union, 12 February is a legal holiday, made so in commemoration of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, the 16th President of the United States, who was born at Nolin Creek, Hardin County, Kentucky, on 12 February 1803. And not only in these states, but in many other states is the day observed, and by special exercises in the public schools, in clubs and societies, and in home circles, patriotic people throughout the country keep alive the memory of that plain but wise, witty and great man who was in the President's chair during the Civil War of 1860 [sic, suggest 1861] to 1865, and by whose issues the Union was preserved and slavery abolished in the United States. The passing of time, so far from detracting from Lincoln's greatness, has only served to bring out its noble proportions, and to increase the veneration with which he is regarded by the American people. The event in his career which to the end of time will be linked with his name was his issuing, on 22 September 1862, the Proclamation of Emancipation, whereby he set free 5,000,000 African American slaves, and relegated slavery in the United States to the past. He entered upon the war [American Civil War] with the declared purpose of saving the Union, with slavery or without it, but in time his antagonism to slavery became more pronounced, until at last it was crystallized into his Emancipation Proclamation, a document whose character and result were such that it must forever be preserved among the most important and precious of the annals of our people. Rising as Lincoln did, from social obscurity through a youth of manual toil and poverty, steadily upward to the highest level of honor in the world, and all this as the fruit of earnest purpose, hard work, humane feelings, and sterling integrity of character, he is an example and an inspiration to youth unparalleled in history. At the same time, he is the best illustration that could be given of the possibilities attainable by genius and industry in our land under our free institutions. The work with Abraham Lincoln accomplished should never be forgotten, for it was unselfishly wrought for all men and all time. As George Bancroft says: "He finished a work that all time cannot overthrow. He was followed by the sorrow of his

country to his resting place in the heart of the Mississippi Valley, to be remembered through all time by his countrymen, and by all the peoples of the world.” “Selected” poem: Rich in saving common sense,/And, as the greatest only are,/In his simplicity sublime;/Who never sold the truth to serve the hour,/Nor paltered with Eternal God for power;/Whose life was work, whose language rife/With rugged maxims hewn from life;/Who never spake against a foe,–/Let his great example stand/Colossal, seen in every land/Till in all lands, and through all human story,/The path of duty be the way to glory... Subhead: Defeated but not beaten. When Abraham Lincoln was a young man, he ran for the legislature in Illinois, and was badly swamped. He next entered business, failed, and spent 17 years of his life paying up the debts of a worthless partner. He was in love with a beautiful young woman to whom he became engaged – then she died. Entering politics again, he ran for Congress, and again was badly defeated. He then tried to get an appointment to the United States Land Office, but failed. He became a candidate for the United States Senate and was badly defeated. In 1856, he became a candidate for the Vice-Presidency of the United States, and was once more defeated. In 1858, he was defeated by Douglas. One failure after another – bad failures – great setbacks. In the face of all this he eventually became one of the greatest men in America, whose memory is honored and loved throughout the world. When you contemplate the effect of a series of setbacks like this, does not it make you feel kind of small to become discouraged, just because you think you are having a hard time of life?

8 February 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Paragon typewriter ribbons for all makes of machines, 60 cents each at the Estes Park Trail [a block 4 business] office, just as cheap as you can buy in Denver.

8 February 1924 – Advertisement: Daily morning passenger service to Lyons and Longmont. Leaves Estes Park at 7:00 a.m., connects with morning trains for Denver and Cheyenne, Wyoming. Daily afternoon passenger service to Loveland. Leaves Estes Park at 1:30 p.m., connects with afternoon train to Denver. Freight, baggage, express, mail. The Rocky Mountain Parks Transportation Company [a block 5 business]. Licensed operators. Telephone #20-W for any information. Estes Park, Colorado.

8 February 1924 – Column title: What the Mail Sack Brought Us. Letter from Fred Payne Clatworthy: More about the museum. My dear Mr. Harris: Glad to note Mrs. Higby’s letter in the Estes Park Trail in regard to a museum for Estes Park. We should have started it long ago, but it is not too late to start the ball rolling, if it is not already rolling. I will be glad to donate the proceeds from an autochrome exhibit next summer toward a site or building. I started a museum fund once before, and then turned it over to Mrs. Hondius for the library when that seemed a more immediate need. Showed the autochromes before a crowd of 900 at Santa Barbara, California, last Tuesday. Show Rocky Mountain National Park to them on 4 March 1924. Exhibit at Desert Inn, Palm Springs, California, tomorrow night, and Riverside, California, Woman’s Club 10 February 1924. Judge Tallant and I are leaving for a week’s camping trip on the desert

tomorrow. Hope to get some good autochromes and sketches for paintings. Probably will take in Palm Canyon, California, Seven Palms, California, Two Bunch Palms, California, Sand Dunes, California, and the Salton Sea. On 16 February 1924, am planning a week's trip to Death Valley, California. Have fixed up a real camp car, so we are independent of hotels and restaurants. Glad to hear you are having such good success with winter sports. Expect to be back about 12 March 1924 for three days, then go on my eastern trip.

8 February 1924 – Advertisement: Shoes! We are trying to reduce our stock of shoes in order to make room for our new spring stock. Specials in Hamilton-Brown shoes. Men's work shoes or ski shoes, unusual values at \$3 and \$4.50. Boy's school shoes or ski shoes at \$2.75. Basketball shoes for boys and girls from \$1 to \$3.50. Women's satin one-strap pump \$7. We have a few pairs of women's high-top shoes at 98 cents. This is an opportunity to get good shoes at reasonable prices. We have a good line of Bradley golf hose for winter sports wear. Dugald Floyd Godfrey [a block 5 business]. Estes Park, Colorado.

8 February 1924 – Headline: Notice. For years, some Estes Park residents have felt free without permission to help themselves to rock, wood, and sand off of the Dunraven Ranch. The wood on our ranch is about all gone, and if we do not protect ourselves, in a very few years there will be no stone left suitable for fireplace construction on our property. Therefore, I will gladly pay \$50 for information which leads to the arrest and conviction of anyone unlawfully taking wood, rock, or anything of value from our property. [signed] The Estes Park Development Company, Carl B. Sanborn.

8 February 1924 – Advertisement: We have opened a lumbar yard 1-1/4 miles above Estes Park village on the High Drive Road [sic, at the origin of the High Drive, at Beaver Point] and are now prepared to take care of your needs in the building line. Kindly give us a trial order. The Fairbairn Lumber and Mercantile Company.

8 February 1924 – Semi-advertisement: You have not finished reading the Estes Park Trail until you have read the advertisements.

8 February 1924 – Headline: Rocky Mountain Lodges Enter Idaho Springs. Rocky Mountain Lodges, Inc., have purchased the Hot Springs Hotel at Idaho Springs, west of Denver, and are remodeling the hotel, and will make of it a first-class hostelry. The hotel will furnish the luncheon meal for the tours through Rocky Mountain National Park between Grand Lake and Denver, and the dining room and lobby are being greatly enlarged to take care of the largest of the tours without the slightest inconvenience or waste of time. The hotel is also being entirely refurnished. In connection with the hotel are the natural radioactive hot baths for which Idaho Springs is famous, the hot mineral waters being especially suitable for the treatment of rheumatism and kindred diseases. The springs are annually visited by people from far and near for the baths alone. The Hot

Springs Hotel will be operated the year around, and will have ample facilities for as many regular guests as may care to visit the Hot Springs Hotel and the springs. It is planned to also spend thousands of dollars in further developing the baths at this famous hotel. The program for immediate improvements calls for the expenditure of more than \$30,000 at the Hot Springs Hotel.

8 February 1924 – Headline: Estes Park Oil Company Lets Contract for Drilling on its Holdings. Friday morning at the offices of Lee and Shaw in Fort Collins, the Estes Park-Big Basin Oil and Development Company signed contracts with Stalins Brothers for the immediate drilling of a well on the company's lease holdings in the Big Basin country in eastern Weld County. The contract calls for drilling a well 4000 feet deep and, if necessary to reach the oil sands, that it shall go 5000 feet. The first bore will be 20 inches in diameter and will taper as the formation makes it necessary. The company holds leases on about 7000 acres on the choicest portion of that part of Weld County, being the first to get on the field when they had the opportunity of choosing their leaseings according to indications. The many geologists who have been over the district pronounce the Estes Park company's to be the best in that section. The exact location of the first well has not been announced, nor is it known when the second well will be spudded in. Well Number 1 will be spudded in within 45 days, as soon as the standard rig can be erected. Stalins Brothers have been successful drillers for 20 years, operating mostly in the Boulder field and in the famous Kansas fields. To provide ample funds for the summer's activities, the Estes Park-Big Basin Oil and Development Company has placed its second block of its treasury stock on the market. According to press dispatches, Colonel Humphreys, Denver millionaire oil operator, will this spring drill two wells not far from the holdings of the Estes Park-Big Basin Oil and Development Company, in fact, practically every acre of land in that section is leased for oil development. It is said that the surveys of this section by Colorado State Geologist George [this is his last name] and Irvin Hupp are most encouraging. This survey was authorized by the Greeley Chamber of Commerce, so that they would be protected from wildcatters, and to aid them in the intelligent development work of Weld County. Gas from the Wellington well is supplying the power in the drilling operations on the Fort Collins well, and within a few weeks the Union Company will sink two more wells near the giant gasser. It is said the gasoline content in the oil coming up with the gas is unusually high.

8 February 1924 – Headline: Northwest Ski Tournament at Minneapolis, Minnesota, 10 February 1924. The Fourth Annual Northwest Ski Tournament for class "A" and class "B" skiers will be held at 2:00 p.m. Sunday, 10 February 1924, at the Glenwood Park Ski slide, Minneapolis, Minnesota. This event is being held in connection with the first annual Minneapolis [Minnesota] Winter Play Week. All clubs that are members of the National Ski Association are cordially invited to send in one or two of their best skiers to this meet. Clubs may send more if the additional skiers will take care of their expenses while at Minneapolis, Minnesota. Appropriate prizes will be awarded the winners of the various events. We regret that it has been necessary to limit the number of entries to the

Northwest Ski Tournament meet. The following are some of the reasons for doing so: 1. Erection of a new and costly slide. 2. Unusually large entry list at the national meet last year. 3. Olympic ski try-outs and United States ski team's trip to France. 4. Local conditions controlling charging of admission to tournaments. 5. During the past four years, 211 Minneapolis, Minnesota, skiers took part in meets in other cities. 6. This year, Minneapolis, Minnesota, skiers have been asked to take part in 27 meets in this country and Canada.

8 February 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Headline: To My Customers. I have sold my garage business to the Meyer-McDowell Motor Company, and I wish to thank you for the trade you have given me, and assure you it has been a pleasure to serve you to the best of our ability. I am sure you will find Mr. Meyer and Mr. McDowell to be gentlemen and fine fellows, and that they will be able to give you better service than I can. Sankey West is with them, and you know that means satisfactory repair work. Again thanking you, I am, ever your friend, George W. Johnson.

8 February 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Plan to enjoy the winter snow frolics in Rocky Mountain National Park.

8 February 1924 – Advertisement: National Park Hotel [a block 2 business]. Mrs. Harriet Byerly, proprietress. Located in the heart of the village. Open the year round. Best of home cooking. Rates reasonable. Telephone #26.

8 February 1924 – Advertisement: Notice! Modern business methods are such that after 1 January 1924, we much insist on all book accounts being paid not later than the 10th of the following month. Failure to do so will cause us to refuse further credit. If you need credit accommodations with us, please arrange at once. All accounts on books now are due. Please call and settle at once. We thank you for your patronage, and also thank you to cooperate with us. May [the year] 1924 bring great prosperity to you all. Osborn Garage [a block 3 business].

8 February 1924 – Advertisement: Estes Park Lumber Yard for the best in lumber, rough and dressed, doors, sash and glass, paints, oils, varnish, stains, builders' hardware. Let us assist you with your building plans and problems. Julius Foss Schwartz Lumber Company. Longmont, Estes Park, Lyons.

8 February 1924 – Advertisement: The Estes Park Plumbers [a block 8 business]. Lindley and Son. Elmer D. Lindley, telephone #35. Robert H. Lindley, telephone #78.

8 February 1924 – Advertisement: Welcome to Estes Park. To the winter sports enthusiasts we extend a hearty welcome, and offer every possible little service we may render to make your stay in Estes Park one of pleasure. Denatured alcohol for your



radiator. The Estes Park Garage. Authorized agents for Dodge, Buick and Ford. Harry Cornelius Preston, proprietor. Telephone #166.

8 February 1924 – Advertisement: “Say it with flowers.” Flowers add a touch of cheer to festal occasions that is delightfully pleasing and, having become flowerland headquarters in Estes Park, we are in a position to care for your every need promptly. To insure the finest selections, you should let us know of your needs as far in advance as possible. Cut flowers, potted plants, flowers for weddings, funeral sprays and special designs. Estes Park Trail [a block 4 business]. Office telephone #18. Residence telephone #87R5 [does this mean the Estes Park Trail editor Arthur B. Harris was operating this business from his home?].

15 February 1924 – Banner: Estes Park Trail Rocky Mountain National Park Estes Park and Rocky Mountain National Park – the St. Moritz, Switzerland, of America Volume III, Number 45 Estes Park, Colorado, Friday, February 15, 1924 Price 10 cents

15 February 1924 – Headline and “byline”: Community Spirit Building Great Future for Winter Sports in Estes Park by “Outing Committee”. It is often said, and generally understood, that Estes Park knows how to go after what it really wants, and that what it goes after in dead earnest it usually gets. This is because of unity, teamwork, and a public spirit, a good example of which has been shown in our recent efforts to promote a winter season for this region. Without this unity, teamwork, and public spirit, it would be useless to go further, but with it there are no limits to our progress. The public spirit shown is especially commendable because of our handicaps and drawbacks which are concrete and much in evidence, while many of the things in our favor are in the abstract or still in the future. But on the future we depend. This year, we are only making a start. But we are making a good start. For example, just now we are experiencing an unusual lack of snow, but this gives us the very opportunity we need for picking out ski hills where we may in the future depend on snow during just dry periods as this. We have been successful in finding a large number of just such slopes, which when made ready will make the best system for skiing, skating, tobogganing, bobsledding, and cross-country trips in the Rocky Mountains. But all of this will take time, money, and lots of work. Nor can it be done in one year, not in many years, for there is practically no limit to the degree of perfection to which we can bring winter recreation in our great mountains. The community is especially indebted to those property owners on whose land these slopes and snow fields are. We are sure rich returns will come back to them in the future, not so far distant. The committee wishes to here express its gratitude to the following property owners for offering space, in some cases large areas, on their land for winter sports activities: Freelan Oscar Stanley, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Liebman, Dr. Homer E. James, Howard James, Jelsema and Finn, Milton Clouser, O.W. Bechtel, Hayden Brothers, Abner E. Sprague, Mrs. Dings, John C. Simms [who was convicted of statutory rape in 1917 and sentenced to one to two years in the state penitentiary], Charles E.

Lester, Shep Husted, and the Rocky Mountain Boys Camp. [There is no mention of who is providing the Davis Hill property. The Liebman place is near the Country Club, according to an article in the 14 March 1924 Estes Park Trail. The James brothers would be providing the Old Man Mountain property. O.W. Bechtel would be providing the property around Deer Ridge Chalet. Would "Jelsema and Finn" be the Riverside, a potential location of the skating pond? Would Milton Clauser have any land along Prospect Mountain or Little Prospect Mountain, or does this refer to his property east of what is now Stanley Heights? The Lester-Husted course, according to a 22 February 1924 article in the Estes Park Trail, is near Lester's Hotel, the former Rustic Hotel.] In addition, we wish to say that the full and hearty support and cooperation of the National Park Service, the representatives of the Larimer County commissioners, The Rocky Mountain Parks Transportation Company, The Stanley Hotels, and the many who have been giving time, energy, and labor has made the work of your committee easy, where it might have been impossible. We repeat the sentiments of the finance committee when we say that any movement which has the wholehearted backing which this one has is sure of success. May we press on until we have convinced our friends, of the valleys and cities below, of the beauty and inspiration of our beloved mountains in winter as well as summer, and open the way for them to enjoy these upper fairylands of keen delight, that they may return to their tasks refreshed and invigorated – re-created.

15 February 1924 – Headline: Many People Coming to Estes Park to Enjoy Snow Frolics. The mountainsides around Estes Park were ringing with laughter and alive with jolly students and others from every town of northern Colorado Saturday and Sunday. Parties of students from Denver University, Colorado University of Boulder, and the Colorado State Agricultural College of Fort Collins [the current CSU] were getting in trim for the competitive meet planned in March 1924 in Estes Park. A cup will be awarded to the college winning the most points in the various events, similarly awarded to the competitive track meets for total number of points won, at the competitive meet being arranged for 7 March 1924 to 9 March 1924 on the local ski course. Teams will be entered from the various colleges in skiing, tobogganing, bobsledding, skijoring, and other winter sports, and individual prizes will be awarded in each of the events. The Colorado State Agricultural College has asked and been granted the dates of 22 February 1924 and 23 February 1924 for their tryout events on the local courses, and they promise hundreds of visits from the Colorado oil city [does this refer to Fort Collins?] with them. In all, several hundred people enjoyed the snow frolics in Estes Park over the past weekend, among them a party from Buenos Aires, Argentina, who are spending a week on the snow – Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ewing and family, who plan to take skis with them and enjoy and introduce the sport in the Andes Mountains. Many visiting parties have been pleased to receive instruction free from Mr. Tschudin, the Swiss expert employed for the purpose by the Colorado Ski Club of Estes Park. The unique feature in winter sports in this country is proving very popular. Among the prominent people enjoying the snow frolics are Mrs. John C. Mitchell and party of Denver, Mr. and Mrs. E.H. Van Zant of Longmont, Mr. and Mrs. E.R. Copeland of Greeley, Mrs. Elsie Carl of Greeley, Mrs.

Lottie Camfield, Greeley, L.A. Peterson [sic, appears at Peterman in another article in this same issue] of Greeley, Richard Warren of Detroit, Michigan, Henry Attoch [sic, in another article in this same issue, there is a Henry Host from Detroit, Michigan] of Detroit, Michigan, and L.J. Hoesting of Denver, all guests at the Stanley Hotels.

15 February 1924 – Headline: Entire New Series of Postage Stamps to Appear Soon. A complete revision of the entire series of postage stamp has just been made in Washington, D.C., and 21 different kinds will shortly be issued with new faces and in new colors. The 13-cent stamp and a 25-cent stamp, due to nominations [sic, new denominations?] are added – a 14-cent stamp and a 25-cent stamp, due to their great demand in mailing parcel post. The new stamps follow the custom of commemorating great figures in American history. The picture of Benjamin Franklin, the first postmaster general, adorns the 1-cent stamp, that of George Washington appears on the 2-cent stamp, and Theodore Roosevelt for the first time enters the roll of national heroes with a fine engraving of his portrait on the 5-cent stamp. Also for the first time, a portrait of a woman appears on a stamp, Martha Washington's portrait being engraved on the 4-cent stamp. The other Americans portrayed are Hayes, Garfield, McKinley, and Cleveland.

15 February 1924 – Headline: Estes Park Artist Exhibits at Kansas City, Missouri. Mrs. Elsie H. Haynes, who has a cottage on the upper trail above Wigwam in Wind River Gulch, recently gave a pastel exhibition at the Conrad Huh Galleries of Kansas City, Missouri, of many of the scenes of Estes Park. Mrs. Haynes' work was much admired, and many pictures sold. Among this number, one was purchased and presented to the Art Institute of Kansas City [Missouri], where it now hangs. Mrs. Haynes is the daughter of Dr. Rose, head of the history department of Cambridge, England, who is famous as the greatest living Napoleonic scholar. Mrs. Anna Wolfrom Dove assisted during the exhibition of Mrs. Haynes' pastels, and reports great enthusiasm on the part of the Kansas City, Missouri, public, artists, and art lovers.

15 February 1924 – Joke: First-class scout: "Did you read about the scout who swallowed his teaspoon?" Tenderfoot: "No, what happened to him?" First-class scout: "He can't stir."

15 February 1924 – Headline: Many Stars Will Perform 24 February 1924 on Genesee Mountain Ski Course. Lars Haugen of Minneapolis, Minnesota, four times national ski champion of America, will be the headliner at the coming interstate ski tournament at Mount Genesee on 24 February 1924 – Haugen is at present attending the national ski tournament at Brattleboro, Vermont. From there, he will come directly to Denver for the ski classic of the west. He will also ride at Hot Sulphur Springs, Dillon, possibly Steamboat Springs, and Estes Park following the Denver tournament. Haugen has been one of the most consistent skiers in America for years. He and his brother Anders Haugen, who recently made the longest jump in the Olympic games in France, but lost first place through a technicality, have won seven out of the 11 annual championships in

ski sport. Lars Haugen has been in Colorado before, and local ski fans welcome his coming with great enthusiasm, not only because he is one of the world's greatest skiers, but because he is a true sportsman in every sense of the word. Negotiations are under way to bring Barney Riley, the "Wild Irish Rose" of ski sport, for the tournament. Riley is a remarkable rider, and is very popular with ski fans everywhere. He won the national amateur championship in 1910 at Coleraine, Minnesota, and repeated the performances in 1911 at Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin. Riley is a dangerous contender for first honors in any tournament. In many ways, he is one of the most sensational riders in the ski world, and every effort will be made to bring him to the Denver tournament. Vernal Wiley of Dillon, considered the best boy rider in the west, will be among the out-of-town stars. An invitation has been extended to Cesar Tschudin of Estes Park, who has recently been employed by the ski club there as their instructor, to participate in the event. Tschudin was a former resident of Switzerland, and has been in America for a short time. It is said that he is especially good on exhibition stuff. Covert Hopkins and Lewis Dalpes, two of the fastest local boys, will compete with Haugen and Riley in the national amateur class. It is expected that both of them will have excellent chances with the national stars, since the local boys are more familiar with the Genesee course. Hopkins recently represented Denver in the Olympic tryouts at Minneapolis, Minnesota, winning sixth place in the cross-country tryouts and tenth place, out of more than 20 entries, in the jumps. Lewis Dalpes, while but a high school boy, is considered the most perfect skier in the west. He is a pupil of the famous Carl Howelson, now in Norway, but formerly of Steamboat Springs, Colorado, who was generally recognized as the most graceful skier in the country. Dalpes is gradually increasing his jumping, which, coupled with the splendid skiing form, makes him a prime favorite for first honors. Among the veterans of the sport who can always be counted upon to give a splendid exhibition will be: President B.O. Johnsen of the local club, Peter Prestrud of Englewood, E.A. Storvick of Denver, C.D. Welsh, a newcomer in skiing but who is making spectacular progress, Phil Larrabee, Robert Kinstad, a very consistent skier, and Joe Maguire, a younger rider, but from who great things are expected. Other riders already entered in the tournament will include: Billy Berlin, Lee Rogers, Edwin Leary, Gail Haneborg, Duncan McKee, Edwin O'Flaherty, Ivan Thomas, Edmund Couch, Wright Peabody, Vincent Johnsen and Theodore Meier. Girl riders entered at the present time are Bernice Brandt, Wilma Brandt, and Genevieve Robinson. The Rocky Mountain Parks Transportation Company will run a bus to Genesee on Sunday, 24 February 1924, returning after the events of the day, and those desiring to see the events at Genesee should make reservations at the Rocky Mountain Parks Transportation Company office at least the day before.

15 February 1924 – Headline: Original Inhabitants Claim the Village. One usually thinks of the deer as a wild creature that will stay as far from the human being and his handiwork as it can get. But to such persons, we can prove that protection and kindness will do many surprising things among the wild creatures. Many persons have been pleased to recently see several deer roaming about the village as unconcerned as if there was not a man or a dog within a thousand miles. Several deer have repeatedly been

browsing in the yard at the Carruthers home, and two or three days ago, Mr. Sprague saw three deer going down the hill toward the Estes Park Bank.

15 February 1924 – Saturday evening, 23 February 1924, the American Legion and the high school first team will play a matched game of basketball. The game should be a good one – in fact, the high school boys expect to strengthen some of their weak points, and give the American Legion and the spectators a real run for their money. Plan to attend.

15 February 1924 – Masthead: Estes Park Trail. The cleanest newspaper printed in America. Published every Friday in Estes Park, Larimer County, Colorado. Arthur B. Harris, editor and publisher. Telephone #18. Subscription rates: One year, cash in advance \$3.00. Six months \$1.75. Three months \$1. Single copy 10 cents. Advertising rates: Display advertising – 35 cents per single column inch. Signed contracts for period of one year, 125 inches or more, 20% discount, payable monthly. If paid in advance at time of making contract, a further discount of 10% will be allowed. Entered as second-class matter 15 April 1921 at the post office at Estes Park, Colorado, under act of 3 March 1879.

15 February 1924 – Headline: Denver Tourist Bureau Making Drive for Publicity. A drive is on in Denver to raise \$150,000 for advertising purposes in the eastern newspapers and magazines. The Denver Tourist Bureau is a big asset to the state, and we wish them every success in their drive. One of the great things we see about the Denver Tourist Bureau is its unselfish attitude in seeking to induce travel to the state. It is quite in contrast with the usual jealous attitude between towns. Its big-heartedness can only make friends for itself and the state, and every real state booster should get behind the drive to his or her ability.

15 February 1924 – Editorialettes: Life in Washington, D.C., is just one graft after another...Day by day, in every way, graft is becoming worse and worse...Germany's insult to the memory of Woodrow Wilson [who died on 3 February 1924] should be the occasion for a demand for an apology...“All tax bills due in Congress this week,” says a daily headline, but the dear people will pay them...A probe in the hands of a Congressman is a terrifying instrument these days to some millionaires...The Department of Agriculture has issued a bulletin on “home tanning”. There are several fathers and mother who might study the subject of “home tanning”, with considerable profit to society...“Your Big Brother”, who so charitably feeds a few hundred hungry mouths – with other people's money, stands before the public eye as being as guilty in the oil frauds as Arnold, Benedict Fall. Proud of your Big Brother, aren't you?...A minister by the name of Thomas, in Denver, and a man with the courage of his convictions, proved to be a real thorn in the side of United States District Attorney Hillyer. As a result of his charges, a federal grand jury found the attorney “unfit to hold public office”. But he will...Gene Hogue tries to bait us into grabbing a pick and putting Devil's Gulch Road

into first-class condition by suggesting there are several wonderful spots over there for a still. Nothing doing, Gene, since you have purchased a lot over there and expect to build in the spring, we know only too well we would not have a ghost of a show to “get next”... Besides, Gene, if we should fix the road, everyone would want to call it “Paradise Gulch”, and considering the increase, that would be improper... But at that we’ll bet the new home will be the “best gosh durned home in the state of Colorado”... Welcome to the ever increasing tribe, Gene. Our Larimer County commissioner’s telephone number is Fort Collins #932. But go easy, Gene, funerals in Fort Collins come as high as they do in Eaton.

15 February 1924 – Column title: The Village Benchwarmers Say. Well, funny news is so scarce we wish it would snow in Africa, or Bryan or Ford say something... News from King Tut. Carter wants to open the tomb. Bet he finds a flivver or a filling station... Who knows what they will find in Tut’s tomb? We don’t. May even find that “no banana song”... One thing that probably will be found in Tut’s tomb is a set of pre-election promises to voters... No doubt Tut’s tomb contains writings proving the younger generation was going to the dogs... Man in Fort Smith, Arkansas, wants the city to get him a wife. If they did it would serve him right... Hollywood, California, beauty parlors remodel faces. If it isn’t kept busy it certainly should be... Syracuse, New York, boy of 11 goes to college. Some day you may see a college campus full of nurses... Bet when Carter enters Tut’s tomb, Tut thinks it was a plumber he telephoned for 4500 years ago... When they get Tut’s tomb open, they may find the world series played in New York in those days... Bet Tut’s tomb shows some ancient stenographer couldn’t spell... Washington, D.C., rag picker got \$3230 back pension. We refuse to say things are picking up for him... They think outdoor life is making girls taller. We think it is standing up in the streetcars... Firpo, the prize boxer, will make a movie. He will not play the part of a threshing machine... More cow news: Los Angeles, California, people drink a pint of milk a day, when it isn’t half water... In Paris, France, an actress has been denied divorce. No cause for such cruelty is given... They will make flivvers in Poland. Poles will make them. Well, poles frequently break them... In London, England, the bally monocle gains popularity, but don’t wear one unless you can fight... They are planning to make all chickens lay twice a day. Now if hogs only had eight legs... A bargain counter is where a woman ruins her clothes trying to get some more clothes cheap... California man says he caught a fish weighing 321 pounds. Wire doesn’t say what the fish weighed... A Marquette (Michigan) burglar thanked a bank he robbed, which is more than cashiers do... Two Milwaukee, Wisconsin, sisters, both teachers, married the same day, which was a streak of luck.

15 February 1924 – Column title: Church Notes. Subhead: Presbyterian church. Rev. Earl George Harris, pastor. Sunday school – 10:00 a.m. Morning worship – 11:00 a.m. Evening worship – 7:30 p.m. Christian Endeavor – 7:00 p.m.

15 February 1924 – Column title: School Notes. Subhead: Staff. Editor in chief – Helen Byerly. Assistant editor – Harry Grubb. Joke editor – Robert Parton. Junior class – Lucy Schwilke. Sophomore class – Donald Wiest. Freshman class – Ted Scott. Junior high school – Clarence Parton. Subhead and byline: Winter Sports in Estes Park by Donald Wiest. Estes Park is high in the great Rocky Mountains. It has an abundant amount of snow throughout the winter months and this, combined with the steep hills that surround the village, give a good place for winter sports, especially skiing, tobogganing, and bobsledding. The numerous roads that go in every direction from the village enable a person to go to whatever course he wishes in just a little while, and without much walking. The Estes Park division of the Colorado Ski Club has been working hard making ski courses, and are hoping many people will come to Estes Park for winter sports. They have also hired an instructor of skiing. I think we should help the Estes Park Ski Club and the instructor in the promotion of winter sports in Estes Park. We have everything here needed for winter sports, and I think if we all help we can become a second Switzerland...[Omitted subhead: Personals.] Billie Haberl has gone to Denver for a few days...Billy Tallant is in Denver with his parents...Clyde Low, Theodore Billings, Leon Stith, and Naomi Stith are back to school after six weeks of whooping cough...We hope to have the rest of the little “whoopers” back soon...Subhead: We brush our teeth three times a day. This past week, the members of the primary room have studied about the importance of the care of the teeth and how to care for them. The three man uses of the teeth were summed up as follows: Teeth cut and grind our food, help us to talk, and give form to our face. They have started a “We Brush Our Teeth Three Times a Day” campaign. Each child who brushes his teeth three times a day for a week wins a sample tube of toothpaste. Here is our slogan: “You better scrub an’ clean ’em/ An’ mind what you’re about,/For the toothache’ll git you,/Ef [sic, suggest “If”] – You – Don’t – Watch - Out!”...The first grade is reading a story about a father who brought a puppy home to the children: Miss McConnell: “Billie, who brought the puppy?” Billie (who has been playing): “The dog stork”...The primary room and intermediate room had a pleasant Valentine’s Day afternoon party. Each room had its own valentine box, which contained many surprises for each child...The intermediate room struggled through the quarterly Larimer County examinations the first of this week. All examinations were completed with a comparatively high average. The celebration on Valentine’s Day also did honor to the completion of these tests...The Sophomore English class was discussing party spirit in connection with the Whigs and Tories. Teacher: “Do you believe in party spirit?” Esther G: “Why yes. I like to go to parties.”

15 February 1924 – Joke: “Would you like to get rid of your old typewriter sir?” “Not just yet. I only married her last week.”

15 February 1924 – Advertisement: For saddle horses, telephone #31-J. Grubb’s Livery [a block 4 business]. We can furnish at all times reliable horses and first-class equipment. Grubb and Kilton, proprietors.

15 February 1924 – Advertisement: Lumber, building material. From the log to the consumer. Everything for the building complete. Estimates cheerfully given. Albin Griffith. Telephone #27-R2.

15 February 1924 – Advertisement: Real estate, insurance, loans. Cottage sites and improved property. Cottages for rent. Notary public. Cornelius H. Bond [a block 2 business]. Estes Park, Colorado.

15 February 1924 – Advertisement: North Park hard coal. High grade semi-anthracite, free from clinkers and clean to handle. Absolutely free from soot. Why pay freight on second-grade coal or third-grade coal when we can furnish you the best at \$15.50 in ton lots. Less than ton at \$16. Place a trial order today. Albert Schwilke. Telephone #197. Estes Park.

15 February 1924 – Advertisement: Specially-trained saddle horses at all times. By day, week, or month. First-class service and equipment. Stanley Livery. Elijah Robertson Rivers, manager. Telephone #56-R2. Estes Park.

15 February 1924 – Column title: Our National Parks. Headline: The Rainbow Natural Bridge National Monument. 29 national monuments, established by Presidential proclamations, are administered as part of the national park system by the Department of the Interior through the National Park Service. These monuments preserve to the people of the United States historic landmarks, historic and prehistoric structures, and other objects of historic or scientific interest. The second of a series of articles describes the great Rainbow Natural Bridge National Monument. The existence of this natural wonder was first disclosed to William B. Douglass, a surveyor of the General Land Office, on 7 October 1908 by a Piute Native American called “Mike’s Boy”, later “Jim”, who was employed in connection with the survey of the natural bridges in White Canyon, Utah, some distance to the north. An attempt to reach the bridge in November 1908 failed, as “Mike’s Boy” was not available as guide, and no other Native American could be found who had ever heard of the bridge. On 14 August 1909, under the guidance of “Mike’s Boy”, Mr. Douglass, professor Bryan Cummings, John Wetherill, and a number of assistants reached the bridge, and were the first white men to view it. Among the known natural bridges of the world it is greatest, and is unique in that it is not only a symmetrical arch below, but presents a curved surface above, thus roughly imitating the arch of the rainbow, for which it is named. At the time of discovery, while the question of a name was being debated, there appeared in the sky, as if in answer, a beautiful rainbow, the “Barahoni” of the Piutes. The generic term of the Navajo’s “Nonnerosha”, meaning “hole in the rock”, is sometimes wrongly applied, as the Navajo word for rainbow is “Nodzealid”. The bridge partly spans Bridge Canyon, which extends from Navajo Mountain northward to the Colorado River. The dimensions are 309 feet in the clear from the bottom of the canyon, and 278 feet from pier to pier. It will arch over the dome of the Capitol building at Washington, D.C., with room to spare. Of salmon pink



sandstone, its proportions are no nearly perfect it dwarfs all human architecture of the sort. The Rainbow Bridge Monument is situated a little north of the Arizona line in Utah within the Piute Native American Reservation. It is accessible only by saddle and pack outfit, and requires a hard journey of from 12 days to 16 days, the most difficult part being the passage around Navajo Mountain. The nearest outfitting point is the trading post maintained by John Wetherill at Kayenta, Arizona, reached by automobile road from Flagstaff, Arizona, on the Santa Fe Railroad and National Old Trails Road. The Betatakin ruins of the Navajo National Monument are passed en route from Kayenta, Arizona, and the other two groups of ruins, Kitsil and Inscription House, may be visited by short side trips. Next week: The Chaco Canyon National Monument.

15 February 1924 – Headline: Glacier National Park Businessman Dead. Word received by officials of the Department of the Interior announced the death of Mr. W.N. Noffsinger, president of the Park Saddle Horse Company of Glacier National Park, Montana. Under the able management of Mr. Noffsinger, a prominent attorney of Kalispell, Montana, the Park Saddle Horse Company has become the largest operator of saddle horse service in the United States, and probably in the world, the company having over 700 head of stock, and complete saddle and camp equipment for outfitting visitors for trail trips in Glacier National Park. Mr. Noffsinger became president of the company in 1916 on its reorganization to include all the various small operators who were engaged in supplying saddle horses to visitors in Glacier National Park. He then foresaw the need of one strong company which could expand its activities to meet the growing demands of the public, for Glacier National Park is primarily a trail park. Thousands of acres of land had to be purchased or leased on the Blackfeet Native American Reservation adjoining Glacier National Park to supply grazing for the stock during the off-season months, for Glacier National Park is only open from 15 June to 15 September each year. Organization of guide service was another tremendous task faced by Mr. Noffsinger, and only his love of Glacier National Park kept him to his task, for the Park Saddle Horse Company has never been a financial success. Mr. Noffsinger, however, felt that citizens who had made their money in the state were under obligation to the state to make its supreme scenic attraction, the Glacier National Park, available to all the people of the United States. The thousands of visitors who have ridden over Glacier National Park trails are indebted to his untiring energy in providing service which ran so smoothly that no thought was ever given to the immense amount of work involved in making the service possible. His death is considered a distinct loss to Glacier National Park by officials of the Interior Department.

15 February 1924 – Column title and byline: Lessons in Skiing by Cesar Tschudin. Headline: The Telemark Swing. The telemark swing or simply called “telemark”, is one of the most important turns in skiing. One is able to do any cross-country trip as soon as he has an absolute confidence in his telemark. The swing itself affords a good trained body in skiing, and especially strong ankles. When you are sliding downhill in the right manner, bring the front ski slightly at an angle with the other ski by turning the right knee

inward and edging the right ski. Bring your weight to bear on the back of the right ski by pressing the heel hard down. When you are turning, lean forward and turn your body toward the point of the right ski. When you have finished your turn, bring your weight to bear in the front foot and turn the back leg inward so as to bring the skis together. If you try a telemark, it is very important that you bring your weight on the inner curve of the leading ski. If you do so, you accomplish the proper swing of the ski to carry out the swing, and it will help you from falling on the back ski. The telemark carried out after my description will turn you to the left. If you do the movements the opposite way, which means changing the position of your legs, you turn a telemark to the right. The chief factor in a good telemark is that it should be carried out at full speed, and without any breaking before commencing it. If you know your telemark, you gain more confidence in your skiing, and to prove it, you should be able to stop in full speed in between four feet and six feet. You will find after the first exercise that the telemark carried on one side will be more easy for you, and for this reason you have to train your weak side more carefully, so as to obtain an absolute confidence in turning to both sides...Headline: To Recover from a Fall. (This article should be the latter portion of this week's ski lesson, it was separated from the article through an error.) One of the most difficult factors in skiing by beginners is to recover from a fall. For me, it is sometimes very easy to see that it is almost impossible to get up from the snow while the skis are entangled and kept in position by the weight of your body. If it is so, the first thing is to get your weight away from your skis, and get them into a position from which you may be able to use your energy successfully. The best method is, if you try to work yourself away from the skis, and then you should be able to raise your legs by turning on your back or to bend them by turning on your face. Do not try to get up without reflection, because your position will be made worse and worse, and you waste your energy. If you are in a very bad position, the best advice is to remove your skis, so that you may have a better chance in getting up.

15 February 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Carbon paper, typewriter ribbons, second sheets, etc., at the Estes Park Trail [a block 4 business] office.

15 February 1924 – Advertisement: That's my business. Plumbing, heating, tinning. Figure with us before starting that next job. George R. Wyatt [a block 8 business]. Telephone #180.

15 February 1924 – Advertisement: The Electric Shop. Ask us. We have it. Telephone #195. "We wire, too." Estes Park.

15 February 1924 – Advertisement: [Background illustration: Woodcut or engraving of a placid lake at the foot of a towering mountain topped with cauliflower clouds, perhaps an attempt at Longs Peak and Chasm Lake, the artist imitating Dean Babcock imitating Japanese woodblocks, with the bonsai tree in the right foreground and the cross-hatching used to indicate surface features of a topographic gash the most obvious tributes. The

less-polished overall heaviness, plus the fondness for shading dominant features with jet-black ink, while not unpleasant and even somewhat refreshing, strongly suggest this is not a Dean Babcock work, final proof provided by the artist's signature in the bottom right corner, a rectangular framed "S". In fairness to whoever did this, almost half of the view is obscured by a tablet of advertising copy.] As substantial as the Rocky Mountains. The real evidence of good banking is not found in an advertisement, but in the bank itself. Our aim is to serve our depositors – courteously, faultlessly, and consistently. We never swerve from our duty to those who enlist our services, and we aid in caring for matters pertaining to their finances, adhering always to the essentials that stand for creditable banking. The Estes Park Bank [a block 3 business]. Estes Park, Colorado.

15 February 1924 – Advertisement: See Charles F. Hix [a block 3 business] for insurance of all kinds.

15 February 1924 – Column title: Town and Countryside. Semi-advertisement: Leave your laundry at Godfrey's [a block 5 business] for first-class service... Rocky Mountain National Park Superintendent and Mrs. Roger W. Toll returned from the east on 9 February 1924. Rocky Mountain National Park Superintendent Toll reports a fine day's fishing with Julian Hayden and Ed Andrews at Miami, Florida. After a few days in Florida, the Tolls went to Washington, D.C., and later to New York. They brought back with them a little girl for adoption, two months old... Mrs. Nina Higby return to Estes Park after spending several weeks in the valley towns visiting friends... Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ewing and two children of Buenos Aires, Argentina, spent several days in Estes Park over the weekend enjoying the thrilling snow frolics. Mr. Ewing is the general YMCA secretary in the South American metropolis, and is visiting in Denver. He and his family were greatly fascinated with the snow sports on skis, and plan to introduce the sports in the Andes Mountains when they return... Reports have it that Charles H. Alexander has leased the new hotel to be built in Wellington, Colorado. Mr. Alexander is the popular proprietor of the Columbine Hotel near Longs Peak, and he should build up a strong business in the coming oil town of Colorado... John Frank Grubb is in Kansas loading the oil well drilling derrick and machinery the Estes Park Company has purchased. Drilling will start as soon as the rig can be erected... Mrs. W.E. Graves has been called to Fort Collins by the serious illness of her daughter Grace, who is living there... Mrs. F.A. Somerville and daughter, Mrs. O'Brien and two children, and Harry Errickson, a college student, drove up from Fort Collins Wednesday and spent the day at Somerville, near the Crags... Rebekah Prospect lodge enjoyed a very pleasant social evening Tuesday when they had a box supper. The boxes were secured by lot by the gentleman. Mrs. Herman of Boulder, the state president of the Rebekahs, and her husband were present... Walter A. Gray went to the Longmont hospital Wednesday for a minor operation... Mrs. Earl Reinhart [sic, suggest Rinehart] was taken to the Loveland hospital Tuesday. At this date she was doing nicely, and it is thought that she will be able to return to Estes Park within two weeks... Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hayden spent several days in Denver this week transacting business... J.E. Macdonald is spending the week in

Boulder with his family...Charles Masters and Harry McMahan are in the valley on business pertaining to the Estes Park Oil Company...Semi-advertisement: The Estes Park Woman's Club will give a 500 card party Monday evening, 18 February 1924, at the Stanley Manor. Tickets \$1. Refreshments...Mrs. Albert Hayden [presumably Mrs. Albert Hayden, Sr., given that another Mrs. Albert Hayden, above, was in Denver] is confined to a hospital for a time in Miami, Florida...Frank J. Haberl and family went to Denver Thursday to hear Madame Ernestine Schuman-Heink sing. They hope to induce her to change her plans, so that she may spend a day or two in Estes Park...Semi-advertisement: Leave your laundry at Godfrey's [a block 5 business]...Fred Jesser suffered a fractured foot just after dinner this Friday at Griffith's sawmill when he dropped a log on it. He was rushed to the Loveland Hospital...The Westminster Guild will meet with Mrs. Charles Moody Thursday afternoon.

15 February 1924 – Headline: Chicken Makes Hasty Disappearance. The fame of a Ladies' Aid chicken supper has spread from coast to coast, so that whenever one is announced it is certain to draw a crowd, and the one given at the [Community] church Wednesday evening was no exception to the rule. There was chicken and all the fixings in abundance, but the host that swamped the building threatened to clean out the kitchen completely. In all, 150 persons were served, and people on every hand were heard to remark that they did not know there were so many people in Estes Park. Following the supper, Rev. Earl George Harris lectured on "Profane History's Verification of the Scripture Story of the Capture of the Land of Canaan by the Israelites."

15 February 1924 – Column title: Hotel Guests. Arrivals at the Stanley Manor over the weekend were: Mr. and Mrs. E.H. Van Zant of Longmont, L.A. Peterman of Greeley, Mr. and Mrs. E.R. Copeland of Greeley, Mrs. Elsie Carl of Greeley, Mrs. Lottie Camfield of Greeley, Henry Host of Detroit, Michigan, Richard Warren of Detroit, Michigan, and L.F. Hoefling of Denver. Mrs. J.C. Mitchell and partly motored up from Denver this week to spend a few days at the Stanley Manor. Mr. and Mrs. L.H. Eicholtz, Jr., of Denver, with Mrs. George M. Studebaker, wife of Colonel Studebaker of the Studebaker Automobile Company of South Bend, Indiana, spent Abraham Lincoln's birthday at the Stanley Manor.

15 February 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Tell your friends about the Estes Park Trail.

15 February 1924 – Anonymous poem: Are You The Fellow? In Saltpeter Avenue, close to the Pit,/Where the vitriol reservoirs sputter and spit,/There's a bed on a griddle that never gets damp–/Prepared for the fellow who encloses no stamp./At the Molten Hotel, in the Sulphuric Glade,/Where the temperature's nine-ninety-eight [presumably 998 degrees Fahrenheit, or some other intolerably hot amount] in the shade,/There's a thrice-heated chamber for any old guy/Who writes to ask questions without meaning to buy./Where the billows of brimstone delightfully roar,/And the geysers their seething red cataracts pour./

There's a blistering bath in a cauldron of flame—/For the chump who neglected to sign any name.

15 February 1924 – Joke: Little Bob (about to go out with his mother): “Mamma, you must take some money with you.” Mother: “No, Bob, I'm not going to use any.” Little Bob: “Yes, you must have money for chocolate, I might start crying on the street.”

15 February 1924 – Headline: Colorado Being Settled Rapidly. This year, for the first time, more than one-half of the area of the states of Colorado will appear on the tax rolls and pay general real estate tax. Reports of county assessors to the Colorado State Tax Commission for 1923, upon which general taxes for 1924 are based, have revealed that more than one-half of the area of the state is now patented land, and is now on the tax rolls. Compilations made by the statistician of the Colorado State Immigration Department from assessors' reports and from other sources show a total of 33,347,491 acres of patented land in the state, which is 50.26% of the total area of 66,341,120 acres. A year ago, the patented area was 32,105,994 acres, or 48.39% of the total area. The increase is due almost exclusively to the patenting of homestead land and of state land. There is still approximately 6,000,000 acres of homestead land and state land occupied but not patented, which should find its way onto the assessment rolls in the next half-dozen years. Unpatented land in Colorado consists principally of national forests, government land subject to homestead entry, and state land, with comparatively small areas in national parks, national monuments, Native American land, and some other classifications. Under existing laws, national forests can never pass into private ownership. There is approximately 13,250,000 acres of national forests in Colorado, or about one-fifth the area of the state. State and homestead land may all be acquired by individuals, and theoretically should all eventually find its way onto the tax rolls, though much of the remaining homestead land is of such inferior quality that it will not be taken up under existing laws and regulations. At the present time more than 80% of the land in the state lying east of the mountains is on the tax rolls, and the percentage is increasing rather rapidly with the patenting of homestead and state land. There are nine counties in this district having each more than 90% of its area patented. Most of the national forests are in the mountain counties, in a belt extending north and south through the center of the state, and few counties in this belt have more than 25% of their land on the tax rolls, except Costilla County, which has almost its entire area patented. This is due to the fact that nearly all of what is now Costilla County was included in private land grants when that territory was ceded to the United States by Mexico. On the western slope where there is some national forests and considerable homestead land, few counties have more than 30% of their areas on the tax rolls.

15 February 1924 – Advertisement: Stanley Hotels. The Stanley Manor. Open the year round. Winter sports season now on. Low rates. An ideal place to come for rest and recreation. An excellent cuisine. Your pleasure and comfort our first consideration. The Stanley Hotels. Frank J. Haberl, manager. Estes Park, Colorado.

15 February 1924 – Advertisement: H.H. Hartman, attorney-at-law. Poudre Valley National Bank building. Fort Collins, Colorado.

15 February 1924 – Advertisement: Boyd's Market [a block 3 business]. Fresh meats and cured meats. Staple groceries and fancy groceries. Fruits and vegetables. Free delivery. Telephone #32. Estes Park, Colorado.

15 February 1924 – Column title: Legal Notices. Headline: Alias Summons. State of Colorado, county of Larimer, ss. In the Larimer County court. Mark H. Keating, plaintiff, versus Iva Pauline Keating, defendant. Summons. The people of the state of Colorado to Iva Pauline Keating, the defendant above named, greeting: You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiff, in the county court of Larimer County, state of Colorado, and answer the complaint therein within 30 days after the service hereof, if served within the state of Colorado, or, if served out of the state of Colorado, or by publication, within 50 days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of service, or said action may be regularly set for trial the same as though such appearance had been made and issue had been joined on such complaint. The said action is brought by plaintiff to obtain a decree of divorce, dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the grounds of desertion, as will more fully appear in said action to which reference is here made, and a copy of which is hereto attached. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear, and to answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief therein demanded. Given under my hand and the seal of said court, at Fort Collins in said county, this 21 January 1924. [signed] Clark L. Bouton, clerk. Estes Park Trail 8 February 1924, 15 February 1924, 22 February 1924, 29 February 1924, 7 March 1924...Headline: Alias Summons. State of Colorado, county of Larimer, ss. In the Larimer County court. Helen Ingersoll, plaintiff, versus Ralph E. Ingersoll, defendant. Summons. The people of the state of Colorado to Ralph E. Ingersoll, the defendant above named, greeting: You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiff, in the county court of Larimer County, state of Colorado, and answer the complaint therein within 30 days after the service hereof, if served within the state of Colorado, or, if served out of the state of Colorado, or by publication, within 50 days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of service, or said action may be regularly set for trial the same as though such appearance had been made and issue had been joined on such complaint. The said action is brought by plaintiff to obtain a decree of divorce, dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the grounds of desertion and nonsupport, as will more fully appear from complaint in said action to which reference is here made, and a copy of which is hereto attached. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear, and to answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief therein demanded. Given under our hand at Fort Collins in said county, this 9 November 1923. (Seal) Lee and Shaw and William Bryans, III, attorneys

for plaintiff. Estes Park Trail 25 January 1924, 1 February 1924, 8 February 1924, 15 February 1924, 22 February 1924.

15 February 1924 – Headline: Notice. For years, some Estes Park residents have felt free without permission to help themselves to rock, wood, and sand off of the Dunraven Ranch. The wood on our ranch is about all gone, and if we do not protect ourselves, in a very few years there will be no stone left suitable for fireplace construction on our property. Therefore, I will gladly pay \$50 for information which leads to the arrest and conviction of anyone unlawfully taking wood, rock, or anything of value from our property. [signed] The Estes Park Development Company, Carl B. Sanborn.

15 February 1924 – Column title: Estes Park Trail Classified Advertisements. Read them for profit – Use them for results. If you want to buy, sell, or trade, want help, want a position, want anything, lost anything, try an Estes Park Trail want ad. They usually get results, and the cost is only 2 cents per word first insertion, 1 cent per word each following insertion. Minimum charge 25 cents. Subhead: For sale. For sale – Brunswick phonograph, automatic stop, with two-dozen excellent records. Machine new one year ago, cost \$125, will sell for \$80. Inquire at the Log Cabin Barber Shop [which is either a block 5 or a block 6 business]. 42tf...For sale – 40 acres, 3/4-mile from Estes Park post office [when the post office was in what is now Bond Park], improvements, terms. C.H., care of Estes Park Trail. 52tf...Subhead: Wanted. Wanted – Position by thoroughly experienced hotel clerk, good on rooms, correspondence, and meeting the public. References A-1. Address 123 Estes Park Trail. 47p [the “7” is much larger than the flanking characters]...Subhead: Lost [sic, wrong section, but this isn’t a real classified advertisement anyway] – Valuable time trying to sell or buy what you want instead of using this little wide awake want ads. Use them once and you’ll come back.

15 February 1924 – Semi-advertisement: The Estes Park Trail is always pleased to have its readers send in news items and other articles that they think would be of general interest to our readers.

15 February 1924 – Headline: \$100 Reward [end of headline] will be paid for information leading to the arrest and conviction of anyone guilty of trespassing at Fern Lodge or Bear Lake Lodge. 39tf. The Front Range Lodges, Inc.

15 February 1924 – Photographic advertisement: [Photograph: Black-bordered documentary image of Hayden Brothers new building one block east of their previous location, tightly cropped so that only the façade and most of the west outside wall is visible. The building is one-story brick, with plate-glass windows on either side of a recessed central entrance, topped with ten square glass panels placed side-by-side and a Spanish-style tile awning. Both the sidewalk and the roof are covered with a not-insignificant layer of snow. The sign below the plate glass window on the left says “Hayden Brothers/Real Estate” on two lines, suggesting that the right half of the building

is the half advertised for rent. Caption: Hayden Brothers' new home, opposite east end of town park [what is now Bond Park – this same advertisement continues to appear through the 25 April 1924 issue of the Estes Park Trail, long after the “newness” has worn off]. The photograph is uncredited.] New store room with living quarters and full bathroom for rent. Write early for reservations while the selection is large. Choice buildings lots for sale. Hayden Brothers [a block 4 business].

15 February 1924 – Advertisement: [Photograph: Cut-out image of mounted head of mountain sheep, posed full face.] The best line of winter sports goods is now on hand in our store ready for you. Skis an' all the fixin's. The best in the market. See our Northland De Lux model – they're keen. Higby Brothers [a block 3 business – although there were three Higby boys, Clifford Higby and Reed Higby were generally treated exclusively as the “Higby Brothers”, although with Lester Higby potentially in Estes Park and Reed Higby definitely in Wyoming, this may temporarily refer to Clifford Higby and Lester Higby through the winter of 1923-1924].

15 February 1924 – Advertisement: Samuel Service [a block 2 business]. General merchandise. Telephone #15. Fancy groceries and staple groceries. Automobile delivery.

15 February 1924 – Advertisement: The Hupp [Hotel, a block 2 business]. There's a Huppmobile/Which makes you feel/That you're flying thru the air,/As you motor along/With a merry song,/You surely do “get there.”/Get where? If you're headed right,/To the Hupp Hotel/Where the eats are swell/And the price just hits the mark./You “auto” know/That's the place to go/When you motor to Estes Park. By a guest. Estes Park, Colorado.

15 February 1924 – Headline and byline: The Human Animal – a Nature Story by Abner Sprague. We as reasoning animals are apt to think that we are free from the instincts born in all created things, the instinct of self-preservation being the strongest of all. The facts are, no animal is brought into the world with this instinct of self-preservation stronger than in man. As soon as this human animal is born, like all other animals, its first desire is for food to prolong life. It is not knowledge that prompts this effort, but instinct. The young of the human animal is one of the most helpless of all life born, hatched, or brought forth in this world, and only for its being the young of a reasoning animal that gave assistance to prolong its life, the human family would soon perish from the earth. Many do perish for the lack of proper knowledge in their care during early life. Birds feed their helpless young, we say, through instinct. The human takes care of their young, we say, through knowledge and the power to reason. I often wonder if it would have been better for the animal called man to have been confined to instinct alone, and had gone from age to age as other animal life has, instead of having the power to reason added, which, together with the strong instinct of self first, or self-preservation born in us, has led us into greed, and reasoning that “might makes right”, that “business is business”, which means that anything we can take from our neighbor under the laws of the land,



made by ourselves or our representatives, is fish for our net. True, we do not go out with a club, or a jawbone of an ass, as in olden times and take what we want, we have a more “civilized” way of doing that, but we get there just the same. Good and wise men from the dawn of history have seen where this inborn selfishness of man was leading the human family, and have taught the “Golden Rule” – to grant your neighbor the rights that you demand. But it does not seem to have gone very far in overcoming the animal instinct born in us, that of self – first, last, and all the time. The Golden Rule has not taken hold of the human mind in a way to prevent wars of conquest, for power or selfish gain, or to prevent the business world from taking every possible method to gain power and wealth. The Golden Rule seems to have become a good text to preach to our children, but a poor one to follow if we wish to get on in the world. Our young find out very soon that we preach one thing and practice another. As soon as the human young become old enough to see and notice the things about them, they grab for, and hang onto, anything that pleases them, and there is war if they are not allowed to keep whatever they take a fancy to. So the idea grows stronger with their growth, that the world owes them all they can get out of it, it is only a matter of beating the other fellow to it. The same with nations as with individuals, hence wars, and the preparedness for war. The great publisher Edward Bok offered \$100,000 for the best plan to gain world peace, that will end wars and the appalling waste in lives and wealth. The judges have been handed 22,165 plans, and one [has been] chosen for the prize, out of all these, that best suits the ideas of these judges, and they ask all who choose to vote their ideas as to whether it will work or not. As I read the outline of the chosen plan, it seems there is nothing new in it, just a rehash of what has been talked and argued since the World War [World War I], and one the politicians of the nations have been unable to get together on. And if they did, there is no provision made for bumping the heads of scrappy nations together and making them quit war again. Only the churches have advocated peace through the human nature viewpoint. Through the church is the only salvation for peach on earth is their claim, bury self in the church. And perhaps it would be true if they only could teach the Golden Rule in a way to impress the members so they would live up to it. So far the church has not shown a disposition to “turn the other cheek” any more than the outside world. There are enough people who preach or believe that the Golden Rule is the one to live by, who if they would live up to it, could bring about peace in other ways than through wars, in short order. The evolution from selfishness to the Golden Rule seems so slow that one cannot but think it hopeless. The ending of wars would be easy enough if we could only force those responsible for the conditions that bring them about to do the fighting. If we could do that, very little blood would be spilled. Such a plan would draw no prizes. I think I could mention several plans that would end wars, but they would be about as impossible as the first one, or the one chosen for the Bok prize. But just think, if the human family should become perfect all at once, of the number of persons that would be out of a job. The Women’s Christian Temperance Union, the Anti-saloon and Prohibition workers, etc., I know, would be lost and very unhappy without some transgressions to correct, for they are scrappy like the rest of us poor humans. But let us look at it in this way – morally, the human family is not much worse than it was 100 years ago. Human

nature has remained about the same since Adam. If we are holding our own morally, there being so many more of us and the temptations to stray from the “straight and narrow path” so much greater, which is true, than it was 100 years ago, we much be gaining in moral character. It is better to be a smiling pessimist than a blind optimist.

15 February 1924 – Headline: Ski-Jumping, the Next Thing to Sky-Soaring. It is a most simple, safe, and salubrious sport, insist the experts, this matter of sailing around on a pair of wooden runners that seem to give the wearer several of the qualities of a first-class airplane. Newspaper picture sections, it is true, reveal numerous athletic young gentlemen and young ladies, presumably the same who formerly enlivened sensible pictures of bathing beaches, rushing down mighty hills, or poised in the air over a landscape that seems to be about half a mile below. “But these are professionals or trained amateurs, and the skimming wooden runners that make nothing of hill or level, and soar down the trestle to swoop from the take-off like barn swallows from the loft, no longer furnish sport for the professional thriller alone,” enthuses Evan Woodward, coach of the Bates College Ski Team. For the day of the ski has come, and everywhere “men and women, boys and girls are wondering why we did not discover earlier the sport that is the natural complement of winter in our upper tier of states.” However, he says, going on in [the magazine or periodical] “The Open Road” to give a general account of the sport, together with some specific instruction as to how to get the most of it: “We are making up for our late “discovery” of skiing by our zeal and speed in taking to it. Carnivals brought hosts of competitors together last winter, cities have organized ski clubs and built municipal ski jumps, and several of the colleges are offering the coveted letter to members of winning ski teams. The rapid growth of interest in skiing is due principally to the rare exhilaration in the flashing glide down a blue-white slope, and the dipping rush to the take-off that lifts you whistling through the air to a feather down landing on the steep slope far below. It is a thrill few other sports can match. Perhaps it’s a bit like the bobbing, thrusting dive of a canoe in the white water of a bad rapid, that dart to the take-off, at least it brings up that same welling rush of joy that tears a yell out of you and makes you wish yourself back at the top before you’ve finished your swing at the landing. The spirit of the surfboard is in it too, the same whooping sense of life and power that possesses the rider on the crest of the shore-bound breaker. A man who took up ski jumping after years of experience in surfing the breakers in the [Hawaiian, presumably] Islands made 20 successful jumps before experiencing his first fall, so similar did he find the matters of balance and adjustment at high speed. Yet there is nothing about the technique of running, stemming, turning. or jumping that the average person of good physique cannot master easily. It is the simplicity of the art that I urge in making these suggestions to the beginner and amateur. Even before many of the hills were whitened, the management of a prominent resort near New York created something of a sensation in the sports world, early in January, by shipping down several carloads of snow from near the Canadian border to make a ski run. Jumping from this imported snow, however, was successful from the point of view of the gate receipts.

15 February 1924 – Advertisement: Stop It! Don't neglect that cough! You know the dangers of neglecting colds. Why do it? Be on the safe side and consult us as soon as a cough develops. It's the safe way and sure way. Estes Park Drug Store [a block 6 business].

15 February 1924 – Advertisement: Colorado Woman's College. A high-grade standard junior college for young women. Credits accepted at par by the best senior colleges of the state. Officially recognized as standard by the Colorado State Board of Examiners. Offers four years preparatory, two year of liberal arts, two years of home economics and secretarial work, expression, piano, organ, violin, and voice. Christian atmosphere and ideals of primary consideration. Expenses moderate. James Asa White, president. Denver, Colorado. Telephone #York 5533.

15 February 1924 – [Illustration of a snowy wintry scene]. Advertisement: Plan to enjoy winter sports in Estes Park and Rocky Mountain National Park. Address all inquiries to the Denver office. The Lewiston Hotels Company. Estes Park, Colorado. Denver office 336 17th Street. Telephone #Main 817.

15 February 1924 – Advertisement: [Illustration: Pen-and-ink drawing of a gentleman, obviously a printer or engraver, face in right profile, hair slicked back, body cut off at the waist by the advertising copy below, grasping a poster-size piece of paper held lengthwise, which says "ETCHINGS" in outline block letters at the top, and contains what appears to be a drawing of a mountain scene below, although this part of it is obscured by his right arm and rolled-up shirt sleeve. His look is one of self-satisfaction. Tucked into the slight concavity of the poster's top border are the precise hand-written words "Mr. Chas. R. LaPointe/General Manager" on two lines. To the right of this vignette is the Colorado Engraving Company logo, which is an ornate capital "E" next to a smaller "Co", the middle arm of the "E" bisecting the "C" of "Co", all of these letters nearly encircled by a larger capital "C". The drawing and logo are uncredited.] Largest and best photo-engraving plant in the west. Day and night service. Designers, engravers, color plate makers. The Colorado Engraving Company. Denver. 525 14th Street. Telephone #Main 5721~22 [I believe this designation is a combination of two different telephone numbers, #Main 5721 and #Main 5722]. [All of this advertising copy consists of attractive white letters on a black background in a checked gray frame, made to look "ragged" or aged. It is probably the first advertisement in the history of the Estes Park Trail that doesn't resemble the work of a sixth grader, which suggests is probably wasn't done in house.]

15 February 1924 – Headline and byline: Colorado Antelope by John H. Hatton. During the summer we endeavored, through the Association [unclear if this is a state fish and game association, or some other], to get up-to-date information on the status of antelope in Colorado. Letters were addressed to county assessors and other persons who were

perhaps as fully in touch with the conditions in their counties as anyone, or were in a position to give the names of parties who would be, with the result that we believe we now have as thorough information as any state on this species. Use was also made of the data gathered by the United States Biological Survey, the Game Department, and the United States Forest Service. Dr. Nelson, chief of the United States Biological Survey, who has been furnished a copy of the information in connection with the study he is making of antelope from the standpoint of the nation, has been kind enough to state that it was among the very best data that he has received from the 16 states reporting the presence of antelope. 21 of the 63 counties in Colorado are known to have some antelope, and the total number for the state is approximately 1000 head. There is, of course, a certain overlapping of range as between some counties. The picture to us looks rather more encouraging than discouraging. While there seems to have been a rather indifferent local sentiment toward the preservation of antelope, and there is a good deal of law violation in respect to them because of this indifference, the opportunities to us appear to be exceptional in bringing about a better public sentiment for them. Herein, we think, lies the secret of their future protection and preservation. If local sentiment can be aroused, and we believe it can be with the proper publicity and propaganda, more than half the battle is won. It is now a question of everybody's business being nobody's business – a situation which ought not to be an impossible one. Recommendations were received for the establishment of antelope refuges in certain sand-hill sections of the state, and we believe these to be good. We already have one state antelope refuge north of Fort Collins, adjoining the Wyoming line, where antelope have ranged for years and are now present in considerable numbers. The following history reported by Mr. William H. Winscom, Jackson County assessor, will be of interest as bearing upon one of the big factors in reducing antelope to their present status: "Yours of the 25th instant [meaning the 25th of whatever month it was mailed, likely in 1923] enclosing antelope census received today. I am sorry to say there are not any antelope in North Park (Jackson County). The last bunch was slaughtered 20 years ago by some Fort Collins "sportsman". I landed in Jackson County or North Park 40 years ago next January [likely meaning January 1924], and most of the old-timers protected the game. About 35 years ago, one of our ranchmen used a telescope rifle hunting antelope. He did the shooting and wagons from Denver picked up the game. He was paid \$1 per head for those he killed." The following letter on the status of local sentiment is more encouraging than we find from the average locality. This is from Mr. C.F. Parker of Julesburg: "Last winter my men counted 105 antelope, some of them ranging in Logan County during the summer. About 55 are found in Sedgwick County. They are located in the northwest corner of Sedgwick County and northeast corner of Logan County. I often see the kids with their mothers in the summer. The laws are not violated a great deal, but some violations occur. It is hard to give instances, however, we have heard shots and found fences cut. The neighbors north of my ranch have told me they have seen cars chasing them. All the settlers near the range of the antelope wish them protected. There were two does and one buck about 20 years ago when I fenced in an 8000-acre pasture at my Cottonwood Ranch. They have steadily increased, and it is generally understood around

here that anyone caught molesting them will get the limit of the law. They come down and feed on the alfalfa fields in the winter.” The following from Mr. H.R. Rice, Washington County assessor, it is believed expresses more nearly the present average sentiment. Mr. Rice reports having seen in the winter about 40 antelope north of Akron a couple of years ago. He states that they seem to be breeding and producing alright, but opinions vary as to whether they are increasing, decreasing, or holding their own. He goes on to say: “I think it lucky if the last is true, and I would put the period at five years or six years that they have done so, as the were killed off badly by earlier settlers. About two months ago, two dead ones were found in north of Platner, the first station east of Akron, which had been shot and left. A year or so ago, three were killed in the same neighborhood, and they tried hard to place the blame but failed. One of the worst things for the safety of the antelope seems to be the semi-protection. Antelope tame quite easily, and a little protection soon gets them so they are easy to kill.” Mr. Rice goes on to recommend the establishment of preserves by the selection of certain school sections in the sand-hills. The secretary [of the unnamed association, presumably] would appreciate from the readers of the Bulletin [an unnamed publication, likely put out by the association] any further information and suggestions on the antelope situation in Colorado. Such information can be made excellent use of in working out a plan or campaign of education and publicity.

15 February 1924 – Column title: The Estes Park Trail Children’s Corner. Short story and byline: The Story of a Donkey by Caroline Kellogg. John had a habit. He would cry, long and loud, when things did not go to suit him. It distressed his father and mother, for John was four years old, and they wanted him to be a man and not a crybaby. They had talked to him about it many times, but John still cried. One day something went wrong, and John began to cry. Aunt Helen went over the John’s blackboard and picked up a piece of chalk. John saw her through his tears, but went on crying. “Once,” Aunt Helen began, “there was a boy who name began with ‘J’.” John heard her but he only cried louder. “Sometimes,” Aunt Helen said, “he smiles, sometimes he looked cross, and some other times he opened hi mouth wide and cried loud, like a baby, even though he was four years old.” John was not crying now. He was standing close beside Aunt Helen, watching her, but Aunt Helen didn’t turn around to look at him. She just went on talking. “This boy’s name began with ‘J’, but it wasn’t John. Oh no! His name was Joey. Joey lived in the country, where they had horses and cows and pigs and chickens and almost everything except ponies, and Joey did wish he had a pony! One day a man came to Joey’s home with something to sell. ‘Oh father!’ Joey said, ‘it is a pony.’ It did look a bit like a pony, but it was not one. It was a dear little gray shaggy donkey, with long, floppy ears, and the kindest eyes you ever saw. ‘He’s four years old,’ the man said. ‘Does he cry?’ Joey’s father asked. The man looked puzzled, first at Joey’s father, and then at Joey. ‘Oh!,’ he said and then he laughed, ‘I don’t think he knows how, but I guess he could learn.’ ‘Oh, but we don’t want him to learn, do we Joey?’ asked Joey’s father, and Joey said, ‘No sir.’ ‘Well,’ the man said, ‘if he doesn’t ever hear anybody cry, maybe he won’t learn how.’ Joey’s father bought the donkey, and Joey was so happy he felt as if

he would never, never cry again. In a few days, he and the donkey were good friends. The donkey's name was Jerry. Every morning, Jerry would come up to the side door and wait for Joey to come out and ride him and play with him." [Apparently this is the end, at least the story stops here in the Estes Park Trail, minus a moral or an update on crybaby John.]

15 February 1924 – Advertisement: Daily morning passenger service to Lyons and Longmont. Leaves Estes Park at 7:00 a.m., connects with morning trains for Denver and Cheyenne, Wyoming. Daily afternoon passenger service to Loveland. Leaves Estes Park at 1:30 p.m., connects with afternoon train to Denver. Freight, baggage, express, mail. The Rocky Mountain Parks Transportation Company [a block 5 business]. Licensed operators. Telephone #20-W for any information. Estes Park, Colorado.

15 February 1924 – Advertisement: Shoes for winter sports. Women's ski shoes. This is our most practical shoe for winter sports wear. It comes in 10-inch, 12-inch, and 14-inch top, is a good comfortable snow-excluding style, that is guaranteed to give excellent service. Just the shoe you need for the course. Men's and boys athletic shoes. We have been enjoying a good business on these shoes, but for the benefit of those who have not purchased, we invite you to visit us. Men's ski shoes. Our new moccasin toe boot comes in 18-inch top, and also in the regular shoe top, and the price is so low that you can afford to buy them, while the quality is so high that you will be mighty proud of them. Comfort is the middle name for them. Basketball shoes. We have a complete stock of all sizes in basketball shoes, and will be pleased to show you all kinds, so you may find the style best suited. Dugald Floyd Godfrey [a block 5 business]. Estes Park, Colorado.

15 February 1924 – Joke: Miss Carter had not been successful in bringing young Dodge to her feet [i.e., making him worship her], and in consequence felt a little spiteful toward him. One evening, they were having quite a serious talk in the library. "Do you think," asked the young man, "that men progress after death?" "Well," responded the girl, "if they don't, it would almost seem useless for some of them to die."

15 February 1924 – Advertisement: We have opened a lumbar yard 1-1/4 miles above Estes Park village on the High Drive Road [sic, at the origin of the High Drive, at Beaver Point], and are now prepared to take care of your needs in the building line. Kindly give us a trial order. The Fairbairn Lumber and Mercantile Company.

15 February 1924 – Semi-advertisement: You have not finished reading the Estes Park Trail until you have read the advertisements.

15 February 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Column title: Weekly Program. Colorado Ski Club and the Estes Park Group of the Colorado Mountain Club. 15 February 1924 to 22 February 1924. Trips to Deer Ridge, beaver dams, Hidden Valley, and Timberline on Trail Ridge. Published every Thursday. Mailed free on request. Bring your Kodak.

Deer, elk, mountain sheep, etc., may be seen on these trips. Subhead: 16 February 1924. Those who will participate are the Boy Scouts, the Girl Reserves, the skiing classes, and the Loveland Ski Club. The trips of the day will start from Deer Ridge Chalets, at the top of the High Drive. This point may be reached by automobile via the south road to the top. Transportation will be provided for those who cannot provide it. All persons desiring to secure ski equipment should do so the day previous, as the store will be closed that day. 7:00 a.m. – Those desiring to make the trip to the beaver dams, Hidden Valley, and Trail Ridge to timberline will leave the Higby Brothers store at this hour. Leader – Clifford Higby. 9:00 a.m. – Those desiring to receive ski instruction, enjoy tobogganing, etc., on the snow fields near Deer Ridge Chalets will leave the Higby Brothers store. Leader – Jack Moomaw. 12:00 noon – Mountain campfire dinner near the Deer Ridge Chalets. Bring your lunch, the committee will provide coffee free to all. Afternoon – Ski instruction by the Swiss instructor Cesar Tschudin. Exhibition skiing, tobogganing, short trips for those desiring them under competent leaders. Subhead: February 17. (No scheduled trips or evens are conducted during church services.) 1:00 p.m. – Parties will leave the village for Deer Ridge Chalets. Tobogganing, skiing, ski instructions and exhibition skiing. Short trips in charge of Cesar Tschudin and Jack Moomaw. [Omitted subhead: Calendar.] 18 February 1924 to 22 February 1924 – Cross county trips planned to suit any parties. 21 February 1924 to 22 February 1924 – Tournament at Steamboat Springs. One of the best ski jumping hills in the world. 22 February 1924 to 24 February 1924 – Fort Collins and Cheyenne, Wyoming, days. Aggie [the former mascot of what is now CSU] tryouts. 24 February 1924 – Interstate Ski Tournament, Mount Genesee, Denver Rocky Mountain Ski Club. Many of country's best jumpers present.

15 February 1924 – Advertisement: National Park Hotel [a block 2 business]. Mrs. Harriet Byerly, proprietress. Located in the heart of the village. Open the year round. Best of home cooking. Rates reasonable. Telephone #26.

15 February 1924 – Headline: 25 Years of Agricultural Investigation in Alaska [Territory]. In 1897, the present chief of the division of insular stations, State Relations Service, made a survey of Alaska [Territory] to determine the agricultural and horticultural possibilities of the territory. An experiment station was established shortly afterwards at Sitka, Alaska Territory. The visit of the chief was recently repeated, to learn at first hand the development that has taken place in the intervening 25 years. It has been fully demonstrated that Alaskan agriculture can be self-sustaining. There are now five Alaskan experiment stations – at Sitka, Alaska Territory, Rampart, Alaska Territory, Kodiak, Alaska Territory, Fairbanks, Alaska Territory, and Matanuska, Alaska Territory – which have introduced a number of improved varieties of hardy grains, including wheat, oats, rye, and barley, all of which are being successfully grown on Alaskan farms, as well as vegetables, fruits, and ornamentals of various kinds. These have aided settlers materially in increasing their local food supply and in improving their home surroundings. Whereas only two satisfactory gardens were growing in southeastern Alaska Territory in 1897, excellent crops of radishes, lettuce, onions, potatoes, peas,

beans, cabbage, cauliflower, turnips, and other vegetables are now growing almost everywhere. In many places, strawberries, raspberries, currants, and gooseberries are produced abundantly. Small dairies have been established near a number of Alaskan towns. At Skagway, Alaska Territory, oats and vetch were grown this year to fill a silo for winter feed for the cows. Among the striking investigations at the Sitka, Alaska Territory, station are those with strawberries and potatoes. More than 2000 hybrid strawberries came into bearing in July, the result of crosses made with native species and some cultivated varieties, all having the characteristic aroma and flavor of the coast species parent. The station hybrid strawberries are being successfully grown and [are] producing berries of excellent quality. Several hundred seedling potatoes are being tested to determine their value for Alaskan conditions. In view of improving trade conditions, the work of the Alaska Territory stations may be expected to aid materially in building up the agriculture of the territory, and in supplying food to its population.

15 February 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Headline: C.S. Ickes Comes out for Larimer County Treasurer. Friends of C.S. Ickes in Larimer County take great pleasure in announcing his name as a candidate for county treasurer of Larimer County. It was through the earnest solicitation of many of his good friends that he has finally consented to make the race, subject to the decision of the Republican Party. Mr. Ickes is well known throughout Larimer County, having been a successful businessman of Fort Collins for many years. He is thoroughly qualified and competent in every way to handle the financial affairs of Larimer County, and if selected, would make an efficient officer.  
45-3t.

15 February 1924 – Headline: Appreciation of Splendid Financial Support. Dear Mr. Harris: Through the columns of your newspaper, we should like to thank the people of Estes Park for the recent financial support given to the winter sports program. We feel they are to be congratulated on the loyal spirit displayed. Any movement which has the financial backing and moral backing which this one has is bound to succeed. Yours very truly, [signed] Budget and Finance Committee – Frank J. Haberl, Charles F. Hix, and Thomas J. Allen, Jr.

15 February 1924 – Advertisement: Notice! Modern business methods are such that after 1 January 1924, we much insist on all book accounts being paid not later than the 10th of the following month. Failure to do so will cause us to refuse further credit. If you need credit accommodations with us, please arrange at once. All accounts on books now are due. Please call and settle at once. We thank you for your patronage, and also thank you to cooperate with us. May [the year] 1924 bring great prosperity to you all. Osborn Garage [a block 3 business].

15 February 1924 – Advertisement: Estes Park Lumber Yard for the best in lumber, rough and dressed, doors, sash and glass, paints, oils, varnish, stains, builders' hardware.



Let us assist you with your building plans and problems. Julius Foss Schwartz Lumber Company. Longmont, Estes Park, Lyons.

15 February 1924 – Advertisement: The Estes Park Plumbers [a block 8 business]. Lindley and Son. Elmer D. Lindley, telephone #35. Robert H. Lindley, telephone #78.

15 February 1924 – Advertisement: Welcome to Estes Park. To the winter sports enthusiasts we extend a hearty welcome, and offer every possible little service we may render to make your stay in Estes Park one of pleasure. Denatured alcohol for your radiator. The Estes Park Garage. Authorized agents for Dodge automobiles and Buick automobiles [note the change from the advertisement appearing in previous issues, where the Estes Park Garage, i.e., Preston's Garage, was also the authorized agent for Ford automobiles]. Harry Cornelius Preston, proprietor. Telephone #166.

15 February 1924 – Advertisement: "Say it with flowers." Flowers add a touch of cheer to festal occasions that is delightfully pleasing and, having become flowerland headquarters in Estes Park, we are in a position to care for your every need promptly. To insure the finest selections, you should let us know of your needs as far in advance as possible. Cut flowers, potted plants, flowers for weddings, funeral sprays and special designs. Estes Park Trail [a block 4 business]. Office telephone #18. Residence telephone #87R5 [does this mean that Estes Park Trail editor Arthur B. Harris is running this business from his home?].

22 February 1924 – Banner: Estes Park Trail Rocky Mountain National Park Estes Park and Rocky Mountain National Park – the St. Moritz, Switzerland, of America Volume III, Number 46 Estes Park, Colorado, Friday, February 22, 1924 Price 10 cents

22 February 1924 – Headline: Many Skiers Enjoy Last Weekend. Saturday, 16 February 1924 dawned bright and warm, and a number of people spent the entire day at the ski course at the top of Deer Ridge, near the Deer Ridge Chalets. At 8:00 a.m. that morning, a party of eight left the village by automobile for Deer Ridge Chalets in the [Estes Park Trail] editor's car, arriving at the top 25 minutes later, in charge of Clifford Higby, leader of the party. The boys of the party, one 10 years of age and another 11 years of age, one 12 years of age and one 13 years of age, were eager to be off on the trail for timberline. So the skis and lunches were hurriedly secured from the car, and the trip was on. The party walked about a half mile before it was necessary to put on skis. At 1:00 p.m., the party was within a few hundred feet of timberline, and the top of a boulder projecting from the huge drifts proved an inviting place for the lunch, which was hastily and heartily disposed of. The trip led through Hidden Valley, past the beaver dams and Stead's Mill [presumably a sawmill], up the newly constructed foot-trail and horse-trail through marvelous timber to the top of Trail Ridge. As the party reached the top of the gorge and grazed back over hill and vale past the village of Estes Park and into the hazy plains

miles away, all exclaimed at the marvelous sight, and expressed their delight at having made the trip, which is possibly the only one in which the Continental Divide can easily be made and return in one day from the village. As we gazed, it was easy to foresee that soon this will be one of the most popular trips in the Rocky Mountain National Park region during the winter months, where one desires to look down on winter's fairyland from the "top of the world". At 9:00 a.m., several automobile loads of people left the village for the snow fields near the Deer Ridge Chalets, where they spent the entire day sliding or learning to use their skis, and tobogganing. The party was in charge of instructor Cesar Tschudin and Rocky Mountain National Park Ranger Jack Moomaw. At 12:00 noon, they slid down the north road to the ranger station, where steaming hot coffee was soon ready for the entire party. Cesar Tschudin and Jack Moomaw proved to be good entertainers, and the entire party of 20 learned much and enjoyed, so they say, one of the best days of their lives. This party was made up of children, teachers, and their elders. Mr. and Mrs. F.J. Francis were desirous of seeing the sunrise, and so were at the top of the High Drive at 6:00 a.m., and spent the entire day at that section getting pictures.

22 February 1924 – Headline: PEO Entertained. Chapter AV of the PEO Sisterhood and guests were entertained at the beautiful new home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hix the afternoon of 19 February 1924. It was made a colonial affair as near as possible, in dress, and with readings and talks of Mount Vernon, and the day of George Washington and Martha Washington. An instructive and very pleasant afternoon was spent. Guests and members to the number of 17 enjoyed an afternoon and luncheon in keeping with the new home.

22 February 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Plan to enjoy the winter snow frolics in Rocky Mountain National Park.

22 February 1924 – Poem and byline: The Awakening by Jack C. Moomaw. I thought that I loved fair Nature,/Many long years ago,/But 'twas only a summer flirtation,/True love has taught me so./I wooed her in summer and autumn,/In her garments of green and gold,/But I fled when I thought she was fading,/And it seemed she was growing cold./I know there was pain in the parting,/And She always coaxed me to stay,/Pleading for me to remember,/My vow, to love her always./One winter I grew so lonely,/That I went and sought my love,/Though the hills and vales were covered with snow./And the sky was murky above./And O, the joy that filled my heart,/For I found her waiting there,/Chaste in her spotless beauty,/Vivacious, pure, and fair./We played on the frozen uplands,/And pitched camp in the snow,/We raced through the silent forests,/And the sunset's crimson [sic, suggest "crimson"] glow./Her languid moods of the autumn,/With her gowns had been cast aside./And the touch of her lips had a wonderful thrill,/That the kisses of summer defied,/And now I woo her each winter–/I have passed the lover's test,/And now I know that I love her,/And in winter I love her the best.

22 February 1924 – Headline: Estes Park Oil Company Making Active Preparations for Drilling. The drilling rig and machinery for the well to be sunk immediately on the leases held by the Estes Park-Big Basin Oil and Development Company is en route to its destination, the company having received a bill of lading for the outfit. It will probably arrive the first of the coming week, and will be unloaded and moved as soon as the geologists determine the location for the first well. Dr. Russel D. George, state geologist, and professor of geology at the State University at Boulder, has been engaged to locate the well. Geologists Erwin Hupp and Elton Johnson will make the preliminary surveys, and Dr. George will check them up and choose the spot for spudding in. Stock in the company is selling well, and the company is using every possible precaution to protect its rights and drilling operations. Being absolutely free of promoters, they hope to be able to make their funds cover more ground than is usually the case with development companies. Dr. George last week addressed a meeting of the Greeley Chamber of Commerce with reference to oil possibilities in Weld County, and his remarks were very encouraging to the local company, since he especially expressed his belief in the very section that they hold leases on. Dr. George had been engaged to make a survey of Weld County for the Greeley Chamber of Commerce, and report and remarks were submitted before he had been approached to act in the capacity of geologist for the company. The company has placed its order for casing, and drilling will be in progress as soon as the drillers can get the preliminary work done.

22 February 1924 – Headline: Madame Schumann-Heink Coming to Estes Park. Stanley Hotels manager Frank J. Haberl informs us that Madame Ernestine Schumann-Heink, the famous singer, will spend the month of June 1924 in Estes Park, a guest at the Stanley Hotels. She will motor through with members of the family, and hopes to enjoy a good rest in the bracing atmosphere of the Rocky Mountain National Park.

22 February 1924 – Headline: Rainbow Trout Eggs Coming. Estes Park fishermen will rejoice at the news that [Colorado State Fish and Game] Commissioner Parvin has been successful in securing 150,000 eyed rainbow trout eggs from Utah for the Estes Park fish hatchery. Estes Park fish hatchery superintendent [Gaylord Harper] Thomson expects them to arrive in about ten days. At the present time, there are 400,000 eastern brook eggs in the fish hatchery, and 200,000 loch leven trout. The loch leven is a new trout in Estes Park waters, and their coming here is an experiment. These fish become very heavy, but due to the fact they feed when possible on other species of fish, they will be placed in the high unstocked waters, where there will be no possibility of their getting into the streams.

22 February 1924 – Headline: Colorado Boosters Club to Organize Permanent Group to Advertise State. Executive heads of all Denver's clubs and associations will be made members of the nearly organized Colorado Boosters Club, which has been outlined by local businessmen with a view to cooperating with the Denver Tourist Bureau and other agencies for the advancement of the state, it was announced by H.M. West, sponsor and

temporary president of the organization, last Saturday. Final arrangements for the perfection of the new organization will be drafted at a meeting to be held in the A.T. Lewis and Son tea rooms next week, Mr. May announced. At that time, rules for the conduct of the Colorado Boosters Club will be adopted, and plans for its incorporation will be made. The first move of the Colorado Boosters Club will be the selection of a permanent name to replace the present title, which was selected for use pending completion of the permanent organization. A prize of \$50 will be offered to the person suggesting the best name. Suggestions should be addressed to the Denver Tourist Bureau. "What we want is a name that is expressive of Colorado," Mr. West declared. "We want a name that will bring to mind her people, her climate, her mountains – in fact, a name that can be used as a synonym for Colorado. There must be some word that alone can portray to the outsider the whole that goes to make up our state, and not any separate part or parts. The prize for the best name, which should be short and carry a punch, has been offered by the Public Service Corporation of Colorado. We probably will select the winning name at the first meeting to be held at the A.T. Lewis and Son tea rooms. The date for this will be announced later. It will be our purpose to create an organization which can work with others in the advancement of Denver and the state. As its board of directors, we will have the chairman or president of every club, from the business organizations and commercial organizations down through the luncheon clubs, and even the state organizations and societies with headquarters here in Denver. The dues will be \$2 a year, which will be used in the work of spreading the gospel of Colorado to the nation. We will work through the personal touch that such an organization can give. For instance, if we want to advertise Colorado in Kansas, we will work through the Kansas club connections, giving a personal contact that is otherwise lost. Every part of the work can be carried out along similar lines. California has done it, and Denver and Colorado certainly can do as well. We need 10,000 members to get going right. There is no age, sex, or religious barrier in the way of the membership. Every man [and women, if there is no sex barrier] can join. With an organization like this, there is no limit to what we can do for the state."

22 February 1924 – Headline: Oil Drill Arrives. Word was received in Estes Park this Friday morning to the effect that the oil-drilling rig of the Estes Park Company [technically the Estes Park-Big Basin Oil and Development Company] had arrived in Cornish, ready to be erected as soon as the geologists locate the spot for the first well.

22 February 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Tell your friends about the Estes Park Trail.

22 February 1924 – Masthead: Estes Park Trail. The cleanest newspaper printed in America. Published every Friday in Estes Park, Larimer County, Colorado. Arthur B. Harris, editor and publisher. Telephone #18. Subscription rates: One year, cash in advance \$3. Six months \$1.75. Three months \$1. Single copy 10 cents. Advertising rates: Display advertising – 35 cents per single column inch. Signed contracts for period of one year, 125 inches or more, 20% discount, payable monthly. If paid in advance at

time of making contract, a further discount of 10% will be allowed. Entered as second-class matter 15 April 1921 at the post office at Estes Park, Colorado, under act of 3 March 1879.

22 February 1924 – Editorialettes: The Publishers Auxiliary of Chicago, Illinois, just brings to our attention the fact that the Estes Park Trail won honorable mention in the recent best-set advertisement contest, in which the McMurtry Paint Manufacturing Company of Denver offered prizes. They were awarded at the annual editorial convention in Denver during the Western Stock Show. Being unable at the last moment to attend the meeting, we were not aware of how the honors were awarded. The January 1924 number of the Inland Printer of Chicago, Illinois, the leading printers' trade journal of the world, also has this brief reference to 12 examples of job work produced by the editor in the Estes Park Trail office: "Arthur B. Harris, Estes Park, Colorado – The specimens are all very good indeed, and we have no suggestions to offer for their improvement." This statement occurs in their department devoted to criticism of specimens submitted, and is a much-coveted plaudit by printers, and comes from people who know... The Wellington Sun, for more than 10 years published by J.E. Pope, has taken in a partner, George R. Adam. The Wellington newspaper has for years been one of the best country weeklies in the state. The present oil activities around Wellington, due to the huge gas and oil gusher that blew in last November, has made the duties on the Wellington Sun so arduous that Mr. Pope has found it advisable to take a partner into the business. We welcome the new publisher to Larimer County, and wish for both all the success they may desire... And now comes one Gene Hogue, who saith and deposeth that Francis B. Keck is not the only guy who has eaten mule meat, that he has on a certain occasion eaten mule meat in Estes Park. And this should explain to certain gentleman over in Weld County, otherwise know as Weld County commissioners, where he got his sure and swift kick.

22 February 1924 – Column title: Editorial Bubbles from the Exchanges. Reprinted from the Ault Advertiser: When the German government directed its official representatives in Washington, D.C., to refrain from displaying its flag at half mast as a mark of respect to a dead president of the United States, it made a demonstration of its usual pigheadedness, which was all the more inexcusable in view of the fact that the people of this country were even then engaged in contributing money to save 2,000,000 German children who are in danger of starving in the provinces occupied by the French army... Reprinted from the Windsor Poudre Valley: When a man wants to go on a mental debauch, he reads the Denver Pest [sic, a play on the Denver Post]. A lot of men have formed the habit of doing this daily, and we doubt if they could break away from the habit any easier than a cigarette fiend could dispense with his hourly pill. Like any other debauch, there comes a sense of remorse – a feeling of disappointment, of time wasted. There have been thrills galore, but no sense of satisfaction – no consciousness of reliance upon anything that was said. As a purveyor of information that can be depended upon, the Denver Pest [sic, a play on the Denver Post] is a failure – a fraud from front to back –

with the exception of the funny section...Reprinted from the Rico Item: And now the Denver Post is claiming credit for the Teapot Dome investigation. There isn't a particle of doubt that the only reason the government has survived so long is because "your big brother" has had the job of running it the past few years...Reprinted from the Berthoud Buletin: Lucky indeed is that candidate for high office who can say that he has not been anointed with Sinclair's [oil, or oil money – Harry F. Sinclair was involved in the Teapot Dome scandal]...Reprinted from the Eaton Herald: The idea of making Colorado a winter resort may sound a little wild, but it must be remembered that a winter resort does not necessarily mean a mild climate. Visitors to Switzerland's winter sports outnumber the summer tourists. For skiing and other winter sports, Colorado has Switzerland backed off the map.

22 February 1924 – Column title: The Village Benchwarmers Say. One handicap about being poor is you get shot instead of being sued for a breach of promise...The only hard thing about saving a dollar is you have to keep on saving it every day...We can't decide whether to buy an automobile or use the money as a first payment on a new suit...It's easier to get the wrong telephone number than the right one, because there are more wrong ones...Two-faced people are so busy looking in both directions they can't see where they are going...Being a movie star's husband must be a nice life, but there is no future in it...When a man with but a single idea gets there he hasn't enjoyed the trip very much.

22 February 1924 – Advertisement: Real estate, insurance, loans. Cottage sites and improved property. Cottages for rent. Notary public. Cornelius H. Bond [a block 2 business]. Estes Park, Colorado.

22 February 1924 – Advertisement: North Park hard coal. High grade semi-anthracite, free from clinkers and clean to handle. Absolutely free from soot. Why pay freight on second-grade coal or third-grade coal when we can furnish you the best at \$15.50 in ton lots. Less than ton at \$16. Place a trial order today. Albert Schwilke. Telephone #197. Estes Park.

22 February 1924 – Advertisement: Specially-trained saddle horses at all times. By day, week, or month. First-class service and equipment. Stanley Livery. Elijah Robertson Rivers, manager. Telephone #56-R2. Estes Park.

22 February 1924 – Advertisement: [Illustration of men loading bags into a truck. Caption: A quarterly mailing of dividend checks to the 270,000 stockholders of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company]. Nationwide ownership. Nationwide in the scope of its service, the Bell System is nationwide also in the distribution of its securities. In a streetcar, at church, at a theatre, at a grocery store counter, you rub elbows with its owners. They differ as widely in occupation and in wealth as do the more than 14,000,000 subscribers served by the system. But as Bell subscribers are united by a

common means of intercommunication, so Bell owners are united by a common characteristic – thrift. Other forms of thrift have very properly attracted the savings of thousands of Americans, but none of them more truly illustrates an investment democracy, and none more directly serves the public. 270,000 people have made common property of their savings in order to maintain this great national public utility. Their dollars serve them and serve the nation. Bell System. One policy – one system. Universal service. [Illustration: The American Telephone and Telegraph Company logo, a massive dark bell with the words “Bell/System” superimposed in white letters on two lines, the bell within a double ring, the words “American Telephone & Telegraph Co.” in block letters extending around the circumference between the rings from the 9:00 to 3:00 positions, and the words “The Mountain States Tel. & Tel. Co.” extending counterclockwise around the circumference between the rings from the 8:45 to 3:15 positions.] And all directed toward better service. The Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company.

22 February 1924 – Advertisement: For saddle horses, telephone #31-J. Grubb’s Livery [a block 4 business]. We can furnish at all times reliable horses and first-class equipment. Grubb and Kilton, proprietors.

22 February 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Tell your friends about the Estes Park Trail.

22 February 1924 – Headline and byline: George Washington by Charles A. Ingraham. George Washington was the ideal personage to stand as the father of his country, though that country be expanded and glorified infinitely beyond its present boundaries and renown, for such was the cast of his character that it will not cease to evoke admiration and reverence through all the never-ending mutations and advancements of human society. The qualities, however, by which he won and maintains his exalted position in the love and respect of the American people were plain and simple – the characteristics that inhere in unadorned, average manhood. Though a fine and commanding physique is not, of course, essential to a good career, it cannot be denied that a stalwart figure is a real adjunct to the most phenomenal intellectual gifts, and thus the magnificent presence of George Washington, standing with powerful frame and dignified countenance at the portal of our national existence, is not a small item the category of excellencies that recommend him to a lasting fame. Moreover, this physical development of George Washington was a type of his mentality, which was also powerful, plain, manly. He was unacquainted with fear, bodily or ethically. Shot and shell found no dread in him. He scored all attempts to malign him, and the offer of a kingship was no temptation. He was a man of little schooling, having knowledge only of the rudiments of education, to which in after years he added an acquaintance with surveying, a profession that he followed for the space of three years. His mind was slow and ponderous in its movements, devoid of the fire of genius and without the enlightening breath of inspiration. Altogether, his actual intellectual powers were little above the ordinary, but he possessed an exalted moral character, fervent patriotism, and tremendous staying qualities. Nothing could

daunt him. His starving and ill-kept troops chased by victorious and well-served opponents, a listless governmental support and an exhausted treasury, astute enemies working to blacken his fame and to supplant him as commander – toward all these he presented a calm and dignified front until the people, recognizing his sincerity and solid worth, reasserted their confidence in him. He was not a great general or statesman, but his deficiencies were made good when on bended knee he implored the help of God to assist him in his political burdens and perplexities. Oratory had no part in him, and though he was for a period of 16 years a member of the Virginia legislature, he scored no success as a public speaker. Yet Patrick Henry considered him the ablest man on the floor. His disposition was methodical rather than brilliant. He enjoyed writing his diary the routine occurrences of the day, and keeping elaborate and detailed accounts of the affairs of his various farms surrounding Mount Vernon. He was, indeed a farmer, and that of a real love of the occupation. He liked the agricultural life above everything else, and that too throughout the entire year. In the month of December 1799, he was riding horseback in a snowstorm over his farms, and thus contracted the throat difficulty from which he died. He was a lover of trees, and enjoyed planting and caring for them, some of those set out by his own hands are still growing at Mount Vernon. George Washington was a man of deep religious convictions, but he was here, as in everything, quite undemonstrable [sic, the current alternate is “indemonstrable”]. It was his custom to attend Christ church at Alexandria, Virginia, through the distance from his home was ten miles, and wherever he might be, he did not neglect the house of God on the Lord’s Day, while in the army as general he did what he could to check profanity and vicious habits among the soldiery. He was a person of very reserved habits, and there seems to be no very clear statement of the character of his religious sentiments, though he served in two parishes as a vestryman. A lady who had lived many years in his family said of him: “In New York and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, he never omitted attendance at church in the morning, unless detained by indisposition. The afternoon was spent in his own room at home, the evening with his family, and without company. Sometimes an old and intimate friend called to see us for an hour or two, but visiting and visitors were prohibited for that day. No one in church attended to the services with more reverential respect...I never witnessed his private devotions. I never inquired about them. I should have thought it the greatest heresy to doubt his firm belief in Christianity. His life, his writings, proves that he was a Christian.” Perhaps the most just and impression estimate of George Washington was written by Thomas Jefferson, who was Secretary of State in his Cabinet, and who knew him long and intimately. He says in part: “On the whole, his character was in its mass perfect, in nothing bad, in a few points indifferent, and it may truly be said that never did nature and fortune combine more perfectly to make a man great and to place him in the same constellation with whatever worthies have merited from man an everlasting remembrance. For his was the singular destiny and merit of leading the armies of this country successfully through an arduous war for the establishment of its independence, of conducting its councils through the birth of a new government, new in its forms and principles, until it had settled down into a quite and orderly train, and of scrupulously obeying the laws through the whole of his career, civil and military, of



which the history of the world furnishes no other example.” The character and work of Washington, though plain and prosaic, are lasting in their value. He had no magnetism in his nature wherewith to attract friendships, following, and admiration, and hence his recommendation to honor is purely through merit. Many public men have for the time being outshone him in oratory and statesmanship, numerous generals have exhibited greater abilities in the arts of war, but there cannot be instanced in the history of the world a many who united so pure a life with so disinterested and fervent a patriotism, who was so free from mistakes of judgment in public affairs, and who achieved such unspeakably great and beneficent results. The difficulties which he surmounted both as commander and President were appalling, and of a kind that none but a man of extraordinary worth and ability could have successfully overcome. Without exception, Washington is the greatest name in America today. The eloquent orations of Clay and Webster may in the centuries to come lapse into comparative forgetfulness, the names and works of men of genius will be swept down and perish before the scythe of time, reputations in art, science, and literature will arise and shine for a season, to be replaced by other similar luminaries, but the star of George Washington will shine steadily on, immortal in the firmament of fame. For the components of his renown are not adventitious, belonging to a circumscribed period of time, or peculiar to a certain individual, but they are the plain elements of universal manhood which can be understood and appreciated by all, even the humblest.

22 February 1924 – Advertisement: That’s my business. Plumbing, heating, tinning. Figure with us before starting that next job. George R. Wyatt [a block 8 business]. Telephone #180.

22 February 1924 – Advertisement: The Electric Shop. Ask us. We have it. Telephone #195. “We wire, too.” Estes Park.

22 February 1924 – Advertisement: [Background illustration: Woodcut or engraving of a placid lake at the foot of a towering mountain topped with cauliflower clouds, perhaps an attempt at Longs Peak and Chasm Lake, the artist imitating Dean Babcock imitating Japanese woodblocks, with the bonsai tree in the right foreground and the cross-hatching used to indicate surface features of a topographic gash the most obvious tributes. The less-polished overall heaviness, plus the fondness for shading dominant features with jet-black ink, while not unpleasant and even somewhat refreshing, strongly suggest this is not a Dean Babcock work, final proof provided by the artist’s signature in the bottom right corner, a rectangular framed “S”. In fairness to whoever did this, almost half of the view is obscured by a tablet of advertising copy.] As substantial as the Rocky Mountains. The real evidence of good banking is not found in an advertisement, but in the bank itself. Our aim is to serve our depositors – courteously, faultlessly, and consistently. We never swerve from our duty to those who enlist our services, and we aid in caring for matters pertaining to their finances, adhering always to the essentials that stand for creditable banking. The Estes Park Bank [a block 3 business]. Estes Park, Colorado.

22 February 1924 – Advertisement: See Charles F. Hix [a block 3 business] for insurance of all kinds.

22 February 1924 – Column title: Town and Countryside. Semi-advertisement: Leave your laundry at Godfrey's [a block 5 business] for first-class service... Rocky Mountain National Park Superintendent Roger W. Toll was the speaker at the regular weekly luncheon of the Lions Club in Denver Tuesday. He spoke on the Rocky Mountain National Park, and used many colored slides in his talk... Overseer McCart finished the bridge over the Fall River near the Elkhorn Lodge and opened it to traffic last Saturday... Mrs. Stopher and children of Loveland came up Thursday evening to spend the weekend with Mrs. Stopher's brother, Abner Sprague and wife... Semi-advertisement: Leave your laundry at Godfrey's [a block 5 business]... Walter A. Gray returned to Estes Park the first of the week following a minor operation at the Longmont hospital... Walter Eugene Baldrige returned to Estes Park Sunday after having spent several weeks at the bedside of this father at Littleton, who is now considerably improved... Semi-advertisement: A fresh stock of typewriter ribbons have just arrived at the Estes Park Trail [a block 4 business] office... Mr. George R. Patterson, Mr. John Frank Grubb, and Mr. Clayton Newell Rockwell were in Boulder Monday and Tuesday on business for the Estes Park Oil Company... Seven persons took the examination for post office clerk in Estes Park Saturday... Mr. and Mrs. Bert Brinkley and baby are spending a few days at the home of Mr. Brinkley's mother, Mrs. Harry Preston... Semi-advertisement: Carbon paper at the Estes Park Trail [a block 4 business] office.

22 February 1924 – Headline: Hotel Guests at the Stanley Manor. Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Watkins and Miss Frances Frank, Miss Margaret Frank, and Miss Roberta Frank of Denver have been spending the past week at the Stanley Manor... Mr. and Mrs. H.E. Cedarblade and son of Denver motored to the Stanley Manor last week, where they were for several days... Dr. C.W. Johnson and Dr. L.A. Johnson, the twin chiropractors of Denver, with Mrs. C.W. Johnson and Miss Irma Greenawalt passed the weekend at the Stanley Manor, playing golf in the morning and skiing in the afternoon... Other weekend arrivals were Mrs. Mary Barrett, Miss Helen Barrett, and L.M. LeCron of Denver, also Mr. and Mrs. F.M. Vaughn, Franklin Vaughn, and Ashton Vaughn, who were looking for a cottage for the summer.

22 February 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Headline: Woman's Club Card Party. The Estes Park Woman's Club will hold a card party at the public library Monday afternoon at 2:00 p.m., to which everyone is invited. The price of admission is 50 cents.

22 February 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Headline: Ickes Comes Out for Larimer County Treasurer. Friends of C.S. Ickes in Larimer County take great pleasure in announcing his name as a candidate for country treasurer of this county. It was through the earnest solicitation of many of his good friends that he has finally consented to make

the race, subject to the decision of the Republican Party. Mr. Ickes is well known throughout Larimer County, having been a successful businessman of Fort Collins for many years. He is thoroughly qualified and competent in every way to handle the financial affairs of Larimer County, and if selected, would make an efficient officer.  
45-3t.

22 February 1924 – Column title: WOC Radio Program (mountain time, 484 meters).  
Subhead: Sunday. 8:00 a.m. – Sacred chimes concert. 12:30 p.m. – Orchestra concert.  
6:00 p.m. – Organ recital. 6:30 p.m. – Sport news. 7:00 p.m. – Church service. 8:30  
p.m. – Musical program...Subhead: Monday. 4:45 p.m. – Chimes concert...Subhead:  
Tuesday. 4:45 p.m. – Chimes concert...Subhead: Wednesday. 7:00 p.m. – Musical  
program...Subhead: Thursday. 7:00 p.m. – Musical program...Subhead: Friday. 7:00  
p.m. – Musical program...Subhead: Saturday. 8:00 p.m. – Orchestra program.

22 February 1924 – Headline: Lyceum Deficit. When the final entertainment of the Lyceum course was given, the patrons of the course were interested to know the financial outcome of the committee. At that time there was a deficit of \$90.87, but through the courtesy of the school board, no charge was made for the use of the school auditorium, thus reducing the deficit to \$65.87. This courtesy is greatly appreciated by the Woman's Club, and the desire through the columns of the Estes Park Trail to express their thanks to the school board. This deficit is being raised by a series of card parties, one of which will be given Monday afternoon at the library at 2:00 p.m.

22 February 1924 – Column title: School Notes. Subhead: Staff. Editor-in-chief – Helen Byerly. Assistant editor – Harry Grubb. Joke editor – Robert Parton. Junior class – Lucy Schwilke. Sophomore class – Donald Wiest. Freshman class – Ted Scott. Junior high school – Clarence Parton...Subhead and byline: The Deer Ridge ski course by Guy Plumb. Estes Park has several very good places to ski. Some of these places are close to the village, and are to be used when there is plenty of snow close in, others are farther from the village, and are located so that they can be used when the snow is all melted near town. The Deer Ridge course is one of these [latter] places, and has been used a great deal in the past two weeks, since there is no snow close in. Deer Ridge is certainly an ideal place for all skiers. There is one splendid course located on the north slope of Deer Ridge. It is a fairly long course, landing on Ashton [Willard Herbert Ashton was one of the first to own land near Horseshoe Park, bordering on Deer Mountain] Flats, and with a little new snow it will be better yet, since the old snow has become packed and hard. There are also several trips one can take in cross-country skiing, including one very interesting trip up past the beaver dams, through Hidden Valley, and on to timberline on Trail Ridge. This is an all-day trip, and has been enjoyed by several persons. Other trips much shorter may be had, and there are several good places for beginners to ski. Let's all go and try it the next time we get a chance. It's fine...Subhead: Basketball. The basketball games between the high school boys and the American Legion, and the high school girls and the teachers, were hard fought. The American Legion seemed to be a

little too much for the high school, yet the boys put up a good fight. In the last half of the game, the high school put up a good fight, making a score of 10 to 7 over the American Legion [in the last half, but I think the American Legion won the game]. The high school girls defeated the teachers 27 to 25, the game was played close all the way through. The next game will be a return game between the American Legion and the high school. The girls also have a game with a women's team. Everybody should come out and boost for their side. These games are expected to be much more even than before. So remember, American Legion versus high school boys, town girls versus high school girls, Saturday night, 23 February 1924...Subhead: Colors. The sophomores stood the juniors and freshmen in a color fight last week, for the purpose of seeing who could keep up their colors the longest. The sophomores had red and white, the colors of the class, and the juniors and freshmen had old rose and blue, the colors of the junior class. Both sides had colors all over the town, on every high place they could find. The colors did not stay up long, for first the red and white was up, then the old rose and blue, for both sophomores and juniors and freshmen were busy getting the other side's colors down and their side's up. At the end of the week, the town had scraps of both red and white and old rose and blue all over. The schoolhouse also had the colors every place where they could possibly be. The colors were put up and taken down only during spare time and not school time, for then the colors could not be defended. The color fight seemed to be a great success and nobody was seriously hurt [unlike the gang wars portended by later "color fights"]... Subhead and byline: Valentine supper by Harry Grubb. Last Thursday evening, the members of the staff [presumably the high school newspaper staff] went to Miss Anne Pifer's house, where they enjoyed a very good supper which had been prepared by the girls. After the supper, the regular business meeting was carried on. Everyone went home at 8:00 p.m....Subhead: Personals. Elma Piltz spent Saturday in Longmont...Miss Nelson and Wilma Service spent Saturday and Sunday in Denver...Russel Walker went to Longmont Saturday...Billie Haberl has returned from her visit to Denver...Alma Schlapfer is back in school again...Leon Stith visited the dentist in Longmont Monday... Kathryn Tallant is back again after a long absence...George Hall has the whooping cough...Gerald Low has the whooping cough, but he will return to school Monday, 25 February 1924...Fred Clatworthy and Helen Clatworthy will re-enter school here on 10 March 1924...Ruth Wright [the daughter of Granville Elmer Wright and Beulah James Wright], who has been spending the winter in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, will re-enter school here Monday, 25 February 1924.

22 February 1924 – Advertisement: Vanishing Trails of Romance. A new book of delightful western romances, including "The Triumph of Trail Ridge", written around Estes Park. Tales of Native Americans, cliff dwellers, explorers, cowboys, and pioneers of Colorado, in love and adventure. Beautifully illustrated. Price – \$1 – postpaid. Great West Publishers. Box B, 1615 Downing Street, Denver, Colorado.

22 February 1924 – Advertisement: Shoes for all occasions. Women's oxfords. If you want a good brown oxford for street wear and general wear, we can fit you in a very

excellent quality, at a price you can afford to pay. Men's golf shoes. Last week we had some good golf weather – soon we'll have some more. Our stock of golf shoes are guaranteed to give satisfaction, in style, comfort, and durability. Women's white shoes. We just received some of the new styles in white shoes. The one-strap sandal is very popular this year. Just what you want for the spring season. Men's dress shoes. The "American Gentleman" brand of Hamilton-Brown shoes, made in the army officer style, or with the cap toe – just the style and price you are looking for. Dugald Floyd Godfrey [a block 5 business]. Estes Park, Colorado.

22 February 1924 – Joke: Mr. Swankley had been a great traveler, and could not keep quiet about it. Everything reminded him of something else that took place in Timbuktu [a.k.a. Timbuctoo] or the Cannibal Isles. His friend Martin was admiring a beautiful sunset one evening. "Ah," said Swankley, "you should just see the sunsets in the East." "I should like to," said Martin. "The sun always sets in the west in this ordinary old country."

22 February 1924 – Advertisement: H.H. Hartman, attorney-at-law. Poudre Valley National Bank building. Fort Collins, Colorado.

22 February 1924 – Advertisement: Boyd's Market [a block 3 business]. Fresh meats and cured meats. Staple groceries and fancy groceries. Fruits and vegetables. Free delivery. Telephone #32. Estes Park, Colorado.

22 February 1924 – Headline and byline: The Home, the Church, and the School from a Teacher's Point of View by Mrs. George R. Patterson. (Paper prepared by Mrs. George R. Patterson on request of the Estes Park Parent Teacher Association). In connecting these three subjects, then which there are no greater, I shall take up first the home, and how home influence helps or hinders the work of a teacher. The home constitutes the immediate environment of the child, while the neighborhood, the community, the state, and the nation make up his general environs. It matters much just what the child's home life is. The kind of home in which a child is brought up is reflected directly by habits of the child, the ideals of the child, and the health and happiness of the child. Disorderly habits at home mean slovenly-kept desks, marked textbooks, and cluttered notebooks. Disregard of health means the spreading of disease and inability to keep up in studies. The ideals held up by the books on your shelves, the reading matter on your tables, the pictures on the wall, the music, even the conversation among yourselves come to be largely the ideals of your child. To the parents, then, belong the first duty, that of making the home a factor for good rather than a hindrance to your children. This does not mean riches. It does not mean the latest style in period furniture. Too often, the richest house is the poorest home. The poorest shack may contain those elements that make our Lincolns, Longfellows, Padrewskis, and Van Dykes, which elements are these foundation principles: cleanliness, orderliness, obedience, and the laws of health. Without these foundation stones, no character structure is secure. No parent should expect the teacher, a

paid professional man or woman, to be more interested in his child than he. If mothers were better informed, or more interested, health crusades, which take so much so much of the teacher's already too-crowded time, would be unnecessary. The teacher would no longer have to take time from instruction to see that your child's hands are clean, his teeth brushed, his diet the proper kind. If parents were more interested, such action as that taken by Oakland, California, schools would be unnecessary. Oakland, California, schools' superintendent, Mr. Linter, called the principals and teachers of the schools together for a child-welfare meeting. In this meeting, they drew up resolutions wherein they asked the parents of the school children to cooperate with them in stamping out the immoral condition and demoralizing condition existing, and preventing its further spread. Isn't it pitiful that parents must be asked to do such a thing, for their own flesh and blood? Is it ignorance, or is it lack of interest? Not only is it essential that parents awake themselves to their home responsibilities, but learning cooperation with the teacher is vital to the child's best welfare. Listen attentively and with genuine interest to the things your boys and girls have to say about the day's happenings at school. They are important, more so, perhaps than what you consider so in your life's experiences. Guide that conversation, enjoy their pleasures, share their little griefs. There may be real trouble. If so, don't go to your neighbor first, with all the threats and implications you can think of heaped on the teacher, but rather go to the teacher with fair-mindedness, and find out the trouble. She will be glad to see you and explain to you, and usually there is no trouble after all, merely a misunderstanding. If there seems no way of adjustment in cases of real trouble, go to the Parent Teacher Association. This is where parents and teachers meet for mutual good and helpfulness. Be interested in the course of study. Acquaint yourselves with the state plan of instruction, know what the teacher is trying to accomplish by her method of teaching arithmetic and the other studies. Is your teacher teaching readin' and 'rightin' and 'rithmetic alone, or is she using the fundamentals to teach your child to think and reason clearly? Is she producing walking encyclopedias, or leading citizens? How can you judge if you never have visited the schools? Not only is your child trained for better citizenship, but for better manhood and womanhood in the broader sense. How do your children react to the large group? To the smaller group and to each other? And what part does our school play in this training? By training in the schoolroom, as a whole, and by organized classes and by individual attention to personal variance, the teachers accomplish in the schoolroom that which can be accomplished nowhere else. Aside from schoolroom training, did you ever stop to think and [sic, suggest "that", or words were omitted in typesetting] the greater part, by far, of your child's social training is in the school parties? Do you care whether your child receives the right kind of social education, or whether he is handicapped for life? How many parties do your children attend – more than they are physically able? What kind of parties are they? Is too much emphasis placed on "twosing"? And are your parties chaperoned? If you don't know, then you don't care. Inform yourselves, hunt up games to assist the teacher. Teachers meet the children every day, at the end of the week they are tired both physically and mentally, assistance with the parties, planning the games, the refreshments, and help in chaperoning will be welcomed with open arms. You can afford

to give much of your time to the social side of our school, in fact, you can't afford not to. The child soon learns that chaperoning does not mean restriction, but more fun, "something doing all the time". Above all, open your homes for the parties. Your child will then say, "My mother wants me to have a good time." To the child, the teacher is an ideal, something to be copied, something toward which he is serving. Are you going to ruin that ideal by unjust criticism? Forget the trifles that you notice, devote your efforts to the fundamentals, and above all teach respect for your teachers. You do not speak of your best friends familiarly, you do not call them by their given name. Why not show the same respect for your teachers, and give them the dignity due their profession. That one thing alone does much, perhaps more than any other, in making discipline easy or difficult in the schoolroom. And lastly, parents, remember the fundamentals, strive to make your school a success. Ask yourselves honestly, "Is my child better because of his teachers?" And make that answered affirmative, demanding your school board to hire fit teachers. Boost your school and instill pride into the hearts of your boys and girls. We come now to the church. We can't get along without it in our home and in our business. Neither can we in the schools. Businessmen say the church in a community makes better business. Leave out the church and you leave out the cornerstone of civilization. But taking the church from a narrower viewpoint: Day school teachers are a wonderful help in the Sunday school. They bring new ideas into the church services, even into the social activities of the different branches of the church. But don't make the mistake of expecting the teacher to do what you should do. Make your church their home. Teachers get lonesome for association with mature people. Wouldn't it be thoughtful if you should call them up and invite them over to have refreshments on the day you entertain the guild, or the aid society? Make them feel you want to get acquainted, and they will want to be a part of your community. I now come to the school or the teacher's part in this trio. This I chose to sum up in a few do's and don'ts. If you, teachers, do not go into the homes and inform yourselves of the conditions in the homes of the pupils, how can you handle and teach them intelligently? This child is stubborn, what has made him so? That [child] is a coward, what has made him so? These and others are things a teacher must know, or it will be said of her: "She knew the subject matter, but she couldn't control the pupils." Have visiting day, so parents may know what you are doing. Have exhibit work to create pride in the school from the whole community. Listen to the troubles of the parents, be willing to explain your motives, consult the parents in studies and discipline, don't just send home a report card as a warning. Be respectful to the children. Avoid favoritisms. Avoid those things that lead to "twosing" in school and at your parties. The mating instinct is aroused only too soon in spite of all you can do. Don't hurry it. You'll find a lowered morale if you do. Work for group training and watch the result in better grades and better conduct. Be willing to do all you can outside the schoolroom for your community, which means the homes and the church. The help you give will come back to you like "bread cast upon the waters". And now, one of the most important factors in determining the success or failure of a teacher is this: Maintain your dignity, and your standing and influence is increased in proportion. Yours is a dignified position, second only to the ministry, so don't rob yourself of respect due you by undue familiarity. You

may want to be “one of them”. In the literal meaning, you never can. You passed that stage when you ceased to be school children. Figuratively speaking, you can be one of them, and ten times more so if you keep, through your broader experience, on a higher plane. They look up to you, theirs is a hero worship, and when you destroy one thing in that idealism, you destroy the whole structure of your influence. If you are too young to have the dignity of “Miss” or “Mr.” attached to your name, you are too young to teach. With lowered dignity comes lowered respect, and with lowered respect, all kinds of trouble. Your experience tells you where to stop, the child doesn’t know, and from so seeming small a thing as the use of the first name of a teacher comes trouble in discipline, open disobedience, and utter disregard for the teacher’s opinion. Instead of getting closer to the child, the teacher is father away. Did you ever stop to think that you might be destroying the teachings in the home? Parents have trained the child to speak always with respect, insisting that they say Miss So-and-So, the teacher who tears down that training does untold harm. Mothers say “do,” the teacher says “don’t.” Conflicting opinions of two ideals, and so the child may reason “no one knows, guess I’ll do as I please.” It’s a small thing seemingly [sic, seemingly], but a big thing really. Don’t teach for the money, you are molding lives. Build for the future citizen by placing the child on his honor, and teaching him what honor is. Every child knows that stealing is dishonorable, but does he know that cheating is dishonorable? Be careful what “dogmas” and “isms” you voice. A careless indifferent attitude may do a world of harm. Teach respect for authority. And above all don’t bluff, be yourself in the schoolroom, at home, on the street, and in the church. All may be summed up in this quotation: “Give to the world the best you have, and the best will come back to you.”

22 February 1924 - Column title: Legal Notices. Headline: Alias Summons. State of Colorado, county of Larimer, ss. In the Larimer County court. Mark H. Keating, plaintiff, versus Iva Pauline Keating, defendant. Summons. The people of the state of Colorado, to Iva Pauline Keating, the defendant above named, greeting: You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiff, in the county court of Larimer County, state of Colorado, and answer the complaint therein within 30 days after the service hereof, if served within the state of Colorado, or, if served out of the state of Colorado, or by publication, within 50 days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of service, or said action may be regularly set for trial the same as though such appearance had been made and issue had been joined on such complaint. The said action is brought by plaintiff to obtain a decree of divorce, dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the grounds of desertion, as will more fully appear in said action to which reference is here made and a copy of which is hereto attached. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear, and to answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief therein demanded. Given under my hand and the seal of said court, at Fort Collins in said county, this 21 January 1924. [signed] Clark L. Bouton, clerk. Estes Park Trail 8 February 1924, 15 February 1924, 22 February 1924, 29 February 1924, 7 March 1924...Headline: Alias Summons. State of Colorado, county of Larimer, ss. In the



Larimer County court. Helen Ingersoll, plaintiff, versus Ralph E. Ingersoll, defendant. Summons. The people of the state of Colorado, to Ralph E. Ingersoll, the defendant above named, greeting: You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiff, in the county court of Larimer County, state of Colorado, and answer the complaint therein within 30 days after the service hereof, if served within the state of Colorado, or, if served out of the state of Colorado, or by publication, within 50 days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of service, or said action may be regularly set for trial the same as though such appearance had been made and issue had been joined on such complaint. The said action is brought by plaintiff to obtain a decree of divorce, dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the grounds of desertion and nonsupport, as will more fully appear from complaint in said action to which reference is here made, and a copy of which is hereto attached. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear, and to answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief therein demanded. Given under our hand at Fort Collins in said county, this 9 November 1923. (Seal) [signed] Lee and Shaw and William Bryans, III, attorneys for plaintiff. Estes Park Trail 25 January 1924, 1 February 1924, 8 February 1924, 15 February 1924, 22 February 1924.

22 February 1924 – Headline: Notice. For years, some Estes Park residents have felt free without permission to help themselves to rock, wood, and sand off of the Dunraven Ranch. The wood on our ranch is about all gone, and if we do not protect ourselves, in a very few years there will be no stone left suitable for fireplace construction on our property. Therefore, I will gladly pay \$50 for information which leads to the arrest and conviction of anyone unlawfully taking wood, rock, or anything of value from our property. [signed] The Estes Park Development Company, Carl B. Sanborn.

22 February 1924 – Column title: Estes Park Trail Classified Advertisements. Read them for profit – Use them for results. If you want to buy, sell, or trade, want help, want a position, want anything, lost anything, try an Estes Park Trail want ad. They usually get results, and the cost is only 2 cents per word first insertion, 1 cent per word each following insertion. Minimum charge 25 cents. Subhead: For sale. For sale – Brunswick phonograph, automatic stop, with two-dozen excellent records. Machine new one year ago, cost \$125, will sell for \$80. Inquire at the Log Cabin Barber Shop[either a block 5 business or a block 6 business]. 42tf...For sale – 40 acres, 3/4-mile from Estes Park post office [when the post office was in what is now Bond Park], improvements, terms. C.H., care of Estes Park Trail. 52tf... Subhead: Wanted. Wanted – Position by thoroughly experienced hotel clerk, good on rooms, correspondence, and meeting the public. References A-1. Address 123 Estes Park Trail. 47p [the ‘7’ much larger than the flanking characters]...[Omitted subhead: Hotels and cafes.] The Buckley Hotel – Under new management, newly furnished and decorated strictly modern, rates very reasonable, Longmont, Colorado. 46-tf.

22 February 1924 – Semi-advertisement: The Estes Park Trail is always pleased to have its readers send in news items and other articles that they think would be of general interest to our readers.

22 February 1924 – Headline: \$100 Reward [end of headline] will be paid for information leading to the arrest and conviction of anyone guilty of trespassing at Fern Lodge or Bear Lake Lodge. 39tf. The Front Range Lodges, Inc.

22 February 1924 – Photographic advertisement: [Photograph: Black-bordered documentary image of Hayden Brothers new building one block east of their previous location, tightly cropped so that only the façade and most of the west outside wall is visible. The building is one-story brick, with plate-glass windows on either side of a recessed central entrance, topped with ten square glass panels place side-by-side and a Spanish-style tile awning. Both the sidewalk and the roof are covered with a not-insignificant layer of snow. The sign below the plate glass window on the left says “Hayden Brothers/Real Estate” on two lines, suggesting that the right half of the building is the half advertised for rent. Caption: Hayden Brothers’ new home, opposite east end of town park [what is now Bond Park – this same advertisement continues to appear through the 25 April 1924 issue of the Estes Park Trail, long after the “newness” has worn off]. The photograph is uncredited.] New store room with living quarters and full bathroom for rent. Write early for reservations while the selection is large. Choice buildings lots for sale. Hayden Brothers [a block 4 business].

22 February 1924 – Advertisement: [Photograph: Cut-out image of mounted head of mountain sheep, posed full face.] The best line of winter sports goods is now on hand in our store ready for you. Skis an’ all the fixin’s. The best in the market. See our Northland De Lux model – they’re keen. Higby Brothers [a block 3 business – although there were three Higby boys, Clifford Higby and Reed Higby were generally treated exclusively as the “Higby Brothers”, although with Lester Higby potentially in Estes Park and Reed Higby definitely in Wyoming, this may temporarily refer to Clifford Higby and Lester Higby through the winter of 1923-1924].

22 February 1924 – Advertisement: Samuel Service [a block 2 business]. Fancy and staple groceries. Telephone #15. Fancy groceries and staple groceries. Automobile delivery.

22 February 1924 – Advertisement: The Hupp [Hotel, a block 2 business]. There’s a Huppmobile/Which makes you feel/That you’re flying thru the air,/As you motor along/With a merry song,/You surely do “get there.”/Get where? If you’re headed right,/To the Hupp Hotel/Where the eats are swell/And the price just hits the mark./You “auto” know/That’s the place to go/When you motor to Estes Park. By a guest. Estes Park, Colorado.

22 February 1924 – Advertisement: Stop It! Don't neglect that cough! You know the dangers of neglecting colds. Why do it? Be on the safe side and consult us as soon as a cough develops. It's the safe way and sure way. Estes Park Drug Store [a block 6 business].

22 February 1924 – Reprinted from the New York Christian Advocate: Headline: The Dollar Family [sic, "The Success Family" is a more appropriate title]. Captain Robert Dollar, president of the Dollar Steamship Company, is one of the most successful Americans in the shipping business. He is a man of strong personality, and has a way of his own in conducting his business. One of his characteristic devices for establishing the morale of his employees is to distribute among them a card on which he gives the make-up of "The Success Family". Whether it is original with him, or not, we cannot say. It reads: "Know the Success family. The father of Success is Work. The mother of Success is Ambition. The oldest son is Common Sense. Some of the other boys are Perseverance, Honesty, Thoroughness, Foresight, Enthusiasm, and Cooperation. The oldest daughter is Character. Some of her sisters are Cheerfulness, Loyalty, Courtesy, Care, Economy, Sincerity, and Harmony. The baby is Opportunity. Get acquainted with the old man, and you will get along pretty well with the rest of the family."

22 February 1924 – Advertisement: Colorado Woman's College. A high-grade, standard junior college for young women. Credits accepted at par by the best senior colleges of the state. Officially recognized as standard by the Colorado State Board of Examiners. Offers four years preparatory, two years of liberal arts, two years of home economics and secretarial work, expression, piano, organ, violin, and voice. Christian atmosphere and ideals of primary consideration. Expenses moderate. James Asa White, president. Denver, Colorado. Telephone #York 5533.

22 February 1924 – Photographic advertisement: [Illustration of a snowy wintry scene] Plan to enjoy winter sports in Estes Park and Rocky Mountain National Park. Address all inquiries to the Denver office. The Lewiston Hotels Company. Estes Park, Colorado. Denver office 336 17th Street. Telephone #Main 817.

22 February 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Supplies for Sunstrand cash registers, adding machines rolls, and typewriter supplies at the Estes Park Trail [a block 4 business] office.

22 February 1924 – Advertisement: [Illustration: Pen-and-ink drawing of a gentleman, obviously a printer or engraver, face in right profile, hair slicked back, body cut off at the waist by the advertising copy below, grasping a poster-size piece of paper held lengthwise, which says "ETCHINGS" in outline block letters at the top, and contains what appears to be a drawing of a mountain scene below, although this part of it is obscured by his right arm and rolled-up shirt sleeve. His look is one of self-satisfaction. Tucked into the slight concavity of the poster's top border are the precise hand-written words "Mr. Chas. R. LaPointe/General Manager" on two lines. To the right of this

vignette is the Colorado Engraving Company logo, which is an ornate capital “E” next to a smaller “Co”, the middle arm of the “E” bisecting the “C” of “Co”, all of these letters nearly encircled by a larger capital “C”. The drawing and logo are uncredited.] Largest and best photo-engraving plant in the west. Day and night service. Designers, engravers, color plate makers. The Colorado Engraving Company. Denver. 525 14th Street. Telephone #Main 5721~22 [I believe this designation is a combination of two different telephone numbers, #Main 5721 and #Main 5722]. [All of this advertising copy consists of attractive white letters on a black background in a checked gray frame, made to look “ragged” or aged. It is probably the first advertisement in the history of the Estes Park Trail that doesn’t resemble the work of a sixth grader, which suggests it probably wasn’t done in house.]

22 February 1924 – Column title: Our National Parks. Headline and subhead: The Chaco Canyon National Monument. Paper number three. As examples of prehistoric architectural skill, the ruins of the Chaco Canyon National Monument are without equal in the whole of the United States. The cultural material recovered from their abandoned rooms excels [sic, suggest “exceeds”] in variety, technique, and beauty of design that from any other archeology site in the entire southwest. No written word of history exists concerning the Chaco Canyon builder. Pueblo Bonito (beautiful village), the largest of the ruins, is an immense structure of semi-circular ground plan, and at one time was five stories high. Its length east and west is 667 feet, and its greatest depth north and south is 315 feet. The highest standing wall at present is 48 feet. Every type of masonry known to Pueblo architecture is found in this building. The National Geographic Society for three years has carried on extensive exploration of the Pueblo Bonito ruin, and a wealth of material gathered has been placed in the National Museum at Washington, D.C. Their expedition contemplates two years of further exploration. Chetro Kettle (rain pueblo) measures 440 feet by 250 feet. Its masonry is exceptionally good, and consists of fine-grained, grayish-yellow sandstone, broken into small tabular pieces laid in thin mortar. In places, courses of heavier stone are laid in parallel at intervals, giving an ornamental effect. On top of the mesa, about three-fourth side [sic, this syntax is confusing, although it doesn’t appear that words or lines were omitted in typesetting], the space between the two Bonito, are the ruins of Pueblo Alto (high village), consisting of two community houses, the smaller about 75 feet square. Hungo Pavi (crooked nose), two miles above Pueblo Bonito, is built on three sides of a court, a semi-circular double wall enclosing the fourth side, the [space] between the two walls being divided into rooms. The main building is 309 feet long, and each of the two wings 136 feet. Una Vida (one family house), about two miles southeast of Hungo Pavi, is L-shaped, the extremities of the two wings being connected by a semi-circular wall. The ruin is badly demolished. Wijiji, one mile above Una Vida, is rectangular, 225 by 120 feet, built around three sides of a court, with no wall on the fourth. Casa Rinconada, south of Chetro Kettle is an enormous double-walled kiva, or ceremonial room, measuring 72 feet in diameter, the walls being 30 inches thick. The outer wall is eight feet from the inner, the space between being divided into rooms. Tsin Kletzin is a similar structure on the mesa, a mile to the south.

On the very brink of the arroyo or gorge, down which rush waters in flood season, is the Pueblo del Arroyo, almost within stone's throw of Bonito. Similar in character, it is 270 feet long and 135 feet wide, with nine kivas. Kin Kletsio (yellow house) is a small pueblo half a mile west of Bonito, another mile down is Casa Chiquita (little house). Penasco Blanco (white rock point), situated on a high mesa south of the arroyo three miles northwest of Pueblo Bonito, is one of the most striking of the ruins. Elliptical in outline, its long diameter is 500 feet, its short 365 feet. It was originally four stories high. Kin-Klizhin (the black house), three miles south and five miles west of Pueblo Bonito, and Kin Binioli (whirlwind pueblo), ten miles west and four miles south, are among the best-preserved ruins, portions of the fourth-story walls still stand. Near each, remains of extensive irrigation works are plainly traceable. Pueblo Pintado (painted village) is the most easterly ruin. The surrounding country is absolute desert, almost on top of the Continental Divide. Casa Morena (brown house) and Kin Yai complete the important ruins. The Chaco Canyon is most accessible from Thoreau, New Mexico, on the Santa Fe railroad and National Old Trails Highway connecting Albuquerque, New Mexico, and Gallup, New Mexico. From Thoreau, New Mexico, the road passes north through Crown Point, New Mexico, where is located the Pueblo Bonito Native American school and Navajo Agency. It is about 20 miles from Thoreau, New Mexico, to Crown Point, New Mexico, and 40 miles from Crown Point, New Mexico, to Pueblo Bonito. The road is marked, and during dry weather, the round trip can be made in one long day. There is a small trading store near the monument operated by Mr. C.A. Griffin, the custodian of Chaco Canyon National Monument, from whom information may be obtained. A supply of foodstuffs is carried at the store and limited accommodations are available, but motorists should be prepared to camp, and should make certain they have a full supply of provisions, gas, oils, etc., before leaving Thoreau, New Mexico, and Crown Point, New Mexico. Next week: El Morro National Monument.

22 February 1924 – Column title: Church Notes. Subhead: Presbyterian church. Rev. Earl George Harris, pastor. Sunday school – 10:00 a.m. Morning worship – 11:00 a.m. Evening worship – 7:30 p.m. Christian Endeavor – 7:00 p.m.

22 February 1924 – Semi-advertisement: The Estes Park Trail [a block 4 business] has an excellent line of calendars for 1924 [sic, in the 29 February 1924 issue of the Estes Park Trail, this date is changed to “1925”. Unclear if the pitch is late or early]. Now is the time to place your order. Be sure to see our line, we can save you money.

22 February 1924 – Advertisement: Lumber, building material. From the log to the consumer. Everything for the building complete. Estimates cheerfully given. Albin Griffith. Telephone #27-R2.

22 February 1924 – Advertisement: Daily morning passenger service to Lyons and Longmont. Leaves Estes Park at 7:00 a.m., connects with morning trains to Denver and Cheyenne, Wyoming. Daily afternoon passenger service to Loveland. Leaves Estes Park

at 1:30 p.m., connects with afternoon trains to Denver. Freight, baggage, express, mail. The Rocky Mountain Parks Transportation Company [a block 5 business]. Licensed operators. Telephone #20-W for any information. Estes Park, Colorado.

22 February 1924 – Column title: Bills Allowed. The following bills were allowed at a regular meeting of the town trustees of the town of Estes Park, 11 February 1924: H.R. Plumb \$200. H.R. Plumb \$200 [sic redundancy, this is likely a monthly salary]. Ab H. Romans \$25. Hendrie and Bolthoff Manufacturing and Supply Company \$2.20. Estes Park Trail \$17.52. United States Rubber Company \$582.00. Stanley Power Department \$87.50. Samuel Service \$50.65. Osborn Garage \$7.95. Record-Stockman Publishing Company \$1. George R. Wyatt \$10.00. Rocky Mountain Parks Transportation Company \$1.20. Stanley Livery \$10. Estes Park Lumber Yard \$11. Estes Park Bank \$3. Elmer D. Lindley and Son \$4.90. Charles F. Hix \$80 [likely a salary]. [signed] Charles F. Hix, town clerk.

22 February 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Rocky Mountain National Park, the most popular national park in America.

22 February 1924 – Advertisement: Stanley Hotels. The Stanley Manor. Open the year around. Winter sports season now on. Low rates. An ideal place to come for rest and recreation. An excellent cuisine. Your pleasure and comfort our first consideration. The Stanley Hotels. Frank J. Haberl, manager. Estes Park, Colorado.

22 February 1924 – Joke: “I want a pair of the best gloves you have,” said Mrs. Nurich at the glove counter. “Yes, ma’am,” replied the polite salesman. “How long do you want them?” “Don’t get insultin’, young man! I want to buy ’em, not hire ’em.”

22 February 1924 – Advertisement: We have opened a lumbar yard 1-1/4 miles above Estes Park village on the High Drive Road [sic, at the origin of High Drive, at Beaver Point], and are now prepared to take care of your needs in the building line. Kindly give us a trial order. Fairbairn Lumber and Mercantile Company.

22 February 1924 – Semi-advertisement: You have not finished reading the Estes Park Trail until you have read the advertisements.

22 February 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Column title: Weekly Program. Colorado Ski Club and the Estes Park Group of the Colorado Mountain Club. Published every Thursday, mailed free on request. Subhead: 22 February 1924 to 29 February 1924. Fort Collins Week – Aggie [former mascot of the current CSU] Hiker’s Club and Fort Collins Group of the Colorado Mountain Club. Fare: Lesters or Deer Ridge Chalets, \$1 round trip. Leave Rocky Mountain Parks Transportation Company office 9:00 a.m., return at 5:30 p.m. Subhead: Bring your Kodak. Deer, elk, mountain sheep, etc., may be seen on these trips. Subhead: 22 February 1924. 10:30 a.m. – Hot coffee at the National

Park Hotel [a block 2 business]. 12:00 noon – Lunch at Lorihi. Afternoon – “Do as you please” (or as pleases the skiers) on the slopes near Lorihi. 7:30 p.m. – Movies. Talk with slides by Cesar Tschudin...Subhead: 23 February 1924. 9:00 a.m. – Leave the village from the Rocky Mountain Parks Transportation Office. Destination – Lester-Husted ski hill. Bring your lunch. All those desiring transportation to and from the ski courses or who have extra room in their cars, please register as early as possible with Mr. [Arthur K.] Holmes, chairman of the Transportation Committee. 9:30 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. – General skiing. Instruction and fancy work by Mr. Tschudin. 11:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon – Aggie cross-country race. 12:00 noon to 1:00 p.m. – Lunch. 1:00 p.m. to 3:30 p.m. – Aggie contests in sliding and fancy skiing. 4:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. – Jumping. 7:30 p.m. – Basketball game. Doubleheader: High school versus American Legion...Subhead: 24 February 1924. Interstate Ski Tournament Mount Genesee (Denver). National championships competing. Subhead: 25 February 1924 to 29 February 1924 – Over-the-Continental Divide ski trip. Grand Lake, Hot Sulphur Springs...Subhead: 29 February 1924 to 1 March 1924 – Ski tournament. Hot Sulphur Springs, Colorado...Subhead: 2 March 1924 – Ski tournament. Dillon, Colorado. One fare round trip rate on Colorado and Southern [railroad] from Denver.

22 February 1924 – Joke: “Oh, no, dusting the pews ain’t much of a job,” says John the Janitor. “They ain’t any dust left on the back pews after a service, and nobody ever knows whether the front ones is dusted or not.”

22 February 1924 – Advertisement: National Park Hotel [a block 2 business]. Mrs. Harriet Byerly, proprietress. Located in the heart of the village. Open the year round. Best of home cooking. Rates reasonable. Telephone #26.

22 February 1924 – Headline: Rocky Mountain Parks Transportation Company Makes Special Rates for Ski Parties. The Outing Committee is happy to be able to announce that the Rocky Mountain Parks Transportation Company has kindly granted special rates to the ski courses at Deer Ridge and the Lester-Husted course near Lester’s Hotel of \$1 for the round trip, leaving the village at 9:00 a.m. in the mornings whenever there are parties wishing to go, and returning from the courses at 5:30 p.m. in the afternoon. Parties wishing to make these trips should make their reservations at the Rocky Mountain Parks Transportation Company office.

22 February 1924 – Headline: Aggies [former mascot of the current CSU] are Here. Friday afternoon, more than a score of Aggie students arrived in Estes Park to enjoy the weekend on their skis. They will use the course on the properties of Mr. Lester and Mr. Husted, which at the present time seems to be in the best condition of any courses in Estes Park. The students are practicing for the college match it is hoped to hold in Estes Park some time next month. Many people will go out from the village Saturday morning and spend the day with them. The Rocky Mountain Parks Transportation Company will run a bus out at 9:00 a.m. and return at 5:30 p.m. for only \$1 for the round trip. They

have also made this a special winter rate to the top of the High Drive with the same hours mentioned above. This at all times insures transportation for those who do not care to drive their own cars. A picnic lunch will be enjoyed at 12:00 noon tomorrow.

22 February 1924 – Headline: Estes Park Music and Study Club Holds Interesting Meeting. A delightful meeting of the Estes Park Music and Study Club was held on 14 February 1924 at the National Park Hotel, at which time Mrs. Clement Yore, in honor of the Estes Park Music and Study Club, entertained the Ladies Guild, celebrating Saint Valentine's Day in a most appropriate manner. Little booklets made from valentine hearts, filled with notepaper and tied with red ribbon, to which were attached pictures of one of each of the artists who are appearing in grand opera in Denver on the nights of 18 March 1924 and 19 March 1924, respectively, were distributed among the members and guest, and notes on the paper presented were taken for future reference on grand opera and on the great painters of the world, following the reviews on the American school of art and English school of art. "What is Wrong with Grand Opera in America?" was the leading subject prepared and given by Mrs. Irene McGraw, a subject thoroughly and studiously handled. The motive of this paper is to encourage a better understanding of opera and our responsibilities as an American nation, for its permanence in this country. The interest in schools for American opera has become so generally circulated that there is every reason to believe that opera must find a definite home in our country, with American directions and instructors to back it and our own American opera singers as the leading artists. When opera is brought into our homes, simplified in story form, for the instruction and entertainment of our children, there will be no reason to doubt its permanence in this country, and its influence toward a higher standard in our musical education, for upon our children depends our musical future! Its place in foreign countries, particularly in Italy, among its children and the public in general, is a splendid example to us. At the close of the program, Miss Lois Griffith gave a musical selection from one of our best-known operas, and an encore by Chaminade. Mrs. Yore responded to the request for some of her own compositions, after which tea, fancy sandwiches, and decorated cakes were served, and a social good time was enjoyed by all. The next meeting of the Estes Park Music and Study Club will be held at the residence of Mrs. Arthur B. Harris on 28 February 1924 at 2:30 p.m. sharp. Estes Park Music and Study Club members, please remember the date and hour of this meeting.

22 February 1924 – Advertisement: Notice! Modern business methods are such that after 1 January 1924, we much insist on all book accounts being paid not later than the 10th of the following month. Failure to do so will cause us to refuse further credit. If you need credit accommodations with us, please arrange at once. All accounts on books now are due. Please call and settle at once. We thank you for your patronage, and also thank you to cooperate with us. May [the year] 1924 bring great prosperity to you all. Osborn Garage [a block 3 business].



22 February 1924 – Advertisement: Estes Park Lumber Yard for the best in lumber, rough and dressed, doors, sash and glass, paints, oils, varnish, stains, builders' hardware. Let us assist you with your building plans and problems. Julius Foss Schwartz Lumber Company. Longmont, Estes Park, Lyons.

22 February 1924 – Advertisement: The Estes Park Plumbers [a block 8 business]. Lindley and Son. Elmer D. Lindley, telephone #35. Robert H. Lindley, telephone #78.

22 February 1924 – Advertisement: Welcome to Estes Park. To the winter sports enthusiasts we extend a hearty welcome, and offer every possible little service we may render to make your stay in Estes Park one of pleasure. Denatured alcohol for your radiator. The Estes Park Garage. Authorized agents for Dodge and Buick automobiles. Harry Cornelius Preston, proprietor. Telephone #166.

22 February 1924 – Advertisement: "Say it with flowers." Flowers add a touch of cheer to festal occasions that is delightfully pleasing and, having become flowerland headquarters in Estes Park, we are in a position to care for your every need promptly. To insure the finest selections, you should let us know of your needs as far in advance as possible. Cut flowers, potted plants, flowers for weddings, funeral sprays and special designs. Estes Park Trail [a block 4 business]. Office telephone #18. Residence telephone #87R5 [does this mean Estes Park Trail editor Arthur B. Harris is running this business out of his home?].

29 February 1924 – Banner: Estes Park Trail Rocky Mountain National Park Estes Park and Rocky Mountain National Park – The St. Moritz, Switzerland, of America Volume III, Number 47 Estes Park, Colorado, Friday, February 29, 1924 Price 10 cents

29 February 1924 – Headline: Largest Number Tourists Ever Known 1 March Booked by Rocky Mountain Parks Transportation Company. Never before in the history of the tourist business in Rocky Mountain National Park has there been as many visitors booked for the summer by 1 March as there are booked this year. The Rocky Mountain Parks Transportation Company already have a little more than 1800 persons booked in special parties that will visit Estes Park during the summer. June 1924 promises to be the heaviest June ever known, and that month this year for the first time in the history of the Rocky Mountain Parks Transportation Company will see all of their equipment in use. Conventions and visitors are coming later than usual, and earlier in the season than is usual. 15 September 1924 will see more than 1000 Boy Scout executives and their families arrive in Estes Park for a conference. Conference headquarters will be at the YMCA, but they can only care for 700 of these visitors, and the hotels will be called upon to care for the overflow. Manager Arthur K. Holmes says there is a tremendous increase in interest in the boy movement, and several such organizations will visit Estes Park during the summer. Tuesday, Manager Holmes will leave on a business tour of the

east for six weeks or two months, during which time he will visit the leading cities of that country, going as far east as Boston, Massachusetts, and New York City, New York. He will take with him hundreds of photographic views, and expects to clinch a number of prospective visitors and convention, etc.

29 February 1924 – Headline: Estes Park Road Crews Remain. The Larimer County commissioners have retained all of the road overseers in the Estes Park District for another year. Andy McCart will have the roads between the village and the Rocky Mountain National Park boundary, L.U. Long will continue with the upper end of the Big Thompson Canyon, and Jack Tilton will have the North St. Vrain road from the Boulder County line to the Ranch House. Heretofore, the roads between the village and the Rocky Mountain National Park boundary have not been all that we could wish for, and it is pleasing to Estes Park generally that Mr. McCart is to stay with this section of the roads. He will not, however, be in a position to put the Longs Peak road in the condition that it should be, due to the fact that the State Highway Commission refuses to spend any more money on the road until it is relocated, and this is objected to by some of the property owners along the present road. It is to be hoped that this trouble may be straightened out to the satisfaction of everybody, as this is one of the entrances to Estes Park, and would be used much more if the road had a better grade, and was so located that it could be maintained. The Lyons road will have a large amount of work done on it this year, widening the road, reducing the curves and grades as much as possible, and making it a safer road to travel. This road is used a great deal, and this work will be most welcome.

29 February 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Adding machine and typewriter supplies for sale at the Estes Park Trail [a block 4 business] office.

29 February 1924 – Headline: Aggies [former mascot of the current CSU] Hold Snow Frolics Events in Estes Park. Last Friday, more than 30 Aggies arrived in the village to take part in preliminary contests preparatory to an intercollegiate contest it is planned to hold in Estes Park sometime next month. The Aggies arrived in the village about noon, and were served coffee and wafers at the National Park Hotel. After lunch, they went out to Loryhurst, which was their headquarters during their three-day stay in Estes Park. Friday afternoon and Saturday morning were spent in instruction from Mr. Tschudin. Saturday afternoon the contests were staged. The first was a ski race of a thousand yards for men. There were ten entries in this race, and it proved a very lively and interesting event. The winners were Delmar Robinson in first, with “Red” Smith second and K. Kavanaugh third. The ladies ski race of 500 yards was won by Miss W. Watson, with Miss Sallie Crow second. In the jumping events, K. Kavanaugh showed best form, with “Red” Smith second, and Delmar Robinson third. In the men’s ski race, Barney Laycook came in second and Norton Billings fourth, but not being Aggie contestants, their places were yielded to the Aggie man following them. Ribbons were awarded the winners in the various events in which the Aggie students took part. Mr. Tschudin, Norton Billings, and

Barney Laycook put on an exhibition of fancy skiing. The toboggan provided lots of fun and thrills and was very popular. Not an accident of any kind occurred to mar the fun of the three days the party spent in Estes Park, and all returned to Fort Collins pronouncing the outing and events to be among the most enjoyable of any in which they had ever participated.

29 February 1924 – Headline: New 50-Room Hotel at Half-Way Place in Big Thompson Canyon. Mark A. Ellison has the foundation completed for a fine new 50-room hotel at Half-Way Place, one of the most attractive and popular resorts in the Big Thompson Canyon, between Loveland and Estes Park. The cottages between “The Little Grey Home in the West” and the Half-Way Store have been removed to other sites, and the hotel is being erected on the ground formerly occupied by these cottages. With the completion of the hotel, Mr. Ellison will have one of the most attractive places in the Big Thompson Canyon, and the erection of this building has been made necessary because of the increased patronage each year at the resort.

29 February 1924 – Headline: Genesee Tournament Draws Large Crowd. Several thousand persons witnessed the ski jumping tournament at Genesee Mountain west of Denver Sunday afternoon. Nearly two score [i.e., 40] persons from Estes Park were present to witness the various events.

29 February 1924 – Headline: Estes Park Boys Make Good Showing at Hot Sulphur Springs. Arriving at Hot Sulphur Springs just a few minutes after the cross-country race was scheduled, Norton Billings and Barney Laycook entered the race without a rest or dinner following a 16-mile trip on skis from Grand Lake to Hot Sulphur Springs [see 7 March 1924 issue of the Estes Park Trail for additional details]. Norton Billings took second and Barney Laycook took third. Norton Billings lost first by about three seconds in time. Had the boys had something to eat and a few moments to rest before entering the race, they would likely have taken first and second, respectively. The boys have been skiing less than two months, and Estes Park is proud of their performance. The boys may enter some of the events staged today (Friday), and if they can make it will go on to Dillon for their tournament.

29 February 1914 – Headline: Grand Lake Organizes Branch of the Colorado Ski Club. Grand Lake now had a full-fledged ski club, a branch of the Colorado Ski Club of Estes Park. It was organized at Grand Lake Wednesday evening with 30 charter members, and they expect to double the membership within a few weeks. Manager Clifford Higby, instructor Cesar Tschudin, Norton Billings, and Barney Laycook spent a day at Grand Lake and found the people there anxious to cooperate in boosting winter sports in Rocky Mountain National Park. They traveled over the Continental Divide on skis to Grand Lake. The Grand Lake branch of the Colorado Ski Club is officered as follows: Chairman Fred Maker, secretary-treasurer Leslie Ish, directors Clint DeWitt, C.L. Jennings, and J.L. Ish. Miss Lucile [sic] Kirby will be the Grand Lake correspondent for

the Grand Lake branch of the Colorado Ski Club and Grand Lake to the Estes Park Trail for the winter, and they plan to have a newsy department each week.

29 February 1924 – Headline: Patterson Takes Over Osborn Garage 1 March 1924. George R. Patterson, assistant cashier of the Estes Park Bank, will take charge of the Osborn Garage Saturday, 1 March 1924, having taken a lease on the building and business [I find it interesting that all through January 1924 and February 1924, the Osborn Garage was advertising for people to settle their charge accounts. Was this unsuccessful, and did they have so much debt that the bank had to take the business over? Or was the transition planned much earlier, and this was just a way to get all accounts squared?]. Estes Osborn is devoting all his time to his fox farm, and Will Osborn will probably seek some other line of work. The Osborn Garage is one of the pioneer businesses of the village, and they were the first to run automobile stages to Estes Park, operation from Loveland to Estes Park. George Patterson will remain with the Estes Park Bank, where he has made a host of friends, but will have an associated with him in the shop Sankey West, who has been with the Johnson Garage more than a year, and his brother Vern Patterson of Fairmont, Nebraska, who will arrive in Estes Park within a few days. Mr. Patterson has a well-equipped shop, and plans to build up the business on the basis of courtesy and honest work. His many friends in Estes Park and elsewhere wish him well in the new venture.

29 February 1924 – Joke: Meek sister (sorrowfully): “Seems like it wa’n’t hardly fair for providence to give you four husbands and me nary a one.” Aggressive sister: “Now, Hetty, don’t you lay that onto the Lord. He never had nothin’ to do with it. I jes’ got out an’ hustled for them husbands.”

29 February 1924 – Headline: Estes Park Represented at Dillon and Hot Sulphur Springs Tournaments. Tuesday afternoon, a party of four Estes Park skiers left for Hot Sulphur Springs and Dillon, where they will represent the Colorado Ski Club in the tournaments at those places. Those comprising the party were Cesar Tschudin, Clifford Higby, Norton Billings, and Barney Laycook. The party went to Grand Lake over the Continental Divide on skis, and from there to Hot Sulphur Springs, where they are to take part in their tournament today and tomorrow [or yesterday and today, based on another article appearing in this same issue]. From there, they will go cross-country to Dillon and take part in their tournament the next day. Norton Billings and Barney Laycook have been skiing a little more than a month [or two, based on another article appearing in this same issue], and under the able instruction of Cesar Tschudin they have made remarkable progress, and Estes Park is looking to them to put our section of the country on the map next season at the other tournaments. A number of the other Estes Park boys and girls and ladies are marking excellent progress, and there is little question but that Estes Park will be able to put a splendid team in the field next season.

29 February 1924 – Headline: Rush Work on Lafayette Road. Two of the longest culverts ever installed on a Colorado road have been placed on the new concrete pavement project north of Broomfield over Goodhue Hill. These are 122 feet long, and have been installed under the huge fill which eliminates the horseshoe turn at the top of the hill. About 10,000 yards of the grading has been completed by Monahan and Cunningham on the project, under a subcontract with R.M. Larsen, according to B.T. Miller, resident engineer. Larsen is pouring the concrete abutments. He will also start pouring cement on the pavement with the first break of spring. This is a federal aid project, and will carry the pavement north of Broomfield to a point a short distance south of Lafayette.

29 February 1924 – Headline: Poudre Canyon Gold Strike will Revive Mining Industry. A recent gold strike near the head of Poudre Canyon, the exact proportions of which have not been revealed, has just been made public. Two Fort Lupton men, R.M. Freeland and E.M. Ely, are said to have uncovered a 10-foot vein of gold, silver, and lead-bearing ore which they consider rich, and which they propose to operate at a point 1-1/2 miles above the Greeley-Poudre tunnel between the two bridges across the Poudre River. Should the strike prove all that is expected, it will be the consummation of many years of prospecting in that section. Gold hunters have combed the foothills since pioneer days, and there have been reports of gold and other ores which have convinced many that “pay” discoveries would be some time, and it seems that these optimistic views are to be rewarded in this recent find.

29 February 1924 – Joke: Professor: “You should think of the future.” Youth: “I can’t. It’s my girl’s birthday, and I have to think of the present.”

29 February 1924 – Masthead: Estes Park Trail. The cleanest newspaper printed in America. Published every Friday in Estes Park, Larimer County, Colorado. Arthur B. Harris, editor and publisher. Telephone #18. Subscription rates: One year, cash in advance \$3. Six months \$1.75. Three months \$1. Single copy 10 cents. Advertising rates: Display advertising – 35 cents per single column inch. Signed contracts for period of one year, 125 inches or more, 20% discount, payable monthly. If paid in advance at time of making contract, a further discount of 10% will be allowed. Entered as second-class matter 15 April 1921 at the post office at Estes Park, Colorado, under act of 3 March 1879.

29 February 1924 – Editorial: The man who is laughed at today is revered tomorrow. They laughed at Bell and his telephone, Edison and his electric light, and Langley with his crazy flying machine. The Wright brothers were derided, the discoverer of X-rays was ridiculed, and the “radio delusion” brought smiles and amusement. But not now! It is an impossible for us to say, now, what the road of the future is to be, as it was impossible for us to say, five years ago, what the radio broadcast of today would be. An inventor wants to interest capital in making a roadway of steel. It will cost, if built, not

thousands, but several hundreds of thousands of dollars per mile. Road builders laugh. The public laughs. We all laugh. Why pay \$300,000 a mile for roads when we can get them for a few thousand dollars? Twenty years ago, the idea of paying \$25,000 a mile for road was laughed at! This steel idea may be all wrong. It hasn't been tried. It may be chimerical in the extreme. We don't know. But we do know that laughing at it because it is different is no way to prove it idiotic. Ten years ago, people laughed at the idea of national highways. They don't laugh anymore. More and more people are coming to think that highways are as much a part of the nation's business as waterways, Panama Canal, battleships, an army. The new idea is always laughed at. Laughter doesn't prove anything except the "stand-pat mind" of the laugher. Maybe steel roads at \$300,000 a mile are impractical. But why not bring something else to bear on the question besides laughter? Nobody laughs at national highways anymore, not even Congress! The joke of yesterday is the fact of today. Maybe we will yet ride on national highways of steel! They laughed at steel rails for locomotives, too. They laughed at transcontinental highways. And how they did laugh at De Lesseps and his Panama Canal! He who laughs best laughs last.

29 February 1924 – Column title: Trailettes. As soon as we get our copy of the Windsor Poudre Valley Almanac, we are going to look in it to see when the Ray family is due to arrive in their Big Thompson Canyon home for the summer... Wonder if the almanac tells when the fishing will be best?... And perhaps if we consult the book, it will tell us when [Gene] Hogue's still over in Glen Haven will be full... The editor who fills is editorial columns with shady puns may be cute, but we are certain he is not laying a firm foundation with the substantial people of his town... If advertising doesn't pay, please tell us why Wrigley spends a million dollars a year telling the American public about its favorite brands of chewing gum... In Denver the other day, we were told the Denver Post was losing subscribers by the thousands. Perhaps the public at last realizes it has made the Denver Post a possibility, and proposes henceforth to make it an impossibility.

29 February 1924 – Column title: Editorial Bubbles from the Exchanges. Reprinted from the Colorado Springs Farm News: When Senator Fall broke into Woodrow Wilson's sickroom in order to satisfy the former's curiosity as to the mental condition of the stricken President [i.e., President Wilson], he reported that Mr. Wilson's mind was alright, but that he did not notice whether the sick man could move his legs or not. The oleaginous Mr. Fall's legs are alright – they carry him about the Palm Beach, Florida, golf links, at any rate – but if his head had been working, he would not have permitted Harry Sinclair's special car to stand for days upon that lonely spur track that skirts the desolate Tres Rios Rancho, while the two men corruptly bargained for the property of the people... Reprinted from the Windsor Poudre Valley: Now it ought to be quite clear why gasoline has been so high the past few years. It has cost scads of money to bribe public officials and powerful newspaper publishers. A cent or two cents a gallon on the billions of gallons burned up in motor cars alone would not much more than pay all these costs... Reprinted from the Nunn News: Some of the people that holler the loudest about high

taxes are the biggest boosters for the things that make taxes high....Reprinted from the Wellington Sun: One reason why Henry Volstead is so popular with the ladies is because nearly all the wife-beaters lost their "punch" when old man Barleycorn failed to carry his precinct.

29 February 1924 – Column title: The Village Benchwarmers Say. Great Britain is a commercial country. She should use her thick fogs for stuffing mattresses...Then blacksmiths might flatten out pieces of this London, England, fog and make them into fog horns...London, England, sculptors might try taking the thickest of the fog and carving statues on it...Someday you might read of thousands entombed as supports give way and London, England, fog caves in...If London, England, fogs get thicker, they may address post cards in raised letters for the postmen...Perhaps fogs are so thick in London, England, they could roll the things out for asphalt paving...By adding flavoring to the thick London, England, fogs, they could be put in tubes and sold for toothpaste...Perhaps in London, England, barbershops, they just spread a little thick fog on for shaving lather...Everything is being made in Germany again. She is working on two revolts now...Italy has mobilized 40,000 more men. Perhaps instead of red tape they use spaghetti in Italy...Say the Garden of Eden has been found in Mongolia. If so, that is everybody's hometown...14 countries are asking American for loans. Think Uncle Sam is their rich uncle...Clock weighing 300 pounds stolen from United States Embassy in Spain. Burglars took their time...Mexico is having bullfights again. American pedestrians know how a matador feels...Train robber fought a Wyoming prison fire five hours. Luckily, he was in when it started...Chicago, Illinois, girl tried to get a job as a detective, perhaps because she was a good looker...Girl drew a pistol and robbed a Spokane, Washington, man. Since when did they have to use pistols?...Your luck could be worse. Cincinnati, Ohio, man got home and found his wife missing, again.

29 February 1924 – Column title and byline: Ski Lessons by Cesar Tschudin. Headline: The Christiania Swing. The Christiania turn differs from the telemark, and the outer ski is the leading ski. When you turn a Christiania uphill to the right, commence sliding with your skis parallel. This means if you are sliding downhill in the right position (straight running) bring your skis parallel, and when beginning to turn place your weight on the left ski, keeping it behind the inner or left [sic, see below] ski, lean forward, and bend the right knee. At the same time bring the outer, or left [sic, should this say "right", or should sentence above say "right"?] ski back so as to bring both skis parallel. When leaning forward, be careful not to lean inward, because you could not avoid side-slipping. According to the ascent of the slope, you have to lean more or less forward, keeping the knees bent. It is about the same as if you slide downhill. The steeper the slope, the more you lean forward, and the more your knees are bent. Sometimes it is absolutely impossible to turn either a telemark or Christiania, which is caused by heavy snow or too deep snow. The only thing in turning or stopping can be done by the so-called cross jump, which is carried out the following way. If you are sliding downhill, jump round so as to bring your skis at a right angle to the slope. If you do so, the feet have to be brought

together so as to have the skis parallel. By jumping itself, go down on your knees with your body and turn. The chief difficulty in cross jumping is to make a quick decision. If you jump uphill, the points of your skis have to be raised, and by jumping downhill they have to be lowered. The cross jump is one of the most difficult turns in skiing, and is carried out very seldom without falling. The main thing is to stop, and if one is able to turn as above mentioned, he can show that he gained an absolute confidence in skiing.

29 February 1924 – Headline: Election Notice. Notice is hereby given to the qualified electors of the town of Estes Park, Colorado, that a general election will be held in said town on Tuesday 1 April 1924, under the provisions of the statutes of the state of Colorado, in relation to and concerning elections in municipal corporations and incorporated towns, for the purpose of electing the following named officers for the said town as provided by law, to wit: One mayor, for the term of one year. Three trustees, for the term of two years each. That said election will be held at the voting place in said town as follows: Public library on Elkhorn Avenue. That the polls at the said voting place in said town will be open from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. of said day. In witness whereof, the board of trustees of the town of Estes Park, in the state of Colorado, has caused this notice to be published and posted as required by law, this 29 February 1924. (Seal) [signed] Charles F. Hix, town clerk and recorder of the town of Estes Park, Colorado.

29 February 1924 – Semi-advertisement: The Estes Park Trail [a block 4 business] has an excellent line of calendars for 1925. Now is the time to place your order [no reason to wait, 1925 is only 10 months away]. Be sure to see our line, we can save you money.

29 February 1924 – Headline: Notice to voters. The undersigned judges of election, sitting as a board of registry, will be in session on Tuesday, 11 March 1924, and on Tuesday, 25 March 1924, at the public library on Elkhorn Avenue, for the purpose of making a list of all persons within the corporate limits of the town of Estes Park, who are entitled to vote at the town election to be held on Tuesday, 1 April 1924. The said board of registry will be in session also on the day before election at the designated place for holding said election, to revise and complete the list of voters. [signed] J.E. Macdonald, Clayton Newell Rockwell, and Roy Wiest.

29 February 1924 – Advertisement: For saddle horses, telephone #31-J. Grubb's Livery [a block 4 business]. We can furnish at all times reliable horses and first-class equipment. Grubb and Kilton, proprietors.

29 February 1924 – Advertisement: North Park hard coal. High grade semi-anthracite, free from clinkers and clean to handle. Absolutely free from soot. Why pay freight on second-grade coal or third-grade coal when we can furnish you the best at \$15.50 in ton lots. Less than ton at \$16. Place a trial order today. Albert Schwilke. Telephone #197. Estes Park.



29 February 1924 – Advertisement: Real estate, insurance, loans. Cottage sites and improved property. Cottages for rent. Notary public. Cornelius H. Bond. Estes Park, Colorado.

29 February 1924 – Advertisement: Specially-trained saddle horses at all times. By day, week, or month. First-class service and equipment. Stanley Livery. Elijah Robertson Rivers, manager. Telephone #56-R2. Estes Park.

29 February 1924 – Column title and byline: Pikes Peak or Bust by Abner E. Sprague. Who is a pioneer? One might ask, “Why is a pioneer?” But the answer would equal the number of individual cases, and be much harder to answer than such as, “why is a mule?” One might think it hereditary, for you will find descendants of nearly all the pioneer families of America scattered all over North America, from east to west, and north to south, and if you look them up, the most of them you will find were in the van [sic] as pioneers. To illustrate, I will use my own family, the Spragues. Francis Sprague, my ancestor, came to America from England, landing at Plymouth in July 1623. From there, as the family increased, [they] scattered all over New England. My direct ancestors to Connecticut, Vermont, New York state, Illinois, Iowa, and Colorado, pioneers all the way. The Sprague family sent pioneers from northern New York into Canada, and every state in the United States, “all over the place”. I know that my being a pioneer is inherited, for I am a member of the Pioneer Society of Colorado through my father’s coming to Pikes Peak in July 1860, his family not coming until 1864, which date is too late to make one eligible for membership. The head of a family coming to Colorado before 1861 makes any of them coming later eligible to membership in the Pioneer Society. Every person knowing themselves eligible to membership in the Pioneer Society of Colorado should become such at once, for they are few and becoming less very fast. There is no word in our language more often misapplied than pioneer. One can hardly look over the headlines of any Colorado newspaper without seeing the account of the passing of some old pioneer who came to the state, any date, from 1880 to 1900. The sure enough pioneers do not think this right. They are jealous of the title. Very few can claim to be Colorado pioneers who came to the territory of Colorado by rail, “varnished cars”. But there are a few who came by rail, taking several days, instead of several months in a prairie schooner, as the first pilgrims did, who deserve to be called Colorado pioneers. The Greeley Colonists are of this class. After reading Horace Greeley’s “New York Tribune”, “Farmers Page”, his “What I Know About Farming”, and “Go West, Young Man, Go West”, and becoming enthused with the idea of owning a piece of land in that great west, at the foot of the Rocky Mountains, then to be set down from a train of cars, in a sandy prickly pear [cactus] patch, bag and baggage, with only a few old cottonwood trees along a stream to reveal the desolation, and told it was theirs, “to go to it”, then after they did “go to it”, and made it one of the richest farming communities in the state, and [having] built one of the finest little cities of the west, they deserve to be called pioneers, instead of what some of the earlier settlers called them at the time. Many joined the

Greeley Colony from the cities, they hardly knew a plow from a harrow, so farming, or even planting seeds, was a pioneer job for them. I knew one of these, when asked by his young son who was planting their first garden, how many grains of corn to put in a hill. Horace Greeley's "What I Know About Farming" gave the father no light on the subject, so he had to depend on his own ideas of the amount, and told the boy to put in a handful. Experience made farmers of the boys. In another way the Greeley Colonists were pioneers, in that they built the first town in the west without saloons, it had the name of being a prohibition town, and came as near one as is possible. Liquor could not be sold, or given away, on any of the colony's land without forfeiting the same. Evans being only four miles away relieved the situation for those who were brought up on the bottle. Those who came after it was proven that this was a good country to live in, a good place to establish a business, and a home – they do not belong in the pioneer class, and should not be so named, alive or dead, no matter how long they have been in Colorado. To follow [meaning next in the series, which was likely intended to appear in the next issue of the Estes Park Trail, but which appears below] – Across the Plains in 1864...Headline: Across the Plains in 1864. Because of his marriage early in 1849, my father was held back from becoming a 49'er, to California via the Panama route, instead he bought a raw piece of prairie land, 45 miles west and a little north of Chicago, Illinois. [He] tried to make a living from this land for his family by raising grain and hauling it to the Chicago, Illinois, market through the mud, and selling it for 50 cents per bushel or less. He soon saw a living could not be made for a growing family in that way, so moved to northeastern Iowa, and for a short time was a foreman on railroad construction work. [He went] from that to keeping a store in a small town in Floyd County, Iowa. A repetition of things in Illinois followed – people could not raise corn, or grain of any kind, and haul it to market at Mississippi River points from 50 miles to 100 miles [away] and pay store bills. To live in that country in those times, and wait for better things, one had to have money hid away that could be dug up in case of need. After the store business failed, my father bought a four-horse team and wagon, and went hauling freight from the [Mississippi] River to inland towns. That was just about as bad, so that in the winter and spring of 1860, my father was ripe for another pioneer jump. Then came the news of the wonderful gold strikes in the Pikes Peak country, which were equal to, or greater than, anything ever found in California. Many like my father were anxious for a change, so it did not take long to make up a party of four to cross the Great American Desert to this new land of promise, Pikes Peak. My father left us early in the spring of 1860 for Pikes Peak, my mother to dispose of what little we had in Iowa and return to our relatives in Illinois, provided he did not return that fall. On hearing that he intended to say and give the country a good try-out, we moved to Illinois, bag and baggage, what little there was, late in the year of 1860. We made our home with my father's mother and brother on a farm, which joined the one my father used to own. On that farm I learned so much as a boy that I considered myself a graduate before I was 14 years old, at least I never wished to increase my knowledge of farming. It was certainly pioneer farming in those days, compared with the way it is done now. Mining seemed to be all Pikes Peak country was good for on my father's arrival, so to the mines he went. After prospecting for a time,

long enough to find out that gold was where you found it, and that it took money, and lots of it as a rule to find it, he took a job as foreman in a stamp mill at Blackhawk. Being as careful as he could in his food and way of living he contracted scurvy through the scarcity of vegetables, as many others did. They paid as high as \$1 per pound for potatoes, the best antidote for that dreaded disease, also they paid as high as \$150 per sack of 100 pounds of flour, and it was scarce at that sometimes. These conditions turned many to investigating the possibilities of raising farm products near the mines. Soon it was found that all the soil needed was the addition of water to raise crops equal, or superior, to any country of the same latitude. I wish to say right here, that the first man to turn from mining to farming in Pikes Peak region deserves a monument greater than all the Wild [Bills?], or Buffalo Bills, that ever infested the west, for he did more for the country. If that farmer cannot be found, build it to the Unknown Farmer. My father, having never given up the idea that land as [sic, was?] a means of supplying the things of life, and that farming would equal mining in the territory of Colorado, he, late in the fall of 1863, brought a squatter's right to a claim on the Big Thompson Creek, six miles east of the present town of Loveland. That winter he came for us, to sail us across the plains in a prairie schooner as soon as feed would supply the fuel for our motive power, in the spring of 1864.

29 February 1924 – Advertisement: That's my business. Plumbing, heating, tinning. Figure with us before starting that next job. George R. Wyatt [a block 8 business]. Telephone #180.

29 February 1924 – Advertisement: The Electric Shop. Ask us. We have it. Telephone #195. "We wire, too." Estes Park.

29 February 1924 – Advertisement: [Background illustration: Woodcut or engraving of a placid lake at the foot of a towering mountain topped with cauliflower clouds, perhaps an attempt at Longs Peak and Chasm Lake, the artist imitating Dean Babcock imitating Japanese woodblocks, with the bonsai tree in the right foreground and the cross-hatching used to indicate surface features of a topographic gash the most obvious tributes. The less-polished overall heaviness, plus the fondness for shading dominant features with jet-black ink, while not unpleasant and even somewhat refreshing, strongly suggest this is not a Dean Babcock work, final proof provided by the artist's signature in the bottom right corner, a rectangular framed "S". In fairness to whoever did this, almost half of the view is obscured by a tablet of advertising copy.] As substantial as the Rocky Mountains. The real evidence of good banking is not found in an advertisement, but in the bank itself. Our aim is to serve our depositors – courteously, faultlessly, and consistently. We never swerve from our duty to those who enlist our services, and we aid in caring for matters pertaining to the finances, adhering always to the essentials that stand for creditable banking. The Estes Park Bank [a block 3 business]. Estes Park, Colorado.

29 February 1924 – Advertisement: See Charles F. Hix [a block 3 business] for insurance of all kinds.

29 February 1924 – Column title: Town and Countryside. Semi-advertisement: Leave your laundry at Godfrey's [a block 5 business] for first-class service... Andy McCart and L.U. Long attended the meeting of Larimer County road overseers at the courthouse in Fort Collins Monday... With the first break of spring, more than a dozen oil rigs will be hammering toward the oils sands in Larimer County, Weld County, and Boulder County... Mr. and Mrs. F.E. Williamson came up from Denver for the first week and spent several days in Estes Park moving their stock of goods and fixtures to their fine new location in the Dr. James building just completed [presumably just west of their prior location on block 3]. They were formerly located in the George Church building. They plan to open for business about 1 May 1924... The Larimer County Sunday School Convention met in Fort Collins Wednesday and Thursday of this week. Arthur B. Harris represented the Estes Park Sunday school... Manager Arthur K. Holmes of the Rocky Mountain Parks Transportation Company was in Denver the first of the week looking after business matters for the company... Semi-advertisement: A fresh stock of typewriter ribbons have just arrived at the Estes Park Trail [a block 4 business] office... John Frank Grubb, president of the Estes Park Oil Company, spent most of the week in Greeley and on the grounds held under lease by the Estes Park Oil Company. Geologists are making a thorough survey of the holdings to locate the first well, which will be started within two weeks or three weeks... Jack Lemon, driver of the Loveland bus this winter [does this mean the Rocky Mountain Parks Transportation Company bus to Loveland?], has purchased a fine new GMC two-ton truck, and will do a trucking business... Rev. Earl George Harris has been called to report at the Veteran's Bureau at Fitzsimons hospital for the annual examination. He expects to go down Monday, and hopes to be free to return by the end of the week... Mrs. A.A. Schneiderhahn of Denver is a house guest of Mrs. Frank J. Haberl... Charles H. Alexander and wife are spending a month with his mother in Chicago, Illinois, before returning to Estes Park for the summer tourist season... "The Terrible Meek", a play announced for Saturday evening at the schoolhouse, has been postponed indefinitely due to the inability of one of the persons in the play to take part in it at this time. Date for the play will be announced later.

29 February 1924 – Headline: Notice. After Monday, the road that leads up Hayden Hill will be closed for repairing of the bridge.

29 February 1924 – Headline: Berthoud Pass Made into Splendid Road. One of the newest passes opened for general travel across the Rocky Mountains, which is developing rapidly into the best crossing of the "backbone of the continent", is Berthoud Pass, over which the Victory Highway passes after leaving Denver. The "newness" of Berthoud Pass is a relative quality, and applies only to its use by motor tourists. The history of Berthoud Pass itself as used by trappers, pack trains, and freighters goes back many years. The original trail, according to Colorado Highways, published by the

Colorado Highway Commission, was blazed by a trapper who followed an old Native American trail, and used the route in getting his furs out from the mountain toward what was then the frontier settlement of Denver. The trapper finally established a trading post on the lower Fraser River, and improved his first route to the point at which he could handle trade goods over it on a burro train. Then a gold strike was made in the Clear Creek country, and the old trapper's pack trail, trod by Argonauts seeing gold in the mountains on the west slope of the Continental Divide, was developed into a serviceable wagon road. 20 years ago, the counties through which the road runs cooperated in a little improvement work, and a few tourists adventured over it, but it was still anything but an encouraging prospect to the tourists. Now there has been wrought one of the greatest changes on Berthoud Pass which has been brought about in any mountain road of the country. The bureau of public roads of the Department of Agriculture, the United States Forest Service, and the highway officials of Colorado have all turned their attention to the development and improvement of Berthoud Pass as the gateway from Denver to Salt Lake City, Utah, and the Pacific Coast. The work started in 1920 with a steam shovel at each end of the road working toward the middle. Much of the work was through rock, and more than 50,000 pounds of TNT were used in blasting the rock into shape that could be handled by the shovels. The shovels themselves are eloquent records of the severity of the task.

29 February 1924 – Headline: Oil Rig For Weld County Well to be Unloaded Shortly. The oil rig for the Greasewood Lakes country will be unloaded at Cornish the first of the week, says a dispatch from Greeley. Because of the soft roads, it will not be practicable to haul the rig to the site of the oil well for some time. Another carload of drilling tools will arrive within a short time. The boilers for the outfit will be shipped from Boulder. John Frank Grubb of the Estes Park and Big Basin Oil Company will remain in Greeley for several days. Grubb is a native of the town of Eaton, and has many relatives and acquaintances in the district.

29 February 1924 – Headline: Forestry Department Placing Markers. The United States Forest Service is cooperating with the Colorado State Highway Department in the marking of state roads which run through the forests. The forestry signs will be marked with green letters on a white background. These will be mounted on steel posts, and will be used in connection with the round signs carrying the road number, furnished by the state, centered directly beneath the forest sign.

29 February 1924 – Joke: Mrs. Bordon: "I was a fool when I married you." Bordon: "And yet, some people say happiness comes from marrying our opposites."

29 February 1924 – Advertisement: Samuel Service [a block 2 business]. General merchandise. Telephone #15. Fancy groceries and staple groceries. Automobile delivery.

29 February 1924 – Headline: “Future Forest Giants” Shows Reforestation Work. “Future Forest Giants”, a new one-reel motion picture recently released by the United States Department of Agriculture, picturizes the extensive activity of the United States Forest Service in reforestation of great areas, particularly in the western states, that have been laid bare by forest fires or destructive logging operations. The progress of a tree from the seed to the towering giant of the forest is shown as a sequence of scenes made in and near the Savenac Nursery of the United States Forest Service at Haugen, Montana, the largest of the nurseries operated by the federal government, and where millions of seedlings are grown every year. The Savenac Nursery is near the great “1910 burn”, scene of one of the greatest timber conflagrations known since the white man crossed the Great Plains, and most of the nursery’s product goes into this area. Planting of seed beds, watering, protection from birds and too much sun, transplanting, bundling, and all the other operations necessary in producing the young trees are shown, including the work of the “planting crew” when it placed the seedlings in the ground, at a total cost, including stock and planting, of 1-1/2 cents each. The film ends with scenes of mature timber ready for utilization. The film will be circulated through the Department of Agriculture’s film distribution system. Authorized persons and institutions may purchase prints at the laboratory cost.

29 February 1924 – Headline: What can be Made from Milk. Some interesting figures have been compiled by the United States Department of Agriculture to show what can be made from a definite quantity of milk. Using 100 pounds of milk which tests 4%, it has been found that this quantity will make about 4.8 pounds of butter, 11 pounds of cheddar cheese, 45 15-ounce cans of condensed milk, 12.5 pounds of whole milk powder, 8.5 pounds of Swiss cheese or 23 pounds of Camembert cheese. The exact amounts of these products that can be made from 100 pounds of milk varies with the richness of the milk in fat and other solids. A number of byproducts are also formed by the different processes.

29 February 1924 - Advertisement: H.H. Hartman, attorney-at-law. Poudre Valley National Bank building. Fort Collins, Colorado.

29 February 1924 – Advertisement: Shoes for all occasions. Women’s oxfords. If you want a good brown oxford for street wear and general wear, we can fit you in a very excellent quality, at a price you can afford to pay. Men’s gold shoes. Last week we had some good golf weather – soon we’ll have some more. Our stock of golf shoes are guaranteed to give satisfaction, in style, comfort, and durability. Women’s white shoes. We just received some of the new styles in white shoes. The one-strap sandal is very popular this year. Just what you want for the spring season. Men’s dress shoes. The “American Gentleman” brand of Hamilton-Brown shoes, made in the army officer style, or with the cap toe – just the style and price you are looking for. Dugald Floyd Godfrey [a block 5 business]. Estes Park, Colorado.

29 February 1924 – Advertisement: Vanishing Trails of Romance. A new book of delightful western romances, including “The Triumph of Trail Ridge”, written around Estes Park. Tales of Native Americans, cliff dwellers, explorers, cowboys, and pioneers of Colorado, in love and adventure. Beautifully illustrated. Price – \$1 – postpaid. Great West Publishers. Box B, 1615 Downing Street, Denver, Colorado.

29 February 1924 – Advertisement: Boyd’s Market [a block 3 business]. Fresh meats and cured meats. Staple groceries and fancy groceries. Fruits and vegetables. Free delivery. Telephone #32. Estes Park, Colorado.

29 February 1924 – Advertisement: [Illustration: Pen-and-ink drawing of a gentleman, obviously a printer or engraver, face in right profile, hair slicked back, body cut off at the waist by the advertising copy below, grasping a poster-size piece of paper held lengthwise, which says “ETCHINGS” in outline block letters at the top, and contains what appears to be a drawing of a mountain scene below, although this part of it is obscured by his right arm and rolled-up shirt sleeve. His look is one of self-satisfaction. Tucked into the slight concavity of the poster’s top border are the precise hand-written words “Mr. Chas. R. LaPointe/General Manager” on two lines. To the right of this vignette is the Colorado Engraving Company logo, which is an ornate capital “E” next to a smaller “Co”, the middle arm of the “E” bisecting the “C” of “Co”, all of these letters nearly encircled by a larger capital “C”. The drawing and logo are uncredited.] Largest and best photo-engraving plant in the west. Day and night service. Designers, engravers, color plate makers. The Colorado Engraving Company. Denver. 525 14th Street. Telephone #Main 5721~22 [I believe this designation is a combination of two different telephone numbers, #Main 5721 and #Main 5722]. [All of this advertising copy consists of attractive white letters on a black background in a checked gray frame, made to look “ragged” or aged. It is probably the first advertisement in the history of the Estes Park Trail that doesn’t resemble the work of a sixth grader, which suggests is probably wasn’t done in house.]

29 February 1924 – Headline: Oldest Building in the World Discovered in Babylonia. The oldest building in the world still standing above ground has been found by the joint expedition of the British Museum, London, England, and the University Museum, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at Tell-El-Obeid, Babylonia, four miles from Ur, the Chaldean city of Biblical fame. This was announced by Dr. George B. Gordon, director of the University Museum, in making public a report from Dr. C. Leonard Woolley, head of the joint expedition on the banks of the Euphrates River. The excavation of the building, a temple, has moved the already ancient history of Babylonia back another 1000 years. The building is more than 6000 years old, and its history is placed at the a period as far removed from King Tut-Ankh-Amen in the past, as the present generation is removed from him in known history. Dr. Gordon announced that the expedition has unearthed remarkable carvings. One of the choicest finds was a small golden scaraboid

bead inscribed with the name of the builder of the temple, King A-An-Ni-Pad-Da of Ur, who reigned 4500 years before Christ. This is the oldest royal jewel known.

29 February 1924 – Jokes: “Carry your bag, sir?” said the eager urchin to a man on 42nd Street, hurrying toward the Grand Central Station. “No, thanks!” replied the man shortly. “I’ll carry it all the way for a dime,” persisted the lad. “I tell you, I don’t want it carried!” retorted the man. “Don’t yer?” “No, I don’t” The lad broke into a quick trot to keep up with his victim’s hasty strides as he asked in innocent curiosity: “Then what are you carrying it for?”...He: “But, my dear, what is the use of my taking up fencing instead of boxing? If I were attacked, I shouldn’t have any foils with me.” She (triumphantly): “Ah! But you might not have your boxing gloves with you, either.”

29 February 1924 - Column title: Legal Notices. Headline: Alias Summons. State of Colorado, county of Larimer, ss. In the Larimer County court. Mark H. Keating, plaintiff, versus Iva Pauline Keating, defendant. Summons. The people of the state of Colorado, to Iva Pauline Keating, the defendant above named, greeting: You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiff, in the county court of Larimer County, state of Colorado, and answer the complaint therein within 30 days after the service hereof, if served within the state of Colorado, or, if served out of the state of Colorado, or by publication, within 50 days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of service, or said action may be regularly set for trial the same as though such appearance had been made and issue had been joined on such complaint. The said action is brought by plaintiff to obtain a decree of divorce, dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the grounds of desertion, as will more fully appear from complaint in said action to which reference is here made, and a copy of which is hereto attached. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear, and to answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief therein demanded. Given under my hand and the seal of said court, at Fort Collins in said county, this 21 January 1924. [signed] Clark L. Bouton, clerk. Estes Park Trail 8 February 1924, 15 February 1924, 22 February 1924, 29 February 1924, 7 March 1924...Headline: Alias Summons. State of Colorado, county of Larimer, ss. In the Larimer County court. Anna E. Goddard, plaintiff, versus Pearl Goddard, defendant. Summons. The people of the state of Colorado, to Pearl Goddard, the defendant above named, greeting: You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiff, in the county court of Larimer County, state of Colorado, and answer the complaint therein within 30 days after the service hereof, if served within the state of Colorado, or, if served out of the state of Colorado, or by publication, within 50 days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of service, or said action may be regularly set for trial the same as though such appearance had been made and issue had been joined on such complaint. The said action is brought by plaintiff to obtain a decree of divorce, dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the grounds of nonsupport, as will more fully appear from complaint in said action to which reference is here made, and a copy of which is



hereto attached. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear, and to answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief therein demanded. Given under my hand and the seal of said court, at Fort Collins in said county, this 13 February 1924. [signed] Clark L. Bouton, clerk. Estes Park Trail 29 February 1924, 7 March 1924, 14 March 1924, 21 March 1924, 28 March 1924.

29 February 1924 – Headline: George J. Schwartz Passes Away. Julius Foss Schwartz was called to Wooster, Ohio, last week by the sudden death of his father George J. Schwartz, who had attained the age of 75 years. Mr. Schwartz saw Wooster, Ohio, grow from a mere village to a town of nearly 10,000 during his many years spent there. For many years, he was engaged in a manufacturing business in that city. In his later years, he devoted practically all his time to civic improvements, although he was ever active along that line. Due expressly to his efforts, Wooster, Ohio, today has one of the finest museums of any town in the country anywhere near its size, and in it, Mr. Schwartz gathered many pioneer relics and other priceless relics, for which the future generations will thank him. He has built a memorial to his town that will ever keep fresh his memory, and that will be a blessing to the many who will enjoy the fruits of his labors.

29 February 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Headline: To Our Customers. We have sold our garage business to George R. Patterson, and wish to thank you for the patronage you have given us, and assure [you] it has been a pleasure to serve you. We assure you Mr. Patterson will continue with equal service or better service. Again thanking you, we are cordially yours, the Loveland-Estes Park Automobile Company, Osborn Garage [a block 3 business].

29 February 1924 – Headline: Notice. For years, some Estes Park residents have felt free without permission to help themselves to rock, wood, and sand off of the Dunraven Ranch. The wood on our ranch is about all gone, and if we do not protect ourselves, in a very few years there will be no stone left suitable for fireplace construction on our property. Therefore, I will gladly pay \$50 for information which leads to the arrest and conviction of anyone unlawfully taking wood, rock, or anything of value from our property. [signed] The Estes Park Development Company, Carl B. Sanborn.

29 February 1924 – Column title: Estes Park Trail Classified Advertisements. Read them for profit – Use them for results. If you want to buy, sell, or trade, want help, want a position, want anything, lost anything, try an Estes Park Trail want ad. They usually get results, and the cost is only 2 cents per word first insertion, 1 cent per word each following insertion. Minimum charge 25 cents. Subhead: For sale. For sale – Three-piece parlor suite, mahogany finish, cane back with loose cushions of blue and fawn velour. Used less than five months. Davenport can be made into full-size double bed. Inquire at Telephone Office. 2p...For sale – Brunswick phonograph, automatic stop, with two-dozen excellent records. Machine new year one ago, cost \$125, will sell for \$80. Inquire at the Log Cabin Barber Shop [either a block 5 business or a block 6 business].

42tf...For sale – 40 acres, 3/4-mile from Estes Park post office [when the post office was in what is now Bond Park], improvements, terms. C.H., care of Estes Park Trail. 52t... Subhead: Wanted. Wanted – For summer season, cottage in which lunches can be served. Give particulars. Miss E. Rohann, 311 Meyers Arcade, Minneapolis, Minnesota. 47-2p. Wanted – Position by thoroughly experienced hotel clerk, good on rooms, correspondence, and meeting the public. References A-1. Address 123 Estes Park Trail. 47p [the “7” is much larger than the flanking characters]...Subhead: Hotels and cafes. The Buckley Hotel – Under new management, newly furnished and decorated, strictly modern, rates very reasonable. Longmont, Colorado. 46-tf...Estes Park – The Stanley Manor, open the year round. Special rates for winter season. Weekend parties a specialty...Estes Park – The Lewiston Hotel, the Lewiston Café, the Josephine Hotel open throughout the summer season. Send for folder...Estes Park – The National Park Hotel. Open the year round. Nice rooms, good dining service. Reasonable rates...Estes Park – The Hupp Hotel, opens 8 March 1924 [so why have they been advertising throughout January 1924 and February 1924?]. On the corner in the village. Good rooms and dining service...Denver – The Alpine Rose Café, 1648 Glenarm. A delightful place to eat. The best meals in the city.

29 February 1924 – Headline: \$100 Reward [end of headline] will be paid for information leading to the arrest and conviction of anyone guilty of trespassing at Fern Lodge or Bear Lake Lodge. 39tf. The Front Range Lodges, Inc.

29 February 1924 – Photographic advertisement: [Photograph: Black-bordered documentary image of Hayden Brothers new building one block east of their previous location, tightly cropped so that only the façade and most of the west outside wall is visible. The building is one-story brick, with plate-glass windows on either side of a recessed central entrance, topped with ten square glass panels place side-by-side and a Spanish-style tile awning. Both the sidewalk and the roof are covered with a not-insignificant layer of snow. The sign below the plate glass window on the left says “Hayden Brothers/Real Estate” on two lines, suggesting that the right half of the building is the half advertised for rent. Caption: Hayden Brothers’ new home, opposite east end of town park [what is now Bond Park – this same advertisement continues to appear through the 25 April 1924 issue of the Estes Park Trail, long after the “newness” has worn off]. The photograph is uncredited.] New store room with living quarters and full bathroom for rent. Write early for reservations while the selection is large. Choice buildings lots for sale. Hayden Brothers [a block 4 business].

29 February 1924 – Advertisement: [Photograph: Cut-out image of mounted head of mountain sheep, posed full face.] The best line of winter sports goods is now on hand in our store ready for you. Skis an’ all the fixin’s. The best in the market. See our Northland De Lux model – They’re keen. Higby Brothers [a block 3 business].

29 February 1924 – Semi-advertisement: The Estes Park Trail is always pleased to have its readers send in news items and other articles that they think would be of general interest to our readers.

29 February 1924 – Advertisement: The Hupp [Hotel, a block 2 business]. There's a Hupmobile/Which makes you feel/That you're flying thru the air,/As you motor along/With a merry song,/You surely do "get there."/Get where? If you're headed right,/To the Hupp Hotel/Where the eats are swell/And the price just hits the mark./You "auto" know/That's the place to go/When you motor to Estes Park. By a guest. Estes Park, Colorado.

29 February 1924 – Column title: School Notes. Subhead: Staff. Editor-in-chief – Helen Byerly. Assistant editor – Harry Grubb. Joke editor – Robert Parton. Junior class – Lucy Schwilke. Sophomore class – Donald Wiest. Freshman class – Ted Scott. Junior high school – Clarence Parton...Subhead: Basketball. Last Saturday night, the last game of the season was played. The American Legion and high school boys played a much better game than before, the score being American Legion 27, high school 26. This game was fought much cleaner than before. The first half of the game ended with the American Legion in the lead 20 to 10. The high school boys showed some real pep the last half of the game. The girls game was a lead off from the start. The All Stars team, being a little too tall for the girls, were able to play over their heads. The score at the end of the game showed that they played a hard game, the All Stars won over the girls 29 to 21. These games helped greatly in showing the interest that the pupils have taken in athletics, and it is hoped that within the next year they can have a regular court to play on, so they can be able to compete with some of the valley towns. The track meet season has started, and the boys are going to start their practicing for track which will come off some time in May 1924...Subhead: Track. The boys and girls of the Estes Park High School are looking forward now to track practice, and I think they are going into it for the best they can do. All the boys and most of the girls of the high school are turning out for practice. Everybody is looking forward to the track season and are ready to do all they can...

Untitled article by Lucy Schwilke: Tuesday, 19 February 1924 at 12:00 noon, the freshman domestic science class gave the high school girls a luncheon. Wilma Service acted as hostess, and Wilma Baldrige as host. The menu was: Tomato soup, salmon croquettes, creamed peas, hot biscuits, jelly, fruit jello, chocolate cake, and tea. Each person ate all that she could. Each girl ate so long that she was late to school. The high school girls hope that the freshman class will give another luncheon soon...Title and byline: The Trip to Genesee by Guy Plumb. The ski tournament at Mount Genesee was held Sunday, 24 February 1924. Five of us boys decided we would like to go and see it, so father took us down. These who went in this car were Mr. Plumb, Mr. Knapp, Don Wiest, Charles Griffith, Ted Scott, John McGraw, and myself. We started from Estes Park at 6:00 a.m. and went to Denver. The first thing we did here was eat. Oh, yes, we had breakfast before we left home, but we got kind of hungry again, and besides, we had John McGraw with us. John has a pretty good trick at restaurants. He orders a nice big plate of pancakes and syrup, eats about half of it, and when no one is looking, he pours

his coffee all over it and says he spilt it. Then the waiter brings him another plate, and only charges him for one [see, for example, the article on “Honesty” appearing in this same column in the 1 February 1924 issue of the Estes Park Trail]. Yes, John is pretty slick alright. Next we went out to the City Park, some of the fellows wanted to see their friends, the monkeys. John found a parrot in one of the cages, and everyone tried to figure out what he was saying. It sounded like “Ella”. We don’t know whether John ever knew Ella or not, but he got awfully excited. We finally quieted him down when we discovered that the parrot was saying “Hello”. As soon as all of us found each other again, we started out for Mount Genesee, and arrived there without further mishap, except that Don and John had to dig out a little lunch on the way. When we arrived, we were stopped at the gate and politely informed that in order to get in we would have to donate \$7 [presumably, the tickets were \$1 each] to the Denver Ski Club. We raked it up between us and went on over to the course. We had to wait over an hour, but when the events did start, they were sure fine. After seeing this course, we think that Estes Park has a fine chance for winter sports. The course on Old Man Mountain is nearly as good as the one on Genesee. The longest jump was 114 feet by Lars Haugen. Lewis Dalpes won first at this tournament with a jump of 109 feet. Lewis was 17 years of age. As soon as the events were over, we went back to Denver by way of Golden. Mr. Knapp wanted to leave some of we boys there at the industrial school, but we decided we loved Estes Park too much. At Denver we amused ourselves again until 7:30 p.m., then we started for home. We stopped at Longmont to fill John up again, and then came straight home. We think that within another year or two, we can also have ski tournaments the same as Genesee or probably much better, because we have better accommodations and our hills are just as good.

29 February 1924 – Headline: Annual Tree Distribution Announced by Forester. During the past several years the State Forester, Colorado Agricultural College [the current CSU], Fort Collins, has distributed trees at cost each April. The trees are species believed to be the best suited to Colorado conditions. The size offered make them financially within reach, so that they may be planted abundantly as groves or windbreaks. The idea is service and not profit. It is aimed that the profit shall accrue to the planter in the form of a more beautiful farm home, which incidentally adds to its sale value. Each purchaser of these trees supplied by the state is under obligations to report, upon request, as to the success or failure of the trees supplied, in order that future advice may become more reliable. As a general statement, it is believed that some species of trees will grow anywhere in Colorado where human beings make a living at farming. Trees may be ordered now for shipment in April 1924. Following is the price list for this year, which prices cover parcel post or express charges: American Ash – 18 inches to 24 inches, 4 cents each, 20 cents for 10 trees, \$1 per hundred trees, \$9 per thousand trees. American Mountain Ash (not advised for the plains region) – 12 inches to 18 inches, 14 cents each, \$1.25 for ten trees. Cottonwood, broadleaf – 18 inches to 24 inches, 4 cents each, 20 cents for ten trees, 90 cents per hundred trees, \$5.50 per thousand trees. Cottonwood, narrow leaf – 18 inches to 24 inches, 4 cents each, 30 cents for ten trees, \$1.25 per

hundred trees, \$10 per thousand. American Elm – 18 inches to 24 inches, 4 cents each, 30 cents for ten trees, \$2 per hundred trees, \$16 per thousand trees. Hackberry – 12 inches to 18 inches, 4 cents each, 25 cents for ten trees, \$2 per hundred trees, \$18 per thousand trees. Black Locust – 18 inches to 24 inches, 4 cents each, 20 cents for ten trees, \$1 per hundred trees, \$8 per thousand trees. Honey Locust – 18 inches to 24 inches, 4 cents each, 20 cents for ten trees, \$1.80 per hundred trees, \$14 per thousand trees. Jack Pine, 3 years old – 8 inches, 4 cents each, 30 cents for ten trees, \$2.50 per hundred trees, \$18 per thousand trees. Western Yellow Pine, 3 years old – (4 inches), 4 cents each, 30 cents for ten trees, \$2.50 per hundred trees, \$18 per thousand trees. Douglas Fir – 6 inches, 4 cents each, 30 cents for ten trees, \$2.50 per hundred trees, \$18 per thousand trees. Silver Poplar – 3 feet to 4 feet, 5 cents each, 40 cents for ten trees, \$3.75 per hundred trees, \$33 per thousand trees. Russian Mulberry – 18 inches to 24 inches, 4 cents each, 20 cents for ten trees, \$1.50 per hundred trees, \$12 per thousand trees. Russian Olive – 18 inches to 24 inches, 6 cents each, 40 cents for ten trees, \$3 per hundred trees, \$24 per thousand trees. Golden Willow – 2 feet to 3 feet, 2 cents each, 55 cents for ten trees, \$5 per hundred trees, \$45 per thousand trees. Remittance should accompany order, and may be postal money order or express money order, currency, cashier's check, personal check, or stamps of 2-cent denomination and 4-cent denomination. Orders should be sent to: State Forester, Fort Collins, Colorado.

29 February 1924 – Advertisement: Stop It! Don't neglect that cough! You know the dangers of neglecting colds. Why do it? Be on the safe side and consult us as soon as a cough develops. It's the safe way and sure way. Estes Park Drug Store [a block 4 business].

29 February 1924 – Advertisement: Colorado Woman's College. A high-grade, standard junior college for young women. Credits accepted at par by the best senior colleges of the state. Officially recognized as standard by the Colorado State Board of Examiners. Offers four years preparatory, two years of liberal arts, two years of home economics and secretarial work, expression, piano, organ, violin, and voice. Christian atmosphere and ideals of primary consideration. Expenses moderate. James Asa White, president. Denver, Colorado. Telephone #York 5533.

29 February 1924 – Advertisement: [Photograph: Black-bordered scenic image of a snowy wintry scene]. Plan to enjoy winter sports in Estes Park and Rocky Mountain National Park. Address all inquiries to the Denver office. The Lewiston Hotels Company. Estes Park, Colorado. Denver office 336 17th Street. Telephone #Main 817.

29 February 1924 – Stone fences are being converted into lime by Anderson County, Kansas, farmers. Through the efforts of their agricultural extension agent, a cooperatively-owned rock crusher has been secured in Anderson County, Kansas, which, with a tractor, is placed near one of these frequent stone fences, and the rock ground into a valuable soil amendment, thus eliminating the hauling of lime from long distances. The

Anderson County agent had previously had the local limestone tested, and found that it is suitable for agricultural use.

29 February 1924 – Column title: Our National Parks. Headline: El Morro National Monument. The El Morro National Monument, in western central New Mexico, contains an enormous varicolored sandstone rock rising about 200 feet out of a lava-strewn valley, and eroded in such fantastic forms as to give it the appearance of a great castle. On its smooth surfaces are the inscriptions of five of the early Spanish governors of New Mexico, as well as of many intrepid padres and soldiers who were among the first Europeans to visit this part of the world. Lying as it did on the first highway in New Mexico, the Zuni-Acoma Trail, this rock sheltered as a true fortress many parties whose course took them this way. The shape of the giant monolith is such that an expedition of soldiers could find protection within the cove on the south side in which was located the water so necessary to the traveler in those days. Here, with a few out-guards on the one exposed side, no successful surprise attack could have been made by hostile Native Americans. The earliest inscription on the rock is that of Don Juan de Onate, governor and colonizer of New Mexico and founder of the city of Santa Fe, New Mexico, who in 1606 on his return from a trip to the head of the Gulf of California, passed by El Morro, and carved a record of his visit. The inscription of Governor Manuel de Silva Nieto, who succeeded Onate, and who took the first missionaries to Hawiku where the mission was established, reads, “I am the captain-general of the provinces of New Mexico for the King our Lord. Passed by here on return from the towns of Zuni on the 29 of July of the year 1629, and he put them in peace upon their petition, asking him his favor as vassals of his Majesty, and anew they gave up their obedience, all of which he did with clemency, zeal, and prudence as such most Christian (not plain here) most extraordinary and gallant soldier of unending and praised memory.” The party accompanying Silva Neito was made up of 400 cavalry and 10 wagons. “They passed on the 23 of March of 1632 year to the avenging of the death Father Letrado” – Lujan. Lujan, who signed this inscription, had reference to his trip with other soldiers from the garrison in Santa Fe, New Mexico, to Hawiku, where the padre was murdered by Zuni Native Americans, who scalped him 22 February 1632, just 100 years before George Washington was born. The De Vargas inscription of 1692 is of historical importance. Translated, it reads: “Here was the General Don Diego de Vargas, who conquered for our Holy Faith and Royal Crown all of New Mexico at his own expense, year 1692.” De Vargas reconquered the Pueblo Native Americans after their bloody rebellion in 1680, and succeeded in bringing many colonists from Spain to take up homes in this country. He lies buried under the altar of the parish church in Santa Fe, New Mexico. Lieutenant J.H. Simpson, afterwards General Simpson, accompanied by the artist R.H. Kern, were the first Americans to see these inscriptions, and bring them to the attention of the public. They visited El Morro and copied the inscriptions in 1849, leaving a record of their own visit on the rock. The last Spanish inscription, of which there are over 50, was dated 1774. Thus, for 168 years, El Morro was a regular camping place of parties who business it was to maintain Spanish rule over the Pueblo Native Americans of this section. Carving of names by present visitors is

strictly prohibited, with a heavy fine and imprisonment provided by law for violations, in order that the records of the most famous "Stone Autograph Album" in the world may be preserved. The monument contains 240 acres, and was first set aside in 1906. On the top of the rock there are some ruins of ancient dwellings which can be reached by trail. The monument is reached from Gallup, New Mexico, on the Santa Fe Railroad and National Old Trails Road. Westbound motorists, however, may leave the highway at Grants, New Mexico, and follow a new road which goes through San Rafael, New Mexico, one of the largest strictly Spanish towns in the state, then skirts the foothills of the Zuni Mountains and passes Agua Fria draw. From there on, the road is through a grove of pines, bordered on the left hand by a great rough lava bed rising to mountains in places, and falling into unknown dark crevices and canyons in the others. It is 55 miles from Grants, New Mexico, to El Morro, thence 10 miles to Ramah, New Mexico, where the custodian of the monument, Mr. Evon Z. Vogt [sic] resides. From Ramah, New Mexico, to the famous pueblos of Zuni, New Mexico, it is 25 miles. This makes an inviting detour for tourists, who may thus leave the Old Trails Road between Gallup, New Mexico, and the little town of Grants, New Mexico, and by a run of a little over 100 miles, see two places of prime interest as well as the attractive country along the Zuni Mountains. Next week: The Petrified Forest National Monument.

29 February 1924 – Column title: Hotel Guests. Visitors at the Stanley Manor the past weekend were: Dr. and Mr. H.P. Shelton of Cincinnati, Ohio, William Turner of Saskatchewan, Canada, A.S. Felger of Newark, New Jersey, Mr. and Mrs. F.G. Moore of Denver, Dr. George Best Crissman of Denver, Dr. V.A. Fitzgerald of Denver, Dr. J.M. Parks of Denver, Dr. B.G. Saville of Denver, Dr. Bert Fuller of Denver, Dr. and Mrs. I.W. Mason of Denver, Miss Sally Anderson of Denver, Miss Florence Igle of Denver, Miss Ester Martin of Denver, and Miss Maude Birdge of Denver. Mrs. A.A. Schneiderhahn has been spending a week at the Stanley Hotel.

29 February 1924 – Advertisement: Lumber, building material. From the log to the consumer. Everything for the building complete. Estimates cheerfully given. Albin Griffith. Telephone #27-R2.

29 February 1924 – Advertisement: Daily morning passenger service to Lyons and Longmont. Leaves Estes Park at 7:00 a.m., connects with morning trains for Denver and Cheyenne, Wyoming. Daily afternoon passenger service to Loveland. Leaves Estes Park at 1:30 p.m., connects with afternoon trains to Denver. Freight, baggage, express, mail. The Rocky Mountain Parks Transportation Company [a block 5 business]. Licensed operators. Telephone #20-W for any information. Estes Park, Colorado.

29 February 1924 – Column title: Church Notes. Subhead: Presbyterian church. Rev. Earl George Harris, pastor. Sunday school – 10:00 a.m. Morning worship – 11:00 a.m. Evening worship – 7:30 p.m. Christian Endeavor – 7:00 p.m....Subhead: Missionary Society. The Missionary Society is studying child welfare, which is of interest to

everyone. The next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. Roy Wiest on 7 March 1924 at 2:30 p.m. All are cordially invited to attend. . . Subhead: The Westminster Guild. The Westminster Guild was delightfully entertained at the home of Mrs. Charles Moody on 21 February 1924. Several important business matters were decided at this meeting. Mrs. Clayton Newell Rockwell will be hostess on 6 March 1924 at 2:30 p.m.

29 February 1924 – Advertisement: Stanley Hotels. The Stanley Manor. Open the year round. Winter sports season now on. Low rates. An ideal place to come for rest and recreation. An excellent cuisine. Your pleasure and comfort our first consideration. The Stanley Hotels. Frank J. Haberl, manager. Estes Park, Colorado.

29 February 1924 – Joke: Patient: “Can this operation be performed safely, doctor?”  
Doctor: “That, my dear sir, is just what we are about to discover.”

29 February 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Paragon typewriter ribbons for all makes of machines, 60 cents each at the Estes Park Trail [a block 4 business] office, just as cheap as you can buy in Denver.

29 February 1924 – Advertisement: We have opened a lumber yard 1-1/4 miles above Estes Park village on the High Drive Road [sic, at the origin of the High Drive, at Beaver Point], and are now prepared to take care of your needs in the building line. Kindly give us a trial order. The Fairbairn Lumber and Mercantile Company.

29 February 1924 – Semi-advertisement: You have not finished reading the Estes Park Trail until you have read the advertisements.

29 February 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Headline: All Skiing Events [end of headline] over the weekend will be staged on the snowfields near the crossroads south of Lester’s Hotel.

29 February 1924 – Headline: Large Lumber Enterprise to be Inaugurated. A body of 400,000,000 board feet of western yellow pine timber is being made available for the manufacture of lumber by the offering for sale of a large unit of government timber in southeastern Colorado, according to a statement issued by Colonel Allen S. Peck, Rocky Mountain district forester, United States Forest Service of Denver. The sale of this timber by the United States Forest Service makes a milestone in the timber industry of Colorado. It will result in the establishment of the largest lumbering operations in the state up to the present. A new enterprise will be launched in an old, but little developed, portion of the state, and a timber crop will be salvaged from the ravages of insects and decay, and turned into useful channels for the use of the entire state and surrounding territory, without essentially altering the forest conditions which are important to the welfare of the region and the development of the state. Of the 400,000,000 board feet of standing timber included in this lumbering unit, about 75% is owned by the government, and is



located within the boundaries of the Montezuma National Forest. The remaining 25% is privately owned, but adjoins the larger [Montezuma?] National Forest unit so closely that it may be removed with the same improvements. The southern limit of the timber lies seven miles north of Dolores, Colorado, on the Denver and Rio Grande Southern [railroad]. From this point, it extends northward over a gently rolling plateau for about 55 miles, extending over a gross areas of 118,391 acres. Owing to the large volume, it is estimated that it will require 18 years to complete the operation. This is based on a mill of an estimated annual capacity of 22,000,000 feet of lumber. Never yet has a lumbering operation been undertaken in Colorado which contemplated the cutting of such a large amount annually over so long a period. Since no cutting has ever been done on this area, there is a large accumulation of over-mature timber which, considered as a crop, is ready for cutting now. Trees representing 15% to 20% of the volume of the stand above 10 inches in diameter will be reserved for seed trees and a basis for another cut, which will insure the perpetuation of the forest. The trees that will be left will be at an age and condition that will ensure their lasting and increasing in size until the next cut is made. There is a considerable amount of young reproduction of this growth, and it assures another forest crop.

29 February 1924 – Advertisement: National Park Hotel [a block 2 business]. Mrs. Harriet Byerly, proprietress. Located in the heart of the village. Open the year round. Best of home cooking. Rates reasonable. Telephone #26.

29 February 1924 – Headline: National Park May Be Established in Appalachian Mountains. Organization of a committee of five public-spirited citizens to conduct a thorough study of the southern Appalachian Mountain range for the purpose of selecting the most typically scenic area as a national park has been started by Secretary of the Interior Hubert Work. Invitations were sent to Congressman Henry W. Temple of Pennsylvania, Major W.A. Welsh, general manager of the Palisades Interstate Park Commission of New York, and Colonel Glenn Smith of the United States Geological Survey, asking them to serve on the committee, while the Council on National Parks, Forest, and Wildlife, with headquarters in New York through its secretary Barrington Moore, was requested to name two other members. In the communications, Secretary Work said: "As you know, there has been awakened a widespread interest in the east in the creation of additional national parks, and several bills have been introduced in the 69th Congress proposing the establishment of areas in several of the southern states as national parks. Our National Park System is the finest in the world, and in making any additions to it, sites should be chosen that will be in every respect up to the standard, dignity, and prestige of the existing national parks. I feel, therefore, that there should be a thorough study of the southern Appalachian range made for the purpose of selecting an area that will be typical of the scenery, plant life, and animal life of this range for a national park. I am confident that when such selection is made, the various interests urging the creation of national parks can be centered in having the selected area acquired. As there are no government-owned lands in the east excepting those acquired under the

Weeks Act for the protection of the headwaters of navigable streams, and which are designated as national forest reservations, any area that might be selected probably would be privately-owned, but little doubt exists, however, that when a suitable area is selected, it will be found that the owners, through patriotic motives, will donate at least part of the land for national park purposed to remain as a memorial to their generosity and interest in public affairs. In any event, selection should be made and the property purchased when the ground is cheap. I have in mind asking a committee of five public-spirited persons to undertake such a study, and if you can devote the time this summer, I would like to have you serve as a member.”

29 February 1924 – Headline: Colorado to Benefit by Appropriations for Parks and Surveys. The bill making annual appropriations for the Interior Department has just been favorably reported by the Appropriations Committee to the United States Senate. Senator L.C. Phipps, who was a member of the subcommittee handling this measure, reports that the substantial increases have been approved by the committee, all of which are of interest to Colorado citizens. The committee has recommended an increase of \$45,011 over the House of Representatives figures in the sum allotted for the general land surveys, while for geological surveys, an increase of \$33,200 has been authorized in one item, and \$30,000 in another. It is believed that these increased will enable the Interior Department to carry on needed land surveys in Colorado, and also to conduct the geological surveys affecting the oil industry and mining operations. The present bill also carries an appropriation of \$93,000 for the maintenance of Rocky Mountain National Park, as against last year’s figure of \$73,280, while Mesa Verde National Park is to secure \$42,500, in place of \$35,000. These are the largest sums ever appropriated for the two national parks in Colorado, and it is believed that such expenditures constitute a wise investment of public funds.

29 February 1924 – Advertisement: Announcement. Having leased the Osborn Garage [a block 3 business], we are ready to take care of anything pertaining to automobiles. We will attempt to maintain the high standard of service characteristic of the former owners. Patterson’s Garage [a block 3 business]. Telephone #17. Estes Park, Colorado.

29 February 1924 – Advertisement: Estes Park Lumber Yard for the best in lumber, rough and dressed, doors, sash and glass, paints, oils, varnish, stains, builders’ hardware. Let us assist you with your building plans and problems. Julius Foss Schwartz Lumber Company. Longmont, Estes Park, Lyons.

29 February 1924 – Advertisement: The Estes Park Plumbers [a block 8 business]. Lindley and Son. Elmer D. Lindley, telephone #35. Robert H. Lindley, telephone #78.

29 February 1924 – Advertisement: Welcome to Estes Park. To the winter sports enthusiasts we extend a hearty welcome, and offer every possible little service we may render to make your stay in Estes Park one of pleasure. Denatured alcohol for your

radiator. The Estes Park Garage. Authorized agents for Dodge and Buick automobiles. Harry Cornelius Preston, proprietor. Telephone #166.

29 February 1924 – Advertisement: “Say it with flowers.” Flowers add a touch of cheer to festal occasions that is delightfully pleasing and, having become flowerland headquarters in Estes Park, we are in a position to care for your every need promptly. To insure the finest selections, you should let us know of your needs as far in advance as possible. Cut flowers, potted plants, flowers for weddings, funeral sprays and special designs. Estes Park Trail [a block 4 business]. Office telephone #18. Residence telephone #87R5 [does this mean Estes Park Trail editor Arthur B. Harris is conducting this business out of his home?].

7 March 1924 – Banner: Estes Park Trail Rocky Mountain National Park Estes Park and Rocky Mountain National Park – the St. Moritz, Switzerland, of America Volume III, Number 48 Estes Park, Colorado, Friday, March 7, 1924 Price 10 cents

7 March 1924 – Headline: Nation’s Star Skiers will Jump in Estes Park’s All Colorado Ski Tournament Saturday. Estes Park’s first annual All-Colorado Tournament will be the occasion for the appearance of many of the country’s most famous jumpers, as well as for many of the state’s best performers. Among the latter will be Hopkins, the boy who represented Denver at the national tryouts for the Olympic teams. The tournament will be held all day Saturday and Sunday afternoon next week, with dozens of participants from all parts of the state, the clubs of Denver, Hot Sulphur Springs, Steamboat Springs, and Dillon having indicated their desire to take part in the tournament. The students of the Colorado State Agricultural College [i.e., the current CSU] will also take part, as will probably students from several of the other colleges. Ten or more events will be staged during the day and a half. In the jumping events, there will be several classes – the national amateurs, two classes of Colorado amateurs, a class of boys under 14 years old and a class of boys between 14 years old and 16 years old. [There will also be] three classes of cross-country races – one for boys, one for men, and [one for] ladies – and sliding contents for ladies and boys. Four hotels will be open during the tournament with special low rates in effect, the Lewiston Hotel, the Stanley Hotels, the National Park Hotel and the Hupp Hotel all being open. At this time, the Colorado Mountain Club will arrive in Estes Park for a ten-day outing, and a great many people from all parts of northern Colorado plan to come up and witness the events. The Estes Park tournament will be unique in this country in that there will be no admission charge made, the cost of the tournament being defrayed by popular subscription among Estes Park citizens, and a general and urgent invitation is extended to all Estes Park friends everywhere to come and see the nation’s champions in action.

7 March 1924 – Headline: Loveland will build Municipal Power Plant. The city of Loveland will proceed with the completion of the city hydroelectric light and power system, at a cost not to exceed \$425,000, according to a resolution passed unanimously

by the city council Tuesday evening. At 8:00 p.m. Tuesday, 18 March 1924, the council will receive bids for the construction of such a plant, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of the city engineer. The city will not be compelled to offer their bonds on the public market according to the notice to contractors. One clause says: "The successful bidder, as the accepted contractor, must, as a test of his responsibility, agree to purchase and pay for at par, in cash or on such terms as the city council shall by resolution provide, Loveland Municipal Light and Power general obligation bonds, up to but not excess of the aggregate amount of \$125,000, and Loveland Municipal Light and Power revenue bonds, up to but not in excess of the aggregate principal amount of \$300,000 as authorized by ordinance Number 206." All legal obstruction and suits have been settled in the courts in favor of the city, and the council will proceed at one with the completion of the municipal system. Fargo-England Company of Jackson, Michigan, have been notified to prepare a supplementary report relative to the construction, and bring it up to date. The same company of engineers had previously prepared a report before legal obstruction prevented the consummation of the system. The total cost of the report including the supplement will not exceed the sum of \$600, according to a statement made in the resolution Tuesday night. The plant will be located in the Big Thomson Canyon, a little below the Halfway Place [well, at least a mile below, or downstream, of the Halfway Place].

7 March 1924 – Headline: Colorado Boys Offered Membership in Olinger Organization. Our western states have literally thousands of lonesome, isolated boys living in towns away from the railroad, on dry farms, on mountain ranches, and in small mining villages. These are the boys that have literally been forgotten – overlooked as it were – by all modern boy organizations. The Highlander Boys, Incorporated, of Denver, a thoroughly organized character building effort, now enrolling more than 1000 Denver boys in a genuinely educational program, has decided to create a new department of its work to serve these lonesome boys, and has already evolved an all-round educational program that can be administered by mail. The program is to be known as the Lone Highlander Organization. The problem is to get in touch with the isolated lonesome boys between the ages of 10 years and 14 years who do not have access to activity programs generally open to boys in the larger towns and cities. The Lone Highlander Organization will be able to enroll 100 such boys throughout the state as a beginning group, and proceed at once to effect a procedure that may be used next year in a larger way. Printed matter and additional information can be secured by individual boys or others from the Denver office, 226 Foster building. The Estes Park Trail will be glad to furnish further information to any boy in Estes Park desiring to become a Highlander.

7 March 1924 – Reprinted from the Middle Park Times: Headline: Estes Park Club Represented. The Colorado Ski Club of the Rocky Mountain National Park, with headquarters at Estes Park, Colorado, was represented here this week by Cliff Higby, manager of the Colorado Ski Club, Cesar Tschudin, director of outdoor sports for the Colorado Ski Club and recently from Switzerland, Norton Billings, and Barney Laycook.

This delegation made the trip on skis over the Flattop Trail to Grand Lake. They were well pleased with their trip, but suggest the building of more shelter cabins on all of the trails so that travelers would not need to make trips that are too long and tiresome. The Estes Park boys stopped over at Grand Lake Wednesday night and helped to organize a branch of their Colorado Ski Club there.

7 March 1924 – Reprinted from the Middle Park Times: Headline: Winter Sports Pictures. Bruce Wiswall of Grand Lake, who is one of the most expert photographers on out of doors pictures in the state, attended the Hot Sulphur Springs Winter Sports Carnival, representing the Denver Tourist Bureau. He took pictures of all of the events, also a large number of feature pictures. The Denver Tourist Bureau has just finished a campaign in which they raised a fund of over \$100,000, which will be used in an advertising campaign the coming summer. It has been determined by those who are in a position to know, [that] Colorado is the ideal section of the United States for winter sports, on account of its superior winter climate and its ideal snow conditions. The Denver Tourist Bureau will make a specialty this year of letting the other parts of the United States know of the attractions which we have to offer to winter visitors. This effort will have the sincere cooperation of the entire state, as the bringing of winter tourists will help every section of the state. The pictures which Mr. Wiswall has taken at Hot Sulphur Springs will be used to illustrate newspaper articles and magazine articles on winter sports by noted writers such as Arthur Chapman, Warren Boyer, and others, rotogravure sections of newspapers, folders, and many other ways which will show the attractions of winter sports. Mr. Wiswall was accompanied by Miss May Rilly, model for the Denver Tourist Bureau, who assisted him in securing the pictures.

7 March 1924 – Headline: Counting Atmospheric Dust New Weather Bureau Work. Visibility is a large factor in air flight and in various surface operations, especially navigation. A knowledge of conditions governing visibility is therefore of considerable importance. Dustiness or mistiness may be due to incomplete combustion of coal or other fuels, seen as smoke at lower levels. Some dust particles come from volcanoes. Some, it is thought, may come from interplanetary spaces. The United States Weather Bureau was provided with an instrument for measuring atmospheric dust, known as a dust counter, by the section of meteorology of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics in Rome, Italy, in May 1922. A dust count has been taken daily during the past year by the United States Weather Bureau from the surface at Washington, D.C., and from the top of the Washington Monument. The War Department has also permitted aviators at Bolling Field [named for Colonel Raynal C. Bolling] to cooperate with the United States Weather Bureau, taking tests at different levels, from 1000 feet to 10,000 feet above ground. The dust counter used collects the dust from a known volume of air and deposits it on a small and very thin glass disk, where by means of a powerful microscope, the particles can be counted and their character determined. Tests have shown about 90 dust particles per cubic centimeter on a very clear, dry day and as high as

933 [dust particles] per cubic centimeter on one day of limited visibility, but with the same dry condition of the air which prevailed on the former occasion.

7 March 1924 – Joke: Hankins: “I had no idea you were going to marry that little widow.” Jankins: “No more did I. The idea was hers.”

7 March 1924 – Headline: 10,000 Convention Delegates to Visit Denver in One Month. Unusual activity is shown locally and throughout the east and south in the forthcoming conventions in Denver, respectively, of the Kiwanis Club International, 16 June 1924 to 19 June 1924, and the International Baptist Young People’s Union, 9 July 1924 to 13 July 1924. Advance reports, based on reservations, indicate a combined attendance of 10,000 delegates and their wives in these two gatherings, says the Denver Commercial. The Kiwanians are directing their efforts through H.O. Hoepfner, convention director of Chicago, Illinois, who has opened convention headquarters at 1011 17th Street, Denver. Cooperating with him are George O. Wolfe, international trustee, and George S. Holmes, president of the Denver Kiwanis Club. Herbert A. Bradford is general chairman of the local committee, and James Dalton vice-chairman, while Cecil Shepherd and Frank Dutton are members of the hotels committee. Assisting in the plans for a big convention attendance is Mrs. E. Tolman-East, Chicago, Illinois, representative of the Denver Tourist Bureau, who is appearing before Kiwanis Clubs and giving interesting illustrated lectures on Colorado. One of the many letters of commendation coming to the Denver Tourist Bureau respecting her work is from E.E. Embree of the Dekalb, Illinois, Kiwanis Club, which reads: “The men and ladies of the Dekalb [Illinois] Kiwanis Club and others enjoyed the lecture of Mrs. E. Tolman-East very much. She has a delightful personality. The pleasing manner in which she presented her subject was impressive. We thank you, as well as Mrs. East, for the opportunity of hearing this charming speaker.” Another letter from W.W. Brent, president of the Kiwanis Club at Monmouth, Illinois, reads: “She inspired interest in the convention, and there will be a number of delegates from Monmouth, Illinois, in attendance. Her lecture was very well received and she has a pleasing way in presenting her subject.” Mrs. East is also lecturing before the societies of the Baptist church, stimulating interest in the Baptist convention. One of the letters received telling of her appearance is from Birdie McRae and Mate [sic] Goodell of the Des Moines [Iowa] Baptist Young People’s Union, which reads: “She is gifted with an unusually attractive personality, so dignified, yet congenial to just the right degree. Her lecture was the very best that we have heard in a long time, that is, one of this nature. She paints such beautiful work pictures. We were very much pleased.” Another enthusiastic and convincing lecturer in the Baptist convention campaign is Reverend W.F. Ripley of Denver, director of religious education for Colorado and Wyoming. He is using a set of slides supplied by the Denver Tourist Bureau. His recent itinerary, during which he spoke to 1250 persons, included lectures in St. Louis, Missouri, Springfield, Missouri, and Kansas City, Missouri, Kansas City, Kansas, Topeka, Kansas, and Wichita, Kansas.

7 March 1924 – Joke: “And am I the only girl you have ever – ” “Wait a minute, Molly. Before you ask me that, do you want me to lie and flatter you, or tell you the truth and satisfy your curiosity?”

7 March 1924 – Masthead: Estes Park Trail. The cleanest newspaper printed in America. Published every Friday in Estes Park, Larimer County, Colorado. Arthur B. Harris, editor and publisher. Telephone #18. Subscription rates: One year, cash in advance \$3. Six months \$1.75. Three months \$1. Single copy 10 cents. Advertising rates: Display advertising – 35 cents per single column inch. Signed contracts for period of one year, 125 inches or more, 20% discount, payable monthly. If paid in advance at time of making contract, a further discount of 10% will be allowed. Entered as second-class matter 15 April 1921 at the post office at Estes Park, Colorado, under act of 3 March 1879.

7 March 1924 – Headline: Oil Solved the Macadam Problem. When John Loudon Macadam, in 1810, began to experiment with broken stone for building roads, he met with much opposition from the “stand pat” road builders, who contended that the expense would be prohibitive, and that anyway, broken stone in courses of assorted sizes was no better than broken stone of one size in one course. Time proved the merit of Macadam’s idea, although the century and nine years [i.e., 109 years] which have elapsed since his first practical experiment was tried at Bristol, England, in 1815, have greatly altered the practice of macadamized road building. Up to the advent of the automobile, Macadam’s principals were employed in their entirety, the broken stone being bonded with rock dust and water, the former replaced by the impact of iron-shod vehicles and hoofs, the latter by rain. When the automobile, with its rapid movement and broad rubber tires, sucked the rock dust from between the stones in spite of the gentle bonding effort of the water, it was realized that something was lacking in the roads used for fast, soft-shod traffic, which lack was not felt under slow and steel-shod traffic. That “something” was a better bone than water. It was found in oils and tars and bituminous compounds. Luckily for the millions of dollars invested in macadamized roads, an oil, tar, or bituminous binder could, and was, applied with success to existing roads, thus saving to the taxpayer miles of highways which were otherwise doomed. Today, all macadamized roads are built with the bituminous oil or tar binder applied during the building, but the basic principles of larger foundation and smaller upper course, topped by a wearing surface of fine crushed rock and dust, bound in place by something, is still employed. Macadam’s greatest monument is the dropping of the capital letter in his name and making it the label for all roads built of crushed rock laid in courses of different sizes.

7 March 1924 – Editorial reprinted from the Loveland Reporter-Herald: Headline: Ample Proof of an Honest County Judge. And now it develops that the fine of \$100 and 30 days in the county jail, given Loveland’s bootlegger, Fues, was assessed by a Fort Collins justice of the peace, and not by a county judge or district judge. But why was this offender taken before a Fort Collins justice? If this was a justice of the peace case, why

was it not tried at Loveland? Our citizens are justly indignant over the disposition of this case, and have a right to know the facts and the reasons for “railroading” the public’s interests. We don’t know the name of the “justice” who dispensed this special brand of “justice” to the bootlegger, but in our opinion it was a travesty on “justice”, and this particular official is a rank misfit in the office he is supposed to fill, so far as the rights of the general public is concerned, and should be retired to private life. So long as the enforcement of the laws are entrusted to this brand of officials, they will continue to be a farce and a travesty that invite naught but disrespect, and the laws will be violated with impunity and a continued show of contempt. It is to the everlasting credit of Larimer County Judge Bouton that he has the courage and the conviction of right on the side of public welfare, and imposes fines that are commensurate to offences committed. Larimer County needs more of his type.

7 March 1924 – Editorial reprinted from the Loveland Reporter-Herald: Headline: Loveland Reporter-Herald Teaches “Judge \$100” a New Song. Evidently the Loveland Reporter-Herald has gained the disfavor of some of our public officials by reason of our plain-spoken opinions regarding the matter of law enforcement. This applies more particularly to the question of enforcement of the prohibitory laws, and the matter of penalties inflicted. As much as this newspaper regrets the disfavor of any individual, yet it does not propose to pursue a negative policy or a wishy-washy attitude on public questions just in order to curry favor with any individual or group of individuals. We strive to be fair and considerate in whatever criticism we make of public officials, but you can water on the fact that when we believe criticism is warranted in the interest of law enforcement and public welfare, we are going to make it as strong as we believe the case justifies, and that without regard to who the official or parties responsible may be. Deputy District Attorney Winslow, in recommending a fine of \$250 and 90 days in jail for a Mexican bootlegger in a Fort Collins court, this week, took occasion to say “that in view of the utterance of a certain newspaper in Larimer County recently, perhaps nothing short of a death sentence might satisfy the newspaper.” We understand this reference was leveled at the Loveland Reporter-Herald, though Mr. Winslow evidently lacked the courage or fairness to the other newspapers to so state. But we are not perturbed by this dig from his augustness, and consider it merely a play to the public to gain a little favor and sympathy by posing as the victim of unwarranted criticism. The fact remains true that bootleggers and booze peddlers have been shown altogether too much leniency in this community, and in Larimer County, for any justified hope of stopping the damnable traffic. In nearly every case, some “extenuating circumstances” are set forth, and excuse offered for mere nominal fines and short-term imprisonments. If it is necessary in order for a man to support his family that he make booze and sell it, then why the formality of court action? Why not give him a permit and be done with it? But what about the sorrow and grief and havoc wrought in other households, and the misery brought on other children by the booze he peddles? Are they not to be considered? Is there no mercy and justice for them? The public is growing desperately tired of this maudlin sympathy for the law violators – more especially the booze peddlers and dope peddlers—and this



newspaper proposed to continue criticizing the public officials who let them get by with a mere license for their hellish work.

7 March 1924 – Column title: Trailettes. “Hold up the robber” is the game the stick-ups are playing on the gasoline companies’ filling stations...Our opinion of congressional investigations is that they are white-washing crews, but in the Teapot Dome scandal, the outfit is so greasy the whitewash won’t stick...Those who are the most critical of a newspaper’s errors are usually the ones who make the most mistakes in their copy submitted...The merchant, banker, or other businessman who sends out-of-town for his printing has no right to complain if the citizens of his community do their trading out-of-town.

7 March 1924 – Column title: Editorial Bubbles From the Exchanges. Reprinted from the Steamboat Springs Pilot: Right after the war [World War I], France said she owed us a debt she could never pay. It looks as if she meant it...Reprinted from the Craig Empire: There are seven people in Craig that have not notified the Empire force that there was an error on the back page of last week’s newspaper. Please come and register...Reprinted from the Las Animas Leader: Judging from the many investigations into liquor activities in this state now going on, it begins to look like the days of the red-nosed official are about past, and rightly so...Reprinted from the Windsor Poudre Valley: Over in Honolulu [territory of Hawaii], the women solved the billboard nuisance very simply. They notified merchants of the Hawaiian Islands that they would purchase no goods advertised on billboards, with the result that there is not a single billboard on the island Oahu to mar the scenic beauty of mountain vista and turquoise sea...Reprinted from the Nunn News: It is estimated that more than \$500,000,000 was paid by small investors to swindlers during 1923. Will people never learn that the only place that you can get something for nothing is at the end of the rainbow?...Reprinted from the Ault Advertiser: Bonfils’ confession, made before the Senate investigating committee in Washington, D.C., may damn him in the judgment and respect of self-respecting newspapers in other states, and may draw upon him the contempt of all honest people outside of Denver, but it is still a safe bet that “Bon” will be able to worm his way into the best social circles and business circles in our capital city. He hasn’t kept cases and card indexes on his fellow townsmen for these many years for nothing.

7 March 1924 – Column title: The Village Benchwarmers Say. Uncle Sam may be able to squeeze the dough out of Doheny [Edward L. Doheny, involved in the Teapot Dome scandal], but he can’t squeeze the sin out of Sinclair [Harry F. Sinclair, involved in the Teapot Dome scandal]...After everybody gets well educated, there will be nobody left to do our work for us...Married man tells us he is assistant head of his house...Painting a car or a face never kills the knock in the engine...Light words often carry more weight than heavy ones...Too many people will give three cheers for something they won’t give anything else for...The height of foolishness is the high cost of living...Just before a man worries his wife to death, she hopes his next wife is a good pistol shot...20 years ago

today, there were more men than women being arrested for bigamy... We have safety pins but no safety pens... Injured feelings are cured quickly by kicking them out the door... Babies are harder to keep than automobiles, but they go farther... Many a coat lapel gets one of these schoolgirl complexions... An ideal husband is a man who gets his weekly pay every night... Talk may be cheap but cheap things don't pay... Two can't live cheaper than one, but they can keep warmer... Women don't throw rolling pins as they once did, because they don't know what rolling pins are.

7 March 1924 – Column title: WOC Radio Program. Subhead: Sunday. 8:00 a.m. – Sacred chimes concert. 12:30 p.m. – Orchestra concert. 6:00 p.m. – Pipe organ recital. 7:00 p.m. – Church service. 8:30 p.m. – Musical program... Subhead: Monday. 7:00 p.m. – Musical program... Subhead: Wednesday. 7:00 p.m. – Orchestra program... Subhead: Thursday. 8:00 p.m. – Musical program... Subhead: Friday. 7:00 p.m. – Musical program... Subhead: Saturday. 8:00 p.m. – Orchestra program.

7 March 1924 – Advertisement: For saddle horses, telephone #31-J. Grubb's Livery [a block 4 business]. We can furnish at all times reliable horses and first-class equipment. Grubb and Kilton, proprietors.

7 March 1924 – Advertisement: North Park hard coal. High grade semi-anthracite, free from clinkers and clean to handle. Absolutely free from soot. Why pay freight on second-grade coal or third-grade coal when we can furnish you the best at \$15.50 in ton lots. Less than ton at \$16. Place a trial order today. Albert Scwhilke. Telephone #197. Estes Park.

7 March 1924 – Advertisement: Real estate, insurance, loans. Cottage sites and improved property. Cottages for rent. Notary public. Cornelius H. Bond [a block 2 business]. Estes Park, Colorado.

7 March 1924 – Advertisement: Specially-trained saddle horses at all times. By day, week, or month. First-class service and equipment. Stanley Livery. Elijah Robertson Rivers, manager. Telephone #56-R2. Estes Park.

7 March 1924 – Column title and byline: Pikes Peak or Bust by Abner E. Sprague. (Continued from last week) To expedite matters, and make the trip as short as possible, father bought a span of horses and heavy wagon, instead of oxen. After making a prairie schooner out of the wagon, by extending the top of the wagon box out over the wheels on each side about six inches, and equipping it with bows and a canvas cover, arranging for beds on this extension, leaving the space of the main box for our baggage and provision, as much as could be well taken along, our home for two months or more was ready for the road. One of my father's younger sisters was married to J.M. Wolaver early in the year of 1864. My father's description of the new country and its many possibilities caused the young people to decide that they would make the trip across the plains their

first trip in life together, and their home in the Pikes Peak country, so a second prairie schooner was equipped for the trip. It was planned for the wagons to start from Illinois as soon as the roads were passable, and too early in the season for camping out, to save time. The outfit was to go to the end of the railroad in Iowa, which was at Grinnell, Iowa, there to await favorable conditions of weather and feed for the start, then we were to join the men and be off. About the middle of April 1864 the first lap of the journey started, how I did long to be with, and a part of that start, but I was given to understand there should be a man to bring on the women and children. I was 14 years old, the children were my sister, 12-1/2 years old, and my brother, 7 years old. The women were my aunt (the bride) and my mother. When I was shown the necessity of my remaining behind to bring up the rear, which I did most of the way across the plains, I felt the responsibility and was content, but my appetite was not good until we were well on our way. We received word that everything was in shape, and that conditions would be favorable for the start from the end of the railway by 10 May 1864. On the morning of our start, 9 May 1864, the four miles of road to the station was axle deep in mud. I was very much afraid that we would get stuck and fail to reach the station in time to catch the train, but we wallowed through with a little time to spare. We changed cars at the junction in Illinois, crossed the Mississippi River at Rock Island, Illinois, then out in Iowa a short distance at a small station, we not only had to change cars, but roads, by a transfer of two miles or more via an old depot hack, this connection we missed, and had to stay at a small hotel all night, and jolt over the frozen roads in the morning. On 9 May 1864 through Illinois and eastern Iowa the day was clear and warm, orchards all in blossom, the morning of 10 May 1864 everything was frozen stiff, with a cold north wind blowing. If it had not been for the bouncing around in that old rattletrap of an enclosed stage over that two miles of rough frozen road between railroads that morning, we would have frozen stiff. My father and uncle met us at Grinnell, Iowa, with a team borrowed from a farmer, and we drove to camp about five miles west at a place called Newton Center, Iowa, where we camped for about ten days, as a change in plans had been made. News from the west indicated that the Native Americans were uneasy, too many white men were coming to occupy their country, and trouble with them was sure to come that summer. Through advice of those familiar with conditions on the plains that spring, the men had sold their horses and bought oxen, as they were not nearly as apt to be stolen, or run off, by the Native Americans, or what was more apt to happen, by the squaw men [sic, white men or non-Native American men married/living with Native American women], who could lay everything the to the Native Americans in time of trouble. The chance of being left afoot were much less with cattle than horses, so the change was made. Each bought a yoke of oxen, and my father, in addition, a yoke of cows. These cows had to be broke to drive. They seemed to think that "The female of the species" was not intended to carry a yoke, and it took a few days to show them where they were wrong. While this was going on, learning the cows teamwork, I helped the farmer on whose place we were stopping plant corn. The way corn planting was done in that locality was for the entire neighborhood to work together, going from farm to farm until all the fields were planted. A field of 40 acres or more would be tackled by eight men or ten men, each with a horse and shovel

plow, followed by a boy to drop the corn, and a man to cover it with a hoe, all to keep up with the speed of the horse. I remember the first day I tackled the dropping job, I had to hop-skip-and-jump to keep up, and the man that covered after me complained that the hills were rather uneven, and badly scattered at that. I was never as tired tramping behind the ox team through the hot sand and dust across the plains that summer as I was the first night after dropping corn all day. All farm work was hard in those days, so I presume to make the work more interesting, the bee system was used, which did make a picnic of it and take away the lonesomeness in those pioneer days. About 20 May 1864, feed being good and plentiful, the cows fairly broke to the yoke, we made our first days move in our covered wagon. The ox team did not have much help from the cows in the first few days, the cows being in the lead the most of their work was by rushes, that would bump the yoke against the horns of the oxen and make them kink their necks and hold back to keep the cows in their rebellion against work, from running away with the outfit, and wrecking the "schooner" with some of their snap-the-whip moves. It was my job, until the cows became road wise, to walk on the off side with a sharp stick to prevent those lead cows from making too short a turn. The second day at the noon stop, those pesky cows turned the yoke, that is, changed sides, which threw the yoke under their necks with the bows on top, broke loose, and started for their "hometown", which they would have made, only they became tangled in the woods along a small stream by choosing opposite sides of the trees in their hurry. A settler found and tied them up. It was some time late that night that the men returned with them. That was the last trouble I remember our having with those cows, and they were a great help over bad roads. The camp where the cows ran away was a desolate place, not a house for miles in any direction. While we were waiting there, a woman came along driving a team hitched to a farm wagon, the men being from home, she had hitched up, and was taking her sick baby for help. She said the nearest doctor was 25 miles. She stopped at our camp in hopes of finding someone that could help the child. That was something of pioneer days in central Iowa in 1864. We had to make one drive of 20 miles across a prairie without water, and not a living thing in sight, this was in the western part of the state. It was more desolate than any part of the plains, for there we did have the Platte River in sight every day. (To be continued)

7 March 1924 – Joke: Wife: "Mrs. Jones has another new hat." Hubby: "Well, if she were as attractive as you, my dear, she wouldn't have to depend so much upon the milliner."

7 March 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Tell your friends about the Estes Park Trail.

7 March 1924 – Advertisement: That's my business. Plumbing, heating, tinning. Figure with us before starting that next job. George R. Wyatt [a block 8 business]. Telephone #180.

7 March 1924 – Advertisement: The Electric Shop. Ask us. We have it. Telephone #195. "We wire, too." Estes Park.

7 March 1924 – Advertisement: [Background illustration: Woodcut or engraving of a placid lake at the foot of a towering mountain topped with cauliflower clouds, perhaps an attempt at Longs Peak and Chasm Lake, the artist imitating Dean Babcock imitating Japanese woodblocks, with the bonsai tree in the right foreground and the cross-hatching used to indicate surface features of a topographic gash the most obvious tributes. The less-polished overall heaviness, plus the fondness for shading dominant features with jet-black ink, while not unpleasant and even somewhat refreshing, strongly suggest this is not a Dean Babcock work, final proof provided by the artist's signature in the bottom right corner, a rectangular framed "S". In fairness to whoever did this, almost half of the view is obscured by a tablet of advertising copy.] As substantial as the Rocky Mountains. The real evidence of good banking is not found in an advertisement, but in the bank itself. Our aim is to serve our depositors – courteously, faultlessly, and consistently. We never swerve from our duty to those who enlist our services, and we aid in caring for matters pertaining to their finances, adhering always to the essentials that stand for creditable banking. The Estes Park Bank [a block 3 business]. Estes Park, Colorado.

7 March 1924 – Advertisement: See Charles F. Hix [a block 3 business] for insurance of all kinds.

7 March 1924 – Column title: Town and Countryside. Semi-advertisement: Leave your laundry at Godfrey's [a block 5 business] for first-class service...Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Jones were up from Loveland the first of the week...Ranger Joe Ryan, in attending the annual meetings of the Boulder County Stockgrowers' Association at Lyons and the Larimer County Stockgrowers' Association at Loveland, received 56 applications for grazing permits in the national forest this season...William H. Derby came up from Fort Collins to look after matters at the Hupp Hotel. The Derby's have spent the winter in Fort Collins...The Lewiston Hotel will be open for the season within the next week or so, it is expected, and Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Denby Lewis will arrive in Estes Park Sunday to set everything in readiness...Mr. and Mrs. Claude Erwin Verry were in Estes Park the last of the past week looking after matters at the [Estes Park, or Lewiston] Chalets. Mr. Verry is very optimistic over the prospects for a bumper season this coming summer...Dr. John Timothy Stone came in Tuesday afternoon from Chicago, Illinois, to look after matters in Estes Park. He returned to Chicago, Illinois, Friday...G.M. Derby came in from Denver Monday. He informs the Estes Park Trail that an oil well is being drilled within a few miles of his property in Mecca, California and he finds it necessary to go there to look after his interests. He does not expect to return before 1 June 1924... Charles Chapman and family moved to their home in Moraine Park last Saturday for the summer...Mr. and Mrs. John B. Baird arrived home Monday after having spent most of the winter in California...Mrs. Albert Hayden, Sr., has left the hospital in Miami, Florida, much improved. She and Julian Hayden and Ed Andrews expect to start for Estes Park 28 March 1924...Mr. Baldrige reports his father is greatly improved, following an unusual operation in which the connecting intestine was transferred to another portion of

the stomach. Grandpa Baldrige is past 70 years of age...James D. Stead, who has been very ill in Long Beach, California, is reported to be making a gradual improvement. His many friends in Estes Park hope to see him soon in his former vigorous health...Our skiers – Clifford Higby, Cesar Tschudin, Norton Billings, and Leonard [sic, generally appears as Barney] Laycook – returned the first of the week, after having spent a week at ski tournaments on the western slope, and assisting in the organization of a Colorado Ski Association. At the Dillon tournament, Norton Billings won first in the cross-country race and Barney Laycook second...Semi-advertisement: Godfrey's [a block 5 business] is getting ready for their annual spring garment sale. The date will be announced in a few days...Harry Barton Boyd and sister, Miss Evelyn Boyd, went to Denver Wednesday for a week or ten days...Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hayden, Jr., were looking after business affairs in the capital city [i.e., Denver] the middle of the week...The Estes Park Trail received a fine big box of fancy pecan nuts grown the south from William Tenbrook Parke, who is spending the winter in Biloxi, Mississippi. The remembrance is appreciated...Mr. and Mrs. Walter J. Rupert were in Estes Park the first of the week. They were teachers in the Estes Park schools a year ago...Howard James spent several days in Estes Park the first of the week, returning to his home in Denver Wednesday afternoon.

7 March 1924 – Column title and byline: My First Ski Trip over the Continental Divide by Way of Flattop by Cesar Tschudin. Monday afternoon at 3:00 p.m., we started from Estes Park with an automobile to reach the Mill Creek Ranger Station. The way was very muddy and due to that fact, we reached the Rocky Mountain Boys Camp only one hour later. From the mentioned spot, we had a cross-country trip of one hour to reach our first goal, Mill Creek (altitude 8800 feet). As soon as we cleared the front door of snow, which took us about a quarter of an hour, we were able to enter the house. Cliff Higby and myself started cutting wood to furnish a nice fire in the open fireplace. [Barney] Laycook and [Norton] Billings took charge in preparing the supper which was ready at 6:30 p.m. The station was not supplied with beds and blankets, and we found out that the sleeping proposition would be a bit difficult, but after we searched the house itself and the little barn, we began to feel better, because we found good hay which would make the sleeping opportunity for us. As soon as the previously mentioned business had been settled, we took places around the fireplace. As we knew that the next day would be hard we went to sleep at 8:15 p.m. The three other men were in a good position to find sleep, but I personally could not find it, because the mountain rats, which by the way, are not known in my country, began to patrol. I was not afraid of them, but I really was a little bit [afraid] of our food supplies, so I kept moving around to keep them away. At 11:00 p.m., I tried again to sleep, but I was unable, and I moved around in my hay bed until 2:30 p.m. in the morning, by which time my three companions decided to get up. The breakfast, which was in charge of [Barney] Laycook and [Norton] Billings was ready at 3:00 a.m. As soon as this business was done, we started in cleaning up the room and getting ready for our climb. At 4:30 a.m., we left the ranger station, and walked out in the moonlight. The day promised to be a good one, and our leader, [Clifford] Higby, confirmed it. I have no words to describe the beauty in an early morning, but I can say it

was great. After a good climb, we reached Bear Lake and Flattop Junction at 8:14 a.m., where we took our first rest. The weather was cold, and so we kept on going until we reached timberline at 9:00 a.m. In the meantime, the sun began to shine warm and bright, and warmed our bodies up. We took a longer rest on timberline, and did not neglect to supply the stomach a little bit with apples, raisins, and candy. It was not allowed to stay long because our march was long and hard, and so we left after a rest of 35 minutes. After a long walk on foot and skis, we reached the top (altitude 12,364 feet) at 11:20 a.m. The wind was blowing rather cold, and so we decided to start down. We could see Grand Lake very near, and it seemed to us as if we would reach the town in two hours or three hours, but it was a mistake. I do not think that many of you people from Estes Park and Colorado have been over Flattop, but let me tell you I would be glad for you if every one could see the beauty of your Rocky Mountains in the wintertime. At 11:40 a.m. we reached the first slope, and everyone was very satisfied to have, after the long climb, a ride. We had a ride, a long one, and I can say that it has been the longest in the Rocky Mountains I ever had. From 11:40 a.m. to 1:30 p.m., we had a splendid opportunity in sliding downhill, and everyone could telemark and Christiana after his pleasure. From 1:20 p.m. to 2:15 p.m. we had lunch, which took part with our skis on, because the snow was four feet deep, and nobody would like to take a snow bath. If one would take a spill in the snow over there, it would be a very difficult proposition to recover again. It did happen only once, and one man had quite a bit of work to put the other on his feet again. After we left our lunch place, the difficult pace began. We had to travel through heavier timber, over rocks, and water, and it was absolutely necessary to overcome those obstacles. After two hours very of very hard work we reached a better place, and so it was possible to travel a great deal better. We kept on walking, and sometimes I thought that we would never reach Grand Lake, but we had to do it, and so we realized that only through making it we would reach our goal [sic, really?], and we reached it at 7:30 p.m. (altitude 8500 feet), tired, but in very good humor. A good warm room awaited us, and we had the first opportunity in 17 hours to get some water. At 8:05 p.m., our supper was ready, and you can realize that our appetites were similar to that of a wolf. At 9:45 p.m., every one of us were satisfied to take the earned rest. Because we had a very hard day behind us, we slept the next morning until 8:00 a.m., and after an hour, being still hungry, we attended our breakfast. From 10:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., we went across Grand Lake, and looked around to see what could be done for winter sports in Grand Lake region. Grand Lake is a winter country, and, I may say, the best I have ever seen. The people over there have a splendid opportunity in boosting the place, and I hope they will do it, because they have every possibility to be great in a short time. Much work has to be done, and much money is needed. At 1:10 p.m., we went to dinner, and from 2:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. we did some skiing, so that the people could see how skiing is done. We did not have much opportunity in real skiing, because the whole place is covered with heavy timber, but I think the people could get an idea of skiing, anyhow. After supper, which took place at 6:00 p.m., we had arranged to have a meeting, to which 45 people [sic, an article appearing in the 29 February 1924 issue of the Estes Park Trail suggests 30 people were in attendance] from [Grand Lake attended]. Mr. Higby and myself explained to the

people what great opportunities the place has in getting a winter resort, and I hope that they will make every effort to make the place known. We organized a branch of the Colorado Ski Club, and I was glad to see that almost everyone enjoyed it. At 9:45 p.m. we went to bed. 28 February 1924. [I think this date is incorrect, and should be Wednesday, 27 February 1924, at least according to articles appearing in the 29 February 1924 Estes Park Trail. Of course, this date could just indicate when Cesar Tschudin finally had time to write this account, rather than the exact date that this portion of the adventure concluded.]

7 March 1924 – Advertisement: Samuel Service [a block 2 business]. General merchandise. Telephone #15. Fancy groceries and staple groceries. Automobile delivery.

7 March 1924 – Advertisement: Shoes for all occasions. Women's oxfords. If you want a good brown oxford for street wear and general wear, we can fit you in a very excellent quality, at a price you can afford to pay. Men's golf shoes. Last week we had some good golf weather – soon we'll have some more. Our stock of golf shoes are guaranteed to give satisfaction, in style, comfort, and durability. Women's white shoes. We just received some of the new styles in white shoes. The one-strap sandal is very popular this year. Just what you want for the spring season. Men's dress shoes. The "American Gentleman" brand of Hamilton-Brown shoes, made in the army officer style, or with the cap toe – just the style and price you are looking for. Dugald Floyd Godfrey [a block 5 business]. Estes Park, Colorado.

7 March 1924 – The Larimer County Sunday School Convention held in Fort Collins was attended by fish hatchery superintendent Gaylord Harper Thomson and Mrs. Gaylord Harper Thomson and Arthur B. Harris of Estes Park. The convention was a very successful and helpful one. The work of Estes Park in teaching the Bible in the public schools attracted favorable attention. Rev. Earl George Harris was named as a member of the Larimer County Advisory Council for Religious Education to represent Estes Park. It is probably that a daily Vacation Bible School will be conducted in Estes Park during the coming summer.

7 March 1924 – Advertisement: H.H. Hartman, attorney-at-law. Poudre Valley National Bank building. Fort Collins, Colorado.

7 March 1924 – Advertisement: [Illustration: Pen-and-ink drawing of a gentleman, obviously a printer or engraver, face in right profile, hair slicked back, body cut off at the waist by the advertising copy below, grasping a poster-size piece of paper held lengthwise, which says "ETCHINGS" in outline block letters at the top, and contains what appears to be a drawing of a mountain scene below, although this part of it is obscured by his right arm and rolled-up shirt sleeve. His look is one of self-satisfaction. Tucked into the slight concavity of the poster's top border are the precise hand-written



words "Mr. Chas. R. LaPointe/General Manager" on two lines. To the right of this vignette is the Colorado Engraving Company logo, which is an ornate capital "E" next to a smaller "Co", the middle arm of the "E" bisecting the "C" of "Co", all of these letters nearly encircled by a larger capital "C". The drawing and logo are uncredited.] Largest and best photo-engraving plant in the west. Day and night service. Designers, engravers, color plate makers. The Colorado Engraving Company. Denver. 525 14th Street. Telephone #Main 5721~22 [I believe this designation is a combination of two different telephone numbers, #Main 5721 and #Main 5722]. [All of this advertising copy consists of attractive white letters on a black background in a checked gray frame, made to look "ragged" or aged. It is probably the first advertisement in the history of the Estes Park Trail that doesn't resemble the work of a sixth grader, which suggests it probably wasn't done in house.]

7 March 1924 – Column title: Estes Park Music and Study Club Notes. The Estes Park Music and Study Club was delightfully entertained by Mrs. Arthur B. Harris at her residence on Thursday, 28 February 1924, at which time *The Jewess*, an opera appearing in Denver under the Chicago [Illinois] Civic Opera Company, was read and discussed. Mrs. Frank Haberl had charge of the program, and gave a most interesting review of the opera, its orchestra, as leading singers, and the particular parts taken by each singer in the opera. Most of the afternoon was given over to the study of this opera, and the plans for a general attendance of all of the Estes Park Music and Study Club members on the night of 18 March 1924. One of the first things planned by the Estes Park Music and Study Club at the time of its organization was to attend grand opera upon the first occasion possible, and a meeting held at the residence of Mrs. Robert Lindley on last Tuesday morning perfected plans for this delightful entertainment. A letter from a representative of the Federation of Music Clubs, inviting the Estes Park Music and Study Club to take part in their program at Colorado Springs on the evening of 8 May 1924, at which time musicians from the clubs of the state will appear in a grand concert under the auspices of the Colorado Springs Musical Club, was read, and Mrs. Clement Yore was voted to represent the Estes Park Music and Study Club, acting as delegate to the convention, during three days, at the expense of the Estes Park Music and Study Club, at which time Mrs. Yore is urged to introduce her own compositions and songs will be sung by Mrs. Frank Service, chosen as the soloist of the Estes Park Music and Study Club for this program. Our hostess responded charmingly to our request for music, and received praise. Plans for our own Music Week Celebration are continuing with enthusiasm, and since this is entirely a community interest, every club and organization should take part in the program at some time during the week, which begins on Sunday, 4 May 1924, with a sermon on music, by our pastor, Mr. Earl George Harris. The next meeting of the Estes Park Music and Study Club will be held at the Stanley Manor, Mrs. Haberl, hostess. The hour is set for 2:30 p.m., and the opera presented will be *Parsifal*, one of Wagner's masterpieces, by Mrs. Gaylord Harper Thompson.

7 March 1924 – Column title: Legal Notices. Headline: Alias Summons. State of Colorado, county of Larimer, ss. In the Larimer County court. Mark H. Keating, plaintiff, versus Iva Pauline Keating, defendant. Summons. The people of the state of Colorado, to Iva Pauline Keating, the defendant above named, greeting: You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiff, in the county court of Larimer County, state of Colorado, and answer the complaint therein within 30 days after the service hereof, if served within the state of Colorado, or, if served out of the state of Colorado, or by publication, within 50 days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of service, or said action may be regularly set for trial the same as though such appearance had been made and issue had been joined on such complaint. The said action is brought by plaintiff to obtain a decree of divorce, dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the grounds of desertion, as will more fully appear from complaint in said action to which reference is here made, and a copy of which is hereto attached. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear, and to answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief therein demanded. Given under my hand and the seal of said court, at Fort Collins in said county, this 21 January 1924. [signed] Clark L. Bouton, clerk. Estes Park Trail 8 February 1924, 15 February 1924, 22 February 1924, 29 February 1924, 7 March 1924...Headline: Alias Summons. State of Colorado, county of Larimer, ss. In the Larimer County court. Anna E. Goddard, plaintiff, versus Pearl Goddard, defendant. Summons. The people of the state of Colorado, to Pearl Goddard, the defendant above named, greeting: You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiff, in the county court of Larimer County, state of Colorado, and answer the complaint therein within 30 days after the service hereof, if served within the state of Colorado, or, if served out of the state of Colorado, or by publication, within 50 days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of service, or said action may be regularly set for trial the same as though such appearance had been made and issue had been joined on such complaint. The said action is brought by plaintiff to obtain a decree of divorce, dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the grounds of nonsupport, as will more fully appear from complaint in said action to which reference is here made, and a copy of which is hereto attached. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear, and to answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief therein demanded. Given under my hand and the seal of said court, at Fort Collins in said county, this 13 February 1924. [signed] Clark L. Bouton, clerk. Estes Park Trail 29 February 1924, 7 March 1924, 14 March 1924, 21 March 1924, 28 March 1924.

7 March 1924 – Column title: Hotel Guests. Arrivals over the past weekend [presumably at the Stanley Hotel] were: Mr. and Mrs. Claude Erwin Verry of Denver, A.G. Spring of Chicago, Illinois, E.C. Veit of Chicago, Illinois, Mr. and Mrs. Tyler E. Smith of Denver, Mr. and Mrs. Paul A. Jerrue and family of Denver, Mrs. E.F. Powers of Denver, L.B. Powers of Denver, Otto Hebestreit [sic] of Denver, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Walker of Fort Collins, Helen Louise Walker of Fort Collins, Kenney Walker of Fort Collins, Mr.

and Mrs. J.D. Cook and children of Denver, F.L. Christiana of Denver, F.M. Christiana of Denver; Rose M. Krower of Denver, Dr. and Mrs. Kickland of Fort Collins, Miss Graves of Fort Collins, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kistler of Longmont, Ruth Kistler of Longmont, Louis Stuerwald of Longmont; Mrs. L. Cushing of Boston, Massachusetts, and Miss Dexter of Colorado Springs.

7 March 1924 – Advertisement: Boyd’s Market [a block 3 business]. Fresh meats and cured meats. Staple groceries and fancy groceries. Fruits and vegetables. Free delivery. Telephone #32. Estes Park, Colorado.

7 March 1924 – Advertisement: Vanishing Trails of Romance. A new book of delightful western romances, including “The Triumph of Trail Ridge”, written around Estes Park. Tales of Native Americans, cliff dwellers, explorers, cowboys, and pioneers of Colorado, in love and adventure. Beautifully illustrated. Price – \$1 – postpaid. Great West Publishers. Box B, 1615 Downing Street, Denver, Colorado.

7 March 1924 – Column title: Estes Park Trail Classified Advertisements. Read them for profit – Use them for results. If you want to buy, sell, or trade, want help, want a position, want anything, lost anything, try an Estes Park Trail want ad. They usually get results, and the cost is only 2 cents per word first insertion, 1 cent per word each following insertion. Minimum charge 25 cents. Subhead: For sale. For sale – Three-piece parlor suite, mahogany finish, cane back with loose cushions of blue and fawn velour. Used less than five months. Davenport can be made into full-size double bed. Inquire at Telephone office. 2p...For sale – 40 acres, 3/4-mile from Estes Park post office [when the post office was in what is now Bond Park], improvements, terms. C.H., care of Estes Park Trail. 52t...Subhead: Wanted. Wanted – For summer season, cottage in which lunches can be served. Give particulars. Miss E. Rohann, 311 Meyers Arcade, Minneapolis, Minnesota. 47-2p...Wanted – Position by thoroughly experienced hotel clerk, good on rooms, correspondence, and meeting the public. References A-1. Address 123 Estes Park Trail. 47p [the ‘7’ much larger than the flanking characters]...Lost [sic, wrong section, but this isn’t a real classified advertisement anyway] – Valuable time trying to sell or buy what you want instead of using these little wide awake want ads. Use them once and you’ll come back...Subhead: Hotels and Cafes. The Buckley Hotel – Under new management, newly furnished and decorated, strictly modern, rates very reasonable, Longmont, Colorado. 46-tf...Estes Park – The Stanley Manor, open the year round. Special rates for winter season. Weekend parties a specialty...Estes Park – The Lewiston Hotel, the Lewiston Café, the Josephine Hotel, open throughout the summer season. Send for folder...Estes Park – The National Park Hotel. Open the year round. Nice rooms, good dining service. Reasonable rates...Estes Park – The Hupp Hotel. Opens 8 March 1924. On the corner in the village. Good rooms and dining service. Denver – The Alpine Rose Café. 1648 Glenarm. A delightful place to eat. The best meals in the city.

7 March 1924 – Headline: \$100 Reward [end of headline] will be paid for information leading to the arrest and conviction of anyone guilty of trespassing at Fern Lodge or Bear Lake Lodge. 39tf. The Front Range Lodges, Inc.

7 March 1924 – Photographic advertisement: [Photograph: Black-bordered documentary image of Hayden Brothers new building one block east of their previous location, tightly cropped so that only the façade and most of the west outside wall is visible. The building is one-story brick, with plate-glass windows on either side of a recessed central entrance, topped with ten square glass panels place side-by-side and a Spanish-style tile awning. Both the sidewalk and the roof are covered with a not-insignificant layer of snow. The sign below the plate glass window on the left says “Hayden Brothers/Real Estate” on two lines, suggesting that the right half of the building is the half advertised for rent. Caption: Hayden Brothers’ new home, opposite east end of town park [what is now Bond Park – this same advertisement continues to appear through the 25 April 1924 issue of the Estes Park Trail, long after the “newness” has worn off]. The photograph is uncredited.] New store room with living quarters and full bathroom for rent. Write early for reservations while the selection is large. Choice buildings lots for sale. Hayden Brothers [a block 4 business].

7 March 1924 – Advertisement: [Photograph: Cut-out image of mounted head of mountain sheep, posed full-face.] The best line of winter sports goods is now on hand in our store ready for you. Skis and all the fixin’s. The best in the market. See our Northland De Lux model – they’re keen. Higby Brothers [a block 3 business – likely Clifford Higby and Lester Higby, rather than the more usual combination of Clifford Higby and Reed Higby].

7 March 1924 – Semi-advertisement: The Estes Park Trail is always pleased to have its readers send in news items and other articles that they think would be of general interest to our readers.

7 March 1924 – Advertisement: The Hupp [Hotel, a block 2 business]. There’s a Hupmobile/Which makes you feel/That you’re flying thru the air./As you motor along/With a merry song,/You surely do “get there.”/Get where? If you’re headed right,/To the Hupp Hotel/Where the eats are swell/And the price just hits the mark./You “auto” know/That’s the place to go/When you motor to Estes Park. By a guest. Estes Park, Colorado.

7 March 1924 – Column title: School Notes. Subhead: Staff. Editor-in-chief – Helen Byerly. Assistant editor – Harry Grubb. Joke editor – Robert Parton. Junior class – Lucy Schwilke. Sophomore class – Donald Wiest. Freshman class – Ted Scott. Junior high school – Clarence Parton...Subhead: Notice. Parent Teacher Association meeting Friday, 14 March 1924, 3:00 p.m. at the schoolhouse. Mrs. Finn and her committee have charge of the program, a very interesting meeting is promised. Parents plan to attend... Subhead: A rare treat. The sophomore English class had an unusual English lesson

Monday, for they were allowed to eat in class (usually such a thing is unheard of). Winslow Shepherd sent the class a fine box of chocolate-covered English walnuts, with special instructions that they were to be eaten only in class. The class enjoyed the nuts, and are looking forward to Winslow's return... Subhead and byline: A trip to Fort Collins by Robert Parton. Saturday, Harry Grubb, Ben Garland, and I motored to Fort Collins to attend the track meeting there. We left Estes Park at 9:50 a.m. Arrived in Loveland at 11:20 a.m. after much singing of our favorite song "That Old Gang of Mine". At Loveland, we filled the car up with gas, paid the bill, and received a dime in change, which Ben stuck into his pocket. Leaving Loveland at 11:30 a.m., we arrived in Fort Collins at 12:00 noon, parked in front of Wano Café. It being near noon we decided to eat. Sitting down at the first table we came to, we gave our order. After eating so much we thought we could eat no more, we decided we would yet be safe in ordering a piece of pie. The pie was ordered, our favorite seemed to be banana. Two pieces of banana pie seemed to be all the waiter could rake up, so it was up to Ben to order again. Not being bashful he bravely spoke up, "Have you pineapple?" "Sorry, but we haven't," replied the waiter. "Alright then, I'll take cherry." "No cherry," replied the waiter. "Alright then, I'll take peach." "Surely." So the peach was set before him. Everything went fine until Ben became interested in the waiter. After much coaxing, we succeeded in getting him [meaning Ben] back on the street again. The clock on the corner struck 1:00 p.m. as we emerged from the Wano, we had one hour yet before the meeting. We visited some important places during that hour, including the YMCA and the Colorado State Agricultural College [the current CSU]. Our time being up, we entered the court house with a little shyness, and proceeded to the Larimer County Superintendent's office, where we inquired for M.E. Knapp. Being informed he was somewhere about the building, we started looking for him. We found him on the stair, and after a few words of greeting, he proceeded to show us about the court house. We visited the jail room, or coolers, as one of the boys called them, saw a lot of homemade stills. One of the boys being a very inquisitive youth, asked where he might secure a marriage license if he should happen to want one, he was shown into this office, and then was led up to the courtroom where Mr. Knapp said he might also secure his divorce. Things all over with at the court house, we decided to go to the show. We had a hard time finding the Lyric Theatre, but one of the boys finally saw it on Main Street, just around the corner. After the show we left for Loveland, where we enjoyed a fine supper. We then left for home and arrived in Estes Park without further trouble [weren't they supposed to attend a track meet in Fort Collins?], and we were still singing "That Old Gang of Mine"... Subhead: Personals. Miss Anne Pifer has returned to school after an absence of ten days... We are glad that Miss Isabel Pifer is back after an absence of a week with septic sore throat... Roger Low is absent from school with septic sore throat... Professor Knapp spent the weekend in Fort Collins... Robert Parton, Harry Grubb, and Ben Garland motored to Fort Collins Saturday... Guy Plumb and Ted Scott spent the weekend in Loveland... Paul West spent the weekend in Loveland... The Baldrige family and Miss Doris Murphy motored to Denver Saturday and returned Sunday... Frank Rowe from Longmont has entered the fifth grade... Billy Tallant has returned to school after spending a month in Denver...

Robert Chapman and Mary Chapman have returned to school after the whooping cough...Helen Long has returned to school after an absence of six weeks.

7 March 1924 – Reprinted from “Physical Culture”: Headline: Slogans by High School Girls in Anti-Cosmetic Crusade. A rose on the cheeks is worth two on a hat...Eat 14-carrot soup and be worth your weight in gold...There is no pot of gold at the end of the rainbow, it is a pail of milk...Keep your face like a fresh flower, not like a flour bin...Eat carrots. A rabbit’s diet is better than a rabbit’s foot...Eat greens and keep in your teens...A miss is as good as her smile...More than one picture of beauty is done in vegetable oil...She who eats too much pastry can never take the cake...Nothing like sparkling water to reflect a good complexion...If you want a skin like silk, drink each day a quart of milk...You were born with your nose and eyes and lips, but you make your smile as you go...The best beauty polish is the sunshine...If you’ll take greens, you’ll reach the pink of condition...If Diana could exercise and still be beautiful, why can’t we...Hercules went to all the trouble to get three golden apples, why not trouble yourself to eat them?

7 March 1924 – Headline: Davenport, Iowa, Radio Station Building Higher Towers. If you are listening one of the evenings and notice that [radio station] WOC comes in stronger and clearer than usual, you will be safe in assuming that they are using their new towers as a support for their transmitting antenna. The new towers stand on the same buildings as the old ones, although new base construction is necessary to support the additional weight. The tops of the towers are 170 feet from the roof, and 210 feet above the street. Towering 80 feet above the old WOC towers, which were once the pride of the Davenport, Iowa, station, the new structures make the old ones look like pigmies. The additional height of the aerial will bring the natural oscillating period of the antenna circuit to a point considerably above WOC’s operating wavelength, and it is expected that the operating efficiency will be appreciably increased.

7 March 1924 – Advertisement: Stop It! Don’t neglect that cough! You know the dangers of neglecting colds. Why do it? Be on the safe side, and consult us as soon as a cough develops. It’s the safe way and sure way. Estes Park Drug Store [a block 6 business].

7 March 1924 – The necessity of providing enough timber to supply the country’s future requirements, and the nation’s inability to use the bulk of its cut-over or burned-over forest lands for agriculture, are two problems now confronting the United States, declares the United States Forest Service. Reforestation, both natural and artificial, on private lands and public lands, and the full utilization of the farmers’ woodlots are two of the main remedies.

7 March 1924 – Advertisement: Announcement. Having leased the Osborn Garage, we are ready to take care of anything pertaining to automobiles. We will attempt to maintain

the high standard of service characteristic of the former owners. Patterson's Garage [a block 3 business]. Telephone #17. Estes Park, Colorado.

7 March 1924 – Advertisement: The Estes Park Plumbers [a block 8 business]. Lindley and Son. Elmer D. Lindley, telephone #35. Robert H. Lindley, telephone #78.

7 March 1924 – Photographic advertisement: [Illustration of a snowy wintry scene] Plan to enjoy winter sports in Estes Park and Rocky Mountain National Park. Address all inquiries to the Denver office. The Lewiston Hotels Company. Estes Park, Colorado. Denver office 336 17th Street. Telephone #Main 817.

7 March 1924 – Advertisement: National Park Hotel [a block 2 business]. Mrs. Harriet Byerly, proprietress. Located in the heart of the village. Open the year round. Best of home cooking. Rates reasonable. Telephone #26.

7 March 1924 – Column title: Our National Parks. The Petrified Forest National Monument. In hundreds of places in the southwest, erosion has bared large quantities of petrified or silicified wood, but the only region in which it occurs in such abundance as to deserve the name of a petrified forest is in northern Arizona, south of the town of Adamana [now a ghost town], Arizona, on the Santa Fe railroad. This is the Petrified Forest National Monument, created in 1906. There are three principal groups of forest in which trees or blocks of the petrified wood lie scattered about in great profusion. Many tree trunks exceed 100 feet in length, and cross-sections reveal every tint of the rainbow. The bulk of the petrified wood, however, is found, in short sections and fragments. None are standing, for these trees, which are cedars, did not grow here, but probably beside an inland sea and falling, became water logged on the bottom at this point. During decomposition, the cell structure of the wood was entirely replaced by silica derived from sandstone in the surrounding land. The state of mineralization in which much of this wood exists almost places them among the gems or precious stones. Not only are chalcedony, opals, and agates found among them, but many approach the condition of jasper and onyx. The first forest, the smallest of three deposits, contains principally short sections and fragments. The Natural Bridge, a petrified tree trunk spanning a ravine like a foot log across a stream, is situated on a short detour between the first forest and second forest. The latter contains a number of large trunks, in addition to the smaller pieces that are everywhere abundant. The specimens here show the grain of the original wood more distinctly than those found in the other places. The third forest, or Rainbow Forest, is traversed by a short detour from the state highway. Here are found hundreds of long tree trunks, and the colors truly justify the name Rainbow Forest. It is unlawful to take specimens of the wood from within the Petrified Forest National Monument, but visitors may obtain souvenirs outside from the Painted Desert District, containing the so-called North Forest, along the National Old Trails Road north of Adamana, Arizona, and from a place about 1/4 mile west of the Painted Forest National Monument boundary on the state highway. This region consists of the ruins of a former plain having an altitude above sea

level of about 5700 feet. This plain has undergone extensive erosion to a maximum depth of nearly 700 feet, and is cut into innumerable ridges, buttes, and mesas, with valleys, gorges, and gulches between. The strata consists of alternating bed of clay, sandstone shales, and massive sandstones. The clays are purple, white, and blue, the purple predominating, the white and blue forming bands of different thickness between the others. The sandstones are chiefly reddish-brown in color, but some are light brown, gray, or whitish in color. The mesas are formed by the resistance of the massive sandstone layers, of which there are several at different horizons, to erosive agencies, and vary in size from mere capstones of small buttes to tables several miles in extent, stretching to the east and to the northwest. The coloration of the formations gives the region a lively and pleasing effect. The point of departure for rail visitors is the town of Adamana, Arizona, on the main line of the Santa Fe [railroad]. Adamana, Arizona, is on the north side of the Rio Puerco, and at times during high water in the river, approach to the monument is cut off, as there is no bridge. The monument can be reached at all times from Holbrook, Arizona, but the distance is considerably longer. The state highway between Springerville, Arizona, and Holbrook, Arizona, which is also part of the National Park-to-Park Highway, cuts through the southwest corner of the monument. The National Old Trails Road passes north of the railroad, but a branch road to Adamana, Arizona, gives access to the monument, except when the Rio Puerco is in flood. Next week: The Tumacacori National Monument.

7 March 1924 – Column title: Church Notes. Subhead: Presbyterian church. Rev. Earl George Harris, pastor. Sunday school – 10:00 a.m. Morning worship – 11:00 a.m. Evening worship – 7:30 p.m. Christian Endeavor – 7:00 p.m.

7 March 1924 – Joke: A teacher had a class studying the colonial period in United States history. One of the questions was “What is meant by religious persecution?” One of the girls gave this answer: “In olden times, when people went to church, all the men had to sit on one side, and all the women on the other. This was religious persecution.”

7 March 1924 – Headline: Election Notice. Notice is hereby given to the qualified electors of the town of Estes Park, Colorado, that a general election will be held in the said town on Tuesday, 1 April 1924, under the provisions of the statutes of the state of Colorado, in relation to and concerning elections in municipal corporations and incorporated towns, for the purpose of electing the following named officers for the said town as provided by law, to wit: One mayor, for the term of one year. Three trustees, for the term of two years each. That said election will be held at the voting place in said town as follows: Public library on Elkhorn Avenue. That the polls at the said voting place in said town will be open from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. of said day. In witness whereof, the board of trustees of the town of Estes Park, in the state of Colorado, has caused this notice to be published and posted as required by law, this 29 February 1924. (Seal) [signed] Charles F. Hix, town clerk and recorder of the town of Estes Park, Colorado.



7 March 1924 – Advertisement: Lumber, building material. From the log to the consumer. Everything for the building complete. Estimates cheerfully given. Albin Griffith. Telephone #27-R2.

7 March 1924 – Advertisement: Daily morning passenger service to Lyons and Longmont. Leaves Estes Park at 7:00 a.m., connects with morning trains to Denver and Cheyenne, Wyoming. Daily afternoon passenger service to Loveland. Leaves Estes Park at 1:30 p.m., connects with afternoon trains to Denver. Freight, baggage, express, mail. The Rocky Mountain Parks Transportation Company [a block 5 business]. Licensed operators. Telephone #20-W for any information. Estes Park, Colorado.

7 March 1924 – Headline: Notice to Voters. The undersigned judges of election, sitting as a board of registry, will be in session on Tuesday, 11 March 1924, and on Tuesday, 25 March 1924, at the public library on Elkhorn Avenue, for the purpose of making a list of all persons within the corporate limits of the town of Estes Park who are entitled to vote at the town election to be held on Tuesday, 1 April 1924. The said board of registry will be in session also on the day before election at the designated place for holding said election, to revise and complete the list of voters. [signed] J.E. Macdonald, Clayton Newell Rockwell, Roy Wiest.

7 March 1924 – Advertisement: Stanley Hotels. The Stanley Manor. Open the year around. Winter sports season now on. Low rates. An ideal place to come for rest and recreation. An excellent cuisine. Your pleasure and comfort our first consideration. The Stanley Hotels. Frank J. Haberl, manager. Estes Park, Colorado. Denver office, telephone #Main 7659. Alpin Rose Restaurant [sic], 1643 [sic] Glenarm Street. [In a classified advertisement appearing in this same issue, the details given are “Alpine Rose Café, 1648 Glenarm”. Is Frank J. Haberl somehow connected with this restaurant?]

7 March 1924 – Advertisement: We have opened a lumber yard 1-1/4 miles above Estes Park village on the High Driver Road [sic, at the origin of the High Drive, at Beaver Point], and are now prepared to take care of your needs in the building line. Kindly give us a trial order. The Fairbairn Lumber and Mercantile Company.

7 March 1924 – Semi-advertisement: You have not finished reading the Estes Park Trail until you have read the advertisements.

7 March 1924 – Headline: Story of Capture of Trio Arrested as Big Thompson Canyon Burglars. Relative to the arrest of the trio of young men for burglarizing cabins in the Big Thompson Canyon this week, the Loveland Reporter-Herald has the following: “After following the trail of three bandits who broke into the cabin of Louis Papa in the Big Thompson Canyon Tuesday, over the mountains and through the gulches, for two days, patrolman Ed Wild of the Big Thompson Canyon and Mark Derby surprised the

desperados as they were cooking breakfast in the old Doc Barr cabin near the Big Dam, early this morning, and at the point of a gun forced them to surrender. The bandits had also broken into the Barr cabin, and had previously ransacked the Davis cabin and Baldwin cabin. When Louis Papa returned from a trip to Loveland Tuesday, he discovered that his cabin had been broken into, and his overcoat, boots, shoes, a gun, and several other articles taken. He immediately notified Mr. Wild, who, with Mark Derby, took up the trail, following it through the snow and losing it now and then where the snow had disappeared from view. The bandits had wandered for miles through the hills, and their trail led through many crevices and nooks of that ragged country, but the pursuers kept steadily to their task, their efforts being crowned with success after the robbers had called at the Beasley home and begged some flour, and then proceeded to the Barr cabin, which they had broken into the night before and where they spent the night. On approaching the cabin, Wild and Derby heard voices within, and crept to a window which was opened. Mr. Wild, through the open window, covered them with his gun and forced them to crawl through the window, the door having been barred from the inside. The bandits, who gave their names as Mike Hayes, John Smith, and Bob Marant, claimed Casper, Wyoming as their residence. They were brought to Loveland by Wild and Derby, and turned over to chief of police Williamson, who placed them in the city jail awaiting the arrival of the sheriff from Fort Collins. Shortly before noon, Deputy Sheriff Charles and Deputy Sheriff Hub Sanders arrived from Fort Collins and took the prisoners to the county seat. Mr. Wild and Mr. Derby are entitled to words of credit for the capture of these bandits and marauders. Many cabins have been broken into in recent years, and when it becomes known that an officer is located in the Big Thompson Canyon who knows his duty and fulfills it, there will be less robberies going on out there. Few officers, perhaps would have stuck to the trail as did Mr. Wild, and owners of cabins in the mountains will feel more secure because of his presence there.”

7 March 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Rocky Mountain National Park, the nation’s most popular playground – “there’s a reason.”

7 March 1924 – Advertisement: Welcome to Estes Park. To the winter sports enthusiasts we extend a hearty welcome, and offer every possible little service we may render to make your stay in Estes Park one of pleasure. Denatured alcohol for your radiator. The Estes Park Garage. Authorized agents for Dodge automobiles and Buick automobiles. Harry Cornelius Preston, proprietor. Telephone #166.

7 March 1924 – Article reprinted from the Riverside (California) Press: Headline: Photographers Find Material in Great Spaces [of] Death Valley. Death Valley, graveyard of many a hardy adventurer in early days, has never been considered a tourist resort, especially in the summer time, and even in the winter when the climate is really delightful, traffic on the roads which cross the great desert space is not heavy. In fact, Fred Payne Clatworthy, whose direct color photography is nationally known, and who has been spending some time in the southwest photographing and lecturing, and Avery

Edwin Field, well known local artist whose desert pictures are sought after by many lovers of the typically American in scenic beauty, traveled 500 miles in a week's exploration of Death Valley recently, and saw but a few other human beings. Starting into the desert valley from Barstow, California, and crossing to Cave Springs and thence to Ryan, headquarters for the Pacific Coast Borax plant, and where they obtained supplies, Mr. Clatworthy and Mr. Field went on to Furnace Creek Ranch, where they stopped for two days. At this ranch, there were only Mexican and Native American inhabitants. The men crossed the valley at the salt pinnacles and came 50 miles down the valley over a road so bad that they averaged only six miles an hour. That the trip was fraught with real danger is seen from the fact that they were urged to telegraph back when they had crossed the valley and assure those whom they had last seen that they had made the trip safely. "They gave us three days to make it," said Mr. Field. "And if we had not showed up, then they would have started a search party after us." Although they met one traveler on their trip out across the valley, upon their return they saw no one. The two photographers camped along the way, and found the weather delightful. During the day it did not get hotter than 100 degrees [Fahrenheit], and the nights were perfect. In all, they were gone a week, stopping many places to photograph scenes that appeared picturesque. The color photographs which Mr. Clatworthy obtained he will use in connection with his lectures. He was recently heard in this city. He expects to leave this week for an eastern tour of two months, when he will show not only the canyon and mountain pictures but his newly acquired California desert scenes. Mr. Field is making a series of prints from the negatives he obtained on this trip, and will add them to his already noteworthy collection of desert pictures.

7 March 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Mrs. J.G. Allison, soprano, of Longmont, will give a concert at the [Community] church Wednesday evening, 12 March 1924, at 8:00 p.m. Mrs. Allison comes to us highly recommended, and brings with her as accompanist Mrs. D. Claire Moffitt, who is also highly spoken of. She brings a violinist also. There will be violin solos and piano solos, as well as vocal solos. Tickets on sale at Mrs. Higby's [a block 3 business], 50 cents for adults, children 25 cents.

7 March 1924 – Unintended joke: The New York Evening Post says that New York might begin its advertising campaign: "Don't go west and get held up. Come to New York."

7 March 1924 – Advertisement: Estes Park Lumber Yard for the best in lumber, rough and dressed, doors, sash and glass, paints, oils, varnish, stains, builders' hardware. Let us assist you with your building plans and problems. Julius Foss Schwartz Lumber Company. Longmont, Estes Park, Lyons.

7 March 1924 – Advertisement: [Illustration: Pen-and-ink montage of various aspects of the telephone business, including a workman on a pole repairing a line in snowy weather, a female operator working at a switchboard, a woman talking to a well-dressed male

clerk positioned behind an old-fashioned counter, perhaps paying a bill, and a seated businessman holding a pencil and talking on a candlestick model of telephone. The work is signed “Philips” near a set of bookends on the businessman’s desk.] The public be – satisfied. “Give a service limited in extent only by public demand, good in quality, and in every way satisfactory to the public.” That is a general order for every man or woman engaged in the Bell Telephone System. It is the first instruction, and it is never varied, never modified. The young women at the switchboard, the lineman on the pole, and the clerk at the counter all work under that order. It sets forth in a sentence the desires of nearly half a million telephone stockholders, and the management in fulfilling their obligation to the rest of the nation which uses the telephone. The telephone people in this town are trying to live up to those instructions. Service must be their first consideration, satisfying the public their impelling objective. Bell System. One policy – one system. Universal service. [Illustration: The American Telephone and Telegraph Company logo, a massive dark bell with the words “Bell/System” superimposed in white letters on two lines, the bell within a double ring, the words “American Telephone & Telegraph Co.” in block letters extending around the circumference between the rings from the 9:00 to 3:00 positions, and the words “The Mountain States Tel. & Tel. Co.” extending counterclockwise around the circumference between the rings from the 8:45 to 3:15 positions.] And all directed toward better service. The Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company.

14 March 1924 – Estes Park Trail Rocky Mountain National Park Estes Park and Rocky Mountain National Park – the St. Moritz, Switzerland, of America. Volume III, Number 49 Estes Park, Colorado, Friday, March 14, 1924 Price 10 cents

14 March 1924 – Headline: National Ski Champions will Jump in Estes Park this Week. Estes Park citizens feel that they have prepared a real treat for themselves and their friends in the All-Colorado Ski Tournament to be held in Estes Park Saturday and Sunday on the jumping hill [Old Man Mountain] just a mile above the village beyond Elkhorn Lodge. Four nationally-known jumpers will jump on the big hill above the Elkhorn Lodge Sunday afternoon, in addition to these jumpers will appear about a dozen or more of the Colorado Amateurs, many of whom are pressing into the National Amateur class from nearly every ski club in the state. Barney Riley, known as “the Wild Irish Rose of skidom,” is in Estes Park, and pronounces the Estes Park hill that will be used Sunday to be one of the best in the country, and the snow conditions to be ideal for good sport. Lars Haugen will arrive Friday for the tournament. He, with his brother Andreas Haugen, and Henry Hall, selected the site on the Estes Park jumping hill on Old Man Mountain in 1915 [sic, this would likely have been in the winter of 1915-1916]. Lewis Dalpes, the 17-year-old champion, will jump, as will Covert Hopkins, the Olympic tryout man from Denver. Thus Estes Park and her friends will have the privilege of witnessing the country’s star jumpers, and enjoy the most thrilling of any of the sports known, as the bird-men come whistling through the air. The Larimer County commissioners, who will be the honorary judges with Rocky Mountain National Park Superintendent Roger W.

Toll, assure us that the roads will be open regardless of snow and in first-class condition, so that the thousands who will visit [XXX] to witness this thrilling new sport in this country may come without any misgivings. The Pathe [XXX] movie men have reservations at the hotels and will film the events. The cross-country races and many other events will occur all day Saturday. Another novel feature of the tournament is that there will be no admission charge, all expenses having been provided by subscription in Estes Park. Aggies [the former mascot of the current CSU] and university men from Boulder and Denver are expected Saturday for the cross-country race and other events.

14 March 1924 – Article reprinted from the Wellington Sun: Headline: Oil-Soaked Weeds Afire near Big Well. An alarm of fire sent into fire chief A.A. White, and subsequently calling the Wellington fire department for service at 12:00 noon Sunday, caused considerable excitement here. The fire alarm was telephoned from the vicinity of the big gas well, and great clouds of smoke arising to the northwest of town give reason for a report that the giant gas well of the Union Oil Company of California was afire, but, fortunately, the blaze was confined to a field of oil-soaked weeds and stubble on the Frank Hess [XXX] place that had been standing since the big well, a mile to the west, had been spouting oil for miles around that vicinity. While the fire raged for some time over some 30 acres or 40 acres of the Hess place, and ran from the eastern side of the hill west to a point where the main highway crosses Boxelder Creek, no great damage was done, other than the destruction of some fence on the Hess place. Wellington firemen and a large number of people hurried in automobiles to the scene of the blaze, but the fire was under control, and finally beaten [XXX] out before it could cross the land [XXX] toward the gas well. The fire is said to have started while some men on the Hess place were burning weeds, and a rising wind carried it temporarily beyond control.

14 March 1924 – Headline: Bobcat Raids Loveland Poultry Yard. A wildcat wandered down from his mountain retreat and invaded the poultry yard at the Todd Ranch near Loveland, abandoning the usual precaution of doing his foraging under cover of darkness. It was high noon when the animal sought to make a meal of one of the choice roosters on the Todd Ranch, but the rooster decided that if it must die, it would die “squawking”, and thus perhaps save the lives of its companions. It did both. Hearing the commotion, Mr. Todd ran out with his trusty rifle, and one shot sufficed to impress deeply in the mind of the sulking wildcat the fact that it used rather poor judgment in seeking the time and the place for its coveted repast. The bullet entered the animal’s head, and it died instantly.

14 March 1924 – Headline: New Game Birds Imported from Guatemala and Mexico. The outcome of the importation of several Central American birds from British Honduras and Guatemala by the United States Biological Survey for propagation in the United States is being watched with interest. A representative of the United States Biological Survey, who has spent several months in the countries collecting living specimens of game birds, has succeeded in bringing safely to Sapelo [XXX] Island, Georgia, five ocellate [XXX] turkeys, four curassows, and 15 tinamous [XXX] from these countries.

Several chachalaccas were also imported from northern Mexico. After two months, in spite of some unusually cold weather in January 1924, these birds are in perfect health, and appear to be thriving in their new home, according to the owner of the island, who financed the work. He [XXX] is making it possible for the explorer to return to Guatemala in the near future to obtain a larger supply of ocellated turkeys and other birds, in order to insure a thorough test. The final outcome, if successful, should add one or more species to the wild game supply of the Gulf [of Mexico] coast region, and several beautiful and interesting birds to the list of our domestic fowls. The ocellated turkey, in particular, is a very handsome bird, somewhat smaller than our native turkey, and if established here will prove a very fine addition to birds raised on farms.

14 March 1924 – The many friends of J. Albert Shepherd were pleased to have the opportunity of greeting him on his return to Estes Park Monday. He spent several months in California, and returned much improved in health. Mrs. Shepherd and son, Winslow Shepherd, will remain in California for several weeks yet before returning.

14 March 1924 – Headline: Hilarity and Fun at St Patrick's Banquet Saturday Evening. Ho, you fun lovers, and you lovers of a square meal bulging almost round, and you lovers of mystery. The time of your lives awaits you at the banquet and reception of the Colorado Ski Club to the visiting skiers, given at the Lewiston Saturday evening, promptly at 6:00 p.m. Perhaps you like to play with toy balloons, or would enjoy some Irish skits, or perhaps you would enjoy participating in the mysterious awarding of prizes – come and join in the fun. The community singing will make you forget all the serious things [XXX] of life for the evening – if your sides are proof against the side-splitting stunts that are planned for the evening. The committee is hard at work preparing the gobs of fun for you, and past successes of the winter only bespeak the fullest enjoyment of the evening. The banquet is also a reception to the visiting skiers who are going to make the first annual ski tournament in Estes Park a real success, and one of the real events of its kind in the state. Everyone invited – \$1 [XXX] per plate. But the last is not the least. At 8:00 p.m., the entire community will invade the high school auditorium to enjoy the two plays the junior class has worked on for the past two months. And they say it will be a roar from start to finish. The visiting skiers will be the guests of the class. The rest will pass over 20 cents for children and 35 cents for adults at the door – and if you are late, someone else may have your seat.

14 March 1924 – Headline: Estes Park Boy is a Member of Wentworth Boxing Team. James McGraw, son of Mrs. Irene McGraw, is an Estes Park boy who recently represented Wentworth Military Academy in a boxing bout against Culver Military Academy of Culver, Indiana. Young McGraw was in the 142-pound class. The intersectional match was held at Culver Military Academy [or Culver, Indiana]. The fight between McGraw and Pitts of Culver was a feature of the program. The Culver, Indiana, newspapers state that McGraw showed more cleverness and science but his opponent

carried a harder punch and therefore won the decision by a close margin. But since McGraw has been boxing only a month, his showing was considered excellent.

14 March 1924 – Headline: City Club Hears Address on Rocky Mountain Parks. The weekly luncheon meeting of the City Club of Denver in the Alpine Rose Café last Friday was presided over by James Cowles. Roger W. Toll, superintendent of the Rocky Mountain National Park, spoke on federal reservations in the Rocky Mountains preserved for park purposes. He gave a brief history of the foundation of the Yellowstone National Park. The creation of Yellowstone National Park as a federal reservation in 1872, Mr. Toll stated, followed the report of the Cornelius Hedges [XXX] exploration party that visited that region two years prior, and recommended to Congress the setting aside of a vast area to be ever preserved in its natural condition.

14 March 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Tell your friends about the Estes Park Trail.

14 March 1924 – Headline: Ski Tournament Almost Swamped with Flood of Entries. The success of the first All-Colorado Ski Tournament in Estes Park is already assured by the class and number of entries already signed up for Saturday and Sunday afternoon. To Thursday evening [the deadline for Friday publication of the Estes Park Trail is apparently a day later now], there were 130 entries in various events of the two days, enough to insure against a dull moment during the entire program. The Estes Park Trail had intended to publish the program in full, but the list is so large we will have to be content to give the complete list of events. The judges will be Dr. M.R. Howard of Denver, Cesar Tschudin of Estes Park, Clifford Higby of Estes Park, and Barney Riley of Canton, North Dakota. The honorary judges are Rocky Mountain National Park Superintendent Roger W. Toll, Mayor Augustus Denby Lewis, and Larimer County commissioners Harris Akin, F.E. Baxter, and J.W. McMullen. The events start bright and early Saturday morning as follows: 9:30 a.m. – Cross-country race: Girls under 17 years old, 8 entries. 9:45 a.m. – Cross-country race: Boys under 16 years old, 13 entries. 10:00 a.m. – Cross country race: Ladies over 16 years old, 8 entries. 10:15 a.m. – Cross-country race: Men over 16 years old, 16 entries. A silver loving cup is offered in this event. 11:30 a.m. – Children's sliding contest: Between 3 years old and 8 years old, five entries. 2:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m. – Ladies' sliding contest: Over 16 years old, 7 entries. Boys' sliding contest: Under 16 years old, 17 entries. Girls' sliding contest: Under 16 years old, 10 entries. 3:00 p.m. – Boys jumping, Class A: Over 16 years old, 7 entries. Class B: Under 16 years old, 4 entries. Class C: Under 14 years old, 7 entries. 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. – Hilarious St. Patrick's banquet and reception at the Lewiston for everyone. \$1 per plate...8:15 p.m. – Junior class play and comedy. 2-1/2 hours. 20 cents and 35 cents. Subhead: Sunday. Services at the village [Community] church in the forenoon. 2:00 p.m. – National Amateurs Jumping Contest. Four [XXX] entries of national champions and state champions. Colorado amateurs, five entries in Class A. In Class B there are 10 entries. A silver loving cup is donated by the Stanley Hotels for the National Amateur event. Prizes are awarded for winners in all events.

14 March 1924 – Headline: PEO Elects Officers. Chapter AV met at the home of Mrs. Wright, with Mrs. Bryson as assistant hostess on 4 March 1924, for the annual election of officers, resulting as follows: Mrs. Beulah Wright president, Ella Hondius vice-president, Mrs. Mary Lindley recording secretary, Mrs. Carrie James corresponding secretary, Miss Lois Griffith, treasurer, Mrs. Elizabeth Hix chaplain, and Mrs. Lora Godfrey guard. Mrs. Wright is the first delegate to the state convention in Colorado Springs, and Mrs. Godfrey is the second delegate. The next meeting will be with Mrs. Wiest, with Mrs. Godfrey assistant hostess, on 18 March 1924.

14 March 1924 – More than 50 skiers from Estes Park and the valley towns spent Saturday and Sunday on the ski course on the Liebman place near the Estes Park Country Club.

14 March 1924 – Column title: Our National Parks. Headline: Tumacacori National Monument. This monument embraces ten acres of land in Santa Cruz County, Arizona, about 49 miles south of Tucson, Arizona, and 19 miles north of Nogales, Arizona. Upon the tract is located a very ancient Spanish mission ruin, dating, it is thought, from the latter part of the 17th century, built by Jesuit priests from Spain, and operated by them for nearly a hundred years. The most authentic information is that this mission, known as the Mission San Jose de Tumacacori [XXX], was founded by the Jesuit priest, missionary, and explorer, Father Eusebio Francisco Kino [XXX] about 1691. After the year 1769, priests belonging to the order of Franciscan fathers took charge of Mission San Jose de Tumacacori, and repaired its crumbling walls, maintaining peaceable possession thereof for about 60 years. In the early part of the 19th century, the mission was attacked by Apache Native Americans, who drove the priests away and disbanded the peaceable Papago Native Americans residing in the vicinity of Mission San Jose de Tumacacori. When found by Americans, about the year 1850, Mission San Jose de Tumacacori was in a condition of ruin. The ruins as they stand consist of the walls and tower of an old church building, the walls of a mortuary chamber at the north end of the church building, and a court or churchyard, surrounded by an adobe wall 2-1/2 [XXX] feet thick and 6 feet high. The walls of the church building are 5 [XXX] feet thick, built of adobe, and plastered both inside and outside with lime mortar 1 inch thick. The inside walls of the main building received two coats of this plaster, a first coat or inner coat being of a rather coarse character, and the finishing coat being of a very fine, hard, and lasting character. The dome over the sanctuary and the belfry tower are constructed of burned brick, this being one of the characteristics of the architecture of Mission San Jose de Tumacacori, in which respect the construction differs from other early Spanish missions. Inside, the dimensions of the church are 18 feet wide by 75 feet in length. The part used for the altar is situated at the north end. It is 18 feet square, surmounted with a circular dome, and finished on the inside with white plaster decorated or frescoed in colors. The plaster and decoration are in a good state of preservation, but the altar is entirely gone. On the east of the sanctuary there is a sacristy, 16 feet by 20 feet by 20 feet high, covered with a



barrel-vaulted roof built of burned brick, supported in the center by an arch. The sanctuary and sacristy are the only parts of the mission which are now [XXX] roofed over. In the south end of the church there was a choir loft carried [XXX] on an arch. This loft and arch are now broken down. The outside wall of the north end of the church building is decorated with white plaster studded at regular intervals with clusters made of fragments of broken slag and broken brick. About 25 feet north of the church building and in the center of the churchyard, there is a circular mortuary chamber. The wall is 3-1/2 feet thick by 16 feet high, built of adobe, surmounted on the top with a row of ornamental cornice brick (made of burned brick). The chamber has one entrance. The walls were originally decorated on the outside with white plaster studded with fragments of red brick. The entrance to the church is at the south, and has an arched doorway. To the east of the entrance there is a room, about 18 feet square, with a winding stairway inside leading up [XXX] to the belfry. Access to the belfry is gained by means of this old stairway. This room is surmounted with the belfry tower, which is constructed of burned brick. The walls supporting the tower are adobe. Through [XXX] of the elements of the church, apartment buildings and enclosing walls were in a very bad state of ruin when Tumacacori National Monument was created. Most of the roofs had long since fallen in, and portions of the main building had become undermined. Since that time, as rapidly as limited funds have permitted, Mission San Jose de Tumacacori has been placed under roof and in good state of preservation by Frank Pinkley [XXX], superintendent of southwestern national monuments. In this work, superintendent Pinkley has had financial assistance from the Arizona state legislature, the Chambers of Commerce of Tucson, Arizona, and Nogales, Arizona, and other organizations. In its present condition, Mission San Jose de Tumacacori is equally as interesting as any of the famed California missions, and historically important to the student of the early history of the state. The state highway between Tucson, Arizona, and Nogales, Arizona, passes Mission San Jose de Tumacacori, and is a good automobile road. Tucson, Arizona, is on the main line of the Southern Pacific railroad and the Bankhead Highway and Old Spanish Trail Highway. Nogales, Arizona, is the terminus of the Southern Pacific-Nogales branch. There is autostage service between Tucson, Arizona, and Nogales, Arizona, and the round trip to Tumacacori National Monument can be made from either city in a day. Next week: The Casa Grande National Monument.

14 March 1924 – Headline: Lake Superior Island may be Made National Park. The first step in the creation of a unique national recreation grounds composed of a virgin and untouched island, 132,000 [XXX] acres in size, in the heart of Lake Superior, and accessible to the entire middle west, was taken by Secretary of the Interior Work in setting aside 9121 acres of public lands on Isle Royale, Michigan, for a future addition to the national park system. The State of Michigan owns 2240 acres of land on the island, and has already signified its intention of donating these holdings to the United States for national monument purposes, while private owners of most of the remaining area have also agreed to a similar donation. Negotiations to obtain assurance that the property will be transferred to the United States are being conducted by the Detroit [Michigan] News

of Detroit, Michigan, and Secretary of the Interior Work has consented to recommend to President Coolidge the conversion of this island into a national monument by executive order, providing the private holdings can be secured as a gift to the government. Isle Royale is located within the boundaries of the state of Michigan, located in Lake Superior, 55 miles from the northernmost point of the upper peninsula of Michigan. It is 35 miles northeast of Duluth, Minnesota, and is 18 miles from Port Arthur, Ontario, Canada. The island is 45 miles long and 9 miles wide, with a total acreage of 132,000 [acres]. Evidence of pre-historic mining and inhabitants have been uncovered in at least three sections of the island. It is the only known place that chlorastrolites (green stones) are found, and one of two places in the United States proper that thompsonites have been discovered. From a geological standpoint, the island is of unusual scientific interest, and offers rare opportunities for research and study. The many harbors and bays of the island proper range in depth from 2 fathoms to 74 fathoms. Three of the harbors are now used by Lake Superior carriers as harbors of refuge during storms. It is the habitat of a herd of moose estimated conservatively at 1800, in addition to being the home and breeding range of approximately 400 woodland caribou. The only sharp-tailed grouse found in Michigan are confined to this area. Isle Royale is the breeding range of innumerable wild fowl, migratory songbirds and insectivorous birds, and gulls and terns. There are 21 inland lakes and several splendid swift-flowing trout streams in the interior. In addition to the main island, there are about 100 smaller islands ranging in area from one acre to 320 acres. The island at present is accessible from Duluth, Minnesota, by steamer running thrice weekly and from Houghton, Michigan, by steamer running twice weekly. Secretary of the Interior Work, in discussing the prospects for the development of Isle Royale into a national monument, said: "This island, it seems to me, fully measures up to national monument standards, and I have no doubt that it is qualified for a conspicuous place in the National Park System. I am greatly interested in the possibility of securing donations of private holdings on this island in order that they may be offered to the federal government. If practically all of the holdings on the island can be secured for gift to the United States, upon tender of title to these lands, I will be pleased to exercise the power vested in me by law to accept the gift, and will recommend to President Coolidge that he establish a national monument to preserve them in their natural condition. Upon the issuance of this proclamation by the Chief Executive, the monument would automatically pass to the jurisdiction of the National Park Service of the Department of the Interior. I regard it as essential to the establishment of the monument, however, that all but a negligible portion of the lands in private ownership be secured for the United States. Pending the complete development of this project, all unappropriated public lands on Isle Royale will be withheld from acquisition under the land laws, in order that they may be available for permanent reservation when the monument is established. I want to take this opportunity to express my appreciation of the cooperation offered by the Conservation Commission of the state of Michigan in tendering its holdings on Isle Royale, as well as to the public-spirited owners of the lands who have agreed that their holdings will also be donated to the federal government. The fine work of the Detroit [Michigan] News in actively promoting the preservation of this island for the benefit and

use of the people of the entire United States is most commendable. This is a splendid project which should be encouraged in every possible way, and the Detroit [Michigan] News, and all who are cooperating with it, have my best wishes for the success of the enterprise.”

14 March 1924 – Headline: Have you Head Lettuce Land? There is an opportunity offered, it appears, to try out head lettuce in Estes Park. An inquiry was made some time ago of a lettuce expert regarding seed by M.E. Knapp, superintendent of Estes Park schools. This week, the expert called up by telephone to know the amount of lettuce land in Estes Park. He said he was in position to contract 200 acres for the coming season. His association was ready to take care of all marketing, also to rent some of a grower’s land and put experts in the field to raise lettuce, and to assist local growers. This seems a most desirable proposition and, carried out, would help eliminate the chances of failure. The sugar factory followed this plan in introducing sugar beet growing. To help in this matter, Mr. Knapp will take the names of all having lands suitable. He will submit the list to the representative who proposed to come to Estes Park as soon as the weather permits to go over these lands. Ideal land is from 8000 feet to 9500 feet in elevation, well watered, fertile, and protected from stock. The advantages of such an addition to Estes Park’s industries are many. The lettuce fields are attractive with their sturdy green rows. The fields furnish labor for many that might not be able to live in Estes Park without some employment. The work is outdoor in nature. Its money return is from fair pay to very profitable. Not as speculative as oil, but has some of the thrills. 200 acres could easily turn \$100,000 to the growers in a season.

14 March 1924 – Column title: WOC Radio Program. Subhead: Sunday. 8:00 a.m. – Sacred chimes concert. 12:30 p.m. – Orchestra concert. 6:00 p.m. – Pipe organ recital. 7:00 p.m. – Church service. 8:30 p.m. – Musical program...Subhead: Monday. 7:00 p.m. – Musical program...Subhead: Wednesday. 7:00 p.m. – Orchestra program... Subhead: Thursday. 8:00 p.m. – Musical program...Subhead: Friday. 7:00 p.m. – Musical program...Subhead: Saturday. 8:00 p.m. – Orchestra program.

14 March 1924 – Advertisement: For saddle horses, telephone #31-J. Grubb’s Livery [a block 4 business]. We can furnish at all times reliable horses and first-class equipment. Grubb and Kilton, proprietors.

14 March 1924 – Advertisement: North Park hard coal. High-grade semi-anthracite, free from clinkers and clean to handle. Absolutely free from soot. Why pay freight on second-grade coal or third-grade coal when we can furnish you the best at \$15.50 in ton lots. Less than ton at \$16. Place a trial order today. Albert Schwilke. Telephone #197. Estes Park.

14 March 1924 – Advertisement: Real estate, insurance, loans. Cottage sites and improved property. Cottages for rent. Notary public. Cornelius H. Bond [a block 2 business]. Estes Park, Colorado.

14 March 1924 – Advertisement: Specially-trained saddle horses at all times. By day, week, or month. First-class service and equipment. Stanley Livery. Elijah Robertson Rivers, manager. Telephone #56-R2. Estes Park.

14 March 1924 – Column title: Music, Art and Literature. Headline and byline: What Is Wrong with Grand Opera in America? by Mrs. Irene McGraw. Written for and published through the courtesy of the Estes Park Music and Study Club. My subject, “What is Wrong with Grand Opera in America?”, is a far more difficult problem to handle, authentically and accurately, at this progressive period of music in America, than the question, “What is Right with Grand Opera in America?”, but the financial struggle toward the upkeep of grand opera in our country seems to warrant a just discussion which may lead to the final erosion [XXX] of [XXX] at least one important drawback to its success, which is the enormous expense attached to its production, through the transportation of foreign artists. Opera is expensive and will always be expensive. The supply of unusual voices has always been limited, and the services of their possessors have always commanded a high reward. Where the most money is, there also will be the highest salaried artists and the finest operatic spectacle. That is axiomatic, but is it necessary to turn to Europe for our opera singers, when America’s predominating interest of the day is the establishing of a music and art center in this country? The fact being known, and it is a fact, that the world’s best vocal teachers today are in America, and that there is at present a number of American teachers of singing, busily engaged in prominent European cities, there is also a most surprising truth in the absolute knowledge that Europeans are now coming to America, to learn the art of singing! Why, then, import our grand opera singers to the very locality where many of their own countrymen and countrywomen come to study? “Impresarios of our principal opera houses,” says the “Etude”, “are constantly finding singers with beautiful voices, and they frankly admit that there is nothing like the American voices.” Admitting, freely, that the development of music, and art, in America, has for many years depended almost entirely upon the foreign masters, and that our love and appreciation of their marvelous operas, has always been, and will continue to be, an inspiration, absorbing and fascinating, a memory lasting and beneficial, in undeniable manner, is there not every reason to believe that what has been done in other countries, may be done in our own country, and that America may, with proper encouragement, create her own grand opera, and thus bring about a permanent opera in our midst, with a normal expense to the public, towards its continuance, that will make possible a more universal understanding of that wonderful subject? Think of the vast expanse and environment of America, compared with Italy, the home of opera. It is universally admitted that nowhere in the world is grand opera produced on a scale, or with more magnificent musical results and artistic results, than in America, which should prove at least our love for the opera, and our ambition for its success in our country,

through the financial drain on our individual treasury has been a bit too suggestive of the lack of unanimous support by our general public, and this reverts again to the cost of the opera, to this general public. A recent [sic] report from Denver, on the appearance of the Chicago [Illinois] Civic Opera Company for two nights, 18 March [1923?] and 19 March [192?], respectively, shows the cost in Denver of \$29,000 for these two performances! In "Musical America", under date of 15 September 1923, appears an accounting of expenses of the last season of the Chicago [Illinois] Civic Opera Company. The item follows: "The interesting fact is disclosed that there would still be a deficit, even if every artist on the roster gave his or her services without cost." According to Herbert M. Johnson, assistant to the president, "the deficit was larger than the total amount paid to the artists!" The Chicago [Illinois] Civic Opera Company's purpose in showing the cost of civic opera in its first year in Chicago, Illinois (season 1922 to 1923), is to disclose the difficulties that accompany an attempt to reduce the cost to the music-loving public. For each dollar paid at the box office, this company spent \$1547 [sic, although this seems incredibly high] during the above season! And all this under the strictest business management of the Chicago [Illinois] Civic Opera Company. Is it any wonder that Chicago, Illinois, grand opera is generally a losing proposition? This year, however, reports are more encouraging, opera seems to be paying in Chicago, Illinois. A list of the prices paid to a few of the great artists has been compiled as follows: Madam Farrar, whose financial success in Denver, this year, however, is reported as a failure, is working on the percentage basis, which depends entirely upon the drawing power of the artist. Schuman-Heink receives \$2500 a night. Mischa [XXX] Elman, the famous Russian violinist received \$2500 [XXX] an appearance. Martinelli receives \$2000 a night. Heifetz, Rosa Raisa, and Galli-Curci [XXX] receive \$3000 a performance. Is there any other country that will pay the absurd prices for opera artists that America is paying annually? And what is there left for this country to do, but to pay the prices demanded, if it persists in its call to the foreigner for its musical pleasures? When the grand opera star has finished with his or her engagement in America, is he or she concerned with our financial successes or losses? Certainly not! It is an undisputable fact that most of the money earned by the foreign artist is spent in his own country, though we hear much of the splendid hospitality extended to these artists by the American host and hostess. They are most enthusiastic in their compliments to us, but they seldom remain to share in our appreciations of the interest which brings them to our cities, and even into our homes. If one of these high-priced artists, like Galli-Curci [XXX], for instance, receives \$3000 a night for an appearance here, it is easy to figure that her receipts at the close of a season in New York (which season lasts five months), estimating an average of two nights a week, or \$6000 a week, would be in the neighborhood of \$120,000, for her appearance alone, in our grand opera in New York! This amount for just one artist in American grand opera. If she remains for a concert engagement, independent of the opera season, she probably doubles that amount, and returns to her own country with an income from the American people that is sufficient to pay, very reasonably, toward the erection of a modest hall for the promotion of an operatic school, for the American student, in one of our towns or villages, or even cities, where such a school is so much desired. There must

be no misunderstanding as to our international relationship with Europe. That must and will continue, as it should, but in order to give a national note to our American music, we must aim for just that intimacy with our own music and musicians, which will eliminate the need for the foreign artist. At present, we seem satisfied only with a foreign conductor, or director, in our operas. In four years' time, the Chicago [Illinois] Grand Opera Company changed directors four times, and still each year had its unusual deficit. Last year, however, its opera manager was an American. To the credit of the wealthy opera lover in Chicago, Illinois, during the year of Mary Garden's directorship, the following statement is an astonishing bit of news. It shows one city's appreciation of grand opera in America, which should encourage a newer, deeper interest in this tremendous undertaking, all over the United States. Through her invitations, and earnest pleadings, Mary Garden received the pledges for \$1000 each from 1000 men of wealth in Chicago, Illinois, which meant the assurance from these patrons of grand opera in America. And even that amount was by no means sufficient for the expenses of a six-week opera season [sic, this is \$1,000,000, independent of ticket sales]! Considering just one artist at \$1000 a night, imagine the expenditure on artists alone, for six weeks, with several high-priced artists. The cost of foreign education to the American is no small item, when one realizes that the millions of dollars spent in Europe by the American for that purpose would go a very long way toward the development and permanent maintenance of music in America! With the proofs before us, annually, of the deficits in the production of grand opera in Chicago, Illinois, there is but one conclusion to reach, and it is time we face the situation from every point of view, from our honest interest in music, our understanding of it, our appreciation of its actual value to the American today, and the need of its promotion in our homes, our schools, our colleges. In Italy, in France, in Germany, it is surprising the understanding that children have of the operas. Urchins of the streets, homeless youngsters, bootblacks, newspaper carriers, bellhops, busboys, messenger boys, clerks, drivers, waiters in restaurants, all, or nearly all of them, know snatches at least of great operas. They laugh at you if you do not know the masters. Verdi is a pet name, Wagner an inspiration, Liszt an ideal. They love the opera. They are taught to love it in the best homes, and they are forced to know it on the streets, for it is the prevailing interest there to the poet or the pauper alike, which impresses upon the mind of the child and his associate the same repetition of melody that is impressed upon the mind of the child in America, when he hears a popular air, whether it be a patriotic song, an African American hymn, or a bit of jazz! Even the hurdy-gurdy (street piano) grinds out selections from the operas, and the old Italian in our own big cities is delighted when asked for his favorite piece. It is invariably something from Verdi. If the foreigner, therefore, under these conditions, can appreciate good music, think what wonderful opportunities are open to our own American children. Much praise is due to the great Frederick Stock of Chicago, Illinois, symphony fame, who is giving annual concerts to 2500 children, and to the men and women promoting musical organizations in our country, who are doing all in their power to encourage a better musical understanding in America. And there is every reason to believe that grand opera can be a success here, if we put our shoulders to the wheel and go to it with all our might. The thing that we need

most of all is a school for the study of grand opera, here in America, with American teachers as our instructors. This step, it seems certain, would remove the main drawback, responsible for the slow advance of grand opera in America. A national school for opera in America, and why not? Suppose this wonderful condition is brought about, will we Americans support it? Not necessarily with our pocketbooks, though we must do our bits even to the penny, but with our brains, our cooperation, our study of the subject of opera. The call to our loyal support will be tremendous, for a long, long time, no doubt, for we must recognize the fact that the patrons of wealth, who have stood back of our opera endeavors, and are standing back of this big movement today, must be met halfway by the music-loving public, and by every American citizen, whether he be a lover of music or not, if America is to be made the "music center of the world". Already meetings are being held in Washington, D.C., for a National Musical Conservatory! A federal Department of Education that will establish a National Conservatory of Music! And, "All officers and employees, except lecturers, shall be citizens of the United States." The bill was introduced by Senator Duncan U. Fletcher, of Florida, who petitions that the secretary chosen for this National Conservatory of Music shall receive \$12,000 a year, and shall be a member of the President's cabinet. Under the provisions of Senator Fletcher's new measure, the conservatory shall be under the control of a general board of regents, consisting of the President of the United States, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the chairman of the Committee on Education of the House of Representatives. A condition is provided for a lecturer, from a foreign country, if desired, who may be invited for the purpose of giving a course of lectures. The bill appropriates \$50,000 for the organization of the National Conservatory of Music and expenses of the office of the director general. So much for that splendid movement. Then, New York City, New York, comes forth with plans for a Municipal School of Art, etc., with the site in Central Park (possibly about four acres), this to the benefit of the advancement of the municipal opera and industrial art. The figures now stand with an estimate of something like \$3,000,000,000 per building, and they plan to have about four of these buildings. New York City, New York, needs this badly, for its opera season runs about five months. It strikes us strangely when we are informed, through the newspapers, that Chicago, Illinois, San Francisco, California, Detroit, Michigan, and Cincinnati, Ohio, are ahead of New York in municipal movements. St. Louis, Missouri, is having a wonder success with municipal opera, however, and the work that San Francisco, California, is doing for grand opera is too long for discussion here. We also have established an All-American Music Day Program, which brings to the public the songs, operas, and musical compositions of our own people, to the pride of all Americans. Mrs. John F. Lyons [XXX], president of the Federation of Music Clubs, is most enthusiastic in the progress along the lines of musical development, and the interest that is coming to the front from every possible source. She heartily endorses the plans presented by Mr. Ashley Pettis [XXX], pianist and advocate of the "Young American Artist", which will bring new American music to the public. Mr. Pettit [sic, previously spelled Pettis] has been on extensive tours through America in this interest, and his comment when questioned as to his ideas of the success of this effort, was that Americans

must show an interest in the new music if they would hold the high positions being thrust upon them, for the music center and art center of the world. Music Week celebrations are becoming permanent affairs all over America, in every possible musical community, and even Estes Park is to celebrate it annually. Then there is John C. Freund, editor of the Musical America, whose opinion, expressed on the permanence of music in America, in an address before the Federation of Music Clubs in New York at a convention last June, is worth considering. "The time has come for us to stand up for our own talent and its merits, and to throw aside the absurd idea that only that talent which comes to us from abroad is worthy of support." Mr. Freund is much in favor of the National Conservatory of Music. Assuming that we are assured of a school for grand opera in America, shall the language be entirely English? We are told that the artists are to be Americans, that the teachers are to be Americans, that all employees are to be Americans – shall the operas all be written by Americans, entirely in the English language? Most decidedly, this is the final step toward the success of grand opera in America, but is it the wisest step, at this time, under present conditions? New York has some of the finest, most intelligent music teachers in the world, yet the English critic is still persistent in his opinion that America has no art! The truth of the matter is that we have so long been regarded as savages by that most candid critic that he cannot realize we are outdistancing the world in the field of culture! No country, no community, is really musical until it develops its own music, encourages its own musicians, and patronizes its own teachers! Hence there is much to overcome, if we would erase opinions of that nature, and take our place in the music world, as masters of our own musical standard. Already a great move has been made in favor of English opera in America, independent of the big propositions before the public, which have been mentioned in this paper. There is the Kodak king George Eastman's school for opera in America, nearing completion in Rochester, New York, where he has built a wonderful auditorium. He has arranged for a music school in which he is interested in the development of a school for opera in America. Max Rabinoff, on the Hudson River, has also created a school for opera, such as exists in the foreign countries. Then there is Chaliapin, the great Russian bass, absorbed in lively plans for a series of opera programs, which he expects to give from coast to coast. Not complete operas, but favorite songs, or selections, from many well-know operas, in order to create a thorough familiarity with those operas, to place them more securely in the minds of the American opera public. His school for opera is not only a sensible move, but it is bound to awaken a keener interest in music generally. Chaliapin, this great Metropolitan artist, expresses his opinion of music in America, which opinion has meet with a response from "Mephisto" of the "Musical America" that is most amusing. Chaliapin says that "the American artistic soul is in peril, that we are threatened with too strong a materialism." And Mephisto says: "Chaliapin should not forget that if we are material, it is because we have had to provide for tens of millions of uneducated peasants, a large number of whom came from his country, Russia, and if the majority of the people here in America (40% of whom are of foreign birth or descent) haven't the artistic soul that Chaliapin would like them to have, it is simply because their lives on the other side had been so drab and dreary that they were anxious to get here, and get the benefits of that material prosperity,



in which our Chaliapin hasn't fared so badly." And there is Gigli, the famous Italian tenor, who says that while America is musical, there is not that innate interest in opera that exists in Italy. "There cannot be," he repeats. "In Italy they go to hear Italian opera, sung in Italian. It is a part of them," he declares. "They understand it, they feel it. Going to opera in Italy isn't a social event. Everyone goes as a matter of course, but only to Italian opera." It is an entirely different public that goes to hear a French or German opera in Italy. A public that is technically interested in music, the same kind of people who go to the opera and concerts here in America. "To reach the larger audiences, there must be more than just good music," says Gigli. "It will come in America, but only when there is an established school of American opera in the English language." We Americans may well take note of the great tenor's remarks. We must know our operas in the English language. And what is wrong with the English language for song, for the drama, for the speaker? Even now, our language is finding its place in grand opera in Chicago, Illinois, in all big cities. There is a new opera, "Snow Bird", being produced in Chicago, Illinois, by Theodore Starnes, in English, and it is meeting with splendid approval. Hansel and Gretel, by Humperdink, has been translated into English, and appears on the program for grand opera in Chicago, Illinois, this season. Mr. Carter's opera, "The White Bird", is appearing in the English language, written by an American, and there is Cadman, whose reputation as an opera writer is thoroughly known from coast to coast. He is an American writer of music. Italy is right. In her country only her language receives applause, and speaking of applause, it is amusing and decidedly interesting to note the manner of that approval in that country, where the artist is hissed with freedom, or applauded with enthusiasm, as the case may be, upon his first appearance before a curious audience. The singer knows there how he is singing, if public demonstration counts! Imagine such an open approval or disapproval here in America. But it counts both for the singer and for the audience. It encourages him to listen to the music, to look for the weak spots of the voice, as well as the beautiful effects. Ernest Schelling, an American pianist, says that the future of our great orchestra depends entirely upon our children. There is much to be said upon this subject, for in the child of today rests the music of tomorrow. And in the child of today, also, rests the appreciation of music, art, and other cultural subjects, and it is to this child that we must look for the perfection of our present-day problems in music, in grand opera, and his training in this direction cannot begin too soon. "To be a good listener," said Caruso, "is the one rare gift in a child which should receive minute [sic, as in small?] applause, should be encouraged openly, upon every possible occasion, for it is one of the marks that is bound to identify your child with the best breeding and home influence." McElroy Johnson, former opera singer, says, "Bring the opera to your child. First, tell him the story in your simplest manner, point out to him the particular selections identified with the opera, and then, when you feel assured that he is thoroughly interested, take him to the opera. You need have no fears as to his behavior, during the entire performance!" Quoting Caruso again, he says, "The verdict of an audience is better than the examination of a hundred so-called experts. There is something about an audience that makes it seem like a great human individual, whether in Naples, Italy, or in San Francisco, California. Let it be impressed

upon attendants of the opera or any public performance, that the artist or entertainer is always at his best when he feels this "human individuality", which he cannot feel, however, when there is the slightest disturbance, even a whisper from anyone in that audience." Many an artist will stop short, in his recital or solo, if the hall is not absolutely silent, and I have known men, and women, to leave the stage when annoyed by the rustling of a program. The effect upon the audience is quite as disturbing, and the spell for a wonderful evening, has, through some thoughtless person, been broken! "An intelligent listener is like wine to a real artist," said David Bispham, who was a staunch promoter of opera in English. Mr. Bispham adds, "Whether you know music, love music, understand music, or just come to hear music because you are pressed into such an attendance, or whether it is your manner of self-expression in a low-necked gown or a late arrival, do have the common courtesy to consider your neighbor, and your neighbor, whoever he may be, should frown flames of fire upon you, or anyone else, who dares to whisper or attempt conversation with anyone during the performance." How many have sat behind an opera goer and been compelled to listen to the recital of her knowledge of the opera, at every stage of the curtain? How many have found it necessary to rise or move, while someone found it necessary to leave her seat, during a concert or program? One of Chicago, Illinois' oldest teachers puts a test to every pupil attending opera. The first question is: "Who wrote the opera you are going to see?" Second, "Who are the leading soloists?" Third, "What's the story about, and where is the scene laid?" Fourth, "Name two of the best-known selections of this opera." Fifth, "Who is the conductor, and what language is the opera sung in?" What child could not learn the answers to these queries, even at a very young age? And, learning them, what child would not beg to attend the opera? Now, what is the answer? The development of an opera interest in our children. Then, if operas in our country were to be translated into English, what an opportunity for this child, for the rest of us, so many of whom do not know the operas very well, some not at all. If our own composers cannot produce operas in English fast enough for the stage of today, then why not translate the foreign operas into English, and thus make a beginning, for a better knowledge of opera, regardless of the text or composer? In Paris, France, the Wagner operas are all translated in the French language. In Italy, the foreign operas, French or German, must be translated in the Italian language! In America, we take what they send us, and only a short time ago, a French opera (Mignon), appearing in our country, was translated in Italian, because the artist found that easier to sing in! Refusing, absolutely, to sing it in English! (The peculiar thing about it was, that few of the audience knew the difference!) Yvonne Gall [XXX], a French artist, insisted upon singing Mignon in Italian, and would not even consider our language. Mary Garden [XXX], when questioned as to her opinion of the English language for German operas, raised her hands in dismay. "No! No! No! Impossible!" she insisted, then she continued: "I heard Parsifal massacred in the English language, and while I am, of course, for opera in English, it must be American, not German, Italian, or French. Real American opera, sung in English, is my most cherished hope," says the great prima donna. "It is a singing language, and most understandable, as had been demonstrated by John McCormick, but I would not encourage the foreign opera in English." Mary Garden

is an American. "Several, of course, are of the same opinion, but so many are not, that the question has become a national one, and the opposition to foreign opera in the foreign language is quite marked, as for instance," Miss Elinor Freer says, "in "Musical America". We can never nationalize our musical art, until we cultivate our vocal music in English," and so the argument goes on, all of which creates and continues a subject of vital importance so far as our musical interest in America is concerned. Summing up my points for consideration of this subject, I maintain: First – That we need a permanent national school for the study of opera in American. Second – That we should have American instructors at the head of this school. Third – We should advance every encouragement to our American composers toward the creation of new operas in English. Fourth – All operas brought to America or produced in America should be sung in English. Fifth – The managers of our grand opera season should be Americans. Sixth – Every encouragement and assistance should be given toward the development of our American talent. Seventh - Our operas should be studied in advance of their productions, in order to familiarize ourselves with the nature of the themes and ideas of the composer. Eighth – As intelligent American opera lovers, we should center our entire attention upon the entertainment in view, and be prepared to listen, closely and studiously, to the music, and to the message it brings to us. Ninth – We should know more about our orchestra, the families represented in this wonderful organization, and, last but not least: We should put forth every effort for a normal admission charge for these operas, which charge will enable us to bring our families, our children, our employees into a closer, more comprehensive understanding of that divine art which can be enjoyed and indulged in by every human being, and is not confined, in the least, to the favored few.

14 March 1924 – Advertisement: "Say it with flowers." Flowers add a touch of cheer to festal occasions that is delightfully pleasing and, having become flowerland headquarters in Estes Park, we are in a position to care for your every need promptly. To insure the finest selections, you should let us know of your needs as far in advance as possible. Cut flowers, potted plants, flowers for weddings, funeral sprays and special designs. Estes Park Trail [a block 4 business]. Office telephone #18. Residence telephone #87R5 [Was Estes Park Trail editor Arthur B. Harris operating this business out of his home?].

14 March 1924 – Advertisement: Colorado Woman's College. A high-grade, standard junior college for young women. Credits accepted at par by the best senior colleges of the state. Officially recognized as standard by the Colorado State Board of Examiners. Offers four years preparatory, two years of liberal arts, two years of home economics and secretarial work, expression, piano, organ, violin, and voice. Christian atmosphere and ideals of primary consideration. Expenses moderate. James Asa White, president. Denver, Colorado. Telephone #York 5533.

14 March 1924 – Masthead: Estes Park Trail. The cleanest newspaper printed in America. Published every Friday in Estes Park, Larimer County, Colorado. Arthur B. Harris, editor and publisher. Telephone #18. Subscription rates: One year, cash in

advance \$3. Six months \$1.75. Three months \$1. Single copy 10 cents. Advertising rates: Display advertising – 35 cents per single column inch. Signed contracts for period of one year, 125 inches or more, 20% discount, payable monthly. If paid in advance at time of making contract, a further discount of 10% will be allowed. Entered as second-class matter 15 April 1921 at the post office at Estes Park, Colorado, under act of 3 March 1879.

14 March 1924 – Reprinted from the Eaton Herald: 1 March 1924, the Rocky Mountain Parks Transportation Company had over 1800 persons booked in special parties that will visit Estes Park this summer. This looks like a big tourist business for Colorado this summer...Reprinted from the Golden Transcript: The country newspaper will not give a two-bit prize with a 10 cent want ad, and neither will it accept shakedown money.

14 March 1924 – Column title: The Village Benchwarmers Say. Well, scientists found eggs six inches long in Mongolia, which may make our hens mad...Scientists found 70 fossil skulls well preserved, showing all fossils are hard-headed...Mongolian discovery is the greatest known in paleontology. They even found what that word means...All of these dinosaurs dug up on Mongolia lived in a cave, proving rents were high then... Discoveries only date back a few million years, so first coal strike is not among them...If they bring these Mongolian fossils into America, the things may run for Congress...Had King Tut dresses last winter. Found dinosaurs now. Dinosaurs went naked. Look out!... Seems as if scientists are able to dig up about anything except prewar [World War I] prices...If they go far enough into these Mongolian relics, they may find a nickel cigar... Better bring those scientists back to America and let them try digging for coal...Dinosaur bones are great big things, so rheumatism must have been terrible in those days...Of course, huge dinosaur eggs were found by eggsperts...Bet the ancient dinosaur had to crow like a canon after laying eggs six inches long...Imagine an ancient little boy carefully trudging homeward with an egg on his shoulder...When huge dinosaur eggs were common, ham and eggs were probably a ham and an egg...Ancient picnics were bad. Think of forgetting the salt for a boiled egg six inches long...These huge eggs they found are millions of years old. But they found them in a café...Perhaps these ancient eggs are so big it only takes about ten of them to make a dozen...Mongolia, with six-inch eggs a million years old, must be a bad place for actors...Fossils a million years old have good teeth. Wonder what kind of toothpaste they used...Dinosaurs walked on four feet. Hope their discovery doesn't start a dinosaur dance...Advise not to carry all your eggs in one basket originated when eggs were six inches long...The easier a girl is to look upon, the harder a man looks.

14 March 1924 – Headline and byline: An Evening at the Naturalists Club by Morris Bishop. (The following clipping from the Saturday Evening Post is contributed as a companion piece to the story by Abner Sprague about the prairie dog-eating buffalo [see 21 December 1923 issue of the Estes Park Trail]). “Civilization,” said the second old naturalist, “has an interesting effect on many animals. They adopt many of the

characteristics of civilized man, notably man's ingenuity in avoiding unnecessary toil. You remember the account given by Tristan Bernard, that incomparable observer, of the carrier pigeon which when released in Brussels, Belgium, in the morning, would arrive at his him in Paris, France, regularly at 6:45 p.m., black and dusty, but showing no signs of fatigue. Investigation showed that he had formed the habit of riding on top of the dining car of the noon express from Brussels, Belgium. On arrival in Paris, France, he would take tramway No. 29 to the Porte du Pantin." "That is indeed remarkable," said the first old naturalist. "In that relation, I might recall what when I was an aviator, I was much incommoded when flying south in the autumn by wild ducks and geese, which tried to hop rides on my machine." "Very annoying, I'm sure," said the third old naturalist. "But you must admit that the beasts have learned from us some traits of value to them. A very curious case came under my observation. I was making some studies of animal behavior in Australia, for a time I traveled with a small circus. A certain kangaroo in that circus was trained to do a boxing act, he became very proficient, so proficient indeed that on one occasion when the circus was performing in a frontier town, he knocked out his trainer and escaped into the bush. The bushmen soon after reported that a strange kangaroo was spreading terror among the wildlife. He had knocked out a large number of kangaroos, and a couple of orangutans [there are no orangutans in Australia] with black eyes had been observed. But in the end, he was undone by overweening pride, the unforgivable hubris of the Greeks. He tried to beat up a mule." The two old naturalists lifted their eyebrows to indicate polite interest. There was a long silence. The second old naturalist spoke: "That reminds me of an interesting observation I made on my last trip to the Arctic. That was the trip in which I discovered the North Pole. I undoubtedly saw it first, but my boatswain's mate declared he did, so we agreed among us, in true exploring spirit, never to mention the matter. Well, we were just north of Franz-Joseph-Land, latitude 84 degrees 15 minutes, if I remember rightly. I noticed five seals playing together, yet not unmethodically, as seals usually do. They had rolled three large balls of snow, and were tossing them back and forth, catching and balancing them on their snouts. They would then jump on and off blocks of ice, tossing the great snowballs to each other. I interrogated my Inuits, they told me that there was an old legend in Franz-Joseph-Land that a famous seal trainer, feeling death approaching, brought back to the Arctic his faithful troupe of seals and set them free. Ever since, they had been awaiting his return, ever hoping, ever yearning, and pathetically practicing their tricks. How could they know that their hope was vain, that their loved master would return to them nevermore, that never again would his hands toss them a shimmering smelt for work well done?" There was still a longer silence, broken at last by the first old naturalist: "Speaking of fish —" "I think we had better all be going now," said the third old naturalist, rising.

14 March 1924 – Joke: A Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, minister is the father of a son whose habits of unpunctuality are a sore trial. Nevertheless, the youth's ready tongue is a source of secret delight to the parent. Once, the young man appeared at Sunday breakfast 20 minutes after the appointed time. "Son," said the minister, reproachfully, as he held his watch so that the youth might see its accusing face. "Do you think this is right? Do

you honestly think it is right?" "Well, father," returned the young man regretfully, "I wish it were about 20 minutes fast, but as you asked me to say honestly, I am afraid it's just about right."

14 March 1924 – Advertisement: Announcement. Having leased the Osborn Garage, we are ready to take care of anything pertaining to automobiles. We will attempt to maintain the high standard of service characteristic of the former owners. Patterson's Garage [a block 3 business]. Telephone #17. Estes Park, Colorado.

14 March 1924 – Advertisement: The Estes Park Plumbers [a block 8 business]. Lindley and Son. Elmer D. Lindley, telephone #35. Robert H. Lindley, telephone #78.

14 March 1924 – Advertisement: The Lewiston. Estes Park's hotel de luxe. Announcement of opening. The Lewiston Hotel will be open for the season of 1924 Saturday morning, 15 March 1924. Special attention will be given winter sports and weekend parties. A cheery place in the heart of the Rocky Mountains that will make you think a little more of life. Address all inquiries to the Denver Office. The Lewiston Hotels Company. Estes Park, Colorado. Denver office 336 17th Street. Telephone #Main 817.

14 March 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Paragon typewriter ribbons for all makes of machines, 60 cents each at the Estes Park Trail [a block 4 business] office, just as cheap as you can buy in Denver.

14 March 1924 – Advertisement: National Park Hotel [a block 2 business]. Mrs. Harriet Byerly, proprietress. Located in the heart of the village. Open the year round. Best of home cooking. Rates reasonable. Telephone #26.

14 March 1924 – Column title and "byline": Crowded Java. (Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D.C.) [Photograph: Triple black-bordered (illustrated with additional tropical embellishments, like a bungalow under a palm tree) documentary image of a village street lined with low houses and trees and a parade of three women weighed down with packs. Caption: Women carrying rice – Java. The photograph is uncredited.] While the Netherlands are celebrating the silver jubilee of their ruler and the peace and well-being of the kingdom in war-torn Europe, one may well turn half around the world to the beautiful island of Java, queen of Dutch possessions, which has contributed so heavily to the country's prosperity. Distance does Java an injustice. The westerner, seeing on his map this slender island lying off the southeastern point of Asia, might well compare it to our own Long Island, New York, which resembles in shape. But Java is a giant, equaling in area the entire state of New York. Volcano-made in the first place, and constantly being remade by them, Java has more volcanoes than any area of its size in the world. Estimates of the active and extinct craters range from 100 to 150. Everywhere in Java, in the huge crater lakes, in fissures that are now river beds, even in

ancient temples, half finished when interrupted by some fiery convulsion, are evidences of cataclysmic forces – such turbulent forces as now are in continuous hysteria in the Valley of the Ten Thousand Smokes in Alaska [territory] – and break their crusted surface cage intermittently in Java. Java is fifth in size of the Dutch islands, but it is probably best known, and for good reason. Enthusiastic observers have called it “the garden spot of the world”. Its soil is constantly enriched by its active volcanoes, it is well watered, and four acres out of every five acres of its surface are cultivated. Even mountain peaks 10,000 feet high are girdled by unbroken fields up to half their height, above which forests still hold sway. Java, with its 50,000 square miles of area, has a population of about 35,000,000 – one-third that of the United States, which is 70 times as large. Compared with other geographical units of its size, it is probably the most populous, as well as the most prosperous, region in the world. Most of the inhabitants live in villages. Although it has only four cities as large or larger than Reading, Pennsylvania, the density of population for the island as a whole is close to 700 per square mile – greater than that of Belgium, the most crowded country in Europe, or Shantung, the most heavily populated province in China.

Subhead: *Luxuriance of Vegetation.* The deep rich soil of this favored island supports a vegetation which, in luxuriance and variety, is unsurpassed by that of any other region of similar area, and ever since the Dutch established their first settlement on the island in 1595, a golden harvest of agricultural products has been yearly garnered to swell the granaries of the colonists and the revenues of the home government. To the visiting American, perhaps one of the most noticeable features about Java is the distinctly paternal character of the Dutch colonial administration. On landing at Batavia, one must report directly to the chief of police to obtain permits to travel on the island. Before these are granted, full answers must be given as to names, nationality, occupation, age, and purpose in visiting Java. During the traveler’s subsequent wanderings, he must hold these permits in readiness for inspection by officials, and at all times his movements are a matter of some interest to the authorities. As a matter of fact, the uniform policy of the government has been, in former years, to discourage foreign travel in Netherlands-India [sic], and the present regulations are only a concession to the modern spirit which demands free intercourse among the nations. To one who hails from a country where private initiative counts for so much, it is something of a surprise to learn that nearly all the land is owned by the government. In securing from the native princes by treaty and purchase the lordship of the land, the Dutch government also inherited the right to receive one-fifth of produce and the labor of the peasant. This led to the introduction, in the year 1832, of which is known as the “culture system”. This was a device to increase the revenues, and consisted in the exaction of forced labor from the peasants, who were compelled, under official supervision, to cultivate tobacco, coffee, sugar, tea, and indigo for their masters. This system of forced labor has been greatly modified in recent years, and now survives only in connection with some of the government coffee plantations.

Subhead: *Coffee no Longer Important.* To most of us, doubtless, the one agriculture product of Java which is best known is coffee. It is something in the way of a disillusion to learn, therefore, that the famous “government Java” of bygone days is of much less importance as a product of the colony than formerly. A destructive “blight” visited many

of the plantations some years since. Some districts were slow in recovering from this, and meantime the coffee planters of Brazil captured the bulk of the world's coffee trade. Holland's Javan subjects are mostly of Malayan stock, but situated at the "gate" of a great world highway, it is natural that they have received a considerable admixture of other blood. There are strains of the Polynesian, Mongolian, Portuguese, Hindu, and Arab. Most of the natives are nominally Mohammedans, but they lack the fanaticism and strictness of many of that cult. Holy days are not observed strictly, pork is widely consumed, and there is little seclusion of women. The early culture of Java can be traced to India, and there is no doubt that this Hindu influence had the greatest effect on the religion, language, and literature of the island. At the present time, this influence is evidenced not only in the language and arts of the country, but by the great temples erected to Buddha. One of these, known as "Great Buddha" or "Boro Boedoer" is by many considered to be the greatest monument of Buddhist architecture in existence. The Arab Mohammedan invasion occurred in the latter part of the 15th century, and when the Dutch began to extend their settlements, in the early decades of the 17th century, they found the faith of Islam extended to most parts of the island. For the purposes of government, the island is divided into 22 residences under the control of a governor general, who lives in Buitenzorg, a hill station near Batavia. Each province has its resident, who is assisted by various subordinates. In their dealings with the natives, the Dutch find it expedient to collect the taxes and administer the government through an army of native officials. Thus native princes fill the office of regent in some of the provinces and "play" at ruling, but all real power rests with the foreign rulers, who are called "elder brothers".

Subhead: Climate Wet and Trying. Lying so close to the equator, the climate is a trying one to Europeans, although the style of dress in use and the manner of life do much to mitigate it. The rainy season lasts from October to April, and at all times showers may be expected. One soon learns that Java is a country of early rising. The ordinary businessman has finished his coffee and is at his shop or office by 6:00 a.m. Between 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., all Europeans endeavor to keep indoors. The midday meal is taken between 1:00 p.m. and 2:00 p.m., and fashionable society does not bestir itself until after 5:00 p.m., when driving and visiting is in order until 8:00 p.m. or 9:00 p.m., when dinner is served. The ancient city of Batavia, metropolis of Java, is a grim, timeworn place, with many warehouses and government buildings grouped amid the intersecting canals. It is said to be unhealthy, and is wholly given over to commercial interests. But driving on clean, well-kept roads for two miles along canals suggesting Holland, one reaches the modern residential suburb of Weltevreden with its broad avenue facing the Konigsplein, a great green parade ground, with its bordering streets shaded by rows of tamarind trees. Facing this extensive park are numerous neat villas built in the bungalow style, often embowered in cool foliage, the home of active and retired officials, army officers, planters, businessmen, and professional men who go to make up the white population of the capital. Java was never affected by the turbulent pirate empires that held sway in the islands a little farther to the east. Conditions in Java, therefore, furnish a good measure of the success of Dutch control.



14 March 1924 – Joke: Jimmy was spending a few hours on Grandma’s front porch. The ice cream wagon went past, but no notice was taken of it, much to Jimmy’s disappointment. Finally, after an interval it went down the street again, and when Jimmy was quite convinced that no move was being made, he sighed audibly and said: “It seems a shame to keep that poor horse walking around and no one getting a speck of good from it.” . . . Poem: I had a brother artist – oh, a clever man was he./As everyone who knew him would declare./Once he drew a rabbit on a bald man’s head,/And everyone thought it was a hare.

14 March 1924 – Advertisement: Lumber, building material. From the log to the consumer. Everything for the building complete. Estimates cheerfully given. Albin Griffith. Telephone #27-R2.

14 March 1924 – Advertisement: Stop It! Don’t neglect that cough! You know the dangers of neglecting colds. Why do it? Be on the safe side and consult us as soon as a cough develops. It’s the safe way and sure way. Estes Park Drug Store [a block 6 business].

14 March 1924 – Advertisement: Let us care for your printing needs. Stationery, catalogs, folders, engraving, lithographing, embossing, illustrating, designing, wood cuts. Mail orders given careful attention. Our prices are right, and high-class work guaranteed. Estes Park Trail [a block 4 business]. Telephone #18.

14 March 1924 – Column title: Town and Countryside. Semi-advertisement: Leave your laundry at Godfrey’s [a block 5 business] for first-class service. . . Reverend and Mrs. Earl George Harris and Miss Doris Murphy drove to Denver Thursday. . . Mr. and Mrs. W.E. Graves were in Fort Collins Tuesday evening attending an entertainment at the Colorado State Agricultural College [the current CSU]. . . Mr. and Mrs. Fred Payne Clatworthy and family returned to Estes Park Tuesday. They spent much of the winter in California. . . Mr. and Mrs. Service returned to Estes Park last week from an extended visit in the Pacific coast states. . . Jack Moomaw has rid the Rocky Mountain National Park of 12 bobcats this winter. On the whole, trapping in this region has not been as good as usual. . . Mrs. Albert Hayden has resigned as president of the Estes Park Woman’s Club so that the newly-adopted son may have all possible attention. . . Mr. and Mrs. J.E. Macdonald are entertaining this week a house party of students from the University of Colorado consisting of Miss Jeanne Elizabeth Stauffer, Miss Louise Macdonald, Miss Marcia Macdonald, Paul Brown, Hugo Brodich, and Barnard Sauve. The party drove up from Boulder Friday, and will remain until a week from Sunday. The week beginning Monday is the spring vacation in the Boulder schools. . . Reverend and Mrs. Earl George Harris entertained 18 every-member canvas workers at the manse Wednesday evening at an elegant three-course dinner, following which the workers were instructed in the work of the canvas, which will be made Monday afternoon. . . Twenty-two Aggies [former mascot of the current CSU] have made reservations at the National Park Hotel for the

weekend. Six of them are entered in the men's cross-country race... Nearly 30 members of the Denver branch of the Colorado Mountain Club arrived in Estes Park Friday noon. Following lunch at the Lewiston, they went up to Fern Lake... Miss Anne Pifer and Miss Isabel Pifer so far hold the skijoring record for men and ladies in Estes Park. Saturday of last week, they were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Moomaw, and Sunday morning they skijored seven miles behind a horse on a gallop to church, arriving in time for services... Mrs. John Dickinson Sherman has been elected to honorary life membership in the National Parks Association in recognition of her services to the national parks.

14 March 1924 – Headline: Loving Cups Donated. Two handsome loving cups have been donated for two of the leading events in the ski tournament in Estes Park. The Stanley Hotels have donated a handsome cup for the National Amateur Jumping events, the winner having it three times to make it permanent. For the men's cross-country race, Howard James has donated a beautiful silver loving cup for Elkhorn Lodge, which much also be won three times to make it permanent with the winner. In all, about 50 prizes will be awarded in the various events of Saturday and Sunday afternoon.

14 March 1924 – Semi-public notice: Headline: Citizens Party Caucus. Tuesday evening, 18 March 1924 at 8:00 p.m. in Odd Fellows Hall, for the purpose of nominating a mayor and three councilmen to be voted for at the annual town election, held 1 April 1924. [signed] Albert Hayden, chairman, and George R. Patterson, secretary.

14 March 1924 – Headline: Clatworthy will Tell East of Beauties of Colorado. Sunday morning, Fred Payne Clatworthy will start on his eastern autochrome lecture tour, arriving in Minneapolis, Minnesota, for a lecture before the Woman's Club on Tuesday evening, 18 March 1924. 20 March 1924, he lectures before the Ouilimette Country Club at Wilmette, Illinois. The next day he will lecture in Dr. John Timothy Stone's church, the Fourth Presbyterian church of Chicago, Illinois, and on 22 March 1924 before the Union League Club of Chicago, Illinois. On 24 March 1924, he is to exhibit before the Beta Theta Xi Club of Chicago, Illinois. Leaving Chicago, Illinois, Mr. Clatworthy is to exhibit on 27 March 1924 in the Engineers Building of Dayton, Ohio. From there he goes to Dennison University, Granville, Ohio for the 28 March 1924. Mr. Clatworthy then goes to Indiana, Pennsylvania, for a lecture in the Presbyterian church on 1 April 1924. 3 April 1924, he is to exhibit at Irvington-on-Hudson, New York. On 11 April 1924, he will lecture before the National Geographic Society at Washington, D.C., and 16 April 1924 before the same society at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Mr. Clatworthy then starts on the return trip, reaching Des Moines, Iowa, on 21 April 1924, where he will exhibit before the Chamber of Commerce. On 22 April 1924, he will be at Iowa State College in Ames, Iowa, and on 24 April 1924, he will address the Wichita, Kansas, Art Association.

14 March 1924 – Headline: People of United States can Eat Reindeer Meat. Reindeer meat may occasionally be purchased in some of the larger markets, particularly in Pacific

coast cities. A recent report from Spokane, Washington, was to the effect that 33 Alaskan reindeer would be placed on sale on a certain day at a public meat market. The carcasses were shipped whole, with the hides on, and frozen solid, and it was stated that to preserve the juices and the flavor, the meat would be cut up and sold without thawing. These particular carcasses were part of a shipment from St. Lawrence Island, in the Bering Sea, made as an experiment by the Bureau of Education. The United States Biological Survey states that at the close of the transportation season on the Bering coast in October, over 1400 reindeer carcasses were shipped from Alaska to the United States. Of this number, 1000 were shipped by a single company. Reindeer meat is fine-grained, contains a good, palatable fat, and is not "gamy" in flavor properly produced and handled, but compares favorably with beef. The liver is not unlike calf liver and, as it is of large size, makes an important item of food. The tongue and heart are both of good flavor and quality. Does are not slaughtered. A certain number of bucks are set aside for breeding purposes, and the rest are raised as steers, to be butchered when about 3 years old. The dressed weight of a 3-year-old steer averages about 150 pounds. By cross-breeding with caribou and following a process of selection and grading up of stock in the herds, the weight will eventually be much increased. At the present time, a little more than 30 years after the first importation of reindeer into Alaska from eastern Siberia, the number of living reindeer in Alaska is estimated to be about 250,000. In addition to half as many more have been slaughtered for food and clothing. Begun as an experiment, reindeer grazing in Alaska has amply proved its practicability and demonstrated its importance as one of the great future industries of the [Alaska] territory.

14 March 1924 – Headline: An Apple a Day is a Good Rule for Winter. Way back in October 1923, we had a day which the nation observed as "National Apple Day". But lucky for us, our apples are not all gone yet, and we should make every day an apple day, says Mary Blodgett, assistant professor of home economics at Colorado State Agricultural College [the current CSU]. Aside from apples, our winter supply of fresh fruits is very limited and expensive. But with an abundance of apples, we need not suffer or feel any lack of fruit. If unable to eat apples fresh, there are a hundred different ways of preparing and serving them cooked and in combinations, making a pleasant variety to our winter foods. Apples are not only attractive in appearance, but they are real food. They are appetizers, causing a flow of the digestive juices. They contain in small amounts those minerals which are so necessary in the formation of bone structure and of blood. They contain also protein, fat, and carbohydrates, and the vitamins which are essential for growth. They stimulate the digestive tract to throw off the waste materials which in winter are likely to collect because of lack of out-of-door exercise. Can we do a wiser thing than eat an apple a day?

14 March 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Try an Estes Park Trail want ad today.

14 March 1924 – Advertisement: First showing of new spring wash fabrics at Macdonald's. A cordial invitation is extended to the ladies of Estes Park to visit our store

and inspect the beautiful line of new wash materials for spring and summer wear which we have just received. The assortment is by far the largest and most varied we have ever shown and includes figured voiles, Anderson and Goldhue genuine Scotch gingham, chambrays, Toil des Nord Renfrew madras, plain sateens and figured sateens, plain crepes and figured crepes in delicate shades, tissue gingham, Devonshire cloths, Peter Rau gingham, percales, cretones, white goods, curtain materials, etc. New shipments are coming in almost daily. [Thick cursive, almost cuneiform, font:] J.E. Macdonald [a block 5 business].

14 March 1924 – Advertisement: Shoes for all occasions. Women’s oxfords. If you want a good brown Oxford for street wear and general wear, we can fit you in a very excellent quality, at a price you can afford to pay. Men’s golf shoes. Last week we had some good golf weather – soon we’ll have some more. Our stock of golf shoes are guaranteed to give satisfaction, in style, comfort, and durability. Women’s white shoes. We just received some of the new styles in white shoes. The one-strap sandal is very popular this year. Just what you want for the spring season. Men’s dress shoes. The “American Gentleman” brand of Hamilton-Brown shoes, made in the army officer style, or with the cap toe – just the style and price you are looking for. Dugald Floyd Godfrey [a block 5 business]. Estes Park, Colorado.

14 March 1924 – Advertisement: H.H. Hartman, attorney-at-law. Poudre Valley National Bank building. Fort Collins, Colorado.

14 March 1924 – Advertisement: [Illustration: Pen-and-ink drawing of a gentleman, obviously a printer or engraver, face in right profile, hair slicked back, body cut off at the waist by the advertising copy below, grasping a poster-size piece of paper held lengthwise, which says “ETCHINGS” in outline block letters at the top, and contains what appears to be a drawing of a mountain scene below, although this part of it is obscured by his right arm and rolled-up shirt sleeve. His look is one of self-satisfaction. Tucked into the slight concavity of the poster’s top border are the precise hand-written words “Mr. Chas. R. LaPointe/General Manager” on two lines. To the right of this vignette is the Colorado Engraving Company logo, which is an ornate capital “E” next to a smaller “Co”, the middle arm of the “E” bisecting the “C” of “Co”, all of these letters nearly encircled by a larger capital “C”. The drawing and logo are uncredited.] Largest and best photo-engraving plant in the west. Day and night service. Designers, engravers, color plate makers. The Colorado Engraving Company. Denver. 525 14th Street. Telephone #Main 5721~22 [I believe this designation is a combination of two different telephone numbers, #Main 5721 and #Main 5722]. [All of this advertising copy consists of attractive white letters on a black background in a checked gray frame, made to look “ragged” or aged. It is probably the first advertisement in the history of the Estes Park Trail that doesn’t resemble the work of a sixth grader, which suggests it is probably wasn’t done in house.]

14 March 1924 – Column title: School Notes. Subhead: Staff. Editor-in-chief – Helen Byerly. Assistant editor – Harry Grubb. Joke editor – Robert Parton. Junior class – Lucy Schwilke. Sophomore class – Donald Wiest. Freshman class – Ted Scott. Junior high school – Clarence Parton...Subhead: Basketball Banquet. The basketball girls gave a banquet for the basketball boys Saturday night at the schoolhouse. There were 21 present, including coach Rev. Earl George Harris and Miss Doris Murphy, who was coach of the girls team. After finding their place cards and sitting down at the table, they found out who their partners were. [line or lines omitted during typesetting] but how far that may be concerned. Mr. Harris and Miss Murphy occupied the head of the table. Fruit cocktail was first served, after this course was over, two strings were pulled and a score [really, just 20?] of balloons came floating down from the ceiling where an American flag had them caged, then the balloon fight began, and the balloons began popping at the point of the fork. After all the balloons had disappeared we had our second course, which consisted of spiced ham, mashed potatoes, peas and carrots, candied sweet potatoes, rolls, preserves, and olives. We were then entertained by a represented faculty who were having a special meeting to decide on the penalty for “those ornery boys” of the school. They didn’t see to progress very far toward a decision, and the meeting was finally adjourned after all the teacher had found excuses to go. The third course was then brought on. It consisted of Waldorf salad. After the last course of ice cream, coffee, wafers, and mints, the speeches were given. Our toastmaster was Coach Harris. Guy Plumb was called on to give a speech “At the Sound of the Whistle”, and he talked in honor of our coach. Doris Baldrige also talked on the same subject in honor of Miss Murphy. Our coaches deserved much praise from the players, because they did much to start basketball in the school, and they stayed with it to the finish. Robert Parton and Lucy Schwilke also spoke to their teams on “At the Catch of the Ball”, and they gave much praise to their teams, who deserved much because of their interest in basketball. John McGraw gave a speech on “March 8, 1925” and he prophesied a great future for the teams of Estes Park High School. Letters were then awarded to the boys and girls by our coach, Mr. Harris. Robert Parton, captain of the boys team, and Lucy Schwilke, captain of the girls team, were the first pupils of the Estes Park school to receive letters. The boys that received letters were: Ben Garland, Ted Scott, Harry Grubb, Donald Wiest, Guy Plumb, John McGraw, Clarence Parton, Jean Byerly, and Charles Griffith. The girls to receive letters were: Wilma Baldrige, Dorothy Jesser, Doris Baldrige, Esther Griffith, Alice Usher, and Irma Long. All the players are very proud of their letters, and they are receiving sweaters on which to wear their letters...Subhead: Polly Wants a Cracker. The Estes Park High School juniors are giving a play at the schoolhouse on 15 March 1924 at 8:00 p.m. The girls will also give a play at the same time. “Polly Wants a Cracker” will be performed by the juniors, and “Not a Man in the House” by the girls. They will have special music and a full evening’s program. The tickets are 20 cents and 35 cents. Everybody come...Subhead: The Freshman Bobsled Party. On Monday night, the freshman class went for a frolic in the snow. Although it was cold and storming, everyone had a fine time. We took our suppers with us, and roasted hot dogs over a fire. It being a school night, we all had to be in at 8:00 p.m....Subhead: In Honor of President

Wilson. Friday afternoon was President Woodrow Wilson's Memorial Day, and to celebrate this day, the school assembled, and sang patriotic songs. John McGraw gave a talk on President Wilson's life. This talk was very well given and was enjoyed by all. Mr. Knapp read Kipling's "Recessional". School was dismissed at 3:30 p.m....Subhead and byline: Skiing by Guy Plumb. It looks as though we might have some pretty good skiing after all. Two weeks ago, people were wondering what we were going to do for snow for the ski tournament. Now they are wondering how to get around in their cars. If it keeps this up, I believe we will get to our ski hills as they do in Switzerland. Walk and walk and walk to them. But we can be thankful it came just before our tournament, because it will give Estes Park a good start in winter sports. The people who come up this weekend will go back telling of our good snow and hills, and there is nothing like advertising. We have a good start in winter sports, now, let's keep it up and win a name for Estes Park...Subhead and byline: Girl Reserves by Lucy Schwilke. The Estes Park High School Girl Reserves had a special meeting at the home of Miss Anne Pifer Tuesday evening. The mothers of the Girl Reserves were invited to come for the purpose of seeing a meeting of the Girl Reserves and [seeing] what the girls are doing. The meeting was called "I'm Third." Esther Griffith gave a talk on God, who is first. Irma Long gave a talk on "Others", who are second. Alice Usher gave a talk on "I'm Third." Anne Pifer also read an example of "I'm Third." The girls are planning an educational trip to Denver in the near future. They are going to visit such places as the library, juvenile court, University of Denver, etc. After the meeting, the girls served their mothers sandwiches and tea. After the refreshments, the girls reluctantly went home, wishing that such Girl Reserve meetings came more often.

14 March 1924 – Column title: Legal Notices. Headline: Alias Summons. State of Colorado, county of Larimer, ss. In the Larimer County court. Anna E. Goddard, plaintiff, versus Pearl Goddard, defendant. Summons. The people of the state of Colorado, to Pearl Goddard, the defendant above named, greeting: You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiff, in the county court of Larimer County, state of Colorado, and answer the complaint therein within 30 days after the service hereof, if served within the state of Colorado, or, if served out of the state of Colorado, or by publication, within 50 days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of service, or said action may be regularly set for trial the same as though such appearance had been made and issue had been joined on such complaint. The said action is brought by plaintiff to obtain a decree of divorce, dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the grounds of nonsupport, as will more fully appear from complaint in said action to which reference is here made, and a copy of which is hereto attached. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear, and to answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief therein demanded. Given under my hand and the seal of said court, at Fort Collins in said county, this 13 February 1924. [signed] Clark L. Bouton, clerk. Estes Park Trail 29 February 1924, 7 March 1924, 14 March 1924, 21 March 1924, 28 March 1924.

14 March 1924 – Column title: Estes Park Trail Classified Advertisements. Read them for profit – Use them for results. If you want to buy, sell, or trade, want help, want a position, want anything, lost anything, try an Estes Park Trail want ad. They usually get results, and the cost is only 2 cents per word first insertion, 1 cent per word each following insertion. Minimum charge 25 cents. Subhead: For sale. For sale – Three-piece parlor suite, mahogany finish, cane back with loose cushions of blue and fawn velour. Used less than five months. Davenport can be made into full-size double bed. Inquire at Telephone office. 2p...For sale – 40 acres, 3/4-mile from Estes Park post office [when the post office was in what is now Bond Park], improvements, terms. C.H., care of Estes Park Trail. 52tf...Subhead: Wanted. Wanted to rent for season – Cottage with water, for four or six. Located on main road between L and I, 25 and 33, Prather's map [these are designations on an Estes Park and Rocky Mountain National Park map first published in 1922 by Ralph Carlyle Prather and sold for 25 cents]. Ethel Merrill, 900 Soo Line building, Minneapolis, Minnesota...Wanted – Position by thoroughly experienced hotel clerk, good on rooms, correspondence, and meeting the public. References A-1. Address 123 Estes Park Trail. 47p [the '7' much larger than flanking characters]...Lost [sic, wrong section, but this isn't a real classified advertisement anyway] – Valuable time trying to sell or buy what you want instead of using these little wide-awake want ads. Use them once and you'll come back...Subhead: Hotels and cafes. The Buckley Hotel – Under new management. Newly furnished and decorated. Strictly modern. Rates very reasonable. Longmont, Colorado. 46-tf...Estes Park – The Stanley Manor, open the year round. Special rates for winter season. Weekend parties a specialty...Estes Park – The Lewiston Hotel, the Lewiston Café, the Josephine Hotel open throughout the summer season. Send for folder...Estes Park – The National Park Hotel. Open the year round. Nice rooms, good dining service. Reasonable rates...Estes Park – The Hupp Hotel, opens 8 March 1924. On the corner in the village. Good rooms and dining service...Denver – The Alpine Rose Café, 1648 Glenarm. A delightful place to eat. The best meals in the city.

14 March 1924 – Headline: \$100 Reward [end of headline] will be paid for information leading to the arrest and conviction of anyone guilty of trespassing at Fern Lodge or Bear Lake Lodge. 39tf. The Front Range Lodges, Inc.

14 March 1924 – Photographic advertisement: [Photograph: Black-bordered documentary image of Hayden Brothers new building one block east of their previous location, tightly cropped so that only the façade and most of the west outside wall is visible. The building is one-story brick, with plate-glass windows on either side of a recessed central entrance, topped with ten square glass panels place side-by-side and a Spanish-style tile awning. Both the sidewalk and the roof are covered with a not-insignificant layer of snow. The sign below the plate glass window on the left says "Hayden Brothers/Real Estate" on two lines, suggesting that the right half of the building is the half advertised for rent. Caption: Hayden Brothers' new home, opposite east end

of town park [what is now Bond Park – this same advertisement continues to appear through at 25 April 1924 issue of the Estes Park Trail, long after the “newness” has worn off]. The photograph is uncredited.] New store room with living quarters and full bathroom for rent. Write early for reservations while the selection is large. Choice buildings lots for sale. Hayden Brothers [a block 4 business].

14 March 1924 – Advertisement: [Photograph: Cut-out image of mounted head of mountain sheep, posed full face.] All out! For the [ski] tournament. Our first – But not our last. Higby Brothers [only Cliff Higby is out of town for the ski tournaments, so it is interesting that Lester Higby, if he truly is a partner in the business, cannot run things in Cliff’s absence, although, to be fair, Lester Higby’s wife is about to have a baby boy – See 28 March 1924 issue of the Estes Park Trail].

14 March 1924 – Semi-advertisement: The Estes Park Trail is always pleased to have its readers send in news items and other articles that they think would be of general interest to our readers.

14 March 1924 – Advertisement: The Hupp [Hotel, a block 2 business]. There’s a Hupmobile/Which makes you feel/That you’re flying thru the air,/As you motor along/With a merry song,/You surely do “get there.”/Get where? If you’re headed right,/To the Hupp Hotel/Where the eats are swell/And the price just hits the mark./You “auto” know/That’s the place to go/When you motor to Estes Park. By a guest. Estes Park, Colorado.

14 March 1924 – Column title: Grand Lake Ripples. Estes Park Trail Grand Lake Headquarters at The Corner Cupboard. Subhead: Prefer Colorado to “Sunny California”. Mr. and Mrs. Al House, who left Grand Lake last fall for Long Beach, California, with the intentions of making that their home, came wandering back Wednesday night with their three children Beatrice, Elwood, and Vernon, wearing the expressions, “Be it ever so winterish, there’s no place like Grand Lake.” Mr. House, a former proprietor of the Grand Lake Lodge, is an expert carpenter, and followed that trade while in Long Beach, California. Mrs. House and the children will make their home with Mrs. House’s sister Mrs. C.L. Jennings until school closes, while Mr. House will spend his time between his ranch on the “North Fork” and the Jennings home. Grand Lake is glad to have them back...Mr. Jay Lemkuhl has resumed his duties on the stage line between Granby and Grand Lake after an extended vacation in Denver...Subhead: To Give Party. Mr. and Mrs. C.L. Jennings will be host and hostess to friends at the community house Saturday night. Mr. and Mrs. Al House will be the guests of honor. Subhead: Attended Sports Carnival. Miss Dorothy Dieman, Miss Lucille Kirby, Mr. Clinton DeWitt, Mr. Carey Howard, and Mrs. Carrie D. Schnoor attended the winter sports carnival at Hot Sulphur Springs 28 February 1924 and 29 February 1924, making the round trip via bobsled.

14 March 1924 – Headline and byline: My First Ski Trip over the Continental Divide by Way of Flattop by Cesar Tschudin (continued from last week). In Grand Lake itself, we



had a good talk about shelter cabins on both sides of Flattop, and I am much pleased to see that the people in Grand Lake are very much in favor. For having winter sports, it is absolutely necessary that the people know how and where to go, that they know where they can stay, that they know where they can get shelter in case of an accident. As I understand, the people from Grand Lake are willing to build their cabin on their side, and so do I hope that Estes Park will do the other side. I hope to tell you about the building and equipment in the future, the necessary advise which I will gladly do. Shelter cabins are not only a convenience, but mostly to boost cross-country work, which can be done easy, as soon as the work is done. Subhead: 28 February 1924. As we knew that the day would be a long one, we left the people of Grand Lake very early and went to bed. Next morning we got up at 3:15 a.m., attended breakfast at 4:00 a.m., and started out at 4:45 a.m. We had information that a freight train would pass Granby at 8:00 a.m., and so we were obliged to do our best to catch it. The distance from Grand Lake to Granby is 16 miles, and we all knew that we would have four hours hard work. The cold this morning was so severe that we kept on walking as fast as we could, and none of the party liked to stop. Mr. Frost [i.e., Jack Frost, the frosty temperature] was very hard on us, and every one had a white chest from the breath [sic, white breath from the chest?]. Some of us were so happy that we began to sing, and everyone was taken by the beauty of the weather. The moon was the site to morning [XXX], and he himself had a good smile on his face. After walking and sliding, we reached Stillwater at 6:30 a.m. There we had a big war council to decide either to go over the range to Hot Sulphur or keep on going down to Granby, because we were not certain that we could make our way down to Granby for 8:00 a.m. During this, we mentioned every possibility or impossibility to reach Granby in time. A man came out of the range, and due to the fact that he must know more about the train connection in his valley, we asked him. "I am sorry," was his answer about the train. "If the train is only one hour late you are lucky, in general you never know about the railroad, and you certainly will be on time." After the short information, we decided to take a chance and go to Granby. The moon began to disappear, and the sunrise was due, which was announced by a red golden horizon. Very soon we walked in the sun, and when we reached Monarch Ranch at 7:45 a.m., we had a bright sunshine, which took it to warm our cold bodies up. At 8:55 a.m., we reached Granby. The first thing was to inquire after the train. It had not passed by, and this was lucky, and furthermore, there was no chance to have one before 12:00 noon. That's what I call unlucky. Because we did some work after breakfast, we decided to go for some coffee in town, but everywhere we asked for some, we had for reply, "No coffee, no restaurant open during the winter time." Unlucky again, we went down to the depot and waited for the train, which came in at 1:00 p.m. After an hour ride, we reached Hot Sulphur Springs at 3:00 p.m., and I was much pleased that the people in Hot Sulphur Springs waited on us to enter the cross-country race. Norton Billings and Barney Laycook took part in the race, and the placed they obtained was mentioned in last week's Estes Park Trail [second and third, respectively, although these results actually appeared in the 29 February 1924 issue of the Estes Park Trail]. I have to say that the two young men did very good, due to the fact that they had to travel from Grand Lake in the

morning, that they had had nothing to eat since 4:00 a.m., and that they learned skiing about 1-1/2 months ago. If the young men keep on training, they soon will be first-class cross-country men. I hope, anyhow, that we will have more and more young people interested in cross-country work, so that we will have a good trained team for the tournaments by next winter. As soon as Norton Billings and Barney Laycook came in from the cross-country race we went for dinner, or better for dinner and supper together. After looking around in town, taking a bath in the Hot Sulphur Springs, we went to bed at 8:45 p.m., and everyone was satisfied to have a long rest. As we knew that no hard work would wait on us for the next day, we got up at 9:00 a.m. At 9:30 a.m., Clifford Higby and I had a meeting with different people from different clubs in Colorado, and spoke about working close together and boosting winter sports for Colorado. The details have been published once before in the Estes Park Trail, and therefore I will not enter in the matter again. At 12:30 p.m. we attended our dinner, and afterward we went to the jumping hill, because the big events were planned for 1:00 p.m. Hot Sulphur Springs has an ideal jumping hill in the village, and so it happens that everyone who could attend. I had to judge the jumpers, and so my time was taken for about three hours. We had the opportunity in meeting all the known riders, and I can say that it was a bunch of happy young men and strong young men. At 6:15 p.m., our train left for Kremmling, and so we had to pack up as to catch the train, which brought us at 7:00 p.m. to Kremmling. After our arrival, we had supper, and at 8:45 p.m., we went to bed. At 5:00 a.m. in the morning, Cliff patrolled to get us up, and he succeeded because we knew that our sled would leave at 6:00 a.m. At 5:20 a.m., we had breakfast so as not to be late. We were not too late, but were hours too early, because the train which should bring the jumpers from Hot Sulphur Springs did not come. At 7:00 a.m., the whole bunch of 13 jumpers arrived in a Ford truck, almost frozen to death. The train never started from Hot Sulphur Springs. At 8:00 a.m. we left Kremmling in a homemade sled equipped with four horses, and rode toward Dillon. It was bitter cold, and almost everyone went after his own [XXX] business. As soon as the sun began to send the warmth down, the atmosphere began to rise, only a few did not participate in our laughing, because the work in the cold night still lay in their minds. At 1:00 p.m. we reached a ranch, the sled stopped, and every one of us realized that the hour for dinner was here. We had a very good turkey dinner, and after an hour the whole bunch was happy and lucky. No wonder! We left there at 2:00 p.m. and reached our goal, Dillon, at 5:00 p.m. The people received us in a very kind manner, took us to our hotels, and made arrangements for the next day. After a good supper, we went to bed at 9:00 p.m., a little tired after the ride. At 8:30 a.m. the next day we were up, and at 9:15 a.m. we started for breakfast. At 10:00 a.m. we started to the jumping hill, which was only a few minutes from town. I can say that Dillon has a marvelous hill, the best I have seen on my trip, and I hope that the people in Estes Park will make every effort to have by next winter a similar hill. The work is difficult, and much money is needed, but if once done, winter season will improve. At 12:00 noon the cross-country race started, in which Norton Billings and Barney Laycook succeeded in [getting] first place and second place, respectively. Here the two young men proved again that they knew something about cross-country work. At 1:30 p.m. we had our

dinner, and at 2:00 p.m. we attended the jump. The jump was great, and I hope that we will have as much spectators as Dillon so that the people can see something about winter sports. I am much pleased to say that the people in the three visiting places [i.e., Grand Lake, Hot Sulphur Springs, and Dillon] were very kind to us and to everybody, and hope that the same spirit will be during our tournament in Estes Park. If the visitors are satisfied, we will have them every time. If they are coming they will help in boosting. They will help us to our success, and the success means a winter season for Estes Park, a winter season for whole state of Colorado. Everyone can help to do what the other places have today, and if the community works together, the success will be great. At 7:30 a.m. Monday morning, we woke up satisfied because we knew that the rest of our trip would be made by rail. At 10:55 a.m. the train left Dillon, and at 6:15 p.m. we reached Denver. After having our supper we went in the town to take a show in. Norton Billings and Barney Laycook took the Loveland train the next morning at 8:00 a.m. Cliff Higby and I stated on account of some business in Denver. I had the chance to pick Mr. Haberl up, who was so kind as to drive us up to Estes Park, which we reached at 6:30 p.m.

14 March 1924 – Bruce Wiswall, artist, photographer, and proprietor of the Wiswall Tavern, who is with the Rocky Mountain Tourist Bureau of Denver, attended the ski carnival at Hot Sulphur Springs, “shooting” scenes for the purpose of publication in booklets which will be sent all over the United States for the purpose of interesting tourists in this section of the mountains.

14 March 1924 – Column title: Hotel Guests [at the Stanley]. Miss Finn Ott and Miss Lillian Robreeder [XXX] motored up from Fort Collins Sunday to enjoy the skiing on Liebman’s Hill [near the Estes Park Country Club]. They were guests at the Stanley Manor.

14 March 1924 – Truncated joke: We do not always realize how frequently we use the same sound to express entirely different meanings, says “The Youth’s Companion”. The puzzled Frenchman who was making a visit to a Yankee shipbuilding plant realized it, however. He saw a man working at a piece of timber, and asked him what he was making. “A yard,” was the laconic reply. “Is it nearly finished?” the Frenchman asked. “All but a yard,” said the workman. “Where do you get your timber?” “From the yard.” There- [The joke ends here midstream, although it is possible only the moral remained to be told.]

14 March 1924 – Headline: Notice. For years, some Estes Park residents have felt free without permission to help themselves to rock, wood, and sand off of the Dunraven Ranch. The wood on our ranch is about all gone, and if we do not protect ourselves, in a very few years there will be no stone left suitable for fireplace construction on our property. Therefore, I will gladly pay \$50 for information which leads to the arrest and conviction of anyone unlawfully taking wood, rock, or anything of value from our property. [signed] The Estes Park Development Company, Carl B. Sanborn.

14 March 1924 – Headline: Election Notice. Notice is hereby given to the qualified electors of the town of Estes Park, Colorado, that a general election will be held in said town on Tuesday, 1 April 1924, under the provision of the statutes of the state of Colorado, in relation to and concerning elections in municipal corporations and incorporated towns, for the purpose of electing the following named officers for the said town as provided by law, to wit: One mayor, for the term of one year. Three trustees, for the term of two years each. That said election will be held at the voting place in said town as follows: Public library on Elkhorn Avenue. That the polls at the said voting place in said town will be open from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. of said day. In witness whereof, the board of trustees, of the town of Estes Park, in the state of Colorado, has caused this notice to be published and posted as required by law, this 29 February 1924. (Seal) [signed] Charles F. Hix, town clerk and recorder of the town of Estes Park, Colorado.

14 March 1924 – Headline: Notice to Voters. The undersigned judges of election, sitting as a board of registry, will be in session on Tuesday, 11 April 1924, and on Tuesday, 25 March 1924, at the public library on Elkhorn Avenue, for the purpose of making a list of all persons within the corporate limits of the town of Estes Park, who are entitled to vote at the town election to be held on Tuesday, 1 April 1924. The said board of registry will be in session also on the day before election at the designated place for holding said election, to revise and complete the list of voters. [signed] J.E. Macdonald, Clayton Newell Rockwell, Roy Wiest.

14 March 1924 – Advertisement: Capital coal. Direct from the mine. Free from slack. O.R. Painter. Telephone #18. [This is the Estes Park Trail telephone number, and in the subsequent issues of the Estes Park Trail, the telephone number appearing with this advertisement is #69-J.]

14 March 1924 – Column title and byline: Pikes Peak or Bust by Abner E. Sprague (continued from last week). Western Iowa in 1864 was an open field [XXX] for the pioneer. I remember but a few scattered settlements, and those along the streams, where there was a little timber, for building and for wood, which was something the early settler must have. The open prairie was the last place to be taken, not because the land was second choice, for it was not, simply because it drew the early settler to the streams. In Iowa, our road cross the drainage mostly, so that each day's journey was either long or short, according to the distance between streams, for we had to have water and wood to make our camp. My father being familiar with the road, we would push along or slack up, so that our camp for the day of rest, Sunday if possible, would be a pleasant one. This day of rest, at least once a week, was required for the stock, and so the women of the party could do a week's work. That does not sound just right when spoken, but that was about what it amounted to. The week's washing was done on those days, also baking and cooking for a few days to come. But if you think of it, you can understand that after

riding a prairie schooner six days, one day at work around camp would be a rest. Then, if a swimming hole could be found within a mile or so of camp, it was freely used. To return from a bath in the creek, after all the camp duties were done, feeling clean in mind and body, then to relax, with you back against a tree, and watch the stock, oxen and cows, lying in the shade, eyes closed, apparently sound asleep, only their jaws working automatically on their cud, under those conditions one can rest fast. Native Americans and everything ahead forgotten, it would take more than a poet to put into language what one poor human feels in such moments of rest. I write in this way to try and show that those two months of travel in a covered wagon was not all grind. I remember the first time I was allowed to hunt with a gun was in Iowa, the first time I ever fired a gun. My Uncle Jake and I went out, one day, after squirrel along a stream in the thick woods. I saw one and was told to shoot it. I cocked the gun to be ready, but the squirrel escaped in the tree tops, in my excitement I forgot to lower the hammer of the shotgun. I had only gone a short distance when “whang” went the gun. The charge only tore up the dead leaves and earth in front of us, instead of killing my uncle as it might have done. That was the first time I ever fired a gun, and it scared me so that I have never fired a gun accidentally since. My sister and I, walking along the road one day in Iowa, discovered that to get game one did not need a gun. Following the road more or less closely across those prairies was a telegraph line, two wires if I remember rightly, and the tall grass hid many prairie chickens. We found that if we flushed the chickens just the right distance from that line of wires, they would rise in their swift flight just high enough to strike them and break a wing or neck. It was an even bet whether they flew in the right direction or not, which added to the sport. This way of hunting may not have been sportsmanlike, but it made the road seem shorter, besides, we felt we were adding to the commissary, without taking up other time. The crossing of the Missouri River, a stream we knew as part of the longest river in the world, was looked forward to as ending the first part of our long journey, and by us kids for what it was. As I remember, we did not see the Missouri River until we came out onto the bottom from between high bluffs, where were scattered along the foot of the hills, a few houses, the place called Council Bluffs, Iowa. From this place we could see across the Missouri River, and low land, the town of Omaha, Nebraska [territory], quite a settlement. One had to call it a town, for it had several short streets. After crossing the Big Muddy on the ferry, Big Muddy being a very appropriate name for the Missouri River, at or near the foot of Farnam Street, we stopped at a store to get a few things, as it was the last place we were sure of getting what we wanted. The town of Omaha, [Nebraska territory], as laid out then is mostly in the Missouri River now. The initial point of the Union Pacific railroad, at Omaha, [Nebraska territory], is now about the center of the Missouri River. We passed the last house on Farnam Street long before we reached the top of the hill, now the street extends “over the hills and far away”. Omaha, Nebraska, owes its life as a city to the fact of its having the political influence, in those days, to have that place named as the starting point of the Union Pacific railroad. Three or four places along the Missouri River in eastern Nebraska were using all the political influence possible to have their locality named by Congress as the initial point of the Union Pacific railroad, but it was the greater pull that

settled it at Omaha, [Nebraska territory], instead of its being left to the engineers to determine the best place to cross the Missouri River, as it should be. If engineers had chosen the place, it would have been at, or near, a place called Bellevue, [Nebraska territory], a few miles below Omaha, [Nebraska territory], where solid rock is found only a few feet below the bed of the river, and the only place where the Missouri River has not changed its bed in the memory of man. As to the location for a city, Bellevue, [Nebraska territory], is far and away ahead of Omaha, [Nebraska territory]. Bellevue, Nebraska, claims to be the oldest settlement along the Missouri River in Nebraska. So much for history as I go along. All this I learned much later, when locating railroads in eastern Nebraska. We heard rumors of a transcontinental railroad that summer in 1864, but the idea was pooh-poohed, as being impossible in our day. Everyone knows how badly we were mistaken. There were a few squatters scattered along the small streams just west of Omaha, [Nebraska territory], and near where the Elkhorn River enters the bottom land of the Platte River was a trading post called Fremont, [Nebraska territory], a store and two houses or three houses. Hearing at this place that the road on the south side of the Platte River was the better one, it not being so bad in case of wet weather, it was decided to cross over. To do this, we must go to Shinn's Ferry, a few miles south and west of Fremont, [Nebraska territory]. This ferry was two ferries and a ford, that is, we cross to an island on one ferry, then forded over to another island, from there ferried to the south side of the Platte River. On the north side of the Platte River at Shinn's Ferry, we came in contact with our first Native Americans. (To be continued)

14 March 1924 – Jokes: A certain minister was much grieved to find his “special services for men only” were so badly attended. He expressed his regret to the verger one evening when, as usual, they were the only two at the meeting. “I really think they ought to come,” he said sadly. “That’s jest what I’ve zed [said] to ’em over an’ over again,” said the verger consolingly. “I sez to ’em, ‘Look at me,’ I sez, ‘Look at me. I goes to all of them services,’ I sez, ‘an’ wot ’arm does they do me?’”...To a priest came a young woman one day, who had an exaggerated idea of her charms, and who confessed she feared she had a besetting sin. “And what is it?” asked the priest kindly. “It is this,” she replied, her eyes cast down. “Every time I pass a mirror, I think of my beauty.” “Faith, daughter,” said the priest, “that’s no sin, no sin at all. Just a slight mistake, daughter, just a triflin’ error in judgment.”

14 March 1924 – Advertisement: That’s my business. Plumbing, heating, tinning. Figure with us before starting that next job. George R. Wyatt [a block 8 business]. Telephone #180.

14 March 1924 – Advertisement: The Electric Shop. Ask us. We have it. Telephone #195. “We wire, too.” Estes Park.

14 March 1924 – Advertisement: [Background illustration: Woodcut or engraving of a placid lake at the foot of a towering mountain topped with cauliflower clouds, perhaps an

attempt at Longs Peak and Chasm Lake, the artist imitating Dean Babcock imitating Japanese woodblocks, with the bonsai tree in the right foreground and the cross-hatching used to indicate surface features of a topographic gash the most obvious tributes. The less-polished overall heaviness, plus the fondness for shading dominant features with jet-black ink, while not unpleasant and even somewhat refreshing, strongly suggest this is not a Dean Babcock work, final proof provided by the artist's signature in the bottom right corner, a rectangular framed "S". In fairness to whoever did this, almost half of the view is obscured by a tablet of advertising copy.] As substantial as the Rocky Mountains. The real evidence of good banking is not found in an advertisement, but in the bank itself. Our aim is to serve our depositors – courteously, faultlessly, and consistently. We never swerve from our duty to those who enlist our services, and we aid in caring for matters pertaining to their finances, adhering always to the essentials that stand for creditable banking. The Estes Park Bank [a block 3 business]. Estes Park, Colorado.

14 March 1924 – Advertisement: See Charles F. Hix [a block 3 business] for insurance of all kinds.

14 March 1924 – Advertisement: Accurate figuring requires an accurate machine. Sundstrand figuring machine. That is why many of the nation's greatest business institutions rely on the Sundstrand for their figure work. This simple, compact, 10-key figuring machine can't go wrong – it cannot make an error. Results are always correct. The Sundstrand has but 10-keys, one for each numeral. It is the simple, fast, natural way of figuring. Use the rapid touch system, one hand doing the work. You, too, can cut your figure costs with the Sundstrand. Get in touch with us today for a demonstration. There is no obligation. Arthur B. Harris. Estes Park Trail [a block 4 business]. Estes Park, Colorado. Telephone #18. [Illustration: Two gentlemen sitting at a table looking over papers and another gentleman with a wire mail basket to his right full of papers, he himself working with an adding machine. Another illustration of an adding machine in the foreground. Set in a box are the words "Only 10 keys to operate" The designation "(40)" appears in the bottom right corner.]

14 March 1924 – Advertisement: Samuel Service [a block 2 business]. General merchandise. Telephone #15. Fancy groceries and staple groceries. Automobile delivery.

14 March 1924 – Advertisement: Boyd's Market [a block 3 business]. Fresh meats and cured meats. Staple groceries and fancy groceries. Fruits and vegetables. Free delivery. Telephone #32. Estes Park, Colorado.

14 March 1924 – Headline: Experiments Show Value of Lamb and Mutton As Food. The production of sheep for wool alone is rapidly on the wane in the United States. More and more emphasis is being placed on the production of lamb and mutton for the table, although only 3.7% of the meat consumed by the average American for the last five years

was lamb or mutton. This proportion should be much larger, as mutton and lamb are among the most healthful, nutritious, and palatable of meats. The reason for the limited use of lamb and mutton throughout the United States probably had its origin in the days of the development of the great Corn Belt region west of the Appalachian Mountains. At that time, the sheep owned by the settlers of that region came largely from North Atlantic states, and had been developed almost without exception for wool production, regardless of the inherent flavor of the meat. The flesh of these animals was no doubt tough, not so palatable as other meats, and possibly, owing to the crude methods of caring [XXX] for it, much of it was unfit for use. As this section of the country had been somewhat slower in the development of mutton breeds of sheep, and as much prejudice against the meat had been handed down from generation to generation, there has developed the idea that the flesh of all sheep is not appetizing, and carries [XXX] peculiar flavors. There is a characteristic taste in cooked mutton and lamb, due to the chemical contents of the meat fat, that makes it easy to distinguish from other kinds of meat. The same is true of beef, chicken, venison, or rabbit. In order to prove that this taste was not unwholesome and that the meat was palatable, experiments were made by the Bureau of Animal Industry, in cooperation with the Office of Home Economics, which proved that the lamb and mutton are wholesome, appetizing, and economical meats for family use, ranking well up with other meats in food value per pound. The fact that only a small proportion of sheep carcasses are condemned under government meat inspection furthers the opinion of department [Department of Agriculture?] workers that mutton and lamb should be used more generally.

14 March 1924 – Advertisement: Daily morning passenger service to Lyons and Longmont. Leaves Estes Park at 7:00 a.m., connects with morning trains for Denver and Cheyenne, Wyoming. Daily afternoon passenger service to Loveland. Leaves Estes Park at 1:30 p.m., connects with afternoon train to Denver. Freight, baggage, express, mail. The Rocky Mountain Parks Transportation Company [a block 5 business]. Licensed operators. Telephone #20-W for any information. Estes Park, Colorado.

14 March 1924 – Advertisement: Stanley Hotels. The Stanley Manor. Open the year around. Winter season now on. Low rates. An ideal place to come for rest and recreation. An excellent cuisine. Your pleasure and comfort our first consideration. The Stanley Hotels. Frank J. Haberl, manager. Estes Park, Colorado. Denver office. Telephone #Main 7659. Alpin [sic] Rose Restaurant. 1643 [sic] Glenarm Street [is Frank J. Haberl associated with the Alpine Rose? Is the Denver office of the Stanley Hotels associated with the Alpine Rose?].

14 March 1924 – Joke: Minister: “I brought back the second-hand car I bought from you last week. It is too obstreperous.” Dealer: “What’s wrong? Can’t you run it?” Minister: “Not and stay in the ministry.”

14 March 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Estes Park Trail want ads are all business.



14 March 1924 – Advertisement: We have opened a lumbar yard 1-1/4 miles above Estes Park village on the High Drive Road [sic, at the origin of High Drive, at Beaver Point], and are now prepared to take care of your needs in the building line. Kindly give us a trial order. The Fairbairn Lumber and Mercantile Company.

14 March 1924 – Semi-advertisement: You have not finished reading the Estes Park Trail until you have read the advertisements.

14 March 1924 – Headline: Many Oil Wells Drilling Northern Colorado Oil Fields. Many people are being attracted to the scene of drilling operations and rig building in the territory adjacent to the “Big Bertha” gas well northwest of Wellington, and many of these visitors are strangers from various parts of the country. All of them are favorably impressed with the Wellington district, and a rapid growth for that section is freely predicted. The well on the Mitchel place west of Wellington is drilling right along, and has reached a depth of 500 feet. The equipment at this well is such that enables the crews to get the greatest maximum depth each shift that is possible with any standard rig. Much interest is centered on the mammoth all-steel derrick nearly completed at the Scott place for drilling well No. 3 of the Union Oil Company of California on the Wellington dome. This derrick is 120 feet high, and is modeled to accommodate rapid rotary drilling. It is the first of its kind to be erected in this field. The rotary outfit is much faster and better adapted to deep well tests than the standard-type rig. This outfit will be ready for “spudding in” as soon as power equipment has been installed, and this work is going forward as rapidly as possible. Material for the Douglas Lake well of the Union Oil Company of California is being assembled, and the derrick is being erected at the foot of the hill at the extreme northeast end of Douglas Lake. This well will probably be “spudded in” within the next two weeks. This well has a cable tool [XXX] equipment. During the past week, cement has been run into the bottom of the well of the Union Oil Company of California on the Whittaker farm, north of Fort Collins, and as soon as this hardens, it is the intention to drill down through it, casing [XXX] off the flow of gas and water. The 15-inch metal casing has been removed, and it is expected that regular drilling operations will be resumed in a few days after a suspension of drilling of more than a week. The well is said to be down 1500 feet. It will probably require four months of steady drilling to complete it. At the first well location of the Union Oil Company of Colorado [sic] on the N.P. Warren quarter section, a mile to the south of the Wellington dome operations, a standard rig has been put in, and boilers are being put in shape for the “spudding in” activity. It is the intention of officials in charge to have a suitable celebration at the well on “spudding in” day. All the wells mentioned have natural gas supply for fuel piped from the “Big Bertha” of the Union Oil Company of California.

14 March 1924 – Headline: Community Spirit is There. Estes Park people can always be depended on when something is doing, and the present winter sports activities are no exception. Nearly every business house in town has contributed liberally [XXX] for the

prizes for the tournament, 108 have joined the Colorado Ski Club, and nearly every person has donated cash to care for the expenses of the first winter season's activities this year. The people of other communities are beginning to sit up and take notice, too. Much work has been required on the ski hill, and generous have been those who donated labor. Not to be outdone by the citizens of the community, the National Park Service and the town of Estes Park and the Larimer County commissioners have donated work liberally [XXX]. Andy McCart and his crew have assisted at the ski course, Estes Park Town Marshal Plumb has helped with his team, and the road men have been working faithfully in the canyons leading to Estes Park to get the roads in perfect condition.

14 March 1924 – Headline: New Bulletin is Useful in Furnishing New Home. “What’s What in a House” is the title of a new bulletin by Blanche E. Hyde, clothing specialist of Colorado State Agricultural College [the current CSU]. “The purpose of this bulletin,” according to the preface, “is to help us all to analyze a little more carefully the requirements of a house and, where possible, to make such desirable changes as can be done at a small outlay of money, and without discarding entire articles of furniture which have been long associated with our home life. These have helped to make a home out of a house and should, therefore, receive respectful consideration.” The bulletin, comprising 32 pages, is well illustrated, and goes into detail regarding the necessary articles of furniture, quantity, design, type, and placing of each article that goes into the furnishing of a home. Copies of this bulletin may be had on application to the Extension Service of the Colorado State Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colorado.

14 March 1924 – Headline: Original Forested Area Reduced Nearly One-Half. American standards of living, and much of our industry, has been developed upon timber supplied so abundant and cheap that the United States today is the largest consumer of wood in the world. Further, the United States uses nearly half of the world's supply of timber, more than half the paper, and about two-fifths of the wood in all forms. “The timber to supply our demands has been mined from the forest, much as coal has been mined from the ground,” declares the United States Forest Service. “Timber mining, therefore, is responsible for a great reduction in our timber supplies. With accompanying forest fires, it is also responsible in part for a great reduction in the area of our forest lands. The original forest of 822 million acres has been reduced to 138 million acres of virgin forest, 250 million additional acres of comparatively inferior culled and second growth forest, and 81 million acres of unproductive land, a total of slightly less than 470 million acres.”

14 March 1924 – Letter from E.M. Dodd: Headline: A Word of Praise from Colorado State Agricultural College [the current CSU]. Friend Harris: Enclosed is a letter to the National Park Hotel asking for reservations for 16 persons. We have taken up with the [Fort Collins or Colorado Agricultural College] Hikers' Club and with some of the faculty members the question of spending this weekend with you and at least witnessing the events, and we believe we will have at least 16 persons to participate. I appreciate

your interest in letting us know about these events, and we expect to have a very fine time. I believe this is the beginning of a great winter center in Estes Park, and that the years will bring winter tourists to Estes Park in increasing numbers. You good [XXX] people are certainly using your heads in popularizing winter sports in Estes Park by furnishing an instructor and by opening your big events free to everyone. The money you thus expend will come back to you with big dividends in the years to come. We are with you to the limit. Call upon us freely. We are proud of you. Cordially yours, E.M. Dodd.

14 March 1924 – Headline: Tourist Bureau Will Take Pictures. The Denver Tourist Bureau is going to have an artist in Estes Park Saturday and Sunday to secure winter sports pictures for publicity throughout the country of winter activities in Colorado. Bruce Wiswall [XXX], one of the state's leading outdoor artists, will arrive in Estes Park today for this purpose. He has represented the Denver Tourist Bureau at several of the other tournaments, and is providing the Denver Tourist Bureau with a splendid collection of winter pictures.

14 March 1924 – Column title: Church Notes. Subhead: Presbyterian church. Rev. Earl George Harris, pastor. Sunday school – 10:00 a.m. Morning worship – 11:00 a.m. Evening worship – 7:30 p.m. Christian Endeavor – 7:00 p.m....Subhead: Next Monday. A recent meeting of the executive board of the [Community] church decided upon a new financial policy for the coming year. Heretofore, the trustees of the church have personally obtained the pledges for the running expense of the year. This duty has generally devolved upon three men or four men, and many times the canvas was not completed until the first half of the year was passed. This resulted in a strenuous drive for finances in the last month of the fiscal year. The financial canvas this year will be made by 18 men and women next Monday afternoon, 17 March 1924. It is hoped that the 18 canvassers may be able to reach every family in Estes Park next Monday, and thus complete the work in one day. Another change of policy the board decided upon was to ask all who would made their pledges both for local support and for benevolences on a weekly basis instead of lump sum, annual pledges. The former system enables the treasurer to meet his bills promptly at the end of each month. Giving was considered by Christ as an act of worship. If such is the case, then the amount pledged by any family ought to be divided into separate pledges by the husband and the wife. In many families, every member of the family make their separate pledges. Though the children may not pledge more than a few cents per week, they perform their act of worship. Talk it over in the family before Monday, decide how much per week each or all will give, so when the canvassers come, it will take them only a moment to get your pledge. In that way, the work will be completed in a few hours.

14 March 1924 – Advertisement: Hail ye townfolk and skiers! Big dramatic feature of the season. "Polly Wants a Cracker" given by the Estes Park High School junior class. Also a comedy, "Not a Man in the House" by the Estes Park High School junior girls. Some say we aren't there – but come and see. Be convinced, why believe it? Second-

hand stuff doesn't pass in Estes Park High School. Special music by pianist Laurene Edmandson [sic] and violinist Violette Finley [sic]. Saturday evening. Schoolhouse. Admission 20 cents and 35 cents. Time 2-1/2 hours.

14 March 1924 – Advertisement: Estes Park Lumber Yard for the best in lumber, rough and dressed, doors, sash and glass, paints, oils, varnish, stains, builders' hardware. Let us assist you with your building plans and problems. Julius Foss Schwartz Lumber Company. Longmont, Estes Park, Lyons.

14 March 1924 – Advertisement: Welcome to Estes Park. To the winter sports enthusiasts we extend a hearty welcome, and offer every possible little service we may render to make your stay in Estes Park one of pleasure. Denatured alcohol for your radiator. The Estes Park Garage. Authorized agents for Dodge automobiles and Buick automobiles. Harry Cornelius Preston, proprietor. Telephone #166.

14 March 1924 – Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hayden have adopted a fine three-week-old baby boy, who will answer to the name of Julian Reed Hayden. The little fellow is at present in the Children's hospital in Denver, but will soon move to Estes Park to make his home in the "garden spot of the world". [The choice of this phrase is intriguing, because it also appears as a description of the island of Java in this same issue of the Estes Park Trail.]

14 March 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Rocky Mountain National Park, the most popular national park in America.

21 March 1924 – Banner: Estes Park Trail Rocky Mountain National Park Estes Park and Rocky Mountain National Park – the St. Moritz, Switzerland, of America Volume III, Number 50 Estes Park, Colorado, Friday, March 21, 1924 Price 10 cents

21 March 1924 – Headline: Estes Park's First Annual Ski Tournament is Pronounced by Participants a Decided Success. When asked as to his opinion of the first annual ski tournament in Estes Park, Dr. Howard, former president of the Denver Rocky Mountain Ski Club, said, "In my opinion, your first tournament is a decided success in every way. Your hill has marvelous possibilities, and you may feel proud of your first effort. It was a pleasure for the Denver Rocky Mountain Ski Club to cooperate with you in the tournament, and we look for a great future for your tournaments in the years to come." The opinion of Dr. Howard was that of every member of the Denver Rocky Mountain Ski Club and other clubs who were present. The tournament started Saturday morning with a few flakes of snow flying, but the weather was not unduly pleasant, although cool. The girls sliding contest started at 9:30 a.m., with the following results and prize awards: Wilma Baldrige, first, three pounds of candy from Tallant's, Martha Finn, second, candlesticks from Miss Ruple, and Ruth Byerly, third, tam cap from Imperial Hotel, Longmont. Next followed the cross-country race, distance one mile, for the girls class, with the following results [and prize awards]: Edna West, first, pair of skis from

Longmont Drug Company; Elma Piltz, second, Native American moccasins from National Park Outing Company, and Ruth Byerly, third, pair of bookends from M.J. Kohlburg, Denver. The boys sliding contest [and prize awards] for boys under 16 was won by John McGraw, first, fielder's mitt from A.G. Spalding, Denver, Calvin Finn, second, bottle hair tonic from Bob Becker, and Paul West, third, woolen gloves from J.E. Macdonald. The cross-country race for this class, distance three miles, was won by Paul West, first, pair skis from Estes Park Bank, Arthur Robbins, second, ski harness from John Frank Grubb, and John McGraw, third, ski poles from Estes Park Bank. The ladies sliding contest also had many entries. Isabel Pifer won first, Esther McConnel [sic] second, and Doris Murphy third. The ladies cross-country race was a good one, and all finished within a few minutes of once another. The distance was one mile, and was won by Doris Murphy, first, 21 minutes flat, prize ladies sweater from Whitney Sporting Goods Company, Denver, second, Isabel Pifer, 21-1/4 minutes, ladies scarf from the Denver Dry Goods Company, and third, Esther McConnel [sic], 22 minutes, 5 pounds Bours candy from Mrs. McGraw. Doris Murphy also won the silver loving cup given by the Schwartz Jewelry Company of Denver, to be won three years [in order to retain permanent possession]. The children's sliding contest for children between 3 years old and 9 years old, or the "Bottle Brigade", as they were nicknamed, was one of the taking events of the morning. There were about a half-dozen entries of the chubby little boys and girls. "Billy" Haberl won first, [and was awarded] a pair of gloves from the Colorado Ski Club, Leon Stith second, box of P & T candy from Church's Confectionery, and Donald Griffith, third, pair of mittens from the Colorado Ski Club. After lunch, the events were staged at the ski course on Old Man Mountain, the events of the morning having been held on the ski course in the village [likely on Davis Hill]. The first event was boys jumping, Class A, over 16 years old, won by Bob Church, [distances] 51.5 feet, 50 feet, and 56 feet long standing, second, Delmar Robinson, Colorado Aggies [former mascot of the current CSU], 56 feet, 47.5 feet, and 49.5 long standing, three falls, and third, Norton Billings, 48 feet, 48.5 feet, and 56 long standing, three falls. Barney Laycook came in fourth as follows: 40.5 feet, 44 feet, and 44 feet longstanding, three falls. First prize was a pair of hickory jumping skis from the Lewiston Hotels Company, second prize, a pair of skates from Carpenter-Leibhardt Commission Company, Denver, and third prize, a pair of steel pliers from Preston Garage. The men's cross-country race, distance 5-1/2 miles, also had a large number of entries from all over northern Colorado, but was won by Estes Park men as follows: Norton Billings first, time 46 minutes, Barney Laycook second, 47-1/2 minutes, and Glen Preston third, 49 minutes. Jack Moomaw was in fourth in 51 minutes, Delmar Robinson, Colorado Aggies, fifth in 55-1/4 minutes, and Charlie Miller of Allenspark, sixth in 55-1/2 minutes. Prizes were awarded as follows: First, pair of skis from Higby Brothers [interesting that this business is considered separate from, and awards a distinct prize from, the National Park Outing Company, run by Nina Wright Higby, the Higby brothers' mother], second, golf hose from Denver Dry Goods Company, third, smoked ham from Eastern Market Company, Denver. This race finished on the village course, where the rest of the events of the afternoon were held [sic, previously, the article indicated the Saturday afternoon events

were held at Old Man Mountain]. Boys jumping, under 16 years old, resulted as follows: First, John McGraw, [awarded a pair of] Winslow skates, Longmont National Bank, second, Paul West, cap from J.C. Penney Stores Company, Longmont, and third, Leo Miller, Allenspark, pair mittens from Dugald Floyd Godfrey. Boys jumping under 14 years of age: First, Calvin Finn, cap, J.C. Penney Stores Company, Longmont, second, Leland Byerly, mittens from Colorado Ski Club, and third, Jean Byerly, Eversharp pencil from Estes Park Drug Company. At 6:00 p.m. Saturday evening, a goodly crowd gathered around the banquet boards at the Lewiston, and a jolly two hours slipped rapidly away amid laughter and the good "eats". The affair was in charge of the reception committee, Glen Preston, Miss Anne Pifer, and Miss Doris Murphy, who did not permit a dull moment during the evening. At 8:00 p.m., it was announced that the Estes Park High School junior class play would begin in 15 minutes, and a number went over to the high school auditorium, where the class presented two side-splitting plays, under the supervision of Miss Nelson, to a well-filled room of spectators, who were greatly appreciative of the work of the young folks. A number of others who had come to Estes Park were spending the evening on the electric lighted ski hill in the village. Sunday afternoon at 2:00 p.m., the big jumping events of the tournament were scheduled on the Old Man Mountain course a mile above the village on the Fall River Road, just above Elkhorn Lodge. A good crowd was present to witness the events, and many jumpers from Denver and other towns were present to take part in them, which resulted as follows: National amateurs: First, Lewis Dalpes, representing Denver Rocky Mountain Ski Club, 226-5/6 points, jumped 105.5 feet, winner of silver loving cup given by the Stanley Hotels, to be won three years [in order to retain permanent possession], and of the gold medal awarded by the Colorado Ski Club. Second, Lars Haugen, present national champion, 1.3 feet [sic, suggest something over 100 feet, like 103 feet or 113 feet], 203 points, losing 48 points on a fall, silver medal from the Colorado Ski Club. Third, Covert Hopkins, representing Denver Rocky Mountain Ski Club, 105 feet, 185-1/2 points, bronze medal from Colorado Ski Club. Barney Riley, who has three times held the national championship, in each jump was just one foot behind Lars Haugen, but it was an unlucky day for him, and he fell on each jump, thus coming in fourth. In the longstanding jump, Lars Haugen won first with a jump of 117 feet. Barney Riley made a jump of 119 feet, but was unfortunate in landing on a hump that threw him. Dalpes jumped 109 feet, and Hopkins 113 feet, but both fell. Haugen's jump established the hill record at 117 feet, which is a foot farther than that of Genesee Mountain, near Denver. Joe McGuire of Denver did not have any competitors in this class and entered in a higher class, the National Amateurs, and made a very creditable showing, jumping 88 feet and 94 feet, and 94 feet in the long standing. His sportsmanship in entering the high class when he might have entered Class A Colorado Amateurs and carried off first was greatly appreciated. In Colorado Amateurs, Class A, were entered Charlie Miller, Allenspark, E.A. Storvick, Denver, and C.D. Welsh, Denver. Storvick won with 139-1/6 points, best jump 56 feet, [awarded a] Clymer windshield spotlight from Clymer Manufacturing Company, Denver, Charlie Miller was second with 133 1-6 points, best jump 56 feet, golf hose from Ernest C. Gooch, C.D. Welsh, 104-2/3 points [XXX], best jump 59 feet.

Welsh won the long standing in this class with a jump of 65 feet. Colorado Amateurs, Class B, had entered Norton Billings, Estes Park, Shelby Dannels, Allenspark, Bob Church, Estes Park, and Delmar Robinson, Colorado Aggies. Bob Church won first with 121-1/2 points, best jump 53-1/2 feet, [awarded a] ski jacket from Tritch Hardware Company, Denver. Delmar Robinson got second with 80-2/3 points, jump 45-1/2 feet, box of cigars [Class B was for boys between 14 years of age and 16 years of age] from Gonzales-Mendez Company, Denver. Norton Billings was third with 40 points, being unfortunate in breaking his skis on the first jump, and therefore being unable to stand after any jump. His best jump, although falling after it, was 54 feet. Delmar Robinson, Colorado Aggies, won first in this class on the longstanding jump with a distance of 51-1/2 feet, [awarded a] cap from Miller Levy Company, Denver. Three boys from Denver under 16 years old came up for the tournament, so this class was added for the day, although having been jumped off the day before, to give them a chance. In this special event, Billie Berlin [XXX] of Denver won first with 147-1/6 points, best jump 59 feet, [awarded a] flashlight from Colorado Ski Club, Vincent Johnson of Denver, second, with 127-1/2 points, best jump 51-1/2 feet, "Songs of the Rockies" from Estes Park Trail, Edwin O'Flarity, Denver, third with 55 points, jumping once 58 feet but unable to stand. None were able to stand when making the long standing jump. Bernice Brandt of Denver had no lady competitors, and so gave exhibition jumps, [awarded a] box of candy from Colorado Ski Club. Charlie Miller of Allenspark made a pretty jump over the small takeoff on a toboggan, and was given a book "Vanishing Tails of Romance" from the Estes Park Trail. The Denver jumpers were a fine lot of fellows, and did much to make the tournament a big success. The Colorado Aggies were well represented, and made a good showing for the [meaning "their"] first time in a tournament. Delmar Robinson of the Aggies was a consistent jumper with good form. "Chub" Davis of the Aggies would have likely made a good showing for the school had he got off right, but he showed mighty poor sportsmanship, and probably will not be allowed to take part in another tournament in Estes Park for a year or so. The rest of the Aggie crowd were a credit to the school, and Estes Park was proud to have them with us.

21 March 1924 – Headline: Committee to Select Site for New National Park in East is Appointed. Congressman Henry W. Temple of Washington, Pennsylvania, has accepted the invitation of Secretary Work of the Interior Department to serve as chairman of a committee to select a site for a national park in the southern Appalachian Mountains. Formerly professor of history and political science in Washington and Jefferson College, Washington, Pennsylvania, Mr. Temple was elected to the 63rd Congress, and has served in each succeeding Congress. In accepting Secretary Work's invitation, he wrote: "The proposal to create a national park in this area interests me very much." Major W.A. Welch, general manager of the Palisades Interstate Park of New York and New Jersey, also has accepted Secretary Work's invitation to serve on the committee. Replying to the invitation, Major Welch wrote: "I assure you I am deeply appreciative of the opportunity you offer me to serve on your committee for the selection of a national park site in the Appalachians. I am, of course, very deeply interested in our national parks, which I

consider among the greatest assets of our country, and am keenly anxious to do anything possible to prevent the selection of any areas for future parks which will in any way belittle or detract from the splendid standard which has been so far maintained.” Colonel Glenn S. Smith, topographic engineer of the United States Geological Survey, has been designated to serve on the committee and will be the only official representative of the Interior Department. The Council on National Parks, Forests, and Wildlife of New York City, New York, in response to the Secretary Work’s invitation, has agreed to select two members to serve on the committee. In replying, the Council on National Parks, Forests, and Wildlife wrote: “We feel sure that the appointment of this committee by you is an extremely wise step in determining what area in the southern Appalachians is best suited to take its place in the splendid system of existing national parks, and to unite the south in a movement for acquiring this area.”

21 March 1924 – Headline: Will Search for Lost Aztec City. The fabled Aztec city of Bacis [XXX], believed to be situated in the vastness [XXX] of the Sierra Madre Mountains within 200 miles of Culiacan [XXX], Mexico, is again to be the goal of adventurous Californians. General Melville Boynton, about whom his friend Richard Harding Davis is said to have built the character of Clay, a mining engineer, in [the novel] “Soldiers of Fortune”, is organizing the expedition. 24 persons will accompany him, four of them women. The party will leave early in April 1924. “Bacis contains crumbled buildings which once were wonderful palaces,” General Boynton said, “and those ruins are pocketed with gold and other treasure. It has long been the prize of explorers, but I have information which convinces me I can lay my hands on it. If by chance we fail to find the city, we’ll push on south to San Sebastian.” It was in the vicinity of San Sebastian that Boynton last year found priceless idols and other relics of the ancient Aztec and Native American civilization.

21 March 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Tell your friends about the Estes Park Trail.

21 March 1924 – Column title: Our National Parks. Headline: Casa Grande National Monument. This reservation consists of 480 acres of land lying in the south-central part of Arizona at an altitude of 1422 feet, and is a typical spot of desert scenery, being level ground on the floor of the Gila Valley, covered with a growth of mesquite, creosote, and salt bush. The Casa Grande or “Great House” is a burnt-out, dismantled group of solid adobe walls of a great building which was at one time four stories in height. The standing walls are six feet thick at their base. The first recorded European to visit this section was Father Eusebio Francisco Kino, builder of the Tumacacori Mission, who passed here in 1694 and wrote a description of the ruins, which then must have been standing for over two centuries in about the same condition as they are found today. In addition to the great building there are many ruins of other prehistoric dwellings, the whole indicating a remarkable record of advancement in the architecture of these early builders up to final abandonment. The history of the rise and fall of the civilization which built and inhabited the Casa Grande ruins is only conjectural, but the ruins



themselves present much evidence to the student. Undoubtedly when these people came into the valley they were nomads, but the opportunities for a settled life devoted to agricultural pursuits must have appealed to them. Their first step was the construction of an irrigation system, the remains of which are still plainly visible. Then came the problem of housing, and finally the need of defensive construction for protection from their enemies. The multistory house, of which the Casa Grande is the highest development, was probably evolved as a defensive measure. As a watchtower, it must have proved a good investment, for from its top a guard could cover the country within a radius of ten miles. This was a great advantage, for if the enemy could be sighted at ten miles, he, being on foot – the horse was not yet on the American continent – would need nearly two hours to get to the village, which gave time to get runners out into the fields and gather forces for the defense. When the valley people were at their most prosperous stage, there were probably between 8000 [XXX] and 15,000 of them in the Gila River Valley and Salt River Valley. They farmed extensively, raising cotton and corn, made baskets and pottery of a good quality, used stone, wood, and bone tools, used seashells for decorations and ceremonies, and in general may be said to have lived in the late stages of the Stone Age. No useful metal implements have been found. It is probable raiding Apaches became too strong for the valley dwellers, and year after year they lost a larger percentage of their crops, and a larger number of warriors than they could afford to lose, until at last they decided to abandon the country. This began possibly 700 years or 800 years ago. The improvement in wall construction, as indicated by the ruins, was probably developed over a period of not less than 1200 years, so the beginning of this civilization antedates Christianity. The Casa Grande National Monument can be visited from the Casa Grande station on the Southern Pacific railroad. Automobiles may be hired for the trip. Motorists traveling the Old Spanish Trail and Bankhead [XXX] Highway between Tucson, Arizona, and Phoenix, Arizona, leave the highway at the town of Florence, Arizona, going southwest to the Casa Grande National Monument. Mr. Frank Pinkley [XXX], superintendent of southwestern national monuments, has his headquarters at Casa Grande National Monument, and visitors are not only welcome, but are shown about the ruins so that one gains a comprehensive idea of this important and interesting prehistoric monument. Next week: The Papago Saguaro National Monument, Arizona.

21 March 1924 – Headline: Belgium Studying our National Parks System. At the request of the Belgian Ambassador to the United States, Professor Carl Akeley of the American Museum of Natural History is collecting data from the National Park Service of the Department of the Interior on the management and control of national parks as practiced in this country. The material is to be used in connection with the formation of a great national park and gorilla sanctuary to be protected by the government of Belgium in the Belgian Congo in southern Africa. Two years ago, Professor Akeley visited the Belgian Congo to collect information on gorillas, and he found a situation suggesting the necessity of establishing a sanctuary and research station for the purpose of preserving these fast-disappearing animals so that they might be the subject of intimate study. This

proposal was enthusiastically endorsed by Baron de Cartier, the Belgian Ambassador to the United States, who has worked very earnestly in its behalf. As the matter now stands, the original proposal for the gorilla sanctuary has developed into one for a great national park comprising probably the most beautiful scenic region in Africa and some splendid game fields. In 1919, the king and queen of the Belgians during their visit to the United States toured several of the national parks, being tremendously impressed with the example set by this government in preserving the flora and fauna and the most conspicuous examples of American scenery in national parks for the benefit and enjoyment of the people. It is understood that as a result of their trip, the Royal Forests of Belgium have been made into a national park.

21 March 1924 – Headline: Motorist may See Colorado Scenic Wonders over Boulevards. Colorado has come into its own as a motorist's paradise. The unequaled scenic advantages of the state, unsurpassed in America, have been brought within easy reach of the driver, who can now go in almost any direction he chooses over veritable boulevards, and penetrate the very heart of the mountains. Once such a trip entailed a drive over awe-inspiring grades that wound around the dizzy mountainsides. Once that meant ruts, and mud holes and rocks and dizzy curves. These are being eliminated. The grades that tested the strongest cars are no more. The peculiar gravelly formation of the mountain soils has made it possible to use this material for roadbeds which drain readily, thereby insuring a roadbed that is always good, no matter how heavy the rains. The roads have been widened and the curves eliminated. Today, the motorist meets few hills that force him into low [gear]. In almost every case, he can sail through the mountain passes beneath the pines and spruce, up the valley where the swift mountain streams roar, and up to the very top of the world, snow covered, on high. Driving is not only safe but comfortable. Out of the cities are spreading ever-lengthening ribbons of concrete paving, which make the intercity trips a pleasure. Within the next two years, Denver and Fort Collins, Denver and Greeley, and Denver and Colorado Springs will all be connected with concrete pavement. But after the driver leaves the concrete, he does not run the danger of being mired hub-deep in mud. He does not face the possibility of being caught helpless in shifty sand which stalls him. The work of the Colorado State Highway Department on the mountain roads has been marvelous. There is no drive in America that compares with the Big Thompson Canyon Road to Estes Park. Sweeping along under the magnificent canyon walls, around easy curves, on a roadbed as sure and firm and smooth as any pavement. But the drive does not end at Estes Park. The motorist may sweep under the beetling peaks of the Continental Divide along the Fall River Road, over the Continental Divide and down into the magnificent Grand River country. He may choose any one of 50 such drives. To name the Poudre Canyon Road, the Berthoud Pass Road, the Skyline Drive along the edge of the Royal Gorge, the Independence Pass Road, is to name only a few of them. The danger has been eliminated, the discomfort has been eliminated, only the pleasure remains, and that is for the motorist to reap. Every year he reaps it. In ever-increasing numbers, his family safely packed in his Ford or his most expensive car, it makes no difference. He is coming, and he is enjoying it.

21 March 1924 – Headline: Denver Organization will Boost Entire State. Selling Colorado's charms and resources to its own people is an important phase of development work for the good of Denver, in the estimation of the new club of businessmen who served in the campaign for funds for the Denver Tourist Bureau. They met recently and completed a permanent organization, not only to help in future campaigns of the Denver Tourist Bureau, but as well to back any movement that will bring more settlers and tourists. Until a suitable name is chosen through a contest now being planned, the organization is to be known as the "Name It" Club. The Public Service Company of Colorado has offered a prize of \$50 to the person sending in the most appropriate name, one that carries an invitation as well as describing Colorado as a delightful place to visit. "Name It" Club members "pledge unreserved loyalty to Colorado and its incomparable scenery and unsurpassed resources." It is not the purpose of the "Name It" Club to initiate campaigns, but to encourage and support campaigns that will spread the message of Colorado's wonders and advantages, according to W.M. West, president, and A.B. Copeland of the Broadway National Bank, secretary-treasurer. For this reason, the dues have been placed at \$1 a year, and any man, woman, or child in Denver is eligible. Included in the "Name It" Club's activities for the year are a letter-writing campaign to encourage vacation travel and settlers and a free display of resources of counties of the state at Overland Park Campgrounds this summer. These movements have been advocated for a year by the Denver Tourist Bureau through Henry N. Burhans, executive secretary. The city and county of Denver, through Mayor Stapleton, is lending its cooperation to the Overland Park program. A week will be announced shortly in which every Denver resident is to be urged to write a letter to a friend or relative and say "something good about Colorado".

21 March 1924 – Joke: A peddler once called at the front door of a house and asked for the man or woman of the house. "I've got something here," he began when the master appeared, "that will interest you. It's a collar button of the best kind. You perhaps have read of it in the newspapers. It's called the Fault collar button." The man of the house was puzzled. "Why," he asked, do you call it the Fault?" "Because," returned the peddler, "it is so easy to find." (And he sold a dozen of 'em.)

21 March 1924 – Semi-advertisement: The Estes Park Trail represents the largest wholesaler paper house in the west, and our prices are the lowest.

21 March 1924 – Column title: WOC Radio Program. Subhead: Sunday. 8:00 a.m. – Sacred chimes concert. 12:30 p.m. – Orchestra concert. 6:00 p.m. – Pipe organ recital. 7:00 p.m. – Church service. 8:30 p.m. – Musical program...Subhead: Monday. 7:00 p.m. – Musical program...Subhead: Wednesday. 7:00 p.m. – Orchestra program... Subhead: Thursday. 8:00 p.m. – Musical program...Subhead: Friday. 7:00 p.m. – Musical program...Subhead: Saturday. 8:00 p.m. – Orchestra program.

21 March 1924 – Advertisement: For saddle horses, telephone #31-J. Grubb's Livery [a block 4 business]. We can furnish at all times reliable horses and first-class equipment. Grubb and Kilton, proprietors.

21 March 1924 – Advertisement: Coal. High-grade semi-anthracite North Park hard coal, free from clinkers and clean to handle. Absolutely free from soot. Why pay freight on second-grade coal or third-grade coal when we can furnish you the best at \$15.50 in ton lots. Less than ton at \$16. Place a trial order today. Albert Schwilke. Telephone #197. Estes Park.

21 March 1924 – Advertisement: Real estate, insurance, loans. Cottage sites and improved property. Cottages for rent. Notary public. Cornelius H. Bond [a block 2 business]. Estes Park, Colorado.

21 March 1924 – Advertisement: Specially-trained saddle horses at all times. By day, week, or month. First-class service and equipment. Stanley Livery. Elijah Robertson Rivers, manager. Telephone #56-R2. Estes Park.

21 March 1924 – Headline: Estes Park – The St. Moritz, Switzerland, of America. There are only three jumping hills in the world on which jumpers can make 200-foot jumps, or there were before Estes Park got busy developing winter sports. Two of the above hills are in Colorado, the third is in Canada. Monday, following the tournament, Lars Haugen and Barney Riley, the country's champion jumpers, made a very careful inspection of our jumping course on the north slope of Old Man Mountain, and that afternoon Frank Bond and Tom Allen surveyed the course, so that all of their suggestions might be put in formal shape for use next summer. Following the inspection, the ski champions announced that our jumping course can be fixed so that it will be possible to equal and even exceed the records of any known jumping course anywhere. This was mighty interesting news to the entire community, and especially to those who have labored so hard to get winter sports started in Estes Park. In talking to the Estes Park Trail, Mr. Haugen said that there was no possible reason why Estes Park cannot become nationally known as a winter sports center. He called attention to the fact that we have ample hotel facilities already, which are not mostly closed a greater portion of the year. Estes Park can get the business because she is so accessible at all times of the year, and has such wonderful natural attractions and marvelous accommodations that can be offered at reasonable rates, because of the fact that the summer business will supply the profit. During this winter, Estes Park has afforded every comfort to visitors at surprisingly low rates, and many have taken advantage of these opportunities, and as others learn of them, this business will rapidly increase. Before we could, however, interest others in winter sports in Estes Park, it was first necessary that we make enthusiasts of the local people. This has been a hard task, but the last barrier was broken down when the first annual winter sports tournament proved to be such a marvelous success, and today the opponent is a rare specimen instead of the rule. A Swiss ski expert, a former instructor in the Swiss army, was employed, and

his services offered free to all in Estes Park and all visitors who might come. This cost money, but the entire community became interested in the art of skiing, and within two months skiers were developed who went to other tournaments and walked away with the honors that had been held for years by their opponents, and jumpers are fast coming to the front, from among those who will take proper instruction, who will in a few years make Estes Park known from coast to coast. Indeed, it is a joy to those who have labored hard and long, to see the fruits of their labors maturing so rapidly. In the height of the first success, there is always the danger of spurning the necessary elementary instruction, and the one who bids fair to make a name for himself and the community [may] lose out through lack of cultivation of form and the rudiments of final and high success. That danger threatens each of our promising young jumpers if they neglect or spurn the training the community has offered them without cost. Success comes to no man except through long and faithful effort, and those who plod steadily through all the steps of the art are the ones who will reach the highest success. Classes have been formed among those of all ages, from those of the primary grades to a class for the grandmothers and mothers, and the skill already possessed by many of them is proof of the success of the plans of the committee in employing a good instructor. Just now snow conditions are good, and it is hoped that much will yet be made of the instruction and the snow that is still to be had. The world is rapidly hearing of Estes Park as a winter resort, and it is only a matter of a few years until winter activities will surprise those who know only of Estes Park as a summering place. Only as we make much of our possibilities, will the outside world come in and enjoy. We can be the St. Moritz, Switzerland, of America. Will we?

21 March 1924 – Fable and author: A Modern Sir Roger de Coverly Paper by Winslow Shepherd [who may have still been in high school at the time this was written]. As I was reading the Sir Roger de Coverly papers, I fell asleep, and soon there appeared the vision of Sir Roger himself [a fictional character], just as I had always thought that he would look. After exchanging greetings, I said, “Sir Roger, do you think the world is better than it used to be?” He answered, “Yes, as a general thing I think that it has improved. There is, however, one great curse to the world that is as prevalent now as ever. That is war. Although they are farther apart, they are so much worse, and the loss of life and property is much greater. With the new peace plans, it looks as though there is going to be peace, but I cannot entirely trust human nature in that line.” I saw that he was going to talk a long time that way, so I changed the subject by asking him if he thought that religion had progressed. In doing this, I knew that it would touch his special bend that way and please him. He answered, “The interest in religion has increased a great deal, and I feel that in spite of the many false faiths, that there is a great deal more religion in people than in my day, 200 years ago.” As he was thus talking, we heard a train whistle in the distance [this dream must have occurred outside of Estes Park], and that introduced a new line of thought, and he said, “I think this is remarkable, being able to, in a few hours, make a journey that formerly took us a day. And even faster than the automobiles and trains, the aeroplane [airplane]. But the automobile is fast enough for me. For instance, if I had a car, I could have gone to see my friend [at] the Spectator in just a few hours time, while

in my day it was a long and tedious task that took us a day or more, and could only be done seldom, due to the length of the distance and time. Then it would save money, as it would take only one chauffeur or two chauffeurs to take the place of several grooms and coachmen.” “I also,” he continued, “like the way that the servants are freer than in my day. Of course, I should miss the fellowship of master and servant, but I think it best that the servant is not subject to the master as in my day. Here also, science helps in cutting down the number of servants. By having one maid and the many vacuum cleaners and other contrivances, she can do the work of many servants.” Just then the telephone bell sounded and I had to answer it. When I returned, we continued our talk. He said, “It seems marvelous the way that people can talk by wire all the way across the country without the necessity of going and delivering the message or sending a servant, but all they have to do is to take down the receiver and in a few minutes they are in communication with the desired party without having hardly any wasted time or lost energy.” With that, he continued his talk for a few minutes when the doorbell rang. Going to the door, I found it was a telegram boy with a telegram. After he was gone, I returned, and Sir Roger made a similar line of remarks about the telegraph. I then looked at my watch and saw that it was time for the program from [radio station] KYXZ, so I invited Sir Roger to hear it, which he was very glad to do. After the short program, Sir Roger spoke of his great enthusiasm. He said, “It seems that the radio is the greatest of all modern inventions, practically no distance seems too great to be spanned by this greatest of modern inventions. Wouldn’t the Spectator have loved to broadcast some of its news and ideas, and to listen in on the world?” I asked him what he thought of the modern newspapers, and how they compared with the Spectator. Sir Roger answered, “The newspaper does a great service to the world. It, with the aid of the telegraph and the radio, can give out the latest news within a few moments after it has happened. However, it has some objectionable features. The Sunday supplements are apt not to be of the highest class. Besides profaning the Sabbath, it fills the mind with a great deal of so-called “bunk”. The Spectator would have glorified in the publishing of the news before it had time to cool off. It, however, would not have filled its pages with murders and scandals, as I regret to say entirely too many of the modern newspapers do. I feel that the Spectator laid solid foundations for the modern newspaper and magazine, and that it did a great service in its day.” Just then, we looked out of the window, and saw a group of laboring men on their way home. That suggested that I ask Sir Roger what he thought of the modern labor question. He said, “I think the labor union is a great thing in some ways, but it is apt to be run into the ground. I think that the labor unions have done a great thing for the workman by giving him shorter hours and higher wages. The living conditions of the workmen are much better than they were in my day. I think, however, in some respects the labor unions are getting too powerful, and that they attempt to rule the rest of the world with strikes and by demanding unreasonably high wages, light work, and short hours. They were doing much harm.” I asked him what he thought of the present day freedom that the women are enjoying (not saying anything about the men). He said, “I think it is a fine thing when it is not run in excess. Nowadays, the women have a tendency to take an advantage of their powers. In a great many cases, a career as a

businesswoman has a great deal more fascination than that of being a housewife. In my day, however, there was nothing for a woman to do but marry, and often women married undesirable men in order to have a home.” Just then, he ended the conversation rather suddenly, saying, “I must be going now, as I have an engagement with the widow. After my death, she was very sorry for the way that she treated me in life, and so, since her arrival in the other world, she has tried to make amends. So, young man, hoping that you take the subject of this conversation to heart, I bid you good-bye, and hope to see you again.” So saying, he disappeared and I woke up and realized that it was all only a dream.

21 March 1924 – Advertisement: “Say it with flowers.” Flowers add a touch of cheer to festal occasions that is delightfully pleasing and, having become flowerland headquarters in Estes Park, we are in a position to care for your every need promptly. To insure the finest selections, you should let us know of your needs as far in advance as possible. Cut flowers, potted plants, flowers for weddings, funeral sprays and special designs. Estes Park Trail [a block 4 business]. Office telephone #18. Residence telephone #87R5 [was Estes Park Trail editor Arthur B. Harris conducting this business out of his home?].

21 March 1924 – Advertisement: Colorado Woman’s College. A high-grade, standard junior college for young women. Credits accepted at par by the best senior colleges of the state. Officially recognized as standard by the Colorado State Board of Examiners. Offers four years preparatory, two years of liberal arts, two years of home economics and secretarial work, expression, piano, organ, violin, and voice. Christian atmosphere and ideals of primary consideration. Expenses moderate. James Asa White, president. Denver, Colorado. Telephone #York 5533.

21 March 1924 – Column title: Road Report and Weather Report. Canyon roads leading to Estes Park are open to automobile traffic. Roads to Brinwood Hotel, Lester’s Hotel, and Fall River entrance of Rocky Mountain National Park are open to horse traffic [see correction in 28 March 1924 Estes Park Trail – these road were actually open to automobile traffic]. [Four columns of daily temperatures in degrees Fahrenheit, with headers “Maximum”, “Minimum”, “Range”, and “Set”. The “Range” is simply the “Maximum” minus the “Minimum”, and serves as a redundant check of subtraction errors or typographic errors. The “Set” is some type of mean.] 1 March 1924 – 56 22 34 25. 2 March 1924 – 60 13 47 30. 3 March 1924 – 38 23 15 29. 4 March 1924 – 38 16 22 28. 5 March 1924 – 29 (-)1 30 20. 6 March 1924 – 32 17 15 29. 7 March 1924 – 42 18 24 18 [sic]. 8 March 1924 – 28 6 22 9. 9 March 1924 – 33 (-)15 48 20. 10 March 1924 – 39 13 26 25. 11 March 1924 – 35 14 21 19. 12 March 1924 – 31 5 26 19. 13 March 1924 – 35 (-)10 45 21. 14 March 1924 – 32 (-)10 22 20. 15 March 1924 – 21 0 21 14. 16 March 1924 – 28 4 24 15. 17 March 1924 – 36 (-)10 46 20. 18 March 1924 – 41 (-)20 61 26. 19 March 1924 – 41 (-)10 51 25. Precipitation during the week 0.63 inches. Snow during the week 6 inches. Precipitation during the month 2.1 inches. Snow during the month 30 inches.

21 March 1924 – Loveland citizen has an ancient Irish jug. We are most interested in what its contents might be.

21 March 1924 – Classified advertisement: For sale – Nice correspondence paper at the Estes Park Trail [a block 4 business] office, printed with your name and address, 100 sheets and 100 envelopes for \$1.75. Call and see samples.

21 March 1924 – Masthead: Estes Park Trail. The cleanest newspaper printed in America. Published every Friday in Estes Park, Larimer County, Colorado. Arthur B. Harris, editor and publisher. Telephone #18. Subscription rates: One year, cash in advance \$3. Six months \$1.75. Three months \$1. Single copy 10 cents. Advertising rates: Display advertising – 35 cents per single column inch. Signed contracts for period of one year, 125 inches or more, 20% discount, payable monthly. If paid in advance at time of making contract, a further discount of 10% will be allowed. Entered as second-class matter 15 April 1921 at the post office at Estes Park, Colorado, under act of 3 March 1879.

21 March 1924 – Reprinted from the Eaton Herald: Headline: As to Prohibition. Most Europeans who visit America object to Prohibition, but Lloyd George has a different opinion on the subject, as shown by the following statement: “America is the country which got the most out of the great war [World War I] – not gold, but Prohibition,” declared former [English] Premier Lloyd George, in a speech Tuesday night at a Free Church demonstration. “I saw a little of Prohibition,” continued the former premier. “I went to America with the usual European prejudice against it, hearing that it was demoralizing America and that there was more liquor than ever. That is not true – not in the least. There are some men who get it, but I believe it is mostly very bad liquor. Some have already been poisoned, and others are getting frightened for fear that their turn will be next. That generation will disappear. The vast majority are not drinking. The worst form of repeal that is threatened is a return to light wines and beer, but they will never have saloons again [sic].” While there may be a large amount of illicit booze consumed in this country, it is a fact that it is becoming less and less all the time. Public opinion is becoming stronger in favor of enforcement of the law. Poisonous liquor and high prices are helping also. Light wines and beer would be practically a repeal of the entire law. With them would come the stronger drinks. The place to bear down strong is with the wealthy people who almost openly defy the law. This class is the worst violators. The poor man cannot be blamed for wanting his booze when he knows the rich man has his whenever he wants it. And disregard for the Prohibition law is the cause of much of the disregard for other laws. The old boozers may continue pouring the stuff down, but the coming generation will not acquire the appetite.

21 March 1924 – Reprinted from the Wellington Sun: Headline: Our Stock in Trade. Space and copies of this newspaper go to make up the newspaperman’s entire stock in



trade. These are all he has to offer for sale to the public, and no one has yet been able to give a good reason why he should be asked by anyone to give them away. One thing newspaper people will never be able to understand is why any person will go into a newspaper office and make himself an object of charity and insist upon receiving for nothing what he would disdain to ask for in any other shop or place of business. The principle is the same in the newspaper office as in the dry goods store, the grocery, or the garage, and what a great many people need is the understanding that it is purely a business proposition, and should not be treated on free lunch-counter principles. Advertising space in the newspaper is for sale, not to give away. It has a peculiar value in itself that makes it worth real money. The same is true of copies of the newspaper itself. If these commodities are worth asking for, they are certainly worth the exceedingly small price placed upon them by the newspaperman. The public, or at least a portion of it, has some very erroneous ideas about these matters, and it is but just to the newspaper folks that these ideas be corrected in accordance with the same principles that prevail in all other business establishments.

21 March 1924 – Reprinted from the Lyons Recorder: The trouble with most Colorado people when they complain about a few days that appear to be winter to them, they do not get out of the state for years during the wintertime to get a touch of some real winter. When a Coloradoan does go to a winter clime at this season of the year, they know how to enjoy Colorado sunshine on their return – not barring California. We fully believe, after over 50 years experience, if the matter was properly handled our state could be made as an attractive and popular a winter resort as it is a summer resort at present.

21 March 1924 – Column title: Trailettes. Coolidge has suggested that the news writers in Washington, D.C., find a man to succeed Denby. His idea probably is that they will not be in very good position to harpoon him if he turns out bad...It has been suggested that there are just two kinds of people nowadays: Those who are paying for automobiles and those who are dodging them...Judge Gary says: "Prosperity is here." The judge may have a better seat than some of the other folks, but it is cheering to have his assurance that it is a good show...We violate no confidence in declaring that Edward Bok could have written a better [peace] plan himself, and thereby saved \$50,000...We must not cease to regard the community in which we live as our larger home, nor neglect in advance those things which must be done to advance the interests of ourselves, our children, and our children's children...Every intoxicated person who takes an automobile out on the open road ought to be sent to jail, with no option of a fine. Unless this method of punishment is strictly adhered to, the time will soon be here when it will be utterly dangerous to travel upon the public highways of the nation...While they are trying to put the lid on the Teapot Dome, the same thing ought to be done on the natural gas in Congress...A Democrat, after all, is just as human as a Republican taxpayer. We suspect that even a radical would not fight very hard against a cut in his tax bill, unless he has a public job and pays no taxes anyway...Men have just completed painting the dome of the White House, according to the Nashville [Tennessee] Banner. As only the White House

dome is the President's [does this mean President Coolidge's head?], we presume Mr. Coolidge wants to look his best while his hat is in the ring... Canadian power interests are charged with diverting too much Niagara water [heading to or from Niagara Falls, presumably] to Canada. Other interests are charge with diverting too much of other liquids to the United States... Henry Ford is quoted as saying that it is not difficult for rich men to be happy at the same time. We wish we could try it... Newspapers are filled with scandalous stories about people who deem it perfectly scandalous that such stories be published... If Luther Burbank, the plant wizard, could cross an income tax blank with an adding machine and get the correct answer, he would have something that would be in big demand at this time... Former Secretary of the Interior Albert B. Fall and Governor Warren T. McCray of Indiana each seemed to consider this public office a good feeder for his cattle ranch... The campaign looks promising. It opens up with "you're a liar and a fool"... The oil scandal doesn't worry us half as much as the morning milk turning sour... The sad thing about being cheerful is that so many people think a smile is mask for ignorance... Anything can happen these days. A prominent movie star says she is not contemplating divorce... Some of the bureaus down at Washington, D.C., talk about "the next war" as though it is something to be brought about in the way of achievement... Don't Vanderlip your neighbor.

21 March 1924 – Reprinted from the Religious Herald: Headline and byline: Where our Presidents are Buried by L.M. Ritter. The people of the United States have laid to rest the bodies of 27 of their Presidents. The graves of several of them are indicated by very modest and unassuming markers. How much do we really care whether they die young or not? How much do we expect of them? The deadly downward tendency of the limit of life of our chief executives tells a tale which may be rectified some day by a change in the form of government. The average age at death of the first nine [Presidents] was 78, the second nine 65 and one-half, and the last eight, or from Ulysses S. Grant to Warren G. Harding, just 54 and one half. Is it too much to ask that we make an attempt to keep in mind at least the states where their graves are found? The bodies of five rest in Virginia: George Washington at Mount Vernon, Virginia, Thomas Jefferson at Monticello, Virginia, James Madison at Montpelier, Hanover County, Virginia, and James Monroe and John Tyler in beautiful Hollywood, Richmond, Virginia. Five rest in Ohio: William Henry Harrison at North Bend, Ohio, Rutherford B. Hayes at Fremont, Ohio, James A. Garfield at Cleveland, Ohio, William McKinley at Canton, Ohio, and Warren G. Harding at Marion, Ohio. New York holds the ashes of five: Martin Van Buren at Kinderhook, New York, Millard Fillmore at Buffalo, New York, Ulysses S. Grant at Riverside, New York City, New York, Chester A. Arthur at Albany, New York, and Theodore Roosevelt near Oyster Bay, New York. Three are buried in Tennessee: Andrew Jackson and James K. Polk at Nashville, Tennessee, and Andrew Johnson at Greenville, Tennessee. The dust of John Adams and John Quincy Adams is under a Unitarian church at Quincy, Massachusetts. The grave of Zachary Taylor is near Louisville, Kentucky, of Abraham Lincoln at Springfield, Illinois, of Franklin Pierce at Concord, New Hampshire, of James Buchanan at Wheatland, Pennsylvania, of Grover Cleveland at Princeton, New Jersey,

and of Benjamin Harrison at Indianapolis, Indiana. It will be seen that more than half, or 15, are buried in three states – five each in Virginia, Ohio, and New York – three in Tennessee, two in Massachusetts, and one each in six other states. Within the last few weeks, the statement has frequently been made in the daily press that Mr. Calvin Coolidge is the 30th President of our republic. As a matter of fact, he is the 29th man who has held that important office. George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, James Madison, James Monroe, Andrew Jackson, Ulysses S. Grant, William McKinley, Theodore Roosevelt, and Woodrow Wilson [no mention of where he is buried] succeeded themselves in office, but Grover Cleveland is the only man who has been elected to the office of chief executive on two occasions, one of which was after an intervening administration of four years of an opposing party. As some count Presidents, he is looked upon as the 22nd President of the United States and 24th President of the United States, and this probably accounts for designating Mr. Coolidge as our 30th executive.

21 March 1924 – Advertisement: Goodyear Tire sale. 20% discount on all casings. Saturday, 22 March 1924 to 31 March 1924. Tires will be no cheaper – this is your opportunity to save some money on this year's needs. All new stock. Patterson's Garage [a block 3 business]. Telephone #17. Estes Park, Colorado.

21 March 1924 – Advertisement: The Estes Park Plumbers [a block 8 business]. Lindley and Son. Elmer D. Lindley, telephone #35. Robert H. Lindley, telephone #78.

21 March 1924 – Advertisement: National Park Hotel [a block 2 business]. Mrs. Harriet Byerly, proprietress. Located in the heart of the village. Open the year round. Best of home cooking. Rates reasonable. Telephone #26.

21 March 1924 – Column title and “byline”: Zanzibar, Isle of Cloves (prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D.C.). [Photograph: Double black-bordered documentary image of at least seven individuals of either sex and various ages, seated on the ground in the midst of baskets and heaping piles of cloves, one group facing the camera and another group in the background turned away from the camera, one female on the far right wearing a fascinating print, whose design predates the “Target” advertising campaign by over 70 years. Caption: Breaking cloves from the stems - Zanzibar. The photograph is uncredited.] Zanzibar [in order to make sense of the seemingly shifting sense of this word throughout the article, it should be noted that Zanzibar is the name of both the island and the largest city on the island], romantic melting pot off the east coast of Africa, a sort of island vestibule to Kenya [sic, since this article was written, this portion of the African mainland opposite Zanzibar is now Tanzania], England's latest colony, does not share the upset conditions of that mainland region which has recently kept the British cabinet in hot water. Nominally under its sultan, and largely ruled by a British high commissioner and a British resident, the island goes on the more or less serene way of the transplanted east, furnishing plots for comic operas and cloves for most of the spice-loving world. Hundreds of tourists and

government employees, on the manifold errands of empire, see the town of Zanzibar without knowing much of it, or ever exploring beyond the English tennis club. But this is less remarkable than the fact that merchants, priests, secular missionaries, military personages, diplomatic personages, Indians, Arabs, Parsis, and Europeans (as inconspicuous artisans or petty traders) actually live in the town year in and year out without so much as walking half a mile beyond the terminus of the little American railway at Bu-bu-bu, a village a few miles from the town itself. The precedent for this neglect – and the social fabric of Zanzibar is dependent on precedent – is undoubtedly the indifference of the early explorers, who fitted out caravans in the old town and, bent on discovering a volcano or a nyanza [lake] far afield, never wasted time in wandering about the glorious island itself. On the first day that one leaves the road behind and finds oneself at large in the dense green of Zanzibar's titanic verdure, one is conscious of a newness of interest, as when one reads for the first time some book of very distinctive imaginative quality. The woods and fields, the "shambas" (plantations), are like the contents of a Brobdingnagian glass house, the colors of flowers and trees themselves are so elementary as to seem like a child's concept of beauty in nature, and when, unexpectedly, without preparation of any kind, the sight of the clove trees, shining green, red-stemmed, symmetrical, stretches before one, with the ultramarine of the Indian Ocean as a background for their unequalled loveliness, the beauty of the whole writes itself on the memory of the most commonplace of observers as an indelible delight. Subhead: As Large as Long Island, New York. The island, about the same size in square miles as Long Island, New York, is of a different shape, being shorter and much broader. It is one of Great Britain's protectorates. To the south of the town, the landscape is not so redundant and riotous in vegetable expression, but goats abound, and find all they need in the way of food to make them marketable. But to the north, the mango trees, palms, cloves, and every form of orange and lemon crowd thick and glorious under the most primitive of husbandmen. Just as Africa itself is netted over with aimless footpaths, so is Zanzibar veined with little tracks worn deep into the living green so long ago that no tradition follows the feet of those who made them. The industrial life of Zanzibar has changed three times since David Livingstone cried for mercy for the black man, who sorely needed it. Under the Arabs, the town was a slave center, where the poor creatures who were caught in the course of one of Tippoo Tib's "war walks" into the interior were brought to the island carrying ivory, and prepared by various heavy-handed methods for service as slaves on the Persian Gulf, or in the shambas and warehouses of Zanzibar itself. The Arabs achieved [sic, not sure what this means – obtained? created?] the best blacks imaginable, whatever their methods may have been, and when England ruined Tippoo Tib by her slave regulations, ivory took the place of slaves as a trade staple, and dealers from hither and yon brought their ivory for sale to the quaint Arab town, whose sanitation was then a by-word of the East. The bodies of dead slaves were frequently put out on the beach by Arabs too inhuman to give them burial, and animals who had died were disposed of in the same fashion. Bath water was informally evicted through harem windows, and all the wanton waste of the cooking department in large Arab houses was banked up by the kitchen doors. There is a tendency to that sort of thing still, but

Zanzibar western health officers have removed Sir Richard Burton's reproachfully apt epithet of filth in connection with Zanzibar town. Subhead: Cloves are its Salvation. But the third and last phase of industry in Zanzibar has been its salvation, and will keep it alive as a place of importance long after Mombasa, Kenya, has caught up with and passed it as the center for general trade and the entrepot for the African hinterland. This last phase is clove cultivation, and the history of the clove in Zanzibar is a record of such pluck and foresight as may well teach a lesson to the proud Saxon who considers his race a monopolist of both qualities. In 1860, an Arab named Telim bin Isse came up from Mauritius with a handful of cloves in his pocket and 200 plants to put into his shamba. His idea of agriculture was very unique [sic], and he only intended to persevere in clove culture if he could depend on a crop after every neglect and affront had been offered his trees. Their beauty (cloves are a kind of myrtle, and exquisite in appearance) excited the interest of Said Burgash, about to become Zanzibar's sultan, and he wrote at once to the Molucaas to obtain the finest plants which could be bought for money. Two Dutch ships brought them in an unusually short time, and the sultan, the most remarkable man Zanzibar has ever produced or associated with its fortunes, sent out numbers of his henchmen to compel laborers from every side to get the plants into the soil immediately. He had read up [on] the whole subject in a book of French authorship, which he had caused to be written out in Arabic, and saw that the enterprise had a great mercantile future for Zanzibar. He knew that the island's supremacy as a trade center would pass, and he hoped to make it, along with Pemba, the extremely fertile but rather uninteresting island to Zanzibar's north, paramount in the world of spices. In 1872, a cyclone blew over Zanzibar, which uprooted all the clove trees and blew the coconuts flat to the earth without breaking them. Many clove trees were blown into the sea, many were broken off short. Within a week after the storm, Said Burgash was rounding up his laborers again, and sending hither and yon for plants, which he presented to the poorer Arabs, who had seized the idea of a crop which could be sold to Europeans, and had put their all into the purchase of plants and slaves for their culture. From the second planting comes the great bulk of the world's clove supply today, and when one realizes that the least output of cloves per annum has amounted (from Zanzibar alone) to 80,000 bales, and the greatest output to 200,000 and when one furthermore realizes that the government claims as tax one bug out of each five, one may catch a vision of Burgash's dream, and concede that the [warning: blanket statement on race follows] Asian has in part the greatest of mental attributes – imagination. One might write a book on Zanzibar, and in the hurry of its beauties and the horrors of its mysterious catastrophes, like the smallpox epidemic or the bubonic plague, forget to tell the half of its wonders. It will always remain in one's mind like a soiled page of the "Arabian Nights", with what promised to be a splendid outcome ruined by some fearful visitation of cyclone or of sickness. But the intrinsic strength of the island continues in the clove crop, and has attracted an enormous number of Indians, who are fast driving out the Arab, and keeping up a desultory intercourse with India for caste reasons.

21 March 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Skis fitted up, oiled, waxed, bindings adjusted when you buy them, free. Cliff Higby.

21 March 1924 – Semi-advertisement: The Estes Park Trail asks our readers assistance in making the newspaper as newsy as possible – it is always appreciated.

21 March 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Honest people make an honest effort to find the owner of lost articles. The Estes Park Trail will help you at no cost to the finder.

21 March 1924 – Advertisement: Lumber, building material. From the log to the consumer. Everything for the building complete. Estimates cheerfully given. Albin Griffith. Telephone #27-R2.

21 March 1924 – Advertisement: Stop It! Don't neglect that cough! You know the dangers of neglecting colds. Why do it? Be on the safe side and consult us as soon as a cough develops. It's the safe way and sure way. Estes Park Drug Store [a block 6 business].

21 March 1924 – Advertisement: Let us care for your printing needs. Stationery, catalogs, folders, engraving, lithographing, embossing, illustrating, designing, wood cuts. Mail orders given careful attention. Our prices are right, and high-class work guaranteed. Estes Park Trail [a block 4 business]. Telephone #18.

21 March 1924 – Column title: Town and Countryside. Semi-advertisement: Leave your laundry at Godfrey's [a block 5 business] for first-class service...Miss Helen Service is spending the spring vacation week in Estes Park with her parents...Many students from the University of Colorado are spending their spring vacation week in Estes Park, having a jolly time on skis and at other winter sports...Semi-advertisement: Ladies, when in Loveland, go to Mrs. Monroe's Beauty Shop for any work you wish done. An expert marceller [marcelling was a type of permanent wave] in attendance. First-class work at reasonable prices. Over the Meyor [sic] Store, telephone #26-W... Rocky Mountain National Park Superintendent Roger W. Toll with his brother, Henry W. Toll, were guests at the Stanley Monday and Tuesday. Monday evening, they entertained at a dinner party for Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Allen, Jr...Howard M. Cheney and Charles Moody, who have been employed for some time at the Rocky Mountain Parks Transportation Company garage in Estes Park, have purchased the Lyons Garage in Lyons, and have taken charge...Milton Clouser is coming to town these days on a new-type sleigh. The runners are fashioned after skis, about five inches broad, and the whole sled may be carried by one man, and yet it will carry a half-ton and rides nicely on the top of the soft snow...Mrs. Mabel Stopher and family, Miss Alberta Stopher, and Master Edgar Stopher, are expected to spend the coming week with Mr. and Mrs. Abner E. Sprague. They hope to bring with them some friends for this weekend. Two birthdays will be celebrated next week, that of Miss Alberta Stopher and Abner E. Sprague. The

usual cake for such affairs will have to carry 90 candles – figure it out [meaning figure out how many of the 90 candles apply to Abner E. Sprague, who should be around 74 years old in 1924]...Rocky Mountain National Park Superintendent Robert W. Toll and his brother, Henry W. Toll of Denver, were called from Fern Lake Tuesday, where they were enjoying the Colorado Mountain Club outing, to Denver to attend to some important business...26 Aggies [former mascot of the current CSU] had the time of their lives in Estes Park the past weekend enjoying the tournament. Many of them took part in the various events, and they made an excellent showing. They stopped at the National Park Hotel. Due to the terrific storm in the valley, they were unable to leave Estes Park Sunday evening, as they had planned and returned to Fort Collins Monday afternoon by way of Lyons...Those who have land suitable for lettuce growing, which should be subject to irrigation when necessary, have an opportunity of getting in on a new industry in the state that is bringing hundreds of thousands of dollars annually to the state, should get in communication with [Estes Park school superintendent] M.E. Knapp, who is in touch with a company that has experts and the best of machinery to make a crop a highly profitable one. Colorado mountain lettuce is the finest grown anywhere in the entire country. It is even being shipped to California...Andy McCart says there is some compensation in addition to the paycheck for roadmen. Thursday of last week, the road crew scraping the roads reached the Husted Ranch in the north end [near Devils Gulch] just about lunch time. Mr. Husted met them at the gate, insisted on taking the crew and teams to feed, and did the trick up brown [which must be the equivalent of doing the trick up right]. The teams were made comfortable before bulging mangers of hay, and the men were seated before a groaning table of good eats that made them forget the work of the morning in bucking the snow. Gee, we have a notion to trade jobs with Andy McCart... Semi-advertisement: Estes Park Trail want ads are all business...Miss Esther McConnell and Miss Lois Greer were dinner guests of Mr. Cesar Tschudin Monday [hmm, I'm sure that didn't raise any eyebrows]...Windsor High School in Windsor, a town of about 1200 souls, has won the state championship in basketball for the second successive year... Semi-advertisement: Let an Estes Park Trail want ad sell it.

21 March 1924 – Headline: These are Bad Days for Mountain Lions. In the past ten days, two mountain lions have passed on to the happy hunting grounds, and will no longer disturb the slumber of peaceful deer, their favorite prey. Sunday, 9 March 1924, John Griffith got a telephone message that mountain lion tracks had been seen in the Devils Gulch country, and accompanied by lion tamers Glen Anderton and Carl Hyatt, immediately started for the scene of action in the trusty Ford, via the Forks Hotel. The telephone message had been received at 9:30 a.m., and at 1:30 p.m., the hunting party, strengthened by reinforcements from Devils Gulch, consisting of Mr. Dennis, his daughter, and several others, started hot on the trail of the mountain lion, Anderton carrying the salt shaker with which to sprinkle the animal's tail. The trail of the mountain lion was picked up three miles above the Dennis Ranch, and the dogs turned loose. The mountain lion headed for the top of Storm Mountain, and at the summit the party found the lady of the forest safely stowed away from the reach of the dogs in the top of a tree.

A well-placed shot brought the animal tumbling to the ground. She weighed 130 pounds and measured seven feet in length. Wednesday of this week, another telephone message to Estes Park conveyed the information other mountain lion tracks had been seen just above the Forks Hotel, and another hunting party was hastily assembled and started for Devils Gulch. The report was from Fred Hyatt, who has a ranch in that section, and the party was made up of John Griffith, Glen Anderton, Barney Smith, and Newell Pennington. The message was received at 10:30 a.m., and the mountain lion was bagged at 3:45 p.m. that afternoon. This mountain lion's tracks were picked up less than a mile above the Forks Hotel, and the mountain lion was shot within 200 yards of a freshly killed young doe. This mountain lion was a male, and measured 7 feet 3 inches and weighed 150 pounds. This is the fourth mountain lion Mr. Griffith has secured this winter. None have escaped him.

21 March 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Tell your friends about the Estes Park Trail.

21 March 1924 – Headline: Caucus Names Candidates. At a well-attended caucus held at Odd Fellows Hall Tuesday evening, the Citizens Party named a complete ticket for the town election to be held Tuesday, 1 April 1924. The nominee for mayor was Augustus Denby Lewis, and the nominees for trustees for two years were Albert Hayden, John Frank Grubb, and Arthur K. Holmes.

21 March 1924 – Column title: Hotel Guests [at the Stanley]. Mr. and Mrs. Hal A. McAlpin of Denver are spending a week as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Haberl at the Stanley. Mr. McAlpin is director of motion pictures for the Pathe Weekly... Mrs. Enos Abijah Mills with Miss Edna Howard of Chicago, Illinois, stopped at the Stanley Tuesday on her way to Longs Peak Inn... Mr. and Mrs. Frank Haberl and children went to Denver Tuesday to attend the opera "The Jewess" that night. Mrs. Haberl will remain there with the children for a few days.

21 March 1924 – Semi-advertisement: The Estes Park Trail to any country on earth, \$3 per year.

21 March 1924 – Headline: Francis Window Attracts Attention. The F.J. Francis studio window [on block 6] has been the subject of considerable comment this past week. Most of our readers who have been in Estes Park the past season or so will know what jazz birds are: Pinecones with head and legs added to resemble somewhat a bird. Several of these jazz birds in the window have acquired skis, and are having the time of their lives sliding down a ski course on the side of a cotton hill, well sprinkled with snow sparkle. One bird was so unfortunate as to have a spill and become disjointed, and a sympathetic brother has him on a sled ambulance, and is rushing him to the hospital for treatment. In the background of the miniature ski hill are several enlargements of pictures secured at the [Old Man Mountain] jumping course during the tournament, and several others secured of the "Bottle Brigade" [the youngsters between 3 years old and 9 years old who



competed in the tournament] and others in the cross-country races. The window is very attractive, and should be preserved in a photograph [and the business most equipped to do this would be?].

21 March 1924 – Semi-advertisement: You will be surprised at the trifling cost of an Estes Park Trail want ad.

21 March 1924 – Advertisement: First showing of new spring wash fabrics at Macdonald's. A cordial invitation is extended to the ladies of Estes Park to visit our store and inspect the beautiful line of new wash materials for spring and summer wear which we have just received. The assortment is by far the largest and most varied we have ever shown, and includes figured voiles, Anderson and Goldhue genuine Scotch gingham, chambrays, Toil des Nord Renfrew madras, plain sateens and figured sateens, plain crepes and figures crepes in delicate shades, tissue gingham, Devonshire cloths, Peter Rau gingham, percales, cretones, white goods, curtain materials, etc. New shipments are coming in almost daily. [Thick cursive, almost cuneiform, font:] J.E. Macdonald [a block 5 business].

21 March 1924 – Advertisement: Shoes for all occasions. Women's oxfords. If you want a good brown oxford for street wear and general wear, we can fit you in a very excellent quality, at a price you can afford to pay. Men's golf shoes. Last week we had some good golf weather – soon we'll have some more. Our stock of golf shoes are guaranteed to give satisfaction, in style, comfort, and durability. Women's white shoes. We just received some of the new styles in white shoes. The one-strap sandal is very popular this year. Just what you want for the spring season. Men's dress shoes. The "American Gentleman" brand of Hamilton-Brown shoes, made in the army officer style, or with the cap toe – just the style and price you are looking for. Dugald Floyd Godfrey [a block 5 business]. Estes Park, Colorado.

21 March 1924 – Advertisement: H.H. Hartman, attorney-at-law. Poudre Valley National Bank building. Fort Collins, Colorado.

21 March 1924 – [Illustration: Pen-and-ink drawing of a gentleman, obviously a printer or engraver, face in right profile, hair slicked back, body cut off at the waist by the advertising copy below, grasping a poster-size piece of paper held lengthwise, which says "ETCHINGS" in outline block letters at the top, and contains what appears to be a drawing of a mountain scene below, although this part of it is obscured by his right arm and rolled-up shirt sleeve. His look is one of self-satisfaction. Tucked into the slight concavity of the poster's top border are the precise hand-written words "Mr. Chas. R. LaPointe/General Manager" on two lines. To the right of this vignette is the Colorado Engraving Company logo, which is an ornate capital "E" next to a smaller "Co", the middle arm of the "E" bisecting the "C" of "Co", all of these letters nearly encircled by a larger capital "C". The drawing and logo are uncredited.] Largest and best photo-

engraving plant in the west. Day and night service. Designers, engravers, color plate makers. The Colorado Engraving Company. Denver. 525 14th Street. Telephone #Main 5721~22 [I believe this designation is a combination of two different telephone numbers, #Main 5721 and #Main 5722]. [All of this advertising copy consists of attractive white letters on a black background in a checked gray frame, made to look “ragged” or aged. It is probably the first advertisement in the history of the Estes Park Trail that doesn’t resemble the work of a sixth grader, which suggests it probably wasn’t done in house.]

21 March 1924 – Headline: Mrs. Sherman Busy in Washington, D.C. Mrs. John Dickinson Sherman of Estes Park, who has been in Washington, D.C., since the New Year in connection with various matters of national importance, has been made an honorary life member of the National Parks Association, as mentioned in last week’s Estes Park Trail, by the passing of the following resolution: Resolved, that the officers and trustees of the National Parks Association express to Mrs. John Dickinson Sherman of Estes Park, Colorado, chairman of the department of applied education of the General Federation of Women’s Clubs, their hearty appreciation of her unfailing, courageous, and influential defense of the endangered conservation of the national parks system, and their admiration for the vision and wisdom of her contribution, during many years, toward the system’s sound development, in recognition of which they select her an honorary life member of the National Parks Association, and, Resolved, that they wish her all success in her effort to put the study of nature in its fitting place in the curriculum of the public schools. The General Federation of Women’s Clubs is waging a nationwide campaign under Mrs. Sherman’s direction to make the natural science and nature study a regular part of the school course as a necessary part of a child’s education, and as a provision against the day when the conservation – use without abuse – of America’s natural resources will be a factor in the nation’s progress. Mrs. Sherman is in charge of the second annual National Garden Week, which will be observed all over the country 20 April 1924 to 26 April 1924 under direction of the General Federation of Women’s Clubs, and with the cooperation of the federal government through the Bureau of Education and Bureau of Plant Industry, and the United States Forest Service and Extension Services. The slogan of the movement is, “The United States of America – Garden Nation of the World in 1930.” “Better Homes in America” is also working in cooperation. Better Homes Week will be observed 11 May 1924 to 18 May 1924. President Calvin Coolidge is chairman of the advisory council of “Better Homes in America”, and Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover is president of the board of directors. It is a non-commercial public service cooperation. Mrs. Sherman, who is a director, is in charge of the cooperation of the General Federation of Women’s Clubs in demonstration week. Mrs. Sherman was a witness before the House of Representatives Public Lands Committee in the hearings on the Roosevelt-Sequoia National Park bill. She represented the General Federation of Women’s Clubs, and the committee members smilingly referred to her as the “lady with 2,800,000 constituents”. Mrs. Sherman is expected to return to Estes Park in April 1924. In June 1924, she will go to the Biennial Convention of the General

Federation of Women's Clubs in Los Angeles, California, where Colorado is to present her as a candidate for the presidency.

21 March 1924 – Headline: Champion Jumpers Visit Fern Lake. Barney Riley and Lars Haugen, national champion ski jumpers, and manager Clifford Higby of the Colorado Ski Club, Estes Park, are at Fern Lake this week assisting in the building of a ski jumping hill onto Fern Lake, and enjoying the hikes that many of the members of the Colorado Mountain Club there are taking. They are all having the time of their lives. Monday, the above three and several members of the Colorado Mountain Club will ski over Flattop to Grand Lake, where they will be received by the new ski club over there. Tuesday, they will assist in selecting a ski jumping hill, and will show them how to build a jump. Wednesday, the party, together with several from Grand Lake, will ski to Squeaky Bob's, where they will spend the night, and cross over to Estes Park Thursday, and then go on over to Allenspark for the tournament there Sunday, 30 March 1924.

21 March 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Read the Estes Park Trail's want ads for profit, use them for results.

21 March 1924 – Headline: Freak Storm Blockades the Valley Towns. Friday, Saturday, and Sunday of the past weekend, a snowstorm swept over the state that again made Estes Park people glad they lived in Estes Park instead of some of the valley towns. It seems that the storm started Friday night, continuing until Sunday, blockading traffic so that it came almost to a standstill. The storm in its severity extended to the Halfway House in the Big Thompson Canyon, and to Lyons on the St. Vrain. In Estes Park, hardly two inches of snow fell in that time, and automobiles were traveling in every direction without difficulty, while the valley towns were buried in about 30 inches of snow. The road to the Brinwood Hotel was open in Moraine Park to the gateway on the Fall River Road, and to Husted's in the north end [near Devils Gulch], and to the foot of the Rapids [which was just downstream of the current location of Seven Pines] down the Big Thompson Canyon. Snow has been falling much of the time all month in Estes Park, but in such small amounts that it has not interfered to any extent with traffic. On the other hand, it has made snow conditions ideal for winter sports, and is being enjoyed to the limit. Sunday, the canyons were blocked for several hours between here and Lyons, and the lower end of the Big Thompson Canyon was blocked for two days. The Lyons road as far as the Boulder County line was cleared by a caterpillar tractor snowplow that marched through the snow with perfect ease. It is hoped that our Larimer County commissioners will be able to see their way clear to provide the same means of keeping our roads clear of snow. Dozens of cars were unable to reach Estes Park in time Sunday to see the tournament [sic, it was previously guaranteed this would never happen], due to the unusual storm in the valley that swamped the road crews, although they labored valiantly to keep the roads free of snow.

21 March 1924 - Column title: Legal Notices. Headline: Alias Summons. State of Colorado, county of Larimer, ss. In the Larimer County court. Anna E. Goddard, plaintiff, versus Pearl Goddard, defendant. Summons. The people of the state of Colorado, to Pearl Goddard, the defendant above named, greeting: You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiff, in the county court of Larimer County, state of Colorado, and answer the complaint therein within 30 days after the service hereof, if served within the state of Colorado, or, if served out of the state of Colorado, or by publication, within 50 days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of service, or said action may be regularly set for trial the same as though such appearance had been made and issue had been joined on such complaint. The said action is brought by plaintiff to obtain a decree of divorce, dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the grounds of nonsupport, as will more fully appear from complaint in said action to which reference is here made, and a copy of which is hereto attached. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear, and to answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief therein demanded. Given under my hand and the seal of said court, at Fort Collins in said county, this 13 February 1924. [signed] Clark L. Bouton, clerk. Estes Park Trail 29 February 1924, 7 March 1924, 14 March 1924, 21 March 1924, 28 March 1924.

21 March 1924 – Headline: \$100 Reward [end of headline] will be paid for information leading to the arrest and conviction of anyone guilty of trespassing at Fern Lodge or Bear Lake Lodge. 39tf. The Front Range Lodges, Inc.

21 March 1924 – Column title: Estes Park Trail Classified Advertisements. Read them for profit – Use them for results. If you want to buy, sell, or trade, want help, want a position, want anything, lost anything, try an Estes Park Trail want ad. They usually get results, and the cost is only 2 cents per word first insertion, 1 cent per word each following insertion. Minimum charge 25 cents. Subhead: For sale. For sale – Three-piece parlor suite, mahogany finish, cane back with loose cushions of blue and fawn velour. Used less than five months. Davenport can be made into full-size double bed. Inquire at Telephone office. 2p...For sale – One slightly used 1924 Dodge, inquire Preston's Garage. 50-2t...For sale – 40 acres, 3/4-mile from Estes Park post office [when the post office was in what is now Bond Park], improvements, terms. C.H., care of Estes Park Trail. 52tf...Subhead: Wanted. Wanted to rent for season – Cottage with water, for four or six. Located on main road between L and I, 25 and 33, Prather's map [these are designations on an Estes Park and Rocky Mountain National Park map first published in 1922 by Ralph Carlyle Prather and sold for 25 cents]. Ethel Merrill, 900 Soo Line building, Minneapolis, Minnesota...Wanted – Position by thoroughly experienced hotel clerk, good on rooms, correspondence, and meeting the public. References A-1. Address 123 Estes Park Trail. 47p [the '7' much larger than the flanking characters]...Wanted – The people of Estes Park to realize the small cost and effectiveness of these little want ads...Wanted – To buy Franklin stove. Address 130, Estes Park Trail. 50-tf...Lost [sic,

wrong section, but this isn't a real classified advertisement anyway] – Valuable time trying to sell or buy what you want instead of using these little wide-awake want ads. Use them once and you'll come back...Subhead: Miscellaneous. To trade – 160-acre ranch for mountain cabin and lot near Estes Park. Write Christie Phillips, Sterling, Colorado. 50-8p...Subhead: Hotels and cafes. The Buckley Hotel – Under new management. Newly furnished and decorated. Strictly modern. Rates very reasonable. Longmont, Colorado. 46-tf...Estes Park – The Stanley Manor, open the year round. Special rates for winter season. Weekend parties a specialty...Estes Park – The Lewiston Hotel, the Lewiston Café, the Josephine Hotel open throughout the summer season. Send for folder...Estes Park – The National Park Hotel. Open the year round. Nice rooms, good dining service. Reasonable rates...Estes Park – The Hupp Hotel, opens 8 March 1924. On the corner in the village. Good rooms and dining service...Denver – The Alpine Rose Café, 1648 Glenarm. A delightful place to eat. The best meals in the city.

21 March 1924 – Photographic advertisement: [Photograph: Black-bordered documentary image of Hayden Brothers new building one block east of their previous location, tightly cropped so that only the façade and most of the west outside wall is visible. The building is one-story brick, with plate-glass windows on either side of a recessed central entrance, topped with ten square glass panels placed side-by-side and a Spanish-style tile awning. Both the sidewalk and the roof are covered with a not-insignificant layer of snow. The sign below the plate glass window on the left says “Hayden Brothers/Real Estate” on two lines, suggesting that the right half of the building is the half advertised for rent. Caption: Hayden Brothers' new home, opposite east end of town park [what is now Bond Park – this same advertisement continues to appear through the 25 April 1924 issue of the Estes Park Trail, long after the “newness” has worn off]. The photograph is uncredited.] New store room with living quarters and full bathroom for rent. Write early for reservations while the selection is large. Choice buildings lots for sale. Hayden Brothers [a block 4 business].

21 March 1924 – Advertisement: [Photograph: Cut-out image of mounted head of mountain sheep, posed full face.] All out [there are three possible interpretations of this – either it means the community should go “all out” for the ski tournament, that Clifford Higby is out-of-town, and thus the business is temporarily closed, or that sales have been so brisk they are out of stock – the latter two possibilities seem unlikely, given additional text included in the advertisement!] For the [ski] tournament. Our first – But not our last. Higby Brothers [a block 3 business, that for the winter of 1923-1924, at least, consisted of the duo of Clifford Higby and Lester Higby, rather than the original duo of Clifford Higby and Reed Higby.].

21 March 1924 – Semi-advertisement: The Estes Park Trail is always pleased to have its readers send in news items and other articles that they think would be of general interest to our readers.

21 March 1924 – Advertisement: The Hupp [Hotel, a block 2 business]. There's a Huppmobile/Which makes you feel/That you're flying thru the air./As you motor along/With a merry song,/You surely do "get there."/Get where? If you're headed right,/To the Hupp Hotel/Where the eats are swell/And the price just hits the mark./You "auto" know/That's the place to go/When you motor to Estes Park. By a guest. Estes Park, Colorado.

21 March 1924 – Column title: Grand Lake Ripples. Estes Park Trail Grand Lake Headquarters at The Corner Cupboard. Word was received by Mr. J.L. Ish that Mrs. Ish, who is spending the winter in Boulder, has fallen victim to the flu. It seems that Boulder is being taken with a wave of the dreaded epidemic. Mr. Ish left Monday for Boulder, where he will remain until Mrs. Ish has recovered. Subhead: Grand Lake Initiates New Ski Course. There's nothing slow about Grand Lake! The local branch of the Colorado Ski Club of the Rocky Mountain National Park, yet less than three weeks old, is doing things. A group of ski enthusiasts finished this week a course on the northwest slope of Echo Mountain. This necessitated the clearing off of heavy timber and rocks, and was nothing short of hard work. The course is 400 feet long and about 20 feet wide, the incline is at least 45 degrees at the steepest part. About 50 people, boosters, old and young, turned out Sunday to see the course initiated. We have fine material here, and we feel sure that before the season is over, Grand Lake will be in position to send entries to the tournaments all over the state, if not to conduct a winter sports tournament of her own by next season. Those who rode on the course and jump on Sunday were: Loren Eslick, Clarence Eslick, Clarence Johns, George Hughes, and Clint DeWitt. Elwood House, 13 years old, rode the course twice. He is not in practice, as he, with his family, has just returned from Long Beach, California, where they spent the winter. Grand Lake is proud of him and feels that he is promising material for a future "amateur". We are glad to inform our friends from Estes Park, who are responsible for the organizing of our ski club, that what apparently seemed to be a burst of enthusiasm (which usually amounts to more) has developed into worthwhile movement with a bunch of "go-getters" behind it. Our charter membership has reached the 40 mark, and is still open. We shall close the charter membership when it reaches 50 members. Those wishing to become charter members, who cannot get in touch with us in person, may correspond with the secretary, Leslie J. Ish, and pay the membership fee of \$1. The board of directors, composed of C.L. Jennings, Carey Howard, and Clint DeWitt, are arranging with the Estes Park branch of the Colorado Ski Club for an extended cross-country hike this week. The account of this will appear in the next issue of the Estes Park Trail. Subhead: Organized Sunday School. For some time, Grand Lake has been without any sort of religious services. We are glad to announce that we have now organized a Sunday school, the first meeting having been held at the community house on Sunday morning with an attendance of 30, followed by a community song service. The following officers were elected: Mrs. Carrie D. Schooner superintendent, Beatrice House secretary, Loren Eslick treasurer, Mrs. Leslie J. Ish choir leader, Lucille Kirby pianist. Rev. Houston of Hot Sulphur Springs will be in Grande Lake to hold preaching services next Sunday at 11:00 a.m.

21 March 1924 – Headline: Reverend Fred E. Carruthers of Estes Park, Colorado. (Estes Park Trail editor Arthur B. Harris note: The following sketch of the life of Mr. Carruthers will appear in the Synod's annual publication, and through their kindness we are permitted to make use of it.) The Reverend Fred F. Carruthers, who died 1 December 1923, after a few days illness, of pneumonia, in the hospital in Longmont, Colorado, was an almost perfect type of the Christian citizenship which forms the bulwark of our civilization. Born in Canada, from John Carruthers and Ann Wallace of Dumfriesshire, Scotland, his life until about the age of 12 was spent on a Canadian farm. The family then moved to Painesville, Ohio, where the children could have better educational advantages. During the Fourth of July celebration soon after their arrival, Fred heard the Declaration of Independence read for the first time, and was horrified at the Democratic phraseology of the document. Having been trained to "honor God and revere the King", it seemed disrespectful to him. Deciding early in life to give his services to the cause of Christ, Mr. Carruthers took the YMCA training course at Springfield, Massachusetts, specializing in evangelistic methods, and in athletics. He spent seven years as YMCA secretary in Salina, Kansas, going from there to missionary work among the Cheyenne Native Americans and Arapahoe Native Americans, being located at Darlington, from whence he drove with his team of Native American ponies, wagon, and tent from camp to camp among the Native Americans. In a little notebook, he recorded over 100 remarkable conversions among those Native American men whom he learned to love dearly. Unfortunately, he contracted malaria during the hot, damp summer, from which he developed the hay fever which troubled him for the rest of his life. The doctors ordered him to leave at once for a higher altitude and drier climate, and he accepted the position of YMCA secretary of Hastings, Nebraska, remaining in this position for over seven years. During this time, he was married to Miss Hattie Snodgrass, a teacher in the Hastings public schools. Both being earnest Christian workers, they continued their work in great harmony, being popular throughout the state, as Mrs. Carruthers was state superintendent of the Junior Christian Endeavor under the state committee for over 15 years, at the same time that Mr. Carruthers was doing evangelistic work for the state committee of the YMCA and the Presbyterian church. His health being much improved, Mr. Carruthers decided to go back to his beloved Native Americans at the close of his seven years secretarial work in Hastings, Nebraska. He returned to his dear old Native American friends to their great joy, but in less than three months the malaria and hay fever returned, and he was ordered by his doctors to go back north and never to return to that malarial district. He then went back to his evangelistic work for the state YMCA and Presbyterian committees, being forced by his health to spend several months of each year in Estes Park, where he built his summer home in Moraine Park. His health, not quite returning, he decided to remain in Estes Park for a year or two years. He was ordained, after examination, as a Presbyterian minister, and became pastor of the Estes Park church in 1917. The church had been through a sad experience spiritually [there was no local newspaper between 1915 and 1917, so it is difficult to determine what this sad experience was, not that the local newspaper would have revealed anything had there been one], and was in debt and was receiving the assistance of the Home Board of Missions at this time.

With characteristic Scottish thrift and energy, Mr. Carruthers rallied the discouraged little group of the faithful, and the New Year's Day of 1918 witnessed the payment of the last debt and the public burning of the last mortgage. This was a time of great rejoicing, and every former pastor of the church was invited to be present and participate in the festivities. With the exception of one, they all came. April 1918 saw the little church free from the help of the Missionary Board and placed on a firm financial basis and spiritual basis. Reverend Carruthers continued as pastor of the little church until April 1920, when he accepted the position of postal clerk, which position he held under the United States Civil Service Commission at the time of his death. His last days were full of the same spirit and energy which characterized his entire life. For several days, though he was troubled with what he thought was a slight cold, accompanied by indigestion, he continued his many activities until 29 November 1923, when his physician pronounced his ailment to be pneumonia. He was immediately taken to the hospital at Longmont, where he talked cheerfully and joked with his doctor just a few hours before sinking into his last heavy sleep. The doctor told him he was "making a good fight", and he answered, laughing, "Yes, doctor, and you know a Scotchman never does know when he is whipped." He died 12 hours later. He was survived by his wife, a brother J.B. Carruthers, who is state secretary of the Pennsylvania YMCA living at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, a [brother?] J.R. Carruthers, who is a wheat rancher near Wetaskwin, Canada, and two married sisters, one living in Minneapolis, Minnesota, the other in Peacedale, Nebraska. Mr. Carruthers' entire life was one of joyous, beneficent activity. He loved outdoor life, sports, and athletics and was especially fond of "making things grow". The beautiful large trees and lawn which surround the YMCA building and the Congregational church and Presbyterian church of Hastings, Nebraska, were planted and carefully watched by him, as well as the private grounds which surrounded his own home in that city. The little lawn and trees surrounding the manse in Estes Park were also the result of his care and labor. His own home in Estes Park is also a monument to his love of the beautiful, a real mountain home on a high hill in the village, facing the snowy range, built of logs, modern, with many windows, each framing a wonderful mountain view, a huge stone fireplace, stone terraces, garden, trees, and lawn – all a part of his active, happy life. Fond of sports and athletics, his skill as a hunter and fisherman is shown by the many trophies which decorate the hall of his mountain home. Just a few days before Thanksgiving 1923, he had planned to order skis to be ready for the winter sports in Estes Park. He was a loyal supporter of the little Estes Park church, moderator of its session, a Tenth Legion tithe-man since the days of Robert Speer's and John Willis Baer's first work. [He was also] teacher of the Berean Bible class in the Sunday school, which was scheduled to meet for its monthly social in his home on the evening of the very day when he was buried in the old home cemetery in Hastings, Nebraska (where a beautiful monument of Scotch granite from Aberdeen, surrounded by clumps of his favorite mountain columbine will mark his last earthly resting place). He was also a member of the choir, and missed just one rehearsal before he went to join the heavenly choir. He left the wonderful legacy of a cheery, spotless, joyous Christian life, with friends from coast to coast and among the missionaries across the waters. A strong,



happy, helpful contented life here and a peaceful passing to the mansions beyond. What more could one ask?

21 March 1924 – Semi-advertisement: The Estes Park Trail [a block 4 business] has an excellent line of calendars for 1925. Now is the time to place your order. Be sure to see our line, we can save you money.

21 March 1924 – Non-sequitur: Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, station may have caught fire from remarks of a man getting into an upper.

21 March 1924 – Headline: Freelan Oscar Stanley Breaks Leg. The many friends of Freelan Oscar Stanley will regret to learn that he had the misfortune to break his left leg in two places below the knee in a fall Monday, 10 March 1924. The doctor says it means a long time in bed and, following, a long time on crutches, but that he will be a well man again. An x-ray showed that the bones had been properly set, and it is hoped that the expectations of the doctor will be surpassed in the setting process.

21 March 1924 – Headline: Notice. For years, some Estes Park residents have felt free without permission to help themselves to rock, wood, and sand off of the Dunraven Ranch. The wood on our ranch is about all gone, and if we do not protect ourselves, in a very few years there will be no stone left suitable for fireplace construction on our property. Therefore, I will gladly pay \$50 for information which leads to the arrest and conviction of anyone unlawfully taking wood, rock, or anything of value from our property. [signed] The Estes Park Development Company, Carl B. Sanborn.

21 March 1924 – Headline: Election Notice. Notice is hereby given to the qualified electors of the town of Estes Park, Colorado, that a general election will be held in said town on Tuesday, 1 April 1924, under the provision of the statutes of the state of Colorado, in relation to and concerning elections in municipal corporations and incorporated towns, for the purpose of electing the following named officers for the said town as provided by law, to wit: One mayor, for the term of one year. Three trustees, for the term of two years each. That said election will be held at the voting place in said town as follows: Public library on Elkhorn Avenue. That the polls at the said voting place in said town will be open from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. of said day. In witness whereof, the board of trustees of the town of Estes Park, in the state of Colorado, has caused this notice to be published and posted as required by law, this 29 February 1924. (Seal) [signed] Charles F. Hix, town clerk and recorder of the town of Estes Park, Colorado.

21 March 1924 – Headline: Notice to Voters. The undersigned judges of election, sitting as a board of registry, will be in session on Tuesday, 11 March 1924, and on Tuesday, 25 March 1924, at the public library on Elkhorn Avenue, for the purpose of making a list of all persons within the corporate limits of the town of Estes Park, who are entitled to vote

at the town election to be held on Tuesday, 1 April 1924. The said board of registry will be in session also on the day before election at the designated place for holding said election, to revise and complete the list of voters. [signed] J.E. Macdonald, Clayton Newell Rockwell, Roy Wiest.

21 March 1924 – Advertisement: Capital coal. Direct from the mine. Free from slack. O.R. Painter, Telephone #69-J.

21 March 1924 – Column title and byline: Pikes Peak or Bust by Abner E. Sprague (continued from last week). We had not much more than camped at Shinn's Ferry before along came two prairie schooners and made camp near us. As they were bound for Pikes Peak, and from the ferry made a part of our party across the plains, I will try and describe them. First, a Mr. Horace Bennett and family, the family consisted of a wife and two children, a boy of 10 and a girl of 12 or so. Mr. Bennett was leaving unsatisfactory conditions, and going to a new country, one he knew nothing about personally, to try and better them. Their outfit was the usual covered wagon, but the team was rather unusual at that time on the road – it was made up of four yoke of cows, that, when they joined us, pulled and yanked the outfit along. Those cows had not made up their minds that it was the proper thing to walk steadily in the center of the road like a good ox, they would take a spirit now and then for the open range. It was a good thing those eight cows were not of the same mind all at one, or they would have wrecked that schooner more than once. Whoever was handy took a hand at herding that team back into the road – as luck would have it, they never did any damage, and long before that journey ended they were as steady as any old ox team. Besides these eight cows for a team, Mr. Bennett was driving through 12 head or 15 head of young stock. The kids had a mare pony followed by a young colt, to herd along the bunch of stock, at which job all we children took a part after they joined us. The other wagon and outfit was owned by a man who was making a return trip to Pikes Peak, and as passengers was taking with him a Mr. Bradley, wife, and daughter, who was about 18 years old. This party was with us, but not of us. The Bradley family was nice, but did not seem to enjoy camp life even in nice weather. The man that owned the outfit, a covered wagon and two yoke of oxen, was a typical bullwhacker. If he ever took a bath or washed his clothes he never showed it, perhaps that had something to do with the Bradley ladies not taking to camp life. The crossing at Shinn's Ferry was quite a proposition. The ferryboat crossing the first channel of the Platte River was small and narrow, without a railing around the sides, so they would only ferry over the wagons, the stock had to swim. All animals will swim, that is, they will not sink, and if forced into deep water, will go through motions that will propel them along. After the wagons were ferried onto the first island, the loose stock and teams of cattle were forced into the stream quite a distance above the ferry line, as the stream was swift, and they would be sure to drift down and miss the island. Twice, they were forced into the water, Native Americans helping, and each time as soon as they had to swim they would begin to mill around and crowd the smaller ones under, until they had to let them out to keep some of them from drowning. An old Pawnee Native American, by signs and

a little English, made them understand that he would get the stock across for 25 pounds of flour. The bargain was made, but to see if it would not help, Tige – our oxen were named Tip and Tige – was ferried to the island, and as expected, when Tige saw his mate across the water, he lowed, and Tip, seeing him, took to the stream to join his mate. The Native American jumped in among the others and scared them into following the leader, and all reached the island in good shape. But that Native American when he came out of the water came as he did into the world, without a stitch of clothes on him. He had lost his breech-cloth in the sand-laden water. As a boy I always saw things that were funny, but I do not think I would have laughed then if it had not been for several young Native Americans sitting around camp, who thought it a good joke on the old Native American, and laughed. As young as I was, that naked Native American impressed me as being a perfect model of the human body. He was at least six feet tall, of, it seemed to me, perfect build, muscles smooth, not lumpy, and one could see them work under his perfect bronze skin, which wet, glistened like burnished copper in the sun as he walked into camp to get his 25 pounds of flour. We go through art galleries and museums to look at statuary, but you could visit all of them in the world and never find anything to equal that Native American as he stood in his bronze skin. The women of the party saw, but did not look at him until he took to the water, with his flour tied to a short stick, and held above that dirty flood of water with one arm, his left being the one up stream, while he swam with one arm to help him only. He swam low in the water, all one could see was his dark head, and white bundle of flour bobbing on the surface of the swift-running stream. He did not drift with the stream very far. We could not help but cheer him as he walked out of the water, and like a true artist, after doing his turn, acknowledged the salute with a wave of his arm, and departed for his wigwam and wife. All the men of the Pawnee tribe we saw were fine big fellows, and the women were large fat specimens of the human family. The men all wore loincloths, and always had a blanket to wrap around them when they sat down, or when it was cool. The female Native Americans I do not remember seeing without the inevitable blanket wrapped around them but a few times. As I remember, the Pawnee women wore more clothes than a society lady of today at an evening party. Anyway, the Native Americans of 1864 did not dress part Native American and part white man, as our show Native Americans do today. I will never get this story across the Platte River unless I stick closer to it, and not let my memory lead me into so many side trails. The ford between the islands, on account of high water, was treacherous because of the changing sands, quicksand. Where the water would be only a foot deep when the last wagon cross at night, it might be five feet deep the next morning, while the river would show no rise, and a change in route would have to be made. As soon as all were on the first island, some of the men waded across the ford to restake a safe route, they found one nearly straight across. They found that the deepest place would strike the bottom of the wagon boxes, so they had to be raised by blocking them up about six inches. Even then, if a stop should be made the wagons would settle out of sight in a little while. To avoid this latter danger, all the ox teams and as many of the cows that were well broke were hitched to each wagon in turn, then with a driver on the wagon and one on each side to urge them along and not let them stop, the crossing was

made without mishap, the last wagon crossing about dark. I remember in riding over that quicksand bed, it felt as though the wagon wheels were bumping over large boulders caused from the sudden slumping of the sand, and the quick bringing up on the settled quicksand. We had to camp on this second island, among the large cottonwood trees that covered it. The island must have been a large one, with a Native American camp on it, as the beggars bothered us for something to eat while cooking and eating our meals. We formed as much of an enclosure as possible with the wagons, fencing the openings with the log chairs, to show them just how near they could come. Then one fat boy, about 15 years old, crawled through between the chains before anyone saw him, and asked for a piece of bacon. My uncle made a dive for him, yelling "Get out of here," which scared that young Native American so bad he went over the chain fence backwards and lit on his head, the other Native American onlookers laughed at him until he left. Many of those [warning: racism ahead] lazy heathens would present to you a scrap of paper on which would be written, in effect, that he was a good Native American and deserving of something from the reader. One, I remember, presented a recommend [sic, recommendation], that the bearer was no good, to kick him out of camp, or something like that – I think he received as much as any of them. Everything was picked up around camp that night. Where they went we did not know, but they were back bright and early the next morning. (To be continued)

21 March 1924 – Advertisement: That's my business. Plumbing, heating, tinning. Figure with us before starting that next job. George R. Wyatt [a block 8 business]. Telephone #180.

21 March 1924 – Advertisement: The Electric Shop. Ask us. We have it. Telephone #195. "We wire, too." Estes Park.

21 March 1924 – Advertisement: [Background illustration: Woodcut or engraving of a placid lake at the foot of a towering mountain topped with cauliflower clouds, perhaps an attempt at Longs Peak and Chasm Lake, the artist imitating Dean Babcock imitating Japanese woodblocks, with the bonsai tree in the right foreground and the cross-hatching used to indicate surface features of a topographic gash the most obvious tributes. The less-polished overall heaviness, plus the fondness for shading dominant features with jet-black ink, while not unpleasant and even somewhat refreshing, strongly suggest this is not a Dean Babcock work, final proof provided by the artist's signature in the bottom right corner, a rectangular framed "S". In fairness to whoever did this, almost half of the view is obscured by a tablet of advertising copy.] As substantial as the Rocky Mountains. The real evidence of good banking is not found in an advertisement, but in the bank itself. Our aim is to serve our depositors – courteously, faultlessly, and consistently. We never swerve from our duty to those who enlist our services, and we aid in caring for matters pertaining to their finances, adhering always to the essentials that stand for creditable banking. The Estes Park Bank [a block 3 business]. Estes Park, Colorado.

21 March 1924 – Advertisement: See Charles F. Hix [a block 3 business] for insurance of all kinds.

21 March 1924 – Column title: School Notes. Subhead: Staff. Editor-in-chief – Helen Byerly. Assistant editor – Harry Grubb. Joke editor – Robert Parton. Junior class – Lucy Schwilke. Sophomore class – Donald Wiest. Freshman class – Ted Scott. Junior high school – Clarence Parton...Subhead: What We Think of the Art of Skiing. (Editor's note: The following expressions of the value of the art of skiing from the various students in the higher grades at school is very interesting, and shows that they have well-conceived ideas of the value of the sport. [This is most likely Estes Park Trail editor Arthur B. Harris' comment, rather than the School Notes editor Helen Byerly's comment, because her opinion of skiing is included below.]) Guy Plumb: Skiing is to me the best winter sport (except going to school). Skiing develops every muscle of the body. There is as much work in skiing as there is in play. A skier certainly gets his share of cold fresh air (and snow down his back or up his pant legs). We all like skiing, and the more we ski the better we like it. Charles Griffith: I regard skiing as one of the most healthful and practical sports. It not only furnishes pleasure and amusement, but makes us able to conquer mountains, and become acquainted with our country in the winter. It also gives a chance at the out-of-doors, and develops us as practically no other winter sport does. Helen Byerly: I think skiing is the most thrilling of all outdoor sports. It is a desirable sport because it makes the skier peppy, happy and vigorous, energetic and ambitious. John McGraw: It is a clean and healthful sport. It develops the mind and body to think and act quickly. It also arouses our sense of fair play and sportsmanship. Donald Wiest: I think that skiing is one of the best sports we have. It develops the body and mind. It develops the body because every part is called upon to play its parts to the very most. The mind it develops, for it helps you think quickly. I think also that it is a king of sports, for it is done in the winter and outside in the clear cool air, thereby keeping a person healthy and in the best of condition. Ruth Wright: I think skiing is a clean and healthy sport for everybody. Those who do not ski are to be pitied, for it is one of the sports which gives as much pleasure in learning as it does after you have mastered the art. Skiing develops grace, delight in motion, and one's sense of balance [and] confidence. Alice Usher: Skiing is a good sport, full of action, pep, and it gives you an appetite and makes more room for pies and cake. Paul West: Skiing is one of the best winter sports. You can make your body strong and healthy, it makes you so you can stand cold weather, besides, skiing is work, but not what is called work, a sort of playful work. Roger Low: I think skiing is fun and good for your health. Cecelia Anderson: Skiing is a healthful exercise. When you are skiing you are having a good time, and you are out in the air. Skiing is more fun than anything else I know of...Subhead: The Ski Tournament. The ski tournament was a great success. The school children took a great part in the events. The teachers also took a part in it. Paul West won first in the cross-country for boys, and Edna West first in the girl's cross-country race. John McGraw took first in boys jumping. The children in the lower grades won many prizes, and we hope next year that the children will boost winter sports and take part in them...Subhead: In Honor of St.

Patrick. The high school bridgets [sic] gave a St. Patrick's dinner Saturday, 15 March 1924, to the faculty and school board. The dinner was served in room 4. The room was divided in halves, and one half was hung in green and white, which was the color scheme throughout the evening. The menu consisted of: First course – fruit cocktail. Second course – Roast pork, creamed cauliflower, potato balls, and hot rolls. Third course – Butterfly salad. Fourth course – Maple mousse and cake with individual candies, and coffee. Everything was served strictly Russian style [sic, does this mean family style, or with some of the dishes in short supply?] and by green candlelight. The evening was topped off by Mr. Plumb, Dr. Wiest, Mr. Tallant, Professor Knapp, and Rev. Harris wiping the dishes for the high school bridgets [sic], which before that had been the bane of the bridgets' [sic] lives. Everyone then went to the Estes Park High School junior class play...The Estes Park High School girls home economics class on Saturday night, 15 March 1924, entertained the school board and their wives, the faculty, and Rev. and Mrs. Earl George Harris at a dinner given in honor of the good old Irish saint. The dinner was served under a most attractive bower of green and white situated in the midst of a garden of geraniums and ferns. The home economics girls, or "Bridgets" [sic], as they call themselves, certainly know how to cook. They need have no fear of the future, since they have so well mastered that most important secret – "The way to a man's heart"... The play given by the Estes Park High School junior class on Saturday night, 15 March 1924, was a fine success, and those of the village who attended spent a most enjoyable evening. Everyone was very much pleased with the local talent displayed, for the characters all played their parts remarkably well, due to their fine efforts, and Miss Nelson's capable coaching...Subhead: Jokes. Billy Haberl (who has been minus two front teeth for some time) – "Miss McConnell, may I make an announcement to the class?" Miss McConnell – "Is it very important?" Billy (very excitedly) – "Yes. I have two new front teeth beginning to stick through."...Subhead: Primary [School?] Personals. Billy Haberl is spending this week with her [sic] grandmother in Denver... Mary Chapman and Robert Chapman are in school again after a long absence...Helen Long has had to drop school. We miss her very much...The Junior Girl Reserves enjoyed a St Patrick's party at Miss Isabel Pifer's house, Monday, 17 March 1924, after school. The business meeting and awarding of honors was held at the school, and then the girls adjourned to Miss Isabel Pifer's. The girls gave a little program, and several games were played. Decorations were all in green. Those who took part in the program received St Patrick caps. Refreshments were served with little favors, and after another game the party ended in great hilarity...Mr. Arthur B. Harris spoke to the primary grade on Thursday. He gave an interesting talk on skiing, illustrated with pictures taken at the tournament last Sunday. The children enjoyed it very much, and all are very enthusiastic over skiing.

21 March 1924 – Semi-advertisement: We [meaning the Estes Park Trail, a block 4 business] are always grateful for those little news items you know about. Our telephone number is #18, and there is always someone there during business hours.

21 March 1924 – Column title: What The Mail Sack Brought Us. Letter from Mrs. Homer E. James: I expect the wanderers will soon begin to wend their way homeward. To me, there is no place I have ever seen that comes up to Estes Park. We hope now to return 1 April 1924. I can't tell you how we look forward each week for our Estes Park Trail. It certainly was a great thing for all we tramps when you started this newspaper. We know how you are all behaving during our absence. I am sure you have all enjoyed the winter sports.

21 March 1924 – Column title: Trailettes. The sure sign of the approach of spring – the milliner is beguiling femininity with the latest creations for the Easter season...It was never intended that Congress should drill into the Teapot Dome Affair...They say President Calvin Coolidge can't talk. Isn't necessary – Congress can do plenty of it... Have you lost a foot? Loveland newspaper claims a petrified ape's foot has just been found west of Loveland...Above foot was found in North Park, west of Loveland, says the Loveland newspaper. Loveland must be a whale of a city...The editor is greatly indebted to Abner Sprague for proofreading the Estes Park Trail last week, and to Dan Griffith for his able assistance in the mechanical department for two days. Had it not been for them, there would have been no newspaper last week. A severe cold and the tremendous amount of work incident to the ski tournament nearly put us completely out of commission.

21 March 1924 – Joke: “It says here: ‘One of the idols most revered by any heathen is a figure of a woman, seated, resting her chin in her hands,’” said Mrs. Farr, reading from a book. “Which proves they are about the wisest people on earth,” suggested her husband. “How so, Orrin?” “Well,” said Mr. Farr, with emphasis, “because they make a deity of a woman who has sense enough to give her chin a rest.”

21 March 1924 – Advertisement: The Lewiston, Estes Park's hotel de luxe, is open for the season. Special attention is given to winter sports and weekend parties. Don't forget the PEO dance and refreshments Saturday night. De Molay orchestra. Address all inquiries to the Denver office. The Lewiston Hotels Company. Estes Park, Colorado. Denver office: 336 17th Street. Telephone #Main 817.

21 March 1924 – Advertisement: Samuel Service [a block 2 business]. General merchandise. Telephone #15. Fancy groceries and staple groceries. Automobile delivery.

21 March 1924 – Advertisement: Boyd's Market [a block 3 business]. Fresh meats and cured meats. Staple groceries and fancy groceries. Fruits and vegetables. Free delivery. Telephone #32. Estes Park, Colorado.

21 March 1924 – Column title and byline: Ski Lessons by Cesar Tschudin. Headline: Jumping. As soon as the skier has acquired a considerable degree of skill in straight

running, stemming, and turning (telemark, Christiana), he is able to begin jumping. The biggest mistake in general is made by attempting jumping before one is able to ski. If one is doing so, he will never be or produce a good jumper. For this reason, good skier, good jumper. If I speak of a good jumper, I have in mind to see a person jumping in the proper style from beginning to the end. Jumping needs, after my experience, the most careful training. The beginning of the training has to be done from a standstill, until the body is acquainted with every move, or until every move is in flesh and blood. As soon as one has enough confidence in his standstill training, he is able to go to the hill itself, and he will be surprised by the good form he has by beginning. Form means everything in jumping. If one has enough nerve, it is easy to make a long jump, but let me tell you, that it is very difficult to have a good form. To acquire a good form and to produce a good jumper, the platform should not be higher than a foot to begin with. And until you are able to jump in the correct style, do not try a higher platform. The whole performance in jumping should be done the following way: If you start toward the platform, keep your body straight, your knees absolutely together. As soon as you are 20 feet to 50 feet above the platform, lower your body, so as to touch with your hand your knees, if you reach the edge of your platform, straighten your body and lean forward, which can be done by raising your heels, bring your arms sideways, so as to keep better balance. Never bring your arms forward, because if you do so you will bring your shoulders forward, and in consequence, your body backward. If in the air keep your knees still pressed together in order to keep your skis parallel. If you don't, your skis will spread out, and your landing will be difficult. If you land, go into the straight running position, which means, one foot ahead of the other, bending your knees and keeping them together. If you bend your knees, it should be so that one is almost touching the ski. After a few feet of ride, you have to straighten your body and run downhill in the straight running position. After reaching the bottom, it is necessary to stop, and if one turns any kind of swing in the right manner, his whole performance will much win by the spectators. If you train on a big jumping course, observe the following points: Do not jump unless you are able to slide the slope down from the platform in the right sliding position, do not jump if the slope is rough below the platform, or if the slope is full of holes and tracks. Never go alone for training on a big hill. If an accident happens, you will be helpless. One jumper is not able to judge his form himself, and for this reason, he should be very glad if someone else corrects him until he reaches the state of perfection. I am much pleased with our boys, who jumped last Saturday and Sunday, but let me tell you that your form is absolutely wrong. I will only be too glad to teach you every move in jumping, and I am certain that if you learn it well, from the beginning, your success will have hidden fruits.

21 March 1924 – Headline: Billboards may be Barred from State's Scenic Roads. A concerted movement on the part of Denver's motorists and nature students to have unsightly billboards removed from the state's scenic highways will be undertaken this spring by the Denver Motor Club, the Colorado Mountain Club, and other organizations interested in the protection of Colorado's park system, says The Rocky Mountain News. Action of the Standard Oil Company of California in issuance of orders through the San



Francisco, California, offices for the removal of 1200 of the company's billboard advertisements at other than commercial points served as the fuse to set off the opposition to all forms of outdoor billboard advertisements that mar the beauty of the Colorado highway system. Members of local motor and nature study clubs are virtually unanimous in their opposition. This sentiment may be crystallized in a general educational campaign, which would reach residents not members of the organizations, to force elimination of the boards, it was indicated yesterday. The problem will be placed before the board of governors of the Denver Motor Club at the next meeting, which probably will be held the latter part of this month, it was announced by Dr. I.N. Vroom [sic], president of the organization. Although opposition to the signs has been voiced frequently by Denver Motor Club members, no definite action has yet been taken. "A campaign of this kind would be a wonderful step in the right direction," Dr. Vroom declared. "Anybody who has ever ridden through our wonderful mountains, and had each vista cut off abruptly by first a mortician's sign, and then possibly a baby food advertisement, knows the harm that is done by these signs. I think that an educational campaign would be sufficient to force removal of the billboards, if carried along the right lines. Public opinion, if crystallized, soon would force removal of the unsightly rows of billboards." A similar sentiment was expressed by Robert R. Rockwell of the Colorado Mountain Club, who was one of the committee instrumental in forcing removal of unsightly billboards at the entrance of the Denver Mountain Park system at Golden. More than 18 months were required by the organization to effect removal of one group of signs, which spoiled the beauty of the park entrance. "Some of our roads are hemmed in as if by high board fences," he said. "I believe that everyone should concentrate on the removal of signs and advertisements from the scenic roads of the state first. There are some roads, the state highway going out past Westminster, for instance, that have few scenic attractions anyway. They might be left untouched, while removal of signs from roads that do have a charm is affected. There are parts of the Golden road that might well be cleaned up, to open up views of the mountains that would be attractive if only they were not cut off from view by patent medicine ads." "The city strictly enforces regulations prohibiting erection of advertising signs in the city's mountain park chain," C.D. Vail, manager of parks and improvements, declared. The park department, however, cannot control roads other than those owned by the city. In line with the same movement, manager Vail has started a campaign to force removal of all street signs and sidewalk signs [presumably of an advertising nature] within the city limits.

21 March 1924 – Advertisement: Daily morning passenger service to Lyons and Longmont. Leaves Estes Park at 7:00 a.m., connects with morning trains for Denver and Cheyenne, Wyoming. Daily afternoon passenger service to Loveland. Leaves Estes Park at 1:30 p.m., connects with afternoon train to Denver. Freight, baggage, express, mail. The Rocky Mountain Parks Transportation Company [a block 5 business]. Licensed operators. Telephone #20-W for any information. Estes Park, Colorado.

21 March 1924 – Headline: Place of Conifers in Colorado Tree Planting. In the mountainous portions of Colorado, the various conifers, such as the pines, Douglas fir, Engelmann spruce, Colorado blue spruce, and the red cedar are the best suited to the region, although along streams and in home grounds various willows and cottonwoods and a few other trees may be grown. The mountain ash may also be added for ornamental planting in the higher regions under 9000 feet. To what extent some of the conifers may be planted with satisfaction in eastern Colorado is still a moot question. In Akron, Washington County, Colorado, the jack pine and the western yellow pine have done well after 15 years trial. In many other places, they have done as well as has the Rocky Mountain red cedar, and in some instances, the Austrian pine and the Scotch pine. Undoubtedly, the pines are sensitive to alkali. When these trees are planted in localities containing little alkali, they will thrive. While the percentage of survival of the pines is not usually as high as with the broadleaf species in the plains region, enough live to make the planting of them worthwhile. The chief disappointment comes from the slow growth of the conifers during the first few years, while the roots are growing deeply, after which the stems will grow a foot a year.

21 March 1924 – Advertisement: Stanley Hotels. The Stanley Manor. Open the year around. Winter sports season now on. Low rates. An ideal place to come for rest and recreation. An excellent cuisine. Your pleasure and comfort our first consideration. The Stanley Hotels. Frank J. Haberl, manager. Estes Park, Colorado. Denver office. Telephone #Main 7659. Alpin [sic] Rose Restaurant. 1643 [sic] Glenarm Street. [Is Frank J. Haberl associated with the Alpine Rose, or is the Stanley Hotels Denver office somehow associated with the Alpine Rose?]

21 March 1924 – Advertisement: We have opened a lumbar yard 1-1/4 miles above Estes Park village on the High Drive Road [sic, at the origin of the High Drive, at Beaver Point], and are now prepared to take care of your needs in the building line. Kindly give us a trial order. The Fairbairn Lumber and Mercantile Company.

21 March 1924 – Semi-advertisement: You have not finished reading the Estes Park Trail until you have read the advertisements.

21 March 1924 – Headline: Marconi's Discovery may Revolutionize Radio World. Señor Marconi, father of the radio, has developed a new "beam system", which may scrap the present type of wireless station, it is reported from London, England. It is possible the new method may be tried in conjunction with the international broadcast tonight, when nine high-powered English radio stations will radiate a concert of American popular songs to the four corners of the earth. The principal differences between Marconi's new system and the present broadcasting procedure is that the waves travel in a straight line from station to station along a single "beam", instead of being broadcast in all directions. "I have already succeeded in "beaming" over a distance of 2,000 miles," Marconi said, according to London, England, advices [XXX]. "The new

method gives a rate of working far beyond anything yet achieved, and a marked reduction in the cost of construction of stations with a great economy in their utility.” When the “beam” system is entirely perfected, it will mean the messages can be sent to their intended destination without being tapped. The Marconi Company is making provision for its installation in their new station in South Africa. The worldwide interest in the broadcast is reflected in the fact that special receiving posts have been set up in Australia, China, and other parts of the Far East.

21 March 1924 – Headline: Mrs. Hurd’s Mother Dies. Mrs. S.M. Hurd received a telegram Thursday, 13 March 1924, of the death of her mother, Mrs. Elvina McDonald at [XXX] Zanesville, Ohio. She was 63 years old. Besides her husband, she leaves to mourn her loss two sons – Clarence E. McDonald of Zanesville, Ohio, and Ralph E. McDonald of Canton, Ohio – and two daughters – Mrs. G.F. Roberts of Newark, Ohio, and Mrs. S.M. Hurd of this place. Mrs. Hurd spent the month of September 1923 with her parents in Zanesville, Ohio. They were both in poor health then.

21 March 1924 – Charles H. Alexander and wife are visiting his mother in Chicago, Illinois. She is 91 years old and quite feeble, though much better than might be expected. Mr. Alexander says all indications in Chicago, Illinois, are that Colorado will enjoy a very heavy tourist season. He says everyone is talking of Estes Park.

21 March 1924 – Headline: Colorado Spends Twenty Million Dollars on Public Schools. The average annual cost per pupil of education in the public schools of Colorado for the year ending 30 June 1923, based upon the number of pupils enrolled, was \$83.53 [XXX], compared with \$80.57 for the preceding school year. Enrollment for 1923 was 248,813 [XXX], compared with 243,004 for 1922. Based on average daily attendance, the annual cost for the school year ending 30 June 1923, 1923 was \$119.59, compared with \$114.88 the preceding year. Compilations made the by the Colorado State Immigration Department from the records of the Colorado State Superintendent of Schools and from other sources show that the cost of education per pupil in the public schools has been increasing rather rapidly in recent years, due chiefly to increased salaries paid to teachers and large increases in bond issues in the various school districts, principally for the construction of buildings and the purchase of equipment. The average annual cost per pupil based upon enrollment in 1920 was \$57.85, the increase since that time being 44%. The total cost of education in the public schools of the state is now in excess of \$20,000,000 annually. Bond interest now amounts to considerably more than \$1,000,000 annually, and sinking fund payments are becoming rather large. While increase in bond issues has been large within the past five years, it is apparently being retarded at the present time. Reports to the Colorado State Department of Public Instruction showed outstanding school bonds amounting to something more than \$19,000,000 in 1923, while reports to the Colorado State Immigration Department, which are not yet complete, show that the amount at the beginning of this year, including bonds for county high schools, was about \$22,000,000. Per capita costs of education in the various counties vary widely,

those based on enrollment ranging from \$42 in Archuleta County to \$190 [XXX] in Cheyenne County. Based on average attendance, the costs range from \$65 in Ouray County to \$227 in Cheyenne County. Many of the more sparsely settled agricultural counties have high per capita costs on account of the fact that centralized and consolidated schools have been introduced very extensively, and the expense of transportation of pupils is rather heavy.

21 March 1924 – Headline: Estes Park Woman’s Club Meeting. The Estes Park Woman’s Club met in the library 12 March 1924, with Mrs. Hayden presiding. After the business meeting, a paper written by Mrs. Ralph Macdonald was read by Mrs. Hayden on “Examples of the New Poetry”, and several magazine articles were read on “Tendencies of Modern Poetry”. The subject for the next meeting, 26 March 1924, will be “Applied Education and Home Economics”, and we have secured the promise of a nurse to give some practical demonstrations in first aid, and what to do in emergencies. We hope every member will be present at this meeting. Roll call will be responded to by asking a practical question.

21 March 1924 – Column title: Estes Park Music and Study Club Notes. 18 members of the Estes Park Music and Study Club attended grand opera in Denver on Tuesday night, and report a wonderful time. The opera that they saw was “The Jewess”...The Estes Park Music and Study Club met at the Stanley Casino last Thursday, and a paper given by Mrs. Gaylord Thomson was on the opera “Parsifal”. Mrs. Haberl was the hostess, and entertained the members in a most delightful manner.

21 March 1924 – The summer camp of the Olinger Highlanders will be the largest ever held. The camp will be pitched in Bartholf Park. The winter outing will be held at Fern Lake for one week beginning 24 March 1924. A hundred or more boys will take part in it.

21 March 1924 – Column title: Church Notes. Subhead: Presbyterian church. Rev. Earl George Harris, pastor. Sunday school – 10:00 a.m. Morning worship – 11:00 a.m. Evening worship – 7:30 p.m. Christian Endeavor – 7:00 p.m. Subhead: Annual Congregational Meeting. Next Wednesday evening, the annual congregational meeting of the [Community] church will be held at the church at 7:30 p.m. All reports should be ready at this time. There will be the election of one elder at that time. Any other necessary business of the church will be conducted at that time.

21 March 1924 – Headline: Surplus War [World War I] Material Now Building Roads. The congressional enactment that surplus war [World War I] material, useful in the construction of roads, be given to several states for that purpose, has worked out to such good effect that more than \$300,000,000 worth of trucks, tractors, shovels, graders, digging machinery, concrete mixers, and other instruments useful in road construction, are now actively at work in the several states, carrying out the policy of Congress to

further road building by the resources of the nation as well as those of the states. Proponents of the idea that the present federal aid plan, by which the government gives money to the states to match their appropriations for road building, is but the forerunner of the day when the national government will build, own, control, and forever maintain a backbone system of national highways, find in this cooperation of the national government but another reason for the nation to take over the building of from 100,000 [miles?] to 200,000 [miles of?] main north and south and east and west highways. It is contended by friends of this idea in Congress that if the nation can give valuable property to the states to build roads, and give national money to the states to help them build roads, there is neither moral, legal, economic, or political reason why the nation cannot give the whole cost of a main trunk line system to the states, thus nationally binding the states together in a closer brotherhood for the better unity and preservation of the whole body politic.

21 March 1924 – Advertisement: Estes Park Lumber Yard for the best in lumber, rough and dressed, doors, sash and glass, paints, oils, varnish, stains, builders' hardware. Let us assist you with your building plans and problems. Julius Foss Schwartz Lumber Company. Longmont, Estes Park, Lyons.

21 March 1924 – Advertisement: Welcome to Estes Park. To the winter sports enthusiasts we extend a hearty welcome, and offer every possible little service we may render to make your stay in the park one of pleasure. Denatured alcohol for your radiator. The Estes Park Garage. Authorized agents for Dodge automobiles and Buick automobiles. Harry Cornelius Preston, proprietor. Telephone #166.

21 March 1924 – Headline: Forest Rangers Often Use Sherlock Holmes Methods. Remarkable instances where officers of the United States Forest Service have caught offenders against the fire laws of national forests are often reported. One such instance recently occurred in California, where officers of the United States Forest Service secured evidence against an automobilist who violated the campfire regulations before the campfire was even built. This sounds like Sherlock Holmes at his best. Here is how it happened. A tourist from one of the eastern states established a temporary camp in the Trinity National Forest, California. On an inspection trip, a forest ranger photographed this particular camp to secure a picture for use in a report on camping sites in his district. A few days later, this ranger was called out to fight a forest fire that had plainly started from a campfire left burning by some careless camper who had moved on to parts unknown. The ranger remembered having included an automobile in the photograph he had taken of this particular campsite a few days before. Hurrying back to headquarters, he examined the negative, and with the aid of a magnifying glass picked out the number of the license plate on the pictured automobile. He then sent a description over the telephone to adjacent towns and ranger stations and landed his man, who admitted his carelessness, paid his fine, and continued on his way with a new appreciation of what was meant by "Be sure your campfire is out – then bury it."

21 March 1924 – Headline: Grand Mesa is New Name of National Park [sic] near Grand Junction. The name of Battlement National Park near Grand Junction has been changed to Grand Mesa National Park [sic, this may have been a proposed national park – it is current referred to as Grand Mesa National Forest], according to word from Washington, D.C. The park, which comprises an area of 659,863 acres, will be under the supervision of Roy Peck. The name was changed at the request of the Grand Junction Civic Association.

28 March 1924 – Banner: Estes Park Trail Rocky Mountain National Park Estes Park and Rocky Mountain National Park – the St. Moritz, Switzerland, of America  
Volume III, Number 51 Estes Park, Colorado, Friday, March 28, 1924 Price 10 cents

28 March 1924 – Headline: Greater Tourist Trade than Ever Before is Anticipated this Season. More tourists are coming Colorado, and they are staying longer. Where 2,225,000 persons passed through the gates of Denver Union Station in 1915, 4,225,130 passed through last year. The average tourist's stay in Colorado parks in 1915 was three hours to four hours. In 1923, it was from four hours to three months. This increase in the popularity of the state as a tourist center is depicted in figures published in the eighth annual report of the Denver Tourist and Publicity Bureau. At least 650,000 tourists remained in the state an average of seven days, and each spent \$10 a day, or a total of \$45,500,000, the Denver Tourist and Publicity Bureau estimates. This is an increase of \$3,500,000 over 1922. The gross visitors' registration, included those coming by rail and automobile, was 4,500,000 persons. In 1915, there were two automobile camps in the state, and 4500 campers. Last year, there were 247 automobile camps and 643,015 campers. In 1922, Overland Automobile Park camp registered 45,577 campers, while in 1923, the number had increased to 59,570. The Denver Tourist and Publicity Bureau distributed 688,221 pieces of literature in answering 191,327 inquiries about Colorado, directed 19,576 travelers to hotels and rooming houses, and conducted 174 conventions. The state was advertised with 16,538 columns of publicity material and 2875 photographs in 29 national magazines and 87 newspapers, reaching 30,213,000 subscription readers, the Denver Tourist and Publicity Bureau report shows. Colorado slides were furnished in the United States, Canada, France, England, New Zealand, Australia, Sweden, Norway, and Japan. With the prospect of the Denver Tourist and Publicity Bureau's drive for \$150,000 for advertising purposes going over the top, future increases in tourist revenue out shadowing past progress are expected. "You sing 'America', why not see it?" is the Denver Tourist and Publicity Bureau's slogan in its advertising campaign to put Colorado "on the map".

28 March 1924 – Headline: Crags Hotel will Make Enlargement to Dining Room and Lobby. Wednesday, Joe Mills' cheery handshake bolted into the Estes Park Trail office, and ere it left, we extracted the information from Mr. Mills that work would start at once on extensive improvements to the hotel proper, under the supervision of Mr. Usher. Mr.

Mills came up from Boulder for the day to get things started, so that everything will be in readiness when the tourist season arrives. The dining room and lobby will be enlarged on the side facing the village with an addition 20 feet by feet in size.

28 March 1924 – Mr. and Mrs. Peter Hondius, who spent the winter in Honolulu, territory of Hawaii, and Mr. and Mrs. Howard James, who spent the winter in Denver, returned to Estes Park Wednesday. The Hondiuses enjoyed their winter in the Pacific Ocean very much, but like all the rest, they say, there is no place like Colorado after all.

28 March 1924 – Headline: Services Celebrate 34th Wedding Anniversary. 23 March 1924 being the 34th wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Service, it was celebrated by given a homecoming dinner to the children and grandchildren. There were 22 seated at the tables, including Mr. and Mrs. Charles Chapman, Mr. Howard James, and Mr. H.C. Rogers. Monday evening, 24 March 1924, a host of friends got together and took Mr. and Mrs. Service by storm, in honor of their anniversary. The crowd met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William B. Tallant, and to make it a more complete surprise, Mr. and Mrs. Bond had telephoned about 5:00 p.m. that they would be down at 7:30 p.m. to play cards. They were busy in the game when at 8:00 p.m., the crowd, headed by Kathryn Tallant and Billy Tallant, filed into the living room. Tables were soon arranged, and the evening was spent in playing six-handed euchre. There were six tables. Refreshments, consisting of sandwiches, salad, cake, coffee, and brick ice cream, containing green hearts, were served. While the refreshments were being served, the lights were turned out, and Mrs. Graves presented the couple with a beautiful bride's cake holding 34 lighted candles. Mr. Bond made an appropriate presentation speech in which he presented a beautiful flower bowl from their many friends to the couple. A similar party was given Mr. and Mrs. Service some 18 years ago, and a few of the same friends present then attended this one also. The crowd left at a late hour, having succeeded in their plan of a complete surprise, and it is needless to say that the evening was enjoyed by all.

28 March 1924 – Headline: Movie Camera Catches Eager Skiers Clad Only in Nature's Garb at Fern Lake. The movie camera proves that the Colorado Mountain Club men, how are enjoying their annual winter outing in the Rocky Mountain National Park, are a hardy lot, and that they take to skis like a duck to water, when it caught them skiing off the roof of one of the cabins at Fern Lake clad only in shoes, so that they might keep their skis on their feet. For ten days, from 20 to 40 of the members have been enjoying their annual winter outing at Fern Lake, and it has been their custom to take each morning upon rising a snow bath in the six feet of snow. One of the cabins occupied by the men is completely covered on one side to the ridgepole by a huge drift of snow. The cabin has an entrance door on either side. The door that was covered with the snowdrift was opened one morning, and a tunnel made through the snow to within three inches or four inches of the top of the drift. Mr. A. Haanstadt, a Denver photographer, then focused his movie camera on the snow bank and gave the signal. Instantly, a dozen men ready for

their snow bath burst through the crust of snow wearing only their ski shoes, slipped into their skis, and began sliding and jumping off the roof of the cabin, the movie camera busily recording every movement of the snow bathers in their usual morning pranks. Colorado is the only state that can boast both sufficient snow for such capers and a climate mild enough to make them real sport. This picture will be shown at the Estes Park show, according to the promise of Mr. Hannstadt.

28 March 1924 – Headline: Colorado Lettuce Industry Given Boost by State Body. Cooperative marketing of Colorado's lettuce crop has been made a certainty by action of representative growers from eight districts in unanimously approving arrangements for the formation of a state lettuce exchange, at a meeting in the office of Joseph Passonneau, state director of markets, at the state capital. Details for the organizing of a state-wide organization were placed in the hands of a committee which will draft tentative by-laws, contracts, and articles of incorporation. Enlistment into the exchange of every lettuce grower in the state will be undertaken. Lettuce growers from the following districts attended: Divide, Crested Butte, Yampa, Steamboat Springs, Granby, Frasier, Hillside, and Buena Vista.

28 March 1924 – Headline: Rail Official Predicts Bumper Tourist Season. A. Cotesworth, general passenger and ticket agent of the Burlington [railroad] with headquarters in Omaha, Nebraska, says: "There is every indication that the tourist business of 1924 will far exceed that of any previous year. Our advance advertising will appear in the April 1924 magazines, and one magazine carrying this advertising comes out early in March 1924, being its April 1924 number. The Chicago, Illinois, office, to which inquiries are addressed, has received 487 responses to this advertisement up to the first of the week. That, alone, is basis enough for predicting a record travel. It shows that even now people are planning to take some trip in the summer. We now are interesting people in these summer vacations. Colorado, of course, will get the bulk of the travel, and Rocky Mountain National Park probably will lead all the national playgrounds, as it has done in the last two years. Colorado is unquestionably the "nation's playground", as Theodore Roosevelt called it. The Burlington [railroad], of course, will have the usual increased passenger service to Denver for the summer."

28 March 1924 – Reprinted from the Middle Park Times: Headline: Mineral Found in Big Bore through Colorado Rocky Mountains. It is reliably reported that promising veins of copper and iron have been found in driving the west portal of the Moffat Tunnel. This material when brought out is placed in a dump by itself, and if a sufficient quantity is accumulated, it will doubtless be sold later on.

28 March 1924 – Semi-advertisement: If everyone reported happenings to the Estes Park Trail just like you, what kind of a newspaper would it be?



28 March 1924 – Headline: Oil to Assure Golden Future for Colorado. Unless additional oil fields are found within three months, consumption will have passed production, and a drain will be started on the storage of the country, Colonel A.E. Humphries, Denver oil millionaire, predicts following his return from a trip through Texas. With the demand that necessarily attends this condition as one contributing factor, Colonel Humphries foresees a golden future for Colorado as an oil state. “Colorado is now coming slowly into its own,” he says in referring to the future of this state among oil producing regions. “Only the surface has been scratched. The one thing to do is to keep everlastingly at it,” he continued in expressing the opinion there had been no undue excitement over the promise of oil found in the state. “While the cost of producing oil in this state will be high, the price to be commanded eventually will make up for this difference. Drilling for oil must be much deeper in Colorado than it has been in the previously developed fields, but the deeper the oil is found, the better is it likely to be in grade. There is no reason why Colorado cannot expect to find a number of large fields, some of them as large as Salt Creek, perhaps. Careful geological work will do much for the oil industry. The time was when drillers sought for oil where water and fuel were easily obtained, without the proper regard for the likelihood of the presence of oil. Today, the geologist can tell us two things. He can tell us where oil will not be found, and where oil should be found. There is one thing he cannot tell – that is, where oil will be found.” In addition to the compensating promise of higher-grade oil, the depth at which oil lies in this state probably has saved a huge percent of it from present and future development, Colonel Humphries believes. “90% of the oil supply originally in Wyoming has evaporated into the air,” he estimated, “because of the eruptions which threw the sands near the surface. Such a condition did not exist in Colorado, and, as a result, the oil is much deeper, but it has been saved.” “California is still shipping oil east,” he continued, discussing production prospects for the coming months, “but probably will be forced to stop within three months. After the flush, a field declines rapidly. Today, every field in the country is declining, and will bring consumption below production within three months, if no new fields are found.” Colonel Humphries, however, is optimistic, and looks for discovery of many new fields in Texas and elsewhere next summer. “It will be a long time before Colorado’s production will be felt on the national market. We need more equipment, more refineries, and more pipelines.” The necessary capital for development of Colorado fields is coming here, however, Colonel Humphries points out, both from the mid-continent field and by local companies, and will place Colorado, in time, among the foremost oil producing states.

28 March 1924 – Semi-advertisement: A fresh stock of typewriter ribbons have just arrived at the Estes Park Trail [a block 4 business] office.

28 March 1924 – Column title and byline: The Cliff Dwellers of the Mesa Verde by Honorable Edward T. Taylor [Colorado congressman]. The House of Representatives in Committee of the Whole House of Representatives on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 5078) making appropriations for the Department of the

Interior for the fiscal year ending 30 June 1925, and for other purposes. Mr. Taylor of Colorado: Mr. Chairman, I want to thank this Committee of the Whole House of Representatives for the adoption of this amendment appropriating \$4000 for further increasing the water supply in the Mesa Verde National Park. No one who has not visited Mesa Verde National Park can fully realize the great importance and lasting benefits that will be derived from this small appropriation. As some of you know, Mesa Verde National Park is situated in the extreme southwest corner of Colorado, in my congressional district. It was created in 1906. All of our other national parks are created principally to preserve superb scenery, and for recreation. Mesa Verde National Park was set apart primarily for educational purposes, for instruction, and to preserve rare antiquities, as well as for recreation and scenery. It is America's greatest historical asset. Its ruins are the most magnificent object lessons on this continent for the students of the prehistory of our country. Mesa Verde National Park is entirely unique, there is no other park like it in the world. It is only about 15 miles long by 8 miles wide. The name of the park, "Mesa Verde", means "green table", named by the Spaniards of early days, probably when Coronado invaded that southwestern country in 1539. It is an ever-green tableland, standing out in bold relief about 8000 feet above sea level, and 2000 feet above the surrounding country. It is a wonderfully picturesque and high plateau, from which you can view the grandest scenery for a hundred miles in all directions, and can actually look out over a large mountainous territory in four states – Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, and Utah. That is the only place in the United States where four states join each other at right angles. It is a region of surpassing grandeur. The mesa is densely forested with piñons and juniper cedar and scrub oaks. There are cedar trees nearly 400 years old growing on top of some of the ruins. Mesa Verde National Park is open from 15 May to 1 November each year, and during that time the nights are always cool and the climate is perfectly delightful. There are no rivers or streams, or appreciable natural springs, in Mesa Verde National Park. Usually in the late summer and fall it is literally "high and dry". Mesa Verde National Park is intersected with about ten deep and dry gorges called canyons, all sloping to the south, and at time raging torrents flow down these canyons into the Mancos River, several miles south of the Mesa Verde National Park. There are, however, deep snows on the mesa every winter, and the only practical way at this time of providing sufficient water for the use of the rapidly increasing thousands of tourists who are visiting Mesa Verde National Park every year is to build a number of reservoirs to catch the water from the melting snow in the spring, and also the irregular showers or rains that may come in the summer. The water in these reservoirs filters through the underlying sandstone and creates down in each canyon below perpetual springs of pure and clear water that is almost ice-cold all the year around. And the most marvelous and historically interesting feature is that this present climate and condition and this identical system of obtaining water for domestic use prevailed on that mesa possibly 2000 years or more ago. When I visited Mesa Verde National Park last fall, and I went with Mr. Jesse L. Nusbaum, the superintendent of Mesa Verde National Park, and carefully examined the elaborate system of prehistoric dams and reservoirs built by the ancient cliff dwellers. It was a fascinatingly interesting experience, and everyone who visits Mesa Verde National

Park ought to go and look at those primitive little reservoirs constructed 500 years before Columbus discovered this continent. While they have been abandoned for over a thousand years, and the reservoirs have been washed full of earth and filled centuries ago, yet there are now in Mesa Verde National Park over 200 of those well-defined dams and reservoir sites plainly to [be] seen, and doubtless many hundreds more have been entirely obliterated by the floods and frost and other elements during all these ages. The typical rough masonry of the ancient cliff dwellers is very plainly shown in nearly all the dams. They are constructed in the bottom or channel of many of the draws and small gulches leading into the main canyons, and also in some of the larger canyons, wherever floodwaters could be intercepted and stored. In the smaller gulches or arroyos the dams are built in a series close together [so] that the water level in each would reach back up to the base of the next dam above. The height of the dam depended somewhat upon the slope of the gulch or draw, and the length and width of the dam depended, of course, upon the width of the gulch. Many of the dams in gulches that are not steep were only from one foot to five feet high and from 10 feet to 40 feet long. There are now 86 of those little dams in one small canyon. The stones in some of those dams were carried quite a distance, because there are no quarries near them. During the melting snow in the spring, and occasionally showers and sometimes heavy rains in the summer, these reservoirs were filled several times during a season. While they were each so shallow and small that the water soon evaporated and soaked into the ground, nevertheless it was not lost. It created live and perpetual springs down in the canyons below, and that was what saved the inhabitants each year during the long periods of drought that have prevailed for at least 15 centuries, and still prevail throughout that region. And now, Mr. Chairman, and my fellow members of the House of Representatives, in this good year of our Lord 1924, with all accumulated intelligence of all the ages, you are today most kindly granting me \$4000 to provide for resumption this coming summer of the same identical methods that that mysterious prehistoric people we call the cliff dwellers were probably using when Christ was born on this earth. To me, there is a weird mystery and a never-ending fascination about the cliff dwellers. It is the land of the lost leaf in the history of our western world. There is an indescribable charm, and no limit to the flight of imagination, when you visit the very homes and haunts of these prehistoric people. There is no more enchanted land in the world than this, our own green plateau of the southwest, the Mesa Verde National Park. Here antiquity challenges the scientists of this early to search for "the footprints of the Almighty", and to chart the short lines of the departed centuries. At least 2000 years ago – maybe 2000 years ago, and possibly during the King Tutankhamen period – there lived in that region a large population of human beings who flourished and then disappeared. We call them cliff dwellers because we know of no other name or race. Who were these peculiar people? Where did they come from? When did they live there? How long did they live there? When did they leave there? Where did they go? Echo answers, "Where?" No human being knows. We can only guess. Someday, I hope and believe we will learn the answer to these questions, and be able to solve the mysteries of the origin, the life, the habits, the nature, and destiny of that extinct race, and lift the veil of obscurity and learn what manner of human beings

they were. But up to this time, all the archeologists, ethnologist, geologists, and other scientists in the world are unable to answer any one of those questions. We know they lived in large communities. They must have had some kind of organized government. They were not war-like people in the sense that most other Native American tribes were. They were apparently peaceable, and were agricultural Native Americans of normal size. They cultivated corn, beans, cotton, and squash. They had domesticated turkeys, but apparently no dogs. Their cultivated lands were upon the mesa, high above most of their reservoirs, and there was no way of irrigating their crops by ditches. They had no sheep or horses or burros or any beasts of burden, so the women and children apparently followed the custom of the present Pueblo Native Americans, and carried jars of water on their heads up over the foot trails for domestic use, and also for the irrigation of their scanty crops. They evidently kill a deer occasionally, and a few mountain sheep and coyotes, and many rabbits and wild turkeys. We know these strange [sic, why strange?] people were artisans. They wore cloth of cotton and of the yucca plant fibers. Their life and these ruins belonged entirely to the Stone Age in America. They never saw a white man. They appreciated the beautiful. They made fire by twirling two sticks. They made quite a variety of pottery. They made many wooden utensils. Their masonry and architecture were good. They had no metals or glass. They had no written language. They wove sandals and baskets. Their weapons, hammers, axes, spear points, arrowheads, and tools were made of stone. Their implements were mostly made of bone. They quarried, and shaped the stones into regular forms, and laid good masonry that has defied the ravages of time ever since hundreds of years before Columbus was born, and before the Spaniards ever touched foot upon this continent. The fingerprints and handprints in the mud daubing plainly show that most of that work was done by the women. They evidently advanced in civilization during their residence in the Mesa Verde, which was the home of that mysterious prehistoric race. Their life was hard, but so confidently did they believe that they were dependent upon the gods to make the rain fall and the corn grow that they worshipped the sun as the father of all, and the earth as the mother who brought them all their material blessings. The nearest modern representative of the cliff dwellers are the Pueblos of New Mexico, and the Hopi Native Americans of Arizona. There are many thousands of their ruins and relics of various kinds throughout southwestern Colorado, and in New Mexico and Arizona. But the largest and best preserved, the most notable and finest of the prehistoric cliff dwellings in the United States, if not in the world, are in the shelter of the caves in the sides of the high-walled canyons of the Mesa Verde, which are side canyons of the Mancos River. The marvelous Cliff Palace, the Balcony House – the most spectacular of all the ruins, the Spruce Tree House, the famous Sun Temple, the Fire Temple, the Far View pueblo, and hundreds of others of various sizes that are splendidly described and illustrated in the official pamphlet issued by the National Park Service upon the Mesa Verde National Park. Everybody ought to sometime visit Mesa Verde National Park if possible, as a matter of pride in American history, and if a visit is not possible, they should read that pamphlet, as it presents one of the most intensely interesting and inspiring chapters of the history of North America and South America and Central America. If everybody would

even read that description of the Mesa Verde and the ruins of the cliff dwellers, there would be a half million visitors to Mesa Verde National Park every year. If the House of Representatives will pardon a personal reference, I would like to say that there is a special pride and personal gratification to me in being partially instrumental in bringing about the re-establishment of this ancient water supply system for the Mesa Verde. The first time I visited the Mesa Verde was some 20 years ago, before Mesa Verde National Park was officially created, before anybody lived there, and before there was any road or scarcely any trail into the country. My wife and I went on horseback with a guide, carrying our food and water on pack horses, and slowly and laboriously making our way up the long and steep canyons and bluffs to get up on the mesa. We camped out under the piñon trees, and spent several days climbing around among the ruins. I remember our guide had a most awfully hard time getting enough water for us and our horses to drink. He had to climb way down in the bottom of a very deep canyon and dip the water up with a small cup from a little trickle of a spring. And I wondered then, and often since, how the large population of human beings a thousand years ago or two thousand years ago, living upon that high and dry mesa, ever existed. I never knew until a year or so ago about the large number of old reservoirs in the gulches and draws that I have mentioned, and which were discovered by Mesa Verde National Park Superintendent Nusbaum. It has always been a problem to me how the National Park Service is going to furnish water for the increasing travel of tourists into Mesa Verde National Park without incurring a very large expense. Last summer, by 3 July 1923, and just at the beginning of the tourist rush to Mesa Verde National Park, there was a very acute water shortage. All construction work had to be stopped, and all road gangs and teams were sent out of Mesa Verde National Park in an effort to conserve the very meager water supply for the visitors. In fact, the condition was so critical that it became an imperative necessity to make provisions for an additional water supply for this season. And it will always be a great source of pride and gratification to me to have helped solve that problem, and to make it practically impossible hereafter to ever have another shortage of water in Mesa Verde National Park. Mr. Nusbaum will take this \$4000 and employ the Navajo Native Americans and Pueblo Native Americans, and build three or four good-sized reservoirs, and you and all who visit Mesa Verde National Park will marvel at the splendid water system that he will put in with this appropriation. Sometime in the future, when we can obtain a sufficient appropriation for the purpose, it may become necessary to sink wells in a gulch at several miles distance from the main camp, or possibly to go to the Mancos River and put in a pumping plant, and bring the water through a long pipeline to the headquarters camp. But this appropriation will obviate that necessity, I am confident, for several years to come, and until there is a very great increase in the visitors to Mesa Verde National Park. Nearly every year, when this Interior Department appropriation bill containing the items for the support of Mesa Verde National Park has been under consideration, I have made some remarks upon some feature of Mesa Verde National Park. Last year, we were considering the bill on 11 January 1923, and at page 1613 of the Congressional Record of that date I addressed the committee at some length, principally in describing the very important work of excavating and restoring many of these ruins by

Dr. Jesse Walter Fewkes, the chief of the Bureau of Ethnology of the Smithsonian Institution, and also an archaeologist of the Bureau of American Ethnology. I am glad to assure the House of Representatives and the country that the National Park Service is doing a splendid work in the preservation of the ruins and the development of Mesa Verde National Park, and in hospitably and satisfactorily accommodating the tourist travel. We have never had any complaints like those just referred to by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. Hudspeth) concerning another park. The Mesa Verde National Park Superintendent, Mr. Nusbaum, is an exceptionally capable, public-spirited, and energetic official. The Mesa Verde National Park rangers are high-class young men. The transportation concessionaries and Mrs. Jeep, who conducts the Spruce Tree Camp Hotel and cottages, are all rendering efficient and conscientious public service, and doing their utmost to make the visit of all tourists to Mesa Verde National Park as pleasant and interesting as possible. And I feel that Mesa Verde National Park is developing, and the public's interest in it is growing as rapidly as could be expected. Mr. Nusbaum is a native son of Colorado, and is an archaeologist of wide and varied experience in the study of antiquities through the southwest, and in Central America and South America and other countries, and he and his exceptionally accomplished wife take great pains in being, and are, very popular hosts to all the visitors to Mesa Verde National Park. Last summer, I also visited Alaska [at that time Mt. McKinley National Park] and Mount Rainier National Park and the Glacier National Park and Yellowstone National Park and Rocky Mountain National Park, and had visited the Grand Canyon [National Park] and others before. So I know something about the accommodations and the service in our principal national parks. And I want also to say a word for the Rocky Mountain National Park in this respect. Many of you know we have a splendid National Park Service there. I do not think there is any better anywhere. The Rocky Mountain National Park Superintendent, Mr. Roger W. Toll, is likewise a native son of Colorado, and is an exceptionally high class and efficient young man who is a credit to the service, and is entitled to this word of appreciation in recognition of his loyal and vigilant efforts to creditably fill that position. Colorado is justly proud of her two national parks, and I have always taken a great personal interest in them. In fact, I had the honor of reporting out of the Public Lands Committee, and having charge on the floor of the House of Representatives, of the bill which we passed creating the Rocky Mountain National Park. President Wilson signed the bill establishing Rocky Mountain National Park on 26 January 1915, and presented me with the pen he used. The attendance at Rocky Mountain National Park far exceeds that to any other national park. There are a total of over a million people visiting the 19 national parks every year, and practically one-fourth of all of them are to this one park, so that the two national parks in my state are overwhelmingly demonstrating the wisdom of their creation. On the behalf of the people of Colorado, I again cordially invite you all to visit our two national parks, knowing full well that if you do, it will be one of the most delightfully interesting and instructive trips of your life.

28 March 1924 – Advertisement: For saddle horses, telephone #31-J. Grubb's Livery [a block 4 business]. We can furnish at all times reliable horses and first-class equipment. Grubb and Kilton, proprietors.

28 March 1924 – Advertisement: Coal. High-grade semi-anthracite North Park hard coal, free from clinkers and clean to handle. Absolutely free from soot. Why pay freight on second-grade coal or third-grade coal when we can furnish you the best at \$15.50 in ton lots. Less than ton at \$16. Place a trial order today. Albert Schwilke. Telephone #197. Estes Park.

28 March 1924 – Advertisement: Real estate, insurance, loans. Cottage sites and improved property. Cottages for rent. Notary public. Cornelius H. Bond [a block 2 business]. Estes Park, Colorado.

28 March 1924 – Advertisement: Specially-trained saddle horses at all times. By day, week, or month. First-class service and equipment. Stanley Livery. Elijah Robertson Rivers, manager. Telephone #56-R2. Estes Park.

28 March 1924 – Reprinted from the Fort Collins Express: Headline: Employment of Children in the Beet Fields of Colorado. The child labor agitators are again abroad in the land spreading false propaganda concerning a matter of which they know nothing except what has been gleaned from unreliable reports. Their great hobby is the poor overworked children of the beet fields of Colorado. They thrive on that doctrine in the east, far from Colorado, where few know anything of actual conditions, and are ready to believe anything about the west. These people assume a "better than thou" attitude, and work up women's clubs into a frenzy over reports not founded on fact. The work of children in the beet fields as a rule is more beneficial to the children than otherwise. It is outdoor work in the pure air, in contrast to the indoor work of child labor in the sweatshops of the cities. The children are working for and with their parents, in contrast to working under strange bosses in factories. The beet thinning in the early summer occurs in pleasant weather and is a short job, lasting only a couple of weeks. It is light working, thinning out the baby beets. Topping the beets in the fall is heavier work, and very little child labor is used there, that work usually being done by big boys or adults. It is safe to say that where one child in Larimer County is called on to do too much work, there are a hundred allowed to grow up in idleness, and suffer all their lives because they have not been taught to work. It is more important that children be taught industry and how to work than that they be taught almost any other thing. The crime wave lawbreakers and the idle hordes that infest the land despite the demand for labor are not recruited from among those who learned to work in the beet fields in childhood. Everybody knows that the farmer has had to fight desperately for his financial life during the past four years. It is also patent that there will be scarcity of labor to care for the growing crops of the coming season. At such a time comes the child labor agitator to add further burdens to the already too heavy load. One of the best things that could happen to the children of

the cities would be to give them two weeks' work out in the pure air, thinning beets in May or June. There is a legitimate field for these agitators in the cities, where unhealthful and harmful conditions exist, and with the need there so great they have no business in the country. We are as much opposed to harmful work for children as anybody, but do not believe in letting children grow up in idleness, when there is much they can do to help their parents, and at the same time improve themselves physically as well as learning the thing that every person must know to be a producer, and that is how to work. We believe that the Mexican, Russian, or American who takes his children to the beet field with him and teaches them to work loves his children just as much as the club woman that neglects hers, if she has any, to gad around to bridge parties and conventions. We further believe that the man or woman who works with his or her children in the field knows as much about what is good for them as does the other specimen of the species. We further believe that no parent is going to require labor that is injurious to the child. On the other hand, in the cities where children work under a foreman, there is a strong probability that he may not show any consideration for the child's health and strength, as the parents are sure to do, from selfish motives, if from no other.

28 March 1924 – Headline: Union Oil Company Plans to Drill throughout the State. Derricks on every structure in Colorado which contains the possibility of oil or gas is the promise made by officials of the Union Oil Company of California, who last week concluded a thorough investigation of the state's possibilities as an oil producer. This announcement follows an extensive campaign, says the Rocky Mountain News, which has been stated through the activities of other large companies in carrying on exploration work in Colorado. "Our geologists have been instructed to go over every inch of the oil structures in Colorado," said R.D. Burnham, head of the land department, "and on any structure where their reports are favorable, we will spare no expenses in sinking test wells and fully developing every possibility of oil and gas." This decision to make their activities in Colorado second only to those in their home state was reached by officials of the company, after they had spent several days in Denver and had acquainted themselves thoroughly with present oil development in Colorado, and had obtained a vision of the state's possibilities as an oil producer. The Union Oil Company officials are said to have conducted several conferences at Pueblo, but the nature of these meetings was kept secret. It is understood that representative of the Union Oil Company have been active in purchasing leases near Pueblo for the last 90 days. Following the usual procedure of the Union Oil Company, however, these leases have not yet been recorded, and the location of the land is not known. Simultaneously with the announcement by the investigators came the report from C.R. McCollom, chief geologist of the company in Los Angeles, California, that his company, with the other large producers, had turned their interest to the development of Colorado's oil possibilities. The statement that every structure in this state will be examined thoroughly by competent geologists, and if any structure seems likely to contain oil or gas, will be drilled, was strengthened further by an announcement from the Colorado offices of the Union Oil Company relative to its program.



“Production is what is wanted by the Union Oil Company. Every effort is being directed toward this end, which means, of course, that an extensive drilling campaign will be carried on. To be able to drill, we must have structures, and no structure that has any possibility of containing oil or gas in Colorado will be overlooked.” Since the huge gasser came in on the Wellington dome last November 1923, the company has been engaged in extensive development work, and already has three other wells drilling and one being spudded in on the Wellington dome and Fort Collins dome. The scope of development work, which will include additional wells on the Wellington structure and Fort Collins structure, and test wells on the Douglas Lake dome this summer, now, by official announcement, has been extended to include the entire state. The first well in the Fort Collins area was on the top of the Wellington structure, and now wells are being sunk seven miles from the discovery hole on the Fort Collins dome, and one is down 1341 feet in gray shale and showing considerable gas. Two more wells are being sunk on the Wellington dome, one being down 700 feet, and the other only recently started. Those on the Wellington dome are being put down with power furnished by gas from the first well. The Douglas Lake dome is midway between the Wellington structure and Fort Collins structure, and drilling probably will be begun there within a few weeks. It is said that the Union Oil Company has set aside \$1,000,000 for its drilling campaign in Colorado this summer. This campaign will include drilling not only on the Wellington dome, Fort Collins dome, and Douglas Lake dome, but also upon structures the Union Oil Company has leased in the Craig district, where holes on the Hamilton dome have yielded oil for the Texas Company [i.e., Texaco]. The Union Oil Company already has spent more than \$1,000,000 in obtaining Colorado shale lands, which it is holding for future development, and it is said that nothing will be done with shale, perhaps for several years to come. James H. Douglas, geologist of the Union Oil Company in Wyoming, speaking before the Wyoming Petroleum Club at a luncheon in Casper, Wyoming, 19 December 1923, outlined the plans of the Union Oil Company in Colorado which are now unfolding, and these plans contemplated, he said, many wells in the state, and eventually pipelines and a refinery, but first of all, he said, the company must be assured of the production that would guarantee a refinery and pipelines. If the Union Oil Company follows out the policy that it has been pursuing, it will cap all wells that come in oil in Colorado this summer. The Wellington well has been capped, and wells opened by the company in Maverick Springs and Lance Creek districts in Wyoming have also been capped. The Union Oil Company knows the production, approximately, of these wells, and when others are brought in by the Union Oil Company in Colorado and a sufficient production has been reached, then, it is said, the construction of a refinery and pipelines will be started. The Union Oil Company, it is said, is seeking to have all lessors join in drilling around the sides of structures, leaving the peak clear, and thereby keeping the gas pressure that means forcing the oil to the surface. This plan is being followed on the Wellington dome and Fort Collins dome, and it is believed, judging from the fact that the Wellington hole had 85,000,000 cubic feet of gas daily, that this pressure will make a gusher of the well now being drilled on that dome. The encountering of gas on the Fort Collins dome indicates oil, say oil men, and it may possibly come in as a gasser, as did

the Wellington well the morning of 11 November 1923. When capped, the oil production of the Wellington well was given out as better than 500 barrels of high-class oil daily. It is believe that the bit went only a few feet in the sand, and that the production of this well will be several times 500 barrels when shot. With three wells on the Wellington dome and another on the Fort Collins dome, the Union Oil Company now has four wells, with another soon to spud in on the Douglas Lake dome. It is expected that the other wells proposed for this year will be spudded in on other structures within the next two months. The Texas Company, Midwest Refining Company, and others are to drill in the Craig field, and Harry F. Sinclair is said to have obtained land in that district which he will drill in the next few months. It was stated by an oil man that more than 200 rigs would be up in Colorado before 1 August 1924. In an exclusive interview with Colonel A.E. Humphries in the Rocky Mountain News, he predicted that Colorado would exceed Wyoming as an oil state, and declared that tremendous development would mark the state during the coming year. Announcement was made that the American Petroleum Company and Macon and Company, both Denver and Fort Collins organizations, had completed arrangements for drilling a well one mile northeast of the Union Oil Company well No. 1 on Wellington dome. The two companies have 100 acres under leases, and the first well will be on [section-township-range] 29-10-68, 15 miles north of Fort Collins. The contract was to let Ben N. Flickenger, and work will be started at once with a standard rig. Colorado now offers the most promising field for oil development of any state in the union, and the prediction is made that within two years Colorado will be one of the largest oil producing states, while this summer is expected to see several wildcat projects in various districts, and with renewed interest, and possibly renewed work, in old holes that were abandoned. It is believe generally now that wells in northern Colorado and eastern Colorado must be sunk below 4000 feet. The Union Oil Company well No. 1 on Wellington dome came in a gasser at 4275 feet. Nearly every abandoned hole in the state was at from 3000 feet to 3500 feet.

28 March 1924 – Advertisement: Godfrey's of Estes Park. Not just "Estes Park" but "of Estes Park" – There's a difference. When you boost your town, back up its enterprises, and its charities, and plug for its progress, you become a part of it. We've been in Estes Park for a long time, have tried to make it a better town to live in, and we believe Estes Park folks know they can trust us, and depend on us for square service. New Bradley knit goods just arrived! Knit suits, knit sweaters, knit golf hose. And those who know the Bradley quality and guarantee, know they cannot lose. Come look them over. Brand new Vanity Fair hosiery. You'll like these hose when you see the new shades, such as Log Cabin, beige, Airdale, etc. If our values are not better than you get elsewhere, we don't want your business. Dugald Floyd Godfrey [a block 5 business]. Estes Park, Colorado. An Estes Park institution.

28 March 1924 – Classified advertisement: For sale – Nice correspondence paper at the Estes Park Trail [a block 4 business] office, printed with your name and address, 100 sheets and 100 envelopes for \$1.75. Call and see samples.

28 March 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Paragon typewriter ribbons for all makes of machines, 60 cents each at the Estes Park Trail [a block 4 business] office, just as cheap as you can buy in Denver.

28 March 1924 – Masthead: Estes Park Trail. The cleanest newspaper printed in America. Published every Friday in Estes Park, Larimer County, Colorado. Arthur B. Harris, editor and publisher. Associate editors: Lucile Kirby – Grand Lake [this is the first appearance of a Grand Lake associate editor on the masthead]. Telephone #18. Subscription rates: One year, cash in advance \$3. Six months \$1.75. Three months \$1. Single copy 10 cents. Advertising rates: Display advertising – 35 cents per single column inch. Signed contracts for period of one year, 125 inches or more, 20% discount, payable monthly. If paid in advance at time of making contract, a further discount of 10% will be allowed. Entered as second-class matter 15 April 1921 at the post office at Estes Park, Colorado, under act of 3 March 1879.

28 March 1924 – Editorial headline: Want Congress to Quit. During the past few days, we have noticed first-page cartoons in certain daily newspapers that would indicate that they want to create public opinion against further congressional probe into rotten affairs at the nation's capital. Of course, the guilty ones are losing sleep, and are anxious to help change public opinion. The politicians, too, would like to bury the thing a million miles from the site and thought of the public, for election is getting uncomfortably close, and would be tickled to let loose of the thing if they dared. The only way to keep public officials free from taint, is to dig out completely every atom of rottenness, and the party willing to do this need have nothing permanent to fear.

28 March 1924 – Headline: Caterpillar Removes Snow. During the snow of the present month, Boulder County has found a caterpillar tractor to be invaluable in removing snow rapidly from the public highways. Immediately after the recent big snow in the valley, the road from Lyons to the Boulder County line was cleared rapidly and easily and inexpensively with a caterpillar tractor snowplow. "Commissioner Buster [XXX] was with the snowplow gang, and stated that a large amount was saved by pushing the snow off before the storm was over and the roads became packed by travel," says the Lyons Recorder, in speaking of road clearing. The plow cleared the road all the way from Longmont to the Boulder County line in one day easily. Estes Park and Larimer County would be pleased to have a similarly-equipped caterpillar to work the Big Thompson Canyon and keep it open at all times to traffic to Loveland and Fort Collins, and its operation should not cost any more than the present method of using teams. The coming of winter sports will make this almost a necessity.

28 March 1924 – Editorial headline: Who is Responsible for Lawlessness? He who winks at the violation of any law is jointly responsible with the criminal for the disrespect of the day for law. And neither are fulfilling their obligations to society – each are as

detrimental to the welfare of the society as the other. Ever since the close of the world war [World War I] there has been talk of a crime wave, and there has been just foundation for such talk. But, who is responsible for the present alarming state of lawlessness? Surely, you cannot lay the blame for the situation wholly at the feet of criminals. He who winks at the violation of any law is in the business of making criminals, whether he realizes it or not. The millionaire who has his liquors contrary to law is just as much responsible for law violation as the fellow who sold him the stuff, or just as guilty of law violation as the fellow who unlawfully possesses the jewelry of another. Blot out the temptation for lawlessness, and lawlessness will decrease.

28 March 1924 – Editorial headline: Is the Press Degenerating? This is a question that is arising in the minds of some since the opening of the congressional investigation into the Teapot Dome affair, especially since it has been found that two publishers or three publishers were caught dabbling in the affair. The attitude of the press of the country, however, to the above situation is indeed reassuring, for hundreds of the leading newspapers of the nation have not spared the lash for their guilty brethren, and the guilty ones' action called forth some of the most scathing and vitriolic denunciations of any time in the history of journalism. A comparison of the mind of the press 30 years ago with that of today, will, in the minds of most of our readers who are old enough to recall vividly that period, readily convince them that the press of the country is not as highly commercialized as is generally thought, especially is this true of the country press, or the weekly and small dailies of the villages and towns of the nation. There was a time when editors and publishers rode on free passes with the railroads, and this was during the period when the railroads were being manipulated largely by gamblers. The practice of the free pass was stopped, which ended a supposed railroad influence to a large extent over the press. The harmful days of the rail gambler, however, is still reflected on the affairs of the roads. There was a time when no one knew who was really the owner of a newspaper, but that day has passed, too, and no longer can a politician as easily directly secretly the every movement and policy of a newspaper, unless he is the owner, and then such ownership is known, for each newspaper is compelled to make known its ownership. It is true that the news columns of many of the large metropolitan newspapers have degenerated until they reek with filth and crime, but our contention is that the press of the nation as a whole is on a more noble plane than ever before in the history of the nation, especially so is this true of the smaller newspapers. During the latter colonial days and the early days of the independent government, the national press was on a very high plane, one which should be kept ever fresh in every editorial sanctum, but we are convinced that the country journalism is still on the same plane, if not just a littler higher. During the past three decades or four decades in northern Colorado, we are sure we can see at least as good a quality of journalism as ever blessed the nation, if not an improvement. Today, in what is generally termed northern Colorado, we do not know of a single newspaper that does not stand squarely behind strict law enforcement, nor is there a newspaper that does not seek to uphold high ideals, and that is doing much to make their communities better places to live in, and more attractive. While oil, political

graft, and low morals may control some of the newspapers of our country, we are certain the press is not degenerating. In fact, we contend the world is growing better, and such would be an impossibility without the aid of the press.

28 March 1924 – Reprinted from the Windsor Poudre Valley: Headline: Put Town on Map – Kicked out in Rain. The practice of its precepts is what The Boulder News-Herald demands of the businessmen and commercial bodies of that city in a recent editorial, which is so printed as to justify reprinting in part as follows: “Boulder newspapers continually preach and practice the Boulder up-building ‘Trade at Home’ slogan. But the Chamber of Commerce has sent a large printing job to Denver, when a local printing office’s bid was only \$20 dollars above that of a Denver firm, which also received the contract for art engraving work that is not done in Boulder. The Boulder News-Herald, because of extreme pressure of other business, did not submit a bid. Hence, being on the sidelines, it can say something to the point without being accused of selfish personal motives. Boulder printers buy their groceries, clothes, furniture, shoes, and all other needed things at Boulder stores. The Chamber of Commerce should certainly be the first organization to be loyal indeed to the trade at home doctrine. And our luncheon clubs should also begin to realize the high value of the free publicity they receive in Boulder newspapers. Organizations of various kinds in this city receive free publicity and generous publicity for which newspapers in many other places carry a fixed charge. But when newspapers here wish to do something ‘special’ for Boulder, they do not get the cooperation they deserve in some ‘prominent’ quarters, for the unselfish public service and liberal organization favors they render. ‘Buy in Boulder’ says the Chamber of Commerce and our luncheon clubs. Yes, and buying in Boulder means buy your printing here, so that Boulder merchants may get more trade because of the printing done in Boulder. Sending money to Denver that can and, by all means should, be kept here for Boulder’s benefit is an evil, hypocritical, destructive practice. Where are there newspapers that work harder for Boulder than those of Boulder? And, pray, where is there less appreciation and gratitude shown, among those who should be appreciative and grateful, than in Boulder? Newspapers, like stores and banks, can’t live on ‘hot air’.”

28 March 1924 – Column title: Trailettes. Senator Hiram Johnson says he has no financial support for the presidential election, but why “financial” [i.e., the writer thinks he has no support of any kind]?...Now the bread trust is being accused of having too much crust...The present agitation about the alleged air monopoly does not relate to air for breathing purposes. That will come along later...Freezing weather throughout the south is likely to slow up one of the chief winter industries of that region – photographing of notables on the sands at Palm Beach, Florida, and elsewhere...The United States exported 151,841 automobiles last year, against 835 cars and trucks imported. The most interesting thing about that would be to know who it was couldn’t find a car to suit them in America...Olive Bell Hamon, 16-year-old daughter of the late Jake Hamon, may get considerable publicity as a result of her determination to appear before the Senate committee to defend her father’s name. But few will imagine that a girl who was 12

years old at the time was particularly well informed as to her father's political maneuvers at the Chicago, Illinois, convention... William Howard Taft is now the only living ex-president. Which proves that the position of President is no sinecure, and that a man to fill the position with credit to himself and honor to the nation must be of sound physical health, and with nerves like iron... In the light of Vanderlip's recent criticisms of the American press, it would be interesting to see a newspaper of which was owner and editor... That promised reduction of 25% on the income taxes for 1923 was just another soap bubble... If the old saying is true that where there is smoke there must be fire, Washington, D.C., must have a regular conflagration, according to the smudge... This man Gaston Means claims to have been a Means to an end... Another one of the oil probers is ill, to say nothing of the country... Radio waves travel in all directions, like ripples from a stone thrown in a pond. Marconi announces a new device that sends radio waves in any desired direction, under perfect control, like a searchlight. This brings us a long step nearer the day when radio can be the universal means of communication, probably every one carrying a receiver, and even a sending, set the size of a watch.

28 March 1924 – Advertisement: Goodyear Tire sale. 20% discount on all casings. Saturday, 22 March 1924 to 31 March 1924. Tires will be no cheaper – this is your opportunity to save some money on this year's needs. All new stock. Patterson's Garage [a block 3 business]. Telephone #17. Estes Park, Colorado.

28 March 1924 – Advertisement: The Estes Park Plumbers [a block 8 business]. Lindley and Son. Elmer D. Lindley, telephone #35. Robert H. Lindley, telephone #78.

28 March 1924 – Advertisement: National Park Hotel [a block 2 business]. Mrs. Harriet Byerly, proprietress. Located in the heart of the village. Open the year round. Best of home cooking. Rates reasonable. Telephone #26.

28 March 1924 – Column title and “byline”: Mystery of Easter Island (prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D.C.). [Photograph: Black-bordered documentary image of a lushly-vegetated sloping hillside dominated by scattered upright monolithic Easter Island statues, with characteristic sunken eyes, large noses, and bulbous lips. In the left midground, two of these statues bookend three human individuals (which provide some idea of scale – the statues being at least 10 feet tall) one seated on the ground in right profile, and two facing the camera but slightly bent over, hands on thighs, directly behind. Caption: Statues on Hano Raraku Volcano, Easter Island. The photograph is uncredited.] Easter Island, rumored to have disappeared beneath the Pacific Ocean last autumn when tremendous earthquake shocks and tidal waves devastated parts of the shore of Chile, has only just been definitively proved to still exist, by the return of a ship sent to its far away possession by the Chilean government. Situation more than 2000 miles west of South America, and almost as far from other inhabited Pacific islands, Easter Island is one of the most isolated inhabited regions of the globe. It is remote even from steamer lanes, and often a year or more passes without its

handful of inhabitants sighting a ship. If Easter Island had sunk beneath the ocean as it was rumored to have done, this final dropping of the curtain on the island might have gone some way toward solving its mystery, for this tiny bit of land with its unique gigantic statues is shrouded in mystery, and has remained since its discovery one of the world's unsolved riddles. One theory, once popular but now about discarded, was that it represents the last pinnacle of an ancient Pacific "Atlantis", which disappeared beneath the waters many centuries ago – a theory to which a disappearance of the island might obviously have lent support. The island's greatest length is less than 15 miles, and its greatest width about 7 miles, and its triangular shape give it an area of only 50 square miles. Many an island as small has gone practically unnoticed, but former inhabitants unwittingly "advertised" Easter Island by setting up the huge images along its beaches, and to geographers and students of human institutions and activities it is as famous as any island of the Seven Seas. Subhead: Gigantic Stone Figures. The mystery of Easter Island became recognized when Dutch navigators discovered it on Easter morning, 1722, and reported that hundreds of strange stone figures of men more than 30 feet high stood everywhere about its margins, their backs to the sea. The native had only the crudest of tales to account for these images, which evidently had been fashioned ages before. Recent study seems to show that the images were mounted on terraces below which the bodies of the dead were exposed and often buried. But whence came the idea for such statues on this isolated island, and how some weighing many tons were moved and set in place by the natives, have proved baffling enigmas. The statues were carved from volcanic lava on the slopes of an extinct volcano. Scores of them remains still in and nearer the quarries. Others have been moved various distances, some remaining horizontal, others placed in an upright position. Some were moved – the natives say they were floated through the air by magic – for miles across the island. Altogether, nearly 200 of the huge figures are now visible, and others are believed to have been buried in landslides. The largest standing statues are 32 feet high, but one still reclining in its quarry measures 64 feet in length. The mystery of Easter Island is deepened by the fact that no statues of the sort have been found on other Pacific islands, though here the landscape is literally strewn with them. The workmanship shows a considerable degree of skill. They are almost exactly alike, showing that a definitive form or pattern had been worked out, and was accepted by the workmen of new generations as traditionally correct. All, too, were shaped in such a way that they were perfectly balanced, and would maintain their upright position. Hammer-like and chisel-like tools of hard stone have been found in the quarries, and with these, the softer volcanic stone was worked into the desired shape. Subhead: Crude But Impressive. To the eye of the civilized artist, the statues of Easter Island are rather crude, with their huge, coarse profiles and conventional features. Especially is this impression gained from viewing the towering specimens in the National Museum at Washington, D.C., or in the British museum in London, England. But it must be kept in mind that they were not constructed for close scrutiny. Those that stand on the mountain slopes of Easter Island gazing off to sea, seen from a little distance, have something of an impressiveness of the Sphinx of Gizeh, Egypt. And like the better-known giant, they awaken a feeling of deep mystery. The statues which stood

on stone terraces, their backs to the sea, when the first Europeans saw the island, must have constituted even a weirder sight than those standing on the mountain slopes today. For those specially-placed images had balanced on their heads great "hats" of reddish stone 5 feet to 8 feet in diameter, and 3 feet to 6 feet thick. On the top of each was a smaller crown or knob, the whole suggesting in appearance an excessively thick-brimmed straw hat of today. How tiny Easter Island, a mere pinpoint in the vast Pacific – a thousand miles from even its smallest inhabited neighbor, and 1500 miles from the nearest archipelago – could have been peopled, is something of a problem. The landing of canoes of islanders from so far westward must have been by the merest chance, and much have involved as well the loss of many unsuccessful voyagers. Recent investigations in the Gambier Islands, 1500 miles west of Easter Island, disclosed folklore referring to three migrations to an island far to the east, presumably the Easter Island of today, but none of the folk records refer to the mysterious statues, and no images similar to them were found on the Gambier Islands. In many of the Pacific islands, small images of wood are carved, and such carvings were also made by the Easter Islanders. It has been suggested that the newcomers to Easter Island, finding the rather soft volcanic ash-stone that could be worked relatively easy, used this heretofore unknown material for carving instead of stone, and because of the practically unlimited amount of the stuff, increased many times over the size of the figures. Measurements of the skulls of the old Easter Islanders shows shapes and brain capacity suggestive of a considerable degree of intelligence, and it is thought that they might have easily possessed much artistic initiative. Subhead: Island Belongs to Chile. The island, discovered by the Dutch and for a while possessed by the Spanish, now belongs to Chile, but for long periods there has been no civil Chilean representative in residence. A Chilean company operates a cattle and sheep ranch on the island, which supports a luxuriant growth of grasses. About once a year a ship sails, leaves supplies, and takes away wool and hides. The cattle are killed for their hides alone, and the surplus meat is thrown away. There are no harbors, no trees except a few figs and bananas, and no running water. But the population of perhaps 2000 which the island supported in its palmiest days before the advent of Europeans had little difficulty in obtaining the water which they needed from lakes in the extinct volcanoes and from springs on the beach, exposed at low tide, fed from the lakes. Climatically, this remote island is a paradise. It is reasonably moist and temperate, with the southeast trade-wind blowing most of the year. In the small fields or plots of the natives are grown bananas, sweet potatoes, melons, corn, pumpkins, pineapples, tomatoes, cotton, and tobacco. More than three-fourths of the island is pastureland. Most of the remainder is covered with broken lava. Only about 200 natives, kanakas [sic, ] of mixed blood, now live on the island. Peruvian slave traders kidnapped close to 1000 of the natives at one time during the past century, a blow which struck doubly at the unfortunate natives, for some were returned after a protest by France, and carried smallpox with them. Many of the inhabitants who had survived the raid perished from the disease. Since that time, there has been practically no tribal organization. Easter Island played its part in the World War [World War I], and evidently had figured for years in German naval plans over against "der Tag". German vessels from all parts of



the Pacific quietly assembled there in the summer of 1914 [XXX] preparatory to united action under Admiral von Spee. But it was a rendezvous with death. From there the assembled fleet sailed to its destruction by a British squadron off the Falkland Islands.

28 March 1924 – Joke reprinted from “Judge”: Headline: Kid Trained in Way he will Go. “That kid of Smith’s is being given a wonderful education, isn’t he?” “Yes, indeed, he disobeys in three languages.”

28 March 1924 – Joke reprinted from “Odd Fellows Herald”: Headline: Clever Bobby. Father: “Well, son, how did you get along at school today?” Bobby: “Pa, my physiology book says conversation at meals should be of a pleasant character. Let’s talk about something else.”

28 March 1924 – Semi-advertisement: The Estes Park Trail asks our readers’ assistance in making the newspaper as newsy as possible – it’s always appreciated.

28 March 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Honest people make an honest effort to find the owner of lost articles. The Estes Park Trail will help you at no cost to the finder.

28 March 1924 – Advertisement: Lumber, building material. From the log to the consumer. Everything for the building complete. Estimates cheerfully given. Albin Griffith. Telephone #27-R2.

28 March 1924 – Advertisement: Stop It! Don’t neglect that cough! You know the dangers of neglecting colds. Why do it? Be on the safe side and consult us as soon as a cough develops. It’s the safe way and sure way. Estes Park Drug Store [a block 6 business].

28 March 1924 – Advertisement: Let us care for your printing needs. Stationery, catalogs, folders, engraving, lithographing, embossing, illustrating, designing, wood cuts. Mail orders given careful attention. Our prices are right and high-class work guaranteed. Estes Park Trail [a block 4 business]. Telephone #18.

28 March 1924 – Column title: Town and Countryside. Semi-advertisement: Leave your laundry at Godfrey’s [a block 5 business] for first-class service...Miss Alice Fuller came up from Greeley last Friday for the summer in Estes Park at her cottage near the Crags...Lawrence Harris Higby arrived in Estes Park last Friday morning at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lester Higby, which will be his future home. The young man weighed about six pounds. Mother and son are doing nicely...Harvey D. Parker and son Elwin came up from Greeley Tuesday, and are busily engaged building a garage and making other improvements on the Parker property at Prospect Place...Dr. Homer E. James returned from Florida last Friday. He says his overcoat was a mighty welcome companion much of the time, and that he is very glad to get back to good old Colorado –

but they all say that, and mean it, too. He was gratified at the good start made on winter sports for the region. Mrs. James and family are stopping a few days in Denver before coming on to Estes Park...Mr. and Mrs. Ralph R. Macdonald returned from Long Beach, California, where they spent the winter, to Estes Park Friday of last week. They report Mr. James D. Stead, who was a very sick man for many weeks, to be making satisfactory improvement. Mr. Macdonald, along with dozens of others in all parts of the country, complimented the Estes Park Trail very highly on its loyalty to the movement to establish winter sports in a national way in this region, and the marvelous success of the first annual tournament...Friday evening of this week [sic, did this issue of the Estes Park Trail come out that late?], Dugald Floyd Godfrey had the misfortune to break his arm, and was taken to the Longmont hospital after receiving first aid treatment here. The chimney of their apartment caught fire and burned without damage to the building, but in rushing out to see what was going on, Mr. Godfrey fell from the back porch, causing the break. After Dr. Wiest had set the bone, George Patterson took Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey to the hospital at Longmont to make sure that everything was alright for proper recovery... Mr. and Mrs. O.V. Webb arrived in Estes Park on Friday for the summer. They have been in Longmont during the winter...The chinook wind is blowing for the first time in more than three weeks, and the snow that fell during that time is disappearing rapidly...Dugald Floyd Godfrey spent Wednesday in Denver buying his summer stock of goods. Mr. Godfrey says he will carry far larger stock of goods than ever before, and is preparing for the largest tourist season we have ever enjoyed...Semi-advertisement: You will be surprised at the trifling cost of an Estes Park Trail want ad.

28 March 1924 – Headline: Community Church Elects Officers. The annual election of officers was held at the [Community] church Wednesday evening, with a good attendance. The budget adopted for the coming year was read, and the pastor's salary raised \$200. The treasurer's report showed the [Community] church finances to be in good shape, and the prospects good for the coming year. By action of the [Community] church, a building fund was established, and \$20 per month will be placed in it. L. Estes Osborn was elected elder for a term of three years, and Mr. J. Albert Shepherd was again made treasurer of the [Community] church. The pastor's report and the various organizations' reports showed that a prosperous year has been enjoyed, and the new year dawns very hopefully.

28 March 1924 – Headline: Bert Brinkley will Open New Drug Store. Estes Park will soon boast another drugstore, Bert Brinkley having obtained a lease on the room in the Josephine Hotel building [on block 5] formerly occupied by the pool hall, and will install a fine stock of drugs and sundries as soon as Charles Chapman can get the room ready for the stock. Mr. Brinkley expects to run a first-class place in every respect. About 1 June 1924, Henry Miller will open a new drugstore in the room last year occupied by the Arcade Gift Shop [on block 3]. This will give the community three drugstores. Pool halls do not fit into the needs of Estes Park, and it is likely that the equipment will be sold for use where there seems to be more call for it.

28 March 1924 – Headline: Former Telephone Manager Dead. Monday morning of this week, W.H. Berkley, for several years and until quite recently manager of the Estes Park telephone exchange, died at the St. Joseph hospital in Denver, following an operation just a week previous for appendicitis. At the time of his death, Mr. Berkley was manager at the exchange at Lafayette. The death of Mr. Berkley was a shock to the entire community. Burial occurred at Boulder, Colorado, Thursday morning. Beautiful floral tributes from the community and the Estes Park fire department, of which he was chief when he left Estes Park, were sent, and many from Estes Park attended the funeral services. The sympathy of the entire community is extended to Mrs. Berkley in this time of sorrow.

28 March 1924 – Headline: Ski Tournament at Allenspark. Sunday, Allenspark will hold their annual ski tournament. A number from Estes Park will take part. We were unfortunate in not receiving copies of their program, so it is impossible to give much idea of its event or scope, however, many are going over to take part if their special events are held. This is about the latest tournament of the season anywhere. Roads to Allenspark are said to be in good condition, and no doubt more than a thousand spectators will witness the events.

28 March 1924 – Headline: Ski Party Comes across the Range Thursday. A party of six skied across the Continental Divide via Fall River Pass Thursday, arriving in Estes Park late that evening. The party started across the Continental Divide via the Fall River Pass for Estes Park, a distance of 29 miles, making the trip in 14 hours. In the party were Clifford Higby, Lars Haugen, Barney Riley, Leslie J. Ish, Al House, and Clarence Eslick, the last three representatives of the Grand Lake Ski Club, who came over to get better acquainted with Estes Park people, and to see what cooperation can be secured in seeking from the government the building of several very necessary shelter cabins between Estes Park and Grand Lake. The coming of winter sports to Estes Park with such a rush has made imperative the building of several shelter cabins that may be used by parties in case of sudden blizzard or accident. The trip from Estes Park to Grand Lake on skis is a marvelously beautiful one, and with several shelter cabins, properly located, will be an easy trip, and perfectly safe. Grand Lake, Hot Sulphur Springs, and Steamboat Springs organizations are behind the movement strong for these connecting shelter cabins in Rocky Mountain National Park, and the building of a half-dozen good winter shelter cabins will give an impetus to winter sports in this region that can hardly be overestimated. Eight organizations on the other side of the Continental Divide have already lent their support to the movement, and the Grand Lake representatives now in Estes Park are expected to be able to report something definite when they return across the range.

28 March 1924 – Advertisement: [Illustration: Pen-and-ink drawing of a gentleman, obviously a printer or engraver, face in right profile, hair slicked back, body cut off at the

waist by the advertising copy below, grasping a poster-size piece of paper held lengthwise, which says “ETCHINGS” in outline block letters at the top, and contains what appears to be a drawing of a mountain scene below, although this part of it is obscured by his right arm and rolled-up shirt sleeve. His look is one of self-satisfaction. Tucked into the slight concavity of the poster’s top border are the precise hand-written words “Mr. Chas. R. LaPointe/General Manager” on two lines. To the right of this vignette is the Colorado Engraving Company logo, which is an ornate capital “E” next to a smaller “Co”, the middle arm of the “E” bisecting the “C” of “Co”, all of these letters nearly encircled by a larger capital “C”. The drawing and logo are uncredited.] Largest and best photo-engraving plant in the west. Day and night service. Designers, engravers, color plate makers. The Colorado Engraving Company. Denver. 525 14th Street. Telephone #Main 5721~22 [I believe this designation is a combination of two different telephone numbers, #Main 5721 and #Main 5722]. [All of this advertising copy consists of attractive white letters on a black background in a checked gray frame, made to look “ragged” or aged. It is probably the first advertisement in the history of the Estes Park Trail that doesn’t resemble the work of a sixth grader, which suggests is probably wasn’t done in house.]

28 March 1924 – Sample ballot: List of Nominations. In compliance with the state election laws, public notice is hereby given that the list of nominations hereto annexed of candidates for the different offices to be voted for at the regular municipal election of the town of Estes Park, Larimer County, Colorado, to be held on Tuesday, 1 April 1924, have been duly filed with the town clerk and recorder, and the political party below named has designated its party name as herein stated. [Illustration: Perfect square, resembling textured parchment or a paint sample or calfskin leather, which accompanies all sample ballots published in the Estes Park Trail, and may be used to impart a sense of veracity or test ink reproducibility.] To vote for a person, make a cross mark ‘X’ [this appears almost hand-drawn] in the square at the right of his name. [The sample ballot is a vertically-oriented rectangle, divided into three columns, the third column intended to record votes, with subsections for the various offices being contended. 40% of this particular sample ballot is empty. Top headers: “For Mayor”, “(Vote for one)”, and “Mark in this/Column” on two lines.] Augustus Denby Lewis. Citizens Party [there was only one mayoral candidate in this election]. [Subsequent headers: For trustees for two years/(Vote for two) [sic, should say vote for three] on two lines.] John Frank Grubb, Citizens Party. Albert Hayden, Citizens Party. Arthur K. Holmes, Citizens Party [there were only three trustee candidates in this election]. [end of sample ballot] I, Charles F. Hix, town clerk and recorder of the town of Estes Park, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing constitutes a true and correct list of all nominations to offices certified to me at this time by the political party presenting candidates for office in the town of Estes Park, and that the above and foregoing is in the form in which said ticket shall be voted on Tuesday, 1 April 1924, at Estes Park, Larimer County, Colorado. Dated this 19 March 1924, at Estes Park, Colorado. [signed] Charles F. Hix, town clerk and recorder.

28 March 1924 – Headline: Colorado National Parks May Receive Half Million Dollars for Roads from Congress. The House of Representatives has passed a bill authorizing a road budget in all the national parks and national monuments of this country, carrying a total of \$7,500,000, in which Rocky Mountain National Park will receive \$445,000 and Mesa Verde National Park, both in Colorado, will receive \$100,000. Contrary to published reports in some of the newspapers, this bill does not appropriate any funds whatever for the national parks, but authorizes the making of a budget for road building purposes in the national parks and national monuments to be presented to Congress for passage appropriating funds for their construction. The period of construction suggested in the bill passed by the House of Representatives covers three years, and no doubt the budget bureau will carry out the recommendations of the bill. The road development plan which this bill proposes to authorize contemplates reconstruction of 391.5 miles of the existing system of 1,660.5 [XXX] miles of park highways, surfacing 353.6 miles of the system, and the construction of 360.85 miles of new road. At the conclusion of the three-year program, there would be in the system 1,421.35 miles of roads. The reconstruction work will involve widening, reduction of grades, improvement of curvature, and building of protective walls or guard rails in dangerous places. The surfacing to be done will be principally with native gravel and crushed rock, although it is proposed to pave a few miles of road in Yosemite National Park, Mount Rainier National Park, Grand Canyon National Park, and Crater Lake National Park with bituminous macadam. In Yosemite Valley, it is likely that concrete will be used. The tentative allotment of the fund of \$7,500,000 is as follows: Crater Lake National Park \$293,800, General Grant \$10,000 [XXX], Glacier National Park \$1,000,000, Grand Canyon National Park \$800,000, Hawaii National Park \$260,000, Hot Springs National Park \$78,000 [XXX], Lafayette National Park \$100,000, Lassen Volcanic National Park \$340,000, Mesa Verde National Park \$100,000, Mount McKinley National Park \$272,700, Mount Rainier National Park \$1,024,000, Platt National Park \$42,000, Rocky Mountain National Park \$445,000, Sequoia National Park \$465,000, Wind Cave National Park \$20,000, Yellowstone National Park \$480,000, Yosemite National Park \$1,500,000, Zion National Park \$219,500, and national monuments \$50,000, for a total of \$7,500,000. In regard to the authorization for allotment of surplus war [World War I] materials, we find another instance of failure to recognize national park needs. The last report of the director of the Bureau of Public Roads shows that up to the end of the fiscal year 1923, there had been allotted to the states war [World War I] material to the value of \$197,885,880 [XXX]. The national parks, it appears, have received war [World War I] material of value not to exceed \$50,000, and a large part of the material it has received has been secured from the states after transfer to them by the federal government. The provision in this bill authorizing the allocation hereafter of a small amount of this material to the National Park Service is very reasonable, and should be approved. Travel to the national parks has increased tremendously since 1914, as the following figures will disclose [article ends here, no figures disclosed].

28 March 1924 – Headline: Lettuce Growers Meeting. A meeting of those wishing to know more about lettuce growing in this section is being arranged for Thursday of next week, 3 April 1924. Dr. John Erdley of Loveland will be present to explain plans for growing and marketing the crop. School auditorium, 7:30 p.m. Plan to come.

28 March 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Guaranteed hemstitching and picot attachment. Fits any sewing machine. \$2.50 prepaid or COD. Circulars free. LaFlesh Hemstitching Company, Department 2, Sedalia, Missouri. 1p.

28 March 1924 – Headline: Teachers Examination. The regular examination for teachers' certificates will be in the district court room at Fort Collins, 10 April 1924, 11 April 1924, and 12 April 1924, beginning at 9:00 a.m. Fee \$2. [signed] Alice Cook Fuller, Larimer County Superintendent of Schools.

28 March 1924 – Column title: Bills Allowed. List of bills allowed by the board of trustees of the town of Estes Park at a regular meeting held March 10, 1924. H.R. Plumb \$200 [this is likely a monthly salary for serving as the town marshal]. Stanley Power Department \$43.75. Charles F. Hix, agent, \$41.45. George R. Wyatt \$63.75. Jelsema and Bond \$28.50. Sachs-Lawlor, Inc. \$1.56. Osborn Garage \$1.35. Estes Park Garage \$2.35. Charles F. Hix \$10.00. Colorado Ski Club \$100.00 [unless this is a donation, what could the Colorado Ski Club have possibly done to generate a bill?]. [signed] Charles F. Hix, clerk.

28 March 1924 – Jokes: From the Berryville (Arkansas) Democrat: "The ministers report no weddings, the doctors no births, and the undertakers no deaths during the past week."...Satisfied guest: "That was a tiptop dinner, waiter. You know what that means, don't you?" Waiter: "Yes, sir. It's one that you top off with a tip."

28 March 1924 – Column title: Road Report and Weather Report. Canyon roads leading to Estes Park are open to automobile traffic. Roads to Brinwood Hotel, Lester's Hotel, and Fall River entrance of Rocky Mountain National Park are open to automobile traffic, all others open to horse traffic. [Four columns of daily temperatures in degrees Fahrenheit, with the headers "Maximum", "Minimum", "Range", and "Set". The "Range" is simply the "Maximum" minus the "Minimum", and serves as a redundant check of subtraction errors or typographic errors. The "Set" is some type of mean.] 20 March 1924 – 43 5 38 25. 21 March 1924 – 39 8 21 [sic, suggest 31] 20 [XXX]. 22 March 1924 – 41 8 33 26. 23 March 1924 – 42 (-)2 44 26. 24 March 1924 – 41 19 22 29. 25 March 1924 – 37 19 18 29. 26 March 1924 – 38 21 17 31. 27 March [sic, this is well past the normal deadline for the Estes Park Trail, so it is possible publication was once again delayed] 1924 – 50 20 30 40. Snowfall for the week 8 inches. Precipitation 0.56 inches.

28 March 1924 – Advertisement: H.H. Hartman, attorney-at-law. Poudre Valley National Bank building. Fort Collins, Colorado.

28 March 1924 – Headline: Election Notice. Notice is hereby given to the qualified electors of the town of Estes Park, Colorado, that a general election will be held in said town on Tuesday, 1 April 1924, under the provision of the statutes of the state of Colorado, in relation to and concerning elections in municipal corporations and incorporated towns, for the purpose of electing the following named officers for the said town as provided by law, to wit: One mayor, for the term of one year. Three trustees, for the term of two years each. That said election will be held at the voting place in said town as follows: Public library on Elkhorn Avenue. That the polls at the said voting place in said town will be open from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. of said day. In witness whereof, the board of trustees, of the town of Estes Park, in the state of Colorado, has caused this notice to be published and posted as required by law, this 29 February 1924. (Seal) [signed] Charles F. Hix, town clerk and recorder of the town of Estes Park, Colorado.

28 March 1924 – Column title: Estes Park Trail Classified Advertisements. Read them for profit – Use them for results. If you want to buy, sell, or trade, want help, want a position, want anything, lost anything, try an Estes Park Trail want ad. They usually get results, and the cost is only 2 cents per word first insertion, 1 cent per word each following insertion. Minimum charge 25 cents. Subhead: For sale. For sale – Three-piece parlor suite, mahogany finish, cane back with loose cushions of blue and fawn velour. Used less than five months. Davenport can be made into full-size double bed. Inquire at Telephone office. 3-p...For sale – One slightly used 1924 Dodge, inquire Preston's Garage. 50-2t...For sale - 40 acres, 3/4-mile from Estes Park post office [when the post office was in what is now Bond Park], improvements, terms. C.H., care of Estes Park Trail. 52tf...Subhead: Wanted. Wanted to rent for season – Cottage with water, for four or six. Located on main road between L and I, 25 and 33, on Prather's map [these are designations on an Estes Park and Rocky Mountain National Park map first published in 1922 by Ralph Carlyle Prather and sold for 25 cents]. Ethel Merrill, 900 Soo Line building, Minneapolis, Minnesota...Wanted – Position by thoroughly experienced hotel clerk, good on rooms, correspondence, and meeting the public. References A-1. Address 123 Estes Park Trail. 47p [the '7' much larger than the flanking characters]...Wanted – The people of Estes Park to realize the small cost and effectiveness of these little want ads...Wanted – To buy, Franklin stove. Address 130, Estes Park Trail. 50-tf...Lost [sic, wrong section, but this isn't a real classified advertisement anyway] – Valuable time trying to sell or buy what you want instead of using these little wide-awake want ads. Use them once and you'll come back...Subhead: Miscellaneous. To trade – 160-acre ranch for mountain cabin and lot near Estes Park. Write Christie Phillips, Sterling, Colorado. 50-8p...Subhead: Hotels and cafes. The Buckley Hotel – Under new management, newly furnished and decorated, strictly modern, rates very reasonable. Longmont, Colorado. 46-tf...Estes Park – The Stanley Manor, open the year round.

Special rates for winter season. Weekend parties a specialty...Estes Park – The Lewiston Hotel, the Lewiston Café, the Josephine Hotel open throughout the summer season. Send for folder...Estes Park – The National Park Hotel. Open the year round. Nice rooms, good dining service. Reasonable rates...Estes Park – The Hupp Hotel, opens 8 March 1924. On the corner in the village. Good rooms and dining service...Denver – The Alpine Rose Café. 1648 Glenarm. A delightful place to eat. The best meals in the city.

28 March 1924 – Photographic advertisement: [Photograph: Black-bordered documentary image of Hayden Brothers new building one block east of their previous location, tightly cropped so that only the façade and most of the west outside wall is visible. The building is one-story brick, with plate-glass windows on either side of a recessed central entrance, topped with ten square glass panels placed side-by-side and a Spanish-style tile awning. Both the sidewalk and the roof are covered with a not-insignificant layer of snow. The sign below the plate glass window on the left says “Hayden Brothers/Real Estate” on two lines, suggesting that the right half of the building is the half advertised for rent. Caption: Hayden Brothers’ new home, opposite east end of town park [what is now Bond Park – this same advertisement continues to appear through the 25 April 1924 issue of the Estes Park Trail, long after the “newness” has worn off]. The photograph is uncredited.] New store room with living quarters and full bathroom for rent. Write early for reservations while the selection is large. Choice buildings lots for sale. Hayden Brothers [a block 4 business].

28 March 1924 – Headline: Notice to Voters. The undersigned judges of election, sitting as a board of registry, will be in session on Tuesday, 11 March 1924, and on Tuesday, 25 March 1924, at the public library on Elkhorn Avenue, for the purpose of making a list of all persons within the corporate limits of the town of Estes Park, who are entitled to vote at the town election to be held on Tuesday, 1 April 1924. The said board of registry will be in session also on the day before election at the designated place for holding said election, to revise and complete the list of voters. [signed] J.E. Macdonald, Clayton Newell Rockwell, Roy Wiest.

28 March 1924 – Semi-advertisement: The Estes Park Trail is always pleased to have its readers send in news items and other articles that they think would be of general interest to our readers.

28 March 1924 – Advertisement: The Hupp [Hotel, a block 2 business]. There’s a Huppmobile/Which makes you feel/That you’re flying thru the air,/As you motor along/With a merry song,/You surely do “get there.”/Get where? If you’re headed right/To the Hupp Hotel/Where the eats are swell/And the price just hits the mark./You “auto” know/That’s the place to go/When you motor to Estes Park. By a guest. Estes Park, Colorado.



28 March 1924 – Headline: \$100 Reward [end of headline] will be paid for information leading to the arrest and conviction of anyone guilty of trespassing at Fern Lodge or Bear Lake Lodge. 39tf. The Front Range Lodges, Inc.

28 March 1924 – Column Title: Our National Parks. Headline: The Papago Saguaro National Monument. Located in the Salt River Valley, Arizona, the Papago Saguaro National Monument reserves a typical bit of the desert as it appeared before the famous Roosevelt Dam stored up the water that has made the desert bloom. Within its area is found a splendid collection of characteristic desert flora, including many striking examples of giant cactus (saguaro) and other interesting species of cacti, such as the prickly pear and cholla, locally known as “jumping cactus”. This local name is derived from the ease with which sections break off, the thorny joints giving the impression of actually leaping at the passer-by. Here and there are leafless palo verdes and, in the sandy washes, thickets of cat claw or scrubby mesquite. The most generally prevalent plant is the creosote bush, small, rounded bushes of dark-green hue. There are also many fine examples of the yucca palm, whose flower-laden stems in the spring fill the desert air with their sweet perfume. But the desert’s chief exhibit is the giant saguaro, from which Papago Saguaro National Monument takes its name. This stately cactus rises in a splendid green column, accordion-pleated and decorated with star-like clusters of spines upon the edges of the plaits. The larger specimens grow as high as 60 feet or 70 feet, throwing out thick powerful branches which bend sharply upward, paralleling the main stock. In the spring, clusters of beautiful red flowers appear on the ends of the trunk and branches. The bird life of Papago Saguaro National Monument is that of the desert, but some of the species are to be found nowhere save in the vicinity of the giant saguaro. The birds forming the “giant cactus association” include the Saguaro screech owl, elf owl, Gila woodpecker, Mearns gilded flicker, and Arizona crested flycatcher. Contrasting pictures of desert and cultivated lands may be viewed side by side, separated, perhaps, merely by the width of an irrigation canal, and no less startling and complete is the transformation in the bird life. Through the center of Papago Saguaro National Monument, running northwest and southwest, is a ridge of low hills rising from the flat desert to a height of 150 feet to 200 feet. The rocks in the ridge have been worn considerably by the elements, resulting in caves and a few openings extending entirely through the rocks. One of these openings, “Hole-in-the-Rock”, is an aperture some 15 feet high and 25 feet long, with an amphitheater approach to the hole on each side. It is a favorite picnic spot. Close by is a small mountain with a foot trail leading to the top. From this viewpoint, one can see almost the entire Papago Saguaro National Monument area of over 1900 acres. Beyond in every direction, one sees the work of man, the large irrigation canals with smaller ones leading off, all marked by tree-lined banks, and then [XXX] thousands on thousands of acres of fertile field that only a short time ago was a desert. [This installment ends here, without the usual providing of driving directions, or a preview of what national monument will be covered next.]

28 March 1924 – Column title: The Estes Park Trail Children’s Corner. Reprinted from the Young People’s Weekly: Headline and byline: The Story of the Postman by Edwin Tarrisse. A very few persons, it is probable, know that the story of the postman is by no means a modern one, and that the history of the postal service and its employees extends back to the days of the Romans, when the earliest-known means of transmitting messages was by courier. Those admirable organizers marked by a “post” the place in the road where the relay of one runner by another was effected, thus they named our system long before it was born. The first letter post seems to have been sent up in the Hanse [XXX] towns in the 13th century, in order to facilitate relations between the merchants of the various members of the Hanseatic League. The British postal system had its beginning in the 16th century, and our own colonial methods of handling mail were inherited from our British forefathers. Long before the people had any means of exchanging either personal letters or official letters, the king had established a system for conveying his personal messages and official documents by royal messengers. In the reign of King John, that petulant monarch paid out a large sum for a postal service, and charged it to the household accounts and wardrobe accounts. Messengers who were thus entrusted with matters of states had to be above suspicion. They went the whole distance, and were paid according to the length and dangers of their journeys. When Edward IV found the Scots were too hot upon his trail, he decided that he needed a system of communication between his own headquarters and those of his fighting forces, so he had horses placed at 20-mile intervals on the road between England and Scotland. That was our [XXX] present post office system in embryo. Finally, in 1512, Sir Brian Tuke [XXX] became the first postmaster general of Britain, and personally took charge of all the royal messengers. Persons of less importance than kings had to arrange for the transmission of their letters by their servants, messengers, merchants, or friends, but there is evidence that by the close of the 15th century regular couriers between a few main points were employed. In a privy council proclamation in 1603, the duties of the mail carriers were made extremely arduous. The postman had to possess two leather bags, lined with “bayes,” [XXX sic, baize] or cotton, for his letters, he must be obliged to toot a horn whenever he saw anyone approaching, or at least four times in every mile, he might not delay more than 15 minutes at any point, and he had to make at least seven miles an hour in summer, and five miles an hour in winter. Besides these requirements, there was one that he keep a record of the name and address of the sender and recipient of each letter. In 1683 [XXX], New England proposed to the British government that a post office system be established in the colonies, as it was “so useful and absolutely necessary”. The king paid no attention to the plea, but Richard Fairbanks, in the same year, set up an office in Boston, Massachusetts, to receive letters from ships. He undertook to deliver the letters received, and charge a penny for each communication. He also received mail for outgoing ships, but no one was forced to send mail through his office. Consider the progress made since those days. Nowadays, we possess a system that specially delivers our eager and anxious words, carries our parcels, registers our valuables, banks our money or transmits it to pay our bills, and was the Paul Revere of our drafts for service in the World War [World War I], calling Americans to Concord and Bunker Hills on the

fields of Flanders [Belgium]. Today, in many sections of our country, the farmer has his daily newspaper just as the New York banker has his, and after, he has a superior advantage, in that the postman who delivers it to him is his friend, and may add verbal bulletins on items of local interest. A thrilling story of the devotion of mailmen to their duties is that of the Pony Express, the first rapid transit mail [XXX] line across the 1,966 miles of prairie desert, snow-capped mountains peaks, and alkali wastes between the Missouri River and the Pacific coast. It was established early in 1860, in order that the west might be kept more closely in touch with the north in view of the trouble brewing from the slavery question, and, although it had an existence of but a few years, it made the east and the west only ten days apart at a time of great danger to the Union. The date of starting was to be 26 March 1860, and Fort Kearney, Fort Laramie, Fort Bridger, Great Salt Lake City [Utah territory], Camp Floyd, Carson City [Nevada territory], the Washoe Silver Mines, Placerville, California, and Sacramento, California, were to be the points of delivery of mail. In St. Joseph, Missouri eager and excited crowds gathered in the streets to see the first courier, the wiry, 20-year-old Johnnie Frey, as he dashed away on the his jet-black steed for the first lap of the race of flesh, blood, and determination against the desolate spaces of unpeopled country. These riders were clad in buckskin shirts, ordinary trousers, high boots, and soft slouch hats, and were armed with sheath knives and Colt revolvers and Spencer carbines. The best time they made across the trackless waste was in carrying President Lincoln's inaugural speech to San Francisco, California – seven days and 17 hours.

28 March 1924 – Reprinted from the St. Cecelian [XXX]: Headline: A Hospital for the Soul. In an article for the daily press of recent date, former Vice President Marshal strongly and ably advocates church attendance. He points out that if we have trouble with our eyes we go to a specialist, if our body is ailing we go to a hospital, while we rarely are examined for obliquity of the soul. Calling the church the soul's hospital, and urging his readers to pay no attention to Jones or Brown or Smith, whose spiritual condition we may regard as worse than our own, while they are nominal church members, he closes his exordium with the following beautiful peroration: "Greece gave to the world the most classic beauty of all times, yet she is but a name. The step of the Roman was the most powerful that ever trod the earth, but it is no longer heard in the dust of Rome, Italy's disaster [XXX]. The life of a nation is not lands nor wealth nor intellect. Its life is the spirit that burns in the bodies of its people. When faith and hope and charity shall pass from American life, our republic will be but another in that long line whose ruins strew the pathway of the past. Let us forget Smith and Jones and Brown. Let us go to the hospital every Sunday, and have our faith in God, our hope in America, and our charity for our fellow men examined. Thus may be keep our souls in perfect health."

28 March 1924 – Lifted from the "Exchange": Joke: "An' what's your job around here, young feller?" asked the farmer of an official in a big city railroad station. "I'm the train caller," answered that dignitary. "Well, call me one, then. I'm in a hurry."

28 March 1924 – Possibly apocryphal story: The story is told that George IV, when Prince Regent, wagered Sherman a hundred guineas that he would introduce the words “Baa, baa, black sheep!” into the King’s speech without causing comment. The words were used, and George IV won the bet. Afterwards, when Sheridan [sic, is this a different individual from Sherman above?] asked Canning whether he noticed the interpolation, Canning replied: “Yes, but he was looking straight in your direction at the moment, so I deemed it merely a personal allusion, and thought no more about it.”

28 March 1924 – Column title: Church Notes. Subhead: Presbyterian church. Rev. Earl George Harris, pastor. Sunday school – 10:00 a.m. Morning worship – 11:00 a.m. Evening worship – 7:30 p.m. Christian Endeavor – 7:00 p.m....Subhead: Westminster Guild. The Westminster Guild met at the manse on 20 March 1924, and the following officers were elected: Mrs. M.M. Freburg [sic, suggest Freeburg], president, Mrs. Clyde Low, vice-president, and Mrs. Fred Anderson, secretary and treasurer. They will meet 3 April 1924 at the home of Mrs. R.R. Bashaw....Subhead: Ladies’ Aid. The Ladies’ Aid was entertained on 19 March 1924 by Mr. H.E. Perkins. Election of officers for the new year resulted as follows: Mrs. Roy Wiest, president, Mrs. Nina Wright Higby, vice-president, Mrs. H.E. Perkins, secretary, and Mrs. H.R. Plumb, treasurer. Mrs. Roy Wiest will be hostess on 2 April 1924 at 2:30 p.m....Subhead: The Woman’s Missionary Society. Mrs. Graham, a representative from the Foreign Board, New York City, New York, addressed about 40 members and friends of the Woman’s Missionary Society at the manse, Friday, 21 March 1924, in the afternoon. The foreign work of the church was graphically described, and much enjoyed by all present. The following officers were elected: Mrs. J. Albert Shepherd, president, Mrs. Harry Cornelius Preston, first vice-president, Mrs. George Patterson, second vice-president, Mrs. O.R. Painter, secretary, and Mrs. George Wyatt, treasurer. The next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. Henry Merrill, Friday, 3 April 1924 at 2:30 p.m. The “American Indian” will be the subject, and Mrs. George Patterson, the leader.

28 March 1924 – Jokes: Little Bobby came crying into the house, rubbing the places where he had been butted by a pet sheep. “But what did you do,” his mother demanded, “when the sheep knocked you down?” “I didn’t do nothin’,” Bobby declared protestingly. “I was gettin’ up all the time.”...Head of the table: “What part of the chicken do you wish?” Freshman: “Some of the meat, please.”

28 March 1924 – Headline: Notice. For years, some Estes Park residents have felt free without permission to help themselves to rock, wood, and sand off of the Dunraven Ranch. The wood on our ranch is about all gone, and if we do not protect ourselves, in a very few years there will be no stone left suitable for fireplace construction on our property. Therefore, I will gladly pay \$50 for information which leads to the arrest and conviction of anyone unlawfully taking wood, rock, or anything of value from our property. [signed] The Estes Park Development Company, Carl B. Sanborn.

28 March 1924 – Advertisement: Capital coal. Direct from the mine. Free from slack. O.R. Painter. Telephone #69-J.

28 March 1924 – Column title and byline: Pikes Peak or Bust by Abner E. Sprague (continued from last week). The young Pawnees took delight in showing us children how they could shoot with a bow and arrow, and in trying to teach us how. Nearly all the Native Americans on the island were young boys, from 12 years to 20 years. While packing up to make the last ferry to the south bank, my little brother, Fred Sprague, 7 years old, in playing around with a young Native American boy, stepped into a bed of live coals, and burned his bare feet. The louder he cried, the more it seemed to please those young savages. It took us two days to cross the Platte River. Then, when we took to the road on the south side, there were four covered wagons instead of two, that traveled in company. We were told that the company just ahead of us had laid over near the ferry for a day or two, on account of a sick cow they were taking along to furnish milk for the family. They resumed their journey again, the morning we left the island, leading their sick cow. The Native Americans discovered the condition the cow was in, and awaited the end. When the outfit moved on, trying to take the sick animal with them, five or six young female Native Americans followed, seeming to understand the condition of cow better than the pilgrims. Sure enough, we had not gone far before we came up to where those young female Native Americans were dividing up the beef, and not a scrap of it was wasted. They had no meat inspector or food inspector to pay, or scare them into all kinds of diseases, so that sick cow was a prize instead of a menace. All days were alike on that south road, until we connected with the road coming in from Nebraska City, Nebraska, St. Joseph, Missouri, and Atchison, Kansas. Then there were many prairie schooners and freight outfits, both coming and going. Those that passed us going the same way were either mule outfits or horse outfits. After these roads united, the tracks covered a strip from 50 yards to 100 yards wide, so that two outfits or three outfits could travel side by side in each direction, in fact, when a mule outfit or horse outfit (mostly mules were used) would overtake us, if a large one, it would take an hour or more to pass us. It was not uncommon to see four lines of travel, side by side, two in each direction. Then the Overland Stages each way every day were looked for with much interest. They were as regular as the trains that took their places a few years later, overtaking us a little later every day, and passing our camp, if at night, a few minutes later. Those going east we would meet earlier each day. Every 10 miles or 15 miles, there was a stage station and barns, for the several stock tenders, and change of horses. Extra stock was kept at each station to take care of extra service, and take the place of disabled horses. If [we were] near one of these stations when the stage was due, we would stop and see the change of teams. Four-horse teams or six-horse teams were used, mostly four. At most of the stations, the approach of the stage could be seen for a mile or more, and as it drove up, the relay would be standing ready, an attendant for each horse. The driver would throw the lines, the tugs unsnapped, and tired horses turned to the barn, the relay in place, hitched, lines handed to the driver on the box, and off again with a fresh team on the run, or a brisk trot. There was no time for the tired dusty passengers to stretch their legs,

except at the meal stations. How sorry we felt for those people, that had to travel across the dry dusty plains in that way. Those Concord stages rocked along, teetering forward and back on their leather springs over smooth roads, and when rough, sideways, cross-ways, corner-ways, and every other way, until the passengers would be sick, and glad to get out and walk if it were possible. I think we who traveled in covered wagons walked half the way, the youngsters more than that. We children took turns riding the pony and driving the loose stock along. There being four of us, it was fun instead of work. For several days travel west of Shinn's Ferry, we met Pawnee Native Americans, always with a "How", whether on the road, or when they visited the camp to beg for "eny piece ah hog" or "shugg", as they called bacon and sugar. Nearly all the men (or young men) that came to beg carried a dirty, worn piece of paper, on which was written something commending them as good Native Americans. Often someone of the party was asked to write such a note for them. I cannot imagine a better school for the study of the human family than those days on the plains afforded. There was the [warning: opinions and class assignation follows] lowdown filthy white man, lower in the scale of civilization than the Native American, up through all classes to the people of the highest education and culture, all mixed up. One could not help but notice the different in the outfits you met. In one, the "bullwhackers" or "muleskinners" would be as clean as possible under the conditions, stock in good condition, and everything in order. Then, along would come an outfit, unwashed as to clothes and person since starting from the Missouri River, or some far western place if traveling east. I think in those pioneer days of mine, I learned, as young as I was, to be tolerant [sic], and have charity for those not brought up as I was, and on that account, were sure to have ideas not in accord with mine. Every smooth telegraph pole along the road was a register, on which was written thousands of names and addresses from all over the world. And other matter was written on those poles, trying to express their disgust at finding themselves so far from home, and having been fooled into going to a country where it required work to dig gold. Much of these efforts could not be made printable by using dashes, drop letters, or any other method [i.e., cleaned up, expurgated, or given a PG rating]. Going back to America, "never more to roam", was their plaint. These men returning disgusted were mostly of those who had run away from the states to get rid of taking part in the American Civil War, as the draft could not reach them in the territories. They were no good at home or in a new country. Missourians were held in contempt, as it was this class that rushed west, from that state, not having character enough to take part on either side. They were worthless citizens at home and no good when homesick [this evaluation courtesy of someone who learned tolerance on the open prairie]. For a hundred miles or more in central Nebraska, we saw no Native Americans. It was "No Man's Land" between the Pawnee tribes and Sioux tribes, who were at war at that time, not a war for conquest, but of hate. On meeting a Sioux, if we wanted to see a mad Native American, all we would have to say would be "Pawnee?" as a question, to see his eyes snap, and a look of disgust come over his face, at our ignorance in not knowing he was a brave Sioux, instead of a dirty squaw of a Pawnee. There was no love lost between those tribes at that time. I do not remember of seeing a Pawnee on a horse, or a Sioux without his pony. In that summer of 1864, the

method of begging of the two tribes were not at all similar. The Pawnee would hang on and use all the signs and language he knew, and never leave camp until he was given something, while the Sioux would ride up to the camp and never utter a word or sound, unless it would be in answer to your greeting of “How”, by repeating the same word. (To be continued)

28 March 1924 – Semi-advertisement: The Estes Park Trail has an excellent line of calendars for 1925 [indeed, because the new year is just around the corner]. Now is the time to place your order. Be sure to see our line, we can save you money.

28 March 1924 – Advertisement: That’s my business. Plumbing, heating, tinning. Figure with us before starting that next job. George R. Wyatt [a block 8 business]. Telephone #180.

28 March 1924 – Advertisement: The Electric Shop. Ask us. We have it. Telephone #195. “We wire, too.” Estes Park.

28 March 1924 – Advertisement: [Background illustration: Woodcut or engraving of a placid lake at the foot of a towering mountain topped with cauliflower clouds, perhaps an attempt at Longs Peak and Chasm Lake, the artist imitating Dean Babcock imitating Japanese woodblocks, with the bonsai tree in the right foreground and the cross-hatching used to indicate surface features of a topographic gash the most obvious tributes. The less-polished overall heaviness, plus the fondness for shading dominant features with jet-black ink, while not unpleasant and even somewhat refreshing, strongly suggest this is not a Dean Babcock work, final proof provided by the artist’s signature in the bottom right corner, a rectangular framed “S”. In fairness to whoever did this, almost half of the view is obscured by a tablet of advertising copy.] As substantial as the Rocky Mountains. The real evidence of good banking is not found in an advertisement, but in the bank itself. Our aim is to serve our depositors – courteously, faultlessly, and consistently. We never swerve from our duty to those who enlist our services, and we aid in caring for matters pertaining to their finances, adhering always to the essentials that stand for creditable banking. The Estes Park Bank [a block 3 business]. Estes Park, Colorado.

28 March 1924 – Advertisement: See Charles F. Hix [a block 3 business] for insurance of all kinds.

28 March 1924 – Column title: School Notes. Subhead: Staff. Editor-in-chief – Helen Byerly. Assistant editor – Harry Grubb. Joke editor – Robert Parton. Junior class – Lucy Schwilke. Sophomore class – Donald Wiest. Freshman class – Ted Scott. Junior high school – Clarence Parton...The music club of the Estes Park High School presented to the athletical [sic] association \$50 to be used for athletical [sic] equipment. The first team of boys and girls get their sweaters free. Being bought by the athletical [sic] association. The sweaters are heavy weight slip-ons with collars. The sweaters have

been ordered, and are expected to arrive soon... Wednesday morning, as Superintendent [of the schools] M.E. Knapp was following the small footpath that leads directly to the high school from the hill, he found he was following the tracks of a deer. The tracks were made during Tuesday night... Subhead: Missionary meeting. Friday afternoon, the girls of Mrs. Harris' Sunday school class were excused from school to go to the manse to hear Mrs. Graham, secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions, speak to the ladies of the Missionary Society and their friends. The speaker was most interesting, and those present were made to realize the importance of foreign missions as well as home missions, and the money necessary for the upkeep of these missions. The hostess served delicious refreshments, and the meeting was dismissed. Subhead: The influence of moving pictures. Moving pictures make a deep impression on young minds. Many children, after seeing a moving picture, try to act the picture they have seen. A short time ago, I heard a lady give a very good example of the influence of the moving pictures. Her young nephew had been staying with them, and one afternoon he went to a wild western picture show in which there must have been a great deal of gun fighting as usual. After the show, he bought a gun and a number of cartridges, and on his way home stopped at his uncle's office, where he proceeded to raise Cain. His uncle had stepped out for a minute, but when he returned, he found the walls of his office shot full of holes. This shows what the misinterpretation of a moving picture show will do to a young mind. No doubt a great number of the criminals received their first inspiration from the wrong kind of a moving picture. Pictures which twist a moral, and make wrong appear right, are bound to make the wrong impression on the minds of children. Pictures which teach children that they can disobey the law and not be punished to not influence the child in the right direction. They do not truly represent life, for wrongdoing is always paid for. One of the junior high school girls said, "I enjoy most of the movies, but I think movies ought to teach us to do the right things, rather than teach us to break the law, murder, or steal." A visitor who was in Estes Park Friday and attended the movie went away feeling that the time had been wasted, and that the influence of such a picture was detrimental. Estes Park is anxious to give her children good clean pleasures, and the picture show can offer such recreation. We are also putting forth every effort possible to bring visitors into Estes Park, and the right kind of pictures on Friday night will be an added attraction... Subhead and byline: A fable by Sadie Usher. Jupiter made war, he gave two wallets. One of the wallets was to hold his neighbor's faults, and the other was to hold his own faults. Then he threw them over the man's shoulder. One wallet hung in front, and the other in the back. The man kept the one in front for his neighbor's faults, but kept the one behind for his own faults. The first was always right under his nose, where he could easily see it, and it took much pain to see the other one. The first wallet was full to bursting, but, in contrast, the other hung flat and useless at his back. Subhead: My comment. This fable tells us the way many people are living in this world. They pick out their neighbor's faults, but never think about their own. If everyone would pick out their own faults, they would have no time to think about their neighbor's faults. You may have heard someone gossip about someone else's looks and clothing and faults, when they are not a bit better themselves. I think that if everyone would carry out the old saying, "Clear



your own back yard, and you'll have enough to do," the world would be better, and if everyone would mind their own business instead of their neighbor's, they would no be so bad off...Subhead: Personals. Miss Lois Grey spent a few days in Estes Park last week...Miss Nelson has been out of school for the past week. We hope that she will soon be back...Cecelia Anderson spent the weekend in Denver...Miss Anne Pifer and Miss Isabel Pifer spent the weekend in Denver...Miss Greer and Miss McConnell spent the weekend in Greeley...Clarence Parton has completed a fine pair of seven-foot ash skis in the manual training department. Roger Low has a pair almost finished, and John McGraw is working on a pair. Subhead: Girl Reserves. The High School Reserves had their regular meeting at Miss Anne Pifer's Tuesday evening. This is health week, so each girl talked a few minutes on health. Miss Anne Pifer gave a talk on health that was interesting. The Girl Reserves are resolved that they will take heed to health rules hereafter, and hope that others will do the same thing.

28 March 1924 – Column title and byline: Native American Lodge Tales by Ford C. Frick. Headline: The Story of the Columbine. Many, many years ago, when the world was young, and the chose people lived in happiness in the shadow of the great peak which pointed the way to heaven, there was born to the chief of the tribe a daughter. This daughter grew to womanhood, and was much loved by all the members of the tribe, for she was the most beautiful girl in all the world. Her hair was as black as the clouds of the night, her eyes as deep and as blue as the sky. Her skin was white – and not red like that of the Native Americans who knew her. Her voice was as soft as the south wind, and as sweet as the voice of the birds that sung to her from the trees. And from all around, from near and far, came the warriors of the tribes to woo her and claim her for their wife. As she grew older, her fame spread, and even distant tribesmen came to look upon her and to love her. Her father's lodge was filled with precious gifts which they brought – bows and arrows, and skins and wampum and beads and war jackets and all the other precious things which they possessed. But the maiden loved all the warriors alike, and none of them would she marry, thought they asked her many times, until finally there came to the tribe a Dakotah from the north, and when he had wooed the maiden for many moons and she still refused him, he became angry. One night, he crept to the chief's lodge, where the maiden was sleeping, and stole the maiden away and mounted on his horse and rode into the east. When the tribesmen discovered what had happened, they mounted on their ponies and started in pursuit, and for many days and many nights the continued the chase, until at last the came upon the warrior as he was crossing the great river to the eastward. When the warrior saw that he was captured, he drew his knife from its sheath and plunged it into the maiden's heart, and so she died. And then the warrior himself fell upon the knife. So the tribesmen, with sorrow and tears, carried the maiden home and laid her down at the door to her father's lodge, and the whole tribe wept and would not be comforted. Finally the Manitou, seeing their grief, appeared to the fathers of the tribe and to them he said: "Grieve not, my children, that your daughter is lost to you. For I am your father, and I will look over you, and your daughter I will take with me to live in the happy hunting ground, where she can look down upon you and see you and love you.

And as a token of my promise, I will leave with you a sign – by which you will know that the beautiful made is with me forever.” As he spoke, he stooped to a stream and drew a gourd of water, and this he sprinkled on the dead body of the maiden, and when the water fell, there was a great cloud came down upon the earth, and from the cloud came two birds, and these picked up the body of the maiden and flew away with it to the westward, where was the summit of the great peak where lived the Manitou. And where the body had lain, there sprang up three flowers, and in the center they were blue as the eyes of the maiden who had gone, and at the outer edges they were as white and beautiful as her skin. And all about other flowers sprang up, until the hills and the plains were dotted with them, and so was the columbine born. Now each Native American knows that the columbine is the flower of Manitou, telling his promise to the Native Americans, and they know, too, that it sprang from the spirit of the beautiful maiden who was killed by the fierce Dakotah.

28 March 1924 – Advertisement: The Lewiston, Estes Park’s hotel de luxe, is open for the season. Special attention is given to winter sports and weekend parties. Don’t forget the PEO dance and refreshments Saturday night. De Molay orchestra. Address all inquiries to the Denver office. The Lewiston Hotels Company. Estes Park Colorado. Denver office 336 17th Street. Telephone #Main 817.

28 March 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Supplies for Sunstrand cash registers, adding machine rolls, typewriter supplies, at the Estes Park Trail [a block 4 business] office.

28 March 1924 – Advertisement: Samuel Service [a block 2 business]. General merchandise. Telephone #15. Fancy groceries and staple groceries. Automobile delivery.

28 March 1924 – Advertisement: Boyd’s Market [a block 3 business]. Fresh meats and cured meats. Staple groceries and fancy groceries. Fruits and vegetables. Free delivery. Telephone #32. Estes Park, Colorado.

28 March 1924 – Joke reprinted from Everybody’s Magazine: Headline: The Piano that Saved his Life. A Dayton, Ohio, man of a musical turn confided to a man from the east that his musical talent had once been the means of saving his life. “How was that?” asked the easterner, much interested. “Why, there was a big flood in my town, and when the water struck our house, my father got on a bed and floated downstream.” “And you?” “I accompanied him on the piano.”

28 March 1924 – Semi-advertisement: The Estes Park Trail represents the largest wholesale paper house in the west, and our prices are the lowest.

28 March 1924 - Column title: Legal Notices. Headline: Alias Summons. State of Colorado, county of Larimer, ss. In the Larimer County court. Anna E. Goddard,

plaintiff, versus Pearl Goddard, defendant. Summons. The people of the state of Colorado, to Pearl Goddard, the defendant above named, greeting: You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiff, in the county court of Larimer County, state of Colorado, and answer the complaint therein within 30 days after the service hereof, if served within the state of Colorado, or, if served out of the state of Colorado, or by publication, within 50 days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of service, or said action may be regularly set for trial the same as though such appearance had been made and issue had been joined on such complaint. The said action is brought by plaintiff to obtain a decree of divorce, dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the grounds of nonsupport, as will more fully appear from complaint in said action to which reference is here made, and a copy of which is hereto attached. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear, and to answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief therein demanded. Given under my hand and the seal of said court, at Fort Collins in said county, this 13 February 1924. [signed] Clark L. Bouton, clerk. Estes Park Trail 29 February 1924, 7 March 1924, 14 March 1924, 21 March 1924, 28 March 1924.

28 March 1924 – Advertisement: Daily morning passenger service to Lyons and Longmont. Leaves Estes Park at 7:00 a.m., connects with morning trains for Denver and Cheyenne, Wyoming. Daily afternoon passenger service to Loveland. Leaves Estes Park at 1:30 p.m., connects with afternoon train to Denver. Freight, baggage, express, mail. The Rocky Mountain Parks Transportation Company [a block 5 business]. Licensed operators. Telephone #20-W for any information. Estes Park, Colorado.

28 March 1924 – Advertisement: Stanley Hotels. The Stanley Manor. Open the year around. Winter sports season now on. Low rates. An ideal place to come for rest and recreation. An excellent cuisine. Your pleasure and comfort our first consideration. The Stanley Hotels. Frank J. Haberl, manager. Estes Park, Colorado. Denver office. Telephone #Main 7659. Alpine Rose Restaurant, 1643 Glenarm Street [is this restaurant also being managed by Frank J. Haberl, and/or is it serving as the Denver office for the Stanley Hotels?].

28 March 1924 – Advertisement: We have opened a lumber yard 1-1/4 miles above Estes Park village on the High Drive Road [sic, at the origin of the High Drive, at Beaver Point], and are now prepared to take care of your needs in the building line. Kindly give us a trial order. The Fairbairn Lumber and Mercantile Company.

28 March 1924 – Semi-advertisement: You have not finished reading the Estes Park Trail until you have read the advertisements.

28 March 1924 – Headline: Grand Lake Ski Club Holds Festivities Tuesday. Tuesday was a lively day at Grand Lake for this time of year. The entire community turned out,

school dismissed, and the laughter of the amateur skiers resounded from shore to shore along Grand Lake as everybody donned skis and had the time of their lives on the ski course near the village. Lars Haugen and Barney Riley, jumpers of national reputation, and Clifford Higby, manager of the Colorado Ski Club of Estes Park, were present, and helped the natives in their hilarity. The exhibition skiing was interesting and thrilling, and greatly enjoyed by all. That evening, the ladies of the community finished off the activities of the day with a fine dinner at the Community House, with 45 hungry mouths there to partake of the good things to eat. Following the dinner, all enjoyed a social evening until late that night. All had a good time and enjoyed the local winter sports frolic, and pronounced themselves eager for more.

28 March 1924 – Headline: New Colorado Road will Aid Tourists. Among the preparations which have been started to provide for what is expected to be Colorado's greatest tourist season, is the project of a new road between Julesburg, Colorado and Big Springs, Nebraska [a distance of no more than 12 miles], which is being sponsored by the Rocky Mountain Motorists, Inc. In order that work may be started at once and the road completed by the beginning of the tourist season, a conference has been called in Lincoln, Nebraska. The delegation which left Colorado Tuesday to attend the conference included representatives from Julesburg and Sterling, county commissioners from surrounding counties of the district, Major L.D. Blauvelt, senior highway engineer for Colorado, and Clarence Werthan, executive secretary of the Rocky Mountain Motorists, Inc. The road now being used is leased from the Union Pacific railroad, and for several years past, has been in bad condition most of the season, keeping out large numbers of tourists from the state of Colorado. If arrangements can be completed in the conference at Lincoln, Nebraska, the new road will connect Colorado State Highway No. 2 at Julesburg with the Lincoln Highway at Big Springs, Nebraska.

28 March 1924 – Headlined: Fish Hatchery Superintendent Gaylord Harper Thomson Discovers Error in Nature Story. Fish hatchery superintendent Gaylord Harper Thomson was much chagrined a few weeks ago in reading one of the Sunday school newspapers entitled "Our Pioneers", published by the Presbyterian Publication Society, to discover in a nature story of a young man who discovered pine rust disease among the pine trees of his section, that the remedy supposed to be adopted by the boy, to be exactly the cause, instead of the remedy, for the trouble. The story told of how the young man secured currant bushes and gooseberry bushes and planted them among the pines, and drove away the disease from the trees, when, as a matter of fact, these very bushes are the cause of the disease in Maine and the Pacific northwest, and the United States Department of Agriculture has recently published a bulletin on this very subject. Fish hatchery superintendent Gaylord Harper Thomson at once wrote the Presbyterian Publication Society board of the story, and received promptly a reply thanking him for calling their attention to the wrong basis of the story, and promising to look into the facts in the case and do what they can to correct the wrong impression given the readers of the newspapers. The Presbyterian Publication Society board is anxious that all their

publications shall be absolutely correct, especially in matters pertaining to nature, and promise to inquire into the motive and qualifications of the author, posing as a naturalist. This incident calls to mind something which occurred not so long ago in a so-called nature magazine. Abner Sprague was on the point of subscribing for the magazine when he received a sample copy of it. In it was an article by a nationally-known writer, purporting to set for the habits of a beaver. Upon reading the article, Abner Sprague discovered the article so contrary to the facts that he decided then and there he did not want such a publication coming to his home. Once, upon meeting the author of the article, he took him to task for his variations from the truth in his articles, and was told it was necessary to insert those things to make the stories interesting enough to read. And yet people read these articles and take every word printed to be the exact truth [which is amusing, in light of the article that appears just below this one].

28 March 1924 – Headline: Our Weather Report. In last week's weather report [see the 21 March 1924 issue of the Estes Park Trail], a line was dropped out that completely changed the meaning of the report, and several of the valley newspapers, including the Loveland Reporter-Herald, quoted us, and conveyed exactly the wrong impression of the road conditions [umm, whose fault is that?]. We are very sorry for having made the mistake, for those in charge had all the roads open to automobile traffic, and it seemed to belittle their efforts. The fifth line in the report that was lost read "open to automobile traffic, all others" [and then the article continued:] open to horse traffic. Will the newspapers that quoted [this] kindly correct the information with the above information?

28 March 1924 – Headline: Estes Park Oil Company Casing for Well Arrives. This week, a carload of casing arrived at the railroad station at Cornish, in Weld County, for the well that the Estes Park Oil Company will begin drilling within two weeks. The casing is of 20-inch diameter and 15-1/2-inch diameter, which will be used for the first 1500 feet or 1800 feet. Another carload of smaller casing will arrive shortly. All of the machinery for drilling the well is in Cornish, waiting for the geologist to select the spot where the well will be spudded in. The recent snows have interfered with the location work, but Colorado State Geologist George [this is his last name] will make his final selection the first of the week, and work of erecting the rig will begin immediately thereafter. The Estes Park Oil Company has employed a good driller, and expect to spud in the well within two weeks, and keep the drill going as rapidly toward the oil sands as good drilling and formations will allow. The company controls 7000 acres of land in the Greasewood Lakes district, which has very promising indications, and they confidently expect to strike oil within six months or eight months at a depth of about 4500 feet.

28 March 1924 – Column title: WOC Radio Program. Subhead: Sunday. 8:00 a.m. – Sacred chimes concert. 12:30 p.m. – Orchestra concert. 6:00 p.m. – Musical program. 7:00 p.m. – Church service. 8:30 p.m. – Musical program... Subhead: Monday. 7:00 p.m. – Musical program. 9:00 p.m. – Musical program... Subhead: Wednesday. 7:00 p.m. – Organ recital... Subhead: Thursday. 8:00 p.m. – Orchestra recital... Subhead:

Friday. 7:00 p.m. – Musical program. 8:00 p.m. – Weekly tourists' road bulletin...  
Subhead: Saturday. 8:00 p.m. – Orchestra program.

28 March 1924 – Reprinted from the Eaton Herald: The Littleton Independent suggests a woman Chamber of Commerce for that city which shall hold weekly banquets and discuss municipal matters the same as the men's organizations. And why not? They might accomplish just as much as the men, possibly more, and they would not have to fog up the room with tobacco smoke while doing it.

28 March 1924 – Advertisement: Estes Park Lumber Yard for the best in lumber, rough and dressed, doors, sash and glass, paints, oils, varnish, stains, builders' hardware. Let us assist you with your building plans and problems. Julius Foss Schwartz Lumber Company. Longmont, Estes Park, Lyons.

28 March 1924 – Advertisement: Welcome to Estes Park. To the winter sports enthusiasts we extend a hearty welcome, and offer every possible little service we may render to make your stay in Estes Park one of pleasure. Denatured alcohol for your radiator. The Estes Park Garage. Authorized agents for Dodge automobiles and Buick automobiles. Harry Cornelius Preston, proprietor. Telephone #166.

28 March 1924 – Photographic advertisement: Are you a Lone Highlander? If not – Why not? [Photograph: Cut-out head-and-shoulders image of a smiling, round-faced young boy wearing an uptilted wide-brimmed hat, posed full-face, with a complete set of upper teeth showing. He appears within (and portions of his hat without) the lower 2/3 of an outlined symmetrical 12-sided cross, similar to the symbol used by the Red Cross. If the cross were a target and you were throwing darts, the boy's nose would be the bullseye. "The Lone/Highlander/Program" on three lines appears above his hat within the upper vertical "arm" of the cross, while the text "Builders/of" and "Better/Boyhood", each on two lines, are centered in the left and right "arms" of the cross, respectively. On the interior horizontal surface of the left and right arms are the words "Highlander Boys, Inc." and "Denver, Colorado", each on one line, respectively. Illustrations: Outside of this cross, at each of the four corners created by the cross, are stereotypical "clip-art" cartoons of various facets of a well-rounded boyhood (in the opinion of the Olinger Highlander organization), each labeled with a banner for those slow to comprehend. Starting at the upper left and moving clockwise, these are "Physical" – A boy posed full face and full body in an "HB" emblazoned track uniform (for "Highlander Boys"), nearly a forerunner of the singlet, stands victorious, arms upraised and flexed, in front of a giant laurel near-wreath, the circle completed by his forearms and head – "Mental" – A well-dressed young scholar, slightly priggish, stands in left profile, head bowed over an open book held at chest level, a massive globe on a stand and a torch of knowledge before him completing the vignette – "Spiritual" – A young man very similar in appearance to the scholar genuflects in left profile, head bowed (slightly less than above) over hands held in prayer, an open book near his knees seemingly oriented so that his black-spotted dog,

seated at an angle on his left and looking up, but with his back toward the viewer, can bark out the words. All of this takes place on the set of a generic room decorated with framed picture next to curtained window props – “Social” – What looks and is dressed like a delivery-boy as viewed nearly from behind, but with left shoulder turned slightly forward so that a portion of the right side of his face is visible, standing at attention near a front door, lugging a picnic-type basket by its handle at his right side. The basket is crammed full of off-sized square and rectangular boxes. It is unclear how delivering boxes is a social behavior, unless the boxes are being delivered to a party or a shut-in, although obviously, not delivering them, e.g., taking them around back and stomping on them, would be quite anti-social. None of these illustrations are credited.] The Lone Highlander program is a worthwhile program of all-round boy activity conducted by the Highlander Boys, Inc., of Denver, for the boys of Colorado’s small towns. It is open to any boy 10 years of age to 14 years of age who does not already have access to any other organization for boys. It offers an opportunity for growth and development to ambitious boys who wish to make the most of themselves. There are no fees of any kind nor uniform required. If you are interested and desire application blanks, address Highlander Boys, Inc., Foster building, Denver, Colorado.

4 April 1924 – Banner: Estes Park Trail Rocky Mountain National Park Estes Park and Rocky Mountain National Park – The St. Moritz, Switzerland, of America Volume III, Number 52 Estes Park, Colorado, Friday, April 4, 1924 Price 10 cents

4 April 1924 – Headline: People from Many States Scaled Longs Peak Last Year. According to records made public by the Department of the Interior, a total of 623 persons made the big climb to the summit of Longs Peak, altitude 14,255 feet [sic, 14,259 feet], in Rocky Mountain National Park from 25 June 1923 to 16 August 1923. The total includes 447 men and 167 women [sic, this adds up to 614, not 623]. Of the climbers, 231 were from Colorado, and 392 from other states and foreign countries [this does add up to 623]. One visitor each came from Canada, Scotland, and Japan made the summit climb. Visitors from states other than Colorado making the climb were as follows: Illinois 53, Kansas 49, Nebraska 48, Texas 40, Missouri 35, Iowa 29, New York 21, Ohio 18, Wisconsin 12, Michigan 11, Indiana 10, California 9, Pennsylvania 8, Oklahoma 8, Connecticut 4, Massachusetts 3, New Jersey 3, New Mexico 3, two each from the following states: Arkansas, Florida, Louisiana, Minnesota, Mississippi, South Dakota, Tennessee, and Wyoming, and one from each of the following states: Alabama, Georgia, Idaho, Kentucky, Maine, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Virginia, and the District of Columbia [this does add up to 389]. These records were taken from the register on the summit of Longs Peak, placed there by the Colorado Mountain Club. One man mentioned that he had climbed Longs Peak 29 times. An adventure is suggested by the concise notation, “Came up north side – slipped – almost went down north side – never again.” The registered record of climbers for previous years is as follows: 1915 – 260, 1916 – 623, 1922 – 1285, and 1923 – 623 [unclear why the years 1917 through 1921 are omitted]. The total for the year 1923 cannot be obtained until next summer [sic, this

summer], when the register now on the summit of Longs Peak is again accessible. It is probable that the total for last year will be slightly under that of the year previous, due to the unusual amount of rain the past season. From the middle of August 1923 until 1 October 1923, however, many ascend Longs Peak, as the weather is then most settled, and the probabilities are that the total for the past season will be in excess of 1000. The number reaching the top each year is remarkable when taking into consideration the fact that Longs Peak is the fifth hardest [sic, at this time it was generally being called the seventh hardest, but it probably isn't among the top 50 hardest] of the climbable peaks of the world.

4 April 1924 – Headline: Miss Carol Derby Announces Engagement. The engagement of Miss Carol Derby to Frank Brockman was announced Sunday morning at a charming initiation breakfast of the Kappa Delta sorority at the Dommo tea room of Fort Collins. The announcement was made together with the announced engagement of Miss Josephine Buff to William Strohm, and 35 members were present. The tables were decorated with violets and white roses. Miss Derby is the charming daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Derby of Loveland and Estes Park, and was graduated from the Loveland High School in the class of 1922. She is now attending the Colorado State Agricultural College [the current CSU]. Mr. Brockman is a member of Sigma Nu fraternity.

4 April 1924 – Charles Masters has disposed of an interest in his meat market [on block 3] to Earl Reinhardt [sic, suggest Rinehart]. They are having the interior of the market redecorated, and plan to open for business within the month.

4 April 1924 – Headline: Lars Haugen Captures First at Allenspark Tournament. Lars Haugen, present national ski jumping champion, won first at the Allenspark tournament last Sunday, and Barney Riley, three times national champion, won second. There was a very good attendance at the meet. Estes Park entrants won in every event, the four [competitors] winning six prizes. Those taking part from Estes Park were Norton Billings, Barney Laycook, Glen Preston, and Bob Church. A large number went over from Estes Park Saturday on skis, many making the 17-mile trip on skis in 5 hours 30 minutes to 6 hours. In addition to the entrants, others skiing over to Allenspark were Byron Hall, Lars Haugen, Barney Riley, John McGraw, and Albert Laycook. The results were: National amateur class – First: Lars Haugen, 236 points. Second: Barney Riley, 141 points. Third: Joe McGuire, 121 points. Colorado amateur class: Tied for first and second: B.O. Johnsen and Billy Berlin, each with 87 points. Third: E.A. Storvick. Billy Berlin won the long standing. Class A, men – First: Shelby Daniels, 86 points. Second: Arch Hougue, 86 points [sic]. Arch Hougue won long standing. Class B, men – First: Bob Church. Second: Barney Laycook. Third: Norton Billings. Barney Laycook won long standing. Class C, men – First: Milton Payne. Second: Donald Statt. Third: Lloyd Pierce. Statt won long standing. Class A, boys under 16 – First: Leo Miller.



Second: John McGraw. John McGraw won long standing. Ladies' [women's] jumping –  
First: Bernice Brandt. Second: Goldie Miller. Miss Brandt won long standing.

4 April 1924 – Headline: March Lion was Constant Company. 1 March 1924 dawned warm and sunny, in fact, was as pleasant a day as one could ask for at that time of year. But the March lamb's stay was of short duration, the lion arriving hot on its trail on 2 March 1924, and was ever-present during the entire month. The month was colder than last year, although on one occasion last winter, the thermometer went lower than this year, reaching 22 [degrees] below [zero Fahrenheit]. Eight nights this winter, the thermometer went to zero [degrees Fahrenheit] or below, reaching 20 [degrees] below [zero Fahrenheit] on 18 March 1924. The valley towns had five nights of zero [degrees Fahrenheit] or below weather. The warmest day this past month was 60 [degrees Fahrenheit], giving a range for the month of 80 degrees [Fahrenheit]. During the month just past, there was 38 inches of snow at the fish hatchery, considerably more than in the village, making a total precipitation for the month of 2.66 inches of water. During the winter, from 1 October 1923 to 1 April 1924, there was a total precipitation of 10.16 inches of water, 2.14 of this was rain during October 1923, before the first snowfall. Compared with last season, there is a considerable shortage of snow for the same period. During the winter of 1922 to 1923, 1 October 1922 to 1 April 1923, there was a total snowfall of 141 inches, making a precipitation of 9.9 inches of water. Those who have crossed the Continental Divide during the past week say the snow is possibly slightly under normal for this time of year, but what has fallen is well packed, and should make a good supply of late water for irrigation in the valley below.

4 April 1924 – Headline: Estes Park will Grow Head Lettuce for Market. Estes Park has the reputation of growing vegetables of the finest quality to be had, and Colorado has the reputation of growing the finest quality of head lettuce to be had. Although the industry is new in the state, last year the state shipping 1710 cars of lettuce to eastern markets and southern markets, and the success of the crop is attested by the fact that hotels all over the country list Colorado head lettuce on their bill of fare long before the crop is marketed and long after the crop is marketed. With proper soil and conditions, and in the hands of an experienced grower, the crop usually makes marvelous returns in this state, bringing several hundred dollars per acre. Dr. John Erdley of Loveland, who has been active in marketing the crop and in promoting the growing of the crop, spoke to a meeting of several of the interested citizens of Estes Park at the schoolhouse Thursday evening. The next forenoon, he and L. Estes Osborn called on several landowners in Estes Park. Dr. Erdley said the indications were that about 100 acres will be planted to the crop this spring, and he looks for double that amount next season. It is necessary that land on which lettuce is grown be located so that it may be irrigated and constantly cultivated. Dr. Erdley also encouraged the growing of telephone peas [sic] in Estes Park on land that cannot be irrigated. He states that on such land in ordinary years without any attention until picking time, a yield of 1500 pounds to 2000 pounds should be obtained, and that the crop usually sells for about 20 cents. The planting time for lettuce and peas in Estes

Park should be about 1 June to 10 June. Each of these crops should mature at this altitude in 60 days to 70 days. Dr. Erdley will be in Estes Park again soon, and those wishing to see him should inform Professor Knapp [of the Estes Park schools].

4 April 1924 – Headline: What to do “To Drive Dull Care Away”? “What shall we do to drive dull care away?” was the plaint of the town election judges Tuesday. There was only one ticket in the field, and very few took time to go to the polls to approve the candidates of the Citizens Party caucus. Only 49 votes were cast, and not a single ballot was scratched, although two persons forgot to vote for all on the ballot. The town officers elected were Augustus Denby Lewis, mayor [one-year term], and John Frank Grubb, Albert Hayden and Arthur K. Holmes, trustees for a term of two years.

4 April 1924 – Headline: New Firm Enters Wholesale Field. The firm of the Estes Park Market Company has been dissolved, and Chester Hall takes the creamery [on block 8] and F.E. Brainard takes the store [on block 2]. Mr. Hall will have associated with him J.B. Stodghill of Greeley, and the firm will be known as the Estes Park Creamery and Mercantile Company. In addition to the creamery business, they will conduct a wholesale produce business, and also operate a daily express service to Denver. The creamery building is being remodeled and made more suitable for the new business. Mr. Brainard will operate the store, and is having repairs made preparatory to opening for the season.

4 April 1924 – Headline: Estes Park Fish and Game Association will Talk Fish Monday Night. Monday evening, 7 April 1924, the annual meeting and election of officers of the Estes Park Fish and Game Association will be held in the library at 7:30 p.m. In addition to election of officers, those who attended the recent state meeting will give a report of what was accomplished at that time. Those attending this meeting were Augustus Denby Lewis, Roger W. Toll, Howard James, Walter A. Gray, and Claude Erwin Verry. During the past year, the Estes Park Fish and Game Association has planted nearly two million trout in the streams of Rocky Mountain National Park and adjacent to Rocky Mountain National Park. Four nursing ponds have been built, and it will be necessary to build another this spring. The organization has been a live one since its organization, and it is hoped that the interest will be manifest in a large attendance. It is probable that we can secure some assistance from the state special fund for fish propagation. The state is also planning some improvements at the fish hatchery this spring. At the present time, there are more than 700,000 trout in the fish hatchery, and the Estes Park Fish and Game Association will be expected to place all of them before the 20th of the present month [i.e., 20 April 1924].

4 April 1924 – Headline: Money for Longs Peak Road. The people of Longs Peak district and those who use the South St. Vrain Road will be pleased to learn that the Colorado State Highway Commission will do what they can to keep the road between Estes Park and Longs Peak in good condition this season. This statement is contrary to

the information published in the Estes Park Trail some time ago, stating that no funds were available for this purpose. Upon reading this article in the Estes Park Trail, one of the residents on that road took the article to the Colorado State Highway Commission, who informed him that while they could not spend a large appropriation on the road, they had no thought at this time of changing the location of the road, and that they would give the road attention where it is now. This information will no doubt set at rest any apprehensions for the time of a change of location. Our first article was published after coming to use from two seemingly authoritative sources.

4 April 1924 – Headline: Estes Park Woman's Club Notes. The Estes Park Woman's Club met in the library, 26 March 1924, with Mrs. Abner E. Sprague presiding. After the business meeting, Mrs. Sprague introduced Miss Charlotte Seilley, a graduate of the Loveland High School, Colorado State Agricultural College [the current CSU] of Fort Collins, and The Presbyterian Nurses University of Chicago, Illinois. Miss Seilley gave a most instructive lecture on first aid, and what to do in emergencies. The next meeting will be held in the Library on 9 April 1924. The program will be given by Miss Fluta Ruple, with a paper on the O'Henry Memorial Prize stories for 1923. Roll call will be answered with the name of a modern novel and the author.

4 April 1924 – The Loveland Leader is a new weekly newspaper that has made its appearance in Loveland. It is a weekly, and is very creditable in appearance and most liberally patronized by advertisers.

4 April 1924 – Reprinted from Municipal Facts: Headline and byline: Old Forts of the South Platte River by Charles R. Roth. 26 years before Denver was founded, the first white habitation on the South Platte River was erected near the junction of the South Platte River and Clear Creek by Louis Vasquez, a trapper and fur trader who covered a great region in the Rocky Mountains in quest of the beaver. For many years Clear Creek, was known as Vasquez Fork of the Platte River, and it is to be regretted, from a historical standpoint, that so meaningless and colorless a name was given to this stream by later settlers. The era of the fur traders, who thoroughly explored the Rocky Mountains before the California gold excitement began, was one of the most picturesque in the annals of the old west. These men were hardy, daring, and roughened by contact with the Native Americans, yet there was much about them to win the admiration of later generations. Most of them married Native American wives and adopted Native American customs, even to dress and decorations. When the emigrants started west, these were the men who guided their halting footsteps over the barren wastes of the Great American Desert. The trapping period began shortly after the war of 1812. The first operations were along the Missouri River as far as Council Bluffs, and on the rivers of the present state of Kansas. The adventurous trader followed the course of the streams, in some instances crossing the Rocky Mountains and penetrating to California during the days of the Spanish administration there. By 1844, trapping on large scale was practically over. The trading post was the first step taken by the white men toward the ultimate settlement of the west.

It was a mercantile establishment at first, a place for protection second. The posts extended from the Missouri River to California and, all told, there were not more than 200, many of them insignificant in size and fortunes. Louis Vasquez was the pioneer trader on the South Platte River, having established his fort, according to some authorities, as early as 1832. He chose a high bluff, both as matter of protection and advertisement, and drew the trade of the Native Americans from the streams that issues from the mountains to the west as far south as the Bayou Salade, or Salt Valley, as South Park was known to the French fur traders. Vasquez Fork was also the most direct route from Middle Park, called Old Park by the trappers. The first Fort Vasquez was abandoned soon after its erection, although the exact dates are uncertain in connection with this structure. The ruins may still be faintly traced to this day, about four miles north of the center of the city on the Welby Road. To reach the site the motorist should go out York Street, take the Brighton Road, and immediately after passing under the subway, leave the concrete road and pass Riverside Cemetery. This road should be followed until the bridge over the South Platte River has been crossed, then turn to the north until the railroad tracks have been crossed. To the left, almost a half-mile away, rises a bluff, on the edge of which is the old fort. Until recently, the wall stood a few feet above the ground, and the outline could be easily traced, but the occupant of the land "did not like the looks of the old wall", so he pushed it over. Early travelers say that Fort Vasquez was composed of adobe walls, supplemented by cottonwood logs, with roofs, watch tower, and heavy gate also of logs. There was a shadowy legend told at one time of phantom inhabitants. White men and Native Americans were buried around the old wall, and at night their spirits came forth and fought noiseless but dramatic battles. The white men would enter the walls, and poking their long rifles through the loopholes, would fire at the attacking Native Americans. Puffs of smoke came from rifles, but there was no noise, and the arrows from the Native Americans' bows, speeding toward the wall, would suddenly turn and fly toward the sky before striking. Soon after the establishing of Fort Vasquez, Peter Sarpy, one of the famous Sarpy brothers, is said to have opened a fort five miles before Vasquez Creek near Henderson. The remains of this, however, have been entirely obliterated. In 1837 or 1838, Lancaster Lupton, a former army officer, established the fort from which the town of Fort Lupton takes its name. Five miles below this fort, William Sublette and Vasquez established another fort. The ruins are plainly visible from the Lincoln Highway today. It stands one mile south of Platteville, on the ranch now called the Fort Vasquez Ranch. Part of the walls rise some two or three feet above the ground. Seven miles below was Fort St. Vrain, most important of all South Platte River trading posts. It was operated by Marcellus [sic] St. Vrain and [line or lines omitted, stray line from above occupying its place, in any event, Ceran St. Vrain, William Bent, and Charles Bent started] the famous Bent's Fort on the Arkansas River. In 1842, Colonel John Charles Fremont, so called Pathfinder, reorganized part of his forces there, and rested from his trip. All of these forts were abandoned about 1844. Francis Parkman, in his "The Oregon Trail", mentions these forts as abandoned when he passed them in 1846. Lieutenant Hiram Martin Chittenden, author of "The American Fur Trade of the Far West", also mentions a fort in the vicinity of St. Vrain, occupied for a time by

the traders Lock and Randolph. It was a failure commercially, and lasted only a short time.

4 April 1924 – Reprinted from the Jefferson County Republican: Headline: Colorado Days Surpass Arabian Nights. Recently A.W. Luce, field manager of Greater Colorado, Incorporated, asked 1000 of Colorado's brightest high school pupils ranging from freshmen to seniors, the length and width of our Centennial state, and not one answered [correctly]. 387 miles in length, Colorado approximates the distances from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to Portland, Maine. 276 miles in width, Colorado equals the distance from St. Louis, Missouri, to Chicago, Illinois. If placed upon the Atlantic seaboard, Colorado's length would reach from New York to Toronto, Ontario, Canada, or approximately from New York to Cleveland, Ohio. Thus Colorado, with a population of one million, presents an area equivalent to over 29 million people. We can better visualize Colorado, the inland empire, when we know that in area, England, Scotland, and Wales could all easily be tucked within Colorado's boundaries, with room to spare. Colorado has 33 counties as large as Rhode Island. Los Animas County is approximately as large as Connecticut. South Park, Middle Park, or North Park of Colorado could easily accommodate Delaware, while Massachusetts could easily be placed in San Luis Park. Colorado is long on territory, but short on population, it is the land of room enough, having more days of sunshine, more lovely, livable days, where tennis, golf, polo, and kindred sports that keep one out-of-doors are enjoyed nearly all the year. Colorado, the land of a million delights, is a realm where truth is stranger than fiction. Colorado, an empire of such immensity that even its pioneers exclaim in amazement that not half its glories or riches have ever yet been appraised. We are citizens of no mean state, and trustees of resources that far exceed our estimation or appreciation.

4 April 1924 – Column title: WOC Radio Program (Mountain Standard Time). Subhead: Sunday. 8:00 a.m. – Sacred chimes concert. 12:30 p.m. – Orchestra concert. 6:00 p.m. – Pipe organ recital. 7:00 p.m. – Church service. 8:30 p.m. – Musical program. 9:00 p.m. – Musical program...Subhead: Wednesday. 7:00 p.m. – Pipe organ recital...Subhead: Thursday. 8:00 p.m. – Orchestra program...subhead: Friday. 7:00 p.m. – Musical program. 8:00 p.m. – Weekly tourists' road bulletin...Subhead: Saturday. 8:00 p.m. – Orchestra program.

4 April 1924 – Reprinted from the California Lumber Merchant: Headline: Type of Men that World Needs Today. The world today is looking for men how are not for sale. Men who are honest and sound from center to circumference – true to the heart's core. Men with consciences as steady as the needle to the pole. Men who will stand for the right if the heavens totter and the earth reels. Men who can tell the truth and look the world right in the eye. Men who neither brag nor run, men who neither flag nor flinch. Men who have courage without shouting it. Men in whom the everlasting life runs still, deep, and strong. Men who know their message and tell it. Men who know their business and

attend to it. Men who are not ashamed to say “No” with emphasis, and who are not ashamed to say “I can’t afford it.”

4 April 1924 – Joke: Bright boy: “In Siberia, they don’t hang a man with a wooden leg.” Innocent boy: “Why not?” Bright boy: “They use a rope.”

4 April 1924 – Semi-advertisement: The Estes Park Trail [a block 4 business] represents the largest wholesale paper house in the west, and our prices are the lowest.

4 April 1924 – Advertisement: Stanley Hotels. The Stanley Manor. Open the year around. An ideal place to come for rest and recreation. We make a specialty of fraternity banquets, dances, and dinner parties. An excellent cuisine. Your pleasure and comfort our first consideration. The Stanley Hotels. Frank J. Haberl, manager. Estes Park, Colorado. Denver office. Telephone #Main 7659. Alpine Rose restaurant. 1643 [sic] Glenarm Street.

4 April 1924 – Joke: An inquisitive old lady was always asking her minister questions. One day, the persistent lady asked, “Mr. \_\_\_\_\_, can you please tell me the difference between Cherubim and Seraphim?” The minister thought deeply for a minute or two, and then quietly replied, “Well, they had a difference, madam, but they have made it up.”

4 April 1924 – Semi-advertisement: A fresh stock of typewriter ribbons have just arrived at the Estes Park Trail [a block 4 business] office.

4 April 1924 – Advertisement: Real estate, insurance, loans. Cottage sites and improved property. Cottages for rent. Notary public. Cornelius H. Bond [a block 2 business]. Estes Park, Colorado.

4 April 1924 – Advertisement: Coal. High-grade semi-anthracite North Park hard coal, free from clinkers and clean to handle. Absolutely free from soot. Why pay freight on second-grade coal or third-grade coal when we can furnish you the best at \$15.50 in ton lots. Less than ton at \$16. Place a trial order today. Albert Scwhilke. Telephone #197. Estes Park.

4 April 1924 – Headline: United States Highways Lead All Roads of World. If proof were necessary that the United States, which, thanks to the development of the motor vehicle, is now passing through the most intensive period of highway development in the history of the world, is building roads that surpass in quality anything of the kind constructed since the days of the Roman Empire, that proof is to be found in abundance. It exists not only in the quality and quantity of American highways, but in the development of road-building methods and road-building materials. The road builders of this country have not only outstripped their ancient predecessors in the use of the most ancient materials, but are getting better results with greater speed, less labor, and lower

cost. Motorists may be interested in knowing that the United States are now to be found some of the most distinctive as well as the most unique [sic] and interesting highways in existence. The United States possesses the longest paved motor road in the world, the Pacific Highway, running from Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, along the Pacific coast to the Mexican border, a distance of 1476 miles. In this country also is to be found the highest motor road in the world – that on Pikes Peak in Colorado, 14,109 feet above the level of the sea. Nevada Avenue, Colorado Springs, 6340 feet above sea level, is the highest paved street in the world, and Market Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, is the widest. The shortest and narrowest paved motor road in existence is likewise American. It traverses Smith's Island, one of the little islands in the lower Chesapeake Bay, near Crisfield, Maryland. This road is less than a mile long, and is just wide enough to permit the passage of one motorcar at a time. At intervals, there are sidings or passing tracks, where the cars pass each other. In this country is to be found not only the most unique [sic] paved street in the world, but three of the world's most beautiful and famous asphalt paved mountain roads – the Columbia River Highway in Oregon, the Storm King Highway, which overlooks the Hudson River [in New York] and "America's Valley of the Rhine" from the Peekskill Mountains in New York, and the Lackawanna Trail, which runs from Delaware Water Gap through the Pocono Mountains in Pennsylvania. The unique street referred to is Lombard Street, San Francisco, California, a twisting thoroughfare which climbs a steep hillside at 30% grade in much the same manner as a grapevine climbs a pole. Various ancient paving materials have entered into the construction of these thoroughfares, chief of which is asphalt, the oldest waterproof adhesive known to man, and the most ancient of all road materials since it first was used in paving a street in Babylon by King Nabopolasser in 2500 BC, or nearly 4500 years ago. At different times in the centuries that followed, asphalt was [re]discovered, first in the form of rock asphalt, occurring as limestone and sandstone impregnated with asphalt, and later mixed with vegetable matter and mineral matter in pools and lakes, notably those in Trinidad and Venezuela. Within the last ten years, it has been found in apparently inexhaustible quantities embodied in the heavy petroleums of Mexico and California. These petroleums now are subjected to a refining process by American asphalt producers, by which the lighter oils are removed. The asphalt thus made available constitutes the finest of all asphalts and is 99.5% pure bitumen. 68% of all asphalt used in the United States is obtained from Mexican asphaltic petroleum. It is in this respect that American ingenuity and skill have improved greatly for highway work the most ancient of all paving materials, and have placed at the service of the American motorist the finest paved roads ever constructed. While the United States is coming rapidly to the front in the matter of distinctive highways, this country still has far to go before it can take from European nations other records or unique thoroughfares that feature their highways systems. The shortest street in the world, for instance, is to be found, not in the United States, but in France. It is the Rue Ble of Paris. The narrowest street in the world is the Vic Sol in Havana, Cuba, a thoroughfare only 47 inches in width. The most unique [sic] paved motor road in the world is that of the Via Nizza, an asphalt roadway constructed upon the roof of the Fiat motor works at Lingotto, Italy. To

Nankin, China, goes the rather doubtful credit of having the dirtiest street in the world – the Tchansti. The Via Castile in Seville, Spain, has long had the distinction of being the cleanest street in the world. Fifth Avenue, New York City, New York, harbors more wealth than any other thoroughfare, though Grosvenor Place, London, England, is the most aristocratic. Both of these famous thoroughfares are paved with asphalt. To Pearl Street, New York City, New York, is granted the palm as the noisiest street in existence, while it is a matter of dispute as to whether Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, Columbus Circle, New York City, New York, or New York Avenue at Fourteenth Street Washington, D.C., is the most dangerous street to cross. The most dangerous road in existence is the Corniche Road, which winds its way above the Mediterranean Sea from Laturbia [sic, suggest La Turbie], France, to Nice, France, along the edge of which for many miles there is a sheer drop of 1000 feet. Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 14 miles long, is the longest straight street in the world, and Broadway, New York City, New York, 15-1/2 miles in length, is the longest street. The most beautiful thoroughfare in the world is the wonderful Champs Elysees in Paris, France. Wall Street, New York City, New York, occupies the pinnacle of fame. To the Appian Way of Rome, Italy, built by Julius Caesar at the height of Roman ascendancy, and still in good repair, goes the distinction of being the oldest highway still in service. Thus, it is that to American highway engineers goes the credit of constructing the longest paved motor road, the highest motor road in point of altitude, the shortest and narrowest paved motor road, three of the world's finest scenic motor roads, the highest street, the widest street, the richest street, the longest street, the longest straight street, and the most famous street in all the world. To American engineers must also go the credit of developing the oldest road material known to man to a point where in its application to modern motor roads it affords luxurious riding and service that is nearly 100% perfect.

4 April 1924 – Column title and byline: Indian Lodge Tales by Ford C. Frick. Headline: The Legend of the Sun and the Rain. Many, many years ago – so many years that no man is able to count them – the god of the sun and the god of the rain had a quarrel. Each insisted that the other was lazy and did no work, and each was jealous of the other and declared that its own importance was great. The god of the sun declared that without him the world would be desolate, and the rays of the sun were much more important than the rainfall and the water. And the god of rain insisted that the sun was only a minor god, and that next to the Manitou, himself, the rain god was the most important god in all the heavens. So they quarreled and quarreled – these two gods – until finally their argument reached the ears of Manitou himself, who called them unto him. When the Manitou heard the cause of their argument, he was angered, and he decided that an example should be made of the two gods, in order that they should know their true worth to the world and to the people who dwelt there. So he caused a test to be made, and he called the two gods to him. First he turned to the god of rain, and to him he said: “You have said that your importance is overwhelming, and that you are greater and more powerful than the sun, and so this test will be made. And for six months I will set aside a certain section of land, and there you will dwell and do all in your power to make the grass green and the crops



growth. The sun shall not come near you, or disturb you, until the six months are up, and at the end of that time the sun god shall have his turn, and when the test is completed, then shall we determine which is the greater, and which is the most important. So the Manitou designated a certain bit of land, and there the rain god went to dwell, and each day he brought gentle showers to nourish the earth and the flowers and the trees and the grass. But finally the water rose and covered the ground, and there was no sun and no warmth to dry up the earth, and the flowers began to wither and the trees to die. And the tribes who dwelt in the land were unable to live there – and they had to move to other parts, and the entire land became an ocean. The rain god, seeing the desolation, became sad and repentant and went to the Manitou and asked that the sun be permitted to come in. But the Manitou declared that the test was not yet through, and so he sent the sun to the spot and ordered the rain god away while the sun made the test. With the coming of the sunshine, the water disappeared, and once more the trees and the grass and the flowers flourished and the tribesmen came back again to their homes and everyone was happy. But as the days went on and there was no rain, the trees and the grass turned brown and died, the flowers disappeared, and even the beasts and the birds were unable to live – and died of thirst. And the land became a desert, and the tribesmen once more were forced to leave and seek other spots where there was still food and water. When the desert had been formed and the flowers and the trees had disappeared, then the Manitou called the two gods before him, and to them he said: “O gods of rain and sun, the test has been made, and now you know the strength which is yours. You who are gods are only servants of the world – and together you bring happiness and contentment and prosperity. But alone you are as nothing, for in this world each must do his part to aid the other – and there is none who is greater and none who is lesser than the others. In order that you may remember this lesson, I shall leave the desert as it is, barren and desolate – a warning to all of you. And when next you feel that you are all-important, or that your work is better or greater than that of your brother gods, look you to the desert in all its desolateness, and remember that only by working together can we bring happiness and prosperity to our Native American children who seek our protection.” The two gods, repentant, went their way and worked together, the one bringing the warmth and beauty of the sunshine, the other the gentle coolness and refreshment of the rain. From that day to this have they worked together – but the desert is still there as a rebuke from the Manitou to his lesser children – and if you doubt this story go forth into the southlands and see for yourself. Note – This beautiful little legend is handed down by the Comanches, and gives their version of the creation of the desert. It exists in a slightly different version with the Utes and other related tribes.

4 April 1924 – Advertisement: Godfrey’s of Estes Park. Not just “Estes Park” but “of Estes Park”. There’s a difference. When you boost your town, back up its enterprises, and its charities, and plug for its progress, you become a part of it. We’ve been in Estes Park for a long time [if “less than a decade” means a “long time”], have tried to make it a better town to live in, and we believe Estes Park folks know they can trust us and depend on us for square service. New Bradley knit goods just arrived! Knit suits, knit sweaters,

knit golf hose. And those who know the Bradley quality and guarantee, know they cannot lose. Come look them over. Brand new Vanity Fair hosiery. You'll like these hose when you see the new shades, such as Log Cabin, beige, Airdale, etc. If our values are not better than you get elsewhere, we don't want your business. Dugald Floyd Godfrey [a block 5 business]. Estes Park, Colorado. An Estes Park institution.

4 April 1924 – Masthead: Estes Park Trail. The cleanest newspaper printed in America. Published every Friday in Estes Park, Larimer County, Colorado. Arthur B. Harris, editor and publisher. Associate editors: Lucile Kirby – Grand Lake [her second appearance, thus establishing her presence]. Telephone #18. Subscription rates: One year, cash in advance \$3. Six months \$1.75. Three months \$1. Single copy 10 cents. Advertising rates: Display advertising – 35 cents per single column inch. Signed contracts for period of one year, 125 inches or more, 20% discount, payable monthly. If paid in advance at time of making contract, a further discount of 10% will be allowed. Entered as second-class matter 15 April 1921, at the post office at Estes Park, Colorado, under act of 3 March 1879.

4 April 1924 – Editorial headline: Estes Park's Crying Need. Estes Park is sadly in need of greatly improved post office facilities at once if Estes Park is to keep pace with the possibilities of the region, and Estes Park must have them, and at the earliest possible date that they can be secured [although the post office in what is now Bond Park was enlarged and improved, a new post office wasn't built in 1941]. This is a job for the town board to tackle with its might and main as soon as it becomes organized following this week's election. If they have any doubts as to the needs and as to the desires of the community in this matter, we are certain they can get as strong an impression from the Estes Park Chamber of Commerce as will be needed at its first meeting of the spring. To properly care for the demands of the community, there is need for double the box capacity in the post office, but this increase in the number of boxes cannot be made unless there is a larger building. At the present time, the lobby of our post office is small for the needs of the public, and there is nowhere near sufficient working room for the mail force, as well as lack of sufficient room for the necessary boxes to care for the needs of the community. Estes Park now has a second-class office, and during the summer months serves a larger population than any other office in Larimer County. The population is rapidly changing during this season, and the post office should be given every possible aid in an endeavor to provide sufficient space for working conditions, and then demand that only competent help be employed in the office. Provide the facilities first, then we have the right to demand, and will demand, that the service be improved. Plans must be formulated without delay for an enlargement to the present building.

4 April 1924 – Headline: What is the Matter with Northern Colorado? Northern Colorado is a mighty fine section of the commonwealth, and rightfully boasts of many things that other sections would be proud to possess. Just now, northern Colorado boasts two champion basketball teams from small towns, and our Aggie [former mascot of the

current CSU] girls have won in their debates with Michigan Aggies and with Illinois Normal, the State Teachers' College at Greeley [the current UNC] is mopping up on their opponents in the debating circuit, and the Fort Collins High School is victorious in the semifinal debates in northern Colorado. This section also boasts one state and one Rocky Mountain regional champion football team, and it usually holds the state baseball championship. Northern Colorado is there in golf and has a good polo team at the Aggie college [i.e., Colorado State Agricultural College, the current CSU]. This end of the state also possesses the greatest possibility in winter snow sports, and summer snow sports, too, of any easily accessible section of the Rocky Mountains. Within a mile of the village of Estes Park is a ski jumping course on which the nation's champion jumpers confidently expect to establish within the next few years new world long distance jumping records. So much for sports in northern Colorado [if debate can be considered a sport]. Northern Colorado is also famous as the sugar bowl of the northern states, and the meat house of the nation. Here millions of sheep are fattened and cattle prepared for the markets by the thousands, while hog fattening is also receiving more and more attention with the rapid increase in the planting of corn. Two transcontinental railroads traverse the region, and now it bids fair to soon be the nation's leading oil reserve or supply. Transportation and oil are the two leading industries of the nation, and oil will soon rule the world. Near Wellington is located a giant gas well that has caused intense interest in the whole oil industry. The gas pressure in this well is 1800 pounds per square inch, with a gas capacity of 83 million cubic feet per day. Northern Colorado possesses three colleges of excellent standing in the educational world, and many of the highest type of high schools, consolidated schools, and grade schools. And last, but not least among its valuable assets, we will mention its tourist attractions. Located in the northern section of the state is the nation's most popular national park – Rocky Mountain National Park – the pride of the state and the playground of the nation.

4 April 1924 – Headline: Colorado Wonderland Wonderful. Switzerland has long capitalized her scenery, being reported as receiving \$25,000,000 annually from tourists prior to 1914. Proportionately, Colorado should receive \$210,000,000, as our Centennial State is six times larger than Switzerland [if true, this would only come to \$150,000,000]. Colorado has much more to offer to tourists than the Swiss people, avers A.W. Luce, field manager of Greater Colorado, Inc. While Switzerland has nine peaks towering more than 14,000 feet above sea level, Colorado has 46. Switzerland's mountains are not very rich in minerals, whereas Colorado mountains not only equal all the Swiss people have to offer in scenery, but Colorado's Rocky Mountains are rich in nearly every known mineral, and have water potentials sufficient to light every house, store, and factory in Colorado and several adjacent states, when adequately conserved and utilized. Longs Peak, one of the most beautiful [mountains] in Colorado, is estimated by the famous mountain climber, Conway, to be the fifth most difficult [or seventh, or somewhere in the top thousandth] mountain climbing feat in the world. Pikes Peak is more favorable for the average hiker. More than a million people are estimated to have climbed Pikes Peak, while probably three million others have climbed partway to its summit. The Spanish

Peaks are distinctively detached from the Rocky Mountains, and are rich in legend and grandeur. That incomparable company of snow-capped veterans in the Sangre de Cristo range is each distinctive and challenging. The San Juan range and Uncompahgre range, the “Switzerland of America”, the Mesa Verde cliff dwellers, and the Grande Mesa, Grand Junctions’ rich and colorful region, are destined to become one [sic, some] of America’s greatest recreational regions.

4 April 1924 – Editoriales: The best way to reduce high taxes is to vote economically. Now is the time to begin thinking about what this means... We don’t care how much water is put into oil stock, but we object, from experience, strenuously to putting water into the gasoline... We defy anyone to name a single outstanding retailer who did not build on the foundation of good advertising... The merchant who says he need not advertise because his business is so well known, is preaching his own commercial funeral... In our mention of the chief attractions of northern Colorado, we overlooked mentioning Roy Ray and Gene Hogue, two of its leading pencil pushers [i.e., newspaper editors]... The season is nearly here for the birth of initiated laws and amendments to be voted on at the coming state election next fall. Don’t sign the petitions. Most of them are worthless or worse, and each one voted on costs the taxpayers many thousands of dollars.

4 April 1924 – Column title: Trailettes. Nearly every department at Washington, D.C., has regularly employed press agents who have been overlooking real news for several years past in a most inexcusable manner... If spring comes, winter sneaks up from behind... At least the House of Representatives is working and passing measures, whether they are anything to cheer about or not... According to Washington, D.C., reports, they only deal in sums of \$100,000 down there... The new bobbing parties are for ladies only... The American Legion may have officially invited Grover C. Bergdoll to come back to this country and serve his jail sentence. It is doubtful, however, whether he is ever voted into honorary membership in that organization... England is much worried by the repeated tumbles from horseback of the Prince of Wales, which showed that the United States is not the only country which has been upset by a Fall [this refers to the former Secretary of the Interior]... A foreign visitor cannot understand why American girls need to paint. Neither can a lot of American not girls [i.e., males]... It is reported that the consumption of shoes in the United States has fallen off 6% to 7% in the last 20 years, not because of decreased standards of living, but because of increased standards of living – the automobile saves shoe leather, and more than 18,000,000 automobiles and trucks are operated in this country... Patrons appreciate promptness... If you understand what you are trying to do, your job is half done... Most of the speeches now being made in Congress will later burden the mails, free of postage, as campaign documents... Don’t be so concerned over what people might think about you, the chances are they seldom think about you at all... The man who spends his life running away from clouds never makes much use of the sunshine... Those naval oil wells at least set a good industrial example by going right on producing while their case is being adjusted... And now let us hop that bygones will remain bygones, and nobody will start probing Secretary Denby’s

salary of \$1 a month as major of marines...Broadcast your message through the medium for which your public has already tuned in – newspaper advertising...Just before you take a drink of bootlegger booze, buy a dozen lead pencils and borrow a dog and chain, and then if you go blind you can start in business without delay.

4 April 1924 – Advertisement: Goodyear Tire sale. 20% discount on all casings. Saturday, 22 March 1924 to 31 March 1924 [this advertisement is outdated]. Tires will be no cheaper – this is your opportunity to save some money on this year's needs. All new stock. Patterson's Garage [a block 3 business]. Telephone #17. Estes Park, Colorado.

4 April 1924 – Advertisement: The Estes Park Plumbers [a block 8 business]. Lindley and Son. Robert H. Lindley. Telephone #35 [note the absence for the first time in the history of this advertisement of Elmer D. Lindley, although his telephone number is retained].

4 April 1924 – Headline: Teacher's Examination. The regular examination for teacher's certificates will be in the district court room at Fort Collins, 10 April 1924, 11 April 1924, and 12 April 1924, beginning at 9:00 a.m. Fee \$2. [signed] Alice Cook Fuller, Larimer County Superintendent of Schools.

4 April 1924 – Advertisement: H.H. Hartman, attorney-at-law. Poudre Valley National Bank building. Fort Collins, Colorado.

4 April 1924 – Advertisement: National Park Hotel [a block 2 business]. Mrs. Harriet Byerly, proprietress. Located in the heart of the village. Open the year round. Best of home cooking. Rates reasonable. Telephone #26.

4 April 1924 – Column title and byline: Sequoias were Young when King Tut Went to Tomb, Says Luther Burbank [sic] by Luther Burbank. The giant sequoias, popularly known as the "big trees", found only in California, are the oldest living things on the face of this planet. When we contemplate some of the older members of this species, everything else seems almost recent. Giant trees yet living have been silent witnesses of everything that is recorded in history. They were old when Moses trod the earth, for Moses lived only about 3000 years ago. They were old when the valley of the Nile, now commercially and intellectually an unimportant part of the earth's surface, was the seat of a teeming population, and the center of all that was supposed to be worthwhile. They were old when Christianity was established, old when Caesar lived, loved, ruled, and died at the hands of Brutus, old when Tut-Ankh-Amen was placed in his tomb [sic, this is factually inaccurate, as living sequoias are unlikely to be more than 3000 years old, and King Tut ruled over 3000 years ago], and if they could speak, they would say it was but yesterday when Napoleon parked his soldiers at the base of the pyramids, and George Washington crossed the Delaware River. But if the living sequoias are old, what shall we

say of the dead sequoias that, petrified as they are – turned to stone – look almost as if they had fallen but a day or two ago? Their natural coloring, of course, is gone, along with their leaves, but every crevice in their bark is still there, and where a worm bored more than a million years ago, one may still see the hole. For we are talking now of things that reckon their years, not by a few centuries or a few thousands of years, but by ten-hundred thousand years. The oldest of the living sequoias are only about 5,000 years old [sic, likely no more than 3000 years old], but there are petrified sequoias in California that were 3,000 years old when they were petrified, and they were turned to stone a million years ago. Stretched on the ground, they lie today as they fell so long ago that the imagination of man reels and staggers as it tries to go back to the days in which they lived. Everyone the world over has read of the “big trees” of California, and many must have wondered why they are so large, and how it happened that they grew only in California. This information is a part of what might be called the story of the evergreens, which is so interesting that it will be set down briefly here. There are 60 species of northwestern American cone-bearers. Most of these are natives of more northern or more elevated regions from which they were driven by the extreme cold ice age. Millions of years ago, what are now the polar regions were tropical, while the regions around the equator were cool. The shifting of the earth’s axis changed the climates that were tropical and made them ice bound. Immediately there began in the plant life of the north a tremendous struggle for existence. The weaker plants succumbed, but some of the trees that had grown great in what were the tropics weathered the storm, and their species are alive today. These trees fought the weather with every resource at their command. They shriveled their leaves to needles, both to harden them and to decrease the amount of moisture that might be exhaled. And they also did what human beings do when life in a given locality becomes intolerable – they moved. The stream of European immigrants that are knocking at our gates today are moved by the same motive that caused the great cone-bearers of prehistoric time to go south. The trees had to move southward because the conditions of life where they were had become too unfavorable. The sequoias came south, and found in California the only conditions in which they could live. In the Pacific northwest we find the largest trees, the greatest variety, and the thickest forest. The extraordinary size of the giant sequoias of California without doubt are due to the great warmth of the great Pacific ocean current, combined with the warm winds from the ocean which bring an abundance of moisture. The sugar pine is the largest and tallest of the whole family of pines, but the sequoia of our western coast is the king of all trees. More than 40 fossil species of the sequoia have been discovered. It once grew from Italy to Norway, and across all northern Asia, and was as abundant as any tree, but has gradually disappeared from all parts of the earth except California. I believe I have the only chart in existence showing the growth, year by year, of a giant sequoia in the Sierras about 2000 years old. Three of these charts were made, but the other two were lost as a result of the fire that destroyed a large portion of San Francisco, California [likely after the great earthquake in 1906]. A hole was bored into the tree with a hollow augur that brought out a rod of wood, upon which the lines indicating annual growth could be accurately measured. Each year’s growth of a tree is plainly discernible in the wood.

The chart is on a scroll of paper about 18 feet long. It begins a little before the Christian era, and shows what the tree was doing while events that have since become historical were taking place. The remarkable thing about the chart is in what it reveals with regard to the varying speed with which the tree proceeded with its growth. The tree would strike a fairly even gait and hold it for a hundred years or more, and then perhaps lightning would strike it or a fire damage it, or a series of dry seasons would hold it back, and it would grow slowly for two hundred years or three hundred years. Having survived its injury, whatever it was, the tree would take a new spurt and grow rapidly for perhaps 500 years, when another lightning bolt or another fire or another drought would cause it to grow slowly for several hundred years. This chart is an astounding revelation of a great tree's life. Among other things, it shows why the giant Sequoia is still with us. It has survived, up to this time, because it has been able, by reason of its size, to withstand conditions that would have killed a tree less strong. The Sequoia, once well started, grows rapidly for a century or more. I have sequoia that I planted near my house in Santa Rosa, California, 14 years ago, that is already three feet in diameter at the base, and 50 feet high. Unless misfortune shall overtake it, this tree may be standing here 5,000 years [sic, doubtful] hence. The petrified forest in Sonoma County, California, contains enormous sequoias, and also great trunks of pines, madrones, oaks, and other trees. But lacking the minerals that were present in Arizona, the petrified wood of the Sonoma County, California, forest is without such brilliant coloring. It is mostly gray, except where the wood had been burned before it was petrified, when it is black. A volcanic eruption is known to have created the Sonoma County, California, petrified forest. All of the petrified trees were covered with volcanic dust heavily charged with silica. During the seasonal rains that came throughout succeeding ages, the silica gradually permeated the great trunks, and at last there were turned to stone. One of these trunks must weigh thousands of tons. Professor Sargeant carefully measured a redwood in Humboldt County, California, that was 340 feet in height and 25 feet in diameter at the base. The giant sequoias, though none of them is quite so tall, sometimes grow to a diameter of 30 feet. The giant sequoia can be reproduced only from seed. Our coast redwoods not only produce an abundance of seeds, but unlike any other conifer, when felled, they persistently sprout from the stump. These sprouts make good lumber in 30 years or 40 years.

4 April 1924 – Column title: Hotel Guests [exclusively at the Stanley]. Mr. and Mrs. A.A. Schneiderhahn of Denver are spending two weeks at the Stanley...The reports received from Mr. Freelan Oscar Stanley, who incurred a badly broken leg through a recent fall at his home in Newton, Massachusetts, are very encouraging. X-ray pictures show the bones to be in perfect position, and it is hoped that he will be able to sit up this week...Mr. W.S. Hine of the McMurtry Manufacturing Company of Denver stopped at the Stanley for several days this week...Mr. R.W. Rutledge of the Otis Elevator Company of Denver was a Stanley guest Wednesday and Thursday.

4 April 1924 – Advertisement: We have opened a lumber yard 1-1/4 miles above Estes Park village on the High Drive Road [sic, at the origin of High Drive, at Beaver Point], and are now prepared to take care of your needs in the building line. Kindly give us a trial order. The Fairbairn Lumber and Mercantile Company.

4 April 1924 – Advertisement: Stop It! Don't neglect that cough! You know the dangers of neglecting colds. Why do it? Be on the safe side and consult us as soon as a cough develops. It's the safe way and sure way. Estes Park Drug Store [a block 6 business].

4 April 1942 – Advertisement: Charming Easter flowers. Easter isn't Easter unless there are flowers around the house – flowers that breathe the fragrant atmosphere of gentle spring – beautiful blooms that symbolize the resurrection of nature. All the spring flowers and plants are ready, and we can furnish you all you may need in cut flowers and plants for the Easter season. We deliver in Estes Park at greenhouse prices. Cut flowers, potted plants, flowers for weddings, funeral sprays and special designs. Estes Park Trail [a block 4 business]. Office telephone #18. Residence telephone #87R5 [does this mean Estes Park Trail editor Arthur B. Harris is running this business out of his home?].

4 April 1924 – Semi-advertisement: The Estes Park Trail asks our readers assistance in making the newspaper as newsy as possible – it's always appreciated.

4 April 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Honest people make an honest effort to find the owner of lost articles. The Estes Park Trail will help you at no cost to the finder.

4 April 1924 – Advertisement: [Illustration: Pen-and-ink drawing of a gentleman, obviously a printer or engraver, face in right profile, hair slicked back, body cut off at the waist by the advertising copy below, grasping a poster-size piece of paper held lengthwise, which says "ETCHINGS" in outline block letters at the top, and contains what appears to be a drawing of a mountain scene below, although this part of it is obscured by his right arm and rolled-up shirt sleeve. His look is one of self-satisfaction. Tucked into the slight concavity of the poster's top border are the precise hand-written words "Mr. Chas. R. LaPointe/General Manager" on two lines. To the right of this vignette is the Colorado Engraving Company logo, which is an ornate capital "E" next to a smaller "Co", the middle arm of the "E" bisecting the "C" of "Co", all of these letters nearly encircled by a larger capital "C". The drawing and logo are uncredited.] Largest and best photo-engraving plant in the west. Day and night service. Designers, engravers, color plate makers. The Colorado Engraving Company. Denver. 525 14th Street. Telephone #Main 5721~22 [I believe this designation is a combination of two different telephone numbers, #Main 5721 and #Main 5722]. [All of this advertising copy consists of attractive white letters on a black background in a checked gray frame, made to look "ragged" or aged. It is probably the first advertisement in the history of the Estes Park Trail that doesn't resemble the work of a sixth grader, which suggests it probably wasn't done in house.]



4 April 1924 – Advertisement: Let us care for your printing needs. Stationery, catalogs, folders, engraving, lithographing, embossing, illustrating, designing, wood cuts. Mail orders given careful attention. Our prices are right and high-class work guaranteed. Estes Park Trail [a block 4 business]. Telephone #18.

4 April 1924 – Column title: Town and Countryside. Semi-advertisement: Leave your laundry at Godfrey's [a block 5 business] for first-class service... Superintendent Gaylord Harper Thomson of the Estes Park fish hatchery has been invited to address the annual meeting of the Longmont Fish and Game Association held in that town this Thursday evening. He will give his illustrated lecture on fish culture. This is a booster meeting of the Longmont Fish and Game Association, and they hope to add many members to their splendid organization... Mr. and Mrs. George Johnson returned the first week from California where they have been enjoying a vacation of several weeks. Like all the rest of the home guards who got away for a few weeks, they were mighty happy to get home... O.L. Green returned from the east, where he has been most of the winter. He has charge of considerable operations that are going on at Stead's... Next week is "Be Kind to Animals Week". We have handled livestock of all kinds nearly all our lives, and know there is no excuse for abusing any dumb animal, and whenever we see anyone taking advantage of a helpless beast, they at once lose considerable of our respect then and there... Lieutenant Albizzi, formerly of the Italian army, and ski instructor this winter in New York State, arrived in Estes Park Thursday, and went to Fern Lake the next morning to enjoy a few days on skis. He says Colorado has an irresistible call, and he was glad to get here as quickly as possible... Mrs. L. Estes Osborn and little daughter Ruth went to Loveland Thursday to spend a few days with her mother... Hot Springs Hotel at Idaho Springs, owned by the Rocky Mountain Lodges, has been opened, and is enjoying a liberal patronage. The hotel will be kept open the year around. The hot radio[active] mineral spring water baths in connection with the hotel is attracting people from all sections... The many friends of little Madge Hall will be sorry to learn that she underwent an operation for appendicitis at St. Vrain hospital Wednesday afternoon. At this writing, she is doing as well as could be expected... Harry Barton Boyd and sister, Miss Evelyn Boyd, who have been visiting in Denver for several weeks, return last weekend to Estes Park... Julian Hayden and mother [Mrs. Albert Hayden, Sr.] and Ed Andrews returned Thursday from Miami, Florida, where they spent many days flirting with the finny tribe of the briny deep... Mrs. J. Albert Shepherd and son Winslow Shepherd are expected home from California on Monday... James Boyd and family returned Wednesday from Idaho and California where they spent the winter. Jim was glad to get back, even though he had to dig through a three-foot snow bank in his front yard to reach the house... The Estes Park Trail school department seems to be commanding at least passing notice over the state. During the past few weeks, we have received a number of requests from various school newspaper editors requesting that we exchange with them... Mrs. Ida Springer has gone to Kansas City, Missouri, from Chicago, Illinois, where she will spend several weeks before coming to Estes Park for the summer... The large rocks that stands

in the center of the street, directly behind the [Community] church, is being blasted out, and the street [presumably Cleave Street] will be put in good condition. The property owners along the street in question are bearing the expense of removing the rock...Mr. and Mrs. F.H. Secord [of Dr. Murphy's Root Beer shop on block 6] returned to Estes Park for the summer last Saturday...Mr. and Mrs. Frank R.C. Rollins have returned to Greeley from California. They are very anxious for the season to open in Estes Park for the summer...Fish hatchery superintendent and Mrs. Gaylord Harper Thomson received a telegram that they were grandparents to a son born to Laurence Thomson and his wife at Leadville Friday morning...The Longmont Fish and Game Association placed 50,000 eastern brook trout in their sizing ponds above Lyons Friday...The Estes Park Trail has been contending with the lack of power for a number of weeks. Using the amount of type that we do in the newspaper each week, the shutting down of the power plant each afternoon has made it impossible to get the newspaper out on time. With the coming of warm weather, the trouble should soon be eliminated...Chester Hall, Mr. and Mrs. F.E. Brainard, and the latter's mother and the two sons Omar and Charles, Ralph Fuller, Reece Ragland of Byers Junior High School, Denver, and James Bruce of Denver West High School, spent the week in the Park...Martin Fagerstedt return to Estes Park the first of the week from California, where he spent the winter. Martin is much interested in the prospects of the Estes Park Oil Company. He has spent many years in the oil fields of the country, and will probably look after the Estes Park Oil Company's interests in Weld County to some extent...Mr. and Mrs. A.R. Ross, summer residents of the High Drive, whose home is in Fort Collins, have been very ill for several weeks. At this time they are greatly improved, although still far from their usual vigorous health.

4 April 1924 – Headline: Water Power Permits Granted on the St Vrain Creek. The federal power commission announced this week that three applications for preliminary permits for power projects in Colorado have been granted. The permits issued follow: Project Number 347 – To Mrs. Alice B. Jones of Pueblo, Colorado. A preliminary permit for three years for three developments on the north, middle, and south forks of the St. Vrain Creek in the vicinity of Lyons, Boulder County, Colorado. The project will comprise: First, a diversion dam, pressure conduit, and power plant on the North St Vrain Creek, second, a reservoir on North St. Vrain Creek, with a pressure conduit leading from the reservoir to the power plant at the town of Lyons, and third, a diversion from Middle St. Vrain Creek through a pressure conduit to a power plant at the head of the reservoir on North St. Vrain Creek. The ultimate installed capacity proposed will be about 17,000 horsepower, to be used for public utility purposes. Project Number 418 – To Mr. Gay, Mr. Otto, and Mr. Diefendorf of Pueblo, Colorado. A preliminary permit for three years for a power project on North St. Vrain Creek, and a diversion from Cabin Creek in the vicinity of Lyons, Colorado. The project to involve the construction of a reservoir, pressure conduit, and power plant on the north fork, and a branch conduit from the diversion of Cabin Creek. The ultimate installed capacity of the plant is estimated at 5300 horsepower. It is proposed to use the power for public utility purposes. Project Number 412 – To Charles W. Thuringer of Denver, Colorado. A preliminary permit for

two years for a power project on South St. Vrain Creek and Left Hand Creek in the vicinity of Ward, Boulder County, Colorado, to include: First, a reservoir on South St. Vrain Creek, a diversion dam from the South St. Vrain Creek, a pipeline about 2800 feet long, and a power plant, and second, a series of three pipelines and power plants on Left Hand Creek. The estimated firm power is about 1350 horsepower, with a proposed ultimate installed capacity of about 3000 horsepower. The generated power will be used for smelting.

4 April 1924 – Headline: Mr. Roe Emery Predicts Banner Tourist Season. That Denver is the gateway to the national parks of the country, and one of the most ideal vacation spots anywhere in the United States, has become a recognized fact, and this tourist season promises to be a bigger one and better one in many ways than was last. “I believe that if the organized tourist business continues to increase at the rate it has up to the present, that this season there will be 60% more persons visiting Colorado than there were last year, and last year was an unusually good one,” said Roe Emery, president of the Rocky Mountain Parks Transportation Company. “In Denver alone, bookings show an increase of 30% over those of last year 30 days later. One of the most important events of the tourist season this year will be the Kiwanis International Convention to be held in Denver in June 1924. About 8000 will come to Colorado for the affair. It is expected, and 25 special trains will be chartered, to bring them here. These will visit the many points of scenic beauty about Denver, will spend hundreds of thousands of dollars in Denver, and will carry home with them memories of the natural beauty of the state – memories that could be given by very few states in the union. The national parks have become one of the most precious items in the entire nation, and Denver, as the natural gateway to them, is peculiarly favored. This city is the center for tourist travel of the country, and with the improvements now underway, Colorado will be made the favorite states for recreation and pleasure seekers all over the United States. This summer will be a record tourist season at all of the mountain parks, it is expected, and from 10 June 1924 to 20 September 1924, 14,000 people will visit Yellowstone National Park camps in special trains alone, according to the bookings already made. Reservations for Estes Park have already been made for between 75,000 persons and 80,000 persons, and it is expected that from 12,000 persons to 14,000 persons will made the Grand Circle trip. About 15,000 will be conducted over the Fall River Road.”

4 April 1924 – Advertisement: Albin Griffith Lumber Company. Sawmill, planing mill, trucks. From the log to the consumer. Native lumber, Pacific coast lumber, wood builders’ hardware. We have both the will and the ability to give you service. In the lumber business in Estes Park since 1896.

4 April 1924 – Advertisement: Colorado Woman’s College. A high-grade, standard junior college for young women. Credits accepted at par by the best senior colleges of the state. Officially recognized as standard by the Colorado State Board of Examiners. Offers four years preparatory, two years of liberal arts, two years of home economics and

secretarial work, expression, piano, organ, violin, and voice. Christian atmosphere and ideals of primary consideration. Expenses moderate. James Asa White, president. Denver, Colorado. Telephone #York 5533.

4 April 1924 – Headline: Some Examination Definitions. The answers to examination questions written by schoolboys and schoolgirls constitute a literature of their own. They represent knowledge, very often, in the same manner that a negative represents a picture, or a cartoon illustrates its subject. The minimum of truth is overlaid by the maximum of misinterpretation. Here are some English specimens which will bear examination: The zebra is like the horse, only striped, and is chiefly used to illustrate the letter Z...The marriage customs of the ancient Greeks were that a man married only one wife, and this was called monotony...Faith is that quality which enables us to believe what we know to be untrue...A limited monarchy is a government by a monarch who is case of bankruptcy would not be responsible for the entire national debt. In private life you have the same thing with a limited liability company...A heretic is one who never would believe what he was told, but only after seeing it and hearing it himself with his own eyes...An interjection is a shout or scream raised by a person too surprised or pained or frightened to make a sentence with his thoughts. It is not quite a human language. The lower animals say nothing else but interjections. Accordingly, ill-natured and cross people by their interjections come very near to beasts...A vacuum is nothing shut up in a box. They have a way of pumping out the air. When all the air and everything else is shut out, naturally they are able to shut in nothing, where the air was before.

4 April 1924 – Column title and byline: Captains of Adventure by Roger Pocock. Copyright by Bobbs-Merrill Company. Headline: Captain John Smith A.D. 1608. While Sir Walter Raleigh was in the midst of that remarkable career which ended so tragically, and James I occupied the throne of England, it was then that a gentleman and adventurer, Captain John Smith, came home from foreign parts. At the age of 17, Smith was a trooper serving with the Dutch in their war with Spain. As a mariner and gunner, he fought in a little Breton ship which captured one of the great galleons of Venice, Italy. As an engineer, his inventions of “flying dragons” saved a Hungarian town besieged by the Turks, then captured from the infidel the impregnable city of Stuhlweissenburg. So he became a captain, serving Prince Sigismund at the siege of Reigall. Here the attack was difficult, and the assault so long delayed “that the Turks complained they were getting quite fat for want of exercise.” So the Lord Turbishaw, their commander, sent word that the ladies of Reigall longed to see some courtly feat of arms, and asked if any Christian officer would fight him for his head in single combat. The lot fell to Captain Smith. In presence of the ladies and both armies, Lord Turbishaw entered the lists on a prancing Arab in shining armor [Illustration: Half-tone head and shoulders portrait of Captain John Smith, posed 3/4 right profile. He appears to be in his mid-30s, with a pleasant, almost soft, appearance, despite bulky neckwear. His wavy long hair is combed back, and he has a strong nose and a long moustache and beard. Caption: Captain John Smith. The illustration is uncredited, although the image likely comes from one of his published

works.] and from his shoulders rose great wings of eagle feathers spangled with gold and gems. Perhaps these fine ornaments marred the Turk's steering, for at the onset Smith's lance entered the eyeslit of his visor, piercing between the eyes and through the skull. Smith took the head to his general and kept the charger. Next morning, a challenge came to Smith from the dead man's greatest friend, by name Gualgo. This time the weapons were lances, and these being shattered, pistols, the fighting being prolonged, and both men wounded, but Smith took Gualgo's head, his horse, and armor. As soon as his wound was healed, at the request of his officer commanding, Smith sent a letter to the ladies of Reigall, saying he did not wish to keep the heads of their two servants. Would they please send another champion to take the heads and his own? They sent an officer of high rank name Bonni Mulgro. This third fight began with pistols, followed by a prolonged and well-matched duel with battle-axes. Each man in turn reeled senseless in the saddle, but the fight was renewed without gain to either, until the Englishman, letting his weapon slip, made a dive to catch it, and was dragged from his horse by the Turk. Then Smith's horse, grabbed by the bridle, reared, compelling the Turk to let go, and given the Christian time to regain his saddle. As Mulgro charged, Smith's falchion caught him between the plates of his armor, and with a howl of anguish, the third champion fell. So it was that Smith won for his coat of arms the three Turks, heads erased. After the taking and massacre of Reigall, Smith, with his nine English comrades and his fine squadron of cavalry, joined an army, which was presently caught in the pass of Rothenthurm between a Turkish force and a big Tartar horde. By Smith's advice, the Christian cavalry got branches of trees soaked in pitch and ablaze, with which they made a night charge, stampeding the Turkish army. Next day, the 11,000 Christians were enclosed by the Tartars, the pass was heaped with 30,000 dead and wounded men, and with the remnant only two Englishmen escaped. The pillagers found Smith wounded but still alive and, by his jeweled armor, supposed him to be some very wealthy noble, worth holding for ransom. So he was sold into slavery, and sent as a gift by a Turkish chief to his lady in Constantinople [present-day Istanbul, Turkey]. This lady fell in love with her slave, and sent him to her brother, a pasha in the lands north of [remainder of this article omitted, leaving John Smith's life hanging in the balance, although it should be noted he escaped, went on to help establish the first permanent English settlement in the "New World" at Jamestown, Virginia, in 1607, was rescued at least once by Pocahontas and became a well-known Disney action figure. The concluding paragraphs of a completely unrelated Humphrey Gilbert biography is tacked on as follows:] wretchedness of his men aboard the ten-ton frigate, the Squirrel, weighed upon him. They were in rags, hungry and frightened, so to cheer them up he left his great ship and joined them. The Virginia voyage was abandoned. They squared away for England, horrified by a walrus passing between the ships, which the mariners took for a demon jeering at their misfortunes. They crossed the Atlantic Ocean in foul weather, with great seas running, so that the people implored their admiral no longer to risk their life in the half-swamped Squirrel. "I will not forsake my little company," was all his answer. The seas became terrific and the weird corposants, Saint Elmo's electric fires, "flamed amazement" from masts and spars, sure harbinger of still more dreadful weather. A green sea filled the Squirrel and she was

near sinking, but as she shook the water off, Sir Humphrey Gilbert waved his hand to the Golden Hind. "Fear not my masters!" he shouted, "we are as near to Heaven by sea as by land." As the night fell, he was still seen sitting abaft with a hood in his hand. Then at midnight, all of a sudden the frigate's lights were out, "for in that moment she was devoured, and swallowed up by the sea," and the soul of Humphrey Gilbert passed out of the great unrest.

4 April 1924 – Jokes reprinted from London [England] Tit-Bits: Headline: A Leading Part. The showgirl: "How did you like me in the chorus of sailors of the 'Bad Ship, Rollingstone?'" Her admirer: "Let's see. You were one of the crew, weren't you?" The showgirl: "Gee, No! I was a skipper. Didn't you see me skip?"...Headline: Rocked Husband to Sleep. "Where are you going to in such a hurry?" "To the police station to get a warrant for my wife's arrest." "On what charge?" "Rocking me to sleep." "You can't have your wife arrested for rocking you to sleep." "Can't I? You should see the rock."

4 April 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Tell your friends about the Estes Park Trail.

4 April 1924 - Column title: Estes Park Trail Classified Advertisements. Read them for profit – Use them for results. If you want to buy, sell, or trade, want help, want a position, want anything, lost anything, try an Estes Park Trail want ad. They usually get results, and the cost is only 2 cents per word first insertion, 1 cent per word each following insertion. Minimum charge 25 cents. Subhead: For sale. For sale – Three-piece parlor suite, mahogany finish, cane back with loose cushions of blue and fawn velour. Used less than five months. Davenport can be made into full-size double bed. Inquire at Telephone office. 3-p...For sale - 40 acres, 3/4-mile from Estes Park post office [when the post office was in what is now Bond Park], improvements, terms. C.H. care of Estes Park Trail. 52tf...Subhead: Miscellaneous. To trade – 160-acre ranch for mountain cabin and lot near Estes Park. Write Christie Phillips, Sterling, Colorado. 50-8p...Subhead: Hotels and cafes. The Buckley Hotel – Under new management, newly furnished and decorated, strictly modern, rates very reasonable. Longmont, Colorado. 46-tf...Estes Park – The Stanley Manor, open the year round. Special rates for winter season. Weekend parties a specialty...Estes Park – The Lewiston Hotel, the Lewiston Café, the Josephine Hotel, open throughout the summer season. Send for folder...Estes Park – The National Park Hotel. Open the year round. Nice rooms, good dining service. Reasonable rates...Estes Park – The Hupp Hotel, opens 8 March 1924. On the corner in the village. Good rooms and dining service...Denver – The Alpine Rose Café, 1648 Glenarm. A delightful place to eat. The best meals in the city...Subhead: Wanted. Wanted – The people of Estes Park to realize the small cost and effectiveness of these little want ads...Wanted – To buy, Franklin stove. Address 130, Estes Park Trail. 50-tf...Lost [sic, wrong section, but this isn't a real classified advertisement anyway] – Valuable time trying to sell or buy what you want instead of using these little wide-awake want ads. Use them once and you'll come back.

4 April 1924 – Headline: \$100 Reward [end of headline] will be paid for information leading to the arrest and conviction of anyone guilty of trespassing at Fern Lodge or Bear Lake Lodge. 39tf. The Front Range Lodges, Inc.

4 April 1924 – Column title: Road Report and Weather Report. The North St. Vrain Road and Big Thompson Canyon Road to Estes Park are in good condition. The roads to the Brinwood Hotel, Lester’s Hotel, and to Bryson Camp near Horseshoe Park, and the High Drive on the south side, are open to automobile traffic. [Four columns of daily temperatures in degrees Fahrenheit, with headers “Maximum”, “Minimum”, “Range”, and “Set”. The “Range” is simply the “Maximum” minus the “Minimum”, and serves as a redundant check of subtraction errors or typographic errors. The “Set” is some type of mean.] 28 March 1924 – 48 21 27 29. 29 March 1924 – 40 18 22 26. 30 March 1924 – 31 10 21 16. 31 March 1924 – 36 16 20 27. 1 April 1924 – 50 14 36 35. 2 April 1924 – 50 14 36 37. 3 April 1924 – 57 17 40 35. 4 April 1924 [sic, this is well past the deadline for publishing an issue dated 4 April 1924, see the mention in this issue of the impossibility, due to power shortages, of getting out the newspaper on time] – 54 20 34 38. No precipitation during the week.

4 April 1924 – Headline: Cabin Looters Go to Prison. Bob Martin, 24, was sentenced to the penitentiary from four years to eight years, and John Smith [a likely name, although it is interesting that a partial biography of a real “John Smith” appears on the same page in this issue], 18, Frank Sullivan, alias Paul Buck, 17, and Mike Hayes, 18, were sentenced to the reformatory at Buena Vista by Judge George H. Bradfield in district court. Judge Bradfield expressed doubt that the three latter were as young as they claimed, but gave them the benefit of the doubt. Martin, Hayes, and Smith had been found guilty of robbing the cabin of Louis Papa in the Big Thompson Canyon, and Sullivan was found guilty of having robbed the Moon Store in Loveland. Judge Bradfield said he lightened Martin’s sentence because the latter had informed Sheriff Frank Smith of a plot among prisoners to break jail Tuesday night.

4 April 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Tell your friends about the Estes Park Trail.

4 April 1924 – Photographic advertisement: [Photograph: Black-bordered documentary image of Hayden Brothers new building one block east of their previous location, tightly cropped so that only the façade and most of the west outside wall is visible. The building is one-story brick, with plate-glass windows on either side of a recessed central entrance, topped with ten square glass panels place side-by-side and a Spanish-style tile awning. Both the sidewalk and the roof are covered with a not-insignificant layer of snow. The sign below the plate glass window on the left says “Hayden Brothers/Real Estate” on two lines, suggesting that the right half of the building is the half advertised for rent. Caption: Hayden Brothers’ new home, opposite east end of town park [what is now Bond Park – this same advertisement continues to appear through the 25 April 1924 issue of the Estes

Park Trail, long after the “newness” has worn off]. The photograph is uncredited.] New store room with living quarters and full bathroom for rent. Write early for reservations while the selection is large. Choice buildings lots for sale. Hayden Brothers [a block 4 business].

4 April 1924 – Semi-advertisement: The Estes Park Trail is always pleased to have its readers send in news items and other articles that they think would be of general interest to our readers.

4 April 1924 – Semi-advertisement: You will be surprised at the trifling cost of an Estes Park Trail want ad.

4 April 1924 – Advertisement: The Hupp [Hotel, a block 2 business]. There’s a Hupmobile/Which makes you feel/That you’re flying thru the air./As you motor along/With a merry song,/You surely do “get there.”/Get where? If you’re headed right,/To the Hupp Hotel/Where the eats are swell/And the price just hits the mark./You “auto” know/That’s the place to go/When you motor to Estes Park. By a guest. Estes Park, Colorado.

4 April 1924 – Column title: Our National Parks. Montezuma Castle National Monument. Situated in a cavity in the face of a vertical cliff about 80 feet above its base, Montezuma Castle is a true cliff dwelling. The building is about 40 feet from top to bottom, and is overhung by at least 30 feet of cliff, which has kept the ruin in a good state of preservation. It needs no great stretch of imagination when you are on the ground to picture with your mind’s eye a day many centuries ago, when some patriarch led his clan up or down the stream, now called Beaver Creek, and rounding a great bend saw this cliff with its deep recesses, prepared by nature for housing his people in safety. Thus it was that the clan must have halted here, built in the cliff and cultivated the land formed by the bend in the stream, and lived there for many generations. But these ruins were abandoned many years ago, for the Apache Native Americans, who occupied the valley on the advent of the white man, have no tradition concerning its origin. The castle itself was not all erected at one time, but shows at least three states of building. Neither was it built under the direction of one manager or foreman, for various methods were used in the construction of the different rooms. It was in all probability a communal house, and each family or unit, in erecting its room or rooms, used its own methods, applied with its best skill and judgment. There is a very wide difference in the plastering of various rooms, ceiling construction, and wall construction and door construction. In those days, each man was his own builder, plasterer, roofer, and interior decorator. Near the castle are many smaller structures of from one room to four rooms or five rooms, and 200 persons or 300 persons may have had their homes in this section. They used pottery of a fair quality, some of it decorated in two-color work with symmetrical designs. They raised corn and were in a fairly advanced state of the Stone Age, and depended for their living on agriculture and partly on hunting. They had enemies who strove to steal their crops and to kill them, and it is entirely probable these enemies finally overcame them to



a point where they became discouraged and moved on to other places where they would not be harassed. The Montezuma Castle National Monument is situated about three miles east of Camp Verde in the northeastern part of Yavapai County, Arizona. It can be reached from Flagstaff, Arizona, on the Santa Fe railroad and National Old Trails Road by way of the Mormon Lake Road, a run of about 80 miles through a highly scenic section. It is also reached from Prescott, Arizona, on the Santa Fe [railroad] system, and state highway between Ashfork, Arizona, and Phoenix, Arizona. From Prescott, Arizona, one can go to the Montezuma Castle National Monument via the Jerome-Prescott Road, a beautiful scenic ride, and return by Cherry Creek Road, another beautiful drive. The distance from Prescott, Arizona, is about 54 miles. Mr. Martin L. Jackson is custodian of Montezuma Castle National Monument, and lives close by. Visitors are asked to use great care in climbing the ladders to the ruins and in walking through them, and are warned not to push or lean on the outside walls, as accident and damage might result. Next week: Gran Quivira National Monument, New Mexico.

4 April 1924 – Headline: District Judge Bradfield Speaks on Crime and its Remedy. Judge G.H. Bradfield delivered an excellent address on crime and its remedy before the Men's Brotherhoods of Fort Collins last week. He placed his finger on many of the causes of crime in no uncertain way. The following is a portion of his address [apparently a truncated portion, as one or more lines were omitted during typesetting]: England in 1921, the public whipping post was instituted, and it reduced crime. For murder in England there is only one punishment – hanging. This accounts for the few murders in that country. Judge Bradfield emphasized that the returned soldiers are not to blame for the crime wave, as has so often been suggested. The fault is not with the schools, because they are asked to do too much already. The fault is not with the children, because they are what their parents and their environment make them. He attributed the increase of crime largely to the lack of personal responsibility on the part of parents. He opposed the manufacture and sale of pistols as causing much crime, and said that the advent of the automobile and its use by criminals is a cause of crime. The breaking down of the sense of individual responsibility, defective homes, apathy and indifference, cumbersome court procedure, and the uncertainty of punishment each come in for a large share of the blame for crimes. In many places, public opinion seems to claim the right to choose what laws will be obeyed and what laws will be disregarded. As a remedy for present conditions, Judge Bradfield advocated giving judges more power, removal of some of the present magnified rights of defendants, permitting convictions by three-quarter jury verdicts, limiting rights of appeal, more certainty of punishment, limitation on governor's pardons, permission of courts to parole offenses before imposing sentence, the re-establishment of state police, abolition of the juvenile court, and transfer of its authority to the public schools. In regard to the individual's part of the remedy, he urged citizens to educate themselves, to assume responsibility in the home and neighborhood, to correct defective homes by Big Brother and Big Sister movements, and to take more interest in religious ideas and in politics. "Service," he said, "means sacrifice of time, personality, and property. To serve, we must sacrifice in further

religious and political ideals [sic, confusing syntax], sacrifice our time and personality for our children and our neighbors, and assume more individual responsibility instead of passing it off to the churches, the schools, and governmental agencies. The future of the United States will be what the ideals of our children make it.”

4 April 1924 – Headline: Whose Crime Wave Is It? The following clipping from the Kansas City [Missouri] Times is food for thought in every community where any law violation is winked at by either the populace or the officers, and comes near the heart of our so-called crime waves. “Now, if we have stopped ourselves sufficiently with silly talk about crime waves – as if it were a law of nature like the ocean waves – let’s have the truth. The wave that is sweeping over Kansas City, Missouri, is not a crime wave, but a wave of lazy, indifferent, selfish, smug citizenship that is duly and properly and inevitably reflected in its government and in its administration of justice. That’s the nature of the wave that is fast submerging this community, and the crime that stalks our streets is but the tiny wavelet that follows its wake. Can it be expected that crime will be rebuked or abashed when the citizenship of the town is not abashed by the shameful failure of the social agencies it has set up to govern it? Will crime be afraid and hide its head while Kansas City, Missouri, tolerates with complacency judges who will get up in the night to release criminals on habeas corpus process? Will bandits suspend their operations while society regards with indifference an administration of justice that accepts straw bonds, and turns highwaymen loose to rob and kill? Is it surprising that there should be open, daylight, downtown bank banditry while appellate courts, sitting safe and snug in paneled chambers, reverse trial courts on a distinction between robbery and grand larceny? Will crime cease while courts accept the testimony of defendants as against the testimony of the police, with the results that ten bootleggers are discharged in 30 minutes, while the spectators laugh? What does it all go back to but the citizenship of the community that sits on its lazy spine and allows a ring of political crooks to farm out its government, steal its revenue, and debauch its justice? Kansas City, Missouri, is not the guardian of its law nor the watchman over its justice, its property it delegates to the care of insurance companies and human life can look out for itself. Kansas City, Missouri, has more important business on hand, which is to indulge its pleasures, make money and spend it, with a sufficiency of jazz, civic society’s merry and rapid march to hell. Why should not the lesser order of criminals – the street bandits and housebreakers, the bootleggers and habeas corpus Annie – have a little crime wave while Kansas City, Missouri’s smug-faced respectable citizenry is having its own? It’s just a race to see which class of criminals can carry the crest of its wave the higher. Which shall have the prize for lawlessness – the doped moron who snatches a bank messenger’s bag, or a morally-doped citizenship that sits comfortably behind its privately guarded doors, and lets its government and its courts be constituted by gutter politicians bidding against each other for the privilege? What is this citizenship doing about crime waves except enjoying its own? Curled up like an overstuffed house cat before the fire, it lazily rubs its sleek belly, stretches, opens one heavily-lidded eye, and inquires indifferently why somebody doesn’t do something about these street robberies and murders. Will Heaven send a

white-winged angel to guard a fat paunched town too damned lazy to roll out of the way when kicked? What would this citizenship do to such an emissary if Heaven sent one? Elect him mayor, appoint him police commissioner, judge? Or would it curl up and go to sleep while the rowdies who run the town plastered his wings with mud? The citizenship of this town is getting what it deserves, and will continue to get it until it deserves something better. When it is robbed, shot, nicked, and if possible, shamed into moral and civic sensibility, and rises and smashes the unspeakable thing it calls its public administration, political and judicial, then, and not until then, will it have a chance to walk down its own streets in safety. This crime wave is of Kansas City, Missouri's own creation, its own offspring – born of its own lusts, lust for lawlessness, lust for pleasure, lust for private indulgence at the expense of public obligation. There's your crime wave, Kansas City, Missouri. Look at it! It's your own, bone of your bone and flesh of your flesh. How do you like it?"

4 April 1924 – Advertisement: Capital coal. Direct from the mine. Free from slack. O.R. Painter. Telephone #69-J.

4 April 1924 – Column title: Church Notes. Subhead: Presbyterian church. Rev. Earl George Harris, pastor. Sunday school – 10:00 a.m., "The Kingdom Rent Asunder". This is one of the most important lessons of the year. Don't miss it. Morning worship – 11:00 a.m., "The Power of His Resurrection". Junior Christian Endeavor – 4:00 p.m. Christian Endeavor – 7:00 p.m. Evening worship – 7:30 p.m....Subhead: Prayer meeting. Next Wednesday evening, the prayer meeting will be led by the Rev. J. Albert Shepherd. He has chosen as his subject "How we got our Bible". This will be a very interesting and profitable meeting for all of us, for he will illustrate his talk with charts...Subhead: Teachers meeting. The monthly meeting of the teachers and officers of Sunday school was held at the church Wednesday night. Several new features are to be added to the school in the coming month. All classes have been assigned regular teachers and substitute teachers. The opening exercises will be conducted each Sunday by a different class. They will have full charge of the services. A new order of closing exercises will be tried for the month of April 1924...Subhead: Communicant class. Last Wednesday night after school, the pastor conducted the first communicant class. 17 young people enrolled in this class. The class has all the marks of success about it, and is bound to be a deciding factor in the lives of many of our young people.

4 April 1924 – Joke: "Hello, Sam! Glad to see you. What are you doing now? Still pumping the church organ?" "Yes, sir. I'm still pumping the organ. An' I'm getting to be a pretty fine pumper. The other day, they had a big organist over from New Haven, Connecticut, and I pumped a piece he couldn't play."

4 April 1924 – Headline: Notice. For years, some Estes Park residents have felt free without permission to help themselves to rock, wood, and sand off of the Dunraven Ranch. The wood on our ranch is about all gone, and if we do not protect ourselves, in a

very few years there will be no stone left suitable for fireplace construction on our property. Therefore, I will gladly pay \$50 for information which leads to the arrest and conviction of anyone unlawfully taking wood, rock, or anything of value from our property. [signed] The Estes Park Development Company, Carl B. Sanborn.

4 April 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Leave your laundry at Godfrey's [a block 5 business] and save parcel post. Work guaranteed.

4 April 1924 – Advertisement: Specially-trained saddle horses at all times. By day, week, or month. First-class service and equipment. Stanley Livery. Elijah Robertson Rivers, manager. Telephone #56-R2. Estes Park.

4 April 1924 – Column title and byline: Pikes Peak or Bust by Abner E. Sprague (Continued from last week). Soon after passing the dead line between the Pawnee tribes and Sioux tribes, on the Platte River, we were eating our evening meal and enjoying it as much as though we were paying \$2 a plate for it, and only using our forks as the business tools, I believe, at that time, one could use all the cutlery at hand without being stared at. I remember we had hot biscuit cooked in our tin stove, and good pork saltside (did you young folks ever hear of it?), because of what happened, we were busy, but something attracted our attention, all looked in the same direction and saw two statues, representing the Sioux nation on a begging trip, silently begging from those on whom they soon expected to declare war. The two Native Americans on their ponies were as dumb, and still as statues after they came in sight of the table, from around our wagon, they stopped quartering to us, each had a muzzle-loading rifle across his saddle, the ramrod of which they held erect in front of them, one end resting on the saddle. Each rod when they arrived at our camp was about half-full of contributions made up of any kind of eatables that could be pierced by, and hold on the stick – all kinds of sandwiches, hunks of bread, pieces of meat, etc. If either of those Native Americans or ponies as much as winked an eye, it was not noticed by anyone until sandwiches were made of biscuit and saltside, was tendered by someone in the party stepping up to them, then the end of the stick was presented, and the donor threaded the food on the rod and pressed it down on the collection, the rod was brought to an erect position again, and off they rode to the next table, or campfire. A motion picture scene would not show a change of expression on the faces of those Native Americans. My father told us that the Sioux did his begging in the fall of 1863 when he went east, the same as the Pawnee, by signs and all the English he knew. They must have thought it beneath the dignity of a brave to beg, other than by suggestion, from a people whose scalps they hoped to secure to decorate their tepees within the near future. One of our Sunday camps was made near the tepee of, it must have been, a powerful chief of the Sioux nation, from the display of color, size of tepee, number of ponies, and other signs of Native American riches. Perhaps some of the fine-looking ponies and horses were acquired through the young chief, who was seeking the young princess, daughter of the old chief, to adorn his tepee, and was doing his courting at the time we were there. The couple passed our camp several times, on high-stepping

horses toggled out in Native American finery, equal to any stage Native Americans you ever saw, their bodies completely covered by beaded and colored buckskin clothing. He with a bonnet on his head showing him to be a great brave, I suppose, she with a band of colored beads around her's, and her shiny black hair braided and tied with many colored ribbons. Each carried a long spear with a shiny, polished point, bedecked with colored feathers and long streamers. A hunt, I suppose, was the excuse for the outing, but they acted as though an antelope could pass them in safety, and they were not out to get blood on those spears, in fact, they acted very much the same as their white brothers and sisters under the same circumstances. They were a handsome, fine-looking couple, and as they rode seemed a part of their horses. Near that camp was also a place of the dead, one could not call it a burial place, for the bodies were deposited on a pole platform, tied together with leather thongs, and suspended between four poles, about 10 feet or 12 feet above the ground. Tied to the platform, and the posts that stuck above the platform, were bows and arrows, cup, and such things as they used in their travels, for use in the journey to the Happy Hunting Grounds, these things were provided the same as for King Tut, only with less work and waste, but for the same purpose. Some of these frames were leaning for a fall, others were down, the buffalo robes or skins in which the dead were bound was in a state of decay, making a close investigation rather disagreeable. We were told not to take anything tied, or left near the place – the warning was unnecessary. In other places where timber grew, we saw trees used for the dead, which was much more secure than posts. These were the good Native Americans of those days. At Fremont Springs, Nebraska, so called at that time, which location cannot be far east of the Colorado line, was a stage station and store. Gathered at this place, we were told, were 500 warriors and their families. We could well believe it, for there were Native Americans all over the place, little, big, young, and old. There seemed to be no set style as to dress, from, not a stitch of clothes on the kids up to 8 years or 10 years – it was hot weather – to the loin cloth worn by the young braves, and full clothed specimens, women and old men. They were trading at the store, and getting ready to move south to the Republican River, there to establish camp, for the non-fighters, old men, women, and children, away from the lines of travel, before beginning the stealing of stock, and the raiding of settlers and trains of freighter, and immigrant. They were to move the following day, and all were busy preparing for the start. Tepees, Native Americans, and horses covered the country as far as one could see. Of the age of no clothes, it seemed to me there must have been a thousand or more. I had to push my way among them to get to the spring. After 60 years, I can recall to my senses the smell of that camp. Did you ever visit a tepee at our state fairs or frontier day celebrations, to see a Native American family in their old habitat? If you ever have, I presume you can recall the odor, if so, multiply it by a thousand, and you can get a faint idea of the smell of that camp, arising from the shaking up in the preparation to move. We had a large bright tin coffeepot, that had never been on the fire, when we arrived opposite the spring, about 200 feet from it, my father told me to take that pot and get it full of water. It was a good thing it was new and strong or I would have lost it, for as I started from the wagon, a young, strapping Native American, about 18 years old or 20 years old, grasped hold of it, and swung me

around two or three times trying to take it from me. I hung on with both hands until he let me go. I made the trip without further trouble. At the spring were old toothless men and [line or lines omitted, duplicated, and misplaced during typesetting, including this orphan:] ing something that required water. These Native Americans did not beg or ask any favors, they were expecting soon to take what they wanted from the whites. There was one exception, a young female Native American with a boy papoose about four. We noticed this female Native American and child following at quite a distance, shortly after we left their camp, she kept gaining, leading the hand until we were out of sight of another Native American, then she came to the side of the wagon and asked for food and “sugg” [sugar] for the papoose, by signs mostly. She could say “sugg,” for sugar and papoose for the baby. Evidently she did not dare beg in sight of the camp. That young Native American must have been tough to stand that trip, even if he had no clothes to carry. That night and for several nights, some of the men watched the stock, even near the camp. We passed several immigrant outfits that were marooned, from having their horses stolen by Native Americans or squaw men [whites or non-Native Americans married/attached to Native American women], the latter mostly French, and had to buy from, and pay the price asked by these bad men, for either horses or oxen, whichever they chose to part with. There were not enough United States soldiers on the frontier at that time to protect the travel, and soon after we passed through the danger zone, the freight trains and immigrant trains were held until there were enough men to protect themselves, with officers chosen, then they were allowed to go. The soldiers protected the Overland stage travel mostly. (To be continued)

4 April 1924 – Advertisement: That’s my business. Plumbing, heating, tinning. Figure with us before starting that next job. George R. Wyatt [a block 8 business]. Telephone #180.

4 April 1924 – Advertisement: The Electric Shop. Ask us. We have it. Telephone #195. “We wire, too.” Estes Park.

4 April 1924 – Advertisement: [Background illustration: Woodcut or engraving of a placid lake at the foot of a towering mountain topped with cauliflower clouds, perhaps an attempt at Longs Peak and Chasm Lake, the artist imitating Dean Babcock imitating Japanese woodblocks, with the bonsai tree in the right foreground and the cross-hatching used to indicate surface features of a topographic gash the most obvious tributes. The less-polished overall heaviness, plus the fondness for shading dominant features with jet-black ink, while not unpleasant and even somewhat refreshing, strongly suggest this is not a Dean Babcock work, final proof provided by the artist’s signature in the bottom right corner, a rectangular framed “S”. In fairness to whoever did this, almost half of the view is obscured by a tablet of advertising copy.] As substantial as the Rocky Mountains. The real evidence of good banking is not found in an advertisement, but in the bank itself. Our aim is to serve our depositors – courteously, faultlessly, and consistently. We never swerve from our duty to those who enlist our services, and we aid in caring for matters

pertaining to their finances, adhering always to the essentials that stand for creditable banking. The Estes Park Bank [a block 3 business]. Estes Park, Colorado.

4 April 1924 – Advertisement: See Charles F. Hix [a block 3 business] for insurance of all kinds.

4 April 1924 – Column title: School Notes. Subhead: Staff. Editor in chief – Helen Byerly. Assistant editor – Harry Grubb. Joke editor – Robert Parton. Junior class – Lucy Schwilke. Sophomore class – Donald Wiest. Freshman class – Ted Scott. Junior high school – Clarence Parton...The boys that are out for track are not getting much practice on account of the weather, but we have had permission to practice jumping in the school auditorium. We hope to be able to practice a great deal before the track meet, for we want to bring back some honors...Several ski enthusiasts of Estes Park went to the ski tournament at Allenspark the last weekend. John McGraw and Russel Walker were the only ones from the high school. The boys and girls of the high school were well pleased with the record which John brought home. He won second in the jumping contest for boys under 16 years of age, and first in the long standing [jump] in the same class... [Warning: What follows is likely a fairly accurate reflection of “harmless” racism among Estes Park school children in the 1920s.] When John came home he told us about a little African American girl who lives in Allenspark. Everyone got excited when he told us about her, but to our disappointment she was only five years old. Although she is much younger than he, we got a lot of kick out of teasing him about his little chocolate-drop, stick in the mud, snow ball...Delicate question – Ask John how many pancakes he ate in Allenspark [followed by some nudging insight, omitted from the transcription, that is juvenile at best].

4 April 1924 – Headline and byline: Bible History in Estes Park Schools by M.E. Knapp, [Estes Park school] superintendent. The course in Bible history in our schools was completed last week. To one watching the daily reaction on the dozen students taking the work, it appeared to be a series of lessons requiring much research, note making, and map work. However, the students enjoyed the work, and were faithful to it. They acquired in the period of nine weeks a familiarity with the Old Testament and its characters that adds clearness, instead of mystery and confusion, in placing the lives of the great characters of that period of history. The writer made a special test to determine further the kind and measure of worth in the student’s responses. He asked each student to write, in a few sentences, his impression of an assigned character. Each character is from a different student. “Abraham was the first prophet of the one true god, Jehovah. He had absolute faith in God and trusted him to take care of him. He was a very great man, and is called the father of his people. He obeyed every command of God, and although he did not receive all that he had been promised, his faith was as strong when he died as it ever had been.”...“Joseph was always returning good for evil, as in the case when his brothers sold him into slavery. He forgave them, then gave them land and food. He always remained true to God under every circumstance.”...“Moses was the one who led the children of

Israel into the wilderness. And during the whole time he taught the people to fear God.”...“Jacob did not play honest with his father and brother, or with God. I have learned that it is best to be honest with parents, teachers, and God.”...“Ruth had one of the most beautiful characters that has ever been portrayed. She had a strong willpower, to leave her country, her people, and her religion to go with her mother-in-law to a new country, a new people, and a new religion.”...“David was the son of Jesse, and tended sheep for his father. David was an excellent harpist, and played for King Saul when he had fits. When King Saul saw that David had the spirit of God with him, he was jealous and tried to kill David, but never succeeded. But David, although he had many chances, never tried to kill Saul, because God told him not to.”...“During the reign of Solomon, the kingdom of Jews reached its greatest power. Solomon was a man with faith in God. When asked by God what he wished for a gift, he requested wisdom, with which to rule his people wisely. This God granted. Solomon loves riches. He built the temple, also many large palaces for himself and his many wives. He also maintained a very large army. These luxuries taxed the people very much. This and his many wives caused Solomon to fall. He died very young for the times, at the age of 55. He must have been very lonely for a man who had such complete power, who ruled so well, and who possessed such very great wisdom.”...“When the kingdom was divided into two parts in 931, Israel chose Jeroboam for its king, while Rehoboam, son of Solomon, was king of Judah. Jeroboam was one of the most wicked of all kings. He introduced many heathen worships to keep the people from going to Jerusalem to worship God. He opened up the old heathen high places of worship and set up the golden calves so the people could worship these. His wickedness was so great that he was always referred to as ‘Jeroboam, the son of Nebat who caused Israel to sin’.”...“Elijah was, as the Bible said, ‘a boiling man’. When he punished anyone for worshiping Baal, he did it in a very severe way.”...“Jeremiah came at a very severe time. It was at the fall of Judah. Jeremiah was a warning prophet. He tried to keep Judah from going to the dogs, and turn them back to the Lord, but they would not listen, so the Lord carried them off to Babylon.”...“Esther was a Jewish woman who saved her people. She was chosen as the most beautiful of several hundred women. The most beautiful was to be the King’s wife. She married the King of Persia, and the king issues an edict that all Jews should die. Esther, under penalty of death, went to the king to plead the cause of her people. The king issued another edict making the former null, so Esther saved her people.”...“Nehemiah rebuilt the walls of Jerusalem in 52 days. He was a man of action as well as faith. He wept for many months because of the oppression of his people at Jerusalem. Then he left the services of the king as cup-bearer to rebuild the walls to protect his people.” These quotations certainly show considerable appreciation of the vision and leadership of these early characters. The finer lessons of faith, sacrifice, and devotion are not lost to the student.

4 April 1924 – Joke: Sir Auckland Geddis has a story that he likes to tell about seasickness. “There are numerous remedies for seasickness,” he says. “Some advise cotton in the ears, others recommend smoked glasses, fasting has its advantages as well.



But for my part, I incline to the view of the old skipper in the anecdote: ‘Oh, captain,’ moaned a woman passenger, ‘my husband is frightfully seasick. Can you tell him what to do?’ ‘It ain’t necessary to tell him, ma’am,’ said the old skipper gruffly, ‘he’ll do it.’”

4 April 1924 – Reprinted from the New York Sun: Headline: Salesmen Use Stamp to Register. Signatures made by small rubber stamps are becoming common on hotel registers. Guests who use this method are mostly salesmen. One traveling man at a New York hotel said he had adopted the rubber stamp in place of the pen because his signature was almost illegible, and he was constantly annoyed by clerks who telephoned his room to get his correct name. Other traveling salesmen use the rubber stamp as an advertisement. The stamp and the miniature stamp pad fit easily in a coat pocket.

4 April 1924 – Joke: Headline: Maternal Responsibility. A friend of the family happened to be at the house when the baby cried, and watched Pauline interestedly as she tried to quiet the infant. “He’s a nice little brother to have, isn’t he?” she smiled. Pauline replied, “O, he may be all right when he grows up, but I think he’ll be an awful hard baby for me to raise.”

4 April 1924 – Semi-advertisement: If everyone reported happenings to the Estes Park Trail just like you, what kind of a newspaper would it be?

4 April 1924 – Advertisement: The Lewiston. Estes Park’s hotel de luxe. Special attention is given to dinner dances and weekend parties. Address all inquiries to the Denver office. The Lewiston Hotels Company. Estes Park, Colorado. Denver office 336 17th Street. Telephone #Main 817.

4 April 1924 – Advertisement: Samuel Service [a block 2 business]. General merchandise. Telephone #15. Fancy groceries and staple groceries. Automobile delivery.

4 April 1924 – Advertisement: Boyd’s Market [a block 3 business]. Fresh meats and cured meats. Staple groceries and fancy groceries. Fruits and vegetables. Free delivery. Telephone #32. Estes Park, Colorado.

4 April 1924 – Column title: The Estes Park Trail Children’s Corner. Reprinted from St. Nicholas: Poem and byline: The Grumble Bee by Pauline Frances Camp. Have you ever been stung by the Grumble Bee?/If not, you may well rejoice./A surly fellow, and grouchy, he,/With his rumbly, bumbly voice./The under lip is the place he stings/Till it swells to a fearful size./The pain is so great that it sometimes wrings/The tears from the victim’s eyes./You’ll hear him buzzing his way along/Ere the sunshine has dried the dew;/All of tune is his booming song:/“Too-too, too-too, too-too-o!”/“Too cloudy”, “too sunny”, “too wet”, “too dry”,/“Too sour”, “too soft”, “too sweet”;/“Too much to do-o!” too-too, too-too-o!”/And more than I won’t repeat./Oh, bold and bad is the Grumble-bee!/  
/

He spares neither small nor great,/Run quick, when his ugly face you see,/And hide ere it be too late!/For the sting is quick, but the cure is long,/And all in a moment, you/Will find yourself droning his hateful song:/“Too-too, too-too, too-too-o!”...Short story and byline: The Story of the Inkspot by J.L. Glover. Inkspot was a tiny black kitten, and Blanche was a fair, golden-haired little girl, and the two made up a contrast, when the kitten stood on Blanche’s shoulder and waved its jet-black tail about her fair head, that everybody said their pictures ought to be taken together. “I wish I had something to send to Brother Dick, in France [perhaps Brother Dick is fighting in World War I, and this story is only 6 years stale], for his birthday,” sighed Blanche, one day. “Why, the very thing!” said mother, as Inkspot sprang to its mistress’ shoulder, and stood there purring loudly. “Get Uncle Jack to take a snapshot of you and Inkspot, just as you are now. Dick would love it. Inkspot was his pet, you know, before he left.” Blanche was delighted with the plan, Uncle Jack did his best, and a clear bright picture of a very fair little girl and a very black kitten was sailing across the ocean on its way to a soldier in France. In due time came a letter from Dick, acknowledging the picture. “It saved my life,” he wrote. “I was in a hospital – I can’t tell you where – wounded, and feeling very homesick and blue and lonesome, when the mail came in, and there was a letter for me. I couldn’t even open the letter myself, but my kind little Red Cross nurse opened it for me. And when I saw dear little sister, as fair as a lily, with the little black Inkspot on her shoulder, it just set me off laughing and crying together, and gave me such a longing to go home and see the originals, that I started to get better from that very minute. So you see how much good your birthday gift did me, and I hope to come home before long and thank you for it all over again. Don’t let anything happen to Inkspot before I get back.” “Dear little Inkspot!” said Blanche, patting the kitten, which put up a small black paw and slapped the letter out of her hand, as a gentle hint to come out and play. “You shall stay with us until Dick comes back [was this a matter previously unsettled? Was there some possibility of marrying the cat off? It was Dick’s cat, for gosh sakes – were his record albums at risk because he wasn’t much listening to them?], and afterwards, till you are a big, old cat, because you helped to save his life!”...Headline: Almanacs and Calendars. The first written calendars were made by the Greeks of Alexandria in 150 A.D. Perhaps the oldest almanacs known are those of Solomon Jarchus, published in 1150. A manuscript copy of the almanac of Petrus de Dacia, published in 1300, is preserved at Oxford, England. Almanacs became prevalent during the 15th century. The first almanac to be printed in Europe was the *Kalendarium Novum*, the author being Regiomontanus. The almanac was issued three years, 1475, 1494, and 1513, was sold for 10 crowns gold, and circulated throughout Hungary, Germany, Italy, France, and England. England’s first calendar was the *Shepherd’s Kalendar*, which, translated from the French, was printed in 1497. Each month started with an appropriate poem...A “Selected” selection: Headline: From A Woman’s Thimble. So small a thing as a woman’s thimble was the means of suggesting the first gas burner the world ever knew. William Murdock, according to an eminent authority on the history of gas illumination, first burned the gas simply as a flame from the end of a pipe. When he was experimenting in the little cottage in England, where he made gas in the backyard and

burned it in his office, he had a simple method of cutting off the supply, or, as we would say, turning out the gas. A small plug of clay rammed into the end of the pipe served his purpose admirably. One day, in an emergency, he wished to stop the illumination, but the plug had been dropped on the floor, and he could not find it. Hurriedly looking around for something else, Murdock seized his wife's thimble and thrust it over the light, which was immediately extinguished. There was a strong odor of gas, however, and the experimenter applied a light to the thimble, discovering that it was full of holes, through which tiny jets of flame appeared. The importance of the result lay in the illumination from those two or three tiny jets [which] was much brighter than had been given by the great flare from the end of the pipe. Acting on the principle which this chance discovery revealed, he welded together the end of the pipe and drilled out small holes, making what was called the Cockspur burner. As the years passed, more and more improvements were made in the burners, and now that first burner would seem primitive indeed, but it is interesting to know that a woman's thimble was responsible for its invention.

4 April 1924 – Advertisement: For saddle horses, telephone #31-J. Grubb's Livery [a block 4 business]. We can furnish at all times reliable horses and first-class equipment. Grubb and Kilton, proprietors.

4 April 1924 – Advertisement: Daily morning passenger service to Lyons and Longmont. Leaves Estes Park at 7:00 a.m., connects with morning trains for Denver and Cheyenne, Wyoming. Daily afternoon passenger service to Loveland. Leaves Estes Park at 1:30 p.m., connects with afternoon trains to Denver. Freight, baggage, express, mail. The Rocky Mountain Parks Transportation Company [a block 5 business]. Licensed operators. Telephone #20-W for any information. Estes Park, Colorado.

4 April 1924 – Joke: "I have come here," said the angry man to the superintendent of the streetcar line, "to get justice. Justice, sir. Yesterday, as my wife was getting off one of your cars, the conductor stepped on her dress and tore a yard of frilling off the skirt." The superintendent remained cool. "Well, sir," he said, "I don't know that we are to blame for that. What do you expect us to do? Get her a new dress?" "No, sir, I do not intend to let you off so easily as that," the other man replied gruffly. He brandished in his right hand a small piece of silk. "What I propose to have you do," he said, "is to match this piece of silk." [Apparently because it was a very difficult task, more difficult than buying a new dress?]

4 April 1924 – Photographic advertisement: Are you a Lone Highlander? If not – Why not? [Photograph: Cut-out head-and-shoulders image of a smiling, round-faced young boy wearing an uptilted wide-brimmed hat, posed full-face, with a complete set of upper teeth showing. He appears within (and portions of his hat without) the lower 2/3 of an outlined symmetrical 12-sided cross, similar to the symbol used by the Red Cross. If the cross were a target and you were throwing darts, the boy's nose would be the bulls-eye. "The Lone/Highlander/Program" on three lines appears above his hat within the upper

vertical “arm” of the cross, while the text “Builders/of” and “Better/Boyhood”, each on two lines, are centered in the left and right “arms” of the cross, respectively. On the interior horizontal surface of the left and right arms are the words “Highlander Boys, Inc.” and “Denver, Colorado”, each on one line, respectively. Illustrations: Outside of this cross, at each of the four corners created by the cross, are stereotypical “clip-art” cartoons of various facets of a well-rounded boyhood (in the opinion of the Olinger Highlander organization), each labeled with a banner for those slow to comprehend. Starting at the upper left and moving clockwise, these are “Physical” – A boy posed full face and full body in an “HB” emblazoned track uniform (for “Highlander Boys”), nearly a forerunner of the singlet, stands victorious, arms upraised and flexed, in front of a giant laurel near-wreath, the circle completed by his forearms and head – “Mental” – A well-dressed young scholar, slightly priggish, stands in left profile, head bowed over an open book held at chest level, a massive globe on a stand and a torch of knowledge before him completing the vignette – “Spiritual” – A young man very similar in appearance to the scholar genuflects in left profile, head bowed (slightly less than above) over hands held in prayer, an open book near his knees seemingly oriented so that his black-spotted dog, seated at an angle on his left and looking up, but with his back toward the viewer, can bark out the words. All of this takes place on the set of a generic room decorated with framed picture next to curtained window props – “Social” – What looks and is dressed like a delivery-boy as viewed nearly from behind, but with left shoulder turned slightly forward so that a portion of the right side of his face is visible, standing at attention near a front door, lugging a picnic-type basket by its handle at his right side. The basket is crammed full of off-sized square and rectangular boxes. It is unclear how delivering boxes is a social behavior, unless the boxes are being delivered to a party or a shut-in, although obviously, not delivering them, e.g., taking them around back and stomping on them, would be quite anti-social. None of these illustrations are credited.] The Lone Highlander program is a worthwhile program of all-round boy activity conducted by the Highlander Boys, Inc., of Denver, for the boys of Colorado’s small towns. It is open to any boy 10 years of age to 14 years of age who does not already have access to any other organization for boys. It offers an opportunity for growth and development to ambitious boys who wish to make the most of themselves. There are no fees of any kind nor uniform required. If you are interested and desire application blanks, address Highlander Boys, Inc., Foster building, Denver, Colorado.

4 April 1924 – Semi-advertisement: You have not finished reading the Estes Park Trail until you have read the advertisements.

4 April 1924 – Headline: Beautiful Roads Impossible with Present Advertising Methods. No matter how good the road surface, the scenery cannot be considered enjoyable if interrupted and confused in the eye of the beholder by a succession of vividly painted advertising signs. The movement to beautify highways by elimination of sign advertising gathers force, but meets strenuous resistance from those who contend that a man has the right to rent the land he owns for the erection of a sign, the rent of which will pay his

taxes. Regulation, rather than elimination, is the compromise favored by advertising companies which secure sign rights to roadside property and resell the space to advertisers. They contend that the signs cannot be eliminated legally, but can be regulated as to size, color, distance, and beauty. In this connection, it is interesting to observe that Kansas City, Missouri in preparing for the convention of 100,000 Shriners next June, started an anti-sign movement sponsored by the Merchants' Association. Nearly all of its members signed the petition. Many other businessmen enlisted, and some of the largest signs and most offensive signs already have been taken down voluntarily. The proposed ordinance may include street clocks, barber poles, news stands and shoeshine stands, and other sidewalk obstructions.

4 April 1924 – Headline: Senate Passes Authorization Bill. The bill to authorize the introduction of a bill to appropriate \$445,000 for road work in Rocky Mountain National Park, and \$100,000 [for road work] in Mesa Verde National Park, both in Colorado, has passed both houses of Congress. It is likely that the bill carrying the appropriation will have equal success, and that the funds will become available by 1 July of this year [i.e., 1 July 1924]. The road-building program covers a period of three years.

4 April 1924 – Headline: “First” States in Transport. Texas has the largest total road mileage, 182,816 miles. New York is first in population, with 10,385,227. Little Rhode Island is first in the ratio between population and federal aid road mileage, having 3,640 people per federal aid mile, against, for instance, Nevada, which has but 50 people per federal aid mile of roads. New York is first in taxable wealth, with more than \$15.25 billion. New Hampshire claims first place in state revenue from automobile and truck, getting an average of \$25.72 from each. California gives [the] most money to its counties from its automobile license fees, with \$3,785,055 to be spent on roads. Pennsylvania gets more per mile in federal aid than any other state, her takings per mile of federal aid road being \$19,338.

4 April 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Headline: Oil Journal Offer. Just now with northern Colorado in the limelight of the oil world, you will wish to keep posted from authoritative sources as to just what is going on in this new and very promising field. The Intermountain Oil Journal has recently been established at Fort Collins by reliable publishers, and is a very promising publication. The regular subscription price of the Intermountain Oil Journal is \$4 per year. Through special arrangement with the publishers, the Estes Park Trail is enabled to offer the Intermountain Oil Journal together with the Estes Park Trail for one year at the combination rate of \$4.25. The regular price of the two is \$7. Subscribe now while the combination rate is in effect. Send check to the Estes Park Trail, Estes Park, Colorado. Sample copies of the Intermountain Oil Journal may be seen at the Estes Park Trail office.

4 April 1924 – Headline: Winter Sports Outing of Olinger Highlanders Opened. The fourth annual winter sports outing of the Olinger Highlanders opened last Saturday at

Fern Lake. 40 members of the organization arrived at the Brinwood Hotel, from which they climbed five miles to Fern Lodge for an outing which lasted until Tuesday. The first group returned to Denver Tuesday, and the second group when up. Frank H. Cheley and George W. Olinger were with the first group. Skis, toboggans, and snowshoes have been provided for the event, and present conditions at Fern Lake are unusually good for tobogganing and skiing, it is said. A sports program consisting of cross-country trips and instruction under the direction of Cliff Higby has been arranged. Fireplace programs have been arranged for the evenings.

4 April 1924 – Headline: Estes Park Music and Study Club Entertained at Luncheon. A most delightful luncheon was given at the Stanley Hotel on 27 March 1924, when Mrs. W.E. Graves, Mrs. Irene McGraw, and Mrs. Clem Yore were hostesses to the members of the Estes Park Music and Study Club and their guests. Covers were laid for 15 at a table made gay with spring flowers and original hand-decorated place cards. The program for the afternoon was in charge of Mrs. Thomas J. Allen Jr., who gave a splendid paper on “The African American in Art, Music, and Literature” [this fact that this was given at the Stanley, where most of the early help was African American, is somewhat interesting]. Mrs. Fred Payne Clatworthy, accompanied by Mrs. Merrill, sang several songs written by African American composers, costumed as real [warning: ignorance follows] “mammies” [which only makes it more interesting]. A reading, “At Candle Lightin’ Time”, by Mrs. Allen, accompanied by Mrs. Yore at the piano, completed the program. The guests were most generous in their praise of the work being accomplished by the Estes Park Music and Study Club. The next meeting will be held on 10 April 1924, at the home of Mrs. Peter Hondius.

4 April 1924 – Headline: Chinook Winds Explained by Station Meteorologist. Sudden rises in winter temperatures and accompanying high winds are of frequent occurrence in northern Colorado. The question is asked as to the cause. The answer is given in “Colorado Climatology” by Robert E. Trimble, the Experiment Station meteorologist, as follows: “The Continental Divide is also effective in moderating the winter temperatures of the western slope. When the distribution of the pressure is favorable to westerly winds, remarkable rises of temperature occur. These are called “chinook” winds. That the “chinook”, or warm winds, blowing from the snow-covered mountains should be so warm and dry is explained by the fact that the air as it is forced up the western slope, owing to the high elevation, is unable to hold the moisture it contains, and precipitation occurs. Its latent heat is liberated, so that the air reaches the top of the mountains colder but relatively warmer than when it began its ascent, and when in descending it is compressed, it reaches us as a warm dry wind. Its effect in evaporating the snow on the plains has been the salvation of many herds of stock that much otherwise have perished. Locally, these winds are accompanied by a low barometer, and soon a long wind cloud is seen like a banner lying close to the mountains, and later the wind springs up and the chinook is at hand. Chinooks are liable to occur at all seasons of the year, but the warmth is relatively greater in winter, and therefore more noticeable when the mountain region is

warmer in comparison with the plains than in the summer, adding extra heat to the descending air.”

4 April 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Supplies for the Sunstrand cash registers, adding machine rolls, typewriter supplies, at the Estes Park Trail [a block 4 business] office.

4 April 1924 – Headline: We Didn't Bite. April Fool's Day, the Fort Collins Express carried a wild story filled with fanciful tales of a remarkable discovery up the Cache la Poudre River of an immense cave in which was found a huge lake, and in which were thousands of blind fish resembling trout, except many times as large. The story ended with the query, "How is this for an April Fool story?" The story was a good one, but we didn't bite. We noticed, however, that the "gateway editor" of the "gateway daily" of the "gateway city" [i.e., Loveland and the Loveland Reporter-Herald editor, most likely] overlooked this insignificant little bit of information at the end of the marvelous story and printed it as fact. It may be our turn next year.

4 April 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Try an Estes Park Trail want ad today.

4 April 1924 – Advertisement: Welcome to Estes Park. To the winter sports enthusiasts we extend a hearty welcome, and offer every possible little service we may render to make your stay in Estes Park one of pleasure. Denatured alcohol for your radiator. The Estes Park Garage. Authorized agents for Dodge automobiles and Buick automobiles. Harry Cornelius Preston, proprietor. Telephone #166.

4 April 1924 – Advertisement: [Illustration: Graphic of a framed portrait depicting a six-hooped wooden barrel resting on its side, with a crank handle attached to the barrel head on the right. The words "Barreled/Sunlight" on two lines are superimposed on the barrel, and both from them and the barrel contour, rays of light burst forth like an atomic explosion or a nimbus, extending out to the very edges of the black canvas as thousands of slivers of white. The text "Registered United States Patent Office" appears underneath the barrel, referring either to the process of capturing massive solar objects in barrels, the paint resulting from such a process, or the logo itself, and the cryptic phrase "The Rice Process White" appears beneath the frame.] Smooth – white – washable as tile. Barreled Sunlight produces a lustrous finish that is smooth and unbroken. This even surface resists the tiny dirt and dust particles. Marks or smudges cannot sink in. Walls and woodwork coated with Barreled Sunlight can be washed clean like tile – even after years of service. For every interior where light and cleanliness are desired – use Barreled Sunlight. Costs less than enamel, covers better, and remains white longer. Easy to apply. Flows freely and leaves no brush marks. Comes ready-mixed in cans from half-pint to five-gallon size. Is easily tinted where color is wanted. [Illustration: Graphic of a sealed gallon paint can, wire handle flipped to the back, with the words "Barreled/Sunlight" and the designation "Registered U.S. Patent Office" on the same barrel logo as described above on the front of the can. The words "The Rice Process White" appear above the

logo, and the designation "Gloss" appears below the logo. Caption: Now sold in cans.] Julius Foss Schwartz Lumber Company. Longmont, Estes Park, Lyons.

4 April 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Paragon typewriter ribbons for all makes of machines, 60 cents each at the Estes Park Trail [a block 4 business] office, just as cheap as you can buy in Denver.

4 April 1924 – Headline: Reward. The Colorado State Fish and Game Commissioner will pay the following rewards for evidence leading to the arrest and conviction of killing game in Estes Park: Elk \$100, mountain sheep \$50, deer \$50, pheasants \$25. [signed] Gaylord Harper Thomson, deputy warden... The Estes Park Fish and Game Association will pay the following rewards for evidence leading to the arrest and conviction of anyone killing game in the Estes Park region: Elk \$50, deer \$50, mountain sheep \$50, pheasants \$25. [signed] Walter A. Gray, secretary.

11 April 1924 – Banner: Estes Park Trail Estes Park and Rocky Mountain National Park – the St. Moritz, Switzerland, of America Volume IV, Number 1 Estes Park, Colorado, Friday, April 11, 1923 Price 10 cents

11 April 1924 – Headline: YMCA Conference Camp will Smash All Previous Records. Secretary Ira E. Lute of the Estes Park YMCA Conference Camp, accompanied by Governor William E. Sweet, was in Estes Park Wednesday and Thursday looking after some of the preliminary work incident to the opening of the season at the YMCA Camp early in June 1924. Secretary Lute informs us that the YMCA Camp will this season likely break all previous records. At the present time, there are 32,000 guest days booked for the season. The YMCA Conference Camp is one of the really big assets of Estes Park and Rocky Mountain National Park. Each year, they bring thousands of students to Estes Park who would otherwise never get acquainted with the region, and, once a visitor – always a booster, applies as much to these conference visitors as to any tourist. Governor Sweet and Secretary Lute both spoke of their interest in winter sports, and of their belief that they are the coming attraction for Estes Park and Rocky Mountain National Park. They were much interested in looking over the collection of the Colorado Ski Club's winter sports pictures on display at the Estes Park Trail office.

11 April 1924 – Headline: Artists Honor Summer Residents of Estes Park. The Artists' Club dinner in the conservatory at Chappell House, Denver, last Monday evening very appropriately took the form of a good-will demonstration toward the guests of honor, Mr. and Mrs. George William Eggers, on the eve of their departure for a six months' absence. Director Eggers will spend several months in New York, returning this summer to Estes Park to paint. The attendance of a group of Colorado Springs artists was an added testimonial to the unusual influence for the cohesion of Colorado art interests, a tendency that has been manifested during the past year more strongly than ever before. Mr. Eggers



is editor of the art page in the Rocky Mountain News, and will be welcomed back to Estes Park by the many who made his acquaintance last summer.

11 April 1924 – Headline: Says Colorado will be Mecca for Homeseekers. Earl B. Ellis, traffic solicitor for the Santa Fe [railroad] system, made the following statements relative to the coming season's home seeker prospects, in a recent interview: "I have received many letters from home seekers who live in the densely-populated districts of the country about Colorado as a farming and stock-raising state," he declared. "Most of those who have written will come here this summer as tourists to look for future homes on farms, ranches, and cities and towns of the state. The progressiveness of the state in building the Moffat Tunnel, and in forming new irrigation projects, has attracted nationwide attention, and people will flock to this state with the idea of making homes, rather than seeing the sights, as has been the case in the past. The Santa Fe [railroad] system, in its literature, is stressing Colorado as an agricultural state, and is explaining the details of diversified farming as it is being practiced here. We are showing the interested people, who ask us, the opportunities of making money on Colorado farms by raising mixed crops and cattle. As a result of this, the Santa Fe [railroad] expects the heaviest traffic to Colorado in history on one-way tickets, and we feel sure that Colorado will gain thousands of desirable citizens through our campaign."

11 April 1924 – Headline: Estes Park Trail Celebrates Birthday. This week, the Estes Park Trail starts its fourth year, and is celebrating the use of a new heading drawn by Dean Babcock. The heading used the past year pictured a mountain valley scene as it might have looked on the edge of Marys Lake during the Native American days of Estes Park. The new heading pictures a timberline scene, and we think the work is exceptionally well done. We are wondering how our readers like it. We feel that the year just closed is one of accomplishments, but we do not propose to rest on these, rather do we hope to make the coming year the greatest in the brief history of the Estes Park Trail. During the three years of the Estes Park Trail's publication, it has found its way into hundreds of homes in 28 states and several foreign countries. And our readers by the score [i.e., by the twenties, by the dozens, in significant numbers] are constantly writing us how much they appreciate the newspaper. These expressions are a wonderful tonic through the long days and toilsome days, and are most heartily and graciously appreciated. We feel that the splendid support of our readers and advertisers has really made the newspaper what it is, and we solicit their continued interest and cooperation.

11 April 1924 – Headline: Electric Shop Opens in New Building [which begs the question, where was it previously located? In this same spot in an old building, or in a completely different location?] The Electric Shop will open for business in their new location [this suggests that they were at a different location, although it could have been very close to their new location] next week. The proprietors have secured a lease on the west room in the new Service block [on block 4, or east of block 4], and are installing a large stock of all kinds of electric fixtures and supplies and appliances – stock that would

be a credit to a community much larger than Estes Park. The new store room is very attractive with its nice fixtures and nicely displayed stock, and a visit to the store is well worth the while, even if only a friendly call.

11 April 1924 – Headline: Meyer will Manage Local Garage. O.E. Meyer will be the manager of the local garage of the firm of Meyer-McDowell, and is now in charge. This firm recently bought the Johnson Garage business [on block 6]. The Meyer-McDowell Garage of Estes Park will be the authorized Ford and Lincoln car station, and the firm expects to run in connection with the Ford Company a regular advertisement, beginning next week with a large announcement that they are Ford headquarters. [This business is also referred to as the “National Park Motor Company” in the 25 April 1924 issue of the Estes Park Trail, both in an article and an advertisement.]

11 April 1924 – Joke: Young man (dining with his girl): “Waitress, may we have a spoon here?” Waitress: “Why, yes, sir, go ahead, if you don’t mind people around.” [A pun on spooning, which in the 1920s meant kissing, cuddling, or showing affection.]

11 April 1924 – Headline: Reindeer to be Crossed with Wild Alaskan Caribou. There are probably about 250,000 reindeer in Alaska, and it is expected that the reindeer herds will become the basis of an important future industry of the Alaska territory. The United States Biological Survey has undertaken to encourage the industry by studying the diseases of the reindeer, food and range problems, methods of handling, and particularly the improvement of the herds in size, vigor, and meat-producing qualities. To this end, a special worker from the United States Biological Survey, Olaus J. Murie, has spent the past three years investigating the caribou herds in northern Alaska, with a view to locating the large-sized caribou in order to capture bulls for crossing with the reindeer. As reindeer are, in fact, domesticated caribou, it is expected that herds can be greatly strengthened in this way. In addition to studies of the caribou, Mr. Murie has made investigations of wild game conditions, and of conditions pertaining to land fur-bearing animals. He has made trips by dogsled inland, covering country through which few white men have been, often accompanied by only one assistant. He is preparing a report on the results of his investigations, which will be of interest to those connected with the growing reindeer industry.

11 April 1924 – Headline: Windsor Wins National Interscholastic Basketball Championship at Chicago, Illinois. The little town of Windsor, Colorado, with its 1300 souls, since Saturday have been the possessors of the national interscholastic basketball championship, won by their high school basketball team at Chicago, Illinois. The whole state of Colorado is proud of them, and has been seeking avenues for expressing their homage to the plucky quintet. The high school basketball championship of the United States, captured by Windsor, Colorado, took the biggest step westward since the beginning of the national invitation interscholastic basketball tournaments by the University of Chicago [Illinois] in 1918. It was won by Kansas City, Kansas, last year,

which as then the most westerward [sic] point to capture the title. The triumph of Windsor is also of the far west, in that a large majority of the teams from the Rocky Mountains and Pacific coast state used the five-man defense system of play, which was such a factor in Windsor's victory. Not only did the entire Colorado team figure in the defense, but the majority of its players contributed to the scoring, four players registering in every game in which they took part. Of this quartet, A. Van Matre, right forward, contributed the greatest share – 17 baskets and six free throws for 40 points. Law, center, made 15 baskets and three free throws for 33 points. F. Van Matre, right guard, scored ten baskets and five free throws for 25 points, while McGlenn, left forward, got eight baskets and three free throws for 19 points. Bozek, basket shooting marvel of the Manchester, New Hampshire, team, was high point scorer of the tournament, making 31 baskets and seven free throws for 69 points in five games. Leditch, Yankton [North Dakota] center, was second high man, with 20 baskets and two free throws for 42 points. The highest team score of the tournament was run up by Walla Walla, Washington, 57 points scored against El Reno, Oklahoma. To the Windsor guards goes the credit for holding opponents to the lowest score, 6 points, by Yankton, North Dakota. Evanston, Illinois, first annexed the national championship in 1918. No tournament was held in 1919, and in 1920, Wingate, Indiana, was champion, followed in 1921 by Cedar Rapids, Iowa, with Lexington, Kentucky, champion in 1922.

11 April 1924 – Headline: May Build Highway from Chambers Lake to Cameron Pass. A committee from the Fort Collins Chamber of Commerce called upon the Larimer County commissioners Monday, to urge that Larimer County take some action toward improving the highway from Chambers Lake to Cameron Pass. The committee urged that there would likely be many tourists going through the Poudre Canyon this season, and that it would be a poor advertisement for the Fort Collins section and Larimer County if the visitors encountered bad roads. The Larimer County commissioners realize the value of improving the road mentioned, and have such action in view, but they are of the opinion that it should be done either by contract or through hiring teams and help, rather than by use of the state convicts who have been working on the Larimer County roads. Where there is stone work to be done, it is stated that the convict work is satisfactory, but where the work is mostly grading, and numerous teams are to be used, the other plans have proven the most satisfactory and economical. The length of the road to be widened and improved is about eight miles or nine miles in length, and will connect the Poudre Road with the forestry road from Hot Sulphur Springs to Steamboat Springs.

11 April 1924 – Headline: Estes Park Fish and Game Association Talks Trout and Elects Officers. The Estes Park Fish and Game Association had their annual meeting last Monday night. Several matters of interest were discussed at this meeting. There are now 800,000 trout in the fish hatchery, which will eventually be put in the streams and lakes of this region. Another sizing pond is to be built on the Elkhorn Lodge property. Several small ponds are to be built by the state at the fish hatchery. These ponds are to be built out of cement with gravel bottoms. It is believed that in this way the small fish can be

better protected, and will have a greater chance of survival after put into the streams. There was a very good attendance at the meeting. Dr. Roy Wiest was elected president, and Walter A. Gray secretary and treasurer.

11 April 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Tell your friends about the Estes Park Trail.

11 April 1924 – Column title and byline: Captains of Adventure by Roger Pocock. Copyrighted. Headline: The Marvelous Adventures of Sir John Maundeville, A.D. 1322. “I, John Maundeville, knight, all be it I am not worthy, that was born in England, in the town of St. Allans, passed the sea in the year of our Lord 1322...and hitherto have been long time on the sea, and have seen and gone through many diverse lands...with good company of many lords. God be thankful!” So wrote a very gentle and pious knight. His book of travels begins with the journey to Constantinople [current day Istanbul, Turkey], which in his day was the seat of a Christian empire. Beyond was the Saracen empire, whose sultans reigned in the name of the Prophet Mahomet over Asia Minor, Syria, the Holy Land, and Egypt. For 300 years, Christian and Saracen had fought for the possession of Jerusalem, but now the Moslem power was stronger than ever. Sir John Maundeville found the sultan of Babylon the Less at his capital city in Egypt, and there entered in his service as a soldier for wars against the Arab tribes of the desert. The sultan grew to love this Englishman, talked with him of affairs in Europe, urged him to turn Moslem, and offered him the hand of a princess in marriage. But when Maundeville insisted on a pilgrimage to the Holy Land, his master let him go, and granted him letters with the great seal, before which even generals and governors were obliged to prostrate themselves. Sir John went all over Palestine, devoutly believing everything he was told. Here is his story of the Field Beflowered. “For a fair maiden was blamed with wrong, and slandered...for which cause she was condemned to death, and to be burnt in that place, to which she was led. And as the fire began to burn about her, she made her prayers to our Lord, that as certainly as she was not guilty of that sin, that he would help her, and make it to be known to all men of his merciful grace. And when she had thus said she entered the fire, and anon was the fire quenched and out, and the brands which were burning became red rose trees, and the brands that were not kindled became white rose trees full of roses. And these were the first rose trees and roses, both white and red, which ever any man saw.” All this part of his book is very beautiful concerning the holy places, and there are nice bits about incubators for chickens and the use of carrier pigeons. But it is in the regions beyond the Holy Land that Sir John’s wonderful power of believing everything that he had heard makes his chapters more and more exciting. “In Ethiopia...there be folk that have but one foot, and they go so fast that it is a marvel. And the foot is so large that it shadoweth all the body against the sun when they will lie and rest them.” Beyond that was the Isle of Nacumera, where all the people have hounds’ heads, being reasonable and of good understanding, save that they worship an ox for their god. And they all go naked save a little clout, and if they take any man in battle anon they eat him. The dog-headed king of that land is most pious, saying 300 prayers by way of grace before meat. Next he came to Ceylon. “In that land is full much waste,

for it is full of serpents, of dragons, and of cockodrills, so that no man may dwell there. In one of these isles be folks as of great stature as giants. And they be hideous to look upon. And they have but one eye, and that is in the middle of the forehead. And they eat nothing but raw flesh and raw fish. And in another isle towards the south dwell folk of foul stature and of cursed nature that have no heads. And their eyes be in their shoulders, and their mouths be round shapen, like an horseshoe, amidst their breasts. And in another isle be men without heads, and their eyes and mouths be behind their shoulders. And in another isle be folk that have the face all flat, all plain, without nose and without mouth. But they have two small holes, all round, instead of their eyes, and their mouth is flat also without lips. And in another isle be folk of foul fashion and shape that have the lip above the mouth so great that when they sleep in the sun they cover all the face with that lip.” If Sir John had been untruthful he might have been here tempted to tell improbable stories, but he merely refers to these isles in passing with a few texts from the Holy Scriptures to express his entire disapproval. His chapter on the Chinese empire are a perfect model of veracity, and he merely cocks on a few noughts [zeros] to the statistics. In outlying parts of Cathay, he feels once more the need of a little self-indulgence. One province is covered with total and everlasting darkness, enlivened by the neighing of unseen horses and the crowing of mysterious cocks. In the next province he found a fruit, which, when ripe, is cut open, disclosing “a little beast in flesh and bone and blood, as though it were a little lamp without wool. And men eat both the fruit and the beast. And that is a great marvel. Of that fruit have I eaten, although it were wonderful, but that I know well that God is marvelous in all his works. And nevertheless, I told them of as great a marvel to them, that is amongst us, and that was of the barnacle geese, for I told them that in our country were trees that bear a fruit that become birds flying, and those that fall on the water liver, and those that fall on the earth die anon, and they be right good to man’s meat, and thereof had they so great marvel that some of them trowed it were an impossible thing to be.” This mean doubt as to his veracity must have cut poor Maundeville to the quick. In his earnest way he goes on to describe the people who live entirely on the smell of wild apples, to the Amazon nation consisting solely of women warriors, and so on past many griffins, popinjays, dragons, and other wild fowl to the Adamant Rocks of lodestone which draw all the iron nails out of a ship to her great inconvenience. “I myself have seen afar off in that sea, as though it had been a great isle full of trees and bush, full of thorns and briers great plenty. And the shipment told us that all that was of ships that were drawn thither by the Adamants, for the iron that was in them.” Beyond that, Sir John reports a sea consisting of gravel, ebbing and flowing in great waves, but containing no drop of water, a most awkward place for shipping. So far is Sir John moderate in his statements, but when he gets to the Vale Perilons at last he turns himself loose. That vale is disturbed by thunders, tempests, murmurs, and noises, a great noise of “tabors, drums, and tumps.” This vale is all full of devils, and hath been always. In that vale is great plenty of gold and silver. “Wherefore many misbelieving men and many Christian men also go in oftentime to have of the treasure that there is, but few come back again, and especially of the misbelieving men, nor of the Christian men either, for they be anon strangled of devils. And in the mid place of that vale, under a

rock, is an head and the visage of a devil bodily, full horrible and dreadful to see...for he beholdeth every man so sharply with dreadful eyes, that he evermore moving and sparkling like fire, and changeth and stareth so often in diverse manner, with so horrible countenance, that no man dare draw nigh towards him. And from him cometh smoke and stink and fire, and so much abomination that scarcely any man may there endure. And ye shall understand that when my fellows and I were in that vale, we were in great thought whether we durst put our bodies in adventure to go in or not...So there were with us two worthy men, friars minors, that were of Lombardy, that said that if any man would enter they would go in with us. And when they had said upon the gracious trust of God and of them, we made sing mass, and made every man to be shriven and houseled. And then we entered 14 persons, but at our going out we were only nine....And thus we passed that perilous vale, and found therein gold and silver and precious stones, and rich jewels great plenty...but whether it was as it seemed to us I wot never. For I touched none....For I was more devout then, than ever I was before or after, and all for the dread of fiends, that I saw in diverse figures, and also for the great multitude of dead bodies, that I saw there lying by the way...and therefore were we more devout a great deal, and yet we were cast down and beaten many times to the hard earth by winds, thunder, and tempests...and so we passed that perilous vale...Thanked by Almighty God! After this, beyond the vale is a great isle where the folk be great giants...and in an isle beyond that were giants of greater stature, some of 45 foot or 50 foot long, and as some men say of 50 cubits long. But I saw none of these, for I had no lust to go to those parts, because no man cometh neither into that isle nor into the other but he be devoured anon. And among these giants be sheep as great as oxen here, and they bear great wool and rough. Of the sheep I have seen many times...those giants take men in the sea out of their ships and bring them to land, two in one hand and two in another, eating them going, all raw and all alive. Of paradise cannot I speak properly, for I was not there. It is far beyond. And that grieveth me. And also I was not worthy.” So, regretting that he had not been allowed into paradise, the hoary old liar came homeward to Rome, Italy, where he claims that the pope absolved him of all his sins, and give him a certificate that his book was proved for true in every particular, “albeit that many men list not to give credence to anything but to that that they have seen with their eye, be the author or the person never so true.” Yet, despite these unkind doubts as to its veracity, Maundeville’s book lives after 500 years, and ranks as the most stupendous masterpiece in the art of lying.

11 April 1924 – Advertisement: Stanley Hotels. The Stanley Manor. Open the year around. An ideal place to come for rest and recreation. We make a specialty of fraternity banquets, dances, and dinner parties. An excellent cuisine. Your pleasure and comfort our first consideration. The Stanley Hotels. Frank J. Haberl, manager. Estes Park, Colorado. Denver office. Telephone #7659. Alpine Rose Restaurant. 1643 [sic] Glenamr Street [is Frank J. Haberl still connected with the Alpine Rose? Is the Denver office of the Stanley somehow connected with the Alpine Rose?].

11 April 1924 – Joke: An inquisitive old lady was always asking her minister questions. One day the persistent lady asked, “Mr. \_\_\_\_\_, can you please tell me the difference between Cherubim and Seraphim?” The minister thought deeply for a minute or two, and then quietly replied, “Well, they had a difference, madam, but they have made it up.” [This joke originally appeared in the 4 April 1924 issue of the Estes Park Trail.]

11 April 1924 – Semi-advertisement: A fresh stock of typewriter ribbons have just arrived at the Estes Park Trail [a block 4 business] office.

11 April 1924 – Advertisement: Real estate, insurance, loans. Cottage sites and improved property. Cottages for rent. Notary public. Cornelius H. Bond [a block 2 business]. Estes Park, Colorado.

11 April 1924 – Advertisement: Coal. High-grade semi-anthracite North Park hard coal, free from clinkers and clean to handle. Absolutely free from soot. Why pay freight on second-grade coal or third-grade coal when we can furnish you the best at \$15.50 in ton lots. Less than ton at \$16. Place a trial order today. Albert Schwilke. Telephone #197. Estes Park.

11 April 1924 – Column title: Grand Lake Ripples. Estes Park Trail Grand Lake headquarters at the Corner Cupboard. Subhead: Grand Lake Ideal for Winter Sports, Experts Say. Lars Haugen and Barney Riley, professional ski-champions in company with Clifford Higby, guide from Estes Park, skied over Flattop from Fern Lodge a week ago Tuesday to look over the prospects at Grand Lake for a favorable location for a record-breaker ski jump. They found it. The site is on the north slope of Echo Mountain. Certainly it is now a matter of only another snow season until our beautiful Grand Lake (the largest natural lake in Colorado), now “sallies, somber and still, in the comfortless breath of the north wind”, will be the scene of winter revels – not only ski-jumping, but ice skating, ice boating, horse racing, skijoring, and cross-country racing... Subhead: Colorado Ski Club Held Pep Meeting. The local members of the Colorado Ski Club met at the community house at 8:00 p.m. for a general “pep” meeting. At that time, we heard the reports of the day’s investigations, the chairman, Fred Maker, introduced the visitors and they responded heartily with a boost for Grand Lake. The matter of the urgent need of shelter cabins was the main topic of discussion. The local members met the suggestion with favor. A move was made and carried that Grand Lake get busy and do what she can to secure as many cabins as possible on our side of the Continental Divide. A social hour with dancing followed the meeting, and a luncheon composed of creamed chicken, wafers, pickles, cake, and coffee was served at a late hour. The local Colorado Ski Club wishes to express their appreciation to the Estes Park visitors, and Estes Park in general for their interest in Grand Lake, and promises their cooperation and support in any matter of mutual interest... Subhead: Grand Lake Delegation Joins Return Trip. Leslie Ish, Al House, and Clarence Eslick accompanied the men back to Estes Park. They left Thursday morning via Fall River Road, spending the night at Squeaky Bob’s. They made Estes

Park the following night, and were more than happy to find a real feed awaiting them. Our men spent Saturday and Sunday in Estes Park, and had a very pleasant and profitable time...Subhead: Return Trip Very Difficult. On Sunday, they were accompanied by some of the Estes Park members as far as Fern Lodge, where they remained for the night. Despite the weather on Monday, which was very blustery, and [despite] Mr. Higby's advice, they started for home via Flattop. We in Grand Lake felt quite cheerful concerning their return trip, as the day was comparatively warm and very pleasant, with not a cloud in the sky, and no wind to speak of. The trip was difficult all the way up the east side of the Continental Divide, but not comparable to the conditions they had to encounter when they crossed the top. The crust was so hard they had to carry their skis and poles, and climb for a mile an almost perpendicular [sic] ascent by kicking their toes into the crust. This method of mounting the ridge tried their strength, so that when they reached the top, they had no chance against the wind, which was blowing at the rate of nearly 90 miles per hour. Had they stood up, which was absolutely impossible, the wind would have hurled them down the other side. They were one hour and a half crossing this ice ledge, which was the very backbone of the Continental Divide. Clarence Eslick suffered a frozen wrist, and Mr. House and Mr. Eslick both received badly frostbitten faces. Utterly exhausted and half-frozen, they came on down the western slope. The weather as they descended changed suddenly into the pleasant calm sort of weather that we were enjoying in Grand Lake. When they reached the timber, they first packed their faces with snow, which helped draw out the frost, made a fire, and ate their lunch. The rest of the trip was very easy. They arrived at the Grand Lake Lodge at 6:30 p.m., where a hot supper awaited them. From the time they left Fern Lodge until they arrived at Grand Lake was just 10 hours and 15 minutes, which, so far this winter, is a record-breaking trip. At the regular meeting of the Colorado Ski Club on Friday night, when there men related their experiences of the trip, a definite move was made toward securing the tract of land for the ski jump, and other necessary steps were taken toward making Grand Lake one of the big winter sports centers of America. A rising vote of appreciation was tendered the men for their services to the Colorado Ski Club by their trip to Estes Park.

11 April 1924 – Advertisement: Seeing is believing. When you “see” our new spring merchandise that is arriving every day, you will “believe” that we are showing better goods at better prices than every before – if this is not true, we don't want your business. You will be interested in the following: Baby jacquard ties. Just the tie that the young fellow who wants to look different will want – there is a wide range of fancy colors for selection. There are plenty of plain colors for those who prefer more conservative ties. We will be glad to show you these ties and many others. Our stock is new and right up to the minute. Nuback union suits. Just the kind the men have been looking for. They are made athletic style, with a back that has a double protection, and each and every button is sewed on at the right place – put there to say – and comfort is one of the main points, while service you receive will be worth many times the price you pay. Vanity Fair hose. The ladies of Estes Park as well as those who visit us in the summer season are well



acquainted with the splendid quality of these nationally-advertised hose. We have them in the new colors that are being worn this year. Every effort is being made to find the best values for our customers, both in quality and price. Bradley sweaters. These goods are so well advertised, and so well known, that all we have to say is that we just received a shipment of Bradleys. The prices on the new numbers run from \$5 to \$16.50, so you will have plenty of room for choice. You are most cordially invited to investigate quality and prices. Dugald Floyd Godfrey [a block 5 business]. Estes Park, Colorado. "Head to foot outfitters".

11 April 1924 – Headline: United States Weather Bureau Explains what "Snow-Rollers" are. Almost every winter the United States Weather Bureau receives reports of the occurrence of wind-blown snowballs, or rather cylindrical masses of snow, which are sometimes found by thousands over a level or slightly inclined surface. They are formed by a strong wind when the surface of a light, fluffy snow is so run together, and at such a temperature, practically the melting point, as to form a coherent flexible covering. Here and there, the wind turns a piece of this cover over, then rolls along the obstruction thus formed until it becomes too heavy to move farther, when the roll is done. The individuals in any cluster of "snow-rollers", as they are technically called, have, of course, all traveled in the same direction, that of the wind, and have roughly the same size. They are rolled straight forward, not tumbled end-over-end, and hence are muff-shaped, with a hole running through about which the layer is spirally wrapped. A striking characteristic of these rollers is their softness or fluffiness, which is owing to the fact that they were rolled in the gentlest possible way, and never compressed by heavy packing forces.

11 April 1924 – Joke: The following couplet is attributed to Bub Burdette, who was a better minister for being a humorist: "Tell my trustees when I am dead that they need shed no tears;/For I shall then be no more dead than they have been for years."

11 April 1924 – Headline: Notice. For years, some Estes Park residents have felt themselves free without permission to help themselves to rock, wood, and sand off of the Dunraven Ranch. The wood on our ranch is about all gone, and if we do not protect ourselves, in a very few years there will be no stone left suitable for fireplace construction on our property. Therefore, I will gladly pay \$50 for information which leads to the arrest and conviction of anyone unlawfully taking wood, rock, or anything of value from our property. [signed] The Estes Park Development Company, Carl B. Sanborn.

11 April 1924 – Advertisement: Boyd's Market [a block 3 business]. Fresh meats and cured meats. Staple groceries and fancy groceries. Fruits and vegetables. Free delivery. Telephone #32. Estes Park, Colorado.

11 April 1924 – Masthead: Estes Park Trail. The cleanest newspaper printed in America. Published every Friday in Estes Park, Larimer County, Colorado. Arthur B. Harris, editor

and publisher. Associate editors: Lucile Kirby – Grand Lake. Telephone #18. Subscription rates: One year, cash in advance \$3. Six months \$1.75. Three months \$1. Single copy 10 cents. Advertising rates: Display advertising – 35 cents per single column inch. Signed contracts for period of one year, 125 inches or more, 20% discount, payable monthly. If paid in advance at time of making contract, a further discount of 10% will be allowed. Entered as second-class matter 15 April 1921 at the post office at Estes Park, Colorado, under act of 3 March 1879.

11 April 1924 – Editorial headline: Something Many People Overlook. The Johnstown Breeze calls forcefully to the attention of its readers an important factor in the publishing business that is all too frequently overlooked by newspaper patrons. Most newspapers are too liberal with donations that are much too often little appreciated, until the announced policy of the Johnstown Breeze is becoming the standard rule of action among editors. The Johnstown Breeze says: “From this time on, it will be the policy of the Johnstown Breeze to charge the regular advertising rate for all notices of entertainments, plays, shows, or any and all meetings for which an admission fee is charged [this was the stated policy of the Estes Park Trail, at least previous, and may still be the unstated policy]. This is a decided change in the policy pursued by the Johnstown Breeze in the years past, and the lack of appreciation by the very ones who have been accorded this privilege is responsible for the change at this time. Heretofore, we have assumed that the different organizations who have received this free publicity would accept it with the same feeling of gratitude that they would receive an equivalent donation from a merchant or any other business house, for it amounts to the same thing. If the newspapers of any community were given cash credit, as cash donations are credited, for the numerous contributions they make to the success of all sorts of community institutions, they would head the list of liberal givers to every charitable, religious, or community movement.”

11 April 1924 – Editorial headline: What the Press Says about Colorado Senators. In a recent editorial, the Washington [D.C.] Star, which is the largest newspaper at the nation’s capital, comments favorably on Senator Phipps’ announcement of his candidacy to succeed himself. The Washington [D.C.] Star says in part: “The announcement of Senator Lawrence C. Phipps of Colorado to his constituents that he will be a candidate to succeed himself in the Senate is of more than passing interest to the people of the District of Columbia. He has been consistently a friend to the national capital during his services in the Senate. He has had at heart the improvement of the public school facilities, the enlargement of the police departments and fire departments, with juster rates of pay provided for the members of those forces. In national legislation and in the affairs of his own state, Senator Phipps has been both diligent and effective.” “Colorado is a state in which both Senators are up for reelection. The seats that are in jeopardy are those of Lawrence C. Phipps, Republican, and Alva B. Adams, Democrat, the latter having been appointed by Governor William E. Sweet to succeed the late Samuel Nicholson,” says the New York Times [did the Estes Park Trail really need to rely on the New York Times for this quote?]. “Mr. Adams, who is his few months in the Senate has won the reputation of

being one of the ablest men sent from the west in years, is a candidate for the long term, and will, therefore, oppose Senator Phipps.”

11 April 1924 – Reprinted from the Craig Empire: Headline: A Bum Policy. Officers of Greeley, Colorado, Inc., established a mighty poor means of encouraging a greater Colorado when they contracted to have Arthur Chapman’s history of Colorado printed in Chicago, Illinois. Have we no reliable printers in Colorado? The Boulder Commercial Club has pulled a similar stunt in having a lot of booster literature printed by a Denver firm that big about 1/2 of 1% under a Boulder house. It’s a fine thing to prate about patronizing home industry, and then sending away from home for literature to advocate the principle.

11 April 1924 – Column title: “Editorial Bubbles” from the Exchanges. Reprinted from The Paonian: Those oil prospectors down in Washington, D.C., are having so much trouble taming the gusher that they probably wish they hadn’t spudded in... Reprinted from the Eaton Herald: The Eaton Herald has always boosted for Colorado as a summer resort, but editor Arthur B. Harris of the Estes Park Trail went us one better by making it a winter resort... Reprinted from the Eaton Herald: 130 automobile tourists were marooned in snowdrifts last week in western Kansas. They must have been coming out for the ski contests in Estes Park... Reprinted from the Fort Lupton Booster: Physicians of Colorado, who don’t believe in paid advertising, are eager enough to get the advertising if there is no charge. The Fort Lupton Booster is in receipt of a communication fully a column long, which the state organization of doctors would like to have printed, free of charge, explaining how the people of the state must legislate to stop the “diploma-mill” graduates practicing in the state. Ethics sure is wonderful!

11 April 1924 – Column title: The Village Benchwarmers Say. Do your eyes hurt you? Quit looking daggers at people... People who worry about everything worry about nothing... Have you got hay fever? Carry a handkerchief, you can stop your nose if it tries to run... Are your feet swollen? This is not dangerous. Not half as bad as if you had the swell head... Does dandruff bother you? Worry about it until you are bald, and the dandruff will leave... Do your trousers bag at the knees? Loan them to a bow-legged man, and he will take the bag out... Always chew tobacco while calling on a girl you do not want to kiss. It works fine... Cry when a girl starts kissing you. Stamping on her feet is another way to make her stop it... Damp feet are said to be one cause of bad colds. It shouldn’t be so hard to give them up... When a bad cold meets a good disposition, the bad cold wins... Put on too much speed ahead and you may meet with reverses... The first sign of winter is when you wish it was summer... Is your face your fortune? That is why so many men feel cheap when they need a shave... Screens may be put up properly by hiring a man to help you, and then helping him... A woman marries a man to mend his ways, and finds all he wants her to mend is his clothes... Never worry about how late it is, because it is never as late as it will be a little later... A grouch may be a man who married a woman to share his troubles, only to learn she caused them... No matter how great a

range a singer may have, it never sounds as sweet as the kitchen range...A man often tells a girl he would die for her, but that is because he never has tried it...Girls once closed their eyes while kissing. Now they don't even keep their mouths shut afterwards...A bachelor is a man who wears two pairs of socks at the same time to hide the holes.

11 April 1924 – Column title: Trailettes. We are ready right now to bet Mr. Sinclair never spends any time in jail...Society news from Germany contains no mention of farewell parties held for Grover C. Bergdoll on the eve of his departure for America... According to press dispatches, the Prince of Wales is the original fall guy...Can't the Prince of Wales be persuaded to take up something relatively safe, like looping the loop in an airplane?...Perhaps the nation owes a vote of thanks to Clara Smith Hamon after all...Bergdoll is reported to have left Germany. The American Legion has not yet named its reception committee...In these days, when a fellow says he's in the air service, they ask him wither it is the Senate or the House of Representatives...The trouble with Congress is just what Mark Twain said was the trouble with the weather – Everybody talks about it, but nobody does anything about it...It will soon be hot enough so we can forget oil investigations and cuss the weather...The chief obstacle of getting the “truth serum” administered to Washington, D.C., probe witnesses will be that so many of the Congressmen who would have to vote to authorize the treatment will be wondering how much the proposed subject knows about them...Harry Thaw thinks he has a perfect right to be free, and when we read about a lot of people who are at large, who can blame him? ...An inventor has offered the Senate committee a serum that will make witnesses in the oil inquiry tell the truth. If only someone else would offer an antitoxin against petty politics, for the exclusive use of the committee, the inquiry will be in a fair way to remember its purpose...The general public has discovered, anyway, why a lot of people get rich without working very hard...A stitch in time saves wondering if the hole in your sock shows...After a man lives too fast, he has to fast to live...Hollywood, California, must feel pretty good over the fight film scandal. That is one moving picture muss the film metropolis entirely escaped.

11 April 1924 – Advertisement: The Estes Park Plumbers [a block 8 business]. Lindley and Son. Robert H. Lindley [the son], telephone #35 [the father's telephone number, at least previously].

11 April 1924 – Advertisement: Charming Easter flowers. Easter isn't Easter unless there are flowers around the house – flowers that breathe the fragrant atmosphere of gentle spring – beautiful blooms that symbolize the resurrection of nature. All the spring flowers and plants are ready, and we can furnish you all you may need in cut flowers and plants for the Easter season. We deliver in Estes Park at greenhouse prices. Cut flowers, potted plants, flowers for weddings, funeral sprays and special designs. Estes Park Trail [a block 4 business]. Office telephone #18. Residence telephone #87R5 [does this mean Estes Park Trail editor Arthur B. Harris is running this business from his home?].

11 April 1924 – Joke: “Do you think it is healthy to keep your hogs in the house?” a social investigator asked a native of Arkansas. “Wall, I dunno,” he drawled. “But I been a-keepin’ my hawgs there for 14 years, and I ain’t never lost one on [sic, of?] ’em yet.”

11 April 1924 – Headline and byline: Oldest Writing Found at Ur by John Dickinson Sherman. Recorded history has been pushed back another thousand years by the archeologists excavating at Ur of the Chaldees in Mesopotamia, near ancient Babylon. They have uncovered a temple near Ur, with an inscription approximately 6500 years old. This inscription, cut in marble in the Sumerian language, records the fact that A-an-ni-pad-da, whose reign can be fixed by ancient king lists at about 4500 B.C., built the temple in honor of the goddess Nin-khur-sag. Copper reliefs and statues found antedate by 3000 years the finds in the tomb of Tut-Ankh-Amen in Egypt, now attracting the attention of the world. Ur is in Babylonia, which is the part of Turkey in Asia lying nearest the Persian Gulf. Turkey in Asia is the Asia Minor of the old geographies. In the northeastern part lies Armenia. The Tigris River and Euphrates River wander around through eastern Turkey and united just before they reach the Persian Gulf. So this is the land of the Garden of Eden, the cradle of the human race. The Euphrates River is named in the scriptures as one of the rivers which water it. Eden is the ordinary term for a plain in the Sumerian language. This is also the land of the Deluge, and the Babylonian records preserve a tradition which corresponds in details with the story of Noah and the Ark. This is the land of Nineveh, “that great city”, and of Babylonia, “the mighty”, with its hanging gardens and its Tower of Babel. It is the land of Nebuchadnezzar, who was made to “eat grass as oxen”, and who threw Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego into the fiery furnace because they would not worship the golden image he had set up, and then promoted them because they came out unharmed. It is the land of Belshazzar’s feast, where the moving finger writ “Mene Mene Tekel Upharsin”, and “in that night was Belshazzar, the King of Chaldeans, slain, and Darius the Median took the kingdom.” In was “Sennacherib, the Assyrian, who “came down like a wolf on the fold”. Out of Ur of the Chaldees went Abraham to lead the Israelites to Canaan in Galilee. Incidentally this pushing back of recorded history is hard on Abraham. In Biblical history as it was taught two generations ago, Abraham bulked large as just about the beginning of things, and Israel as just about the greatest nation of ancient days. Now we know that Abraham (about 2100 B.C.) occupies only a middle chapter in the history of mankind, and that Israel was a small power which thrived in the late pre-Christian centuries and had occupied a comparatively insignificant place among the great nations of its age. The excavating at Ur is being carried on jointly by the British Museum and the University of Pennsylvania museum. Major C. Leonard Woolley is in charge. In a report to director G.B. Gordon of the University of Pennsylvania museum, now made public, Major Woolley says, in part: “The important archeological results obtained by the joint expedition last November 1923 at the two sites of Ur and Tel el Obeid were surpassed by the remarkable discoveries made during December 1923. In a previous report I had given some account of the little temple of Tel ed Obeid, about four miles from Ur. The excavation of the building is now complete, and a far fuller idea can be got of what is by

a good deal the oldest example of building construction yet known. A marble table was discovered, inscribed in Sumerian, which records that this was the temple of the goddess Nin-khur-sag, built in her honor by the king of Ur, A-an-ni-pad-da, and the latter is known to us from the king lists drawn up about 2000 B.C. as the ruler of the first dynasty of Ur, the third dynasty to reign after the flood. Taken at its face value, the Sumerian chronology would assign our statues and reliefs to a date somewhere about 4500 B.C., even if that chronology has to be modified, we can yet say that our month's work has given us the oldest dated example of man's handwriting, and the oldest known triumphs of the art of Tubal-Cain. One small object found almost by chance afforded us a disproportionate satisfaction. It was a gold scaraboid head inscribed with the name and title of the man who built this, the oldest building in the world still standing above ground, King A-an-ni-pad-da of Ur, who, if Sumerian chronology is right, reigned about 4500 B.C. A broad flight of steps led to a platform about 20 feet high, on the south corner of which stood the temple proper, its gate tower fronting on the stairway, its façade set from the edge of the platform so as to leave a narrow step, on which stood a row of statues of bulls sculptured in the round. These stood some three feet high, and were made of thin copper plates beaten up over a wooden core. Their heads were turned out to face the spectator, and their horns were of gold. Of the frieze of cattle lying down, these also beaten up from copper plates with heads cast in more solid metal and joined onto the bodies, we have now a dozen examples, many of them in a wonderful state of preservation. Above them was a frieze of a different sort, figures carved in white shell or limestone were inlaid against a background of black tessellate, the whole enclosed in a copper frame. Of this we have a complete section in perfect condition, some show bulls advancing in solemn procession. The most interesting, a panel of four feet long, has on one side a milking scene, cows and their calves, and men milking the cows into tall jars, in the middle of reed-built byre, with heifers coming out from a gate, and on the other side men engaged in straining and storing some kind of liquid, probably wine or oil or clarified butter. An important discovery was that of two columns ten feet high, incrusting with mosaic work in black paste, red stone, and mother of pearl. At Ur itself, our work during the month has been less spectacular, but thoroughly successful. One face of the greatest ziggurat tower has been cleared of debris, and the chambers at its foot have been laid bare, giving us for the first time an idea of what the surroundings of the ziggurat were. We are now engaged, as a preparation for clearing the northwest face of the tower, in excavating a building lying in front of it – a very large enclosure, which, judging from inscriptions, may have been or included in the Temple of Gimil-Sin, one of the defied [sic, defined?] kings of the third dynasty of Ur, who reigned about 2200 B.C. From this temple, we have recovered some good royal inscriptions on stone door sockets and on clay cones. From an outlying part of the site, we have obtained a series of terra cotta figures of gods, extremely valuable for the study of Sumerian religion, as most of them give new types and attributes. The huge platform, originally built by Ur-Engur about 2300 B.C., stands almost intact, much of its brick work as hard as when the builders laid it, and even of the upper stages, added by King Nabonidus 1800 years later, we have been able to learn not a little from their scantier ruins. It will take most of the season to lay

bare the whole ziggurat (tower), but when that is done, Mesopotamia will possess no other so imposing monument of its old greatness.” Of the pictures the “writing of 2200 B.C.” is an inscription from the Temple of Gimil-Sin at Ur. The Temple of the Moon God with its court and altar is at Ur, and is the work of Nebuchadnezzar about 600 B.C. The floor is that of the Temple of the Moon God. The gold ornaments and ritual spoon are of Nebuchadnezzar’s time. Two things in the report whose importance is not emphasized are of particular interest. One is that the inscription in the temple of Nin-khur-sag is of marble, that the steps are of stone, and that the stone enters into the decoration. This is a land where stone is unknown. So its use suggest relations with other lands, and efficient methods of transportation. The other is that the great towers which marked the many cities of this ancient region were all recessed towers, the second stage being smaller than the first, and so on. Apparently, history does repeat itself, for New York has evolved the same type of architecture for use in its latest skyscraper. The Tigris River and Euphrates River rise in Armenia. Of the great triangle between them, the north 400 miles is a greatly descending slope from the mountains. The remaining 400 miles is a vast alluvial plain formed from the silt brought down by the two rivers. In the north, the channels of the two rivers are often deep below the surface. In the south, the level of the waters is often above the surrounding plain. So man had to control the waters – by dikes and dams and canals, both for irrigation and drainage. The first-comers made the region the garden spot of the then world. The people who accomplished all this we now call by the name of Sumerians. Whence they came is unknown. In the time of King A-an-ni-pad-di, they were a highly civilized and organized race. The city-state was the unit of government. The inhabitants of the cities were skilled in trades and professions. They had classes. They had elaborate codes of laws. They had a very complete and developed system of writing – the cuneiform script written on clay tablets with a stylus. This persisted until the fall of Babylon, thousands of years later. The Sumerians were overcome by a stronger and more warlike race – the Semitic people, from whom sprang the Hebrews and Abraham. Babylon came into being. The Assyrians succeeded the Babylonians. Assyria strode like a Colossus over the ancient world – a highly civilized people of remorseless cruelty whose main purpose was war and destruction. Assyria came to an end about 500 B.C. with its capture by the Medes and Persians. Wrote Isaiah long before (Isaiah chapter 13, verses 19 and 20): “Babylon, the glory of kingdoms, the beauty of the Chaldee’s excellency, shall be as when God overthrew Sodom and Gomorrah. It shall never be inhabited...But the wild beasts of the desert shall lie there, and their houses shall be full of doleful creatures, and owls shall dwell there, and satyrs shall dance there.” Isaiah’s prophecy was almost literally fulfilled. For more than 2000 years, this land was forgotten. When its civilization perished, this garden spot went back quickly to wilderness – in the north to barren wastes, in the south to swamp and jungle. The great cities, being built of sun-dried brick, collapsed into great mounds of clay which resemble eroded hills. But the pendulum of time has swung again. Another people and another civilization will restore this land of the Garden of Eden. Again will it be made one of the garden spots of the earth [and again, less than 100 years later, will it be nearly destroyed].

11 April 1924 – Advertisement: [Illustration: Pen-and-ink drawing of a gentleman, obviously a printer or engraver, face in right profile, hair slicked back, body cut off at the waist by the advertising copy below, grasping a poster-size piece of paper held lengthwise, which says “ETCHINGS” in outline block letters at the top, and contains what appears to be a drawing of a mountain scene below, although this part of it is obscured by his right arm and rolled-up shirt sleeve. His look is one of self-satisfaction. Tucked into the slight concavity of the poster’s top border are the precise hand-written words “Mr. Chas. R. LaPointe/General Manager” on two lines. To the right of this vignette is the Colorado Engraving Company logo, which is an ornate capital “E” next to a smaller “Co”, the middle arm of the “E” bisecting the “C” of “Co”, all of these letters nearly encircled by a larger capital “C”. The drawing and logo are uncredited.] Largest and best photo-engraving plant in the west. Day and night service. Designers, engravers, color plate makers. The Colorado Engraving Company. Denver. 525 14th Street. Telephone #Main 5721~22 [I believe this designation is a combination of two different telephone numbers, #Main 5721 and #Main 5722]. [All of this advertising copy consists of attractive white letters on a black background in a checked gray frame, made to look “ragged” or aged. It is probably the first advertisement in the history of the Estes Park Trail that doesn’t resemble the work of a sixth grader, which suggests it probably wasn’t done in house.]

11 April 1924 – Advertisement: H.H. Hartman, attorney-at-law. Poudre Valley National Bank building. Fort Collins, Colorado.

11 April 1924 – Advertisement: Capital coal. Direct from the mine. Free from slack. O.R. Painter. Telephone #69-J.

11 April 1924 – Advertisement: Specially-trained saddle horses at all times. By day, week, or month. First-class service and equipment. Stanley Livery. Elijah Robertson Rivers, manager. Telephone #56-R2. Estes Park.

11 April 1924 – Advertisement: We have opened a lumber yard 1-1/4 miles above Estes Park village on the High Drive Road [sic, at the origin of High Drive, at Beaver Point], and are now prepared to take care of your needs in the building line. Kindly give us a trial order. The Fairbairn Lumber and Mercantile Company.

11 April 1924 – Advertisement: Stop it! Don’t neglect that cough! You know the dangers of neglecting colds. Why do it? Be on the safe side and consult us as soon as a cough develops. It’s the safe and sure way. Estes Park Drug Store [a block 6 business].

11 April 1924 – Advertisement: National Park Hotel [a block 2 business]. Mrs. Harriet Byerly, proprietress. Located in the heart of the village. Open the year round. Best of home cooking. Rates reasonable. Telephone #26.



11 April 1924 – Semi-advertisement: The Estes Park Trail, three months \$1.

11 April 1924 – Column title: Town and Countryside. Semi-advertisement: Leave your laundry at Godfrey's [a block 5 business] for first-class service... Last Wednesday, Clifford Higby, Dr. Wiest, William Tallant, Julian Hayden, Clyde Low, Charles Reed, Roland Reed, and Jap Edwards packed 65,000 trout on their backs and went to Cub Lake. According to those who lugged the fish, the distance is anywhere from three miles to five miles from the Brinwood, according to the corpulency of the hiker. The trip was made by snowshoes. Bill [likely William Tallant] says he is going back there again in a year, but never again on "bear paws" [i.e., snowshoes]... Semi-advertisement: Fresh Easter candies at Macdonald's [a block 5 business]... Mrs. Clifford Higby [Frances Devol Wood, who clearly has been apart from her husband for the winter of 1923-1924] arrived in Estes Park Wednesday from Big Creek, Wyoming. She expects to be here a couple of weeks before returning for another short stay. Ted Higby [her son, Clifford Higby's adopted son] will arrive with the horses about 1 May 1924... Semi-advertisement: Ladies' spring hats at Godfrey's [a block 5 business]... Last week, Helen Clatworthy was the charming hostess to about a dozen of her girlfriends of the fourth grade. The reports are that the party was greatly enjoyed by all those fortunate enough to be present... Semi-advertisement: Flower seeds and garden seeds at Macdonald's [a block 5 business]... F.E. Williamson, proprietor of Williamson's Toggery, arrived Tuesday for the season. This year, he will occupy the new building erected by Dr. James [a block 6 building opposite the Presbyterian Church, according to the 22 August 1924 issue of the Estes Park Trail]. He expects to be open for business about 1 May 1924... Semi-advertisement: "Nuback" athletic union suits for men at Godfrey's [a block 5 business]... Mrs. J. Albert Shepherd and son Winslow Shepherd arrived Wednesday. They have been spending the season in Pasadena, California. On the return journey, they made several stopovers, including Pueblo and Denver... Semi-advertisement: The only complete assortment of piece goods in town at Macdonald's [a block 5 business]... Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lowery Reed and Roland Reed returned from California Saturday, where they spent the winter. They drove through both ways, and enjoyed the trip all the way... Semi-advertisement: All new shades of "Vanity Fair" hose at Godfrey's [a block 5 business]... Ralph R. Macdonald is driving a nice new Dodge that was delivered to him the first of the week... Semi-advertisement: "Baby Jacquard" ties for young men at Godfrey's [a block 5 business]... Walter A. Gray has applied a coat of stain to the Macdonald property [on block 4] occupied by the K and B Packing and Provisions Company... Semi-advertisement: See the new Bradley sweaters at Godfrey's [a block 5 business]... Billy Heaton has returned to Estes Park from his wandering about the country, largely around Detroit, Michigan, and Chicago, Illinois... Semi-advertisement: Godfrey's [a block 5 business] for Bon Ton corsets... Freelan Oscar Stanley, who recently had the misfortune to break a leg, writes that he is making very satisfactory recovery, and that he hopes to arrive in Estes Park about the usual time this spring... Reprinted from the Johnstown Breeze: Mr. and Mrs. C.A. Brannaman and son Jack left Monday for their

cabin in the mountains near Waltonia, where they will spend the summer in the hope that the higher altitude and change in surroundings will be of benefit to the health of their son Jack, who has been failing in health for some time. Their friends here sincerely hope that the change will have a beneficial effect on the health of this young boy...Semi-advertisement: Read the Estes Park Trail want ads for profit, use them for results... Garrett Casey left Thursday morning for New York, called there by the serious illness of his mother. When he left here, he had small hopes of arriving before the end came to her...Mrs. Lawrence E. Grace and son Charles Grace are enjoying a visit with her mother at Salem, Oregon...Julius Foss Schwartz is up from Longmont for a few days looking after affairs at the lumberyard while Garrett Casey is away...Mrs. and Mrs. Charles F. Hix are spending the weekend in Denver...On Tuesday, Walter Joseph Fulton celebrated his first birthday with a party. Those invited were Miss Betty Joe [sic] Baldwin, Miss Betty Jane Patterson, Miss Lucille Hurd, Miss Eunice Waber, Miss Eleanor Brinkley, Master Tommy Stith, Master Billy McDonald, Master Peter Hondius, and Master Julian Reed Hayden. Some had colds and could not come. The afternoon was given over to watching the little folks, weighing and measuring them, and counting their teeth. Also, a few snapshots were taken. During light refreshments, the birthday packages were opened. Needless to say, he enjoyed them all, and wished his birthdays weren't so far apart.

11 April 1924 – Headline: Names of Two National Forests in West Changed. President Calvin Coolidge recently signed two executive orders changing the name of the Oregon National Forest to the Mount Hood National Forest, and the name of the Washington National Forest to the Mount Baker National Forest, announces the Forest Service, United States Department of Agriculture. Changing the names of these two forests was deemed advisable by forest officials of the United States Department of Agriculture because of the confusion resulting from the fact that there are other national forests in each of these states, and that the states also have established, or expect to establish, state forests. These different groups and kinds of forest areas caused the Secretary of Agriculture to recommend names which set out the principal physical features of each of the national forests. Both Mount Hood and Mount Baker are well known to citizens of Washington and Oregon, and to Americans generally.

11 April 1924 – Headline: How Snow Surveys are Made. Extensive “snow surveys” are sometimes made by the United States Weather Bureau in regions where the water required for irrigation is obtained almost entirely from melting snow. The mountain slopes constitute natural reservoirs, from which the moisture that falls in the winter as snow is gradually fed through the spring and summer to the surrounding country. In order to ascertain the total amount of water available, the snow surveyor travels over the watershed, often on skis or snowshoes, cutting sections of snow with a cylindrical “snow sampler” and weighing them with a small spring balance. The United States Weather Bureau also maintains in the western mountains a number of special stations at which daily measurements of snowfalls are made for the benefit of irrigation projects. The

heaviest snowfall in the United States occurs in the high Sierra Nevada mountains of California and in the Cascade Range of Washington and Oregon. At places in both of these regions, more than 65 feet of snow has fallen in a single winter. The snow sometimes lies 25 feet deep on the ground, burying one-story houses to the eaves.

11 April 1924 – Classified advertisement: For sale – Nice correspondence paper at the Estes Park Trail [a block 4 business] office, printed with your name and address, 100 sheets and 100 envelopes for \$1.75. Call and see samples.

11 April 1924 – Column title: Hotel Guests. Subhead: Lewiston Hotel. Weekend guests at the Lewiston include Thomas M. Potter, E.E. Walker, Miss Thede, and Miss Edwards, all of Loveland, Mr. and Mrs. E.T. Frank Warren of Detroit, Michigan, and Mr. and Mrs. C.S. Wees of Longmont...H.D. Phillips of Kansas City, Missouri, was a recent guest at the Lewiston Hotel...Mrs. Frank W. Byerly stopped at the Lewiston en route to her home in Boulder. She has been spending the last few weeks at Fern Lodge...Dr. and Mrs. Charles A. Graham and son Charles, Jr., Finlay Mac F. Robinson, and Robert L. Gee, all of Denver, spent several days at the Lewiston enjoying winter sports...Lieutenant Albizzi arrived recently from Lake Placid, New York, stopping several days at the Lewiston, before continuing his trip to Fern Lake...Miss N. Bergstand and Miss Clara G. Speny of Denver arrived at the Lewiston Wednesday...Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Kemp of Denver were guests at the Lewiston Friday and Saturday...Luther L. Hickman of Greeley was a guest Friday and Saturday at the Lewiston, looking after business matters in Estes Park...J.R. Alexander of El Paso, Texas, spent Saturday and Sunday at the Lewiston. He expressed his fondness for the mountains, and hoped that he might return soon...F.L. Kellogg and R.E. Edmonson returned to Denver Wednesday after having spent several days at the Lewiston...Subhead: Stanley Hotel Guests. Arrivals the past week at the Stanley Hotels were Ralph Rothschild of Denver, Mrs. I.W. Woodman of Boulder, Miss Kathryn White of Denver, Miss Edith Kithil of Denver, Karl L. Kithil of Denver, Dr. and Mrs. Charles N. Meader of Denver, Mr. and Mrs. Ora H. Meader of Waterville, Maine, Mr. and Mrs. Jack M. Sickler of Los Angeles, California, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Collier, Jr., of Denver, Miss Alice Underhill of Denver, Miss Betty Collier of Denver, D.L. Rich of Denver, Miss May Evans of Denver, Miss Idella Ustred of Denver, Miss Hilda Freeland of Denver, Mrs. Fannie Evans of Denver, Judge and Mrs. John T. Jacobs, Jr., of Greeley, Miss Fina C. Ott of Fort Collins, Miss Agnes M. Hall of New York City, New York, Mr. and Mrs. Walter A. Berg of Denver, William L. Thomas of Denver, E.B. Border of Denver, Mr. and Mrs. H.A. Robertson of Denver, W.O. Edison of Denver, Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Traylor of Denver, A.S. Howe of Brookline, Massachusetts, Miss Virginia Howe of Brookline, Massachusetts, Miss Theoda Worthington of Brookline, Massachusetts, Miss Isabel Chittenden of Denver, and T.G. Chittendon of Denver...Mrs. J.C. Mitchell with Mrs. James. D. Whitmore and Mrs. T.M. Pattison of Denver are spending several days at the Stanley Manor.

11 April 1924 – Advertisement: [Illustration: Sketch of a gabled-roof 1-1/2 story mountain cabin, viewed at an angle with the left front corner closest to the viewer, with a column of dissipating and dividing black smoke rising from the chimney on the cabin's left side. Tall evergreen trees are silhouetted in black before a towering snow-capped mountain in the background, with balls of cumulus clouds stuffed all over the skyline. The illustration is uncredited.] A friend alike to parents and to boys is the Rocky Mountain Boys Camp. Opening in June 1924 for the fifth season. Owners and directors John H. Stevens of Chicago, Illinois, and Clifford Starr Higby of Estes Park.

11 April 1924 – Advertisement: Spring wash fabrics and summer wash fabrics. Ladies, you are cordially invited to come and feast your eyes on the beautiful new materials now on display. Our assortment is by far the largest we have ever shown, and has been very carefully selected from the New York, Chicago, Illinois, and Denver markets, and includes the choicest fabrics brought out this season. No better variety can be found anywhere, and the prices are in most instances lower than Denver. All our finest materials have been purchased in dress lengths, only one of a kind, so there will be no duplicates. It will be to your advantage to make an early selection while the stock is at its best. [Thick cursive, almost cuneiform, font]: J.E. Macdonald [a block 5 business].

11 April 1924 – Joke: “Father,” said vivacious Vivian, as she lay in the hammock on the summer resort hotel piazza, “this place seems just like home.” “Yes, it’s the dearest spot on earth,” promptly replied father, putting away his fountain pen after writing a check for that week’s board bill.

11 April 1924 – Semi-advertisement: The Estes Park Trail [a block 4 business] has an excellent line of calendars for 1925. Now is the time to place your order [because time is running out, only 8-1/2 months left in 1924]. Be sure to see our line, we can save you money.

11 April 1924 – Column title: Church Notes. Subhead: Presbyterian church. Rev. Earl George Harris, pastor. Sunday school – 10:00 a.m. “Elijah and the Struggle with Baal”. Morning worship – 11:00 a.m. This is Palm Sunday. The theme will be “The Humiliation of Triumph, and the Glory of Defeat”. Junior Christian Endeavor – 4:00 p.m. Christian Endeavor – 7:00 p.m. Evening worship – 7:30 p.m....Subhead: Preparatory Service. There will be no prayer meeting on the coming Wednesday night, but there will be a Good Friday service [sic, on Wednesday?] instead. This service will be held at the church at 7:30 p.m. The pastor will preach the sermon. This service will be in commemoration of the death of the Savior on the cross...Subhead: Woman’s Missionary Society. The Woman’s Missionary Society held a very profitable meeting on the Native American led by Mrs. George Patterson at the home of Mrs. Henry Merrill on 4 April 1924. Mrs. J. Albert Shepherd will be the hostess on 8 April 1924 [sic, old news]. Mrs. Nina Higby will have charge of the program...Subhead: Ladies’ Aid. Mrs. Roy Wiest entertained the Ladies’ Aid on 2 April 1924. A Dollar Day social will be held at the

Hupp Hotel Wednesday, 16 April 1924, with a business meeting at 2:00 p.m. and a program at 2:30 p.m. Everyone is cordially invited to be present...Subhead: Westminster Guild. The Westminster Guild met at the home of Mrs. R.R. Bashaw on 3 April 1924. Mrs. Elijah Robertson Rivers will entertain on 17 April 1924 at 2:30 p.m.

11 April 1924 – Column title: Bible Thoughts for the Week. Subhead: Sunday. The royal law. Quotation from James chapter 2, verses 8 and 9: If ye fulfill the royal law according to the scripture “Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself”, ye do well, but if ye have respect to persons, ye commit sin, and are convicted of the law as transgressors...Subhead: Monday. Lusts of the Flesh. Quotation from Galatians chapter 5, verses 16 and 17: Walk in the Spirit, and ye shall not fulfill the lust of the flesh. For the flesh lusteth against the Spirit, and the Spirit against the flesh, and these are contrary the one to the other...Subhead: Tuesday. To see the Lord. Quotation from Hebrews chapter 12, verse 14: Follow peace with all men, and holiness, without which no man shall see the Lord...Subhead: Wednesday. Glory and honour and power. Quotation from Revelation chapter 4, verse 11: Thou art worthy, O Lord, to receive glory and honour and power, for thou hast created all things, and for thy pleasure they are and were created... Subhead: Thursday. Hear the word. Quotation from Jeremiah chapter 22, verse 29: O earth, earth, earth, hear the word of the Lord...Subhead: Friday. The temple of God. Quotation from I Corinthians chapter 3, verse 16: Know ye not that ye are the temple of God, and that the spirit of God dwelleth in you...Subhead: Saturday. Grace and knowledge. Quotation from II Peter chapter 3, verse 18: Grow in grace, and in the knowledge of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ. To him be glory both now and for ever.

11 April 1924 – Headline and byline: Winter Trips to Estes Park by John T. Jacobs. There is an impression Estes Park is full of snow in winter. This is a mistake. As a matter of fact, Estes Park proper is nearly always free of snow [sic, this claim is being published in April, which along with March are among the snowiest months in Estes Park proper]. On the hills and mountains surrounding Estes Park there is snow in the fall and winter which often extends close to the edges of Estes Park itself, but Estes Park and the roads in it and to it are almost always free from snow. I have visited Estes Park at all months of the year, and only once in many years has there been a snow that delayed my leaving Estes Park, and this only for a short time. And this was a pleasant experience too. There is no better time to visit Estes Park than fall and winter. Neither is there any danger of ill effect to health, it is only a question of dressing properly. Dress lightly but warmly. Then Estes Park is a delightful and healthful place the year around, and may be visited at any time without fear of untoward weather or harm to health. For many years, the great necessity was hotels, not only open the year around, but hotels, every part of which, including the sleeping rooms, should be well heated day and night. We have such hotels now, where the temperature day and night is as warm and balmy as the good old summertime. It is best after a long walk or long ride in the open that a person should not come to cold rooms, and there is no necessity for this now. Estes Park hotels are not surpassed in the west. Of course, persons in delicate health if they like can come in

closed cars, but it is not at all necessary for most people. Nothing is more invigorating than a long walk or long ride in the bracing air of Estes Park in fall and winter. Oxygen is supplied in superabundance, a glow is brought to the whole body, unnecessary tissue is used up, and a good appetite develops. The best of all sleep comes as it comes to a play-tired child. People harassed by noise of town and city find complete silence here, save the murmuring of the pines and the water, and the wind singing at the windows. They lull one to quick, sound, and God-given sleep. Some [sic] people have said that the wind blows in Estes Park in the winter. It does sometimes, but this is just what we want for sound sleep [sic]. It is a scientific fact that we sleep better with the wind blowing [just ask people who doze through hurricanes]. Not only is the sound of the wind humming about the house [and rattling the windows to the point of breaking] a soothing sound where one is cozy and warm, but the greater supply of oxygen supplied by the wind [coming directly through the shattered windows] always makes better sleep. The snow banners, the finest storm scenes on the great upper peaks, are seen only in late fall and winter. It is a fact well known to scientists and specialists that our Nordic race had its origin, and lived for hundreds of thousands of years, at the edges of glaciers, where there was wind and snow and fog and cold. Scientists now know that the nervous system of the members of our race finds stability only in the north and in coolness and wind and occasional fogs and rains. We cannot thrive permanently in southern climes [just ask the people of Florida and California]. For thousands of generations our ancestors have lived in the colder places of the earth. The nervous system, adjusted for untold centuries to the colder places, cannot adapt itself long to the hot places, and the tissue-tearing rays of the southern sun without nervous maladjustment and final breakdown [flee now, Texans]. We know this now, and we know that it is the explanation of the weakening of the race when located in climates to which the race is not adjusted by its long past history. This is the reason why we so readily fit into such places as the mountain countries where the conditions so nearly duplicate the environment of our ancient ancestors. Here we feel the fierce joy of the remote caveman who fathered us long ago. So do not be afraid of Estes Park winters. All our hidden and subconscious racial memories revive again, and speak the approval of the climate. The house-bred people will find a refreshment in the revival of the old racial environment found here. It helps all. Weary and worn-out people will be recreated here. It's great to be in harmony with the environment of your ancestors who liked to live and fight and love along the very edges of the glaciers of the ancient time [but please, no fighting]. You must see for yourself how quickly nature will approve.

11 April 1924 – Column title: Estes Park Trail Classified Advertisements. Read them for profit – Use them for results. If you want to buy, sell, or trade, want help, want a position, want anything, lost anything, try an Estes Park Trail want ad. They usually get results, and the cost is only 2 cents per word first insertion, 1 cent per word each following insertion. Minimum charge 25 cents. Subhead: For sale. For sale – Choice red McClure seed potatoes, \$2.25 per hundred and good eating potatoes at Denver prices for same kind. Address H.B. Piper, Estes Park, Colorado. 1-4t...For sale – Three-piece parlor suite, mahogany finish, cane back with loose cushions of blue and fawn velour.

Used less than five months. Davenport can be made into full-size double bed. Inquire at Telephone office. 3-p...For sale, 40 acres, 3/4-mile from Estes Park post office [when the post office was in what is now Bond Park], improvements, terms. C.H., care of EStes Park Trail. 52tf...Subhead: Miscellaneous. To trade – 160-acre ranch for mountain cabin and lot near Estes Park. Write Christie Phillips, Sterling, Colorado. 50-8p... Subhead: Hotels and cafes. The Buckley Hotel – Under new management, newly furnished and decorated, strictly modern, rates very reasonable. Longmont, Colorado. 46-tf...Estes Park – The Stanley Manor, open the year round. Special rates for winter season. Weekend parties a specialty...Estes Park – The Lewiston Hotel, the Lewiston Café, the Josephine Hotel, open throughout the summer season. Send for folder...Estes Park – The National Park Hotel. Open the year round. Nice rooms, good dining service. Reasonable rates...Estes Park – The Hupp Hotel, opens 8 March 1924. On the corner in the village. Good rooms and dining service...Denver – The Alpine Rose Café, 1648 Glenarm. A delightful place to eat. The best meals in the city...Subhead: Wanted. Wanted – The people of Estes Park to realize the small cost and effectiveness of these little wand ads...Wanted – To buy, Franklin stove. Address 130, Estes Park Trail. 50-tf...Lost [sic, wrong section, but this isn't a real classified advertisement anyway] – Valuable time trying to sell or buy what you want instead of using these little wide-awake want ads. Use them once and you'll come back.

11 April 1924 – Headline: \$100 Reward [end of headline] will be paid for information leading to the arrest and conviction of anyone guilty of trespassing at Fern Lodge or Bear Lake Lodge. 39tf. The Front Range Lodges, Inc.

11 April 1924 – Headline: Road Report and Weather Report. The North St. Vrain Road and Big Thompson Canyon Road to Estes Park are in good condition. The roads to the Brinwood, Lester's Hotel, and to Bryson Camp near Horseshoe Park, and the High Drive on the south side, are open to automobile traffic. [No weather report is included.]

11 April 1924 – Joke: A lucky man on being asked how it felt to be engaged to a great heiress replied: "Fine! Every time I kiss her, I feel as if I were clipping a coupon off a government bond.

11 April 1924 – Photographic advertisement: [Photograph: Black-bordered documentary image of Hayden Brothers new building one block east of their previous location, tightly cropped so that only the façade and most of the west outside wall is visible. The building is one-story brick, with plate-glass windows on either side of a recessed central entrance, topped with ten square glass panels place side-by-side and a Spanish-style tile awning. Both the sidewalk and the roof are covered with a not-insignificant layer of snow. The sign below the plate glass window on the left says "Hayden Brothers/Real Estate" on two lines, suggesting that the right half of the building is the half advertised for rent. Caption: Hayden Brothers' new home, opposite east end of town park [what is now Bond Park – this same advertisement continues to appear through the 25 April 1924 issue of the Estes

Park Trail, long after the “newness” has worn off]. The photograph is uncredited.] New store room with living quarters and full bathroom for rent. Write early for reservations while the selection is large. Choice buildings lots for sale. Hayden Brothers [a block 4 business].

11 April 1924 – Semi-advertisement: The Estes Park Trail is always pleased to have its readers send in news items and other articles that they think would be of general interest to our readers.

11 April 1924 – Semi-advertisement: You will be surprised at the trifling cost of an Estes Park Trail want ad.

11 April 1924 – Advertisement: The Hupp [Hotel, a block 2 business]. There’s a Hupmobile/Which makes you feel/That you’re flying thru the air,/As you motor along/With a merry song,/You surely do “get there.”/Get where? If you’re headed right,/To the Hupp Hotel/Where the eats are swell/And the price just hits the mark./You “auto” know/That’s the place to go/When you motor to Estes Park. By a guest. Estes Park, Colorado.

11 April 1924 – Column title: Our National Parks [sic, technically, this series is profiling national monuments]. Headline: Gran Quivira National Monument, New Mexico. Long recognized as one of the most important of the earliest Spanish church or Spanish mission ruins in the southwest, the Gran Quivira was set aside as a national monument in 1809, with an area of 160 acres. In 1919, the monument reservation was increased to 560 acres to protect the numerous Native American pueblo ruins nearby. The Gran Quivira stands upon an eminence of about 7000 feet altitude, which commands a wide view of the surrounding country. The old church, of which only a few ruined walls remain, was established about the time that the pilgrim fathers landed at Plymouth Rock. The “new” church (abandoned before 1650), built of blue-grey limestone laid in mud mortar, is in the form of a cross, with the short arms forming the side chapels. Its walls, in places nearly 40 feet high and 4 feet to 6 feet thick, roofless, and ragged at the top, indicate a floor space of 4978 feet. The extensive monastery and convents attached are plainly indicated by ruined walls. Excavations [sic, excavations?] carried on by the School of American Research of Santa Fe, New Mexico, under permit from the Interior Department during several years past have resulted in cleaning up the ruins, and revealing many interesting details of the Native American pueblos. These important ruins of dual interest can be reached by automobile from Mountainair, New Mexico, a station on the Santa Fe railroad about 25 miles distant from the monument. It is a small town, but has a good automobile campground and well-stocked stores. There are several good roads to Gran Quivira National Monument. Going by one and returning by another, the visitor is afforded an opportunity to see much of the beautiful scenery of the adjacent country. In addition to the ruin of the Gran Quivira National Monument, the ruins of Cuarai and Abjo, neighboring mission churches, may be reached from Mountainair, New Mexico. Cuarai, the largest, and Abjo, the mother church, built of native red sandstone, present



picturesque scenes among the cedar-line hills. The motorist traveling the National Old Trails road may visit this section by a side trip from Socorro, New Mexico. A few miles east of Socorro, New Mexico, which might have been transplanted bodily from old Mexico, the Rio Grande is crossed, and then after ascending a sharp grade, the road continues across a level plain for 20 miles before coming into a mountain country with cedar forests and wonderful views. The road is at present unimproved until Mountainair, New Mexico, is almost reached, but the trip will well repay the visitor. Mr. W.H. Smith, who lives at Gran Quivira, is custodian of the Gran Quivira National Monument. Next week: Capulin National Monument, New Mexico.

11 April 1924 – Column title: The Estes Park Trail Children’s Corner. Reprinted from Times and Tide: Poem and poet: The Moon Man by Percy Haselden. There’s a man in the moon to attend to the light,/And I’m sure he’s asleep after cleaning it twice,/’Cos I saw it all shining on Saturday night,/And now it is only a thin melon-slice./Every time there’s a moon he plays the same trick,/And appears to forget what he’s thinking about,/Else he loses the scissors for trimming the wick–/But I wonder who wakes him and tells him it’s out?... Reprinted from The Child’s Gem: Short story and author: The Roll of Honor by Mary Morrison. It was a showery morning. Great puddles shone in the road, and the crossings ran in rivers, while a patter of raindrops pelted merrily on two umbrellas that were bobbing along side-by-side toward the schoolhouse. Underneath them, Marie and Martha chattered away as happily as though the skies were blue and the sun shining, and there was not a trace of a cloud to be seen in the blue of their eyes. “I just love rainy mornings, don’t you? Isn’t it fun to hear the drops pattering on our umbrellas?” Marie said, tilting hers a little to see them run off in a crystal shower. “Yes, and it is such fun to wade the crossings with our rubber boots on. We can just splash right along and not a drop can get inside,” Martha replied. “Just think! I haven’t been late this year, and I’m not going to be, either. I mean to get on the roll of honor this year,” Marie said. “Yes, it [sic, what does “it” refer to?] will! We can do it, I know, if we just don’t let anything stand in our way.” Just then a wail of distress broke into the patter of the raindrops, and both girls stopped to listen. “It’s Joey Peters, I guess. He prob’ly sees a toad on the walk and is scared to death. He’s always crying about something.” “Don’t you think we ought to go back and see?” Martha asked anxiously. “He might be hurt.” “Oh, I know he isn’t – not much. I’m not going back, anyhow. I’m not going to be late for Joey Peters.” Martha hesitated for a moment. She did not want to be late either, but she could not go on until she knew who was in distress, and had done what she could to relieve them, so she ran back around the corner, and there was little Dolly Price, dripping with water where she had fallen in a big puddle, and there was her new First Reader and her big red apple she was taking to teacher floating away together down the gutter. Martha rescued them both, and wiped the water off the reader with her nice, clean handkerchief till it was most as good as ever. “Don’t cry, Dolly! I’ll take you home, and your mamma can get you some dry things, and you can come to school with me. I’ll wait for you,” she said, consolingly, taking Dolly’s grimy little hand. School had begun when Martha and Dolly reached the schoolhouse. “I can’t get on the roll of honor this year,

now, can I, teacher?" Martha asked when she went in, and the teacher said she would start a new roll of honor that very moment for every little girl or boy who did a kind act, and she put Martha's name at the top.

11 April 1924 – Joke: "See the spider, my son, spinning its web," said the instructive parent to his small son. "Is it not wonderful. Do you reflect that no man can spin that web, no matter how hard he might try?" "Well, what of it?" replied the up-to-date offspring. "Watch me spin this top. No spider can do that, no matter how hard he might try.

11 April 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Personal stationery at the Estes Park Trail [a block 4 business] office.

11 April 1924 – Semi-advertisement: The Estes Park Trail asks our readers' assistance in making the newspaper as newsy as possible – it's always appreciated.

11 April 1924 – Advertisement: Overhaul your car now. Have us put your car in first-class shape before the rush season is on. The winter has been hard on cars, and a little attention now may save serious trouble later. Patterson's Garage [a block 3 business]. Telephone #17. Estes Park, Colorado.

11 April 1924 – Advertisement: Albin Griffith Lumber Company. Sawmill, planing mill, trucks. From the log to the consumer. Native lumber, Pacific coast lumber, wood builders' hardware. We have both the will and the ability to give you service. In the lumber business in Estes Park since 1896.

11 April 1924 – Advertisement: The Lewiston. Estes Park's hotel de luxe. Our motto: To cater to our patrons and meet their wishes rather than advance our personal preference, the only limits to this being those of law and society and the comfort of others. Special attention is given to dinner dances and weekend parties. Address all inquiries to the Denver office. The Lewiston Hotels Company. Estes Park, Colorado. Denver office 336 17th Street. Telephone #Main 817.

11 April 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Honest people make an honest effort to find the owner of lost articles. The Estes Park Trail will help you at no cost to the finder.

11 April 1924 – Advertisement: Samuel Service [a block 2 business]. General merchandise. Telephone #15. Fancy groceries and staple groceries. Automobile delivery.

11 April 1924 – Column title and byline: Pikes Peak or Bust by Abner E. Sprague (Continued from last week). In the fall of 1863, the Platte River was a dry sandbar for 200 miles, to get water, the traveler had to dig down in the riverbed, until he struck the

flow of the stream, which was not hard to do, as there was plenty seeping through the sand. In the year of 1864, the [Platte River] stream was high, on account of the heavy fall of snow in the mountains the winter before. There was not a stick of timber as large as a willow along the Platte River for more than 200 miles, not even a stick of driftwood. Before the last growth of timber was passed, each wagon was carrying a log swung under it to the axles, for kindling, the rest of the fuel was dry buffalo chips, and to gather this fuel was a job for us youngsters mostly. A mile or two before camp was to be made, we would take a gunnysack and swing out away from the road to gather it full of this dried manure, to cook our supper and breakfast. The country was so dry we had no trouble with wet fuel, in fact, if there was a cloud in the sky until we reached a point near the mountains, I do not remember it. At first, Mrs. Bradley could not eat food cooked with such fuel, but as this was the time before canned and prepared breakfast, and other foods, she was forced to learn that she could not tell the difference. The down trains, returning empty, could carry their fuel, and did, so the supply of buffalo chips was left for those going west. It was a great find if we came across a few sticks of wood not consumed, left at the camping place of some down outfit. These empty trains were taking back many "Pikes Peak or Bust" passengers that had busted, or they were working their way back to America, as the states were called by them. Single men would work, driving a team west, and remain in the mines, the dissatisfied ones taking their places back over the plains. So the new country was kept free from the homesick ones. We only saw a few buffalo, and they were on the bluffs a mile or more away, watching for a chance to get to the Platte River for water. We saw many bunches of antelope, always at a distance. Prairie dogs were interesting at first, but when the plains became covered with their towns, they were too common. We were told the regular naturalist story of dogs, owls, and rattlesnakes living in peace and harmony in the same hole, we believed it, for we saw them in the same town. It was a few years later, we learned, but not in the same hole, that they had an owl quarter, a snake section, and a Capitol Hill, the same as our cities have their African American quarters, Italian quarters, and Chinese quarters. There were many interesting things to see for all of us, the travel that we met and the people that passed us, the sod houses and barns at the stations, the homes, so-called of the squaw men [whites or non-Native Americans males married to or living with Native American females], and their commingled families, the change in the looks of the plains, from early morning, through the hot days, until night. In the heat of the day we seemed to be traveling not far from lakes and rivers lined with trees. The travel on the north side of the Platte River would appear to be driving along the margin of these lakes for a time, then they would jump into the air and move along on nothing, lakes, trees, and everything gone, except the wagons in midair, sometimes upside-down. The mirage of the plains country would make a beautiful shady grove on the bank of a lake out of a cluster of sagebrush, a picture good to look at as one trudged along a dusty road in the glare of a hot sun, even if one knew it to be false. We had to see it appear and disappear as we looked at it, before we could believe it not true. One Saturday afternoon, I remember, after a hot day's travel, we made camp near the Platte River for our Sunday's rest. An extra amount of buffalo chips had to be gathered for the Sunday's wash and baking, which made us kids dirty and

tired, which required a trip to the Platte River to find a swimming hole. The men of the party soon found one, and the swim cooled as well as cleaned our bodies, even if the water was heavy with fine sand and silt, which would all rub off as we dried ourselves. We visited the same place Sunday evening for a swim, but the hole had moved, my father knew that it might be so, and stopped my uncle from making a dive just in time, telling him to go in feet first, as the hole might not be there, he found it to be true, the water was not knee-deep where it had been six feet the day before. We found a hole deep enough to swim in about 200 feet downstream, where the day before it was shallow. While yet in the Native American country, and every day, at the stage stations, and from travelers, we learned of depredations being committed by the Native Americans, both ahead and behind us, which made everyone nervous. Harry Bennett chose a still night to have bad dreams, and tumble out of bed and through the hole in the wagon cover at the back of the ground, when he lit he gave a yell, several of them, that made everyone wakened from a sound sleep, think that the camp was surrounded by several hundred Sioux warriors, giving their war whoop in unison. As little care as I felt on account of the Native Americans, it made my scalp prickle. At Julesburg, Colorado, which was on the north side of the Platte River, there was a ford, where the travel from the south side going beyond the Rocky Mountains crossed over, and the ones from the north side going to Pikes Peak crossed to the south side. The number changing sides were, as near as I can remember, about equal. Julesburg, at that time, was the rendezvous for all the tough, bad men on the plains. A place to pass by, as we did, "on the other side", and a vicinity to get away from as soon as possible. After passing the crossing at Julesburg, the next place looked forward toward, was the place where we should, and did, get our first view of a peak of the Rocky Mountains. The first peak to be seen on this trail is Longs Peak, instead of Pikes Peak, the one that advertised the country. We caught our first sight of the top of Longs Peak as the early morning's sun cut it out from the blue of the sky. This was not far from where the town of Brush, Colorado, is now. It was several days later before they loomed high enough along the western horizon for the sun to disappear at its setting. (To be continued)

11 April 1924 – Jokes: There were two Browns in the village, both fishermen. One lost his wife, and the other his boat, about the same time. The minister's wife called, as she supposed on the widower, but really on the Brown whose boat had gone down. "I'm sorry to hear of your loss," she said. "Oh, it ain't much matter," was the reply. She was never up to much." "Indeed," said the surprised woman. "Yes," continued Brown, "she was a rickety old thing. I offered her to my mate, but he wouldn't have her. I've had my eye on another for some time." And the disgusted visitor fled...Harry's mother had warned him that if he did do anything wrong even without knowing it, God would see it and punish him. One day, the little fellow committed some misdeed, and got caught. His mother took him across her knee and in the good old-fashioned way tried to persuade him. He yelled out between the spans, "Ma, Ma, you leave me alone. God will punish me."

11 April 1924 – Advertisement: That’s my business. Plumbing, heating, tinning. Figure with us before starting that next job. George R. Wyatt [a block 8 business]. Telephone #180.

11 April 1924 – Advertisement: The Electric Shop. Ask us. We have it. Telephone #195. “We wire, too.” Estes Park.

11 April 1924 – Advertisement: [Background illustration: Woodcut or engraving of a placid lake at the foot of a towering mountain topped with cauliflower clouds, perhaps an attempt at Longs Peak and Chasm Lake, the artist imitating Dean Babcock imitating Japanese woodblocks, with the bonsai tree in the right foreground and the cross-hatching used to indicate surface features of a topographic gash the most obvious tributes. The less-polished overall heaviness, plus the fondness for shading dominant features with jet-black ink, while not unpleasant and even somewhat refreshing, strongly suggest this is not a Dean Babcock work, final proof provided by the artist’s signature in the bottom right corner, a rectangular framed “S”. In fairness to whoever did this, almost half of the view is obscured by a tablet of advertising copy.] As substantial as the Rocky Mountains. The real evidence of good banking is not found in an advertisement, but in the bank itself. Our aim is to serve our depositors – courteously, faultlessly, and consistently. We never swerve from our duty to those who enlist our services, and we aid in caring for matters pertaining to their finances, adhering always to the essentials that stand for creditable banking. The Estes Park Bank [a block 3 business]. Estes Park, Colorado.

11 April 1924 – Advertisement: See Charles F. Hix [a block 3 business] for insurance of all kinds.

11 April 1924 – Column title: School Notes. Subhead: Staff. Editor-in-chief – Helen Byerly. Assistant editor – Harry Grubb. Joke editor – Robert Parton. Junior class – Lucy Schwilke. Sophomore class – Donald Wiest. Freshman class – Ted Scott. Junior high school – Clarence Parton...Subhead: Athletics. The boys and girls are now practicing for the track meet with great enthusiasm. It is thought that the Estes Park High School will have a good showing in this meet. We have had some good showings already. This track meet will be held 25 April 1924 at Fort Collins...Subhead: Personals. Miss Greer and Miss McConnell spent the weekend in Greeley...Harry Grubb and Robert Parton motored to Boulder Saturday...Mr. Knapp went on a business trip to Fort Collins, Loveland, and Greeley last weekend...John McGraw has begun riding horseback back and forth from the McGraw Ranch. He is getting fine practice in early rising. He greets each new flower with his genial smile...Miss Alice Pifer and Miss Lourene Tatlow, who were having spring vacation, spent the week with the three “Buckeneers” [sic]...The high school students enjoyed a talk by Chester B. Hall Friday afternoon...Winslow Shepherd returned to Estes Park Wednesday after spending the winter in California...Subhead: Primary. On Wednesday morning, 2 April 1924, the primary room had a glad surprise when June Johnson came walking into the schoolhouse. We are all delighted to have

June back again, looking so fine after her trip to California... Theodore Billings spent last week in Longmont... Archie Hyatt has been out of school the past two weeks with a bad cold. We miss him, and hope he can come back soon... Naomi Stith showed her partiality to green clothes the other day when she tried to dye a new spring dress by soaking herself from head to foot with the green contents of an ink bottle... June Johnson forgot how plump her fingers had grown while digging the sand of California beaches, when she wore a certain tiny ring to school the other morning. About an hour later, the poor ring had to be sawed off, due to the stern objections of the fat finger... The primary room surprised Miss McConnell with a candy shower on Tuesday afternoon... The sample tubes of toothpaste which the members of the primary room earned in the "We Brush our Teeth Three Times a Day" campaign have at last arrived... Naomi Stith (after listening seriously to a conversation on "broken watches" carried on by two other youngsters): "When Leon Stith broke his watch, he took it to the dentist to get it fixed!"... Subhead and byline: State Conference of the Woman's Athletic Association by Doris Baldrige. The fourth annual conference of athletics for high school girls met at Boulder 4 April 1924 and 5 April 1924. The purpose of this conference was to put athletics on a better basis for the high school girls of Colorado. Boys athletics have a long and successful history, a firm foundation on which to stand. While this history was forming, girls athletics were unknown. Women were regarded as the weaker sex, dependent on man. The war [World War I] did a great deal in pushing ahead athletics for women. The big mistake that has been made in the development of women's athletics is that they have tried to found them on the same basis of men's athletics, and it is just beginning to dawn on the coaches that they are two different, entirely different things. The high school girls of Colorado owe the starting of this movement to Miss Small, head of the women's athletics of the University of Colorado. She is the one who has awakened the university girls up to the fact that Colorado needs better physical training for her girls, especially of high school age. The purpose of the state league is to form a constitution that all the schools may either adopt or use as a model for their Girls Athletic Associations, to devise a system by which all girls in the state may have uniform points in her athletic work. The object of the association is to put for a better type of physical womanhood from the high schools of Colorado, training for the whole, that is for every girl in the school for at least two hours a week during the school term. The league is not [sic] a supporter of interscholastic competition for girls. It also believes in women coaches for girls. The girls who attended this conference were entertained by the Women's Athletic Association of the University of Colorado... Doris Baldrige was sent as Estes Park High School's delegate. We were very proud of her, for she was one of the two high school girls appointed on the executive committee... Subhead: Why We Went. The Estes Park High School Girl Reserves went to Denver Friday afternoon for an educational trip. The girls went especially to see some places which they probably never go to see when they were in Denver. They also wanted to see what the work of the YWCA was. The trip was not only an educational trip for the girls, but also a pleasure trip. While the girls were in Denver, they were entertained by some of the Denver girls. The girls went to Denver to get a broader view of all classes of people in a large city... Subhead: Our Trip to Denver.

Bob Church and Mr. Fred Anderson took the girls down. But we had a hard time finding room for all of us. Both cars were packed full, and we didn't get settled until we reached Lyons. Bob Church took a detour and did not go through Boulder, but those in Mr. Anderson's car did, and they got a treat. They stopped at the Andersons in Boulder and had a feast, while the others were waiting in Denver for the rest to come so they could eat dinner. When we reached Denver, we went to a café, from there we went to Epworth Mission and made arrangements for the night. Cecelia and Alice were the "lucky birds", for they got to sleep in a feather bed, which was half the fun of our trip...Subhead: Epworth Mission. We arrived at Epworth Mission Friday evening, anxious to see the building and hear of the work carried on there. A very nice lady, Mrs. James, told us about the work and showed us different rooms. The Camp Fire Girls have a neat, cozy room there, all of their own. Any of them may come there any time, as they know it is their own. They have manual training rooms for boys and domestic science rooms for the girls. All kinds of classes are carried on free of charge for those who are poor. A very wonderful work carried on there is called the "goodwill work". Some people spend most of their time sorting, mending, and fixing different things which are sent to the poorer class. A kindergarten work is also carried on there for little children whose mothers work during the day, or else who have no place to play. During schooldays, soup is served at 2 cents a dish for the little boys and little girls who come there. Their mothers know that their little children are taken good care of when there. After breakfast Saturday morning, we met at the YWCA, and went to the library. We were greatly interested in the many rooms and departments in the library. Miss Anne Pifer showed us how to use the files in order to get a book. The newspaper room had almost every newspaper in the United States of America [sic, this seems unlikely]. There were many people in the magazine room reading the latest editions of the magazines. We saw a portrait display in the art gallery. After going through the library, we went over to the museum. We saw the relics of the ancient cliff dwellers, and also some very beautiful beaded articles. We did not have time to go to the second floor, and were very sorry because we expected to see some more interesting things there...Subhead: The State Capital. After the girls left the museum, they visited the state capitol, where Miss Anne Pifer met Governor Sweet, and he had Pat, the head man, show us all around. First, we were shown the marble which had many figures that you could see if you noticed very closely. Then we went to the senate, where most of the girls sat in the chief justice's chair. We visited the house of representatives, and Pat took us down through the tunnel and under the museum and capital over to the office building, and I am sure we were all very glad to get out of it, as it was very hot in there, we came up into the office building, and then went to juvenile court. After coming out of the tunnel under the state office building, we went to the juvenile court. We arrived too late to hear a case, but we saw several of the boys who had committed some minor crime and had to bring their reports to the court every Saturday. Judge Lindsey is in California on business, but we were lucky to have his assistant, Miss Carolyn Goforth, talk to us. Miss Goforth told of something of the methods they use, and the kinds of cases they take care of. Judge Lindsey says you should overcome bad points by filling your mind so full of good things that there will be no room for the bad things.

The juvenile court tries to help the delinquents overcome the bad points by teaching them how to live right. From the juvenile court, we went to the YWCA, where we had lunch with Miss Droll, who is the Girl Reserve secretary in Denver. She told us many interesting things about the Girl Reserve work in Denver, and also told us about the Girl Reserve work as a whole. After leaving the YWCA, we went on a sightseeing trip. We went to Denver University, and we just went down and saw the YWCA room and YMCA. Both were nice. After leaving Denver University, we went by some of the sorority houses – all of them were just adorable. From the sorority houses we went to the African American YWCA. It was a clean house and was very nice, and we enjoyed it. Mrs. Ross, the president of the board of directors, was a real nice woman, she was a Christian and very refined. We learned a lot from her about the YWCA, of what they were doing to help the African American girls, and how much good they were accomplishing. The Denver Orphan's Home was quarantined, so we did not go inside. We went through the slums of the city. The condition we found there was appalling. We all felt that we had a great deal to be thankful for. "Little Italy" was also very interesting, the condition there also opened our eyes. We not only saw that side of life, but also some of the manufacturing district, and a couple of Denver's beautiful parks. Saturday evening, Lois Grey invited the Girl Reserves to Colorado Woman's College for dinner. The college girls gave us a regular reception. We had a separate table decorated in the Girl Reserve colors, and during the dinner, the girls entertained us with songs. We were shown through the building, then taken to the music room, where we met the girls. From the college we went to the "America", where we saw a lovely movie "Down in Little Old New York". We were a tired bunch of girls that night. But we had seen a great deal, learned a lot, and had a good time.

11 April 1924 – Advertisement: [Illustration: Graphic of a businessman on the left, posed in left profile and wearing a hat, necktie, and long pinstriped coat, preparing to enter a building, toting a portable typewriter case in his right hand and a suitcase in his left hand. On the right is an enlarged view of a 1920s-era Remington portable typewriter in matte black, viewed from above at a slight angle, the right front corner of the typewriter closest to the viewer, with the typical "QWERTY" keyboard arrangement and four rows of circular keypads, some type of indistinct circular logo in the left corner just below the semi-circle of keys, and the words "Remington/Portable" on two lines in the right corner below the semi-circle of keys.] The Remington portable [typewriter] is the universal machine for personal writing. Compact – fits in case only four inches high. Convenient – can be used anywhere, on your lap if you wish. Complete – with standard, four-row keyboard – exactly like the big machines. It also resembles the big machines in efficiency, for don't forget it's a Remington, with every merit for which Remington's are famous. Price, complete with case, \$60. Estes Park Trail [a block 4 business]. Office telephone #18. Residence telephone #87R5 [yet another business Estes Park Trail editor Arthur B. Harris appears to be running from his home]. Remington portable. The recognized leader – in sales and popularity.



11 April 1924 – Headline: Certificate of Authority No. 37. Report of condition of the Estes Park Bank at Estes Park, in the state of Colorado, at the close of business 31 March 1924. Subhead: Resources. Loans and discounts unsecured \$92,517.95. Loans and discounts secured by collateral \$29,378.15. Loans on real estate \$33,985. Overdrafts \$995.82. United States bonds \$7550. Other bonds and securities \$6440. Furniture and fixtures \$3500. Banking house \$4700. Due from banks (not Reserve banks) \$445.80. Due from Reserve banks \$16,716.21. Liberty bonds and certificates of indebtedness (Reserve) \$9950. Checks on other banks \$25. Cash on hand \$8,014.01. Total \$214,127.94. Subhead: Liabilities. Capital stock \$25,000. Surplus fund \$8,953.72. Bills payable \$15,000. Individual deposits \$100,166.66. Demand certificates of deposit \$7500. Time certificates of deposit \$57,103.34. Cashier's checks \$404.22. Total \$214,127.94. State of Colorado, county of Larimer, ss. We, Samuel Service, president, and Charles F. Hix, cashier, of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief. [signed] Samuel Service, president, and Charles F. Hix, cashier. Subscribed and sworn before me this 9 April 1924. My commission expires 25 August 1925. [signed] Cornelius H. Bond, notary public. (Seal) Attest: Albert Hayden, Ralph R. Macdonald, Charles F. Hix, directors.

11 April 1924 – Headline: Durango Lions to Dig into Ruins of Aztecs [sic]. Excavation of Aztec [sic] ruins on Porter Hill, about a mile from Durango, were begun near Durango this week by the Durango Lions Club. The ruins were discovered last week after a dog, digging into a gopher hole, had uncovered human bones. Several well-preserved skulls and many pieces of pottery were found. A large crowd looked on as the first excavations were made. Concerted plans to go ahead with further excavations were made.

11 April 1924 – Headline: Tourist Takes Long Trip in Engineless Car. Halfway across the continent from Fort Scott, Kansas, to Los Angeles, California, in an automobile without an engine is the unique record of Alex Packard, says a Los Angeles, California, dispatch. Bitten by the travel bug, Packard wanted to come west. He had a 1907 flivver, but the motor was missing. Undaunted, the hardy tourist bough a sturdy tow rope and shoved his flivver out into the road. A passing motorist offered to tow him to the first garage. Reaching a repair shop, Packard thanked his benefactor, unhooked the rope – and shoved the Ford down the road a ways past the garage. Another tourist came along, towed him to the next shop – and so on, ad infinitum, to Los Angeles, California. “Wonderful scenery, fine trip, and not a big of engine trouble,” Packard reports.

11 April 1924 – Joke: He (passionately): “Darling, I have a secret to whisper in your ear – where is it?”

11 April 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Beautiful oil-painted calendars 50 cents, at the Estes Park Trail [a block 4 business] office.

11 April 1924 – Advertisement: For saddle horses, telephone #31-J. Grubb's Livery [a block 4 business]. We can furnish at all times reliable horses and first-class equipment. Grubb and Kilton, proprietors.

11 April 1924 – Advertisement: Daily morning passenger service to Lyons and Longmont. Leaves Estes Park at 7:00 a.m., connects with morning trains for Denver and Cheyenne, Wyoming. Daily afternoon passenger service to Loveland. Leaves Estes Park at 1:30 p.m., connects with afternoon train to Denver. Freight, baggage, express, mail. The Rocky Mountain Parks Transportation Company. Licensed operators. Telephone #20-W for any information. Estes Park, Colorado.

11 April 1924 – Photographic advertisement: Are you a Lone Highlander? If not – Why not? [Photograph: Cut-out head-and-shoulders image of a smiling, round-faced young boy wearing an uptilted wide-brimmed hat, posed full-face, with a complete set of upper teeth showing. He appears within (and portions of his hat without) the lower 2/3 of an outlined symmetrical 12-sided cross, similar to the symbol used by the Red Cross. If the cross were a target and you were throwing darts, the boy's nose would be the bulls-eye. "The Lone/Highlander/Program" on three lines appears above his hat within the upper vertical "arm" of the cross, while the text "Builders/of" and "Better/Boyhood", each on two lines, are centered in the left and right "arms" of the cross, respectively. On the interior horizontal surface of the left and right arms are the words "Highlander Boys, Inc." and "Denver, Colorado", each on one line, respectively. Illustrations: Outside of this cross, at each of the four corners created by the cross, are stereotypical "clip-art" cartoons of various facets of a well-rounded boyhood (in the opinion of the Olinger Highlander organization), each labeled with a banner for those slow to comprehend. Starting at the upper left and moving clockwise, these are "Physical" – A boy posed full face and full body in an "HB" emblazoned track uniform (for "Highlander Boys"), nearly a forerunner of the singlet, stands victorious, arms upraised and flexed, in front of a giant laurel near-wreath, the circle completed by his forearms and head – "Mental" – A well-dressed young scholar, slightly priggish, stands in left profile, head bowed over an open book held at chest level, a massive globe on a stand and a torch of knowledge before him completing the vignette – "Spiritual" – A young man very similar in appearance to the scholar genuflects in left profile, head bowed (slightly less than above) over hands held in prayer, an open book near his knees seemingly oriented so that his black-spotted dog, seated at an angle on his left and looking up, but with his back toward the viewer, can bark out the words. All of this takes place on the set of a generic room decorated with framed picture next to curtained window props – "Social" – What looks and is dressed like a delivery-boy as viewed nearly from behind, but with left shoulder turned slightly forward so that a portion of the right side of his face is visible, standing at attention near a front door, lugging a picnic-type basket by its handle at his right side. The basket is crammed full of off-sized square and rectangular boxes. It is unclear how delivering boxes is a social behavior, unless the boxes are being delivered to a party or a shut-in, although obviously, not delivering them, e.g., taking them around back and stomping on

them, would be quite anti-social. None of these illustrations are credited.] The Lone Highlander program is a worthwhile program of all-round boy activity conducted by the Highlander Boys, Inc., of Denver, for the boys of Colorado's small towns. It is open to any boy 10 years of age to 14 years of age who does not already have access to any other organization for boys. It offers an opportunity for growth and development to ambitious boys who wish to make the most of themselves. There are no fees of any kind nor uniform required. If you are interested and desire application blanks, address Highlander Boys, Inc., Foster building, Denver, Colorado.

11 April 1924 – Semi-advertisement: You have not finished reading the Estes Park Trail until you have read the advertisements.

11 April 1924 – Headline: Forest Protection Week in April 1924. Plans for the annual Forest Protection Week, which comes the week of 21 April, are being prepared by the district office of the United States Forestry Service. Radio programs, addresses at the public schools throughout the state, and meetings to be held in practically every church in Colorado will be the means of putting before the people the vast importance of planting, cultivating, and conserving the forests, according to local officials. Friday, 25 April 1924, has been set as Conservation Day by the General Federation of Women's Clubs. Arbor Day in many states of the union will also fall on this date. Civic organizations, clubs, and similar groups will participate in the observance of the week. Forest protection is particularly significant to Coloradoans, forestry officials say, because of the tremendous resources contained in the mountainous districts. Only a fraction of the forests in the state can be protected adequately without the fullest cooperation on the part of the general public. Proclamations by President Calvin Coolidge and Governor Sweet officially call the attention of the people to the occasion. The American Tree Association of Washington, D.C., will broadcast literature detailing proper methods of planting, cultivating, and protecting young growths. Forest fire prevention also will receive attention in the literature which will be sent out over the country. Much of the wastage which occurs is due to the ruinous fires which break out in the forests, mainly in the mountainous sections. These can be prevented in part by careful observance of rules which apply to both tourists and residents. The danger of overpopulation of the United States within the next 60 years is pointed out by forestry experts. During the last 60 years, the population of the country increased from 38,000,000 in 1865 to 110,000,000 at the present time. If this rate of increase is maintained, experts say, there must be immediate action in conserving our national resources and replenishing those which we have consumed. "Our economic leadership, our national safety, and civilization itself may be said to depend on conservation of resources," said C.L. Pack, president of the American Tree Association, in a letter to members of the House of Representatives and of the Senate, who are considering national legislation of this nature as embodied in the McNary-Clarke forestry bill. There are said to be 81,000,000 acres of idle land in the country fit for nothing but growing trees. If a policy of planting trees on this area were

initiated, in 50 years the country would not face such an unpromising future, according to forestry workers.

11 April 1924 – Headline: All Organizations to Aid in Antelope Conservation. The Biological Survey of the United States Department of Agriculture through the cooperation of federal and state officials and individuals throughout the west, recently made a census of the antelope game animals, which are decreasing alarmingly in the United States. The results of the census were presented at a conference called in December 1923 by Dr. E.W. Nelson, chief of the United States Biological Survey, and attended by conservationists interested in the subject from all parts of the country. The heads of several state game commissions were present, as well as representatives from a number of organizations and governmental bureaus interested in wildlife protection, and one from the Canadian government. There are only approximately 22,000 antelope left in 16 of the western states, it is reported. The most practical method for conserving the decreasing numbers of this game animal, in the opinion of the conference, would be the cooperation of all existing agencies and organizations in protective measures, rather than the organization of a new society for the purpose.

11 April 1924 – Headline: Estes Park Oil Company has Large Field in Weld County. Professor George, state geologist and professor in the University of Colorado at Boulder, is making an exhaustive study of the holdings of the Estes Park Oil Company in Weld County. When he has completed his study of the 7000 acres held under lease by the Estes Park Oil Company, he will determine the most likely spot for drilling the first well. The moment the geologist makes the final selection, the erection of the rig will begin, and the well will be spudded in as soon thereafter as is humanely [sic, suggest humanly] possible. The drilling outfit and casing has been in the railroad yards waiting for the geologist to determine the location of the well. The work has been held up by the unfavorable weather of the past six weeks. In making a survey of the Estes Park holdings, Professor George and his corps of assistants declare this to be the largest proposition they have ever inspected in Colorado. They expect to have the well located the first of the coming week.

11 April 1924 – Reprinted from Bulletin 283 – “Head Lettuce in Colorado”: Headline: Why Head Lettuce does Best in High Altitudes. Head lettuce in Colorado is a high-altitude crop. Experience has shown that elevations of from 7000 feet to 9000 feet, or even 10,000 feet, produce the best lettuce. At these elevations, the days are not often extremely warm, and nights are uniformly cool, conditions that make for crisp, hard heads, with a minimum of tip-burn and seed stalks. In certain seasons, successful crops may be grown at altitudes of 5000 feet to 7000 feet, but the chances for a good return are much less than at the higher elevations. Head lettuce requires about 90 days from seeding to maturity. In some of the localities, at the higher elevations, seeding cannot be done until the middle of June, while hard freezes may damage the crop late in September, if it is still in the field. This leaves no time to spare, and the grower must be prepared to plant, cultivate, and harvest without delay when the time comes for these operations, or

his crop will be a failure. In the Cañon City, Pueblo, and Denver districts, and in other localities with similar conditions, it is possible to grow two crops of lettuce on the same ground in one season. The early crop matures in June, and the late crop in October or November. In the majority of the lettuce growing localities, the season is long enough to allow plantings to be made from May to 1 July, with the harvesting of crops extending over a corresponding period, but not sufficiently long to grow two crops. The statement is often made that lettuce maturing late in the season, when the weather is cool, is more likely to be a success than the earlier crop. While this is perhaps true as a general proposition, it is of interest to note that in some years the earlier plantings have given the best results. With a comparatively cool summer during which seasonal rains occur, the early crop may head well. The prices for early lettuce are sometimes better than for the late crop, though often the reverse is true.

11 April 1924 – Joke: “Yes. I’ve just been reading a splendid book.” “Indeed. What is it?” “Well, I forgot the name.” “Who was the author?” – hopefully. “Oh, I don’t know.” “Well, what was it about?” – desperately. “Indeed, I’ve forgotten.” Long pause – then, eagerly, “It had a red cover.”

11 April 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Try an Estes Park Trail want ad today.

11 April 1924 – Headline: Editor is Happy. The Estes Park Trail is mighty happy since Wednesday morning, when manager Hall of the Stanley Power Department informed us that the water is now running over the power dam, and that henceforth we need not fear nor would we suffer from long shutdowns of the power plant. The power dam is located at the mouth of Horseshoe Park, and the altitude is so great that it does not begin to thaw there until some time after the days have become quite warm in the village. The result is that water gets very low in Fall River during the long winter spell in that section of Estes Park. However, the power plant has been able to give the community better service this winter than for several years, but what counts much with us is the desires of all connected with it to give the best service possible.

11 April 1924 – Advertisement: Welcome to Estes Park. To the winter sports enthusiasts we extend a hearty welcome, and offer every possible little service we may render to make your stay in Estes Park one of pleasure. Denatured alcohol for your radiator. The Estes Park Garage. Authorized agents for Dodge automobiles and Buick automobiles. Harry Cornelius Preston, manager. Telephone #166.

11 April 1924 – Advertisement: [Illustration: Graphic of a framed portrait depicting a six-hooped wooden barrel resting on its side, with a crank handle attached to the barrel head on the right. The words “Barreled/Sunlight” on two lines are superimposed on the barrel, and both from them and the barrel contour, rays of light burst forth like an atomic explosion or a nimbus, extending out to the very edges of the black canvas as thousands of slivers of white. The text “Registered United States Patent Office” appears underneath

the barrel, referring either to the process of capturing massive solar objects in barrels, the paint resulting from such a process, or the logo itself, and the cryptic phrase “The Rice Process White” appears beneath the frame.] Smooth – white – washable as tile. Barreled Sunlight produces a lustrous finish that is smooth and unbroken. This even surface resists the tiny dirt and dust particles. Marks or smudges cannot sink in. Walls and woodwork coated with Barreled Sunlight can be washed clean like tile – even after years of service. For every interior where light and cleanliness are desired – use Barreled Sunlight. Costs less than enamel, covers better, and remains white longer. Easy to apply. Flows freely and leaves no brush marks. Comes ready-mixed in cans from half-pint to five-gallon size. Is easily tinted where color is wanted. [Illustration: Graphic of a sealed gallon paint can, wire handle flipped to the back, with the words “Barreled/Sunlight” and the designation “Registered U.S. Patent Office” on the same barrel logo as described above on the front of the can. The words “The Rice Process White” appear above the logo, and the designation “Gloss” appears below the logo. Caption: Now sold in cans.] Julius Foss Schwartz Lumber Company. Longmont, Estes Park, Lyons.

11 April 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Paragon typewriter ribbons for all makes of machines, 60 cents each at the Estes Park Trail [a block 4 business] office, just as cheap as you can buy in Denver.

11 April 1924 – Headline: Reward. The Colorado State Fish and Game Commissioner will pay the following rewards for evidence leading to the arrest and conviction of killing game in Estes Park: Elk \$100, mountain sheep \$50, deer \$50, pheasants \$25. [signed] Gaylord Harper Thomson, deputy warden... The Estes Park Fish and Game Association will pay the following rewards for evidence leading to the arrest and conviction of anyone killing game in the Estes Park region: Elk \$50, deer \$50, mountain sheep \$50, pheasants \$25. [signed] Walter A. Gray, secretary.

18 April 1924 – Manager Hall of the Stanley Power Department – Freelan Oscar Stanley built the hydroelectric plant in 1909 solely to supply the hotel with light and heat. At the time the power plant was built in 1909, Estes Park was dependent on kerosene and gasoline lamps for illumination

18 April 1924 – Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Fairbairn [of Berthoud] came up the first of the week and opened the Fairbairn Lumber Yard for the summer.

18 April 1924 – Howard James is building a new home near the Hondius residence, represents an investment of about \$15,000.

18 April 1924 – Mrs. Frank Service will give a junior vocal recital in the college chapel at Fort Collins Tuesday evening.

18 April 1924 – Madge Hall recently underwent an operation for appendicitis

25 April 1924 – Manager Arthur K. Holmes of the Rocky Mountain Parks Transportation Company returns to Estes Park, says this will be Colorado's biggest year in the tourist business.

25 April 1924 – The meat market and grocery of Masters and Reinhart [sic, suggest Rinehart] will open Saturday morning in the building formerly occupied by Charlie's Market. New fixtures and a complete renovating makes the room attractive. Charles Masters and Earl Reinhart [sic, suggest Rinehart] are the proprietors and they plan to conduct a year-round business, also offer free delivery, having purchased a new Ford delivery car.

25 April 1924 – Estes Park Oil Company will begin drilling three or four miles southeast of Briggsdale, company has 11,000 acres under lease.

25 April 1924 – Augustus Denby Lewis is the Estes Park mayor.

25 April 1924 – Dr. Homer E. James was in Weld County transacting business for the Estes Park Oil Company

25 April 1924 – Column title: Music, Art, Literature. Headline and byline: Modern American Composers by Mrs. Arthur B. Harris. Reference – Dictionary of American Composers [Note: This column, and its continuation, appears to be a self-indulgent transcript of various entries from this reference book]. Owing to the vast number of American composers of note, it seems impossible to cover more than a short period in one paper. I have chosen the period beginning in 1880, because it marks the awakening of artistic interest and effort in all directions. At this time, we find that the number of resident foreign musicians is twice that in any preceding decade, and that the number of native-born composers increases in almost the same proportion. Several important events at this time greatly assisted in this awakening. The first of these was the founding of the Boston [Massachusetts] Symphony Orchestra in 1881, which proved to be an educational force felt throughout the whole country. Another force was the fruitage of many years faithful planting of taste and aptitude on the part of the veteran Theodore Thomas. The third was the establishment in New York (1884-1885) of the German Opera under Leopold Damrosch on a scale and with a popular appeal unprecedented. Fourth, the extension of a series of classical concerts in many places, which opened the minds of the hearers to the wealth of sterling musical literature. Fifth, the influence of the earlier conservatories through their graduates as teachers. Sixth, discussion and criticism in periodicals and books aroused interest in native composers and performers. Seventh, the expositions in the United States from 1876 onward exalted elaborate musical features into prominence, thus contributing to popular education. The following is a brief biography of some of the most noteworthy composers of this period. Amy March Beach (Mrs. H.H.A. Beech), nee Cheney, was born 5 September 1867 at Henniker, New Hampshire.

She has been an active concert pianist since 1885, appearing with the Boston [Massachusetts] Symphony Orchestra and other orchestras, also with the Kneisel Quartet and similar organizations. In 1888, she added an original cadenza to Beethoven's C Minor Concerto. Her first compositions were a group of songs in 1884. Her "Mass in E-Flat" was given by the Handel and Hayden Society in 1892. "Scena and Aria [sic, Aria?]" from Schiller's "Maria Stuart" was first sung by Mrs. Alves at the New York Symphony Society in 1892. In 1893, she was asked to provide a Festival Jubilate for the opening of the Columbia Exposition at Chicago, Illinois, in 1898, song of welcome for the Trans-Mississippi Exposition at Omaha, Nebraska, and in 1915, a Panama hymn for the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco. Her "Gaelic Symphony" was first given by the Boston [Massachusetts] Orchestra in 1896. Her "Concerto in C Minor" was given by Boston [Massachusetts] Orchestra in 1900. After 1910, Mrs. Beach spent four years in Europe, where she was heard in Rome, Italy, Munich, Germany, Dresden, Germany, Hamburg, Germany, Leipzig, Germany, and Berlin, Germany. In recent years, her songs, church music, and piano works have received favorable attention. She has a long list of other compositions.

Adolf Gerhart Brune was born 21 June 1870 at Baccum, Germany. His early training was given by his father. In 1887, he took a course at the Teachers' Seminary in Osnabruck, Germany, studying piano, violin, and clarinet. In 1889 to 1894, he was organist at Peoria, Illinois. Since 1894, he has been in Chicago, Illinois. He was teacher of piano and theory at Chicago [Illinois] Musical College from 1898 to 1917. His concert playing has been given up in favor of teaching and composing. A list of his compositions extends to opus 79. His "Ballade in E Minor for Piano, Opus 2" and "Ballade in F, Opus 11" were published by Leuckart. His "Songs in D Minor for Piano" has been praised for its harmonic richness. The "Lied des Sing Schwans", a symphonic poem for large orchestra, was given by Chicago [Illinois] Orchestra. "Ein Dammerungsbild", "Overture to a Drama", and many other songs, organ pieces, and choral works have been heard in public.

Frederick Russel Burton was born 23 February 1861, at Jonesville, Michigan. He died 30 September 1909. He graduated from Harvard in 1882 with highest honors in music. A number of years were spent among the First Nation people in Canada and the Native American people in the United States, resulting in the publication of "Songs of the Ojibway Native Americans", which later expanded into a masterly treatise on American Primitive Music. He also wrote musical criticism for the New York Sun. "The Legend of Sleepy Hollow" is one of his compositions. He wrote an Inauguration Ode for the second inauguration of President McKinley. Burton wrote songs and choruses, and was a novelist as well as a composer.

Carl Busch was born 29 March 1862 at Bjerre, Denmark. He began the study of law at Copenhagen [Denmark] University, but soon changed to music and studied under several Swedish masters. Later, he went to Paris, France, where he played and studied under Godard. He came to Kansas City, Missouri, in 1887. Here he formed an orchestral society which he directed for five years. Later, he formed the Philharmonic Orchestra. Several festivals were directed by him, and he has been leader of the Symphonic Orchestra since 1912. He has given his own works in America, Leipzig, Germany, Dresden, Germany, and Copenhagen, Denmark, and is widely known as a composer. The Danish government



honored him with knighthood for services to Scandinavian music. Busch has set many of Longfellow's poems to music, and has also delved into African American and Native American music. A few of his compositions are "The Passing of Arthur" for symphonic orchestra, "The Four Winds", a prize winner in New Jersey, and "The Song of a Star", prize winner at Brooklyn, New York. He also won many other prizes. John Spencer Camp was born 30 January 1858 at Middleton, Connecticut. He graduated from Wesleyan University in 1878, and has acted as organist in various churches. From 1902 to 1911, he conducted the Hartford [Connecticut] Philharmonic Orchestra. He has given many organ recitals and musical lectures. In 1898, he was president of the Connecticut Music Teachers' Association. He has published the cantatas "The Morning Star" and "The Prince of Peace" and many songs, anthems, and piano pieces. Walter Johannes Damrosch was born 30 January 1862 at Breslau, Germany. For a number of years, he has been conductor of New York Symphony Orchestra and also of the Oratorio Society. His opera "Cyrano de Bergerac" was performed at the Metropolitan Opera House in 1913, and his comic opera "The Dove of Peace" was given at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and New York in 1912. Columbia University conferred the degrees of Master of Music upon him in 1914. His numerous and countrywide tours with the orchestra have done much to educate the people. In 1920, he made an extended tour in Europe. Rome, Italy, showed its appreciation of his genius by making him a member of the Order of the Crown of Italy. Henry Louis Reginald De Koven was born 3 April 1859 at Middletown, Connecticut. He was the son of a clergyman who removed to England in 1872. De Koven graduated from St. Johns College at Oxford, England, in 1879. He studied music in Stuttgart, Germany, Frankfurt, Germany, Florence, Italy, Vienna, Austria, and Paris, France. In January 1920, he returned to Chicago, Illinois, where he became music critic for the Chicago [Illinois] Evening Post from 1889 to 1890 [sic, either this is inaccurate, or the date of his return is inaccurate]. He also acted as critic for the New York World from 1891 to 1897, for the Journal from 1898 to 1900, for Harper's Weekly from 1895 to 1897, and for the New York World again from 1907 to 1912. He organized and conducted the Philharmonic Orchestra in Washington, D.C., from 1902 to 1905. As early as 1887, he became known as one of the most successful American composers of light opera. A few of these are "Don Quixote", "Robin Hood", and the "Knickerbockers". Some of his grand operas are "The Canterbury Pilgrims" produced in the New York Metropolitan Opera House, and "Rip Van Winkle" given in Chicago, Illinois, and New York. De Koven wrote about 400 songs and many piano pieces. His melodic fertility and facile scoring gave him a unique place. Victor Herbert was born 1 February 1859 at Dublin, Ireland. The well-known cellist came to New York in 1886, as leading player in several orchestras. In 1898, he became conductor of the Pittsburgh [Pennsylvania] Orchestra. Since 1904, he has devoted himself to composition. "Natoma and Madeline" is one of his grand operas. Some of his comic operas are "Prince Ananias", "Wizard of the Mill", "The Gold Bug", and "The Viceroy". Herbert composed the music for the "Fall of the Nation" photoplay. Helen Hopekirk was born 20 May 1856 at Edinburgh, Scotland. She studied music in Edinburgh, Scotland, Leipzig, Germany, Vienna, Austria, and Paris, France. Her debut as pianist was made in the Gewandhouse in Leipzig,

Germany, in 1870. She played at the Crystal Palace in London, England, and appeared with many prominent musical organizations. She has lived in America since 1883. In 1897, she began teaching in Boston, Massachusetts, where she introduced many French compositions. Her compositions include about 100 songs, such as "Under the Still White Stars", "My Heart's in the Highlands", and "Voice of the Mountains". She also composed pieces for piano, violin, and orchestra. Henry Housely was born 20 September 1851 at Sutton-in-Ashfield, England. He acted as organist at St. Lukes in Derby, England, and St. James in Nottingham, England. He came to Denver, Colorado, in 1888, where he became organist in St. John's Cathedral. He has had success in choral and orchestra work in Denver, Colorado. His compositions include a string quartet, six orchestral pieces, three one-act operas, two comic operas, 12 organ pieces, 12 anthems and many songs, and five cantatas for chorus and orchestra. Henry Holden Huss was born 21 June 1862 at Newark, New Jersey. He is a descendant of John Huss, the martyr. He studied under his father, and is a graduate of Munich [Germany] Conservatory. He played with the Boston [Massachusetts] Symphony Orchestra in 1887, and in New York with Van der Stucken. Among his compositions are a rhapsody and a concerto in B. Huss married Hildegaard Hoffman, the concert soprano, and they have given many joint recitals in the United States and Europe. Edgar Stillman Kelly was born 14 April 1857 at Sparta, Wisconsin. He received his training in Chicago, Illinois, and Stuttgart, Germany. From 1880, he was organist in Oakland, California, and San Francisco, California. He began giving lectures in New York in 1886. In 1902, he taught in Berlin, Germany, and since 1910, he has been teacher of theory and composer and author in Cincinnati, Ohio. He is the head of the department of composition in Cincinnati [Ohio] University. Kelly has published "Chopin, the Composer", an extremely able analysis of structure and method. In 1916, he was given the degree of D.Litt. [Doctor of Letters] by Miami [Ohio] University, and LL.D. [Doctor of Law] in 1917 by the University of Cincinnati [Ohio]. He composed the music for "Ben Hur", which has been given about 5000 times in English-speaking countries. His piano quintet and a string quartet have been played a great deal in America and Europe. His large works include a symphony No. 2 "New England", first given at Norfolk [Virginia] Festival in 1913, then in Altenburg, Germany, at the Liszt Festival in 1914, and over 12 times since, a pantomime suite for orchestra "Alice in Wonderland", and a setting of "Pilgrim's Progress" in the form of a miracle play. Kelly has shown a marked tendency to emphasize the spirit and sentiment of American life. (To be continued)

25 April 1924 – Advertisement: "Pride in appearance" begets respect of others. Good clothing, particularly new clothing, exerts an uplifting influence on a man's mind and spirits, puts new courage and self-respect into him, and makes him feel that the world is really worth living in. Suits that fit. In our made to measure suits, you will find a large selection of fine fabrics, at prices you can well afford to pay. Stetson hats. Did you ever hear of this hat? We just received some of this well-known line, and will soon have more of them in stock, and the prices will be as low as you can find anyplace. White oxford shirts. With plain neckband for white collars, and those with collars attached. When you

say "Arrow" shirts, you know they are good shirts. "Everwear" socks. We have them in a range of prices from our 25 cent special to a good high-grade silk that is a real bargain at \$1.25. Every pair is guaranteed to give satisfaction regardless of the grade you buy. "Nuback" union suit. The new athletic union suits that the men ask for just at this time of year when they think of changing into warm-weather clothes. "Baby Jacquard" ties. Predominant style in the new light colorings. Knit neckwear has become a real hot weather factor, and this especially attractive tie is making a hit all over the country. Dugald Floyd Godfrey [a block 5 business]. Estes Park, Colorado.

25 April 1924 – Advertisement: Boyd's Market [a block 3 business]. Fresh meats and cured meats. Staple groceries and fancy groceries. Fruits and vegetables. Free delivery. Telephone #32. Estes Park, Colorado.

25 April 1924 – Masthead: Estes Park Trail. The cleanest newspaper printed in America. Published every Friday in Estes Park, Larimer County, Colorado. Arthur B. Harris, editor and publisher. Associate editors: Lucile Kirby – Grand Lake. Telephone #18. Subscription rates: One year, cash in advance \$3. Six months \$1.75. Three months \$1. Single copy 10 cents. Advertising rates: Display advertising – 35 cents per single column inch. Signed contracts for period of one year, 125 inches or more, 20% discount, payable monthly. If paid in advance at time of making contract, a further discount of 10% will be allowed. Entered as second-class matter 15 April 1921, at the post office at Estes Park, Colorado, under act of 3 March 1879.

25 April 1924 – Editorial headline: Questionable Pranks. Boys and girls frequently do things that we are sure they would not do many times, if they would only consider first for a moment their action. Again they sometimes do malicious things, which, if allowed to go unpunished, are likely to lead to serious actions later in life. We could mention a number of actions in both the above classes that have occurred this past winter and spring, but one of each should suffice to cause proper thought on the part of children, parents, and our town officials. One of the stores of the town has suffered considerable damage through the actions of certain persons destroying some of the letters of its signs. This may not have seemed serious, but it has proven expensive for the store, and certainly does not display much respect for the property of others on the part of the guilty parties. Another recent action on the part of certain young people, some not yet in their teens, in taking a car without knowledge or permission of the owner, and remaining out nearly half the night certainly calls for serious parental thought and action. And right here may we say the town is itself too lax, in that its ordinances are all too deficient and inadequate. If we do not wish to raise criminals, it is best to make it as hard as possible to violate the accepted laws of society. Unless we safeguard our children, we are more to blame than they if they go wrong.

25 April 1924 – Headline: A New Post Office. At its meeting Monday evening, the Chamber of Commerce should urge immediate action on the part of the town board in

providing ample post office facilities. The town now has \$1500 in its post office fund, and will receive more than \$1000 per year in rentals when the improvements are made. As good business alone, we cannot afford to defer building an addition, to say nothing of the prestige an up-to-date building will give us.

25 April 1924 – Editoriales: Some of the valley newspapers are trying to kid themselves into believing northern Colorado natural gas will supplant electricity in that section for illuminating purposes. Natural gas is a cheap fuel, but is unsatisfactory as compared with electricity for illuminating purposes...District Judge Bradfield sentenced A.F. Ray, Greeley restaurant man, to the penitentiary on Monday for a term of two years to three years on the charge of possession and transportation of intoxicating liquors. And still some try to tell us the bootlegger treads a rosy and golden path...A new post office for Estes Park means better mail service...Several of the weekly newspapers of northern Colorado are making extensive improvements. The Mead Messenger, the Wellington Sun, and the Johnstown Breeze have all installed type-setting machines.

25 April 1924 – Column title: Trailettes. About the most important thing going on now are spring hats...Bathing suits will show the winter left some people in bad shape...Still, if it wasn't for the men who think they are distinguished looking, what would photographers do for a living...When he takes stock after coming home, he knows why they call it "spending" the honeymoon...Congress has an advantage over private citizens in spending beyond its income. It can go out with a gun and make people "dig up" without being sent to prison...Women now change husbands to match their hair...Too many people live too near the delicatessen store..."Free air" sounds all right, but that being furnished by Congress is pretty costly to the country...Fine thing about having a garden is: You can pick what you want – then see if it turns out that way...Finding a horseshoe or laughing when the boss pulls a joke are considered signs of good luck...Fashion is never folly when it is used intelligently...The problem of the day is whether to enjoy the air by radio at home or by automobile on the road...With hod carriers getting as high as \$1.25 an hour this season, it is going to be harder than ever to keep metropolitan police forces recruited up to full strength...The climate of Washington, D.C., is often far from agreeable, but there are a couple of California residents anxious to lease the White House for four years...If you don't protect your home, the time will come when you won't have any...The people of the United States spent \$847,804,654 for amusement last year. With all that sent for amusement, it's strange that there is anybody left to look bored...Washington, D.C., is said to be the wettest city in the United States, but where everything is so high, it ought to be dry...Must be nice to be Rockefeller and get your gasoline at cost...Nothing new under the sun. The exchange between Mr. McAdoo and Senator Reed of Missouri reminds one of what the pot said to the kettle...Gardens should be made all vegetables and a yard wide...The mud season began early in Washington, D.C., this year...A stitch in time saves many an embarrassing moment...It's a wise man who keeps his Estes Park Trail subscription paid up and his vest pulled down.

25 April 1924 – Joke: “Jules and I passed a jeweler’s the other day, Pater [sic, obviously a name, perhaps Peter, maybe Father, although the joke works better if the individual is commiserating with another female], and I asked him to buy me something for my neck...And what do you think he sent me?...A box of soap!”

25 April 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Personal stationery at the Estes Park Trail [a block 4 business].

25 April 1924 – Joke: “Mamma, when people are in mourning, do they wear black nightgowns?” “Why, no, of course not.” “Well, don’t they feel just as bad at night as they do in the daytime?”

25 April 1924 – Advertisement: Charlies’ [sic, suggest, if anything, Charlie’s] Market will open for business Saturday, 26 April 1924. We appreciate your business of the past season, and will welcome our old friends and new customers this year. Masters and Rinehart. Telephone #57. Free automobile delivery.

25 April 1924 – Headline: Notice. For years, some Estes Park residents have felt free without permission to help themselves to rock, wood, and sand off of the Dunraven Ranch. The wood on our ranch is about all gone, and if we do not protect ourselves, in a very few years there will be no stone left suitable for fireplace construction on our property. Therefore, I will gladly pay \$50 for information which leads to the arrest and conviction of anyone unlawfully taking wood, rock, or anything of value from our property. [signed] The Estes Park Development Company, Carl B. Sanborn.

25 April 1924 – Joke: Alert student: “Don’t you believe in love at first sight?” New girl: “Oh, yes, but I usually take a second look.”

25 April 1924 – Semi-advertisement: The Estes Park Trail [a block 4 business] represents the largest wholesale paper house in the west, and our prices are the lowest.

25 April 1924 – Joke: “I hear your husband has given up smoking. Doesn’t that require a strong will?” “Well, I have a strong will!”

25 April 1924 – Semi-advertisement: If everyone reported happenings for the Estes Park Trail just like you, what kind of a newspaper would it be?

25 April 1924 – Mr. and Mrs. William Tenbrook Parke have left Biloxi, Mississippi and expect to arrive in Estes Park shortly

25 April 1924 – Mr. and Mrs. Manford expect to soon reach Estes Park. They have spent the winter in the east.

25 April 1924 – O.W. Bechtel and family moved up to Deer Ridge Chalets for the season.

25 April 1924 – C.C. Patrick drove up Sunday to Horseshoe Inn from Fort Collins

25 April 1924 – Road supervisor Andy McCart is reconstructing this week the bridge over the Thompson River near the Craggs. No objections are being heard from those who use the bridge.

25 April 1924 – The National Park Motor Company has obtained a direct contract with the Ford Motor Company and will handle both the Ford and the Lincoln cars.

25 April 1924 – Advertisement: Announcement. Announcing the opening of an authorized Ford and Lincoln Service Station under direct contract with the Ford Motor Company. Business will be carried on in the old Johnson Garage. National Park Motor Company, telephone #184

25 April 1924 – Advertisement: The Estes Park Garage, H.C. Preston, proprietor, telephone #166

2 May 1924 – George R. Patterson resigns as assistant cashier of Estes Park Bank, has been the owner of Patterson Garage for the past few months and business has increased. Mr. Patterson has been connected with the bank for nearly four years. He is clerk of session of the Estes Park Church, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, Secretary-Treasurer of the Estes Park Fire Company, and Secretary of the Estes Park Oil Company.

2 May 1924 – Rocky Mountain Artist's Colony of Dallas and Fort Worth, Texas, will hold summer session from 14 June 1924 to 16 July 1924 in Estes Park.

2 May 1924 – Marshall Plumb is rounding the streets into shape for the heaviest traffic they have ever known.

2 May 1924 – Preston Garage has a new plate glass front, the front is being finished in stucco

2 May 1924 – Mr. and Mrs. Homer G. Smith are in town to open the National Park Cleaners, plan many improvements to their location and equipment.

2 May 1924 – The Riverside Amusement Park is moving the boulders in the channel on the Big Thompson River past their property to the west bank in an effort to change the current during high water. The bank is also being protected by laying boulders in cement along it.

2 May 1924 – Grubb and Kilton buy Moraine Park Livery Service from Wiley Woods, who has run it for 10 years. They have purchased the barns, horses, and business and will continue the business at the same place. Mr. and Mrs. Woods have just returned from spending the winter in Arizona.

2 May 1924 – Movie shown of winter sports activities at Fern Lake.

2 May 1924 – Advertisement: \$100 Reward will be paid for information leading to the arrest and conviction of anyone guilty of trespassing at Fern Lodge or Bear Lake Lodge. The Front Range Lodges, Inc.

2 May 1924 – Arah Sprague Chapman attended a private school near where Loveland is now in the 1860's or 1870's, Abner Sprague writes of grasshopper plague that ended with the grasshoppers dead and frozen in the snow, which provided food for the bears for years.

2 May 1924 – Mrs. Imogene McPherson arrived in Estes Park with a corps of assistants for Moraine Lodge. The Lodge will be open to guests within a few days. Mrs. McPherson is enjoying very good health at this time.

2 May 1924 – Mr. and Mrs. Frank R.C. Rollins have returned to Estes Park for the summer. They have taken the Dr. Chrisman cottage on Fish Creek Road. They spent the winter in California. Mr. Rollins plans to open the filling station near the Stanley Gate about the opening of the fishing season.

2 May 1924 – The annual rent paid to the town by the post office is \$400

2 May 1924 – Western Union leases the west room of the new Hayden Building, just east of the Estes Park Trail office. The telegraph office will open 1 June 1924 with the same people as last year in charge.

2 May 1924 – Twenty-acre tract selected for National Park Service utility site, two miles from Estes Park, west of Beaver Point and south of the High Drive. A machine shop has already been constructed, a storage shed for nine trucks has been built and is ready for painting. The color stain is a dark brown stain on the walls and a dark green stain on the shingled roofs.

2 May 1924 – Francis Keck will be the golf pro at the Estes Park Country Club this summer, was also the golf pro last summer.

2 May 1924 – The Rocky Mountain News will be delivered to Estes Park in the early morning beginning this Sunday. Generally, they haven't started early morning delivery until the opening of fishing seas was also the golf pro last summer.

2 May 1924 – The Rocky Mountain News will be delivered to Estes Park in the early morning beginning this Sunday. Generally, they haven't started early morning delivery until the opening of fishing season, 25 May.

2 May 1924 – The Estes Park Music Club listened to a paper on Hawaiian music written by Mrs. Peter Hondius at the residence of Mrs. Fred Payne Clatworthy.

9 May 1924 – E. Becker of Alliance, Nebraska, has leased the Sherwood Café, adjoining the Sherwood Hotel. He is finishing the dining room in white, plans to open 1 June 1924.

9 May 1924 – Freelan Oscar Stanley has a broken leg.

9 May 1924 – Advertisement: The Fairbairn Lumber and Mercantile Company

9 May 1924 – Advertisement: The Stanley Hotels, Frank J. Haberl, manager

9 May 1924 – C.E. Verry is president of the Rocky Mountain Lodges

9 May 1924 – Raymond B. Cobb, the Lewiston pastry chef, arrived in Estes Park from Denver and Florida where he spent the winter. He has the nickname "Ty" for Ty Cobb.

9 May 1924 – Glen Daird [sic, wonder if this is Baird] has just acquired a new Cadillac that he will use in his livery business

9 May 1924 – Advertisement: Estes Park will have a new drug store, Brinkley Drug Company, located in the Josephine Building

9 May 1924 – Charles Masters brought his mother to Estes Park from the Longmont hospital, where she had been suffering from pneumonia.

9 May 1924 – The Estes Park Oil Company will have its formal opening on the drilling field Sunday. The drill will be pounding away night and day until the pay sands are reached, these are expected to be encountered at about 3200 feet.

9 May 1924 – Andy McCart succeeded in opening the S. St. Vrain road to Longs Peak.

9 May 1924 – Advertisement: Samuel Service, general merchandise, telephone #15

9 May 1924 – For Sale: First class store counter, counter showcase, call Cliff Higby

9 May 1924 – Advertisement: Masters & Rinehart, telephone #57



9 May 1924 – Advertisement: Grubb’s Livery, Grubb & Kilton, proprietors

9 May 1924 – Advertisement: The Rocky Mountain Boys’ Camp, John H. Stevens, Chicago, Illinois, and Cliff Starr Higby, Estes Park, owners and directors

9 May 1924 – Mrs. Bryon Hall is a niece of William Cheney. Howard M. Cheney [until recently with the Rocky Mountain Parks Transportation Company] is a nephew of William Cheney

9 May 1924 – The mayor of Estes Park in 1924 was Augustus Denby Lewis

9 May 1924 – Advertisement: The Estes Park Garage, H.C. Preston, proprietor

9 May 1924 – Advertisement: National Park Cleaners, Homer G. Smith, open for the season

9 May 1924 – Advertisement: The Estes Park Laundry opens 12 May 1924

9 May 1924 – Advertisement: J.F. Schwartz Lumber Company, Estes Park, Longmont, Lyons

9 May 1924 – Advertisement: Patterson’s Garage, telephone #17

9 May 1924 – Advertisement: Albin Griffith Lumber Company, in the lumber business in Estes Park since 1896.

9 May 1924 – Melissa K. Husted married, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Shepherd N. Husted of Estes Park.

16 May 1924 – The Chamber of Commerce voted to ask Larimer and Boulder county commissioners to remove all advertising signs leading to Estes Park and Rocky Mountain National Park. Many of them have been removed and no doubt all will be gone within a week or two.

16 May 1924 – Work begins on the new town hall and firehouse opposite and facing the Prospect Inn. The structure will be of rustic stone construction and will be laid by Carl Piltz, who built the postoffice building. The foundation was laid last fall, plans provide for a council room, police room, cell room, fuel room, boiler room, and fire truck room and hose drying racks.

16 May 1924 – The free Estes Park Cottage and Telephone Directly will be published soon

16 May 1924 – Carl Sanborn will raise about 100 acres of lettuce.

16 May 1924 – Kenneth Howell married, was employed last summer at the Osborn garage

16 May 1924 – V.D. Hurrell of the Electric Shop went to Pawnee, Nebraska, last week to bury his father. His mother is still very ill.

16 May 1924 – Mrs. M.E. March came up from Greeley and has a force of helpers getting everything ready to open the Fall River Lodge on 30 May 1924. A pavilion, 36 feet by 50 feet, is being built on the bank of the lower lake and a screened porch 12 feet wide extends over the water. Russell McKelvey will be at the Lodge as usual.

16 May 1924 – Mrs. Hix has opened the Fall River Hand Laundry for the season. An advertisement indicates it is next door to the Sherwood Hotel.

16 May 1924 – Dr. H.E. Peckham, the osteopath, arrived in Estes Park for the summer.

16 May 1924 – Estes Park Oil Company drilling operations commence near Briggsdale in Weld County

16 May 1924 – K&B Packing and Provisions opens 23 May 1924, George L. Duff, manager, Freeman Quinby, a splendid saxophone player, will be his assistant again this summer

16 May 1924 – Catherine B. Rogers has purchased a tea room in Fort Collins which she calls the Avalon [article misspells it, later classified advertisements spell it correctly]

16 May 1924 – Clarence Gnegny [sic, suggest Gnagy] is the new barber of the Log Cabin barber shop, coming up from Loveland. He has been one of the summer barbers for several years in the park.

16 May 1924 – Ed Somers came up from Boulder to look after matters pertaining to the opening of his confectionery

16 May 1924 – Glen Baird has leased the room formerly occupied by Hayden Brothers real estate from William Tallant and will establish his taxi office there [this would be in the area of what would become the Plantation restaurant]

16 May 1924 – Dr. and Mrs. Henry Reid arrived in Estes Park from Honolulu Tuesday. They purchased a Studebaker car in Denver.

16 May 1924 – W.L. Petriken has purchased two lots adjoining his property in the High Pines section and is relocating the road leading to the south of his summer home up the gulch on the north side of Prospect. [I wonder if this is in the area that is now occupied by the Estes Park Liquor Mart, east of the Big Slide?]

16 May 1924 – Article reprinted from the Milliken Mail. Headline: Miss Inez Hupp Married in Greeley. The local inhabitants were considerably surprised yesterday when the news leaked out that Miss Inez Hupp and Earl K. Davis had been married in Greeley Tuesday afternoon. Rector W. Johnson of the M.E. Church of Greeley performed the ceremony. The only local people present were Mr. and Mrs. Jess Mason. Mrs. Davis has been Milliken's postmistress for the past few years, and during her stay here has made the friendship of all who have had the pleasure of her acquaintance. She is well liked, and the possibility of her retiring from the office duties is not especially relished by the patrons, although for the present she will continue as postmistress. Earl Davis is one of Milliken's young businessmen, being owner of one of our popular repair shops. He also has made many friends during his short stay here, and no doubt will make a splendid provider for the happy bride. The young couple have both been barding at Mrs. Mercer's, and for the present will continue to stay there. The young couple have the best wishes and congratulations of the entire community. May their journey through life be pleasant and their only troubles be small ones.

16 May 1924 – Headline: Mrs. Frank Service Gives Excellent Musical. The final entertainment given in celebration of Music Week in Estes Park was held at Elkhorn Lodge on Saturday evening, 10 May 1924, with an attendance of about 200 people. Mrs. Frank Service [Georgia Graves], contralto soloist, assisted by Miss Pauline Snidal, violinist of Fort Collins, and Miss Alberta Getchel, pianist and accompanist, also of Fort Collins, were listened to with appreciation, and received much praise for the splendid recital given in honor of the Estes Park Music and Study Club. Following the program, the club gave a reception to those present, and the evening will long be remembered as a most successful musical entertainment.

16 May 1924 – Headline: Furs to be Sold. Rangers Moomaw and McLaren, of the National Park Service, did some trapping during the winter, with the result that the National Park Service now has the hides of a dozen bobcats, two coyotes, a badger, four skunks, and five weasels. These hides are to be sold at auction and the proceeds sent to Washington as "miscellaneous receipts" from Rocky Mountain National Park. The hides are untanned. The sale will take place at the building across from the post office (used last year as the National Park Office) on Wednesday, 21 May 1924, at 3:00 p.m. The hides can be seen at the present office of the National Park Service, and written bids may be submitted if desired.

23 May 1924 – Telephone toll rates go into effect 1 June 1924, had been placed on hold last year at the request of the town board and the Chamber of Commerce. Independent

toll lines built to Longs Peak Inn, Columbines Lodge, Baldpate Inn, Estes Park Country Club, Lesters Hotel, Big Thompson Hotel, Estes Park YMCA, Spragues Hotel, Horseshoe Inn, Fall River Lodge, Steads Hotel, Moraine Lodge, Brinwood Hotel, Estes Park Chalets.

23 May 1924 – Well-written biography of Enos Mills by John T. Jacobs includes this line: When I enter the Park and look to the splintered top of old Longs Peak, I think of him...

23 May 1924 – National Park Motor Company sold 100 cars in May, 11 of them in Estes (and the rest presumably in Loveland)

23 May 1924 – Mr. and Mrs. Hupp returned to the park from Loveland. They are opening the Sherwood Hotel for the season.

23 May 1924 – G.H. Thompson, superintendent of the Fish Hatchery, spoke to the Estes Park school last Wednesday.

23 May 1924 – Punchboards, slot machines, dice, etc., are illegal in Estes Park, and must be removed, according to District Attorney Reed.

23 May 1924 – Notice: George H. Watson has purchased the rights and interests of R.C. Heim in the Estes Park Ice & Fuel Company. (Is this the start of George H. Watson's coal and ice business?)

23 May 1924 – The maximum speed allowed in Big Thompson Canyon is 20 miles per hour on straightaways and 12 miles per hour on the curves.

23 May 1924 – Advertisement: Announcing the opening (presumably for the season) of the Lewiston Café on the corner.

23 May 1924 – Itinerary of Rocky Mountain Hotel Men's Association 9-11 June 1924 includes visits to numerous Estes Park area hotels, including Deer Ridge Chalet (singular, not "Chalets")

23 May 1924 – Advertisement: Bluebird Lunch Room and Home Bakery, Mrs. Maud Wallace, proprietress

23 May 1924 – Advertisement: The Fairbairn Lumber and Mercantile Company, Beaver Point, Estes Park

23 May 1924 – Advertisement: The Brinwood Hotel will open 24 May 1924, Charles Lowery Reed and Sons, managers and owners, telephone #14

23 May 1924 – Every month since the Agricultural College Lodge was established, groups have utilized it. The lodge (or the area or perhaps a private home within the area) is referred to as “Loryhurst” and “Loryhi”

30 May 1924 – Claude Erwin Verry will head the committee that will solicit funds in Denver for the Estes Park auditorium, which the Auditorium Company decided to begin building this fall [sic, it wasn't begun until two years later].

30 May 1924 – A 12-room dormitory for female employees is being built at the Estes Park Chalets, President Claude Erwin Verry introduced E.A. Francis as the new manager, he was formerly manager of the Harvey House at the Grand Canyon.

30 May 1924 – G.E. Young is the owner of the Alpine Restaurant in Estes Park

30 May 1924 – Dr. Homer E. James has opened a real estate office in his new building just west of the Francis studio and will do a general real estate and loan business

30 May 1924 – Mr. and Mrs. Huntington and Miss Bugh will open their cottage on High Drive on 6 June 1924

30 May 1924 – Mrs. Sam F. McGrew, sister of Miss E.M.A. Foot(e) announces the opening on 1 June 1924 of the McGrew Curio Shop “just around the corner”

30 May 1924 – Drive-it-yourself rental cars at National Park Motor Company, telephone #184.

30 May 1924 – Joe Ryan is the forest ranger in charge of the Estes Park region of the Colorado National Forest

30 May 1924 – Advertisement: Evans & Evans, Chiropractors, Bluebird Cliff Cottage, one block north of bank

30 May 1924 – Walter J. Rupert [the Estes Park school superintendent] has been appointed Estes Park night marshal, H.R. Plumb will remain town marshal and street commissioner.

30 May 1924 – Advertisement: Clatworthy Studio and Clatworthy furnished cottages and cabins

6 June 1924 – (Walter) Early ran a 59.9 second 440-yard dash at the national interscholastic meet in Chicago.

6 June 1924 – Sid Martin of Toledo, Ohio, has joined the Estes Park Trail staff as a commercial artist.

6 June 1924 – Rocky Mountain Parks Transportation Company summer schedule began 1 June 1924, on that day 70 passengers came from Denver to Estes Park.

6 June 1924 – The Estes Park Church bought land on the hillside overlooking the public square between Service's store and the property owned by Mr. Bond [So where the Estes Park Silver and Gold shop is, what was the old Rustic Theatre building, or further up the hill, where the river rafting company had their frame building, or still further up, where the Courtyard Shops are.] The present small building is being used as a Boy Scout headquarters.

6 June 1924 – Advertisement: Coal, O.R. Painter, telephone #69-J

6 June 1924 – Editorial: Numerous mentions of having to pay a dime to make a telephone call using an antiquated telephone service, Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph called "Mountain States Take and Take Company"

6 June 1924 – Dr. H.E. Peckham, osteopath, is located in the office of Dr. Homer E. James, next door west of the Francis Art Studio. This is Dr. Peckham's third season in Estes Park.

6 June 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Opening Columbine Hand Laundry 9 June 1924, first door north of Low's Filling Station, Mrs. C.M. Low.

6 June 1924 – The Cushmans are up from Greeley and have opened their store at the Y forks for the summer.

6 June 1924 – Magers and Dawson returned to Estes Park this week from California. They will be located on their cottage property at the entrance of Horseshoe Park.

6 June 1924 – Leslie & Martin, proprietors of the City Cleaning Works of Loveland, have opened a similar place of business in Estes Park

6 June 1924 – H.B. Boyd was rushed to the Longmont hospital and operated on for appendicitis.

6 June 1924 – Mr. and Mrs. E.A. Somers returned to Estes Park from Boulder. They have adopted a baby girl.

6 June 1924 – Clem Yore’s anniversary, interesting article about how they came to Estes on their honeymoon nine years ago and decided to stay instead of return to Chicago. Also about him writing the poem “Colorado”

6 June 1924 – E.J. Walsh and E.A. Simmons of St. Louis have purchased the Garner place of 120 acres, 1/2 mile west of village beyond the Davis property. Mr. Walsh has a fine residence in the course of construction, S.M. Hurd has the contract.

6 June 1924 – The Continental Oil Company has removed all their billboards from the roadsides (throughout Colorado and possibly the west, according to a 13 June 1924 follow-up article)

6 June 1924 – Dick Wilson’s residence behind the Estes Park Drug Store caught on fire Thursday night, second floor gutted and first floor practically ruined. (Dick Wilson probably owned the Estes Park Drug Store at this time.)

13 June 1924 – Front-page headline: “Hotel Men Marvel at Estes Scenery and Pancakes”

13 June 1924 – Mrs. John Dickinson Sherman was elected president of the General Federation of Women’s Clubs

13 June 1924 – Estes Park Fish Hatchery open for the season, hours 9 a.m.-12 noon and 1 p.m.-5 p.m., closed Sundays.

13 June 1924 – Roe Emery is 6 feet 2 inches tall.

13 June 1924 – Advertisement: Williamson’s Toggery, located in “Beautie Row”, Estes Park Colorado (this was when Williamson’s Toggery was opposite the Community Church, there must have been other clothing stores or beauty shops in the vicinity)

13 July 1924 – Estes Park power department called “Stanley Power Department”

13 June 1924 – The Western Union telegraph office, located in the Hayden building just east of the Estes Park Trail office, opened for the season Wednesday with Mrs. Davis in charge.

13 June 1924 – R.E. Mather of Loveland has opened a two-chair barbershop in one-half of the Boyd building, formerly occupied by the National Park Service [was this before or after this small building was moved around the corner, to make room for the Boyd Block of buildings in 1925?]

13 June 1924 – Advertisement: “Polly Anna”, meals for everyone, in the Grand View Cottage two blocks north of bank

13 June 1924 – Advertisement: Estes Park Market Company, F.E. Brainard, proprietor

13 June 1924 – Advertisement: Guide Service, Robert Collier, Jr.

13 June 1924 – Dr. C.J. Hamilton, dentist, will open his dental offices for the season in Estes Park 1 July 1924.

13 June 1924 – Gasoline prices in Estes Park dropped from 30 cents to 26 cents

13 June 1924 – Augustus Denby Lewis went to Toronto, Canada, to represent Estes Park in their attempt to land the 1925 Rotarian convention.

13 June 1924 – The condition of Harry Boyd, who was operated on last week for appendicitis, is very critical and little hope is held out for his recovery.

13 June 1924 – Reed Higby is a forest ranger stationed at Big Creek, Wyoming.

13 June 1924 – Classified Ad: Some type of hair treatment including a “bob curl”, \$1, one week only. Beauty Shop, Josephine Hotel.

20 June 1924 – Riverside Amusement Park opens 21 June 1924 with a carnival dance. Mr. Bond and Mr. Jelsema have spared no expense, the Nebraskans’ orchestra of the University of Nebraska will provide the music, the swimming pool will open 25 June 1924.

20 June 1924 – U.S. Interior Secretary Hubert Work will be in Estes Park, staying at the Estes Park Chalets.

20 June 1924 – Rev. Earl George Harris of the Community Church was operated on in Denver for appendicitis

20 June 1924 – New dining room at the Craggs Hotel is really a sun porch.

20 June 1924 – Mr. G.M. Derby has been manager of Moraine Lodge for the past five seasons.

20 June 1924 – Advertisement: Masters & Rinehart, free auto delivery, telephone #57

20 June 1924 – Harry Boyd is improving considerably after his appendectomy and it is now hoped his chance for recovery are good.



20 June 1924 – Latest installment of the humorous war of words between the Estes Park Trail editor Arthur B. Harris and Editor Hogue of the Eaton Herald, who is planning on building a summer cottage on his property near Glen Haven.

20 June 1924 – Advertisement: The Black and White Beauty Shoppe, Grace Swart, opposite the church on Main Street [a block 6 location, Grace Swart is Dr. Crowell's aunt]

20 June 1924 – Advertisement: Howell T. Pershing, Jr., Licensed guide, headquarters at Service's Store, Estes Park, telephone #15.

20 June 1924 – James Neal Dotts, the 2-1/2 year old son of J.A. Dotts, who disappeared from the family summer home of Pine-Knot at Glen Comfort has not been found although the search has been untiring. An added tragedy came when the father, through ceaseless worry, went insane and was taken to Fort Collins [presumably for treatment]. It is felt the rapid currents of the Big Thompson have carried the boy's body far down stream [no indication from this article that he was in the water, although the headline indicates he drowned].

20 June 1924 – Headline: Grubb Purchases Part of Chapman Place. The survey has just been completed of the purchase of the Chapman property south of the Moraine Park Road by J. Frank Grubb. Mr. Grubb gets in the transfer all the Chapman property south of the road, including the livery barn, the shops, and garage. The survey discloses the fact that there were 50 acres in the piece obtained by Mr. Grubb.

20 June 1924 – Headline: Fall River Road Opened to Traffic Thursday. Thursday of this week, the first scheduled trip of the season was made over the Fall River Road to Grand Lake. The first car of the season went over the top of the world on Wednesday with the assistance of two or three teams. The warm sun is melting out the snow quite rapidly on the high range, and it is thought the road will be in fairly good condition within a week. Regular daily scheduled trips will be maintained regularly from now until 1 September 1924 by the Rocky Mountain Parks Transportation Company. The company officials state that never before have they had anywhere near the number of passengers to take over this marvelous scenic highway over the roof of the world that they already have already booked for the season.

20 June 1924 – Advertisement: Cylinder regrinding, lathe work. We are now equipped with the latest tools for regrinding and honing engine cylinders. We have one of the finest equipped machine shops in the town, and first-class mechanics to serve you promptly and courteously. The Estes Park Garage. Authorized agents for Dodge and Buick automobiles. H.C. Preston, proprietor. Telephone #166.

20 June 1924 – Advertisement: Third Season of the National Park Cleaners. Three years of satisfied customers in Estes Park. Modern power cleaning plant. Homer G. Smith, telephone #161. Four doors west of the Lewiston Offices [when the Lewiston offices were on the southwest corner of Elkhorn and Moraine].

27 June 1924 – Headline: Secretary of Interior Work Visits Rocky Mountain National Park. Dr. Hubert Work, Secretary of the Interior, left Denver Wednesday morning in company of Roe Emery, president of the Rocky Mountain Parks Transportation Company, Phillip Work, W.J. Donald, and Henry A. Dubbs, and traveled to Estes Park via Berthoud Pass, Grand Lake, and Fall River Road. The party arrived at the Estes Park Chalets Wednesday evening, where they were joined at dinner by Mr. and Mrs. Roger W. Toll and Mrs. F.M. Vaughn. The dinner was given by Mr. Roe Emery as a compliment to the distinguished visitor and his party. The party was entertained at breakfast by Mr. and Mrs. Roger W. Toll Thursday morning. Dr. Work was very much impressed with his first trip over the Fall River Road. He stated that he had never witnessed such a great variety of scenery in one day, and questioned whether there was any place in the world where such a variety and grandeur of scenes could be visited in such a short space of time. He stated that he felt that Rocky Mountain National Park justly deserved its tremendous and ever-increasing popularity. He also praised the splendid work being done by the Rocky Mountain National Park Service under Roger W. Toll and his assistants. He expressed himself as being much pleased by the excellent service being given by the Rocky Mountain Parks Transportation Company to the public. Dr. Work first visited the Rocky Mountain National Park region in 1885 on a horseback camping trip. He stated in the area one week and found hunting and fishing good. In 1912, he attended a state medical convention in Estes Park. Dr. Work left Estes Park Thursday morning over the Rocky Mountain Parks Transportation Company lines for Denver.

27 June 1924 – Headline: The Estes Park Rodeo. The aviation field will be the scene of the Estes Park Rodeo events to be staged 4 July 1924 and 5 July 1924. The community will celebrate Independence Day by having a parade and band concert at 10:00 a.m., and the rodeo has been given every cooperation from Estes Park citizens necessary to make it a success. A committee composed of Mr. Glen Preston, Mr. John Frank Grubb, and Mr. Frank R.C. Rollins has had charge of the arrangements for the parade and decorations of the city of Estes Park. There will be a performance daily at 2:00 p.m., and the interest and the worthwhile record of this rodeo, which is under the direction of J.C. Remington, is shown by the fact that this same show was successfully given at the Yankee Stadium in New York for several weeks. It was repeated and enthusiastically received at Detroit, Michigan. Among the acts listed are those which include fancy riding, bucking broncos, Roman races, Archie Hunter and his High School Horses, men's bronco riding, women's bronco riding, goat roping, steer riding, bareback riding, relay racing, fancy shooting, knife throwing, and many other thrillers. This rodeo bids fair to rival the Cheyenne [Wyoming] Roundup [sic, suggest Frontier Days] both in point of attendance and interest.

27 June 1924 – Headline: Careless Campers Destroy Much Timber. Last Friday, careless campers and laborers near the Moffat Tunnel were responsible for a serious destruction of timber. Campfires were left burning, and shortly a strong wind carried the sparks into the dry pine needles nearby, and within 3-1/2 hours, 2500 acres of fine timber were laid waste. Forest Ranger Joe Ryan warns that all should be extremely careful with fire at the present time. The very dry weather of the past few weeks has made the mountains very susceptible to fires from cigarette or match, as well as from smoldering embers of campfires.

27 June 1924 – Headline: Estes Park Trail will Conduct Interesting Contest for Amateur Photographers. Where can a camera enthusiast find a more glorious place to ride his or her hobby horse than right here around beautiful Estes Park, and what could stimulate greater interest in this splendid hobby than a real photo contest. Beginning right now, and ending 31 July 1924, we are going to hold one of the most interesting photography contests ever held in any city or hamlet, and we are going to print the winning photographs in our splendid rotogravure section of the Estes Park Trail. So you who pride yourselves upon occasionally, or always, getting good pictures, get busy and enter your pictures in our contest, the rules of which and entry blank for which you will find on another page of the Estes Park Trail. Many of the merchants are interested in stimulating this contest, and are offering valuable prizes to be given to the winners. Ten prizes will be offered. The first prize will consist of a trip from Estes Park over the Fall River Road, Grand Lake, and Berthoud Pass to Denver, and is offered by the Rocky Mountain Parks Transportation Company. The value of this prize is \$19.50, and is worth lots of effort to win. All the other prizes will be well worth working for, in fact, they will be much more valuable than is customary to offer in such a contest. The complete list of prizes will be published in next week's Estes Park Trail. A second contest will be held during August.

27 June 1924 – Headline: Fort Collins Golfers Upset Dope Bucket. More than 60 golfers entered in the sixth annual invitation Estes Park tourney. Joe Mills of the local club was low in the qualifying round with a score of 78. Other low scores were Merriman of Fort Collins with an 80, Jones of Fort Collins with an 82, and James Lee of Boulder with an 83. Pairing for match play Tuesday were: In the championship flight: Joe Mills vs. Scott, Clossman vs. Randleman, Messerschmitt vs. Dr. James, Earl King vs. Jones, James Lee vs. Bauer, Jamison vs. Dr. Wiest, Berryhill vs. Frank Weller, and E.A. Schlichter vs. Merriman. In the pioneer flight: Maitland vs. Balmer, Cummer vs. C.E. Lester, McArthur vs. Wright, J.P. Bentley vs. Donley, Pettibone vs. Mulnix, Bush vs. Galloup, McDill vs. Jacox [sic], and Erickson vs. Don Wiest. In the tenderfoot flight: Armstrong vs. Pennock, McConley vs. Dickweller, Barger vs. Reithman, L.W. Clark vs. Shepherd, Cummins vs. C. Clark, Barker vs. Sam Service, C.F. Miller vs. A.E. Reithman, and Tallant vs. Kepler. The team match for the Wheelock trophy was won by Fort Collins, with Estes Park second. Only 13 plays failed to qualify, and dropped into a special handicap event. A brilliant round of golf enabled Schlichter to defeat Scott, 6 and 5, for the Estes Park championship. Scott and Schlichter, both of whom are Fort Morgan

entrants, have played a fine game to reach the finals. In the pioneer flight, Donley took a hotly contested match from McDill, 3 and 2. Donley hails from Brush, while McDill is a native of Fort Morgan. Dick Weller of Greeley won the tenderfoot championship, when he took a close match from William Tallant of Estes Park. L.L. Jones of Fort Collins won the consolation championship with Berryhill runnerup. The consolation title in the pioneer flight was captured by Dr. Maitland. Jacox of Fort Morgan was second. In the tenderfoot consolation flight, Armstrong of Longmont won the title with Barker, an entrant from Nebraska, second. The one club, one ball event was taken by Fred Reithman, a Fort Morgan youth, who played the course in 87. His handicap of 20 strokes gave him a net 67. Cummins was second with a net 71. Thursday's play ended the sixth annual invitation tournament. This was the most successful tourney both from the entries and the excellent golf brought out. Scott and Schlichter won the right to compete for the title when the former barely defeated King, 2 and 1, while Schlichter was not pressed as hard in disposing of James Lee, 5 and 4. In the pioneer flight, Donley earned the right to be in the finals when he defeated Balmer, 1 up. McDill was his opponent, as he won from Mulnix, 3 and 2. Dick Weller was forced to the utmost to defeat Berger in the tenderfoot flight, 1 up.

27 June 1924 – Headline: Estes Park Trail Rotogravure Section Presented to its Readers in this Issue. With this issue, the Estes Park Trail presents its first installment of rotogravure pictures, which we plan to make at least a weekly feature of the summer, and if possible, a regular weekly feature the year through [this never occurred – there ended up being six total rotogravure section in the summer of 1924 issues, the last one appearing in the 15 August 1924 issue]. No section is richer in splendid material for such a feature gotten up in a very artistic manner, and we know of no finer way of presenting the marvelous attractions of Estes Park and Rocky Mountain National Park than through this attractive method of reproducing photographs, paintings, and drawings. The rotogravure section is designed by one of the country's best commercial artists, and is produced by the Pacific Gravure Company, who have the reputation of turning out some of the finest work of this kind ever produced. This feature, which is very unusual to be found in a weekly paper of a circulation of 2000 or 3000 copies, is a valuable one to the community, and will be very interesting to our rapidly growing list of subscribers. Tell us how you like it.

27 June 1924 – Article reprinted from the Wellington Sun. Headline: "Big Bertha" Well Holds Original High Gas Pressure. "Big Bertha", the 82,000,000 foot gas well of the Union Oil Company of California in the Wellington field, has not shown any signs of weakening pressure during the six months since it was placed under control. This week, the pressure gauge on the well showed 1260 pounds to the square inch, or 60 pounds more than the gauge registered during the winter months. A very small leak in the cap valve made the gusher throb and groan like a huge locomotive. Employees at the well say that if it were turned loose, it would roar just as lustily as ever. At present, the only outlet for the energies of the big well is furnishing fuel for the other drilling operations of

the Union Oil Company of California in the Wellington field. Gas used for fuel is put through a trap or condenser at the well, and furnishes enough high-test gasoline for the fleet of heavy trucks used by the company. The gas is of such high test that it has to be reduced with kerosene for safe use in trucks and other cars of the company. The Union people have recently set up a battery of several Lorain gas oil separators near the big well, and these resemble huge vats, the equipment of which consists of a series of baffle plates which separate the crude oil from the gas. Connected with the battery of separators are 12 steel storage tanks which have a total capacity of 3000 barrels. It is stated on good authority that the Union Oil Company of California is prepared to install at once several storage tanks of 50,000-barrel capacity if the Mitchell Well, now nearly due to come in, develops an oil producer. The company confidently expects the well to be an oil gusher.

27 June 1924 – Advertisement: Dr. Murphy's Root Beer, Dr. Murphy's Ginger Ale (on draught), Dr. Murphy's Home Made Candy, Dr. Murphy's Fountain Drinks, 41144 Elkhorn Avenue [I wish I could decipher this address, in any event, they are just west of the Lewiston Offices/Café.]

27 June 1924 – Advertisement: The best there is in food products. Your taste for good foods will be satisfied if you buy here. Meats, fruits, groceries, vegetables. Masters & Rinehart. Telephone #57, free automobile delivery

27 June 1924 – Advertisement: Have your hair shingled by someone who knows how. Women's and children's hair bobbing, The OK Shop (Next to the Log Cabin) R.E. Mather, proprietor [earlier I wondered where this building was located, but it is clear from this it is still on East Elkhorn rather than on East Riverside. Or does Log Cabin refer to Cook's Log Cabin Café?]

27 June 1924 – Headline: New Library Regulations. Since the community library was inaugurated by the Woman's Club of Estes Park, all of the support needed for the project was secured from the club, and in this fashion the library building and equipment was secured and paid for. Last year, the school fund gave to the library a sum which aided materially, but there must be some further method of keeping the library on a sound financial basis. It is the decision of those most interested in the library that a charge of one dollar per adult should be charged for memberships from now on. This will allow as many books as desired to be secured on one card. School children and teachers will be exempted from this charge, but will be expected to pay the nominal charge of five cents for the making out of the card as has been charged heretofore. Visitors to Estes Park have always been charged the dollar fee for the use of books during their stay. There are at present in the library 2940 books, which include fiction, nonfiction, and many worthwhile reference books. There is also a shelf of late fiction which proves very desirable to booklovers. The library is open Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday from 2:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m., and nightly from 7:30 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. Anyone is welcome to come

to the library reading rooms and read at any time. Mrs. Cornelius H. Bond is the librarian, and is very glad to answer all inquiries and be of service to readers.

27 June 1924 – Seven different classes [ornithology, botany, forestry, plant physiology, etc.] offered over two different summer sessions between 5 July 1924 and 1 September 1924 at Camp Olympus-Colorado State Teachers College Mountain Camp. One of the instructors is Dr. R.J. Pool, head of the Botany Department at the University of Nebraska. If you wanted to take classes over all 36 days, the total for board and lodging, transportation, and an additional “fee” was \$124.

27 June 1924 – Advertisement: Estes Park Filling Station, Frank R.C. Rollins, owner, located across from Hotel Stanley Gate.

27 June 1924 – Richard H. Tallant has studio on Riverside Drive near the Crags Hotel

27 June 1924 – Advertisement: Black and White Beauty Shoppe – Five years in business

27 June 1924 – Wanted: Girl to do housework and assist in waiting on trade at lunch counter and curio shop. O. Bechtel, Deer Ridge Chalets [“Chalets” is plural]

27 June 1924 – “Dr. Murphy” of the famous address 41144 Elkhorn Avenue has an unusual collection of Lincoln pictures, among them some very rare prints, replicas of which are in historical and Lincoln collections at Springfield, Illinois, Chicago, and New York. In addition to the Lincoln pictures “Dr. Murphy” has a colored picture of Grant taken just before his tour of the world and a view of Longs Peak by Charles Harmon in oil.

27 June 1924 – Headline: The Rocky Mountain National Park Office. Accurate information concerning the Rocky Mountain National Park can be secured at the office maintained by the Department of the Interior. This office is in charge of Superintendent Roger W. Toll, and many attractive booklets, maps, and leaflets are available. The building for the Rocky Mountain National Park office is located three blocks south of the bank on the Moraine Park Drive. Mrs. Clifford Higby [Frances DeVol Wood] has charge of the information desk for the fourth season [Is this true? Or is it true simply that there had been an information desk for four seasons?]. Of special interest to tourists new to this section of the country is the well-mounted figure of the mountain ram.

27 June 1924 – The Children’s Hour of the Rocky Mountain Artists Summer School is proving a success under the direction of Mrs. Doyle McCaskill, who is very efficient in handling children of various ages. This hour is given to the children of Estes Park complimentary. Many songs and folk dances are being planned for the festival, which will be given at the end of the term. All children in Estes Park are invited to attend this

class at the high school building from 10:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. each day. Any new members will be welcome to join the class.

27 June 1924 – Headline: Sixth Anniversary of Estes Park Music and Study Club. The sixth anniversary of the Estes Park Music and Study Club was fittingly observed with a luncheon prepared by the members and a musical at the home of Mrs. Clement Yore on 18 June 1924. After a short business meeting, during which Mrs. Thomson was appointed to have charge of the program for the coming year, it was decided to adopt a club motto. “Harmony First” was adopted as the club motto. It was original with Mrs. Yore and very suggestive, because harmony applies to music, which is the predominant study of the club. A pledge was made at this time to continue the original plans and rulings of the club. The meeting was turned over to Mrs. Frank Service, who had charge of the program. Mrs. Service gave three vocal numbers, playing her own accompaniment. These were given in memory of some of the artists who have delighted the club in past meetings. The first number, “Dawn”, was used to recall Mrs. A.I. Root, who use this number often. A second was “Thoughts Have Wings” and “Song of India”, which was so much enjoyed as played on the violin by Mr. Carter, when he appeared before the club in concert. As an encore, “Shadows” was sung with Mrs. Yore, composer, playing the accompaniment. Mrs. Service always delights with her beautiful contralto voice, and these numbers were sung with much feeling. Mrs. John M. Rosborough gave several piano numbers. Among them was “Prelude”, one of Greig Sweet [sic, perhaps Grieg Suite?]. Her whistling interpretations were beautifully given and especially enjoyed. Mrs. T.J. Allen, Jr., gave a musical reading “Candle Lighting Time”, which was cleverly given in costume. Mrs. F.P. Clatworthy sang some verses composed by Mrs. Yore, and sung to the music of “Aloha”. One verse was dedicated to the memory of Mrs. T.B. Stearns and Miss Mabel Robertson, who have passed on. Also, a verse in remembrance of former members Miss Alice Woods, Mrs. Thomy, and others. Mrs. Yore sang the last verse, in which she tendered her resignation as president of the club. This was received with sadness on the part of the members, and a very impressive silence followed. Mrs. Carruthers read an original toast, which was as follows: “There is a thrill in the heart of each member,/Assembled to honor this day./There’s a toast we would give to this anniversary,/To your feet, then, dear members,/A pledge to the dear little club we adore,/May it go on forever and ever,/Until we remember no more./One more toast, dear lady,/We members would give to our president fair,/Who has led with devotion most splendid,/Our club to success that’s quite rare./Hand on high to our leader,/We pledge to our president faithful and kind,/May she lead us still upward and onward,/to greater achievements in time./May these sweet, fragrant blossoms speak truly,/Our love and devotion to thee,/And may you understand from their beauty,/As our club’s glowing colors you see,/So take them, our dear leader, most loyal,/As a symbol of love fine and true,/May you lead us to heights that are royal,/And only attained by the few.” Mrs. Graves then presented Mrs. Yore with a bouquet of roses, containing the wish on the part of the club to express their appreciation for all she had done for the club, and a desire to extend to her a life membership without further payment of dues, as honorary president.

The committee in charge of the proposal awaited her approval of acceptance of the vote under consideration. Mrs. Yore agreed to the ballot, provided her resignation be unanimously accepted. Both ballots were unanimous for a rising vote of the club members in favor of this, one of the highest honors to be given a retiring president of a club, showed that the compliment expressed the sincere gratitude of the club for the time and interest given throughout the years of her presidency. The retiring president then presented each member with a beautiful booklet containing items of interest to the club, and also a picture of herself. The front cover is beautiful in its artistry and simplicity. Mrs. Gaylord Thomson was appointed by the retiring president to fill out the unexpired term. [This whole exercise reeked of pre-orchestration, but I'm sure everyone treasured the spontaneous gift of the humble ex-president's picture.] The meeting will always remain in our memory as one of rare fellowship, and fragrant with deep emotion. A delicious luncheon followed the program, and a social hour followed. There were 16 members present, and guests of the afternoon were Miss Butler, Miss Arsers, Mrs. Garrett Casey, Mrs. Green Halgh, and Mrs. Sam Service.

27 June 1924 – Mr. Clatworthy might be called official convention photographer since the honor of taking photographs of a great many fraternity and other types of convention groups has been his.

27 June 1924 – Advertisement: Fireworks for the Fourth! We have a complete assortment. The Estes Park Drug Store.

27 June 1924 – Advertisement: Estes Park Market Company, the new community market, F.E. Brainard, proprietor, telephone #203

27 June 1924 – Elmer D. Lindley [former Estes Park plumber] left Estes Park some months ago to make his home in California.

27 June 1924 – Headline: Formal Opening of Estes Park Chalets. Although the Estes Park Chalets of the Rocky Mountain Lodges, Inc., chain of hotels has been open for the entertainment of guests since 11 June 1924, the formal opening of this resort will take place Saturday, 28 June 1924, when the first Northwestern Tour of 64 people will be entertained during their two-day stay in Estes Park. General Manager Claude Erwin Verry has made elaborate preparations for the reception and entertainment of these tour parties during the season.

4 July 1924 – Judges for the Estes Park Trail amateur photo contest will be Mr. F.P. Clatworthy of Estes Park and Mr. Clark Blickensderfer, president of the Denver Camera Club and a summer resident of Estes Park.

4 July 1924 – The Estes Park Woman's Club will hold the first regular summer social meeting of the season at Moraine Lodge with Mrs. Imogene McPherson on 9 July 1924.



Mrs. John Dickinson Sherman, the newly elected national president of the General Federation, will address the meeting.

4 July 1924 – Advertisement: Summer Cottages for rent. Homer E. James, office telephone #205W, residence telephone #42.

4 July 1924 – Frank R.C. Rollins is the Estes Park humane officer

4 July 1924 – Advertisement: The Log Cabin Barber Shop, Robert A. Becker, proprietor, five doors west of the Lewiston Café

4 July 1924 – The Estes Park St. Walter's Catholic Church is located on the hill behind the Estes Park schoolhouse.

4 July 1924 – Mr. F.O. Stanley, proprietor of the Stanley Hotel, and Mrs. Stanley arrived from Newton, Massachusetts. Mr. Haberl, manager of the Stanley, met them at Denver. Mr. Stanley seems to be feeling very well and has made great gains in health after his accident of several months ago.

4 July 1924 – Advertisement: Ford rental cars at National Park Motor Company, telephone #184

4 July 1924 – Advertisement: Fall River Hand Laundry, next door to Sherwood Hotel, telephone #61, Mrs. E.E. Hix, proprietress

4 July 1924 – J.P. Dotts, who became temporarily insane over the drowning of his 2-1/2 year-old son, has recovered his reason.

4 July 1924 – There is a new candy store, operated by Mrs. Minnie Burgess Wilson, on the road to the Elkhorn Lodge called the "Idle Hour". The cottage was formerly called the "Grizzly".

4 July 1924 – Classified Advertisement: Sherwood Hotel, "in the village," day, week or month, reasonable rates. Mrs. Henry Hupp

4 July 1924 – Classified Advertisement: Wanted – Girl to do housework and assist in waiting on trade at lunch counter and curio shop. O. Bechtel, Deer Ridge Chalets

4 July 1924 – Dr. C.J. Hamilton and family arrived from Denver Tuesday for the summer. Mr. Hamilton is the Estes Park dentist.

4 July 1924 – Headline: The Marriage of Miss Beulah Hix and Professor Julian Blair. Miss Beulah Hix and Professor Julian Blair were united in marriage by Rev. Harris at the

Lewiston Hotel on Saturday, 28 June 1924 at 12:00 noon. The ring ceremony was used, and Miss Lois Griffith played the wedding march. The bride's bouquet was fashioned of Opheila roses and lilies of the valley. Following the ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Blair went to Yellowstone National Park for their honeymoon. They will be at home in Boulder on 1 September 1924. Only members of the immediate family and a few intimate friends were present at the ceremony, among these being Mr. and Mrs. Clouser, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. C.F. Hix, Mrs. Elizabeth Hix, and Miss Lois Griffith. Mrs. Blair, who is the daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Hix, has been the guest of several attractive prenuptial parties and has been a very popular resident of Estes Park. She has been teaching for the past few years at Longmont and Boulder.

4 July 1924 – Headline: Chipmunks Make Nest in Crag's Piano. Perhaps there is no animal so shy as the little chipmunk about allowing its domestic life to be investigated by human eyes. However, one family of chipmunks must have longed for hotel life intensely to desert the familiar subterranean hollows of their beloved rocks to live in the piano at the Crag's Hotel. The piano is an instrument of the player variety, and has a panel in the back which gave access to Mrs. Chipmunk, who immediately made haste to construct a nest from the felt within the piano. C.C. Woods, a local piano tuner, was called to inspect the piano and found the nest under the keys occupied by the original invader and a flourishing family of six juniors. When found, the babies were several weeks old, their eyes still being closed. The little chipmunks were placed in a box where the mother found them and took them to a less public spot. Evidently, hotel life had failed to give the customary privacy. The piano had been played every day during the chipmunks occupancy, so one can expect musical careers for at least six young chipmunks, reared in the close proximity to melody.

4 July 1924 – Advertisement: Third Season, Dr. H.E. Peckham, Osteopathy, next door to Francis Studio, telephone #205W [this is the same telephone number as the office of Homer James]

4 July 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Riverside Park popular, Mr. Bond and Mr. Jelsema have filled a long-felt need for the patrons of Estes Park, Nebraskan's Orchestra performing nightly, large crowd enjoying the swimming pool.

4 July 1924 – Advertisement: National Park Cleaners, four doors west of the Lewiston offices, telephone #161 [so on the south side of West Elkhorn]

4 July 1924 – An important aid to summer motorists in the Rocky Mountain National Parks region is the 106 new green silica enameled signs which are to be placed at road intersections, mile posts and over streams. An attractive hand-carved and painted sign is over the entrance to the National Park building. The sign, which shows the National Park insignia, was designed and executed by Dean Babcock. Travelers will find much of interest in the folders distributed by the National Park office. There is also an

information desk in charge of Mrs. Clifford Higby [Frances DeVol Wood] where questions will gladly be answered.

11 July 1924 – Headline: Colorado Ski Association Makes Bid for International Olympics in 1928. All members of the Colorado Ski Association except two were represented at the mid-summer meeting of the association held in Idaho Springs Thursday, 3 July 1924. The clubs not represented were Dillon and Estes Park, Clifford Higby of Estes Park being detained at the last moment by an automobile breakdown. The Colorado Ski Association will extend an invitation to hold the International Olympic games in Colorado in 1928. Los Angeles, California, and Minneapolis, Minnesota, are the other contenders for these events [The 1928 summer Olympics were held in Amsterdam, The Netherlands. The 1928 winter Olympics were held in St. Moritz, Switzerland]. It is felt that Colorado has excellent chances to at least land the winter sports events of the Olympics, since Los Angeles, California, cannot offer anything in this line, and Minneapolis, Minnesota, is considered rather uncertain as to favorable snow conditions. On the other hand, Colorado can offer excellent snow facilities until very late in the spring. At the meeting, it was decided to hold the state ski meet this coming winter at Denver during the stock show week. The schedules for the other clubs will be so arranged as to use to best advantage the visiting jumpers from other states. The constitution and bylaws of the association were adopted, and plans arranged for the winter schedule. It was decided to abide strictly by the rules of the national association, which prohibit jumpers from non-member clubs participating in the tournaments of member clubs. In fairness to the national association and the American Athletic Union, which latter requires the rule mentioned, and in exchange for their support, this rule will be lived up to as strictly as possible. The meeting of the directors was an enthusiastic one, and presages a successful winter season of winter sports in Colorado.

11 July 1924 – Headline: Fiery Cross Warns Bootleggers. Wednesday night about 10:00 p.m. or a little thereafter, a huge fiery cross blazed forth from the top of the ruins near the Estes Park school building [this may refer to the Al Birch ruins, “Jacob’s Ladder”], creating considerable interest among the people of the town and surrounding country. Some venturesome people are said to have approached the scene of the burning of the huge cross and to have witnessed a portion of an initiation ceremony and to have observed the figures dressed in the conventional white robes of the [Ku Klux] Klan. The general opinion of the occurrence, as we could gather it around town, seemed to be that the affair was a warning to bootleggers and questionable characters that Estes Park did not welcome their presence. Whatever the interpretation of the occurrence might be, the law-abiding citizens and visitors of Estes Park do not seem to be fearing any trouble, although we have been told that some timid ones who have heard weird tales of [Ku Klux] Klan doings were frightened by the sudden appearance of the fiery cross.

11 July 1924 – Many improvements made to Camp Olympus since last year. Modern lavatories are being built and shower baths are being installed. The lodge itself is

supplied with all the comforts one could wish for in a mountain home and will house fifty guests with beds and supplies

11 July 1924 – 2000 “special” photographic post cards, of which 1500 were donated by Messrs. Clatworthy, Francis, and Baird, were distributed to the delegates at the Rotary Convention in Toronto

11 July 1924 – Advertisement: Episcopal Church, every Sunday in July and August, Elkhorn Lodge Communion and Morning Prayer and Sermon and Stead’s Campfire Service

11 July 1924 – Mrs. Henry Dorsey and daughter, Miss Lulu Dorsey, will arrive next Tuesday at the Outlook Cabin on the YMCA grounds. The Dorsey family is from Dallas, Texas.

11 July 1924 – R.J. Ball of the Loveland Reporter in Estes Park. The Ball family, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Ball and daughter, have a cottage near the Country Club.

11 July 1924 – Mrs. John Dickinson Sherman spoke at Woman’s Club meeting, Mrs. F.E. Brainard sang a song written by Mrs. Edsall to the tune of Battle Hymn of the Republic which included the lyrics “Sherman, Sherman, we are proud of you...So, Mary Belle, we’re proud of you, and Colorado too”

11 July 1924 – Advertisement: Opening announcement. Mary Louise Beauty Parlors and Gift Shop, three doors from the Western Union

11 July 1924 – Classified advertisement: Wanted – Estimate on building fireplace for cottage at foot of Devil’s Gulch. H.E. Hogue, Eaton, Colorado.

11 July 1924 – Group from CSU climbed Deer Mountain in a hailstorm, upon their return, Mr. Bechtel had a fire going in the fireplace at Deer Ridge Chalet, and they finished drying out while eating supper at the Aggie Lodge. President and Mrs. Lory spent the weekend at their cottage Lory-hi. (Where is the Aggie Lodge, and where is it in relation to Lory-hi?)

11 July 1924 – Advertisement: The Black and White Beauty Shoppe, telephone #208, five years of satisfaction have been given our patrons in Estes Park, marcelling and all beauty work (marcelling was the wavy hair style popular in the 1920s)

11 July 1924 – Sheriff’s sale will be held on 4 August 1924. It appears that Alberta Yore [Clem Yore’s wife] has fallen behind in payments to Samuel Service on a mortgage dated 18 September 1918, and failed to pay Sam Service \$6,595.96 from a judgment and decree entered 25 November 1922. These are for various parcels in section 35, township 5N,

range 73W, one of which or all of which contain 12.4 acres. [My guess is, this is the land on which the Big Thompson Hotel was constructed.]

11 July 1924 – Lily Lake art studio on the shores of Lily Lake now open to the public, Dave Stirling's work exhibited there, according to the article Mr. Stirling had spent the last ten years studying the landscape of Rocky Mountain National Park.

11 July 1924 – Advertisement: Estes Park Produce Company, first building north of Low's Filling Station, Albert Schwilke, telephone #197

11 July 1924 – General Electric building a Denver, Colorado broadcasting station, which will complete the nation-girding system of three stations, the first of which, WGY, opened at Schenectady, New York early in 1922 and the second, KGO, at Oakland, California, early in 1924.

18 July 1924 – Gaylord H. Thompson, Superintendent of the Estes Park Fish Hatchery, received 400,000 black spotted trout eggs

18 July 1924 – Abner Sprague will climb Longs Peak on the 50th anniversary of his first climb. On that trip, he was accompanied by Alson Chapman, the father of Charles and Alson Chapman of Moraine Park. His plans are to have Alson Chapman, the son of his original companion, accompany him this time.

18 July 1924 – Advertisement: Brinkley Drug Company, telephone #200

18 July 1924 – The State Agricultural College at Fort Collins has a camp in the Park known as Loryhurst.

18 July 1924 – The library has a specially selected shelf of books which are rented out for ten cents per week. The library fee for the year is one dollar. Several books can be taken on one membership card.

18 July 1924 – Glen Comfort News: Ab Romans, Loveland city attorney, was called from his cabin, "The Ab Romans", to Greeley on account of the accidental drowning of his nephew and (I assume his nephew's) wife.

18 July 1924 – Mr. and Mrs. J.R. McCulloch of Dallas, Texas, have taken a cottage near Beaver Point for the season. In a separate article, Mrs. T.N. King of Dallas and Mrs. Mable Lassiter of Clarksville, Texas, will spend a month visiting Mrs. J.R. McCulloch.

18 July 1924 – Dave Stirling received word of the death of his father, John Stirling, of Corydon, Iowa. His father was the publisher of the Wayne County Democrat newspaper for 47 years, and was 80 years old at the time of his death.

18 July 1924 – At the town board meeting, Clayton Newell Rockwell was ratified as fire department chief and Will Tallant as assistant chief. George Johnson was granted a permit to build an addition to his garage property [but wasn't this being run by someone else?]. The addition will be an extension on the back of the lot. Property owners along Riverside Drive have petitioned for improvements on their thoroughfare.

18 July 1924 – Advertisement: Estes Park Market Company, F.E. Brainard, proprietor, telephone #203

18 July 1924 – Friends of Mr. F.O. Stanley will be interested in hearing that he has recovered from his accident enough to play his favorite game, pool, last week.

18 July 1924 – Advertisement: J.E. Macdonald stocks the following items: Lobster, imported sardines, imported Swiss cheese, Jap [sic] Soy Sauce, Russian Caviar, Patti De Fois Gras [sic], capers, Tabasco Sauce, preserved figs in glass.

18 July 1924 – Advertisement: Artist Colony Pianos in Estes Park to be sold at big reductions, have been in use about five weeks. Mr. George Nicodemus, of our store, will be at the Josephine Hotel on 21 July 1924 and will be glad to show these pianos.

18 July 1924 – Classified Advertisement: For Rent – The building formerly occupied by the Western Union Telegraph Office. Rent very reasonable. Boulder Chamber of Commerce [was this the building that Mr. Cook procured on 22 August 1924 to move his restaurant into?]

18 July 1924 – Advertisement: Miss Ila F. Webber, public stenographer, H.E. James Real Estate Office, telephone #205W [yet another business occupying this location and using this telephone number in 1924].

18 July 1924 – Advertisement: Windvale Ranch, J.A. Atchison, proprietor, rates \$17.50 to \$20 per week, one-half mile south from YMCA

18 July 1924 – Guy C. Caldwell, a tree surgeon, naturalist, and entertainer, is a member of the Colorado Mountain Club and is making an extensive study of the Park. Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell have a cabin [within walking distance of the Hewes-Kirkwood Inn] and give campfires now and then throughout the season. Mr. Caldwell is an inimitable imitator [whatever that is] of birds and entertained with bird calls as one of the stunts of the evening's program.

18 July 1924 – Mary Louise Shop has novel opening. The newest Estes Park shop, called the "Mary Louise Gift and Beauty Shop" opened last Friday. The proprietor, Miss Mary Louise Jacobs, and her assistants appeared in costumes and distributed gifts.

18 July 1924 – “Moraine Road” used to refer to current Moraine Avenue, for example, to get to High Drive, take Moraine Road to Beaver Point

18 July 1924 – Advertisement: The Estes Park Drug Company, prescription druggists, telephone #172

18 July 1924 – Headline: Two Cars Ejected from Rocky Mountain National Park. Two rent cars belonging to the firm of Malloy and Macleay were stopped by Fred McLaren, Rocky Mountain National Park ranger, at Fall River Pass on Sunday, 13 July 1924. The cars were driven by the two members of the firm, Mrs. Malloy and Mrs. Macleay, and carried a party of 12 Boulder people. The cars were taken to Fort Collins, where a complaint was entered before G.R. Cushing, United States Commissioner, charging the drivers with having violated the regulation of the Rocky Mountain National Park, which prohibits the operation of automobiles whose passengers are paying directly or indirectly for the use of the machine. A hearing was set for Monday, 21 July 1924. The National Park Service believes that it is desirable for the service of the public that transportation within Rocky Mountain National Park be available on regular schedules daily throughout the season, and that adequate equipment should be carried so that any party, no matter how large, may be handled promptly. The rates, which are approved by the National Park Service, also apply in case there is only one passenger to make the trip. With these objects in mind, the National Park Service has given a transportation franchise in each national park to one transportation company, that is required to operate daily schedule service from the opening date of the national park to the closing date, regardless of weather or road conditions. The company holding the franchise also makes a payment to the government. Since this service is provided, the government excludes other operators who do not pay for a franchise, and who would operate only when they could get a full load and run under profitable conditions. The right of the Secretary of the Interior to make and enforce these regulations has been upheld in the Federal District Court and the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals.

18 July 1924 – Headline: Chicago Magnate and Wife Enjoy Vacation at Estes Park. Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Swift of Chicago have sought Estes Park as the ideal vacation spot. Mr. Swift, who is the multi-millionaire packer of Chicago, Illinois, and party are traveling through the west in a most unostentatious manner by train, having only two of their army of attendants and secretaries with them on their jaunt. Reporters met them at Denver, and pressed many inquiries concerning politics and financial matters upon the magnate, but he refused to discuss any of these things. He has come to enjoy the mountains, and the accompanying joys of mountain regions. Mr. and Mrs. Swift are at the Stanley Hotel

18 July 1924 Loveland Reporter-Herald – Headline: Estes Park Man Died in Loveland Hospital. Milton Krout, a resident of Estes Park for 12 years, died at the Loveland hospital Friday. He is survived by two daughters who reside in Wyoming. [I cannot find

any mention of Milton Krout's death in either the 18 July 1924 or 25 July 1924 Estes Park Trail.]

25 July 1924 – The National Park Service has opened its new “Aspenglen” campground, located on the Fall River road, 4.5 miles from Estes Park. To reach this camp ground, one takes the Fall River Road past the Fish Hatchery. At the top of the hill a new road, marked by a sign, turns to the left, passes through the property of C.A. Carlton, and then crosses Fall River on a new bridge. The Fall River is the north boundary of the tract, which comprises 41 acres. There are at least fourteen acres of land that are well adapted to camping. The National Park Service purchased this land from Peter Hondius. The campground is for the free use of visiting motorists. The camp is at the foot of Deer Mountain.

25 July 1924 – Advertisement: Bluebird, lunch room and home bakery, Mrs. Maud Wallace, proprietress

25 July 1924 – Dean Babcock was ineligible for the war. He took the place of a departing ranger and was assigned to trail planning. Has completed the Longs Peak trail to timberline

25 July 1924 – Dr. Margaret Bradley Fuller, instructor in Geology at Northwestern University, has written two monographs about the Big Thompson River and the Big Thompson Canyon. She is staying with her mother in “Sleepy Hollow” for the season, one of the Clatworthy cottages

25 July 1924 – Glen Haven news: Frank Elvirva [sic, this is Francisco “Frank” Elvira, and is corrected to Elvira in 1 August 1924 follow-up], a Cherokee Indian, is making a trail from the Piper Ranch to the Forks Hotel

25 July 1924 – Dave Stirling, the well-known artist, painter of Rocky Mountain landscapes, is located this season at Lily Lake, seven miles south of the village, and invites his many friends to inspect his exhibition at his studio

25 July 1924 – Harry Boyd, who has been very ill in the Longmont hospital, is reported to have recovered sufficiently to be able to leave the hospital next week for his brother's home in Denver.

25 July 1924 – Rev. C.W. Boag, pastor of the M.E. church at Delavan, Wisconsin, and his family will leave Estes Park Saturday for their home. Mrs. Boag and children have been at their cottage on the High Drive since 15 May 1924. Mrs. Boag's father, H.C. Taylor of Beloit, Kansas, will accompany them to their home.



25 July 1924 – Classified Advertisement: For Sale – Stanley Steamer, good shape.  
Milton Clouser [sic, suggest Clauser]

25 July 1924 – Classified Advertisement: Lost – Between Halfway House and Forks  
Hotel, a sorority pin.

25 July 1924 – Mr. Tschudin is building a bobsled run at Grand Lake

25 July 1924 – Advertisement: Ford touring car \$295, runabout \$265, coupe \$525, Tudor  
Sedan \$590, Fordor Sedan \$685.

25 July 1924 – Headline: Candidates Meeting Estes Park People. Several prospective candidates have been in Estes Park this week meeting a number of the voters, and seeking support at the Republican county assembly in Fort Collins next week. J. Mack Mills, who several years ago served the county as county judge, is again seeking that office. The office of county judge is one of the most important, and we believe Mr. Mills is well qualified to fill it with credit, as he has fulfilled every trust ever imposed upon him. C.S. Ickes, fourteen years cashier of the Fort Collins Bank and Trust Company, now resigned, is candidate for the office of county treasurer. This office has a wealth of the very finest material announced to make the race – in addition to Mr. Ickes, who is a well-qualified man, Eph Resek, one of the candidates, is a hustler, a square shooter, and ex-newspaper man well acquainted with the office and its duties, and a personal acquaintance of the editor. C.B. Brewer, another candidate, is also one of the finest men we have ever met, an old acquaintance of the editor, and a man who is strictly above reproach in every possible way, and well qualified. For sheriff, the county is fortunate indeed in having for a candidate Fred Harris, who is an experienced man in law enforcement, and the duties that devolve upon the sheriff. All his acquaintances feel him a competent man, and one who would be a credit to the county. There are a number of other candidates, but none as outstanding. He is in no way related to the editor, although bearing the same surname. Larimer County is also to have a candidate for state treasurer, in the person of William J. Ralph, who has served the county well in the similar position.

25 July 1924 – Headline: Announcement. C.C. Robertson, International Secretary of the YMCA of New York City, is attending the YMCA conference, and will occupy the pulpit of the Estes Park church Sunday.

1 August 1924 – Mary Hannon, 24, of Chicago was instantly killed when a car driven by Jim Robertson, manager of the Consolidated Motor Taxicab line of Estes Park, turned over at Horsetooth Mountain outside of Fort Collins on Wednesday night. Also in the car were guests of the Crags Hotel and Moraine Lodge, a guide working at the Stanley Livery, and Leota Becker, daughter of William Becker, proprietor of the Sherwood Café. Jim Robertson arrived in Estes Park Friday and, although badly shaken up from the

accident, was able to be at his place of business. The cause of the accident was attributed to brake failure.

1 August 1924 – Headline: New Postmistress Takes Charge. Mrs. Beulah James Wright of Estes Park [wife of carpenter Granville Elmer Wright] has been appointed postmistress of this city, and was sworn into office Thursday. She succeeds Mrs. Hattie Carruthers, who has been postmistress of Estes Park for the past four years. Mrs. Wright has had previous post office experience when she assisted her father, who at one time was postmaster at Loveland [her mother Carrie James was also postmaster of Loveland, after David James' death, although Beulah James Wright was soon to be married by that time]. The post office inspectors were in the city this week, closing up the accounts of the administration of Mrs. Carruthers in preparation for the newly appointed postmistress taking office.

1 August 1924 – Abner Sprague and Alson Chapman climbed Longs Peak on 24 July 1874, Abner completed the climb again with Charles S. Chapman, Alson's son, on 24 July 1924.

1 August 1924 – Mr. Herman Springer caught a 16-inch rainbow trout in the Big Thompson River near the YMCA camp.

1 August 1924 – Advertisement: The Episcopal Church, every Sunday in July and August, Elkhorn Lodge with morning communion, prayer, and sermon, and Stead's with 7:00 p.m. campfire service

1 August 1924 – The Weiss telescope recently installed at the Stanley Hotels is an added attraction for their guests. Longs Peak and the range can be seen to advantage through this fine instrument, and last week a party climbing Longs Peak was located by means of it. Another addition is a bronze mountain tablet erected in front of the hotel, showing the entire horizon from Mt. Olympus to Deer Mountain. The name of each mountain and peak appears thereon, and by means of a small periscope arrangement, any one of them can be located instantly.

1 August 1924 – Mr. and Mrs. A.B. Davis of Sterling are staying at their summer home near the Big Thompson Hotel.

1 August 1924 – Mr. Rhone is the proprietor of the Corner Cupboard in Grand Lake

1 August 1924 – Advertisement: The Corner Cupboard at Grand Lake, at the sign of the big yellow teapot

1 August 1924 – Advertisement: Pine Cone Inn, Leslie J. Ish, proprietor, Grand Lake, Colorado. In the 19 September 1924 issue, under Grand Lake news, the following

appears: Leslie J. Ish and family left for Littleton, Colorado, where they will remain this winter. Mr. and Mrs. Ish own and operate the Pine Cone Inn, a very attractive dancing café.

1 August 1924 – Glen Haven news: Mr. and Mrs. Easterday and Margaret and Robert went on horseback Tuesday over the new trail on top of Crosier Mountain to the Forks Hotel. Frank Elvira [Francisco Elvira], Cherokee Indian, who blazed this trail, acted as guide.

1 August 1924 – Glen Haven news: E.G. Shaffer, proprietor of the store, entertained with a big bonfire Saturday night. About 60 guests were present.

1 August 1924 – Advertisement: The Shop That's Different. Mary Louise Beauty and Gift Shop, three doors from Western Union.

1 August 1924 – Classified Advertisement: For Rent or Sale – Cottage called "Shepherdscote", J.A. Shepherd, National Park office.

1 August 1924 – Lost: Between Halfway House and Forks Hotel, sorority pin [which confirms that the Halfway House and the Forks Hotel are separate buildings]

1 August 1924 – Headline: William Tenbrook Parke of Estes Park is Recuperating at Denver Hospital. William Tenbrook Parke, widely known retired photographer and storekeeper of Estes Park and an early day resident of Loveland and Estes Park, is recuperating from an operation he recently underwent at St. Joseph's Hospital in Denver. Mrs. Parke has been with him at the hospital since the operation.

1 August 1924 – Notice to water consumers: Owing to an extremely dry year and the enormous amount of water being consumed, it is necessary that all sprinkling and irrigating be stopped until further notice. Estes Park Water Company.

1 August 1924 – Advertisement: Daily Scheduled Service between Estes Park, Greeley, and LaSalle, for reservations telephone #37. The Greeley-Estes Park Transportation Company.

1 August 1924 – Advertisement: Build a summer home. Estimates cheerfully furnished. J.F. Schwartz Lumber Company, Longmont, Estes Park, Lyons.

8 August 1924 – C.H. Bond is one of the Republican candidates for [state] representative. He is the present representative, and has had a hand in much of the best legislation of recent years at the state capitol. George R. Patterson is the Estes Park justice of the peace candidate and H.R. Plumb is Estes Park's candidate for constable.

8 August 1924 – Mrs. Joseph Conklin, sister of Mrs. R.R. Macdonald, and son motored to Estes Park from Patterson, New Jersey for a month's stay.

8 August 1924 – Editorial reprinted from Eaton Herald: The Estes Park Trail's Rotogravure section won't be complete until it gives a picture of my shack in Devils Gulch

8 August 1924 – Advertisement: National Park Outing Company, taxidermy museum, rare woodcarvings – Swiss and American, Nina Wright Higby, telephone #205J

8 August 1924 – The dental offices of Dr. C.J. Hamilton will be open during July and August

8 August 1924 – Miss Ivy Cheatham and Mrs. Harry Fugate, who were among the last members of the Rocky Mountain Artists Colony to leave Estes Park, went from here to Grand Lake and thence to Denver and Waxahachie, Texas.

8 August 1924 – Mr. and Mrs. W.H. Carter of Keokuk, Iowa, parents of Mrs. Frank R.C. Rollins, are visiting with their daughter at Fairview cabin on Fish Creek Road. Mr. Carter sang Sunday at the Elkhorn Episcopalian church services. A quartet, composed of Mr. and Mrs. Carter and Mr. and Mrs. Rollins, also sang some selections at last Sunday's Episcopalian services at the Elkhorn, and will sing again this coming Sunday.

8 August 1924 – A committee, consisting of Mr. Charles Hommeyer of Cincinnati, Ohio, C.G. Price of Little Rock, Arkansas, C.B. Knight of New York City, and M.G. Hodnette of Denver is here this week arranging the program for the Union Central Life Insurance Company convention which will be held at the Stanley Hotels from 29 June 1925 to 2 July 1925. There will be 500 in attendance, and the committee states that they are looking forward to this convention with unusual interest.

8 August 1924 – Semi-advertisement: Louise Gift Shop, Beaver Point

[8 August 1924 – Not sure if this is referring to Clifford Higby, but in "Grand Lake Ripples" there is the parenthetical aside: They say he has so many medals for athletic trophies that he has to have a special room for them. Also, that he came within one of being a candidate for the Olympic games. The only other person I could think of being referred to in Grand Lake in this context is Cesar Tschudin, but the comment is in regard to the Rocky Mountain Boys Camp and Cliff Higby leading them over Flattop Mountain.]

8 August 1924 – Advertisement: Alpine Restaurant, G.E. Young, proprietor

8 August 1924 – Headline: Horse from Dunraven Ranch Drops Dead. A horse belonging to Dick Sedgwick of the Dunraven Livery dropped dead between the post office and the barn at the junction of the three roads [to Estes Park, Lyons, and Loveland, presumably], near the Dunraven Ranch. Upon the investigation of Frank R.C. Rollins, Estes Park humane officer, it was discovered that the cause of death was heart failure, since the horse had only been out of the stables about 30 minutes. The horse had not been overridden, and had not been previously out of the stable for about ten days.

8 August 1924 – Advertisement: General hauling, coal, O.R. Painter, telephone #69-J

8 August 1924 – Mrs. Vance Kirkpatrick, who has been employed during the season at Miss Ruple's Shop, was stricken with an attack of appendicitis Monday. Mrs. Kirkpatrick is getting well rapidly and it is hoped that an operation can be avoided.

15 August 1924 – July amateur photography contest winners announced. The judges were Fred Payne Clatworthy, nationally known for his photographic studies and autochrome pictures which have appeared in the National Geographic magazine, Clark Blickensderfer, president of the Denver Camera Club, and George H. Hardy, who has done some very interesting color work with photographic studies, and whose home is in Greeley, Colorado. The winning photographs will appear in the rotogravure section later [however, the 15 August 1924 issue was the last issue which contained a rotogravure section]. The high quality of the pictures was a feature which made it difficult for decisions to be made. However, the winning pictures represent the finest type of photography, and would do honor to many professional photographers who have had years of experience in this sort of work. Pictures for the August contest are still coming in, and another list of prizewinners will be announced at the end of the second contest. It is hoped that all camera enthusiasts will get to work and make the judges have a still harder time to decide on the winners than they had during the July contest.

15 August 1924 – Headline: Mountain Club Register Shows that 620 People Climbed Longs Peak since 17 June 1924. The leather bound record which is placed at the top of Longs Peak at regular intervals was brought down to the office of the Estes Park Trail by Robert Collier, guide, on 11 August 1924. This book, which was filled to capacity with names of successful Longs Peak climbers, was placed at the top of Longs Peak by Mr. Robert Hayes of Chicago, Illinois, and Professor J.W. Alexander of Princeton, New Jersey, who made the initial climb over the precipitous north face of Longs Peak. The book provides for the registering of names, and contained 24 pages, each page providing for 25 names. When spaces were filled, hikers signed their names on the backs of the pages, and one seeker of permanent record in the Mountain Club annals placed his name on the back cover. In all, 620 names were signed by persons from all over the United States. Among the interesting parties ascending Longs Peak was that of Abner Sprague. The former climbed Longs Peak on 24 July 1874 for the first time, being accompanied at that time by Alson Chapman. On 24 Jul 1924, he climbed Longs Peak as a 50th

anniversary of his first climb, with Charlie Chapman, the son of Alson Chapman, being in the party. The party, which started from Sprague's, reached the top in six hours and ten minutes. A record of the trip appears in the Mountain Club records. The Mountain Club preserves these records for reference, and the data regarding the number of people who make the climb is carefully compiled. The club asks that signers use ink when such is available. Also, care is requested in replacing the record back into the place where it will be protected.

15 August 1924 – Estes Park failed to land the International Rotary Club convention for 1915, it is rumored. Cleveland, Ohio was named the convention city, says the rumor. It was taken away from Estes Park because Estes doesn't have an auditorium of sufficient size, according to Colorado representatives who met with the committee.

15 August 1924 – Headline: William Tenbrook Parke, Estes Park Pioneer, Dies in Denver. William Tenbrook Parke, an old-time resident of Estes Park, and widely known throughout northern Colorado, died last Monday at the St. Joseph's hospital in Denver, following an operation. He was 67 years old. Mr. Parke has been connected with various business affairs in Estes Park, having owned one of the first general stores in the village, which he sold out to Samuel Service. This original store building is still standing, and is now the Buffalo Livery. He also operated a photography business, which he sold to the Bairds, who now operate it a gift shop in this location. He is survived by his widow, to whom he was married last year in Alabama. Mrs. Parke will take the body to Mr. Parke's old home in Valparaiso, Indiana, for burial.

15 August 1924 – Telephone service in Estes Park is rotten, according to article, which is not in the Editorial section. Another article on the same page says that all the shacks that are beginning to line the Big Thompson Canyon are worse than a fat female tourist in pants, and need to be moved back from the road. This second article was reprinted from the Eaton Herald.

15 August 1924 – Editorial: The road men who have charge of the Big Thompson Canyon road are to be complimented for the splendid condition of the road since the damage caused by high water last spring.

15 August 1924 – Miss Mary Clemson of Columbus, Ohio, is spending the month of August with Mrs. Theodore S. Huntington and Miss Bugh at Seven Acres on the High Drive.

15 August 1924 – Miss Nell MacKinney, who has been employed at the Gooch Store, left for Loveland last week. She has been staying at the Log Cabin [I wonder if this is the Log Cabin complex east of Macdonald's?]

15 August 1924 – Valleyview cottage, owned by S.H. Williams, is to be auctioned off by Mr. Hayes and Mr. Warnock, who are using the Ahlstrand Auction system for this sale [I have no idea what that is]. The auction is to take place 20 August 1924 at the cottage, which is located in the Country Club district, adjoining the Manford place. Accompanying advertisement indicates there are two bungalows for sale, one a commodious home, 28 feet by 40 feet, and the other 16 feet by 36 feet.

15 August 1924 – Advertisement: Acreage! A limited amount of acreage on the hill north of the Stanley Hotel. Water and electricity convenient. Drive-in gate at MacGregor Road. George Moore, Yonkers, New York

15 August 1924 – Glen Comfort News: Mr. O.D. Shields, who is now a resident of Elsinore, California, was in Glen Comfort this week looking after his property.

15 August 1924 – Free campgrounds in Rocky Mountain National Park are attractive. “Aspenglen”, the first of the series of free campgrounds planned by the National Park Service for Rocky Mountain National Park, is almost a camper’s dream of a natural camping ground. This campground has just been opened to the public and is in charge of a caretaker. It is located 4-1/2 miles above the village on the Fall River Road, just above the Stanley Power Plant. Another campsite has been purchased by the National Park Service 9-1/2 miles on the Fall River road, about a mile beyond Fall River Lodge, just at the foot of the hill up Fall River Road to the top of the Pass. A name for this campsite has not been selected. It is situated in a fine grove of large aspen trees and covers about ten acres. A third campsite will be opened on land purchased by the National Park Service not far from Beaver Point. Forty acres has been secured. On a portion of this several buildings for use as warehouse, garage, and machine shops are being erected.

15 August 1924 – The member of the automobile party where were injured in a wreck on the road leading past Horsetooth Mountain towards Fort Collins last Wednesday night are recovering rapidly. Miss Leota Becker, of the Sherwood Café, was brought home a few days after the accident. Roy Upton of the Stanley Livery has been operated on by a plastic surgeon, his recovery is largely due to the fact that he led an outdoor life which kept him physically fit. The father and brother of Miss Mary Hannon came to Fort Collins and claimed her body. Miss Hannon was to have been married this fall and came west for the pleasure trip despite the premonition of her relatives that the trip would be unwise at this time. Jim Robertson, driver of the car, suffered a slight injury to his leg, but has recovered sufficiently to be at his place of business in Estes Park.

15 August 1924 – Guy C. Caldwell contributed a story to the children’s page of the Estes Park Trail. He lives at the foot of Longs Peak.

15 August 1924 – Grubb Livery Stable on (East) Elkhorn redecorated with a coat of red paint

15 August 1924--Banner: Estes Park Trail. Colorado's leading weekly magazine devoted to mountain recreation--Circulates in 29 states. Vol. IV, No. 19 - Estes Park, Colorado, Friday, August 15, 1924 - Price 10 Cents

15 August 1924 - Headline: Ten Prize Winners of July Trail Photo Contest Announced. The names of the ten winners of the July Trail Amateur Photograph Contest have been announced by the judges who were much interested in the number of splendid photographic studies entered for the contest. The winners were as follows: First prize, Mabel A. Hoyt, Fort Collins—"Winter Shadows." Second prize, Nathalie Gookin, Winnetka, Illinois—"Rocky Mountain Whistling Marmots." Third prize, Ethel Merrill, Estes Park, Colo.—"Chasm Falls." Fourth prize, Mabel A. Hoyt, Fort Collins—"At the End of a Perfect Day." Fifth prize, Marguerite Cook, Topeka, Kansas—"Lake Odessa." Sixth prize, Mabel A. Hoyt, Fort Collins—"Boyd Lake, Fort Collins." [Is Boyd Lake in Loveland?] Seventh prize, Forest Townley, R.M.P.T.—"Never Summer Range from Lookout Switchback." Eighth prize, Harry M. McIntyre, St. Louis—"Road to Devil's Gulch." Ninth prize, Walker Skinner, The Stanley Hotel, Estes Park—"Bear Lake." Tenth prize, Alice Rohann, Minneapolis, Minn.—"The Horseshoe Park." The prizes were as follows: First, a trip to Grand Lake given by courtesy of the Rocky Mountain Parks Transportation Company. Second: A vest pocket Kodak, given by Fred Payne Clatworthy Studio. Third: Five dollars in trade, given by the Francis Studio. Fourth: One year's subscription to the Trail. Fifth: Copy of Charles Edwin Hewes' "Songs of the Rockies," given by the Trail. Sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth: Six months' subscription to the Trail. The Judges were F.P. Clatworthy, nationally known for his photographic studios and autochrome pictures which have appeared in "The National Geographic Magazine"; Clark Blickensderfer, president of the Denver Camera Club; George H. Hardy, who has done some very interesting color work with photographic studies and whose home is in Greeley, Colo. The winning photographs will appear in the Rotogravure section later. The high quality of the pictures was a feature which made it difficult for decisions to be made. However, the winning pictures represent the finest type of photography and would do honor to many professional photographers who have had years of experience in this sort of work. Pictures for the August contest are still coming in and another list of prize winners will be announced at the end of the second contest. It is hoped that all camera enthusiasts will get to work and make the judges have a still harder time to decide on the winners than they had during the July contest.

15 August 1924 – On August 22, President and Mrs. J.C. Hardy and family from Baylor College, Belton, Texas, are due to arrive by auto to be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E.M. Dodd for ten days. They will spend a large part of the time in the Park. Mr. Dodd was President Hardy's secretary for nine years and every few years the Hardys spend some time in Colorado with the Dodds. Their Fort Collins friends are planning a big time for them on this visit. President and Mrs. Hardy are great lovers of the outdoors and the Dodds and the Lorys find them delightful companions on an outing.



15 August 1924—Headline: Tourist Does Kind Deed to Property Owner. Mute evidences of the carelessness and disregard for others on the part of visiting tourists are the many signs posted forbidding trespassing, but the Trail wishes to pay tribute to the tourist who thoughtfully regards others while on his vacation. A special case of this thoughtfulness came to our attention this week when a tourist from another part of this state passed through a pasture in which some horses were grazing that were the property of an invalid old lady and her daughter. Some thoughtless person had previously passed through this pasture and left open two gates that had been placed in the fence expressly for the convenience of our summer visitors. Just at the coming of the aforementioned tourist, the horses belong to the ladies, discovered the open gates and made a dash for liberty. The kind tourist was a good horseman and well-mounted and gave chase, rounded up the horses and fastened both gates to make them secure, thus saving the two ladies from a serious situation. We only wish we knew the name of the kind gentleman, for nothing would please us better than the opportunity of introducing him to the thoughtless ones who preceded him. Many of our visitors are thoughtful and kind-hearted and will be duly rewarded for their kind deeds by Him who sees and knows all. Many of the gates in the Park are placed for the use of our visitors. We hope they will always be thoughtfully closed by those who make use of them.

15 August 1924—Headline: A Film of Rocky Mountain National Park Being Made. The Roland Film Company of Chicago is taking a motion picture of Rocky Mountain National Park which is to advertise the beauties of this region. The White Motor Company in conjunction with the National Park Service is doing this for several national parks and the work is done under the direction of William Kilgore. The party consists of five persons; a camera man, a leading man, two young ladies who appear in the film, and Mr. E.M. Thierry who represents the White Motor Company. Chief Ranger T.J. Allen, of the National Park Service, has been appointed to accompany them. The Estes Park Chalets is being made the stopping point for the party and they will remain one week.

15 August 1924—Headline: New Trail Nearly Completed between Bear and Odessa Lakes. A new trail which is being completed under the direction of Dick DaLee [D. Lee?] of the Rocky Mountain National Park Service offers one of the most beautiful routes in the mountains as far as scenic features and flowers are concerned. Part of the trail follows along the base of the cliff and at intervals there are banks of snow. The latter offers a novel contrast to the varieties of mountain flowers along the way. The colors of the flowers are especially vivid up this direction. Mr. F.P. Clatworthy reports having made a most interesting trip up this trail and took some pictures of unusual beauty.

15 August 1924—Headline: Judge Bouton Will Run as Independent Candidate for Judge. Following the announcement that Judge Jay H. Bouton did not file acceptance as a candidate for re-election as county judge, under the Democratic assembly, it has been learned that he will run as an independent candidate, securing a place on the ticket by

petition. In discussing the matter Tuesday afternoon, Judge Bouton verified the report that he would be an independent candidate and stated that he was doing so as many of his friends and supporters felt that he had not been treated justly in the Democratic assembly and given the consideration he deserved through his long service on the bench, as shown by the assembly's action in placing another candidate upon the ticket. Taking this view of the matter, he decided not to file an acceptance with the county clerk but in due time to have his name placed upon the ticket by petition as an independent candidate giving voters in all the parties an opportunity to vote aside from party affiliations as they had done in previous elections, he always having been elected on a minority ticket. With a record of twenty-three years on the bench, Judge Bouton feels that he is well known to the people of the county and to these he will leave the question as to whether he shall continue in the office of county judge. Express-Courier, Fort Collins, Colo.

15 August 1924—Headline: Mountain Club Register Shows that 620 People Climbed Longs Peak Since June 17<sup>th</sup>. The leather bound record, which is placed at the top of Longs Peak at regular intervals, was brought down to the office of the Trail by Robert Collier, guide, August 11<sup>th</sup>. This book, which was filled to capacity with names of successful Longs Peak climbers, was placed at the top of the Peak by Mr. Robert Hayes of Chicago, Illinois, and Professor J.W. Alexander of Princeton, N.J., who made the initial climb over the precipitous north face of the Peak. The book provided for the registering of names and contained twenty-four pages, each page providing for twenty-five names. When spaces were filled, hikers signed their names on the backs of the pages and one seeker of permanent record in the Mountain Club annals placed his name on the back cover. In all, six hundred and twenty names were signed by persons from all over the United States. Among the interesting parties ascending the Peak was that of Abner Sprague. The former climbed the Peak July 24<sup>th</sup>, 1874 for the first time, being accompanied at that time by Alson Chapman. On July 24, 1924, he climbed the Peak as a fiftieth anniversary of his first climb, the son of Alson Chapman, Charlie Chapman, being in the party. The party which started from Sprague's reached the top in six hours and ten minutes. A record of the trip appears in the Mountain Club record. The Mountain Club preserves these records for reference and the data regarding the number of people who make the climb is carefully compiled. The club asks that signers use ink when such is available. Also care is requested in replacing the record back into the place where it will be protected.

15 August 1924—Headline: Congressman Timberlake Visits in Park. Congressman Charles B. Timberlake, congressional representative of this district for Colorado and Mrs. Timberlake were guests in the Park several days the first of the week, coming into the Park by way of Berthoud Pass and Grand Lake. Mr. and Mrs. Timberlake were greatly pleased with the marvelous scenery and good roads over which they traveled in coming to the Park. Mr. Timberlake has represented this congressional district for several terms and will again be a candidate this fall. We have always found him very considerate to deal with in his official capacity and believe his knowledge of congress and his ability

and desire to look after the best interests of his constituents will mean his re-election without question.

15 August 1924—Headline: Cleveland May Get 1925 Rotary Meet. Estes Park failed to land the International Rotary Club convention for 1925, it is rumored, following the sitting of the International Rotary Convention Committee in Chicago last week. Cleveland, Ohio, was named the convention city, says the rumor. In designating Cleveland instead of Estes Park as the place for holding the convention, it was stated by Colorado representatives of the club who met with the committee that it was taken away from Estes because of the fact that that place does not have an auditorium of sufficient size to accommodate the convention. Estes Park's plea for the convention was based on a guaranty that a convention hall would be built before the convention date arrived. It was pointed out that independent of the coming convention, a company of business interests at Estes Park have plans under way for an extensive auditorium there to be used for conventions starting next year. Cleveland and Chicago, the only other contenders for the convention made strong pleas and had large followings. We are informed that definite selection and announcement will be made at the October meeting of the committee. If the Seventh District hits the ball hard and at once and gets the auditorium under way immediately, there is still a chance.

15 August 1924—Headline: William T. Parke, Estes Park Pioneer, Dies in Denver. William T. Parke, an old-time resident of Estes Park and widely known throughout northern Colorado, died last Monday at St. Joseph's hospital, Denver, following an operation. He was sixty-seven years old. Mr. Parke has been connected with various business affairs in Estes Park, having owned one of the first general stores in the village which he sold out to Samuel Service. This original store building is still standing and is now the Buffalo Livery. He also operated a photography business which he sold to the Bairds who now operate a gift shop in this location. He is survived by his widow to whom he was married last year in Alabama. Mrs. Parke will take the body to Mr. Parke's old home in Valparaiso, Ind. for burial.

15 August 1924—Headline: Dry Weather Enhances Danger of Forest Fires. This summer bids fair to be disastrous to Colorado forests. The mountain forests at this writing are like tinder. Already bad fires have occurred, the worst in years. The humidity in the air is very low. The following "Don'ts" are being urged by the State and Federal Forest officers: Don't leave a campfire unwatched. Don't build a campfire near underbrush or in the midst of dry leaves and slash. Don't drop a match without first making sure it is out and then breaking it in pieces. Don't knock the ashes from your pipe, cigar or cigarette without stepping on them and grinding them into the earth. Don't throw inflammable articles from your automobile. Don't fail to use your own common sense to help preserve your own forests. Don't fail to keep an eye out for the person who endangers your forests and your lives by doing things which are liable to cause fires.

Don't fail to report all such persons to the forest officers just as you would any criminal.  
—W.J. Morrill, Colorado State Forester.

15 August 1924—Headline: Unusual Pet of F.R.C. Rollins Dies. The baby deer which has been recuperating for several weeks at the home of the Estes Park Humane officer, F.R.C. Rollins, from an injury to its legs, died in spite of excellent care. The little animal had recovered from its injuries sufficiently to walk around and had seemed to accommodate itself to its new surroundings very admirably, making friends with people who came to the Rollins home. It seemed to be progressing toward health and had the night before its death enjoyed a meal consisting of a pint and a half of milk. It suddenly became ill with a spasm and died in spite of all efforts.

15 August 1924—Advertisement: [Graphic shows man in pajamas sitting on bed] Wilson Bro's Pajamas—and in making them, they exercise the same care in workmanship as distinguishes the finest of Wilson Bro's shirts. Williamson's Toggery. Estes Park.

15 August 1924—Headline: Uncle Sam Will Give You a Buffalo. A surplus supply of buffalo in the Yellowstone National Park resulted in a decision at the Interior Department to distribute a number of them to the public, free of cost, during the present season. Plans for the distribution provide that any person desiring a buffalo must pay the cost of catching and transporting it from the point of capture to its new home. They must also agree to care for it and not kill it except in self-defense. When the American bison seemed to be facing extinction and not many years ago, a small herd was taken to the Yellowstone and placed on the high plateau of the Lamar in the northeastern section of the park. Under the careful protection afforded the herd thrived and multiplied, until today it numbers about 730 buffalo. Already it is a problem to feed them, and each year the problem grows harder to solve with the annual increase in the herd, which this spring alone was 113 calves. Several methods of substantially reducing the herd have been suggested, but these all involve destruction of some of the animals to which the Department is opposed. As a result, it was decided to secure an additional range for the herd and in the meantime give away as many as possible to zoos, state and municipal parks, private game preserves, and any individual desiring them.

15 August 1924—Headline: Ruining Mountain Scenery. While still maintaining that the fat woman tourist in pants is a blot on the scenery of the mountains, we believe all those shacks that are beginning to line Thompson canyon are far worse. Years ago this was one of the most beautiful drives in Colorado and even now the scenery is grand where it is impossible to build a "Set Inn," "I'm Inn," or an "All Inn." Soon the Thompson canyon will be one miserable village from one end to the other. They are even digging out the sides of the mountains to stick in a bum little shack. People are entitled to have summer homes in the hills, but why not get back off the road a way? The Thompson canyon would be worth millions to Colorado were its scenery not ruined by invitations to "Slide Inn." And then there is that Loveland power plant with its pipeline struck [sic – stuck?]

in the face of the sightseer. In most towns of this country the railroad lines come in thru the most disreputable part of the place and the traveler forms a poor opinion of the town. The Thompson canyon is now the railroad section entrance to Estes Park. We had rather stay in the hot city where the streets are sprinkled than have a shack in Thompson canyon and chew the dust from every passing automobile. Perhaps it is too late now, but that canyon should have been preserved for its scenic grandeur and for picnic grounds in place of allowing it to be turned into Poverty Row. There are very few summer homes there that are not an offense to the eye. Something should be done by the state of Colorado to preserve its many natural beauty spots. There are any number of beautiful canyon drives in this state and the summer residences should be forced back from the road. It is interesting to see what the cottagers along the road are eating for dinner, but it distracts from the scenery.—Eaton Herald.

15 August 1924—Headline: Farmer Putnam's Philosophy. The managers of them two big political parties and of the LaFollette circus has been after me to express my views, each wantin' my influence to git the dirt-farmer vote fur their ticket. They don't need to waste no time on me; my views is well known and I don't hesitate to tell what I believe in politics and what I stand for or what my price is. Of all the men nominated so far Andy Gump is my favorite candidate, I bow to the will of no man which is a puffectly safe statement when analyzed. I stand both fur and ag'in the Ku Klux Klan accordin' to who wants to know. I'm fur the tariff sometimes and on some things and fur free trade on some things sometimes. My views on Europe ain't fit to be quoted and kin best be expressed in the picturesqew language of Helen M. Dawes. I believe in the Panama Canal, the Moffat Tunnel, the Royal Gorge and strongly favor the theory of evolution with proper modification as implied in Al Smith's misunderstanding of the eighteenth amendment. I believe in the rejuvenation of the D.& R.G.W. because it has happened and withhold my views on anything that's promised till it's done. I favor restriction of the saxophone evil, the adoption of a compulsory muffler system for radio loud speakers and political spouters, equal working rights fur all able bodied wimmin, investment of earnings of our reclamation projects in Fort Collins, natural gas wells, high wages for everybody regardless of hours, lower costs of living, abolition of taxes, consolidation of rural churches, and pool halls, ("and," not "with") the freedom of the sees [sic – seas] along our bathing beaches and the constitutional guarantee of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness with a liberal reward for those who find them. Thos. Jefferson Putnam. Specialist in Rural Devilment.

15 August 1924—Headline: Phone Service Rotten. Estes Park people are wondering how much coin the telephone hogs want to extract that they may give the community real service. At the present time we are paying exorbitant monthly rates for phone service and in many cases are compelled to pay ten cents per call in addition to get service within a mile or a little more of the village. With the exorbitant rates and excuseless local toll we are forced to pay, we feel that we are entitled to something like up-to-date service. Instead it is often necessary to spend many moments cranking the old tin lizzie phones

before the overworked “central” girls can find the opportunity to answer the call. We were told by the company’s head officials that it was necessary that we submit to the robber toll rates, or they would be unable to pay their dividends on their watered stock. Now that we have submitted to their robber rates, we demand a decent and up-to-date service, or a cancellation of their unwarranted robber toll rates on local calls.

15 August 1924—Poem: Lament of the Longhaired. I’ve a hairnet today,/ Will I have one tomorrow?/ Be that as it may,/ I’ve a hairnet today,/ But the feeling gives way/ To a feeling of sorrow,/ I’ve a hairnet today,/ Will I have one tomorrow?

15 August 1924—The Trail has several first class typewriters for rent to responsible parties.

15 August 1924—Get your best camera pictures ready and enter them in the Trail’s Photo Contest and win the \$19.50 prize offered by the Rocky Mountain Parks Transportation Company. Nine other prizes offered. You will find the rules published in another page of the Trail. The prize winners will be published in the Rotogravure Section of the Estes Park Trail.

15 August 1924—Advertisement: Rent a Ford. Drive-It-Yourself (New Cars) At National Park Motor Company. Reasonable Rates. Telephone 184.

15 August 1924—Advertisement: It is cheaper to eat our home cooking than yours - Alpine Restaurant - Regular Meals, Short Orders.

15 August 1924—Advertisement: ICE/ Coal and Wood/ Delivered to All Parts of the Park/ G. Watson/ Telephone 231.

15 August 1924—Advertisement: General Hauling--/ Coal/ That Good Capital Lump/ Free from Slack/ O.R. Painter/ Telephone 69-J

15 August 1924—Advertisement: [Drawing of a tire and tube at left of ad] For Your Car’s Sake Use Goodyear Tires and Tubes. For service that tills [sic] every motor need, come to Patterson’s Garage. Paterson’s [sic] Garage. Estes Park, Colo., Telephone 17

15 August 1924—Column Title: Nature Notes of the Rocky Mountain National Park. Byline: by P.A. Smoll, Park Naturalist. Headline: The Limber Pine. Subhead: *Pinus flexilis*. Three pines occur in the Rocky Mountain National Park: Western Yellow, Lodgepole and Limber. The plan of these articles has been to describe these species according to the order of their importance in the visitor’s observation and experience. This brings us to the consideration of the last of the three, namely the Limber Pine. The specific name “*flexilis*” is descriptive of the limber quality of the twigs which is very pronounced. The species was discovered in 1820 by Dr. Edwin James, surgeon and

naturalist who was a member of the Stephen Harriman Long Expedition that explored portions of the foothill and front range country from near the location of Denver southward to the Arkansas River. In the summer of 1820, Dr. James, with a small party from this expedition, made the first ascent of Pikes Peak ever known to white man, and near timberline he discovered this tree. In 1823, he published a description of the tree and gave it the technical name "*Pinus flexilis*," which stands today. Having been discovered, described and named by a trained observer, the identity of this tree has been clear and distinct from the first, and thus much of the confusion incident to the botanical history of many of the western conifers has been avoided. The tree is rather widely distributed, but is nowhere very common. Usually, here in the Park, it is to be found associated with Lodgepole Pine, Douglas Fir, Englemann Spruce and Alpine Fir, although it is occasionally found neighboring with the Western Yellow Pine. About one hundred yards up the trail that takes off the road below the Craggs Hotel, and goes east over the saddle to the golf course, one will find a good specimen of this tree. The tree is also to be seen on the summit of the High Drive, and after leaving the valley floor of Horseshoe Park, the tree becomes conspicuous along the Fall River Road. It ranges up to timberline, where its bowed and broken attitude mutely tells how severely it has been bitten by the frosts and battered by the ceaseless gales in the Arctic or Alpine zone. Some of these old trees at timberline are beautiful poems which the soul of man can read, but which no words of man can ever express. Normally, the tree is low, thick of trunk and profusely branched. The tree rarely reaches above the height of seventy-five or eighty feet. In young trees, the bark is smooth and whitish, turning to a dark brown (almost black) at the age of one hundred years or more. The leaves are much shorter than those of the Western Yellow Pine, varying from one and a half to three inches in length, and producing a distinct tufted appearance in their arrangement on the branches. *Pinus flexilis* has the largest cone of any conifer in the Park. In its greatest size, the cone may be ten inches long, although I have never seen one so large here in the Park. Five inches is the average. The scales which make up the body of the cone and between which the seeds grow are very large, much thickened at the outer edge and smooth, lacking the sharp recurved prickle found on the Western pine cone. Observation of the cone is perhaps the easiest method of identifying this tree. The seeds are practically wingless and therefore not widely scattered as are other pines. Also, they have a low percentage of germination, which two factors doubtless have much to do with the absence of extensive stands of this tree. Like the Lodgepole and the Western Yellow pines, two years are required to mature the seed. The seed is much larger and more meaty than the other pine seeds of the Park, being much like the Pinion or Nut-Pine seed in this respect. The tree is of little commercial value because of its short, thickly branched trunk. It is the only member of the White Pine family we have in Rocky Mountain National Park. In addition to this series of short articles published in the Trail, the writer has made another attempt to assist the interested visitor in learning to identify the conifers of the Park. A complete and permanent exhibit of the nine conifers found in the Rocky Mountain National Park has been carefully prepared and is now on display in the National Park office. All who may be interested are cordially invited to call and avail themselves of the information and

interest which this exhibit affords. Also, an exhibit of more than one hundred pressed wild flowers, those most commonly seen in the National Park is awaiting your interest and attention. The space we now have available for such purposes is very limited since we have to employ the nooks and crannies, as it were, of the Administration Building. If the Rocky Mountain National Park has the good fortune that some of our other national parks are having, some day soon a donation will be forthcoming for the express purpose of building a museum in which the natural history of the Park may be featured. Just imagine, if you can, what an interesting and instructive institution such a museum would be replete with carefully prepared exhibits of the Indian life, early history, wild life and geology of this most popular national park. The Rocky Mountain National Park is so accessible to the large centers of population that more people visit it annually than any of our other national parks. Therefore, here awaits a large opportunity for investment in the interests of an important public institution, which importance is ever increasing as we more and more become an outdoor people.

15 August 1924—Headline: Mesa Verde National Park Suffers Heavy Damage from Cloudburst. Word has just been received at the Department of the Interior of a terrific cloudburst at Mesa Verde National Park, Colorado, causing heavy damage. All water on the park for the use of visitors and employees has to be stored in a series of small reservoirs. The stored water seeps thru [sic] a sandstone ledge and is regained in a spring and cisterns of pure water. Before the cloudburst all but one small reservoir was dry, then in fifteen minutes all were filled and the spillways running to capacity. Had it stopped here it would have been a big relief, but the storm continued unabated and a few minutes later a wall of water 4 inches deep and 140 feet wide poured over the top of the second dam and wrecked the protective water supply wall in the canyon below, filling the spring, the drainage trenches, and both cisterns with mud, rock and debris. At another point in the park a wall of water 5 feet high gutted the first mile of the Rock Springs Trail, recently completed, and several miles away the flood washed away hundreds of dollars' worth of cement and sand needed in trail construction. The park roads also were damaged. Emergency repair work is being rushed with all speed as the park travel is heavy and the water supply depleted.

15 August 1924—Headline: Forest Rangers Will Cooperate in Taking Agriculture Census. According to a statement just issued by the United States Forest Service, the members of that organization plan to cooperate with the Census Bureau during the coming winter in the taking of a quinquennial [sic] agricultural census. Although removed from the direct supervision of the Service, the agricultural lands within and near the Forest are objects of interest to that organization and it is his fact which justifies the devoting of the necessary time during the coming winter to the collection of the information desired. The cooperation of the Forest Service will not in any case extend to farms and ranches outside of the immediate vicinity of the National Forest.



15 August 1924—Advertisement: Special Sale! Choice Cottage Sites. Let us take you in our motor car to see these Choice Cottage Sites with beautiful views in Mooreland Park, offered for a limited time at less than one-third value. See choice sites in Sunny Acres and Broadview, and particularly Sunny Ridge Subdivision on the High Drive, with views unsurpassed. Larger tracts to suit--40, 60, 80 and 120 acres, all conveniently located. A Few Cottages for Sale all with good views, at prices ranging from \$600 to \$16,500. Payments to suit. Summer Cottages for Rent--Many kinds, choice localities; all prices. See us before you rent a cottage anywhere. We can make it worth your while. H.E. James, Real Estate and Insurance. Office Telephone 205W; Residence 42.

15 August 1924—Advertisement: [Ad for the Estes Park Bank on background of mountain, lake & tree] As Substantial as the Rockies. Have Checks that Mean "Money" Any Place? Did you ever have the trial of attempting to cash a personal check where you were not known? Then you will appreciate the convenience of the Travelers' Check. In denominations as low as ten dollars. Get your travelers' checks at the Estes Park Bank. You can cash them any time, any place, any where. The Estes Park Bank. Estes Park, Colorado.

15 August 1924—Advertisement: See Chas. F. Hix for Insurance of all Kinds

15 August 1924—Masthead: [*Is this the correct term?* - cw] Estes Park Trail. The cleanest newspaper printed in America. Published every Friday in Estes Park, Larimer County, Colorado. A.B. Harris, Editor and Publisher. Associate Editors - Kathleen Moran---News Editor, Carolyn H. Rhone---Grand Lake, Lucille Kirby---Grand Lake, Sid. Martin---Art Dept. Telephone 18. Subscription Rates - One Year, cash in advance---\$3.00, Six Months---1.75, Three Months---1.00, Single Copy---.10. Advertising Rates - Display advertising - 50c per single column inch. Signed contracts for period of one year; 125 inches or more, 20 per cent. [sic] discount, payable monthly. If paid in advance at time of making contract a further discount of 10 per cent. will be allowed. Ad changes must be in the Trail office not later than Tuesday noon. Entered as second class matter April 15, 1921, at the post office at Estes Park, Colo., under act of March 3, 1879.

15 August 1924—Headline: Newspaper Has Right to Tell the Truth. Last week the Trail gave an impartial news item of the nominees of both political parties for the coming election in the county, presenting to the voters of both parties the known qualifications to the editor of candidates on both tickets. The Trail is not a political publication, and therefore believes that adherents of both major parties are good American citizens, and does not own a mud battery to besmirch those of opposing political faith—and never will. The worst enemy the Republican party of the Democratic party ever had was the hide-bound, yellow-dog type of adherent, which has always made possible the election of crooks to office because they were successful in so manipulating affairs as to receive the nominations at the political conventions. The primary election law was passed to make it

harder for the crook to get into office and easier for the honest man to be elected, thereby making it less necessary to scratch the ballot at the November election. But even then, it sometimes becomes necessary to scratch in order to elect a good man to office and the Trail has no quarrel with the man who holds opposite political views, nor with the man who votes independently. We do, however, have a bone to pick with those who deny that one who does not believe as they do are not good American citizens, and with those who think an editor has not the right to tell the truth about those of opposite political faith to his own political views.

15 August 1924—Headline: Rotten Politics Receive Stinging Rebuke. Rotten politicians and their henchmen and press representatives, the Denver Post, received a stinging reprimand Tuesday at the hands of the people of Denver, when the city gave their mayor, Ben F. Stapleton, the largest majority ever accorded a mayor of that city. The election had been brought about through a recall petition circulated by those dissatisfied with the present administration. To win their point and regain possession of the city reins, the politicians stirred up the Ku Klux Klan issue and accused the mayor of turning the city over to the hooded order. But the people refused to be fooled into considering the Klan as a factor in the election and repudiated the efforts of the politicians and the Post by a majority of 2,108 larger than the number of names the recall petition carried. Stapleton's majority over his opponent was 31,000. When will the Denver Post learn that the people of its own city has no confidence in it? When will the rotten politicians of Denver wake up to the fact that they can no longer easily fool the citizens of Denver?

15 August 1924—Due to the breaking of a pinion gear on our large press Friday, the editor and wife were deprived of celebrating their wedding anniversary as guests of Mrs. Imogene McPherson, proprietor of Moraine Lodge. The entire force worked until past midnight so that our readers might have their paper as soon as the post office opened Saturday morning.

15 August 1924—The road men who have charge of the Big Thompson canyon road, are to be complimented for the splendid condition of the road since the damage done it by high water last spring. The lower end of the canyon road is especially fine and a large force of men is at work on the upper end of the road surfacing it.

15 August 1924—Hardly a day passes that some world traveler does not tell us that of all the places he or she has visited, Estes and Rocky Mountain National Parks are the prettiest. Those of us who have not traveled extensively can hardly appreciate this fact.

15 August 1924—Have you discovered yet that there is an honest-to-goodness speed cop with an eagle eye located in the Big Thompson canyon doing all he can to make it safe for ordinary people to venture along the road?

15 August 1924—Do you have a faint recollection of something called a Mexican revolution? A Tea Pot Dome affair? War profiteers? The bobbed hair scandal? Al Smith?

15 August 1924—Advertisement: Coal. High Grade Semi-Anthracite North Park Hard Coal. Free from clinkers and clean to handle. Absolutely free from soot. Why pay freight on second or third grade coal when we can furnish you the best at \$15.50 in ton lots. Less than ton at \$16.00. Place a trial order today. A. Schwilke. Telephone 197. Estes Park.

15 August 1924—Headline: The Village Bench Warmers Say. Observing the huge fortune made within a short time by such a simple thing as the “semi-soft” collar, it is a wonder no one has taken the trouble to invent shirt buttons which will not come off in the wash...A husband has appealed to the Supreme Court to make his wife support him. It is remarkable how remiss in their duties some women have become of late...Senator Wheeler of Montana, who is to be the candidate for vice-president of the LaFollette ticket, is assured in advance of the opposition of Daugherty, Fall and Denby...What chance has a fiction artist in competition with the day’s news?...Even being a best man is dangerous. Bridegroom failed to show up at Fall River, Mass., so the best man was substituted...Nominee Davis will prepare his acceptance message in the studio of an artist. Perhaps in this way he believes can draw votes...They say the next thing we hear from the ex-service men will be a new bonus bill, but it won’t; it will be a kick on high taxes...The White House is reported unsafe, but that’s all right so long as the man we send there is not...Sometimes we wonder what the police did to keep busy prior to the advent of the motor car...That Leopold-Loeb case in which the two boys pleaded guilty to killing a boy and had a trial anyhow, reminds us of the dog that was arrested in Mexico for biting a native. The dog was found not guilty and sentenced to be shot...If Teddy Roosevelt were still alive, he would no doubt send a congratulatory letter to a couple just married in Berlin. The groom aged 62, had 21 children and the blushing bride of 68 contributed 16 to the new family...Death of Leopold and Loeb would not solve problems of modern youth, a judge is quoted as saying but it would very effectually dispose of the Leopold and Loeb problem...The man who has the least credit takes the least care of it...As soon as the Leopold-Loeb case is out of the way politics will start in again.

15 August 1924—Advertisement: Climb Longs Peak! With Robert Collier, Jr. Licensed Guide. For Information telephone 66J4 or Address Box 126.

15 August 1924—Advertisement: We have a few of those good meals on tap. Come right along, always ready for you. Advance notice not necessary. Sunday dinner 12:30 to 2 p.m. Week day dinners 6 to 7:30, lunch 12 to 1:30, breakfast 7 to 8:30. The Brinwood Hotel. Telephone 14. Estes Park, Colo.

15 August 1924—Advertisement: When it's hard to get the kind of lumber you want-- that's the time to call us. We give you "right now" service on all kinds of building material. Service our specialty. The Fairburn Lumber & Mercantile Co. Telephone 12J6.

15 August 1924—Advertisement: [Photo of hotel at top of ad] The Lewiston Hotel - "Estes Park's Hotel De Luxe" - for a worthwhile vacation. Plan to spend your vacation in Estes Park and make the Lewiston Hotel your stopping point. American Plan. The Lewiston Hotels Company. Estes Park, Colorado, Telephone 80. Denver Office, 336-17<sup>th</sup> St., Telephone Main 817.

15 August 1924—Column Title: On the Trail of Good Books. Headline: Joseph Conrad. With the death of Joseph Conrad comes an appropriate time to pause and discuss the mysteries of genius. Conrad was called the master of the century of a language which he did not learn to speak until he was a grown man. He was the greatest lover of the sea that one's fancy can imagine, and yet he was born inland far from the sea and indeed never saw the alluring waters until he was a boy on the verge of manhood. Evidently the things which made Joseph Conrad the finest of our English writers, and the urge that lead to the following of the urge of the sea were born within him. After all that is about all one can ever learn about the workings of the genius. Joseph Conrad was the son of a Polish squire living in exile in the Ukraine. That his father was a scholar who had translated much of Shakespeare into Polish, gives one an idea of the scholarly attainments of the household. Young Teodor Konrad Korzeneowski [sic] was tutored by his mother's brother in preparation to entering the University of Cracow, but the longing to go to sea prevailed, and he left his sorrowing family circle to go to the Mediterranean where he shipped off for his life's task and adventure. Another strange thing came out. He wanted not only to be a sailor, but an English sailor although he knew no English. For twenty years Joseph Conrad sailed the seven seas as seaman and later when he achieved his place as master mariner with the British mercantile marine, he found his mind stored with sea tales and scenes which were beginning to long for permanent preservation. His English which he had learned after his going to sea offered for him a fascination which gave him untold pleasure in finding new ways of expressing himself. He did not write until he was ready to write, and then after the appearance of his first novel he became popular with only the most literary who could appreciate the beauty of his language and style. Nothing trashy ever left his desk. The great public had to be educated up to him. He would not write down. His last novel in the belief of critics showed signs of waning power. Perhaps he knew it was time to stop. In years he was not old. The pity of it is that there is no one to fill his place. Genius makes its own place. Conrad died at his home, Bishop Bourne, near Canterbury, England.

15 August 1924—Headline: Some of Conrad's Books Which May Be Procured in Local Shops. 1895—Allmayer's Folly. 1896—The Outcast of the Islands. 1898—The N [N

word-book title] and the Narcissus. 1900—Lord Jim. 1919—The Arrow of Gold. 1920—The Rescue. 1923—The Rover.

15 August 1924—Headline: Sources on Joseph Conrad. “Joseph Conrad: His Romantic Realism,” by Ruth M. Stauffer. “In the Kingdom of Conrad,” by Grant Overton. “English Literature During the Last Half Century,” by Elbridge Adams. —K.M.M.

15 August 1924—Advertisement: Howell T. Pershing, Jr. Licensed Guide First-Class, Rocky Mountain National Park. Headquarters at Service’s Store, Estes Park. Telephone 15

15 August 1924—Advertisement: The best there is in food products. Your taste for good foods will be satisfied if you buy here. Meats, Fruits, Groceries, Vegetables. Masters & Rinehart. Telephone 57. Free Auto Delivery.

15 August 1924—Headline: Library Receives New Books. The library of Estes Park has received a new consignment of books which will prove of decided interest to readers. The new children’s books include: “Johnny Crowe’s Party,” by Leslie Brooks, “A Hundred Things a Girl Can Do” by Snow and Froelick, “Home Book of Verse for Young Folks” by B.E. Stevenson, “The Bears of Blue River” by Major, “The Clever Little People with Six Legs” by Hawksworth, “The Strange Adventure of a Pebble” by Hawksworth, “The Swiss Twins” by Perkins, “The Top of the Continent” by Yard, “Nobody’s Boy” by Malot, “Heroines of Service” by Mary R. Parkwood, “A Boy of Bruces” by Commaerts, “A Little Boy Lost” by Wm. H. Hudson, “Sewing Without Mother’s Help” by Judson. Books of interest to grown-ups which have been received are: “The Americanization of Edward Bok” and Sargent’s “Life of Anne Boleyn.”

15 August 1924—Advertisement: Fall River Lodge [ picture of lodge reflected in lake at left of ad]. In the Rocky Mountain National Park. Make it your vacation home. Scenic Wonders, Modern Conveniences, Fishing, Horseback Riding, Hiking, Tennis, Dancing, Good Home-cooked Food. M.E. March. Estes Park.

15 August 1924—Advertisement: The Big Owl. To End the Ride. Two miles South of Long’s Peak. Telephone Estes Park 13-J-11. Dutch Lunches, Dinners, Tea Parties.

15 August 1924—Advertisement: [Pencil sketch of cabin] For the first time you are able to purchase small tracts for summer homes on the Fall River Road. 5 ½ miles from the village. Dawson & Magers.

15 August 1924—Photograph: Riverside Amusement Park Swimming Pool.

15 August 1924—Headline: Local Chatter. Beauty work done at the Black and White Shop. Telephone 208. 13-tf...Suit Cases and Bags at surprisingly low prices at

MacDonald's. 19...Mountain hay, good quality, baled, for sale. Donald MacGregor, Telephone 66R2. 13-tf...W.H. Evans and family of Windsor, Colorado, spent a few days last week in Estes Park...Save money by buying your Bags or Suit Case at MacDonald's. Special sale now in progress. 19...Drawn-work utility bags, pine pillows, needlework. Black Canyon Road. Eleanor Koontz. 19p...If you are going away, you will need a Bag or Suit Case. Special sale this week at MacDonald's. 19...Mr. and Mrs. Everett May and baby of Hewes-Kirkwood, visited friends at Lyons last week...Miss Jen Kirchner and Miss Viola Kirchner of Wahoo, Nebraska, are visiting Mrs. John Novak at the Byerly cottage...Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Breniman and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sorrels of Windsor, Colorado, spent last Sunday in Estes Park...Mr. and Mrs. A.R. MacDonald of South Bend who have been spending their vacation at Baldpate Inn, have returned to their home...Mr. Moissayi Boguslawski, instructor in the piano department in the Chicago Musical College, is stopping at the Lewiston for his vacation...Cashier G.A. Webb of the Fort Collins National Bank and wife, are spending the week at their cottage, Webb-Spun in Prospect Heights...Mr. Sid Martin, Trail artist, has left for Colorado Springs and points in Arizona. Following these trips he will go to his home in Toledo, Ohio...Dr. Baker and family of South Bend, Indiana, who have been occupying one of Robert Collier's cottages, have returned to their home...Miss Mary Clemson of Columbus, Ohio, is spending the month of August with Mrs. Theodore S. Huntington and Miss Bugh at Seven Acres on the High Drive...Miss Gertrude LeGrand, who has been at Moraine Lodge for the last five weeks, was called home by the illness of her mother...A party of twenty-three from the Stanley Hotel under the guidance of Robert Collier, to Flattop. Mr. Frank Haberl, manager of the Stanley, was included in the party...Dr. and Mrs. George Simanek and daughter, Rose, cousins of Mrs. Novak of Omaha, arrived at the Stanley Monday for a ten days' stay...Guests of the Stanley Hotels have been enjoying a great many trips to various points of scenic interest around the Park under the direction of guides Lester Scott and Robert Collier...Mrs. Chas. A. Lory of Lory-Hi, has as her guests this week, Mrs. S. Arthur Johnson of Fort Collins, Miss Valeria Snyder of Hudson, Colorado, and Miss Margaret Britt of Carthage, Missouri...Mr. Walter Blake, who is with the Pillsbury Flour Company of Chicago, and family, also Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Shoup of Carroll, Iowa, were in Estes Park Wednesday, visiting Mr. and Mrs. S.C. Curtis...Mr. Max I. Fishel, professor of violin study at the Chicago Musical College and author of a popular method of teaching violin playing which is used all over the United States, arrived Tuesday to spend his vacation at Stead's...Miss Nell MacKinney, who has been employed at the Gooch Store, left for Loveland last week. She has been staying at the Log Cabin. Miss MacKinney will attend school at the Colorado Agricultural College at Fort Collins this winter...[says 'continued on Page 16' but no Local Chatter found there – just Grand Lake Ripples – on Page 10 there is a continuation from Page 6 but it's under Town and Country]

15 August 1924—Advertisement: [Half-page ad featuring graphic of stacked suitcases and smaller graphic of 5 men standing on a board balanced on a suitcase.] At MacDonalds. Our Big Annual Sale of Luggage Starts Saturday. Bags, Suit Cases [sic]

and Trunks, all of celebrated Samson Steel Frame Construction at astonishing low prices. Steel Veneer Trunks, both Steamer and Full Sizes, exceptional values, guaranteed for five years. Gladstone Bags of Black and Cordovan Fabrikoid, handsome and durable. Suit Cases [sic]—Several sizes of Black and Brown Fiber and Black Enameled Duck, all the famous Samson make—strong and handsome. Black enameled duck is absolutely waterproof, thus offering an advantage not to be had even in the finest leather. Its glistening black surface is a treat to the eye, making a case surpassed by none in beauty. The luster can always be renewed merely by a few strokes of a damp cloth. A Real Leader \$3.95. A Medium-size Suit Case, built on Samson frame—strong enough to hold up five men. Black Japanned corners of patented design. Ring handle. Two straps all around. Straps in lid and body. Shirt-pad in lid. Good paper lining. Like all black enameled duck cases, this number has a strong appeal to the women. Size 24 ½ x 13 ½ x 7. Other Suit Cases of this Splendid Construction at \$4.95, \$5.95, \$8.75, \$10.00 Guaranteed for a Whole Year. Every Samson Case bears an individual guarantee of satisfactory service for one year. Any case that fails to stand up will be replaced free. These are the only enameled duck cases on the market with such a guarantee, or any guarantee. We will give absolute assurance of satisfactory service. Like all Samson cases, these new numbers are made on a special wood frame of our own design and construction. Each one is strong enough hold up five men. The ordinary steel-frame type of construction, used by practically all other manufacturers, is next to useless for a suitcase of enameled duck. Owing to the nature of the material it cannot be made over a steel frame so that the case will long retain its shape, or so that the handle will not pull out. Samson cases will not bulge, sag or lose their shape. Handle, hinges and trimmings are riveted right to the wood frame and absolutely will not break or pull out. Samson Steel Veneer Trunks and Gladstones. J.E. Macdonald. Headquarters for Dependable Baggage.

15 August 1924—Column title: Grand Lake Ripples. Estes Park Trail Grand Lake Headquarters at the Corner Cupboard. Headline: Frederick Speers Wins the Lipton Cup with the Marchioness. “So the Marchioness won the Lipton Cup, Cap’n?” I clambered over the boulder that serves as Captain McCarthy’s doorstep and arranged myself on the porch. “Just what you expected?” “When you’ve lived with boats as long as I have, Miss, you’ll get over expectin’ anything. This is as they is. I don’t expect. I watch the water.” “But this Marchioness?”... I’ll say she won. Won the first race and the third, two out of three. Frederick Speers and Tom Campbell manning her. Pretty boat, that won the first race Monday morning, and the third race Tuesday afternoon. Frederick will get the cup Saturday night at the Commodore’s ball.” “Close race, I hear. Lots of excitement?” “Excitement. I didn’t breathe for an hour. In that third race they weren’t more’n two minutes apart. Marchioness 1 hour and 6 minutes, Marguerite, 1 hour a 7 ½ minutes, Sunshine, 1 hour and 9 ½ minutes, Highball, 1 hour and 13 minutes, and the Dorothy, 1 hour and 15 minutes.” “Luck changed in the second race?” “It sure did! Theodore Hannington and Nelson Hicks won with the Dorothy. That was Tuesday morning. Second race of the series. Just watch, Miss, this morning. Sailing for the

Colorado cup. You'll go to press before the third race for the Colorado cup is over, but just look at those boats this minute. Ain't that a pretty sight? Just lined up for the start. Let's see. There's the Marguerite with Kenneth Kassler, and Nelson Hix, the Highball with Walt Garnsey and Ford Nelson, and the Sunshine, with Bill Hoffstot and Rufe Carter and Mr. Fowler. Ever see a prettier sight? Those white sails and the blue water?" I interrupted the Cap'n's rhapsodies. "But how'd the race for the Hoffstot cup come out last Saturday afternoon. Marchioness win?" "She did. Sunshine, second, Highball, third, Marguerite, fourth. Hard to tell yet how the series will turn out. Still two more races. Next Saturday and the next." "Where do you tuck the crowds all away at these events? I see about two dozen people." "You can't see the porch of every cottage around these seven miles of shore. Everyone of them is a private grandstand. Get all those folks together and there's be crowd enough suit you, Miss. Didn't you go to church Sunday?" "I did, Cap'n, which is more than you can say for yourself. And that Yacht Club building was full, I'll say. I sat on the window seat. Nobody left to go fishing that I could think of. You missed something when you didn't hear Bishop Johnson compare life to a yacht race. When I hear one of those wise saws like 'The favorite indoor sport of most of you is confessing the other fellow's sins,' or 'The trouble with you folks is that you can't tell a fog from a halo,' I turn it over in my mind for a week, chuckle over it and learn a lesson or two myself." "Yes 'um, the Bishop's all right, I guess. I don't go much on church religion myself. I take to a kind of sky and water religion, but the Bishop's all right. Lots of these preachers up here are the best fishermen we have. There's Doctor Davis of the Central Church of Denver—likes it so well that he's built a house here this summer. And Dr. Bacon from Springfield, comes back every year he gets a chance to. Stays in the House that Jack Built. Folks don't go back on religion altogether up here. Have Sunday School in the Community House. And there's a new Catholic Chapel around at the west end of the lake." The Cap'n left me to my own philosophy while he started his motor boats across the lake with passengers for a half dozen cottages, whose smoke I could see rising straight up into the sky. There were Mrs. Spindler with her daughters Helen and Josephine, from Denver, the house guests of Mrs. Jennings this week. And the Saunders who have the Spindler cottage this summer. There were Mr. Marion and Mr. Owen, who are guests at the O'Fallon cottage, and Mrs. Whitehead and Mrs. John Welbourn at the Hicks' cottage. "Queer," commented the Captain, as he returned to his lookout, "how folks all come rushing in at one tome. Take the sixth of August for instance. Mr. and Mrs. S.N. Hicks and Nelson and Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. A.C. Hicks, Mrs. Whitehead and the Welbourns; Mr. and Mrs. C.H. Hannington and Theodore, and then Dr. and Mrs. Speers, who had been in Denver, returned the same day." "And everybody having a good time but poor working people," I sighed. "Dancing every night and partying every afternoon and swimming and horseback riding, and..." "That's enough," I put in solemnly. "Dance at the Club House Monday night, Pine Cone Orchestra, dance at the Community House Tuesday night, Special Yacht Night at the Pine Cone Tuesday night, Cake Sale and Club House. If you buy a cake at that annual raffle, Cap'n, I speak for the end piece. Dance at the Community House Thursday night, Special Party at the Pine Cone Friday night. Vaudeville at the Club House with members as star actors Friday



night, and then a Grand Climax, the Commodore's Ball Saturday night." This all I chanted to let the Cap'n know that I had not read the week's program in vain. "But just the same," defended the Cap'n, "the trails aren't deserted. Today, for instance, there's a horseback party up Bowen Gulch in the Never Summer Range: Caroline Pratt, Patience Cairns, Jane Everest and her father and Mr. Simpson." "I found out something today that I never had known before. I didn't know that Grand Lake had a state fish hatchery right over back of that Rapids Lodge, and that Mr. Dardelle, the government man, has sent out 300,000 fish this year to help re-stock the streams and lakes around here. I went over there, Cap'n, and watched about 30,000 baby fish (three weeks old) cavorting around a wooden trough. And I learned all sorts of mysterious things about rainbow and natives and brooks. The fish left in the hatchery are to be put in the North and East Inlet and the Outlet today. I am going to watch them do it. Ruby Lake up Bowen Gulch, and the Ten Lakes country in Hell Canyon have each received a big supply this very week. And the fish in Spirit Lake were taken there about eight years ago. I am going to tell everybody to visit it next summer when they say, "What are the points of interest one can see in one day in this region. And what did you say the altitude is? And who does own the lake?" The captain chuckled. "How deep is the lake?" quoth he. "But you must excuse me again, Mrs. Methuselah. They're having a tour of 200 up at Grand Lake Lodge this afternoon, and my Lulu needs gasoline." "I'm not going to bother you next week, Cap'n," I promised. "I am going to revive that hungry yacht club mouse."

15 August 1924—Advertisement: National Park Saddle Horse Livery. Gentle and reliable saddle and pack horses with first class equipment. Arrange for fishing or pleasure trip. J.F. Daniel, Proprietor. Barn across from the Pine Cone Inn.

15 August 1924—Advertisement: John Zick. Retail Dealer in General Merchandise. Groceries and Meats. Restaurant - Meals at Popular Prices. Rooms and Cottages to Rent. Grand Lake, Colorado.

15 August 1924—Advertisement: Grand Lake Garage and Auto Livery. A.B. Christiansen. Trips Anywhere. Reasonable Charges.

15 August 1924—Advertisement: The Corner Cupboard at Grand Lake is waiting at the sign of the big yellow teapot with an honest-to-goodness steak dinner and a comfortable night's lodging for you when you make that trip over Milner Pass. [Illustration: Silhouette of a squat teapot, spout pointing to the left.] At the sign of the big yellow teapot [Grand Lake business].

15 August 1924—Advertisement: [Features picture of pine cone inn dance floor]: Pine Cone Inn. "It's different". Delicious Steaks, Chicken Dinners, Short Orders. Dancing every evening - Good music by the Westerners. Pine Cone Inn. Leslie J. Ish, Proprietor. Grand Lake, Colo.

15 August 1924—Advertisement: Why Not Drive to Grand Lake Village? You haven't really seen the Rocky Mountain Park until you have driven over the Fall River Road and the Continental Divide to Beautiful Grand Lake and Grand Lake Village. 41 miles from Estes Park. Grand Lake is the largest and most scenic natural body of water in Colorado. Altitude 8369 ft. Encircled by high mountains. Fishing, swimming, boating, canoeing, motor-boating, yachting, dancing. Grand Lake Village on the lake shore is the Western Gateway to the Rocky Mountain National Park. Excellent accommodations; reasonable prices. Stores, restaurants, hotels, cottages, rooms, saddle horses, garages. Fishing unsurpassed. Over 500 miles of trout streams in Grand County. Come to Grand Lake Village.

15 August 1924—Column title: Gleaned by Our Correspondents. Headline: Loveland Heights. Everyone was sorry to see the Berthoud group of Campfire Girls leave the Heights last Monday. They were a jolly, entertaining bunch. They met several evenings on the porch of the Little White Store and rendered many selections, including popular sings, old-time songs, and original verses. They had a good time as well as those who listened to them. Come again, Berthoud, we are for you!...A quiet wedding took place in Denver Monday, August 11, when Miss Erma Rinker of Shenstone was united in marriage to H.L. Torbert of Detroit. After a honeymoon in the mountains, the happy couple will make their home in Denver. Mrs. Torbert is from Chicago but has been spending the summer with her mother, Mrs. Mary Rinker at the Shenstone...Mr. and Mrs. H.T. Jones and Mr. and Mrs. Russell Tabor and daughter, Miss Betty Patterson of Omaha, who have been spending the month here, enjoyed a trip over to Grand Lake and to Denver and Colorado Springs. They say that their car was the first Flint to make the ascent of Pikes Peak...Mr. and Mrs. H.K. Walker of Rock Island, Illinois, left for their home after spending the month at their cottage...Junior, the fourteen-year-old son of C.H. Shay of Denver, who has spent the past two weeks at the Heights, was taken to the hospital in Loveland at midnight Monday, suffering with an attack of pneumonia. He was reported as feeling better on Tuesday...Mrs. Miller and daughter of Cheyenne, are spending the week at the "Out West" cottage. They climbed up on Longs Peak Trail one day and were amazed at the beauty of the flowers at timberline...The Calbert, Bouton, Crain, Cunningham and Buck families and their guests enjoyed a feast on the rocks above the Heights Sunday. All of the 22 present report a bounteous time...Several of the Heights people have gone this week to Wellington to view the burning gasser. Among them were Mrs. Olive Leibel, Miss Sarah Huntoon, Miss Moss, Guy Slonecker, and A.N. Turney...Frank L. Varney, clerk of the West Side Court of Denver, arrived Wednesday to visit with his wife and Mr. and Mrs. Phelps, who have spent the past week at the Heights...Miss Ruth Fifer and Miss Miriam Appleby left for their homes in Indianapolis after spending a week as the guests of the Misses Pearl and Alice Calvert...Miss Dallas Glick was on the sick list Monday. She is the wonderful little trick rider who is know for her stunts at the rodeos in the Park...Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Arnot and family, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tomsee, and Miss Anna Peterson of Omaha, are visiting Rev. Dorn at Fairview...Misses Henson of Denver and Miss Van Dyver of Mead, are spending the week as the

guests of Mrs. L.J. Doke at the McCormick cottage...Miss Hattie Voss and Miss Ruth Rinker of Macomb, Illinois, who have been in camp for some time, climbed Longs Peak Wednesday...Mr. and Mrs. Glen Draggio and daughter Mildred, and Mrs. A.N. Turney of Loveland, spent Sunday at the "Little White Store"...Mrs. C.C. Christmer, son and daughter of Yuma, Mrs. Sam Raugh and daughter of Brush, are spending the week here...Miss Reba Mayhen returned to the Heights Tuesday, after spending a month in Loveland with her sister, Miss Edna...Misses Alice Calvert and Beth Burney motored to Loveland Wednesday to visit friends and transact business...I.S. Phipenny and family and guests from Evans, spent the weekend at the Leibel cottages...Mrs. Tom Yarberry had the excitement of seeing a wildcat near her cottage one day this week...Mrs. Benson of Trinidad, Colorado, and friends of St. Louis, went to Longs Peak Tuesday...Dr. Rising and family of Kansas City, Missouri, are spending the week at "Trail's End"...Miss Marie Frances Liebel is spending the week in Greeley with friends...Miss Blanche Calvert spent several days in Loveland visiting friends...Mrs. Harsh is enjoying a visit from her son and family of Merino.

15 August 1924—Advertisement: Boyd's Market. Corn Fed Beef. Fresh and Cured Meats, Staple and Fancy Groceries. Fruits and Vegetables. Free Delivery. Telephone 32. Estes Park, Colo.

15 August 1924—Advertisement: Fall River Hand Laundry. Next door to Sherwood Hotel. Telephone 61. Mrs. E.E. Hix, Proprietress.

15 August 1924—Advertisement: The Log Cabin Barber Shop. Ladies Hair Bob and all ladies work a specialty. Courteous Barbers and First Class Workmanship. Five Chairs. Robert A Becker, Prop. Five Doors West of Lewiston Café.

15 August 1924—Headline: Glen Haven. Mrs. Leone Paxson and daughter, Betty, of Indianapolis, Indiana, are guests of Mrs. E.R. Seymour at her home in Glen Haven, "See More Heights"...Mrs. Ritcher Blackwood and family who have been spending their vacation in the Glen, returned to their home in LaSalle, Sunday...Mr. and Mrs. A. Pennington and two sons, Arthur and Homer, of Denver spent Sunday at their cabin in Glen Haven...Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Wyss and family returned to Greeley Saturday, after spending their vacation in Glen Haven...Mrs. H. Skones and son, Orville, returned to Missoula, Montana, after spending their vacation in the Glen...Mrs. Walter Shives and daughter, Helen, of Denver are spending the summer with Mrs. Earl Seymour...Mr. and Mrs. Harry Evans of Greeley, spent Friday visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Herman Walters...Mr. and Mrs. R.O. Knapp and family of Loveland, spent Saturday and Sunday in the Glen...Mr. and Mrs. Harry Faulkner and family of Longmont, are spending a few days in Glen Haven...Mr. and Mrs. Herman Baab and family of Greeley, are spending their vacation in the Glen...Mrs. Jack Post returned to Glen Haven Friday, after a few days' visit in Greeley...Miss Minnette Miller of Minneapolis, is visiting with Mrs. E.R. Seymour...Mrs. Miller Carter is at her summer home in the Glen, "Silver Spruce

Lodge.”...Mr. and Mrs. Summers and family of Greeley are visitors in the Glen...Mr. and Mrs. W.H. Rame motored to Greeley Saturday.

15 August 1924—Headline: S.H. Williams’ Cottage to be Auctioned August 20.  
Valleyview cottage, owned by S.H. Williams, who is to make his home in Wisconsin, is to be auctioned off by Mr. Hayes and Mr. Warnock who are using the Ahlstrand Auction system for this sale. The auction is to take place August 20<sup>th</sup> at 4 p.m., at the cottage which is located in the Country Club district, adjoining the Manford place. This firm of auctioneers has been very successful in surrounding valley cities in using the Ahlstrand Auction system and has sold a great deal of real estate.

15 August 1924—Advertisement: Find the Cream You Need. No one facial cream will serve all complexions, any more than one medicine will cure all diseases. Used in More Than 6,500 Marinello Beauty Shops. For Cleansing—Lettuce Cream. Oily Skin—Astringent Cream. Rough, Dry Skin—Tissue Cream. Freckled, Sallow Skin—Whitening Cream. Sensitive, Dry and Sallow Skin—Combination Cream. Blackheads and Pimples—Acne Cream. For Protection—Motor Cream. Before Using Powder—Foundation Cream. For Full advice, Call at Mary Louise Beauty and Gift Shop. The Shop that’s Different. Things unusual. Complete line Marinello Preparations. 5 doors from Post Office.

15 August 1924—Advertisement. [Large double-column ad] Extra! Extra! House Auction! Wednesday, August 20<sup>th</sup> at 4 o’Clock p.m. Mr. S.H. Williams will offer at Public Auction his two beautiful bungalows in the Country Club District of Estes Park, adjoining Manford Place, known as Valley View Cottages. Bungalow No. 1—Is a large commodious home, 28x40 feet, has splendid comfortable screened porch, large, airy rooms, electric lights, good water supply, well-built garage in basement. You will like this bungalow. Bungalow No. 2—Is 16x36 feet. Has dandy sleeping porch, pleasant rooms, built-in features, electric lights, good water supply, good garage. These beautiful bungalows are delightfully furnished. The furniture goes, too! Mr. Williams will make his home in Wisconsin from now on and says the property must be sold. He says, “Sell it!” He says “Put it up at auction and sell it!” Now, Folks, we earnestly invite you to attend this sale. Take the road to the Country Club, just keep on going until you go thru [sic] the double gate, then turn to the right at Manford Place. Just follow the auction arrows. Terms:-- One-third cash, balance, easy terms. The Ahlstrand Auction System of Greeley. Hayes & Warnock, Auctioneers, of Loveland. Remember the date—August 20<sup>th</sup>, 4 p.m. And the place—Estes Park.

15 August 1924—Estes Park Trail Rotagravure [sic] Section. 8 Pages consist of photos and advertisements. Page 1 photo “Longs Peak from Gov. Sweet’s Summer Home.” By Francis Studio, Estes Park.

15 August 1924— Rotogravure Section page 2. Advertisement: [Graphic of girl holding towels framed in circle] The Estes Park Laundry. Launderers and Dry Cleaners. Estes Park, Colorado.

15 August 1924—Advertisement: [Label across mountain skyline] The photographs appearing in this issue supplied by Francis Studio.

15 August 1924—Advertisement: [Small ad with lady framed in circle] Estes Park, Colorado. Outing and General Apparel. For Women and Men. Williamson's Toggery.

15 August 1924—Advertisement: [Ad in ornate framed circle]. All advertisements in this Roto Gravure [sic] Section are the Product of the Art Department of the Estes Park Trail.

15 August 1924—Advertisement: [Half-page sketch or watercolor of Stanley Hotel buildings with odd background, maybe two owls] Stanley Hotels. Estes Park, Colorado.

15 August 1924— Rotogravure Section page 3. Three photos, Bierstadt Lake, Twin sisters from the Chalets, Looking west from the Key Hole on the Long's Peak Trail.

15 August 1924— Rotogravure Section page 4. Two photos on left side of page: Marsh marigolds and snowbanks are close friends in Rocky Mountain National Park...Cathedral Mountain and Notchtop seen from Lock Vale.

15 August 1924— Rotogravure Section page 5 [Ornate graphics for these ads]. Advertisement: Brinkley Drugs, Estes Park, Colorado.

15 August 1924—Advertisement: C.H. Bond. Insurance Loans. Real Estate. Estes Park, Colorado.

15 August 1924—Advertisement: Alpine Restaurant. G.E. Young, Prop. Estes Park, Colorado.

15 August 1924—Advertisement: [Half-page photo of cars on winding road in ornate frame]. The Rocky Mountain Parks Transportation Company. Estes Park, Colorado.

15 August 1924— Rotogravure Section page 6 [Fancy frames for these photos]. Small photo: Unidentified [trees]. Mount Ypsilon reflected in the beautiful waters of Ypsilon Lake. Estes Cone, near Longs Peak. Adams Lake.

15 August 1924— Rotogravure Section page 6: Small photo of Twin Sisters and Longs Peak.

15 August 1924—Advertisement: [Ornate graphic frame] Riverside Amusement Park. Estes Park, Colorado. Dancing, Swimming.

15 August 1924—Advertisement: [Watercolor or sketch] The Brinwood Hotel. Estes Park, Colorado.

15 August 1924—Advertisement [Half-page ad of sketch or painting of hotel]: Estes Park Chalets. Rocky Mountain Lodges, Inc.

15 August 1924—Rotogravure Section page 7: [Three photos, each a third page] Rocky Mountain Artists Colony enjoy snow frolic in July above timberline on Fall River Road...A scene in Rocky Mountain Artists Colony's production, "A Slave with Two Faces," in Stanley outdoor amphitheatre [sic]...Cast of "A Twilight Revel," produced by Rocky Mountain Artists Colony in Stanley outdoor amphitheater.

15 August 1924—Rotogravure Section page 8: Photo: A snow storm on a summer day nearly hides the mountains beyond Lock Vale.

15 August 1924—Advertisement: [Painting?] Moraine Lodge. Here--/ Come in the evening, come in the morning,/ Come when you're looked for, come without warning,/ And welcome you will find. Estes Park, Colorado.

15 August 1924—Advertisement: [Sketch of entrance to RMNP] Estes Park Chamber of Commerce invites you. Entrance to Rocky Mountain National Park.

15 August 1924—Column Title: Hotel Guests. Under this heading all hotels carrying regular advertising space are entitled to publish their guest list free of charge. All others 50c per inch. Headline: Moraine Lodge: Recent arrivals at Moraine Lodge: Mrs. S.G. Raphael and daughter, Houston, Texas; Miss Gilberta Coffman, Mr. James S. Coffman, Cloverdale, Indiana; Mrs. W.D. Jordan, New York City; A.B. Dockery and wife, Fort Riley, Kansas; Miss Esther F. Swanson, Chicago, Illinois; Dr. J.W. Dreyer and Family, Aurora, Illinois; A.B. Cessua, Denver; I. Whitted, Denver; A. Johnson and wife, Kansas City, Missouri; H.S. Ross, L. Kelley, J. ble[sic – words cut off]...Miss M. Marble, Cambridge, Massachusetts; T.J. Marble, Cambridge; G.G. Marble, Miss N. Schlades, Chicago, Illinois; Miss E. Thallman, Boston, Massachusetts, F.E. Tracy and wife, Omaha, Nebraska; Miss Rayna Simons, Chicago; Oscar Glick and wife, Denver; Miss Edith N. Stanton, Pasadena, California; Miss Alma Gleiforst, Miss Bertha Gleiforst, St. Louis, Missouri; Helen Godfrey, Omaha, Nebraska; Miss Constance L. Ball, Brooklyn, New York; Miss Helen W. Hyndman, Schenectady, New York,; Miss Margaret Furrey, Miss Gladys Furrey, Evanston, Illinois; Miss Sylvia Koven, Miss Hollen Alberts, Chicago, Illinois; Mrs. Mary Houston, Peoria, Illinois; Miss Lulu Saul, Kansas City, Missouri; Miss Ann Ellington, Kansas City, Missouri; Mrs. Walter K. Sellye, Seattle, Washington.

15 August 1924—Headline: Horseshoe Inn: C. Chickering and wife, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Katherine Kimball, Lincoln, Nebraska; O.W. Daniels and wife, Colorado Springs; W.F. Dean and wife, Pueblo, Colorado; Miss E. Bader, M. Sorensky, Denver; Mrs. W.F. Wallace and family, Alva Rudwall, Edward Baumann, Helen Roberts, Edna Farrell, Vera A. Lawton, M.L. Chambers, Evelyn McMillan, Winnetka, Illinois; R.E. McFarland, Los Angeles, California; Earl Wilcox and wife, Mrs. Lucile Rogers, Jim Cartwright and wife, T.H. Spain, Denver; Ethel Burchfield, Dandridge, Tennessee; Miss E.W. Davis, Miss Nell Kramer, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Miss Helen Jackson, H.L. Denny and wife, Mrs. B.A. Goldsworthy, Mrs. E.H. Gibbons, Denver; Mrs. Brantner Finney and family, Kansas City, Missouri; Edward M. Palmer and family, Wichita, Kansas; Mrs. Nellie Sherman, Trinidad, Colorado; Mrs. B.F. McNally and family, St. Louis, Missouri; Ernestine Heller, Winfield, Illinois; Irene Kawin, Chicago, Illinois; Hazel Alexander, Mrs. Charlotte E. Alexander, Omaha, Nebraska; Roy A Chapman and wife, Steall McClure Denver; Mr. and Mrs. Lambie, Chicago, Illinois, Mrs. A.W. Thormann, Fort Collins, Colorado; Miss Archbold, Mrs. Brown, Denver; E.H. Miller and wife, South Bend, Indiana; W.E. Hurdle and wife, Fort Collins; Elmira Hurdle, Ft. Collins; Florence Perry, West Ossipee, New Hampshire; Mr. and Mrs. Rourke and son, La Junta, Colorado; Frank G. Gleason and wife, Gertrude Gleason, B.B. Wallace and wife, Denver, Colorado; L.D. Johnson and wife, H.L. Feesand and wife, Chanute, Illinois; Elizabeth Tiernan, Esther Bowen, Ames, Iowa; Brantner Finney, Kansas City, Missouri.

15 August 1924—Advertisement: Specially Trained Saddle Horses at All Times. By Day, Week or Month. First-Class Service and Equipment. Stanley Livery. E.R. Rivers, Mgr. Telephone 56-R2. Estes Park.

15 August 1924—Headline: Arrivals at the Stanley Hotels the Past Week. Mrs. A.E. Wilson, Miss Ruth Wilson, Mrs. Samuel R. Drury, Denver; Mrs. Harry D. Kohn, Miss Eleanor F. Kohn, Miss Jane Wilder, Eugene Katz, New York City; Grace Lane, Esther Green, Des Moines; Mrs. J.J. Lavery and party, Miss Clarabel Halloway, Kansas City; A.A. Schneiderhahn, Denver; Mr. and Mrs. J. Kremer, Miss Marie Kletzah, Milwaukee, Wisconsin; J.J. Meany, Fort Collins; J.F. Sherlock, Denver; C.L. Peterson, Kansas City; Mr. and Mrs. Leo H. Hirsch, Miss Marjorie Hirsch, Mr. and Mrs. Albert B. Ashforth, A.B. Ashforth, Jr., Geo. Ashforth, New York City; Mr. and Mrs. Moritz Kendt, Lansing, Iowa; Mrs. A.H. Smith and daughters, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. J.M. Moore and J.F. Moore, Jr., Norfolk, Virginia; Mr. and Mrs. C.R. Rapp, Mr. and Mrs. W.P. Southard, Trinidad; M.A. Maximoff, Plainfield, New Jersey; Mrs. Chas. A Lory, Fort Collins; Mr. and Mrs. E. Davenport, Nordland, Michigan; Thomas H. White, F.L. Brown, Cleveland; S. Jones, E.D. Stack, St. Louis; H.M. Porter and wife, Denver; Mrs. F. Trimann, Miss F. Trimann, St. Louis; Mrs. Joe Besser Denver; D. Tober and wife, Denver; Dr. and Mrs. O.W. Everett, Mrs. Johnny Everett, Miss Caroline Everett, Lincoln, Nebraska; Mrs. J.L. McSheely, Minden, Nebraska; J.P. Akolt, wife and son; Miss Charlotte Nichols, Mrs. Laura J. Hill, Denver; Col. and Mrs. Chase Doster, Golden, Colorado; F.P. Clatworthy and wife, Estes Park, Colorado; Mrs. Littfield, Chicago; Chas. Leonard and wife,

Baltimore, Maryland; Mrs. E.C. Clatworthy, Miss Linda Clatworthy, Denver; Mrs. N.J. Lott, Wilmette, Illinois; George Newton and party, Denver; Paul Weiss and wife, Denver; Wallace Curtiss and wife, Gerald Higgins, Denver; H.D. Buchanan and party, Kansas City, Missouri; Mrs. Neel Deering and daughter, Webster Groves, Missouri; W.S. Dewey, wife and daughter, New York City; George Firmenich, Chicago, Illinois; David Hanna and wife, Mrs. W.F. Caruth, Houston, Texas, Mrs. Jerry Moffett, Wichita Falls, Texas; Adam Hannah, Miss Mary Hannah, Indianapolis, Indiana; Chas. W. Nolen, W.L. Irish, Denver, Fred C. Clarke, wife and family, Oklahoma City; J.T. Jacobs, Jr., and wife, Greeley; John Alden Towers, Kansas City; J.J. Abbott and wife, Denver; R.W. Plummer and wife, Franz Plummer, Selma, Alabama; Katherine and Clara Hodgins, Mason City, Iowa; Ester G. Low, Mrs. A.P. Low, St. Paul, Minnesota; H.M. Rubel and wife, Dallas, Texas; Mrs. Alex N. De Menil, St. Louis; Mrs. T.E. White, St. Louis; U.N. Bethell, F.C. Bethell, J.W. Bethell, Upper Montclair, New Jersey; Chas. T. Abeles, Jr., and wife, H. Straub and party, Denver; Mrs. B.H. Bowen, Jae [sic] Bowen, Mrs. Rodney Hall, Betty Hall, Denver; A.E. Wilson, F.P. Lilley, Mrs. J.L. Brown, Denver; Mrs. Edw. [sic] Cordy, Master Edw. Cordy, Wagoner, Oklahoma. Miss R. Lilley, Denver; C.E. Burlingame, wife and daughter, Bartlesville, Oklahoma; Miss Bessie L. Carter, Mrs. E.E. Brockver; Jos. [sic] Mayer, and wife Jos. [sic] Mayer, Jr., Robert B. Mayer, Chicago; Miss Billy Simmons, Tulsa, Oklahoma; J.R. Todd and wife, Summit, New Jersey; Miss Gail Holman, Denver; J.F. Templeton, San Francisco; Miss Laurette Simmons Bentley, Tulsa; S.R. Drury, Denver; C. Field Clay and wife, Miss Katherine Clay, Mrs. Lillian Hoskinson, Wm. Benton, Denver; Col. and Mrs. Chas. P. O'Connor, Estes Park; G.H. Clifford and wife, Fort Worth, Texas; W.J. Thompson and wife, Rita Thompson, Adele Nicrols [sic], Denver; J.B. Bertrand and wife, Denver, A.B. Bertrand, G.E. Bertrand, Omaha; Miss Margaret Cole, Red Oak, Iowa; Chas. [sic] E. Walker and wife, Fort Collins; Dr. and Mrs. C.M. Grace, Chillicothe, Missouri; Carl Hinton, Denver; Mrs. C.B. Nicholson and daughter, St. Louis; Miss Margaret Hawkins, New York City; Horace N. Hawkins and son, Denver; Mrs. E.K. Gaylord and party, Estes Park; Miss Katherine Fowler, Denver; M.E. Reighard, Jack Reighard, Ann Arbor, Michigan; Dr. and Mrs. Hickland Denver; H.H. Block and wife, Miss B. Block, H.G. Brandon, Peoria; Mrs. Geo. W. Crossland, Paul M. Crossland, Wayne, Nebraska; Mme. Emme Stainsky, Colorado Springs; A.E. Bates and wife, Dr. and Mrs. Geo. Simanek, son and daughter, Omaha, Nebraska; Mrs. J.J. Vandemoer, Denver; Mrs. H.R. Vandemoer, Denver; Mrs. H.R. Vandemoer, Sterling; Mrs. S.L. Mathis, Margaret Mathis, Miss Adele Burton, Peoria; Mrs. C.S. Austin, Carrollton, Missouri; Harold Austin and wife, Kansas City; Edw. [sic] T. Coman, Miss Catherine Coman, San Rafael, California; B. Ehrlich, wife and child, Chicago; S.A. Ionides, Miss M.L. Ionides, C.S. Stannard and wife, Denver; Mrs. R.L. Polk, C.H. Grainger, Miss Kemp, Detroit; W.H. Grainger, Oak Park, Illinois; G.V. Hewes, Estes Park; Frank A. Kamp, Jr., Denver; G.A. Works, wife and children, D.H. Rubsan, and wife, L.O. Landon and wife, Wichita Falls, Texas; A.F. Gorman, Chicago; W.O. Edison, F.L. Bowden, Denver, W.R. Weeks, Lander; T.T. Harrison, Denver, W.D. Long and wife, Mrs. A.R. Dewey, Indianapolis; F.M. Townsend and wife, Maryville, Missouri; Mrs. W.S. Wells, Miss Louise Wells, W.G. Wells, Jr., Frank E. Gates, Kansas City; D.F.



Conrod, Portland, Maine; Miss Florence Shoemaker, Indianapolis; W.R. Faught, Dallas, Texas, Roy Burkson, Trague, Texas; Mrs. J.M. McDonnell and children; Mrs. J.B. Edwards, Chicago; Mrs. E.M. Wilkin, Mrs. M.G. Hale and daughter, A.H. Hoaldrige and wife, Denver; Miss Dorothy Foresman, Miss Emily Foresman, Miss Patty Foresman, Chicago; Miss Zella Beebe, Miss Gladys Rye, Miss Gaynelle Fay, Omaha; Harry E. Sterrett, Chicago; Winifred S. Talbert, Longmont, Colorado; Miss Hannah Wilber, Kansas City; J.D. Shaffer and wife, Oklahoma City; Mrs. E.H. Watts, Mrs. B.F. Watts, Leesburg, Florida; Arthur Went and party, Decatur, Illinois; Mr. and Mrs. Mosley, Tulsa; W.M. Pilton, Wm. Myatt, Denver; D.L. Whitmore and wife, Tulsa; Karl F. Crass, Denver; Gerald Higgins, Denver; Mrs. A.M. Herrington, Denver; Marjorie Harrington, Butte; Miss Elizabeth Hindenkamp, Jas [sic] Hindenkamp, Pittsburgh; Mrs. Edw. [sic] Pauling, Miss Pauling, Chicago.

15 August 1924—Headline: Free Public Service. To help you get in touch with the owner, The Estes Park Trail publishes free of charge to you notices of all found articles.

15 August 1924—Advertisement: Come Dance with Us at Moraine Lodge Wednesday Evening. Rocky Mountain Entertainers. Beautiful New Auditorium and Tea Room Available for Parties. For rates, call Estes Park 7.

15 August 1924—Advertisement: The Estes Park Plumbers. Lindley & Son. R.H. Lindley - Telephone 35

15 August 1924—Advertisement: Daily Scheduled Service Between Estes Park, Greeley, and LaSalle. Connecting with Union Pacific Trains for Omaha and Chicago. Leave Estes Park 2:00 P.M., connecting with Union Pacific No. 12 at LaSalle 5:20 P.M. Connecting with Union Pacific No. 15 at LaSalle 6:00 A.M. for Estes Park, arriving at 11:30 A.M. For Reservations Telephone 37. The Greeley-Estes Park Transportation Co.

15 August 1924—Advertisement: Acreage! A limited amount of acreage on the hill north of the Stanley Hotel. Very desirable. Water and electricity convenient. Large discount to builders. Inspection invited. Drive in gate at MacGregor road. George Moore, 28 Dock Street, Yonkers, N.Y.

15 August 1924—Column Title: Town – and – Countryside. [This says ‘continued from page 6’]. The dental offices of Dr. C.J. Hamilton will be open during July and August. 15tf...Judge M.B. Maxey of Muskogee, Oklahoma, spent a week at the Glen Baird cottage...W.R. Withington of Oklahoma City left for home Tuesday after spending a week at one of Glen Baird’s cottages...Louis Kimbley and wife of Greeley and Mr. and Mrs. C. Gail Perry of Greeley, spent the weekend at one of Glen Baird’s cottages...Miss Mary Clemson of Columbus, Ohio is spending the month of August with Mrs. Theodore S. Huntington and Miss Bugh at Seven Acres on the High Drive...Heniot Levy, composer, who is an instructor in the American Conservatory of Music in Chicago, and is

just finishing a violin and piano sonata, is in Estes Park for a short stay...Rev. Arthur Brooks, pastor of the Christian church, Newton, Kansas, and wife are in Estes Park for a short vacation. Rev. Brooks intends to attend the Y.W.C.A. Community Conference while here...Mrs. Cora B. Ashton has returned from Denver where she has been ill after an automobile accident which occurred June 3<sup>rd</sup>. Both her ankles were injured and she is still walking with the aid of crutches...The Broadmoor Hotel of Colorado Springs is said to be planning to build a granite surfaced highway up Cheyenne Mountain. Construction work will start about September 1<sup>st</sup>, and the cost will be approximately,--Rocky Mountain Hotel Bulletin...Special sale of trunks, bags and suitcases at Macdonald's. 19... Wonderful values in bags, suitcases and trunks at Macdonald's. Special sale now in progress. 19...We give special scalp treatments, facials, back massages, at the Black and White Shoppe. Telephone 208. 19...Prof. W. Leslie Scofield of the University of Denver, is occupying Riverby cottage on the Clatworthy son [sic]in Estes Park...Frank Burnett from Fort Collins, and two children, Ruth and Raymond, and Mr. Ralph Bosworth were weekend visitors at Mummy-view...Mr. and Mrs. George Durrett of Forth Worth, Texas, were visitors of Mrs. Miller and Mrs. Bosworth of Mummy-view cottage last week...On Wednesday another Northwestern tour of sixty-seven came to the Estes Park Chalets; on Saturday a Northwestern tour of sixty-five, all the passengers coming over R.M.P.T. lines...Karlton Hackett, nationally known music critic for the Chicago Evening Post and associate director of the American Conservatory of Music, left Thursday after a visit with his place...A wiener roast Saturday evening was held at the Goblin's Castle on the Longs Peak Trail and was attended by forty-two guests from the Columbines. Robert Collier acted as guide to the party...The Northwestern Tour, which came into the Park over the R.M.P.T. line Monday included 165 people and was under the direction of C.J. Collins, who was accompanied by his wife and son...On Wednesday a party of tourists under the direction of the Arthur W. Wolf tours of Chicago, came over R.M.P.T. lines to the Estes Park Chalets. Mr. Wm. Von Meding had charge of arrangements...A treat for art lovers. Visit the Art Exhibition at the Lily Lake Art Studio near Baldpate Inn. There you will find one hundred canvases from the brushes of Dave Stirling and Victor Palzer on exhibition. This is free of charge and you are invited. 16f...Mr. A. P. Grigg and family have had as their guests: Miss Grace Ames and Miss Edna Mitchell of Moline, Illinois, for the past ten days; Mr. and Mrs. B.D. Ames of Philadelphia, who are here for three weeks; and Mr. and Mrs. W.H. Curtice of Shawnee, Oklahoma, who have been here for two months and will leave for home this week.

15 August 1924—Advertisement: Sam'L Service. General Merchandise. Telephone 15. Fancy and Staple Groceries. Auto Delivery.

15 August 1924—Advertisement: Third Season. Dr. H.E. Peckham. Osteopathy. Next door to Francis Studio. Hours 9-12; 2-5. Telephone 205-W. Estes Park.

15 August 1924—Advertisement [Graphic of man examining an etching]: Mr. Chas. R. LaPointe, General Manager. Largest and Best Photo-Engraving Plant in the West. Day

and Night Service, Designer Engravers, Color Plate Makers. The Colorado Engraving Co. Denver. 525-14<sup>th</sup> St. Telephone Main 5721-22

15 August 1924—Headline: Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders of Water Company. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Estes Park Water Company will be held at the office of the company in C.H. Bond's office, Estes Park, Colorado, on August 30, 1924 at 3:00 p.m. for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Lee H. Tallant, Secretary. 17-Aug. 29.

15 August 1924—Headline: Notice. For years some Estes Park residents have felt free without permission to help themselves to rock, wood and sand off the Dunraven Ranch. The wood on our ranch is about all gone and if we do not protect ourselves in a few years there will be no stone left suitable for fireplace construction on our property. Therefore, I will gladly pay \$50.00 for information which leads to the arrest and conviction of anyone unlawfully taking wood, rock, or anything of value from our property. The Estes Park Development Company. Carl B. Sanboen.

15 August 1924—Advertisement: We are here for your Health! Your druggist is more than a merchant. For courteous, prompt and efficient service, come to a fully equipped, modern drug store. The Brinkley Drug Company. Telephone 200

15 August 1924—Advertisement: A. Griffith Lumber Co. Saw Mill, Planing Mill, Trucks. From the log to the Consumer. Native Lumber, Pacific Coast Lumber, Wood Builders' Hardware. We have both the will and the ability to give you service. In the lumber business in Estes Park since 1896.

15 August 1924—Advertisement: The Electric Shop. Ask Us - We Have It. Telephone 195. "We Wire Too". Estes Park.

15 August 1924—Advertisement: That's My Business. Plumbing, Heating, Tinning. Figure with us before starting that next job.

15 August 1924—Advertisement: Call Telephone 208. The Black and White Beauty Shoppe and have our Miss Smith who has just taken a thorough course at the Mayo Brothers on Facial troubles of all kinds. Miss Smith is a registered operator; and our Shoppe is completely equipped to give you every service. The Black and White Shop. Miss Grace Swart, Prop. Marinello Graduates. Telephone 208.

15 August 1924—Column Title: Trail Classified Ads - Read them for Profit - Use them for Results. If you want to buy, sell or trade, want help, want a position, want anything, lost anything try a Trail Want Ad. They usually get results and the cost is only 2 cents per word first insertion, 1c per word each following insertion. Minimum charge 25c.

15 August 1924—Classified Advertisement: Headline: For Sale. For sale—40 acres  $\frac{3}{4}$  mile from Estes Park post office; improvements, terms. C.H., c/o Estes Park Trail. For sale—A piano, A-1 condition. Phone 59. Mrs. Ryan. 19tf. For Sale—Large lot and two cabins, two miles from town. Telephone and electric lights. Enquire at Trail office. 15. For Sale—Two good horses. Enquire Blue Ribbon Livery. Telephone 3054. 19-3t. For Sale—Five room house, screened porch, strictly modern, furnished. Telephone 209. 14tf. For Sale—Used standard piano, \$125 to save return drayage. Enquire Trail office. No 147. 19-1t. For Sale—120 acres on High Drive. Fine location suitable for cottage sites. F.P. Kerr, Box 104, Estes Park. 13-tf. For Sale—Full size Simmons bed, ivory enamel with best Whitmore mattress, never been used. Too large for room. Cheap. Address E.E. Foster, Box 169, Estes Park. 16tf. For Sale—Desirable residence property, one-half mile from town; six rooms and bath. Large screened porch; built-in features; cellar. Strictly modern. Trail office, No. 146. 18tf. For Sale—A Hallet & Davis piano, of fine tone and in good condition. Enquire of Mrs. Edward A. Steiner, Steiner Acres, P.O. Allenspark, Colorado. 19-2t. For Sale—120 acres splendidly situated for cottage sites or hotel. Gravity water system installed. Number of other springs. Well wooded: Yellow pine, spruce, limber pine, aspen, cedar, etc. Improvement: 1 house, 7 rooms and bath; 1 house, 4 rooms and bath. Also fireplaces and breakfast rooms. Barn, garage and cave. Property is fenced. Will divide and sell 40, 60 or 80 acres at a reasonable figure. Excellent location for winter sports. Milton Clouser. 17p.

15 August 1924—Classified Advertisement: Headline: Hotels and Cafes. Denver—The Alpine Rose Café, 1643 Glenarm. A delightful place to eat. The best meals in the city. Estes Park headquarters. 10tf. Estes Park—The Hupp Hotel, on the corner in the village. Good rooms and dining service. Estes Park--The National Park Hotel. Open the year round. Nice rooms, good dining service. Reasonable rates. Estes Park—The Stanley Hotels, open the year around. Your pleasure and comfort our first consideration. Fort Collins—The Avalon, 144 So. College Ave. Located in the business district. Well cooked meals and a la carte service from 6:30 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. at reasonable prices. Mrs. Catherine B. Rogers, Proprietress. 7tf. Estes Park—The Lewiston Hotel, the Lewiston Café, the Josephine Hotel open throughout the summer season. Send for folder. Estes Park—Sherwood Hotel, “in the village,” day, week or month, reasonable rates. Mrs. Henry Hupp. 10tf.

15 August 1924—Classified Advertisement: Headline: For Rent. For Rent or Sale—Shepherd scote [sic]. Large, bright living room, dining room, kitchen, bath, three bedrooms. J.A. Shepherd, National Park office. 15tf. For Rent—Typewriters by month or season. Ribbons and supplies for sale. Estes Park Trail. For Rent—Cottage at Loveland Heights, three rooms, big porch, 2 beds. Up on hill from road. August \$40; August and September, \$60. 142 Estes Park Trail. 17tf.

15 August 1924—Classified Advertisement: Headline: Lost and Found. Lost—Sorrel horse with white face. Horseshoe and bar brand. Ten dollars reward. Return to Dunraven ranch. 17. Lost—Lady's riding crop. Return to Estes Park filling station. 19. Found—A pair of glasses. Inquire at Estes Park filling station. Lost—Gentleman's light coat on Fall River Road. Contained purse with railroad pass to Bert King, Wichita Falls, Texas. \$15 in money and travelers' checks. Liberal reward. 19-1p.

15 August 1924—Classified Advertisement: Headline: Wanted. Wanted—Good all around cook for remainder of season at resort hotel in Estes Park. One who will stay long as needed. Enquire Estes Park Trail, No. 148. 19tf.

15 August 1924—Headline: Glen Comfort. Mr. and Mrs. Shellenberger, who have been occupying their cabin, "The Dallas," will return to Chicago Sunday. Their niece who has been their guest, will accompany them...Mr. and Mrs. Geo. [sic] Hanks, who are occupying Nod-a-way, went to Denver Sunday and returned Tuesday, bringing Denver guests to spend a week...Mrs. Anna Janes of Clovis, New Mexico, is entertaining her father, Mr. Griffith, and her niece and nephew, John and Loraine Kirby, at Ku-Shau, this week...Mr. O.D. Shields, who is now a resident of Elsinore, California, was in Glen Comfort this week looking after his property...Billy Flenniken of Amarillo, Texas, and Frank Jamison of Loveland, are spending this week at We-Wan-Cha Inn...Mr. and Mrs. F.E. Dennis and daughter Betty, of Clovis, New Mexico are occupying Van Haven this week...Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham of Nebraska, are visiting Mrs. and Miss Farquhar in Neodesha cabin...Mr. and Mrs. Reed Hayward and family of Loveland, spent the weekend in "Inn and Out"...Mr. and Mrs. J.A. Loyd of Loveland, spent the weekend in their cabin.

15 August 1924—The Estes Park Trail represents the largest wholesale paper house in the West and our prices are the lowest.

15 August 1924—Headline: Bills Allowed. The following bills were allowed at the regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Estes Park, Colorado, at its regular meeting August 11, 1924: W.J. Rupert----\$41.67, C.W. Parton----68.00, H.R. Plumb----200.00, H.R. Plumb----75.00, C.B. Anderson----103.50, C.M. Anderson----66.00, Dave Ducat----68.25, H.E. Perkins----57.00, W.J. Rupert----125.00, A.F. Anderson----68.00, James H. Boyd----31.75, M.J. O'Fallon Supply Co.----3.96, Denver Sewer Pipe & Clay Co.----5.89, Estes Park Trail----33.58, Stanley Power Department----65.50, Patterson's Garage----6.78, Samuel Service----16.55, J.F. Schwartz----22.96, J.F. Schwartz----875.00. Chas. F. Hix, Town Clerk.

15 August 1924—Chimney Canyons, out of Sterling, is a vacation setting newly discovered in Colorado and contains a scenic wonderland of red rocks and cedars, with delightful camping spots that attract tourists bound for the Rockies.

15 August 1924—Dave Stirling, the well-known artist, painter of Rocky Mountain landscapes is located this season at Lily Lake, seven miles south of the village and invites his many friends to inspect his exhibition at his studio.

15 August 1924—Advertisement: [Graphic of a touring car going past scenery. Picture of an axle in the center of the ad with the name Ruckstell Axle printed diagonally down the page]. Install a Ruckstell Axle—Go Anywhere! Get a new thrill out of motoring and motor car ownership. Have 55% more power and greater speed by merely shifting a handy lever. The Ruckstell Axle is revolutionizing the performance of light cars. A Ruckstell equipped car outperforms any light car on the market. You get Power, Speed and Economy all in one. Power and Speed in One. Now for the first time, the great automotive engineering problem has been solved. The invention of the Ruckstell Axle makes a light car a “Power” car of a “Speed” car at the will of the driver. Installed in rear housing, it becomes an integral part of the car. Not an “accessory,” not a “part.” A standardized installation of the highest mechanical precision. Nearly 100,000 now is use—every owner a booster. The Only Two-Speed Axle in the World. Merely shift this lever—you have enormous reserve power and greater speed always at your command. Change speeds no matter how fast you are driving; no clashing or danger of stripping. There is nothing else like the Ruckstell Axle. Thousands of owners of light cars and trucks are enthusiastic. Climb steep hills and mountain grades, most of ‘em on “high”; go through any kind of roads; speed along level highways; throttle down to 3 miles an hour in traffic. Free Demonstration—Dealers in light cars everywhere are now demonstrating the wonderful Two-Purpose Performance of the Ruckstell Axle. See a Dealer near you and let him explain the simple mechanics of this marvelous invention. Food-proof; guaranteed to give 100% service. Use this Coupon—Present this coupon to your nearest dealer for Free Demonstration, or send to us for Free Circular, Prices, etc. Get the facts At Once. [Dashed line diagonally across the bottom right portion of the ad with coupon printed within this diagonal.] This coupon is good for Free Demonstration at nearest dealer or service station, or for Free Booklet giving full information, prices, etc. (57-A). Name\_\_\_\_\_, Address\_\_\_\_\_, Make of car or truck\_\_\_\_\_. Ruckstell Sales & Mfg. Co., 1700-A Sixteenth St., Denver, Colorado.

15 August 1924—Column Title: The Trail Children’s Corner. Headline & Byline: The Great Question or a Scandal in the Rocky Mountain Family. By Guy C. Caldwell. A little scandal in the Rocky Mountain family has just leaked out from Andrews’ glacier to this effect: On a very hot day in August of last year a large number of tourists started up the trail to climb Longs Peak. There were boys and girls, men and women from all parts of the country. All went well until about ten o’clock when the sun beat down and completely exhausted many of the foot-weary pilgrims. Lady Washington, looking down in compassion on the weary procession of would-be mountain climbers defeated by the heat, the altitude and physical exhaustion, decided to play the good Samaritan and refresh their spirits. So she donned the apron and began to serve Estes Cones. This made the Twin Sisters jealous of Lady Washington’s popularity so they got their heads together and

decided to slander her ladyship, thinking no one would suspect them as they always assumed to be Meeker than anyone else. As a matter of fact they were Boulder. So one of the Sisters sent word to Alice by a passing cloud to the effect that Lady Washington was a Little Buggy. The other Sister sent word to Lily by a fleeting zephyr to the effect that Lady Washington has a Flattop with nothing in it. Not long afterward Pagoda, a staunch friend of her ladyship, heard these slanderous stories and promptly acquainted her with the local gossip. This made her ladyship very indignant, not to say hurt, and she decided to confide in Battle Mountain, her friend and adviser, who always battled for her rights. Battle Mountain summoned all the peaks friendly to Lady Washington when they decided to lay the facts before Chief Justice Fairchild near Ypsilon. Justice Fairchild, when he heard the complaints against the Sisters, asked, "What proof have you that they who appear to be Meeker than anyone, have actually and intentionally invented and promulgated the alleged stories you relate?" Thatchtop spoke up and said, "Your Honor, the stories were carried by certain winds and clouds, which have gone their way never to return so I fear we cannot produce witnesses." "In that event," answered the judge, "you will have to get someone whose reputation is unquestioned, who is upright and who stands high in the council of the mountain peaks to speak for you." When Lady Washington heard this, they held a consultation at which time Pagoda suggested, "How about Longs? He stands higher than anyone and he is upright, too, especially his eastern front." "That's it!" exclaimed everyone. "Why can't Long speak," (hence the origin of the name.) And to this day the great question is "Why can't Long's Peak?"

15 August 1924—Reward: The state Fish and Game Commissioner will pay the following rewards for evidence leading to the arrest and conviction of killing game in Estes Park: Elk, \$100; Mountain Sheep, \$50; Deer, \$50; Pheasants, \$25. G.H. Thompson, Deputy Warden.

15 August 1924—Advertisement: National Park Hotel. Mrs. Harriet Byerly, Proprietress. Located in the heart of the village. Open the year round. Best of home cooking. Rates reasonable. Telephone 26.

15 August 1924—Headline: Free Camp Grounds in Rocky Mountain Park are Attractive. "Aspenglen," the first of the series of free camp grounds planned by the National Park Service for Rocky Mountain National Park, is almost a camper's dream of a natural camping ground. This camp ground has just recently been opened to the public and is in charge of a caretaker. It is located four and one-half miles above the village on the Fall River road, just above the Stanley power plant. Superintendent Toll has had the streets of the grounds nicely graded and drained with the drain and spring water is being piped to all parts of the grounds. The tract is a forty-acre one purchased from Peter Hondius and is scenically located. Another camp site has been purchased by the National Park Service nine and one-half miles above the village on the Fall River road, about a mile beyond Fall River Lodge, just at the foot of the hill up Fall River road to the top of the Pass. A name for this camp site has not been selected. It is situated in a fine grove of

immensely large aspen trees and covers an acreage suitable for a camp site of about ten acres. A third camp site will be opened on land purchased by the Park Service not far from Beaver Point where the Service has secured forty acres. On a portion of the several buildings for use as warehouse, garage and machine shops are being erected.

15 August 1924—The Estes Park Fish and Game Association will pay the following rewards for evidence leading to the arrest and conviction of anyone killing game in the Estes Park region: Elk \$50, Deer \$50, Mountain Sheep \$50, Pheasants \$25. W.A. Gray, Secretary.

15 August 1924—Tell your friends about the Trail.

15 August 1924—Advertisement: Cottages for Rent in all sections of the National Park or the town of Estes Park. There is no more attractive part of the Park in which to spend the summer than the Broadview Tract on the Big Thompson river, above town. Here a modern cottage may be obtained where privacy without isolation is possible. Descriptive list of cottages on request. Hayden Brothers.

15 August 1924—Advertisement [Graphic of a cabin among trees]: The Rocky Mountain Boys' Camp. A Western Riding Camp for Boys of Character. An experience that will give the boy that added strength which came to our forefathers because of their life on the frontier. Owners and Directors - John H. Stevens, Chicago. Cliff S. Higby, Estes Park.

15 August 1924—Advertisement: Free Public Entertainment!! Arranged especially for the summer visitor by the National Park Service and the Colorado Mountain Club. Every Friday at 8 P.M. in the Estes Park School Building. Moving pictures of winter sports (skiing, tobogganing, snowshoeing, snow bathing, etc.) in the Rocky Mountain National Park. Talks, illustrated with beautiful pictures in natural colors, on the birds, animals, trees and flowers of the Rocky Mountain National Park by P.A. Smoll, Park Naturalist. Purpose - To give every visitor authoritative information on wild life. To help every visitor to understand and appreciate what he sees. To add much to the pleasure and success of your visit to the Park.

15 August 1924—Advertisement [Photograph of inn against mountain backdrop]: Horse Shoe Inn. A good place to spend your vacation. The starting point for the best trail trips in the National Park, located seven miles from the village on the Fall River road. Rates \$22.00 to \$40.00 per week. American plan. Good things to eat.

15 August 1924—Column Title: Church Notes. Headline: Presbyterian Church Notes. Sunday School 10:00 a.m. Classes for everyone. The lectures on the Life of Christ, by Mr. O.J. Bowman, are planned to conclude with Sunday, August 24. Mr. Bowman is the Director of Religious Education and Music in Olivet Presbyterian Church, Evansville,



Indiana, and is well-known as a Bible teacher. The subject for Sunday morning is, "The Parables by the Sea." Morning worship, 11:00 A.M. The speaker for the morning will be the Dr. Jacob David of Urumia, Russia. He was for fifteen years the Superintendent of the Mission school at Urumia, and comes to us well recommended as a speaker. 7:00 p.m., another lecture on the Life of Christ by Mr. Bowman: "The Day of Conflict." 8:00 P.M. Evening worship.

15 August 1924—Headline: St. Walter's Catholic Church Services. Rev. Father Richardson. Every Sunday. First Mass - 8:00 A.M. Second Mass - 9:30 A.M.

15 August 1924—Headline: Episcopalian Services. Chaplain Edwards. Every Sunday. Morning Service—Elkhorn Hotel - 11 o'clock. Evening Service - Stead's Ranch - 7:30 o'clock. Holy Communion first Sunday of every month.

15 August 1924—Headline: Prominent Speakers at the Y.M.C.A. Services. Following is a list of speakers for the Sunday morning church services at 11:00 a.m. at the Estes Park Conference of Y.M.C.A.: August 17 – Rev. John Timothy Stone, D.D. Chicago, Illinois. August 24—to be supplied by Y.W.C.A. Conference in session. August 31 – Rev. Chas. Wishart, D.D. Wooster University. September 7 - to be supplied by Boy Scouts of America. September 14 - to be supplied by Boy Scouts of America.

15 August 1924—Advertisement: For Saddle Horses. Telephone 31-J. Grubb's Livery. We can furnish at all times reliable horses and first-class equipment. Grubb & Kilton, Props.

15 August 1924—Advertisement: The Estes Park Produce Company. High grade fresh fruit and vegetables. Poultry dressed to order. Quality goods that will bring you back. First building north of Low's Filling Station. Telephone 169. A. Schwilke. Telephone 197. Estes Park.

15 August 1924—Headline: Victims of Accident Progressing Toward Health. The members of the automobile party, who were injured in a wreck on the road leading past the Horsetooth Mountain toward Fort Collins last Wednesday night, are recovering in a more rapid degree than was at first deemed possible. Miss Leota Becker, of the Sherwood Café, was brought home a few days after the accident, and although very much bruised and jarred, she is resting as well as can be expected. Miss Becker suffered a severe jar to her spine and a cut on her head. Roy Upton, of the Stanley Livery, who was so severely injured that at first it was feared he was unable to recover, is now in a Denver hospital, where he has been operated upon by a surgeon who is a specialist in plastic surgery. Due to Mr. Upton's unusual grit and endurance, the painful operation which four hours and a half to perform, was a success. Also the recovery of Mr. Upton, according to his physicians, is largely due to the fact that the patient led a temperate outdoor life, which kept him physically fit. The father and brother of Miss Mary Hannon, who was

killed in the accident, came to Fort Collins and claimed the body. A pathetic note was added to the tragedy by the fact that Miss Hannon was to have been married this fall and came west for the pleasure trip despite the premonition of her relatives that the trip would be unwise at this time. The party, with which she was traveling, had been in the west only since Tuesday so the news of Miss Hannon's death followed closely upon her departure from her home. Miss Ethelyn Ellis, a visiting friend of Miss Becker's escaped with a few scratches and was able to be up almost immediately after the accident. Jim Robertson, driver of the car, suffered a slight injury to his leg, but has recovered sufficiently to be at his place of business in Estes Park.

15 August 1924—Headline: Boy Scouts Camp at Bartolf Park Camp Grounds. Boy Scout Troop 39 of Denver, consisting of twenty-five scouts, camped last week at Bartolf Park. The scout leaders who accompanied them were P. MacQuire and F. Stevens. The boys took advantage of all the opportunities the mountains offered for entertainments and sports and thoroughly enjoyed their camping activities.

15 August 1924—Headline: Annual Financial Statement of School District No. 30, county of Larimer, State of Colorado, from July 1, 1923 to June 30, 1924. Received. Amount on hand July 1, 1923 held by county treasurer: General fund---\$1,994.09, Special fund---44.31, Bond fund--- \_\_\_, Interest fund---\$1,216.95, Received from General fund by apportionment---4,877.43, From special tax for school purposes---11,335.04, From special tax for redemption of bonds--- \_\_\_, From special tax for interest on bonds---1,213.55. Total---\$20,681.37. Paid. For teachers' salaries---\$7,571.95, For fuel, rent, insurance and all current expenses---7,145.46, For redemption of commissioners' bonds---124.33, For interest on bonds---1,201.95, For rebate taxes and fees---45.41, Taxes rebated for permanent improvements---9.07, Total amount paid out during the year---\$16,098.17. General fund---730.10, Special fund---4,057.75, Interest fund---1,228.55. Total---\$20,681.37. H.R. Plumb, Secretary of District No. 30.

15 August 1924—Headline: Lectures Given by Park Naturalist Very Popular. The lectures given at the Estes Park School Building are continuing to attract large audiences of interested listeners. The lectures are sponsored by the Mountain Club and are begun at eight o'clock each Friday evening. Her talk included various phases of nature study and a film depicting winter sports in the Rocky Mountain National Park region. A large number of people took advantage of the nature talk arranged by Park Naturalist Small Saturday morning in which many of the things described in the lecture were seen in actuality. It is hoped that the residents and visitors of the Park will take advantage of these free lectures.

15 August 1924—Advertisement: The Hupp [poem]. There's a Hupmobile/ Which makes you feel/ That you're flying thru the air,/ As you motor along/ With a merry song,/ You sure do "get there."/ Get Where? If your headed right/ to the Hupp Hotel/ Where the

eats are swell/ And the price just hit's the mark./ You "auto" know/ That's the place to go/  
When you motor to Estes Park. By a Guest. Estes Park - Colorado.

15 August 1924—Advertisement: The Grand Circle Trip via Fall River Road to Grand Lake and Denver. This trip is now available. The highest continuous Automobile Road in America, altitude 11,797 feet, crossing the Continental Divide at Milner Pass and Berthoud Pass. Daily - Morning and Afternoon Service Between Denver-Estes Park-Longmont-Loveland-Fort Collins, Lyons. Freight, Baggage, Express, Mail. The Rocky Mountain Parks Transportation Company. Licensed Operators. Telephone 20-W for information. Estes Park, Colo.

15 August 1924—Advertisement: K. & B. Packing and Provision Co. Corn Fed Beef and Pork. We also carry a complete line of High Grade Sausage. Including Braunschweiger, Salami, Cervelat and Met Wurst. Morning Glory Hams. Bacon, Lard, Boiled Ham. Geo. L. Duff, Manager. Telephone 79. P.O. Box 226.

15 August 1924—Column Title: Our National Parks. Headline: Carlsbad Cave National Monument. In the Guadalupe Mountains, in southeastern New Mexico, which has been carved by the erosion into a series of sharp ridges and steep-walled gorges of unusual beauty, the waters have dug out at least half a dozen large caverns by dissolving the thick beds of gypsum and rock salt embedded in the shale. While little is know of these caverns, even locally, beyond the mere fact of their existence, rumors of the remarkable exhibits in the Carlsbad Cave led to explorations by Government officials with the result that the Carlsbad Cave National Monument, to include the greater portion of this cave, was created by presidential proclamation dated October 24, 1923. The cave was discovered about twenty-three years ago and was know as "Bat Cave" for many years because of the thousands of bats that inhabited it. It is said that at dusk each evening these little mammals come out thru [sic] a large natural opening, looking like smoke from a chimney, and for three hours poured forth in a steady stream. Then in the early morning they returned and with incredible swiftness folded their wings in mid-air and darted into the opening. Now, however, the bats have been largely driven out. Although it has been explored for several miles underground, there are still many portions of Carlsbad Cave yet unexplored, and its size is a matter of conjecture, although the National Geographic Society now has an expedition at the cavern making detailed explorations. It consists of a series of lofty spacious chambers and connecting corridors, with alcoves extending off to the sides, that are of remarkable beauty, the limestone decorations rivaling those in any cave heretofore described. One room, named the Big Room, is more than half a mile long and many hundreds of feet wide. Here in some places the ceiling was estimated by the explorers to be 200 feet high, while at other places it was so far away that it could not be revealed by the spotlight from their strong electric torch. In this room the natural decorations are magnificent. Here are stalactites in an infinite variety of shape and size, varying from almost needle-like proportions to huge massive columns, and the stalagmites arising from the floor are equally varied. One group of stalagmites in which

the forms are unusually tall and graceful resembles the totem poles of the Alaskan Indians. While most of the limestone decorations have a chalk white, frost-like surface, in the Big Room many of the stalagmites are dark-colored with blunt rounded ends and smooth surfaces. In places the formations from floor and ceiling meet to form cathedral-like columns. In this room are also the basis of extinct springs, some of them 50 feet across, lined with many thicknesses of onyx, which remind one of the hot springs formations of Yellowstone National Park. In the centers of the spring beds are sheets of onyx resembling lily pads, which grew from the center in concentric rings outward to which are a foot or more across and rest on strong pedestals, are at the former level of the water in the basins. Another high-domed, vaulted chamber contains a pool of cool water suitable for drinking purposes, in the center of which is a stalactite of white limestone stretching down from the roof to the level of the water. Still another, called the Music Room, has a formation resembling a huge pipe organ, whose pipes, when tapped with stone or iron, give out musical sounds. In yet other places the stalactites have grown together laterally, resembling curtains. Some of the curtains reach the floor, while others come but part way down, suggesting the curtain of a stage just partially raised. An idea of the overwhelming beauty of the cave is suggested in the following words with which one of his description "I enter upon this task with a feeling of temerity, as I am wholly conscious of the feebleness of my efforts to convey in words the deep conflicting emotions, the feelings of fear and awe, and the desire for an inspired understanding of the Divine Creator's work which presents to the human eye such a complex aggregate of natural wonders in such a limited space." The area of the present monument is 719.22 acres, but investigations are now under way to determine the advisability of increasing its size. Pending the result of these investigations 82,710 acres of public land surrounding the monument have been withdrawn from entry and settlement by executive order. The cave is open to the public at present only under the guidance of its original discoverer who has been [sic] a guide permit by the Government. The only means of entrance is through a hole in the roof, through which one is lowered several hundred feet in a bucket. The cavern, of course, is in darkness, with many steep drops from one level to another, and slippery declivities. An appropriation of \$5,000 was carried in the Interior Department Appropriation Act for 1925 for the purpose of driving a tunnel into one of the inner chambers of the cavern so that access on an easy grade might be afforded visitors, and the investigations now being carried on cover the location of this tunnel. Reports show that the temperature throughout the cave varies from 56 to 60 degrees Fahrenheit, that there is plenty of drinking water in all portions, and that the air is purified by a constant air current blowing from the entrance to the unexplored portions. When convenient access and necessary lighting are provided, as well as adequate supervision to protect the formations and prevent injury to visitors, the cave will undoubtedly become very popular with sightseers. Carlsbad Cavern is 25 miles southeast of Carlsbad, New Mexico, by automobile road. This is the nearest town and railroad point, and is located on the Santa Fe railroad. (Next week Craters of the Moon National Monument, Idaho.)

15 August 1924—Advertisement: Real Estate Insurance Loans. Cottage Sites and Improved Property. Cottages for Rent. Notary Public. C.H. Bond. Estes Park, Colorado.

15 August 1924—Advertisement: Dr. Murphy's Root Beer. Dr. Murphy's Ginger Ale (on draught). Dr. Heinie Murphy's Home Made Candy. Dr. Don Murphy's Fountain Drinks. 41144 [sic] Elkhorn Avenue.

15 August 1924—Advertisement: Safety First! You will be playing safe if you order your requirements from us. Efficient Service. Courteous Treatment. The Estes Park Drug Store. Prescription Druggists. Estes Park, Colorado. Telephone 172.

15 August 1924—Advertisement: Rules for Estes Park Photo Contest. 1 - Open to all Amateur Camera Enthusiasts. 2 - First Contest opens July 1<sup>st</sup> and closes July 31<sup>st</sup>. 3 - Second Contest opens August 1<sup>st</sup> and closes August 31<sup>st</sup>. 4 - Size of Pictures not limited. 5 - All entries must be made on Entry Blank clipped from the Trail. 6 - No pictures returned. 7 - Pictures must not bear signature, initials or other identifying mark. 8 - All pictures submitted must have been taken by the contestant. 9 - Any number of photos can be submitted by entrant. Only three entries on one blank. Competent Judges will be chosen and announced later. Names of Winners Published August 8<sup>th</sup> and Sept. 5<sup>th</sup>. [Entry Form] Fill out this blank: Estes Park Photo Contest Entry Blank. Name of Contestant \_\_\_\_\_. Town \_\_\_\_\_. State \_\_\_\_\_. Description of Photograph [places for three photo descriptions].

15 August 1924—Advertisement: [Full-page ad featuring graphics of ladies dressed in various outfits.] The Sale Supreme! An Annual Buying Event. Coats—Dresses—Suits. Advance Fall Styles—Post-season Prices. Dresses—Every type of dress is represented in this assortment. Whatever your needs, you will find them here. Paris says that the styles are to be completely revolutionized this Fall so that old dress will not do! Afternoon—Sports—Street—Plain—Tailored—Trimmed. Your size is here. Don't hesitate but come and make your choice and make it early. Colors - Midnight blue, navy blue, cinnamon, rust, beige, gray, tan, Parisian green, black, blonde and others too numerous to mention. Trimmings - Laces, braids, buttons, stitching, contrasting materials and beads. Materials - Poiret Twills, Charmeuse, Flat Crepes, Canton Crepes, Drills and Cords. Prices - This is where we shine. You'll find them too low to resist. Sale starts 8:00 o'Clock. Thursday A.M., August 21. Thursday—Friday—Saturday. Coats - Several hundred. Your Winter coat is the principal part of your wardrobe. More people see you in your Winter coat than in any other garment. Dress well; a coat is half your fashion's battle. Styles this Fall are varied enough to suit every figure. Sometimes they are rather strict as to tailoring, other times we find them gloriously lovely with fur at neck and cuffs. Sport Coats are good; so are Dress Coats. We have them here for you. Colors - Blues, browns, grays, beige, novelty mixtures, and many other shades. Materials - Gerona, Verona, Polo, Velvena, Trione, Shetland, Bolivia and other novelty and standard weaves. Trimmings - Furs of

fox, raccoon, squirrel and coney; braids and fancy stitching. Prices - Just exactly what you will pay for this type of garment after the holidays. P.S. - (Should be Head Script!) [sic] Hats - Last, but not least, you will need a new hat to make that new outfit a complete success. Sport hats show cleverly arranged bandeaus, and feature new shapes that become you. Colors - Varied new Fall shades. These are price right to sell. Suits - This year you can be flapperishly youthful with a jaunty suit of tailored lines or ready for an afternoon party, with a fur-trimmed suit in the latest dressy swing. Materials are varied. Take your choice. D.F. Godfrey. Head-to-Foot Outfitters. Estes Park, Colo.

15 August 1924—Advertisement [Graphic featuring framed picture, ad goes across the top of the page]: The Clatworthy Pictures are found in the best of homes the country over. The Clatworthy Furnished Cottages and Cabins are Conveniently Located. Address The Clatworthy Studio, Estes Park, Colo.

15 August 1924—Headline: Solicitor of the Interior Department Visits Here. Honorable John H. Edwards, solicitor of the Interior Department, visited the National Park last week. On August 7, he went with Superintendent Toll from Denver, via Berthoud Pass, to Grand Lake. The following day, he went over the Fall River road to Estes Park. He also visited the Longs Peak district before leaving for Loveland to catch his train that evening. Judge Edwards is the attorney for the Interior Department, and passes on legal questions connected with the National Park Service and other bureaus of the Interior Department. His visit to Denver as in connection with the work of the Reclamation Service.

15 August 1924—Headline: Kansas City Boy Scout and Party Reach Top of Longs Peak. Jack Clifford, age 13, a boy scout of Kansas City is probably the youngest hiker on record to reach the top of Longs Peak. He was accompanied by two other boys a little older than himself, Fred and William Kiser of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, and two men, John Cole and Robert Hewett, of Kansas City. The party left the Hewes-Kirkwood and walked all the way. They all reached the top in excellent condition. Howell T. Pershing, guide, directed the trip.

15 August 1924—Headline: Chicago Tourist Injured by Fall Near Fern Lake. Miss Alice Killian of Chicago, who came to the Rocky Mountain National Park district with the Wolf Tour, was the victim of an unusual accident between Bear Lake and Fern Lake when the party went on a hiking jaunt. She stumbled over a rock on the road and falling broke her leg in three places, one of the places being a serious fracture. Miss Killian was taken to Fern Lake Lodge and then Monday four men carried her to Estes Park Chalets on a stretcher. A physician was called, who set the limb in a cast and installed a nurse. Miss Killian was resting easily when the Trail went to press.

15 August 1924—Headline: Children's Story by Guy C. Caldwell Appears in Trail. Guy C. Caldwell, who has contributed a very interesting and charming children's story to the

Trail Children's Corner in this issue, is doing some very interesting auto-chrome studies of this region. Mr. Caldwell, who lives at the foot of Longs Peak, had a page of pictures in the Rocky Mountain News Rotogravure section last March, showing some of the unusual wood formations found around his home. Some of these formations strangely resemble animals and people to an amazing extent. These Mr. Caldwell calls "nature carved animals," and he hunts these wood creatures as ardently as does the ordinary huntsman hunt live beasts. An article on Mr. Caldwell's hobby appeared some time ago in "Nature Magazine."

15 August 1924—Headline: Will Tell of Experiences in Near East. Miss Katherine McCormick, who has traveled extensively in Europe and Asia, will speak at the Elkhorn Lodge Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, through the courtesy of Chaplain Edwards. Miss McCormick is known as a brilliant speaker and will tell some of her thrilling experiences in the Near East. Tourists will be welcomed at this meeting to hear this speaker of national prominence.

15 August 1924—Headline: Godfrey Store has Unusual Sale. There will be a selling event of great interest for three days next Thursday, Friday and Saturday at the Godfrey Store, in which several hundred suits, coats and dresses will be shown at post-season prices. The Denver firm which is sending these attractive garments to Godfrey's, vouches for the fact that these garments are advance Fall and Winter models. It is quite an advantage for a community the size of Estes Park to have a choice of so many new modes at such reasonable cost.

15 August 1924—Headline: Enjoyable Birthday Picnic. A birthday party in honor of Mr. Jones of Loveland, who is staying with his family at their summer home at Loveland Heights was attended by vacationists of Loveland Heights and a delightful picnic supper was enjoyed. Mr. Buck, Mr. Jones and family Loveland, Mr. and Mrs. Calvert and three daughters from Des Moines, Iowa, Alice Calvert, Loveland, Mr. John H. Cunningham and wife and son of Loveland, Judge Bouton and wife, Professor and Mrs. Crain and family attended the party. Judge Jay H. Bouton and family of Fort Collins, have a cottage at Loveland Heights. Judge Bouton's daughter, Mrs. Crain, and son-in-law, Professor Crain, and two boys, Richard and Clark, are spending their summer with the Boutons.

15 August 1924—Headline: Camp Fire [sic] Notes. The Eaton Junior Camp Fire group visited Camp Dunraven last weekend. Dr. Miller and Mr. A.T. Bass were the chauffeurs who brought the group over and the thirteen girls were accompanied by their guardian, Mrs. A.A. Epler and two other chaperons, Mrs. A.T. Bass and Mrs. H.N. Rogers. Mrs. B.A. Small's Camp Fire of Greeley, left for home Monday evening, after spending a lively week at the camp. Miss Eilson's Camp Fire of Eaton spent the weekend in camp. The Camp Fire Girls of Erie, are in camp for two weeks' stay. The Windsor camp is expected this week.

15 August 1924—Headline: Explorer Stopping at Crag. William Edgar Geil, who has made extensive Asiatic explorations is registered at the Crag. Mr. Geil is making a tour of several of the United States National Parks this summer. He expressed great admiration for the scenic beauty of the Rock Mountain National Park and environs. Mr. Geil's home is in Philadelphia.

15 August 1924—Headline: Grubb's Livery Receives New Coat of Paint. The passerby along Elkhorn Avenue note with interest the fact that the Grubb Livery Stable has been redecorated with a coat of red paint.

15 August 1924—On August 16<sup>th</sup>, the faculty and students of Colorado Agricultural College will climb Specimen Mountain. Some geologists will go along to tell the hikers about the formations and their history. We will also have some naturalists to describe the vegetable and animal life of the region.

15 August 1924—Advertisement: Build a Summer Home! A Summer Home in Estes Park is the ambition of many who learned to love the good old Rockies of Colorado. You cannot find a more opportune time to build than right now. Labor costs and material costs will never be lower. If you build now you will get more enjoyment out of life. Estimates Cheerfully Furnished. J.F. Schwartz Lumber Company. Longmont - Estes Park - Lyons.

15 August 1924—Advertisement: Get Your Work Done at a Well-Equipped Shop. Have no regrets about your work in Cylinder Regrinding, Honing of Engine Cylinders, Lathe Work. Have your work done in one of the finest equipped shops in this vicinity. Our tools are the latest and our mechanics first-class. Prompt and Courteous Treatment. The Preston Garage. Authorized Dealers for Dodge and Buick Automobiles. H.C. Preston, Prop. Telephone 166.

15 August 1924—Advertisement: [Graphic sketch of mountains and trees] National Park Cleaners. Expert Dry Cleaning of Wearing Apparel. Smith's Sudden Service. Four Doors West Lewiston Offices. Telephone 161.

22 August 1924—Banner: Estes Park Trail. Colorado's leading weekly magazine devoted to mountain recreation--Circulates in 29 states. Vol. IV, No. 20 - Estes Park, Colorado, Friday, August 22, 1924 - Price 10 Cents

22 August 1924—Headline: Nature Lectures at School House Prove Popular. The weekly nature lectures given each Friday evening at the school house by the Estes Park Group of the Colorado Mountain Club and the National Park Service have proven very popular with the tourists and every Friday evening finds a goodly crowd present to hear the nature lecture by Park Naturalist Small and to see the beautiful slides of flowers, trees



and birds, and to see the reel of moving pictures of winter sports in Colorado. One Friday evening it was impossible for many who came late to get a seat and they were turned away. These lectures do much to help the visitors understand better, nature as found in the National Park and to make their visit more interesting. Last Friday night 92 persons enjoyed the evening's program. Park Naturalist Small will be in the Park only two weeks more and this and next Friday nights will be the last of the summer series. No charge is made for the lectures.

22 August 1924—Headline: Town Will Build Addition to Post Office [changed post office to two words] at Once. An agreement has been reached with the Post Office Department whereby the town is to build an addition to the post office building on the east side of the present building and will install modern fixtures and many more boxes than at present. The addition will enlarge both the lobby and the work room. A fireproof vault will be built in. The boxes and lobby will extend to what is now the rear door, which will be one of the two entrances to the lobby to be provided. The door to the work room will be located in the addition. The office has been cramped for several years by lack of room during the summer season. It is hoped the addition will provide ample room for the Park for a number of years of steady growth. The town hall is also nearing completion and is promising to be a very attractive building. It will contain council rooms, room for the fire truck and a jail for the entertainment of those who court the town's hospitality.

22 August 1924—Headline: Laundry Employees [changed Employes to Employees] Enjoy Picnic at Fall River Pass. Mr. and Mrs. R.R. Macdonald entertained the Estes Park Laundry employees Sunday at an all-day picnic at the top of Fall River Pass. Two Transportation buses conveyed the employees to the picnic grounds. The host and hostess provided ample supplies of ice cream and all the usual fixings for a real picnic and those present spent the day in games, snowball fights and scouting around the unusual picnic grounds. One who has never been to the "top of the world" cannot imagine the thrill to be obtained from spending a day on the top of the Continental Divide, where one may view the Pacific watershed on the one side and the Atlantic on the other, and where one may find multitudes of beautiful little flowers that are seen nowhere else in the whole world and observe the birds that seldom, if ever, go below timberline, stand a thousand feet above the boldest of the tree life and gaze upon the maze of mountain peaks as far as one's eye can see. Those who went on the picnic pronounce the day one that will never be forgotten so long as memory lasts.

22 August 1924—Headline: Utilities Commission Holds Session in Estes Park. The State Utilities Commission came to Estes Park Tuesday to hold a hearing in connection with a dispute between the Estes Park Water Company and Mrs. May Farnham Woodward in which Mrs. Woodward sought to restrain the Water Company from discontinuing water service to the Woodward property each fall. The Water Company has had more or less trouble with the water pipes to this property freezing each winter and

last fall served notice that winter service would hereafter be discontinued upon the approach of freezing weather. The matter was taken to the utilities commission and the water company instructed to continue service until such time as the commission could hold a hearing and render a decision. The date of hearing has been postponed from time to time until this week. The hearing was called Tuesday morning and continued until noon Wednesday. Ab Romans of Loveland represented the Water Company. It is not expected that a decision will be rendered under three or four weeks.

22 August 1924 - Headline: Big Barbecue Served Guests at Larimer Co. Fair. The management of the Larimer County Fair has planned one of the old time barbecues for the first day of the fair this year that promises to draw a record-breaking crowd. Plans have been made to feed over 15,000 persons and over two tons of baby beef and all the fixin's for a real barbecue dinner are being arranged for, and all under the supervision of a barbecue connoisseur. Tuesday of next week is barbecue day—August 26, and the place is Loveland. Tuesday and the three days following will find collected at Loveland one of the finest agricultural and stock exhibits to be found anywhere in the west in a county fair—from the rich irrigated and dry farming sections of the county, among the finest of the earth. Splendid entertainment and real sport has been provided for each afternoon of the fair, as is more fully told in the advertisement to be found in another page of the Trail.

22 August 1924—Headline: Order of Telegraphers Takes Strong Stand for Prohibition. A resolution declaring strongly against the proposition to legalize beer and wine and an appeal to Congress to oppose any modification of the enforcement laws against the liquor traffic, or the enactment of any legislation permitting the sale of alcoholic beverage with a greater alcoholic content than one-half of one percent, was passed by the Order of Railroad Telegraphers at Cleveland recently. This body, numbering 70,000 members and represented at the twenty-fourth session on Cleveland by 652 voting delegates, ordered a copy of the resolution sent to each Representative and Senator in Congress “showing that the Order of Railroad Telegraphers is one national organization which is opposed to the liquor traffic in any form” - Loveland Leader.

22 August 1924—Mrs. J.B. Earle of Waco, Texas, has taken one of the Clatworthy cottages for a few weeks.

22 August 1924 - Headline: Pack-Train Party Visits Wild Spot in Park. Not a trail to follow, and at times hardly a glimpse of sunlight, and some of the most rigorous mountaineering in a wild and little visited section of the Park was the experience of a party who returned Sunday afternoon from a three-day trip into Forrest Canyon. The party making the trip consisted of Col. C.S. Thornton, wife and daughter Marian, and Miss Kelley, guests at Fall River Lodge, and R.S. Moss of Tokyo, Japan, who is registered at Steads. The party was guided by Robert Collier, Jr. The mountaineering party went to the head of Forrest Canyon by auto over the Fall River Road and descended into the Gorge Lakes section over Mount Ida and an unnamed glacier. While in this

section of the Park the party also climbed Mount Julian. The Gorge Lakes country is very rugged and little explored and also very beautiful. From this canyon the party emerged into Forrest Canyon, which is a dense growth of pine and very difficult to travel in. On the trip 150 ptarmigan, two bunches of mountain sheep, elk and deer were seen. Mountain lion tracks were also found. The entire party stood the trip well and pronounced it one of the most interesting trips they have ever taken.

22 August 1924—Headline: Redwood Grove Dedicated by Franklin K. Lane. Sunday, August 24, will occur the dedication of the fine grove of redwoods to be known as Franklin K. Lane Memorial Redwood Grove, near Kettintelbe (the old native-American [Indian] name now applied to the place formerly known as Phillippsville), Humboldt County, California. The grove is directly on the Redwood Highway and is bounded on the west by the South Fork of the Eel River. The redwood grove is 228 miles from San Francisco and 65 miles from Eureka and covers an area of 195 acres. It contains approximately 5,000,000 feet of redwood and 188,000 feet of fir. The grove was purchased with a fund contributed by a group of friends of Franklin K. Lane, headed by Mr. E.E. Ayer of Chicago, and has been deeded to the state as part of the Humboldt State Redwood Park. It contains some of the very finest of the giant redwoods, as well as other mixed timber and besides the main grove has a number of wooded tracts which have been converted into camping places for the benefit of the public. The present ranch adjoining the grove was in early California days a native-American [Indian] settlement and was known to the natives as Kettintelbe.

22 August 1924—Headline: Mrs. John Dickinson Sherman Subject of Article in Last Issue of Good Housekeeping. Estes Park is again honored through Mrs. John Dickinson Sherman, about whom there is an article in the latest issue of the “Good Housekeeping Magazine.” The article gives concisely the ideals of club women everywhere and the resume of what the General Federation of Women’s Clubs can hope to accomplish during the coming administration of the new president. A picture of Mrs. Sherman appears at the head of the article.

22 August 1924 - If you have anything to trade or sell, try a want ad in the Trail.

22 August 1924—Headline: Areas in National Forests Closed Because of Fire Hazard. The extreme fire hazard in Colorado resulting from long continued drought has forced the United States Forest Service to close two particularly dangerous areas to all public use –one at the east portal and one at the west portal of the Moffat Tunnel, according to a statement issued by Colonel Allen S. Peck, District Forester, Denver. Unless the present dry period is relieved, it will probably be necessary to take similar action for other sections. The conditions on which public use is forbidden on the two slopes of the Continental Divide vary, but neither affects travel over the Berthoud Pass Highway. At the west portal, the watershed of Buck Creek, including the tributary Fawn and Deer Creeks is entirely closed to any kind of human use whatsoever. Entrance to this portion

of the Arapaho Forest is controlled by the fence which surrounds the Tunnel Commission's special use area and which is carefully patrolled by guards under the employ of the Commission. The valley thus shut off is not of high recreational value, but, on the other hand, contains a large amount of slash left from an old timber sale which greatly increases the hazard. The restrictions at the east portal are not so stringent. Permits issued for those who have to travel in that vicinity on business may be secured from the Forest Service or from the Tunnel Commission. No campers nor fishermen will be permitted to pass through the gate which is located just below East Portal and under no circumstances will any campfires be permitted in the area under restriction. Trespassers on either of the two areas will be subject to a maximum penalty of \$500 fine or one year in prison or both.

22 August 1924—Headline: Political Interest Junked for Oil News. There is surprisingly light interest being shown in politics this year in Larimer County, and the politicians tell us it's all caused by the very promising oil situation in the northern end of the state. Almost the entire state is in a state of expectancy as every few days a splendid oil or gas well comes in in some part. Craig and Florence each are striving to secure some of the attention that is being bestowed upon Larimer County around Wellington and near Fort Collins, since that section brought in two giant gas wells and a very promising gusher. Berthoud, however, is the latest to claim attention in this end of the state, since bringing in a gasser of a capacity said to run two million cubic feet, last Saturday. The Whitaker gusher near Fort Collins, gives promise of 10,000 barrels or more per day. A test run of twenty-four hours or longer will be made soon. Great activity is shown in the whole county and within thirty days there promises to be thirty or more derricks dotting the landscape. The drillers for the Estes Park Company have succeeded in penetrating the same hard rock formation that kept things at a standstill so long at the Scott Rotary. The drillers are now making about 32 feet per day. At the present time they are down about 700 feet.

22 August 1924—Headline: Celebrated Pianist Charms Audience in Skillful Concert. The music lovers of the Park and visitors had a very unusual opportunity on Thursday evening of hearing one of the world's greatest living pianists in a Chopin recital at the Stanley Casino Thursday evening, when Moissaye Boguslawski gave a remarkable program that swept away all limits of enthusiasm on the part of the audience. Mr. Boguslawski and his family are spending their vacation at the Lewiston for the second successive summer and his friends have been looking forward to the time when he would be willing to give a program in the Park. His marvelous mastery of the compositions by Chopin was amazing, his technique was perfect and the melody of the entire program was most charming, and all who heard him were greatly delighted. Among the well-known musicians who heard the concert were Mr. Max Fischel and family, Mr. Heniot Levy and family, David Gion, Herbert Schmidt and Albert McAulley Yore.

22 August 1924 - **Headline: Charged the Camera.** Once during an African hunt, says Mr. E.M. Newman in the American Magazine, a charging rhinoceros gave us some trouble. Two camera men in my party were filming him, but being photographed seemed to bore him, and he headed directly for one of the cameras. The man, relying on the hunter who was with us, kept on turning; but the hunter did not fire quite soon enough. The rhinoceros crashed down dead on top of the camera. Fortunately, the camera man had jumped aside just in time. The second man filmed the whole scene, and it made a great picture when we recovered the smashed camera from under the beast, saved that film and combined it with the other.

22 August 1924—If everyone reported happenings to the Trail just like you, what kind of a paper would it be?

22 August 1924—Advertisement: It is cheaper to eat our home cooking than yours - Alpine Restaurant - Regular Meals, Short Orders.

22 August 1924—Advertisement: Ice, Coal and Wood Delivered to All Parts of the Park. G. Watson. Telephone 231.

22 August 1924—Advertisement: General Hauling—Coal. That Good Capital Lump Free from Slack. O.R. Painter. Telephone 69-J

22 August 1924—Column Title: Local Chatter. Dr. H.E. Peckham will give his series of lectures on the Psychology of Music in the music room at the Stanley Hotel Thursday evening, August 28, at eight-thirty. The date of the second lecture will be announced later. This series of two lectures was delivered at Moraine Lodge last summer and was pronounced an excellent one by those who heard it. There is no charge for the lecture... Mrs. Ben Reese of Longmont, drove to the Park Sunday for a week at the Reese cottage in Eagle Cliff. She was accompanied by a number of friends, all old schoolmates. Those composing the party were Mrs. Ben Reese, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas P. Blaine and Mrs. W.D. Case of Mount Vernon, Mo.; Mrs. Dixie Saddler, Tulsa, Okla.; and Mrs. Helen Weaver of Tulsa... B.W. Cook, who has conducted a café adjoining Masters & Rinehart Meat Market for the past three seasons, has purchased the Boulder Chamber of Commerce building adjoining on the west and will remodel the building and open his café there next season with a table and counter service... Prof. and Mrs. Burton O. Longyear of Fort Collins, are enjoying a visit from Mr. Longyear's father, W.D. Longyear of Leslie, Mich. They drove to the Park Tuesday to spend the rest of the week, showing him the heart of the Rockies, the pride of the nation and nature's garden spot of the earth... Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hynds of Cheyenne, with P.E. DeCaplain, Frederick DeCaplain and Henry DeCaplain of Paris, France; Mrs. A.W. Woodruff of Cheyenne; Miss Browning of Ogden; and C.W. Burdick of Cheyenne, were in the Park this week. They were registered at the Stanley... G. Warren Culver, candidate for county judge on the Republican ticket at the primaries September 9<sup>th</sup>, and family are spending the week at

the Culver cottage near the Big Thompson Hotel. Mr. Culver feels hopeful of winning at the primaries and at the fall election...A.R. Ross spent part of the week at Platteville, where threshing was in progress on his farm. He says wheat seems to be making surprisingly good yields for the dry year, but states sugar beets are beginning to suffer from the dry season...Mrs. Stewart McKee, Miss Virginia C. Dalzell, Miss Bertha R. Patterson, and J. Dalzell McKee of Pittsburgh, Penn., are registered at the Stanley and will spend from two to three weeks in the Park...Be sure to give us your change of address when you leave the Park, so that we may have no difficulty in getting the Trail to you promptly...Mr. and Mrs. T. Aurelius and four children of Denver, are visiting in the Park. They have one of the Clatworthy cottages...Mr. and Mrs. E.M. Kohl and daughter of Denver, are enjoying several weeks' vacation in the park...Mrs. Katherine Craven and son of Salina, Kansas, are spending their vacation in Estes Park...Mrs. A.V. Hunter of the Brown Palace, Denver, is spending some time at the Stanley.

22 August 1924—Headline: Juniper Tree 3,000 Years Old in National Forest. What is believed to be the oldest juniper tree in the world is now being protected by the Forest Service, United States Department of Agricultural College and by Forest Supervisor Carl B. Arentson shows the age of the tree to be not less than 3,000 years, thus placing this tree on a par with some of the big redwood trees in California which have so often been spoken of as the "oldest living things on earth." In determining the age of the tree many interesting factors were disclosed. The diameter, breast height, is 7 feet, 6 inches, and the height is 42 feet. Only a few hundred years ago the tree was growing as rapidly as at any time during its life. A section of the heartwood shows that 200 years were required for the first two inches of growth, thus indicating that the tree's struggle for existence was made under adverse conditions. Later the tree was growing at the rate of two inches every 60 years, a remarkable fact considering its location and age. The location of this aged juniper is near the main Logan Canyon highway and will be seen by thousands of tourists each year. The Forest Service has erected a sign near the tree giving the interesting facts about the age-old veteran and warning against its defacement or molestation in any way.

22 August 1924—Headline [Advertisement]: You Must Register. If you would favor me with your vote in the primaries. I need it. EPH F. Resek, for County Treasurer. 20tf.

22 August 1924—Headline [Advertisement]: Vote for Roy Smith, Republican candidate for sheriff, subject to the decision of the primary election. 20tf

22 August 1924—Advertisement: We are here for your Health! Your druggist is more than a merchant. For courteous, prompt and efficient service, come to a fully equipped, modern drug store. The Brinkley Drug Company. Telephone 200

22 August 1924—Advertisement [quarter-page] with picture of well-dressed woman: ? An Important Question for Feminine Readers - Have you bought that New Coat? New

Dress? New Hat? The sale at Godfrey's is still going on and some very attractive garments are waiting for you to make your selection. The sale event of the year. Advance fall styles at post-season prices. D.F. Godfrey - Head-to-Foot Outfitters, Estes Park, Colo.

22 August 1924—Headline: Notice. For years some Estes Park residents have felt free without permission to help themselves to rock, wood and sand off the Dunraven Ranch. The wood on our ranch is about all gone and if we do not protect ourselves in a few years there will be no stone left suitable for fireplace construction on our property. Therefore, I will gladly pay \$50.00 for information which leads to the arrest and conviction of anyone unlawfully taking wood, rock, or anything of value from our property. The Estes Park Development Company. Carl B. Sanboen.

22 August 1924—For quick results, try a Trail want ad.

22 August 1924—Advertisement: Vote for L.E. Parker - Republican candidate for Commissioner District No. 2

22 August 1924—Column Title and byline: Internationally Famous Explorer Visits Estes and Rocky Mountain National Park. By Kathleen Moran. An explorer is the victim of many queries and perhaps the most oft-repeated of these is "Why did you become an explorer?" William Edgar Geil, internationally recognized as an explorer who has been stopping at the Crags for the past several weeks, inherited his urge for the seeking of new lands from his father, Samuel Geil, whose maps were recognized as among the best of his time. In fact, the British Museum has a large collection of these at present and the Boston Public Library has also on exhibit a large group of Geil maps. The elder Mr. Geil had the distinction of making the first authentic and accurate map of the territory which is now the state of Michigan. As a boy, William Edgar Geil would forsake all other pastimes dear to a boy's heart and sit on the fence and look toward the sun, wondering what might be beyond. It is a long way from Doylestown, Pennsylvania, to the home of the pygmies [sic] in Africa, but the small boy who had wondered what lay beyond the sunset directed an exploration to this land. The discovery of the African pygmies had once been the hope of such explorers as Stanley who thought he had found these little Africa savages, but really had found the race of dwarfs who also inhabit this part of Africa. The camp of Stanley, Starvation Camp, is now definitely said to have been located where he would discover the race of dwarfs. Camp Gorilla, from which Geil and his men started out on their explorations was farther inland. It is interesting to note that one's ideas of the relative importance of clothing to the actual need of it as far as heat and cold are concerned are somewhat upset when one studies the pygmies who live closest to the equator [sic] and are completely clothed, whereas other savages farther away from the equatorial line are apt to consider clothing of little importance. The pygmies are a people from forty-six to forty-eight inches tall. They are capable of keeping up a very interesting community life and build very beautiful and well-ventilated huts. Their

persons and homes are very clean and an unusually striking contrast to those of other savages. They live in the Forest of Eternal Twilight, where the trees grow to a height of sixty feet before putting out any amount of foliage. These lofty branches interlock and make by the canopy formed by their foliage a veritable twilight region carpeted by soft green shadows. The pygmies live in small groups of seventy-five to one hundred and show to an astonishing extent the traces of an older civilization in customs, mental outlook and art. The fact that they are monogamous is decidedly unusual when most African savages are prone to have many wives and lax ideas on marriage in comparison to our standards. Mr. Geil said that he has never seen a savage as clean about his sleeping quarters and home as are the pygmies. Mentally the pygmies are agile and as a rule good-humored. As one is situated near a pygmy encampment one may hear peals and shrieks of laughter, as if the play and work of this little people were decidedly humorous. However, in contrast to the distinction of being the jolliest of savages in a mellow mood, the pygmy can be the cruelest of men in his warfare and attitude toward enemies. The dwarf of Africa is dull and seemingly mentally as well as physically stunted. The pygmy is a perfectly proportioned person and his minute size does not seem to infringe in the least upon his mental attributes. There seems to one who has studied the race of pygmies so many interesting things to note that Mr. Geil, who knows more about the race than any man living, could not in an interview give voice to all of them. The fact that the pygmies are great meat eaters, whereas the giant race of savages who live close by are strict vegetarians, is worth noting and gives us an interesting new viewpoint on the question of diet. The scientific theories on evolution are also somewhat upset in studying the pygmies and one wonders what the history of the race might be which has the traces of an ancient and no mean civilization. It makes one wonder if the old Bible stories of the origin of races and the peopling of the world do not hold the secrets we wish to know. Of course, it is all pretty much of a mystery, but the problem is well worth pondering over in this age of fervid discussions on popular science and modernist theories. The fact that Mr. Geil has the distinction of leading the first and only expedition to the land of pygmies makes his books on this interesting race invaluable. They are "A Yankee in Pygmy Land" and "Hunting the Pygmy." Mr. Geil's present and paramount interest is a comparative study of primitive races. This study is being developed into a book which will prove when finished, a great aid to students of this topic. Mr. Geil's last explorations have taken him into China to which country he has made five expeditions. Mr. Geil, after a careful study and association with the Chinese race, makes the statement that the "Yellow boys" as he calls them, are mentally [sic] ahead of all other races. In fact, the complete understanding of the Chinese is the key to world problems. From the standpoint of native ability they surpass all races. Our ideas of the yellow race have been based incorrectly on the type of Chinaman met from the lowest class of the race and not the highest class. No country could withstand judgment from this angle. There are thirty types of Chinese aborigines [sic] who have drifted from their original homes mainly toward Canton. It was this admixture of racial temperament that travelers to China first became acquainted with. Unlike most countries, China does not base its life around its rivers, but its mountains. The new book upon which Mr. Geil is working here is to be



written concerning the development of China in relation to these five mountains. Since this book is yet unnamed, it is impossible to give the title to Trail readers. The fact that it was written in part in Estes Park, however, by one of the world's greatest explorers, will make it highly interesting to residents and visitors to this community. Many other incidents in Mr. Geil's explorations might be mentioned, but perhaps the reader will be most interested for the present in the fact that Mr. Geil's trip to Tibet [sic] made him feel that the people of this region are making little progress because of certain teachings of Llamaism which is a phase of Buddhism and also an addiction to opium. Llamaism requires that one of each family be a monk. There are at present many monks in monasteries of Tibet in comparison with the total population, some of these try to imitate Buddha by remaining perfectly still in the position of the Buddha idols. Mr. Geil tells of a laughable incident which occurred when he stepped into one of the monasteries. The monk, who was imitating the immobile facial expression of Buddha was taken unaware upon seeing the cork-helmeted explorer, who happens to be well over six feet tall, and so forgot his pledge to keep his face absolutely set in a Buddha smile, that he laughed heartily at the white man in the explorer's costume which seemed quite ridiculous to the monk. The fact that the Chinese make it easy for the people of Tibet to get opium would indicate that the Chinese are interested in keeping these people from progressing. However, nothing definite can be stated on this topic. The Chinese plan deeply, but divulge no details as to plans. Mr. Geil also remarked about the unusual and beautiful custom in Tibet of having prayer flags about the dwelling tents which are supposed to have their prayers wafted to their proper destination by the breeze. Sometimes there are as many as forty prayer flags around one habitation. Tibet is 10,000 feet about sea level. Some of Mr. Geil's previously published books on China are: "The Eighteen Capitols of China," "The Great Wall of China" and "A Yankee on the Yangtze." The book now in preparation has been the cause of a great deal of research and study of China to give the genuine Chinese atmosphere and flavor which is impossible to secure without an actual and sympathetic dealing of some length of time with the Chinese themselves. Mr. Geil has been for some time a member of the Royal Geographic Society and a contributor to the publication of that body of scientists. His explorations have taken him to many strange lands too numerous to be mentioned at this time. Mr. Geil's home city is Doylestown, Penn. His college work was taken at Lafayette College of Easton, Penn. The interviewer found in Mr. Geil a most magnetic personality and a distinguished gentleman whose sincerity and modesty were very delightful. Mr. Geil is making his first trip to the national parks of Glacier, Yellowstone and Rocky Mountain. He expressed himself as being delighted with the Rocky Mountain National Park region, finding it an ideal place in which to write his latest book. Estes Park should indeed feel honored to have had this distinguished world traveler as a guest.

22 August 1924—Advertisement: The Estes Park Plumbers. Lindley & Son. R.H. Lindley - Telephone 35

22 August 1924—Advertisement: [Ad for the Estes Park Bank on background of mountain, lake & tree] As Substantial as the Rockies. Have Checks that Mean “Money” Any Place? Did you ever have the trial of attempting to cash a personal check where you were not known? Then you will appreciate the convenience of the Travelers’ Check. In denominations as low as ten dollars. Get your travelers’ checks at the Estes Park Bank. You can cash them any time, any place, any where. The Estes Park Bank. Estes Park, Colorado.

22 August 1924—Advertisement: See Chas. F. Hix for Insurance of all Kinds

22 August 1924—Masthead: [*Is this the correct term?* - cw] Estes Park Trail. The cleanest newspaper printed in America. Published every Friday in Estes Park, Larimer County, Colorado. A.B. Harris, Editor and Publisher. Associate Editors - Kathleen Moran---News Editor, Carolyn H. Rhone---Grand Lake, Lucille Kirby----Grand Lake. Telephone 18. Subscription Rates - One Year, cash in advance----\$3.00, Six Months----1.75, Three Months----1.00, Single Copy----.10. Advertising Rates - Display advertising - 50c per single column inch. Signed contracts for period of one year; 125 inches or more, 20 per cent. [sic] discount, payable monthly. If paid in advance at time of making contract a further discount of 10 per cent. will be allowed. Ad changes must be in the Trail office not later than Tuesday noon. Entered as second class matter April 15, 1921, at the post office at Estes Park, Colo., under act of March 3, 1879.

22 August 1924—Headline: Clipped Editorials. That seventy cents per column inch is the average cost to the country newspaper for gathering, setting in type and printing its news matter; that a rate of 30 cents per inch for displaying advertising is a bare living rate, and not one justifying the production of a bright and well conducted publication, was the assertion of advertising and efficiency men at the meeting of newspaper men in Glenwood Springs last week, according to the Avalanche. Fort Lupton Booster...It has been said that the Mitchell gas well is burning up \$20,000 worth of gas every 24 hours. From the crowd on the roads Sunday evening we’ll say that the curious are spending that much more in John D. gas to see it. Johnstown Breeze...The editor who will be loyal to his party as to support a candidate who is unfair and unworthy, is a menace to the public. “For my party, right or wrong,” is a mighty poor slogan. Mead Messenger.

22 August 1924—Advertisement: Coal. High Grade Semi-Anthracite North Park Hard Coal. Free from clinkers and clean to handle. Absolutely free from soot. Why pay freight on second or third grade coal when we can furnish you the best at \$15.50 in ton lots. Less than ton at \$16.00. Place a trial order today. A. Schwilke. Telephone 197. Estes Park.

22 August 1924—Advertisement: Climb Longs Peak! With Robert Collier, Jr. Licensed Guide. For Information telephone 66J4 or Address Box 126.

22 August 1924—Advertisement: We have a few of those good meals on tap. Come right along, always ready for you. Advance notice not necessary. Sunday dinner 12:30 to 2 p.m. Week day dinners 6 to 7:30, lunch 12 to 1:30, breakfast 7 to 8:30. The Brinwood Hotel. Telephone 14. Estes Park, Colo.

22 August 1924—Advertisement: When it's hard to get the kind of lumber you want-- that's the time to call us. We give you "right now" service on all kinds of building material. Service our specialty. The Fairburn Lumber & Mercantile Co. Telephone 12J6.

22 August 1924—Advertisement: [Photo of hotel at top of ad] The Lewiston Hotel - "Estes Park's Hotel De Luxe" - for a worthwhile vacation. Plan to spend your vacation in Estes Park and make the Lewiston Hotel your stopping point. American Plan. The Lewiston Hotels Company. Estes Park, Colorado, Telephone 80. Denver Office, 336-17<sup>th</sup> St., Telephone Main 817.

22 August 1924—Column Title and byline: Nature Notes of the Rocky Mountain National Park. By P.A. Smoll, Park Naturalist. Headline: False Hemlock - *Pseudotsuga taxifolia*. The most common names applied to this tree are Douglas Fir and Douglas Spruce, neither of which is correct, for the tree is not a true fir nor is it a true spruce. Its leaves are soft, flat and blunt, and bark of the young tree has balsam-filled blisters in which two features the tree is like the true fir, and is therefore popularly called Douglas Fir. The cones hang down as do the cones of the true spruces, and the wood as well as the general appearance of the tree has a superficial likeness to the spruce, which accounts for the tree being called Douglas Spruce. The leaves of the False Hemlock have a short stem or contracted base like the true hemlock, and they are arranged spirally on the branches as are the hemlock leaves. Also the form of the False Hemlock cone is like that of the true hemlock cone, but not in every respect. Therefore, the tree falls into a distinct genus since it is neither a fir, spruce nor hemlock. *Pseudotsuga taxifolia* was first discovered in 1791 by Dr. Archibald Menzies on Nootva Sound (west coast of Vancouver Island). The discoverer was surgeon for the George Vancouver Expedition which explored the north Pacific coast. The discovery of the tree in Colorado was by Dr. C.C. Parry in 1862, this being the first record of it on the east slope of the Rockies. So confused is the botanical history of the tree that nearly thirty different names have been given to it, none of which was entirely fitting until the present name was adopted. The Greek work "pseudes" means false; the Japanese word "tsuga" means hemlock; the Greek work "taxis" means orderly arranged; folia means leaf. Thus the technical name means false hemlock with orderly arranged leaves and is the name which should be used if confusion is to be avoided. The False Hemlock is widely dist- [tributed in the] United States. It is a familiar tree in the Rocky Mountain National Park ranging from the foothills to well up toward timberline. We find it associated with the Western Yellow Pine in the canons [sic] through which the Park is entered from the east, and one will readily recognize it by its tall, straight and slowly tapering trunk which in the older trees

is covered with thick rough bark, and by its dense, soft, short foliage arranged spirally on the branches. The leaves occur singly instead of in clusters as do the pine leaves, and they are flat, blunt and contracted at the base so that the leaf appears to have a short stem. The most conspicuous characteristic of this tree is its beautiful cone. From between the cone scales there protrudes a long, narrow three-pointed bract which at a little distance gives the cone a fringed appearance, and serves to make it the most beautiful cone to be found in the Rocky Mountain National Park. These cones hang down and are very decorative. The seeds mature in one year and are winged. Here the cones average about two and a half inches in length. The staminate and pistillate flowers occur apart from each other and are located singly instead of in clusters. The tree attains its greatest size in the Pacific northwest where climatic conditions are most favorable to its growth. Trees have been reported from that region as being three hundred and thirty feet high and fourteen feet in diameter. Next to the great Sequoias of California, this tree is the most gigantic of our western forests. In its early history the tree was introduced into Europe and has shown itself to be well adapted to the soil and climatic conditions there. Since the war, great quantities of seed from this species have been donated to France for use in replanting the war devastated areas of that country. The wood of the tree which grows in the humid climate of the northwest is very important commercially. In the lumber market, it is known as Douglas Fir, or more often as Red or Yellow Fir, depending on the color of the wood, both colors of which may be found in the same tree. Some of the finest finishing lumber in use today is "fir," and it is also used for many other purposes both interior and exterior. Used for piling and bridge stringers, it is extraordinarily durable.

22 August 1924—Advertisement: Howell T. Pershing, Jr. Licensed Guide First-Class, Rocky Mountain National Park. Headquarters at Service's Store, Estes Park. Telephone 15

22 August 1924—Advertisement: The best there is in food products. Your taste for good foods will be satisfied if you buy here. Meats, Fruits, Groceries, Vegetables. Masters & Rinehart. Telephone 57. Free Auto Delivery.

22 August 1924—Advertisement: Fall River Lodge [ picture of lodge reflected in lake at left of ad]. In the Rocky Mountain National Park. Make it your vacation home. Scenic Wonders, Modern Conveniences, Fishing, Horseback Riding, Hiking, Tennis, Dancing, Good Home-cooked Food. M.E. March. Estes Park.

22 August 1924—Advertisement: Gooch's for Trunks and Suit Cases [picture of valise in ad]. To carry the extra clothing you have accumulated on your vacation. E.C. Gooch, Estes Park, Colo. Telephone 155.

22 August 1924—Advertisement: [Pencil sketch of cabin] For the first time you are able to purchase small tracts for summer homes on the Fall River Road. 5 ½ miles from the village. Dawson & Magers.

22 August 1924—Photograph: Riverside Amusement Park Swimming Pool.

22 August 1924—Column Title: Town - and - Countryside. Beauty work done at the Black and White Shop. Telephone 208. 13-tf...Mountain hay, good quality, baled, for sale. Donald MacGregor, Telephone 66J2. 13-tf...Mrs. E.M. Smith of Detroit is in Estes Park visiting her sister, Mrs. Clem Yore...Fine [sic] pillows, drawn-work utility bags, needlework. Black Canyon Road. Eleanor Koontz. 1p...Mrs. Clark Blickensderfer entertained at her home last Friday afternoon with three tables of bridge and one table of mah jongg...Mrs. Berlinger [sic] and Mrs. Darrow of Eaton, Miss Alice McGarry [sic] of Clarence, Mo., and Miss Alice Nolte of Loveland, spent the weekend in Estes Park...R.D. Graham of Eaton was in Estes Park Sunday and brought back some Campfire Girls who have been spending a week at Camp Dunraven...L.F. Connelly of 1764 South Washington Street, Denver, visited his father, G.W. Connelly, on his vacation for a couple of weeks at the Grand View Ranch...Williamson's Toggery is putting on a special sale beginning Saturday, as will be noticed by the full page ad in this week's paper. Mr. Williamson is making good reductions for the occasion...Dr. Jacob David, a native of Assyria, spoke in the Presbyterian church last Sunday morning in the interest of the Near East Relief. A cash offering of \$335 was made by the congregation...Mrs. Ross Aldridge, son Dean, and sister, Mrs. Lovie Jackson of Wellington, left Saturday evening for Estes Park, where they have rented a cabin and expect to spend a week or ten days.--Wellington Sun...Mr. and Mrs. Vern Patterson and little son of Estes Park, spent Saturday here, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Chapin of Wellington. Mr. and Mrs. Chapin returned to the Park with them for a visit over the weekend.--Wellington Sun...A.B. Collins, division engineer for Colorado Highways Division No. 7, was in the Park from Greeley Saturday looking over the road conditions. Mr. Collins stated he found the roads in better condition than he expected, although the canyon road was rough in some places...Mrs. Frank Haberl entertained the Estes Park Women's Club in the music room of the Stanley Wednesday afternoon of last week. The Stanley trio favored the guests with several excellent selections. Mrs. Hondius will be hostess to the Club Wednesday of next week at the Elkhorn Lodge...Mrs. W.A. Dixon entertained a number of friends Thursday of last week at cards at the Country Club...Mr. and Mrs. H.B. Saxton and son of Fort Lupton, have returned after spending a week in Estes Park...The Estes Park Women's Club card party at the Crags Wednesday was a very successful affair. Dainty refreshments were served...Mrs. G. Hogue, Mrs. Woodring, Mrs. Dennis and Walter Hagar of Eaton, drove from Glen Haven over the Fall River Road to Grand Lake...Mr. and Mrs. C.H. Murphy, of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, Denver, are spending their vacation in the Park at one of the Clatworthy cottages...Mr. and Mrs. A. Hall Burdick of Stapleton, N.Y., who are spending the summer in the Park, celebrated their forty-sixth wedding anniversary Thursday afternoon at a party to several of their friends...Rev. and Mrs. Harris are

entertaining Mr. and Mrs. John E. Waggoner of Chicago, and three children, John, Ray and Gladys. Mr. Waggoner is general chairman of maintenance of way [sic] of the Burlington system. They arrived in the Park Monday evening... Mrs. F.P. Clatworthy attended the wedding of her brother, Charles Curtis Leonard to Miss Elois Jenness, at the home of the bride in Colorado Springs, August 5<sup>th</sup>. The newlyweds spent their honeymoon in the Park, the house guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clatworthy, before returning to Baltimore, where Mr. Leonard has a responsible position... The Trail editor was favored last Friday with three of the finest heads of lettuce we have ever seen anywhere, the gift of Dan Griffith. The lettuce was raised by A. Griffith and the heads are remarkably large and sound, and crisp and sweet as one could wish. The season has been very dry, but when such lettuce can be raised in the Park in such an unfavorable year, there can be little question as to the success of the crop in the Estes Park vicinity... L.E. Parker, a prosperous farmer and a man of high esteem in the Timnath district, east of Fort Collins, accompanied by Killer Karnes, also of Timnath, was in the Park Wednesday in the interests of the former's candidacy for the office of County Commissioner for the second district. Mr. Parker is a pioneer settler in Northern Colorado, coming to the state when a mere boy in 1885, thirty-nine years ago. Mr. Parker was a strong contender in the Republican assembly among the three in the race, and, unless we misjudge his running ability, is going to give a mighty healthy account of the race. Mr. Parker is interested in the Park region and a Trail reader... Dr. W.E. Dixon, who left the Park a week ago for his home in Oklahoma City, was followed by the family this Thursday. They own a summer home on the High Drive and have enjoyed the summer in the Park immensely.

22 August 1924—Headline: Better Parts of Speech. Discretion of speech is more than eloquence; and to speak agreeably to him with whom we deal is more than to speak in good words or in good order. Bacon.

22 August 1924—Advertisement: Delicate Garments Daintily Laundered. Do you know that we use greater care in washing delicate shirtwaists and lingerie than you do yourself? It's a fact. We wash each of these garments separately. Then, they are carefully and expertly washed by hand. So you see there is really no need of your doing this work yourself. If a garment is washable, no matter how sheer it may be, you can send it to us with perfect confidence. Estes Park Laundry. Launderers. Telephone 50-J. Dry Cleaners.

22 August 1924—Advertisement: Choice Cottage Sites for Sale. Let us take you in our motor car to see these Choice Cottage Sites with beautiful views in Mooreland Park, offered for a limited time at less than one-third value. See choice sites in Sunny Acres and Broadview, and particularly Sunny Ridge Subdivision on the High Drive, with views unsurpassed. Larger tracts to suit—40, 60, 80 and 120 acres, all conveniently located. A Few Cottages for Sale. Good views, spring and town water supplied, also electricity. Many of them well-furnished. Priced as low as \$600 with ¼ acre of ground; others \$750, \$1200, \$1900, \$3500, \$6000, \$9000 and \$13500, all well located, good surroundings

with one-half to five acres of ground. Also Choice Business Property on Elkhorn Avenue at bargain prices. Summer Cottages for Rent. H.E. James, Real Estate and Insurance. Office Telephone 205W; Residence 42.

22 August 1924—Advertisement [picture of two suitcases at left of ad]: At Macdonald's. Annual Sale. Trunks, Bags and Suit Cases. Why carry shabby baggage when replacement costs so little? Handsome and durable Suit Cases at \$3.95, \$4.95, \$5.50, \$5.95, \$8.75 and \$10.00. Hand Bags in sizes for men and women made of Brown and Black Fabrikoid Leathers. Good looking and serviceable. Wonder values at \$4.95, \$6.75 and \$7.50. Sampson Steel Clad Trunks in both steamer and full sizes, guaranteed for five years at very low prices--Don't delay, make your selection while the assortment is good. J.E. Macdonald.

22 August 1924—Advertisement [full-page ad printed in red featuring man dressed in plus-fours at top left and woman in golfing dress at bottom right]: Second Annual Season End Sale. August 23<sup>rd</sup> to August 30<sup>th</sup>. The Big Sale You Have Been Waiting For. 25% Discount on Our Entire Stock of Outing Togs for Men, Women and Children. Knicker Suits, Sweaters, Knickers, Boots, Riding Pants, Sport Oxfords, Golf Hose, Play Suits. In short--everything in outing apparel goes. Williamson's Toggery. Opposite Presbyterian Church. Estes Park.

22 August 1924—Column Title: Gleaned by Our Correspondents. Subhead: Loveland Heights. Miss Emma Brosh of Naska, Kansas, is spending the week with her sister, Mrs. Olive Leibel. She will leave soon to take up her duties as teacher of music and art in the schools at Fleming, Colorado...Mr. Glen Draggio, of the First National Bank of Loveland, is enjoying a week's vacation and together with his wife and daughter Mildred, is spending the week at the Heights...Mr. and Mrs. Calvert and daughters Misses Blanche and Grace, left for Des Moines Wednesday. Miss Pearl Calvert also left for her work in Indianapolis...Mrs. R.E. White and daughters, Rugeon and Virginia, of Mead; and Mrs. Rogers of Tennessee, are the guests of Mrs. I.J. Doke for a few days...Wild game is gathering in near the cottages at the Heights. The last few days different parties have seen elk, deer, badgers and grouse...Dr. C.O. Edginton of Laramie, Wyoming, and Mr. A.W. Volkmer of Iowa City, Iowa are spending the week at the Leibel cabins...Hugh McChalan, Elden Sallee, Orville Johnston, Charles McKnight, all of Fort Morgan, are spending a few days at the Heights...A.N. Turney spent Tuesday in Loveland transacting business...John Joyner and family and D.O. Thompson and family spent the weekend visiting Mrs. Olive Leibel...George Osterhout and family of Windsor, are visiting C.D. Charles and family at the "Brownie"...Mr. and Mrs. West and family of Briggsdale, are spending their vacation at the Heights...Senator Hoagland of Nebraska, arrived here after a business trip to New York City...Senator Bushee of Nebraska, is spending the week at his cottage at the Heights.

22 August 1924—Subhead: Glen Haven. Mr. and Mrs. W.J. Rowe, Mr. and Mrs. J.L. Steinhoff, Mr. and Mrs. J.H. Rowe, Miss Eunice Rowe, Miss Florence King and Mr. and Mrs. Herman Walters, visitors in the Glen, attended the Elks' picnic Sunday... Mr. and Mrs. Herman Walters and family returned to their home in Greeley, Monday, after spending the summer in Glen Haven... Mrs. F.G. Macy, Lloyd and John Allmitt returned to Greeley Sunday, after a vacation in Glen Haven... Mrs. L.H. Easterday and children of Greeley, are spending the latter part of the week at the Glen... Mr. and Mrs. A.W. Brownell and daughter, Frances, spent the weekend in Glen Haven... Mrs. George Bradfield and family are spending several weeks in Glen Haven... Mr. and Mrs. Guy Clayton and family of Greeley, are visitors in the Glen.

22 August 1924—Advertisement: Boyd's Market. Corn Fed Beef. Fresh and Cured Meats, Staple and Fancy Groceries. Fruits and Vegetables. Free Delivery. Telephone 32. Estes Park, Colo.

22 August 1924—Advertisement: Fall River Hand Laundry. Next door to Sherwood Hotel. Telephone 61. Mrs. E.E. Hix, Proprietress.

22 August 1924—Advertisement: The Log Cabin Barber Shop. Ladies Hair Bob and all ladies work a specialty. Courteous Barbers and First Class Workmanship. Five Chairs. Robert A Becker, Prop. Five Doors West of Lewiston Café.

22 August 1924—Headline: U.S. Government Saves Seals from Extinction. "In 1912 only 32,000 seals remained in Alaska, due to the illegal poaching indiscriminate killing of these valuable animals. Today the seal herd numbers 600,000, due entirely to the careful conservation methods of our Government," said O.E. Alyrecht, of the National Committee, appointed by Secretary of Commerce Hoover, on marketing sealskins for the Government. In 1912, President Roosevelt made the first step toward the preservation of this valuable herd of animals negotiating a treaty with England, Russia and Japan, whereby only a certain proportion of the seals are killed each year under direct supervision of the United States Government. These skins are taken to St. Louis, dressed and dyed there by the Government agents, and then sold at auction to the fur trade each spring and fall. The value of the seals is entirely for their fur. For generations, sealskin has been prized very highly when made into garments, and when the herd was so very small, the skins brought very high prices. At the last sale, however, the Government realized very low prices on the skins--the lowest in many, many years. It is firmly believed, however, by Mr. Albrecht, that the new low prices will so stimulate the demand for sealskin that the Government, in the long run, will profit greatly by the increase in the size of the herd. Formerly, only the very wealthy could afford sealskin garments, while now the price is within reach of everyone. This committee, consisting of the heads of some of the largest department stores of New York, Boston and Chicago, besides Mr. O.E. Albrecht, the fur technical member from St. Paul, also reported that the American way of dressing the sealskins is a great improvement on the old English way. The skins



are more pliable and soft than ever before, and consequently the garments made from them hang more gracefully. While the government did not realize the former high prices out of the last sale held in March, Mr. Albrecht says that the greatly increased demand for sealskins due to the extraordinary low prices, is bound to mean that higher prices will prevail at the next sale in October.

22 August 1924—A treat for Art lovers. Visit the Art Exhibition at the Lily Lake Art Studio near Baldpate Inn. There you will find one hundred canvases from the brushes of Dave Stirling and Victor Palzer on exhibition. This is free of charge and you are invited. 16tf.

22 August 1924—The dental offices of Dr. C.J. Hamilton will be open during July and August. 15tf.

22 August 1924—Advertisement: H.H. Hartman. Attorney-at-Law. Poudre Valley National Bank Building. Fort Collins, Colorado.

22 August 1924—Advertisement [Sketch of fashionable girl]: The Shop That's Different. Way Down the Street East. Sport Dresses, Sweaters, Scarfs, Navajos, San Idlefonso [sp], Chimayo [sic], Couch Covers, Marinello Preparations, Coty's, Houbigant's, Perfumes, Powder. Marinello. Mary says: 'An oily nose is no disgrace/ But still it hardly fits my face/ An astringent Mask I will promptly seek/ And I'll be a new woman in lass than a week.' Free advice on care of complexion and scalp. Chicago Marinello Graduates. Marcelling that Pleases. Mary Louise Beauty and Gift Shop. 3 Doors from Western Union.

22 August 1924—Advertisement: Acreage! A limited amount of acreage on the hill north of the Stanley Hotel. Very desirable. Water and electricity convenient. Large discount to builders. Inspection invited. Drive in gate at MacGregor road. George Moore, 28 Dock Street, Yonkers, N.Y.

22 August 1924—Advertisement: Come Dance with Us at Moraine Lodge Wednesday Evening. Rocky Mountain Entertainers. Beautiful New Auditorium and Tea Room Available for Parties. For rates, call Estes Park 7.

22 August 1924—Column Title: Hotel Guests. Under this heading all hotels carrying regular advertising space are entitled to publish their guest list free of charge. All others 50c per inch. Subhead: Arrivals at the Stanley Hotels Past Week. Harry E. Starrett, Chicago; Miss Winifred S. Talbert, Longmont; Miss Hannah Miller, Kansas City; Mr. and Mrs. J.K.D. Shaffer, Oklahoma City; Mrs. E.H. Mote and Mrs. B.F. Watts, Leesburg, Florida; I.D. Mosely and wife, Tulsa; W.M. Pelton, Wm. L. Myatt, Denver; V. L. Whitmore and wife, Tulsa; Karl F. Crass, Gerald Higgins, Mrs. A.M. Harrington, Denver; Marjorie Harrington, Butte; Elizabeth Hindenkamp, Jas. Hindenkamp, Pittsburgh; Mrs.

Edward G. Pauling, Miss Pauling, Chicago; A.G. Magnuson and wife, Mrs. Walter Culley, Omaha; Dr. and Mrs. Walsh and children, Woodbine, Iowa; Miss Genevieve Ryan, Toledo; E.A. Macpherson, Forth Worth; B.T. Buchtel and wife, Chicago; Miss Mary A. Rossiter, Marion E. McCaffrey, Omaha; Mrs. Alice Rossiter, Dayton; Thomas J. Higgins, Schuyler, Neb.; Edw. C. Mayers and wife, Tucson; S. Mayers and wife, New York City; H.H. Block and wife, Miss Betty Block, Peoria; Mrs. W.S. McCray, Misses Jo and Peggy McCray, L.C. Brock, Tulsa; Fred Krey and wife, St. Louis; Mrs. H.V. Furman, Mrs. A.C. Cass, Denver; J.M. Macdonald and daughter, Kansas City; J.W. Wood, wife and family, Lincoln; Mrs. S.S. Mills, Evanston, Ill.; Mrs. H.F. Koehler, Davenport, Iowa; J.J. Perkins, wife and children; R.O. Harvey, wife and children; Mrs. Carter McGregor and children, Wichita Falls, Texas; A.J. Westen and wife, J.F. Krey, H. Greseideck, St. Louis; Harry Hutchison and wife, Beaumont Tex.; Mrs. Theo. White Denver; H.G. Dean, J.F. Hennessey, Jr., Houston; Mrs. H. Grove, Adelaide Grove, St. Louis; Mrs. T.A. Cosgriff and children, Miss R.E. Stearns, Miss M. Coughlin, Miss Julia Cliffora [sic], Denver; Miss Hattie Schaffner, Mrs. I. Rosenwasser, Mrs. A Lichenthal, Miss Flora Rohrheimer, Cleveland; J.J. Abbott and wife, Geo. H. Williamson and wife, W.S. Daniels and wife, Denver; Mae A. Jacobi, Miss G. Maloney, Chicago; H.M. Koontz and wife, Muncie, Ind.; Fannie French Morse, Hudson, New York; W. Otto Miessner, Milwaukee; Mrs. Samuel W. Albrecht, H.F. Warren, Chicago; Mrs. Harry H. Post, H.F. Blayne and wife, Dr. and Mrs. W.L. Spiegel, Mrs. E. Stenger, Miss Helen Stenger, Miss Elizabeth Stenger, Denver; Mrs. R.A. Jones, St. Louis; S.J. Stats and wife, Dr. and Mrs. H.E. Silverstone, Kansas City; Dr. and Mrs. A.J. Markley, J.T. Plumm and wife, Denver; H.A. Barbee and wife, Bill Barbee, Elizabeth Barbee, Pratt, Kansas; Mrs. C. Boettcher, Mrs. M. Carey, Denver; Victor F. Ridder and wife, New York City; Mrs. John Madden Mulville, Waterbury, Conn.; W.E. Connell and wife, Fort Worth; Dr. S.J. Park, Mrs. A.K. Sullivan, Miss B.M. Sullivan, Chicago; John R. Todd and wife, Summit, New Jersey; Miss Gail Holman, Miss Wallace, Denver, Rev. J.C. Rowan, Concord, N.C.; P.B. Mayfield, wife and children, Cleveland, Tenn.; F.M. Mayfield and wife, H.E. O'Neil and wife, H.L. O'Neil, Denver; W.R. Paul and wife, Lydia Louise Paul, Mrs. C.H. Zenick, Indianapolis; G.H. Waite, A.H. Hawkins, Robert Long and wife, Miss Anna Mae McCue, Denver; A.R. A. Moody, R.B. Moody, St. Louis; W.B. Gray, Harry Culbertson, Tulsa; G.G. Phillips and wife and party, Denver; J.H. Goodspeed and wife, Boston; Mrs. R. Dooley, Chicago, Margaret Campbell, Julia Brown, New York City; F.G. Young and wife, Denver, B.M. Bell and wife, Poe Greer, Wichita Falls; R. Warner and wife, Mrs. W.H. Gay, De V. Bryant, Oscar Carlson, Grand Rapids; Misses Viola and Jane Kirchman, Nebraska; Mrs. H.L. Cannady, Mrs. F.R. Billingslea, Tulsa; C.B. Irving and wife, V.J. Irving, Ivan Campbell, Kansas City; Mrs. Neel [sic] Deering, Edith Deering, Webster Groves, Mo.; John F. Mauro and wife, Frances E. Mauro, Denver; A.O. Mahnberg, New York City; Paul and Mrs. Ragan, Indianapolis; L. Light, wife and son, New York City; Peter Ketelsen, Vernice Lee, M.F. Werth, Denver, C.E. Billings and wife, St. Paul; Mrs. Wm. H. Dickson, Denver; Arch McGreger [sic] and wife, Springfield, Missouri; Donald McCreery, wife and children, Greeley; C.F. Spencer and wife, Pittsburgh, Kansas; C. Bakers and wife, Akron; Mrs. H.A. LaRue, Columbus; K.A. Spencer, Pittsburgh; Helen

Akers, Akron; Mrs. Stewart McKee, Miss Virginia C. Dalzell, Miss Bertha R. Patterson, J. Dalzell McKee, Pittsburgh Pa.; Walter G. Long, wife and family, Waco, Texas; Mrs. A.V. Hunter, Miss M.H. Jones, Wm. Taylor, Denver; Albert C. Hunt and wife, Tulsa; R.J. Reiss and wife, Colorado Springs; W.A. Reiss, wife and children, Sheboygan, Wis.; J.M. Bryson, St. Louis; J.A. Marsh and wife, Joseph Marsh, D.D. Gross, Denver; B.A. Talbott, Houston; D.H. Eaton, St. Louis; I.S. Hamilton and wife, Mrs. S. Carson, Grand Rapids; Mrs. R.L. Polk and party, Detroit; E.B. Shawver, Tulsa.

22 August 1924—Advertisement: Specially Trained Saddle Horses at All Times. By Day, Week or Month. First-Class Service and Equipment. Stanley Livery. E.R. Rivers, Mgr. Telephone 56-R2. Estes Park.

22 August 1924—Poem: Headline: The Country Editor. Byline: The Publisher's Auxiliary. While others sing to beat the band/In praise of warriors bold,/I gently take my pen in hand/For men of different mold;/I sing of those hard-working gents/Who labor night and day/And all they've left is thirty cents/When creditors they pay. I raise my lid to all the boys/Who run the country press,/I raise my voice and make a noise/With all my might and stress/In honor of the rural scribes/Who furnish us the news/Of all the factions, clans and tribes/With wide divergent views. They hand bouquets of fragrances rich/To all the newlyweds./Within the hall of fame, a niche/The give the thoroughbreds,/Unto the high school graduates/They give advice and praise,/And of the smiling candidates/They sing in roundelays. And when there comes to anyone/The summons to cash in,/They tell of all the good he's done/And cover up all the sin;/And of the erring one who fails/In life's exacting school/They show that criticism pales/Beside the golden rule. The Patron Saint is good Saint Paul,/Their mottos from his pen,/As you will readily recall:"Be all things to all men,"/Their path is not strewn with roses/The world knows not their worth./ Amid the crowd they stand alone/As best upon the earth.

22 August 1924—Headline: Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders of Water Company. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Estes Park Water Company will be held at the office of the company in C.H. Bond's office, Estes Park, Colorado, on August 30, 1924 at 3:00 p.m., for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Lee H. Tallant, Secretary. 17-Aug 29.

22 August 1924—Headline: Free Public Service. To help you get in touch with the owner, the Estes Park Trail publishes free of charge to you notices of all found articles.

22 August 1924—Advertisement: [Drawing of a tire and tube at left of ad] For Your Car's Sake Use Goodyear Tires and Tubes. For service that tills [sic] every motor need, come to Patterson's Garage. Paterson's [sic] Garage. Estes Park, Colo., Telephone 17

22 August 1924—Advertisement: Daily Scheduled Service Between Estes Park, Greeley, and LaSalle. Connecting with Union Pacific Trains for Omaha and Chicago. Leave Estes Park 2:00 P.M., connecting with Union Pacific No. 12 at LaSalle 5:20 P.M. Connecting with Union Pacific No. 15 at LaSalle 6:00 A.M. for Estes Park, arriving at 11:30 A.M. For Reservations Telephone 37. The Greeley-Estes Park Transportation Co.

22 August 1924—Advertisement: Stanley Hotels. A real metropolitan hostelry. The Stanley Manor. Open the Year Around. An ideal place to come for rest and recreation. An Excellent Cuisine. Your pleasure and comfort our first consideration. The Stanley Hotels. Denver Office, Telephone Main 7659. Alpine Rose Restaurant, 1643 Glenarm Street. Frank J. Haberl Manager. Estes Park, Colo.

22 August 1924—Advertisement: If you have anything to trade or sell, try a want ad in the Trail.

22 August 1924—Advertisement: Rent a Ford. Drive-It-Yourself (New Cars) At National Park Motor Company. Reasonable Rates. Telephone 184.

22 August 1924—Column Title: On the Trail of Good Books. Headline: A Study of Edith Wharton. When the crisply written, tense drama of human life in drab New England appeared between two covers under the name of “Ethan Frome,” people who had heretofore merely liked Edith Wharton, now began to worship at her shrine as the representative of true American letters. That the style of “Ethan Frome” was too condensed and compact to appeal to everyone was conceded, but the fact that the authoress had tucked into that slender volume enough material to have made a whole series of tales dealing with her theme, made the book a novel apart. Edith Wharton, or rather Edith Newbold Jones Wharton, was born in New York, January 24, 1862, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Jones, whose impeccable family connection and financial rating, made it possible for their daughter to enter into the type of New York society which was later to figure as a background for so many of the Wharton novels. A great many of Edith Wharton’s younger years were spent in Europe and there she learned to speak fluently French, German, Italian. As a girl, the authoress-to-be, read extensively of the classics and as she grew to womanhood she became a great admirer of Henry James, who by this time had been lured to British ways to the extent of becoming a resident of England and was writing in his ponderous way to the admiration of literati. It was not until after years of marriage, however, and much writing “The Greater Inclination” appeared. At this time Mrs. Wharton was thirty-seven years of age. This was a book of short stories, some of which she never, according to the views of eminent critics, excelled. Six years later “The House of Mirth” came upon the bookstands and was sufficiently appealing to all classes of readers to become that mysterious thing, “a best seller.” Mrs. Wharton’s success thus far was somewhat of a varied nature. She settled in France following the appearance of her second book and when the war came upon Europe in 1915, she became interested in war work which in her case took the form

of work-rooms for skilled needle women of Paris whose products she helped sell and restaurants and canteens for refugees. Some of war books include "Fighting France," "The Book of the Homeless," "French Ways and Their Meaning." Mrs. Wharton seems to have an ideal touch when it comes to writing books about life in its higher social aspect. In "The House of Mirth," she paints her characters until they are infinitely realistic. The heroine, Lily Bart, who is repelled by the artificiality of her life yet, is too weak to resist the current in which she finds herself, appeals to everyone as being one of the best drawn of the Wharton characters. "The Age of Innocence," which is an ironic study of the good old days of New York, has a power of searching out for the reader historical data that would not be otherwise known. The fact that the so-called Innocent Age was infinitely, because of false social repressions, a much less innocent one than the one in which we live is certainly brought out in relief. The last of the Wharton novels, "A Son at the Front," is peculiarly "Whartonish," if Trail readers will pardon the term in that it deals with the lives of characters American by blood, but French by environment. The vivid pictures of France in wartimes are well worth any reader's time. The characterizations of the father and son placed as they are in the time of war stress are so etched into the fabric of the novel that it is almost a two-character novel.

22 August 1924—Headline: Wharton Books Recommended to Trail Readers. 1911 - Ethan Frome; 1917 - Xingu and Other Stories; 1917 - Summer; 1919 - French Ways and Their Meaning; 1920 - The Age of Innocence; 1922 - Glimpses of the Moon; 1923 - A Son at the Front. K.M.M.

22 August 1924—Advertisement: Sam'L Service. General Merchandise. Telephone 15. Fancy and Staple Groceries. Auto Delivery.

22 August 1924—Advertisement: Third Season. Dr. H.E. Peckham. Osteopathy. Next door to Francis Studio. Hours 9-12; 2-5. Telephone 205-W. Estes Park.

22 August 1924—Advertisement [Graphic of man examining an etching]: Mr. Chas. R. LaPointe, General Manager. Largest and Best Photo-Engraving Plant in the West. Day and Night Service, Designer Engravers, Color Plate Makers. The Colorado Engraving Co. Denver. 525-14<sup>th</sup> St. Telephone Main 5721-22

22 August 1924—Advertisement [Graphic of a cabin among trees]: The Rocky Mountain Boys' Camp. A Western Riding Camp for Boys of Character. An experience that will give the boy that added strength which came to our forefathers because of their life on the frontier. Owners and Directors - John H. Stevens, Chicago. Cliff S. Higby, Estes Park.

22 August 1924—Advertisement: A. Griffith Lumber Co. Saw Mill, Planing Mill, Trucks. From the log to the Consumer. Native Lumber, Pacific Coast Lumber, Wood Builders' Hardware. We have both the will and the ability to give you service. In the lumber business in Estes Park since 1896.

22 August 1924—Advertisement: The Electric Shop. Ask Us - We Have It. Telephone 195. "We Wire Too". Estes Park.

22 August 1924—Advertisement: That's My Business. Plumbing, Heating, Tinning. Figure with us before starting that next job.

22 August 1924—Advertisement: Call Telephone 208. The Black and White Beauty Shoppe and have our Miss Smith who has just taken a thorough course at the Mayo Brothers on Facial troubles of all kinds. Miss Smith is a registered operator; and our Shoppe is completely equipped to give you every service. The Black and White Shop. Miss Grace Swart, Prop. Marinello Graduates. Telephone 208.

22 August 1924—Column Title: Trail Classified Ads - Read them for Profit - Use them for Results. If you want to buy, sell or trade, want help, want a position, want anything, lost anything try a Trail Want Ad. They usually get results and the cost is only 2 cents per word first insertion, 1c per word each following insertion. Minimum charge 25c.

22 August 1924—Classified Advertisement: Headline: For Sale. For Sale--40 acres  $\frac{3}{4}$ -mile from Estes Park post office; improvements, terms. C.H., c/o Estes Park Trail. For Sale--A piano, A-1 condition. Telephone 59, Mrs. Ryan 19tf. For Sale--Large lot and two cabins, two miles from town. Telephone and electric lights. Enquire at Trail office. 15. For Sale--Two good horses. Enquire Blue Ribbon Livery. Telephone 3054. 19-3t. For Sale--Five room house, screened porch, strictly modern, furnished. Telephone 209. 14tf. For Sale--Desirable residence property, one-half mile from town; six rooms and bath. Large screened porch; built-in features; cellar. Strictly modern. Trail office, No. 146. 18tf. For Sale--A Hallet & David piano, of fine tone and in good condition. Enquire of Mrs. Edward A. Steiner, Steiner Acres, P.O. Allen's Park, [sic] Colorado. 19-2t. For Sale--120 acres splendidly situated for cottage sites or hotel. Gravity water system installed. Number of other springs. Well wooded: Yellow pine, spruce, limber pine, aspen, cedar, etc. Improvement: 1 house, 7 rooms and bath; 1 house, 4 rooms and bath. Also fireplaces and breakfast rooms. Barn, garage and cave. Property is fenced. Will divide and sell 40, 60 or 80 acres at a reasonable figure. Excellent location for winter sports. Milton Clouser. 17p.

22 August 1924—Classified Advertisement: Headline: Hotels and Cafes. Denver--The Alpine Rose Café, 1643 Glenarm. A delightful place to eat. The best meals in the city. Estes Park headquarters. 10tf. Estes Park--The Hupp Hotel, on the corner in the village. Good rooms and dining service. Estes Park--The National Park Hotel. Open the year round. Nice rooms, good dining service. Reasonable rates. Estes Park--The Stanley Hotels, open the year around. Your pleasure and comfort our first consideration. Fort Collins--The Avalon, 144 So. College Ave. Located in the business district. Well cooked meals and a la carte service from 6:30 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. at reasonable prices. Mrs.

Catherine B. Rogers, Proprietress. 7tf. Estes Park--The Lewiston Hotel, the Lewiston Café, the Josephine Hotel open throughout the summer season. Send for folder. Estes Park--Sherwood Hotel, "in the village," day, week or month, reasonable rates. Mrs. Henry Hupp. 10tf.

22 August 1924—Classified Advertisement: Headline: For Rent. For Rent or Sale--Shepherd scote [sic]. Large, bright living room, dining room, kitchen, bath, three bedrooms. J.A. Shepherd, National Park office. 15tf. For Rent--Typewriters by month or season. Ribbons and supplies for sale. Estes Park Trail. For Rent--Cottage at Loveland Heights, three rooms, big porch, 2 beds. Up on hill from road. August \$40; August and September, \$60. 142 Estes Park Trail. 17tf.

22 August 1924—Classified Advertisement: Headline: Lost and Found. Lost--On hike to Fern Lake, woman's gold open-face watch; engraved "Ora." Return to Mamie Laas, 305 W. Ashby Place, San Antonio, Texas. 20. Lost--Black leather wallet with two gold corners, containing return ticket Estes Park to Denver, and one Denver to Chicago. Lost between Stead's and Lake Helene, in vicinity of Farm or Odessa Lake. Finder please return to Sydney Stein, Jr., Stead's Ranch and receive liberal reward. 1p. Lost--Aug. 18, saddle bag, containing Eastman Kodak, felt hat and souvenir. Please notify Baldpate Inn. Liberal reward. 20. Clara Johnson. Lost--An old dark gray ulster overcoat. Reward by T.B. Stearns, Estes Park, or 1716 California St., Denver. 20-1t. Lost--Field glasses, marked State Forester. Reward for return to Trail Office or B.O. Longyear, Fort Collins, Colo. 1t. Lost--A Brownie Kodak in case. Four pictures taken, which are very valuable to owner only. Please return roll of pictures to H.F. Fry, 617 So. Ogden, Denver, Colo. 20-1. Lost--Small black purse, containing about \$13, Monday at Post Office or in the village. Call Pollyanna, 178W. Reward. 1p. Lost--On Fall River Road, pocket Kodak in brown suede case. Name inside of case. Please return to Elkhorn Lodge and receive reward. 1p.

22 August 1924—Classified Advertisement: Headline: Wanted. Wanted--Good all around cook for remainder of season at resort hotel in Estes Park. One who will stay long as needed. Enquire Estes Park Trail, No. 148. 19tf. Wanted--Position as companion or governess. No objection to traveling. P.O. Box 193. 20-2p.

22 August 1924—Classified Advertisement: Headline: Reward--The State Fish and Game Commissioner will pay the following rewards for evidence leading to the arrest and conviction of killing game in Estes Park: Elk, \$100; Mountain Sheep, \$50; Deer, \$50; Pheasants, \$25. G.H. Thompson, Deputy Warden.

22 August 1924—Classified Advertisement: --Dave Stirling, the well-known artist, painter of Rocky Mountain landscapes is located this season at Lily Lake, seven miles south of the village and invites his many friends to inspect his exhibition at his studio.

22 August 1924—Classified Advertisement: If you have anything to trade or sell, try a want ad in the Trail.

22 August 1924—Advertisement: \$6,000.00 In Cash Premiums for Agriculture and Live Stock Exhibits. Larimer County Fair, Loveland, Colorado, August 26-7-8-9. 4 Big Days 4. First Three Days' Program. Half Mile Running, 5/8 Mile Running, 3/4 Mile Running, Mile Derby, 1 1/2 Mile Relay, 1/2 Mile Roman Race, Wild Horse Race, Saddle Bucking Contest, Bareback Riding Contest. Famous High School Horses. Mr. Hunter, of North Park, will show his famous High School Horses, and there will be other interesting attractions each of the first three days of the Big Fair. Fourth Day--Auto Races. The fastest on the globe. Also Annual Ford Day, with Prizes for the Big Parade. Be on hand for these big events. Big Night Show Every Night. Big Extra Attraction on August 26 from 11 A.M. to 1 P.M. Over 2 Tons of Beef, Buns, Beans, Cookies, Pickles and Coffee. A Real Feed Free for all who attend the Fair. Tell your friends. 10--Real Baby Beeves--10. It's a Luscious Feed. Admission: Adults, 50c; Children, 25c; Children under 8, Free.

22 August 1924—Column Title: Headline: Toofy, the Famous Bear, Back Home. All readers of the John Martin Book for Children will be glad to hear that "Toofy" is back to greet visitors in the Sequoia National Park, California. News of his return was given out by the Interior Department. "Toofy" is just a bear, but a nationally-famous one, for his doings of the past couple of years have been chronicled in children's books that are read all over the country. This year he first appeared at Moro Rock, where he unexpectedly developed the bad habit of rifling automobiles left by visitors at the foot of the "Stairway of a Thousand Steps." When he found no lunch he would rip up the seat covers in his search, and to stop these destructive tactics it was necessary to take him to headquarters. His capture was effected in true cowboy style when he was roped by two park rangers. After being confined for awhile at headquarters, where he was well taken care of, "Toofy" was released and went back to his stand at Moro Rock. But the discipline had the desired effect, and he learned not to rifle autos. There is a moral to this, for now that he is a well-behaved bear, Toofy is growing virtuously fat and sassy. During his days of banditry, when he was continually being chased by the people whose lunches he had stolen, he grew thin and wasn't able to enjoy the stolen goods.

22 August 1924—Headline: Seventeen Rocky Mountain Camp Boys Climb to Longs Peak. Last Saturday seventeen boys from the Rocky Mountain Boys' Camp climbed Longs Peak and arrived at the top in good condition in record time. The expedition was under the direction of Cliff Higby. The boys ranged in age from eleven to fourteen. The party took cars to the Hewes-Kirkwood. They made the round trip in ten hours.

22 August 1924—Headline: Wonderland Trail Popular at Mount Ranier. Trips over the Wonderland Trail in Mount Ranier National Park have become very popular with visitors, according to information given out at the Department of the Interior. Considerable repair



work has been done on the trail this season to put it in good condition. This Wonderland Trail, which is about 150 miles long, completely encircles Mount Rainier, starting from Longmire Springs and going first to the west side of the park, then on to the northern and eastern sections, and back to the south. On through Indian Henry's Hunting Ground, overlooking the Tahoma and other glaciers and furnishing one of the best views of the mountain to be obtained in the park, past the beautiful Mowich and Mystic Lapes [sic – lakes?], through Glacier Basin and Ohanapecosh Hot Springs--a trip along this trail offers fascinating, ever-changing panoramas of mountain and glacier, canyon and forest, lakes and rivers, alpine meadows and gorgeous flower-strewn fields, that would be hard to find anywhere else. A leisurely camping trip around this trail by pack and saddle horse takes about 12 days, although the circuit can be made in a week if desired.

22 August 1924—Headline: Carlsbad Cavern. The wonders of the Carlsbad Cavern, which is included in one of Uncle Sam's newest National Monuments in the Guadalupe Mountains in southeastern New Mexico, are attracting many visitors. Representatives of the Government and the National Geographic Society investigating the Carlsbad report that the Guadalupe Mountains are full of interesting limestone caverns, most of which have never been entered. Four new caves were recently explored, any one of which if found in many localities would be considered a world wonder. In three of these caverns the bones of prehistoric men were discovered and it is believed that most of the caverns contain such bones. From a single point seven cave openings in a canyon wall were observed. It is understood that the State of Texas is considering establishment of a State park to include that portion of the Guadalupe Mountains extending into Texas.

22 August 1924—Advertisement: National Park Hotel. Mrs. Harriet Byerly, Proprietress. Located in the heart of the village. Open the year round. Best of home cooking. Rates reasonable. Telephone 26.

22 August 1924—The Estes Park Fish and Game Association will pay the following rewards for evidence leading to the arrest and conviction of anyone killing game in the Estes Park region: Elk \$50, Deer \$50, Mountain Sheep \$50, Pheasants \$25. W.A. Gray, Secretary.

22 August 1924—Headline: Notice to Water Consumers. Owing to an extremely dry year and the enormous amount of water being consumed, it is necessary that all sprinkling and irrigating be stopped until further notice. 17tf. Estes Park Water Co.

22 August 1924—Tell your friends about the Trail.

22 August 1924—Advertisement: Cottages for Rent in all sections of the National Park or the town of Estes Park. There is no more attractive part of the Park in which to spend the summer than the Broadview Tract on the Big Thompson river, above town. Here a

modern cottage may be obtained where privacy without isolation is possible. Descriptive list of cottages on request. Hayden Brothers.

22 August 1924—Advertisement: The Big Owl. To End the Ride. Two miles South of Long's Peak. Telephone Estes Park 13-J-11. Dutch Lunches, Dinners, Tea Parties.

22 August 1924—Advertisement: Free Public Entertainment!! Arranged especially for the summer visitor by the National Park Service and the Colorado Mountain Club. Every Friday at 8 P.M. in the Estes Park School Building. Moving pictures of winter sports (skiing, tobogganing, snowshoeing, snow bathing, etc.) in the Rocky Mountain National Park. Talks, illustrated with beautiful pictures in natural colors, on the birds, animals, trees and flowers of the Rocky Mountain National Park by P.A. Smoll, Park Naturalist. Purpose - To give every visitor authoritative information on wild life. To help every visitor to understand and appreciate what he sees. To add much to the pleasure and success of your visit to the Park.

22 August 1924—Advertisement [Photograph of inn against mountain backdrop]: Horse Shoe Inn. A good place to spend your vacation. The starting point for the best trail trips in the National Park, located seven miles from the village on the Fall River road. Rates \$22.00 to \$40.00 per week. American plan. Good things to eat.

22 August 1924—Column Title: Church Notes. Headline: Presbyterian Notes. The morning service will be preached by the Rev. John Timothy Stone, D.D. of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, Chicago, Illinois. If the weather permits the services will be held on the hillside above the Ford garage, otherwise in the church. The series of lectures on the "Life of Christ," by Mr. O.J. Bowman, will terminate this Sunday, August 24. By special request the address at 10 A.M. will be upon "They Day of Suffering," the Friday of Passion week. This covers the arrest, trial and crucifixion of Jesus, as recorded in Matthew 26 and 27; Mark 14 and 15; Luke 23 and John 18 and 19. At 7 P.M., the lecture will be upon the "Forty Days," including the Resurrection and Ascension with the events lying between. Readings are Matthew 28; Mark 15; Luke 23 and 24; and John 20 and 21.

22 August 1924—Headline: St. Walter's Catholic Church Services. Rev. Father Richardson. Every Sunday. First Mass - 8:00 A.M. Second Mass - 9:30 A.M.

22 August 1924—Headline: Episcopalian Services. Chaplain Edwards. Every Sunday. Morning Service—Elkhorn Hotel - 11 o'clock. Evening Service - Stead's Ranch - 7:30 o'clock. Holy Communion first Sunday of every month.

22 August 1924—Headline: Prominent Speakers at the Y.M.C.A. Services. Following is a list of speakers for the Sunday morning church services at 11:00 a.m. at the Estes Park Conference of Y.M.C.A.: August 24 - to be supplied by Y.W.C.A. Conference in session.

August 31 - Rev. John Timothy Stone, Chicago, Illinois. September 7 - to be supplied by Boy Scouts of America. September 14 - to be supplied by Boy Scouts of America.

22 August 1924—Advertisement: For Saddle Horses. Telephone 31-J. Grubb's Livery. We can furnish at all times reliable horses and first-class equipment. Grubb & Kilton, Props.

22 August 1924—Advertisement: The Estes Park Produce Company. High grade fresh fruit and vegetables. Poultry dressed to order. Quality good that will bring you back. First building north of Low's Filling Station. Telephone 169. A. Schwilke. Telephone 197.

Estes Park. 22 August 1924—Headline: A Mountaineer Expounds the Word "Worry". Worry is thing which shouldn't be, but is. Noah Webster made the mistake of his life when he put the word "worry in the dictionary. Still, maybe he wasn't so much to blame after all, for I guess it was the general public that started the word, and if Noah hadn't put that word in the dictionary, why the chances are they would have mobbed the poor fellow. And so I guess he had to protect himself. And so he put it in the dictionary. From the way the general public is hanging onto that word, it may soon become a capital noun and will start with a capital "W." In order that my readers may know the awful effect that worry has on the constitution, I will relate an experience which I underwent the first evening we slept inn \_\_\_\_ Inn. Naturally, all the stories of the canyon reached us the first day we were here. Not being used to the roar of the river I was a little bit restless the first evening. All was O.K. as long as my bed partner kept up her end of the conversation. Then without any warning, she began to snore. No doubt she was dreaming of big patches of head lettuce and long rows of string beans. Across my mind flashed the story of the mountain lion killed in the canyon in March, I wondered if he had any brothers or sisters who had the wanderlust. And if so, I began to wonder if they, wishing to avenge the death of the relative, could get through our windows if they tried. As we were ushered into our cabin that day, we noticed on the door the official insignia of the DeLue [sic - DeLuxe?] Detective Service. We were informed by our landlord that everyone of his 35 cabins from the most palatial to the humblest of them all, was protected by the DeLue [sic - DeLuxe] Service. We casually inquired at the time whether any one ever attempted to break into the cabins. "Oh, yes," he replied, and it seemed to me that the lifting of his eyebrows when he said that had a deep and hidden meaning. Of course, I stored that away in my mind as rich food for thought that night. Never before had I heard the humblest of them all was protected by a detective agency. Of course, I viewed the matter from all angles that night, until I chanced upon one more topic. The subject of rock slides came up. If "thought waves" could produce any concussion whatever, there certainly would have been a mass of rocks come tumbling down over our heads that night. For I thought of rock slides until I was almost as petrified as the very rocks themselves. I presume one reason for thinking of such a "delicate" subject was that there are really a few large pebbles balancing themselves above us. By the time I got to taking

a summary of all the subjects--in other words, reviewing them to get them still more firmly fixed in my mind--I was that taut that I could not bend and you could have used me for a log on which to chop wood. The came the reaction! The pessimist became an optimist. What if a thousand mountain lions were prowling around? Why, they could not jump through a window and a screen at the same time, and our window, which was open too high for any mountain lion to reach, be he ever so nimble. And as to any night prowler who might mistake that DeLue [sic-DeLuxe?] insignia for a sign of welcome, why, I had plenty of weapons on which to lay my strong right hand. (One such a weapon I had tactfully placed behind the door after I chopped my first cord of wood that day.) And as to those rocks. Well, if they should foolishly consider leaving their happy home to follow the line of least resistance, there are nine chances out of ten they would select their point of contact the other end of the cabin and not the corner in which I lay and my bed partner was sleeping. With such consoling thoughts, I turned over on my good ear and slept as sound as a bed bug when he is off duty. Moral: Why worry?

22 August 1924—Headline: Lectures by Wire. When a professor in an Iowa college was quarantined recently with smallpox some fifty miles away from his classes, his students did not receive the holiday that they had been expecting. The professor with the aid of the long-distance telephone, held classes daily so that his students were able to continue the course without any interruption. Telephone Press Service.

22 August 1924—Tell your friends about the Trail.

22 August 1924—Advertisement: The Hupp [poem]. There's a Hupmobile/ Which makes you feel/ That you're flying thru the air,/ As you motor along/ With a merry song,/ You sure do "get there."/ Get Where? If your headed right/ to the Hupp Hotel/ Where the eats are swell/ And the price just hit's the mark./ You "auto" know/ That's the place to go/ When you motor to Estes Park. By a Guest. Estes Park - Colorado.

22 August 1924—Advertisement: The Grand Circle Trip via Fall River Road to Grand Lake and Denver. This trip is now available. The highest continuous Automobile Road in America, altitude 11,797 feet, crossing the Continental Divide at Milner Pass and Berthoud Pass. Daily - Morning and Afternoon Service Between Denver-Estes Park-Longmont-Loveland-Fort Collins, Lyons. Freight, Baggage, Express, Mail. The Rocky Mountain Parks Transportation Company. Licensed Operators. Telephone 20-W for information. Estes Park, Colo.

22 August 1924—Advertisement: K. & B. Packing and Provision Co. Corn Fed Beef and Pork. We also carry a complete line of High Grade Sausage. Including Braunschweiger, Salami, Cervelat and Met Wurst. Morning Glory Hams. Bacon, Lard, Boiled Ham. Geo. L. Duff, Manager. Telephone 79. P.O. Box 226.

22 August 1924—Column Title: Our National Parks. Headline: Craters of the Moon National Monument. In the semi-arid portion of the Snake River Plateau in South Central Idaho, at the foot of the White Kamb Mountains, lies the newest National Monument, the Craters of the Moon, which was created May 2, 1924. It is a volcanic region, the most recent example of fissure eruption in the United States, and as its name signifies, closely resembles the surface of the moon as seen through a telescope. Nowhere else in the United States can so many volcanic features be found in such a small area. The Monument contains approximately 39 square miles. Although in a mountainous country, the monument itself is a vast plain sloping southward from an elevation of about 5,000 feet at the entrance to about 4,000 feet at the south end. The first volcanic features to be noticed as one enters the monument, are numerous smooth cinder cones, while beyond is a huge black stream of lava spread out on the plain for miles. From a distance this appears smooth, but upon closer inspection is found to be exceedingly rough and covered with jagged fragments of lava and cinders. Farther south is a profusion of cinder cones, craters, and hornitos. The cones vary in height from 20 feet to 600 feet. On the western border the black lava flooded up against the southern spur of the White Kamb Mountains, making bays of lava in each valley, with the mountain ridges projecting between the lava bays like peninsulas extending out into a black sea. It is believed by scientists that the volcanic eruptions in this lasted spasmodically over a period of at least a thousand years, and that the final eruptions occurred only a few hundred years ago. The newer lava in the northern part of the Monument is devoid of vegetation with the exception of a few lichens, and on the cinder cones occasional tufts of wild barley and a few stunted pinon trees. The older growth of lava in the southern part supports a sparse growth of grass, brush and stunted pines, and in the spring some delicately tinted wild flowers. The lava tunnels and caves are perhaps the most interesting features to visitors. The tunnels, some of which are 30 feet in diameter and several hundred feet long, were formed by lava flowing out from under an already hardened crust which was strong enough to remain standing. In them are beautiful blue and red lava stalactites and stalagmites, and other unusual formations. While the area is semi-arid, and the entire rainfall either sinks at once into the ground or evaporates, so that there are no streams, water is easily available to the visitor in three interesting ways. Near the Bottomless Pit, for instance, there is a natural ice well. Here 30 feet inside the throat of an extinct crater, is a pile of snow about eight feet high, which, owing to its protected location, remains unmelted throughout the year. This is reached by means of a ladder, and ice water or snow may be had at any time. Another unusual supply of water comes from springs in volcanic pits. In one of these springs the water has been found to have a temperature of 34 degrees F., while the air temperature was 87 degrees. Water is also found in the lava tunnels, where it has percolated downward through the lava cracks. In these tunnels the water collects in pools, and in some places ice is found, for water freezing the lava tunnels during the winter never entirely melts. The nearest railroad point to the Craters of the Moon National Monument is Arco, twelve miles away, which is reached by a 45-mile ride from Blackfoot over the Oregon Short Line Railroad. Comfortable accommodations are available at Arco. As the entrance to

the Monument is only half a mile from the Idaho Central Highway, which connects Boise and all western points with Yellowstone National Park, motorists visiting the Yellowstone can easily take in the Craters of the Moon at the same time.

22 August 1924—Advertisement: Real Estate Insurance Loans. Cottage Sites and Improved Property. Cottages for Rent. Notary Public. C.H. Bond. Estes Park, Colorado.

22 August 1924—Advertisement: Dr. Murphy's Root Beer. Dr. Murphy's Ginger Ale (on draught). Dr. Heinie Murphy's Home Made Candy. Dr. Don Murphy's Fountain Drinks. 41144 [sic] Elkhorn Avenue.

22 August 1924—Headline: The Sure Sign of a Dead One. It is wicked to dig up graves and disturb the dead. It is almost as wicked to go into the place of a business firm that does not advertise in the home town paper--for that also is equivalent to disturbance of the dead. Why wish to disturb the dead? There are plenty of live people in this old world without trying to resurrect those who have gone to rest both spiritually and physically. A non-advertising firm is always a dead one. Some folks may tell you that this statement is prompted by selfishness on the part of publishers of newspapers. That is not true. You point out a firm of any kind--little or big-- that goes on a non-advertising policy--and we'll show you one that is dead in the shell every time. Its policies being wrong in this respect is pretty conclusive evidence that it is wrong in all others and that is an evidence that in time it will go down to failure--not alone because of failure to advertise, but because of false standards and unsuccessful policies. When a business firm is right in one great fundamental, it is generally correct in all its policies--and that is what wins success. When it is wrong in one, it is usually found to be equally as far off in all others. We have yet to see this rule fail. There have been some apparent successes by disregard of this rule, but the rare exceptions only prove the rule. Sometimes unusual conditions prevail which sweep them along to success in spite of their policies. If you fall into a swift current, you are sure to be carried along down stream whether you can swim or not. But it takes a swimmer to go up the stream in either still water or swift current--Windsor P.V.

22 August 1924—The Estes Park Trail represents the largest wholesale paper house in the West and our prices are the lowest.

22 August 1924—Headline: For Sale: High class pedigreed English bulldog puppies, now two months old. Sired by the famous "Cappy Ricks," their dam being a daughter of Condons "Little," Mrs. E.O. Brown, 2225 Forest St., Denver, Colo. Telephone Franklin 1795. 15tf.

22 August 1924—Advertisement: [Graphic of lady with camera focusing on landscape] Eight Hour Service. Excellent Developing and Printing. “Yours for Good Pictures” The Estes Park Drug Company. Estes Park, Colo. Telephone 172.

22 August 1924—Advertisement: Rules for Estes Park Photo Contest. 1 - Open to all Amateur Camera Enthusiasts. 2 - First Contest opens July 1<sup>st</sup> and closes July 31<sup>st</sup>. 3 - Second Contest opens August 1<sup>st</sup> and closes August 31<sup>st</sup>. 4 - Size of Pictures not limited. 5 - All entries must be made on Entry Blank clipped from the Trail. 6 - No pictures returned. 7 - Pictures must not bear signature, initials or other identifying mark. 8 - All pictures submitted must have been taken by the contestant. 9 - Any number of photos can be submitted by entrant. Only three entries on one blank. Competent Judges will be chosen and announced later. Names of Winners Published August 8<sup>th</sup> and Sept. 5<sup>th</sup>. [Entry Form] Fill out this blank: Estes Park Photo Contest Entry Blank. Name of Contestant \_\_\_\_\_. Town \_\_\_\_\_. State \_\_\_\_\_. Description of Photograph [places for three photo descriptions].

22 August 1924 - Column Title: Grand Lake Ripples. Estes Park Trail Grand Lake Headquarters at the Corner Cupboard. Headline [Poem]: Byline: Caroline Lawrence Dier. To Prince, a Grand Lake Collie. Well named are you, of sable coat,/ With your snowy ruff and waving plumes,/ A prince indeed, for majesty/ Marks every posture you assume. A king at heart, you seek a throne -/ The mightiest rock on rock strewn shore;/ Dreaming, you gaze is fixed afar -/ The small and trivial you ignore. A young squirrel dares, you heed it not,/ On weightier things your thoughts are bent;/ Your master's coat lies at your feet,/ A dog's first duty your high intent. Ah Prince, in months you are so young,/ In faithfulness you are old and true -/ Does your master know how rich he is/ Having the love of a prince like you?

22 August 1924 - Headline: Whiskers' Family Again at Grand Lake. The Whiskers family was holding its annual reunion in the Grand Lake Yacht Club Building with Grandfather Whiskers, who refused to give up his quietude in the Yacht Club to move to the hotel where the cheese was more plentiful. “Thus did they dance at the Commodore's Ball,” squeaked Jazzy Whiskers from the Pine Cone Inn, balancing himself dexterously on one hind leg, and waltzing Aunt Jinny, from the Kauffmann House, around the Victrola leg until she was dizzy. “You'll get stepped on some day, Jazziah,” warned Grandfather Whiskers ominously. Aunt Jinny collapsed weakly on a forsaken pocket handkerchief. “You have forgotten what Bishop Johnson said last Sunday about having religion, work and recreation, but not having an overdose of any one. I fear you have too much recreation Jazziah.” “Not I,” tittered Jazzy. “I danced at Yacht Club Night, that was Tuesday, right on the window sill. You heard what a good orchestra we have right here tonight. You know you could hardly keep your paws quiet, Granddad, yourself. You sneaked out once to get a look at Bonny yourself, old top!” “Is it work or recreation to sail a boat, Aunt Jinny?” propounded Frisky Whiskers from Zick's Place. “It's work for their mothers to see that they have enough dry clothes after they take a spill,” grumbled

Aunt Jinny. "Sailing sure is recreation for Frederick Speers. You'd think he made a practice of winning a Lipton cup every morning before breakfast he takes it so much as a matter of course," commented Uncle Flipsy from the Rapids. Jazzy appointed himself master of ceremonies, carefully breaking off a piece of Swiss cheese he had smuggled from the Pine Cone, and presenting it after the manner of loving cups to Fritzzy Whiskers from the Rustic. Fritzzy Whiskers accepted it greedily, not a bit like Frederick, much to the disgust of the whole Whiskers family, each one of whom thought that he himself after piloting the Marchioness to victory in the race for the Lipton cups, should receive the prize with great dignity and applause. "I speak to be Kenneth Kassler," announced Frisky from Zick's. "Let me see if I like the flavor of the Colorado cup. Give me my cheese, Jazzy old boy. I'll give George half; Zip can be George Berger." Jazzy presented a piece of cheese with great ceremony to the self-appointed sailors of the Marguerite, winners of the Colorado cup. Zip felt that his long journey from Grand Lake Lodge was well taken, and he retreated to a far corner to enjoy his prize. "You be Nelson Hicks, Krispy, and I'll give you the Kirkpatrick cup," ordered Jazzy to Krispy, from the Corner Cupboard. "Your motor boat, Krispy, old top, is sure one winner even if A.C. Hicks with his Bolo girl did come in second." Krispy accepted his prize with restraint, sniffing at it questioningly. "And you may be Lawrence Hicks and win the model Yacht race, Wuzzy, with the prettiest toy ever on the lake." Jazzy presented a wholesome morsel to Wuzzy from the Wiswall Tavern and Wuzzy bowed low with cold ceremony as he received his prize. "And that leaves Flipsy from the Teacup Gift Shop, to win the Endurance race, as William Guernsey." Flipsy put his head on one side and received his cheese in both paws. The whole Whiskers family joined in a circle dance on the clubhouse floor in the moonlight. At last, weary from too much exertion, they found cushions on the window sills until Aunt Jinny brought out the cake crumbs she had hoarded from Wednesday's Cake Sale. "Water sports appeal to me!" gossiped Fritzzy, who had been brought up on the lake shore, but who lately had thought of moving because the electric lights recently installed at the Rustic made his night forages more difficult than usual. "If I were a human being, which I thank my lucky cheese I'm not, I'd go in for water sports. I'd be like that little Firebaugh girl who won point honors for girls, or like Peggy Benwell, who'll surely win athletic honors by the dozens when she grows up. She got second for girls, you know. Or like Martha Guernsey and her mother, star athletes both of them." "Me, too," announced Zip. "I'd move down from the lodge to be near the water. And I'd win first place like Tom Carsh, or even second like Bill Parrish." "Tom Carsh is working at my house now," announced Crispy from the Country Cupboard, proudly. "And that Leta Hamilton, who won ladies' point honors, is at your house too, isn't she?" asked Grandfather Whiskers, who had been mumbling cake crumbs with his toothless gums in silence for a long time. "Don't forget, Jazzy, that I'm George Berger already, you called me that once. So I win first honors for men with Ten Hannington second. Who will be Ted?" put in Zip with his gayest squeak. "I will, if I get some cheese for it, otherwise, I remain your Uncle Flitz," answered a new arrival, who had come all the way from the Van Deusen Ranch for the Whiskers reunion. The whole family stopped nibbling crumbs and greeted their distant relatives, who had interesting tales to tell of teas on the Van



Deusen porch, of society luncheon parties, and last, but very important indeed, of noted guests enjoying the hospitalities of the Van Deusen Ranch, like Dr. Edward A. Steiner and his daughter and son. Twice have Richard Steiner and his friend, Emil Bilharz, made the ranch their objective on cross-country hikes this month. "What kind of cheese do they like best?" asked Jazzy, "imported Swiss?" "That's what Mr. Tchudin [sic, suggest Cesar Tschudin] likes, I know!" announced Fritzzy from the Rustic. I helped eat his lunch one day when he was over seeing Mr. Craig about the ski course." "What I like about this winter sports idea is that it will be so much easier to get food in the wintertime. They say all the hotels will be open for winter sports season, and that means crackers in the pantry in February," commented Zip from the lodge. "And we'll hope, dear children, when Mr. Tchudin [sic, suggest Cesar Tschudin] gives his moving pictures and his illustrated talk on winter sports Monday night, that somebody will bring an extra supply of crackerjack, and drop it under the chairs. I don't approve of chewing gum," squeaked Aunt Jinny. Uncle Flitz hadn't heard of winter sports before, and had to be enlightened. He didn't know that Mr. Tchudin [sic, suggest Cesar Tschudin] has already made good headway on the ski course on Shadow Mountain, and that his talk to the crowd at the yacht club building Monday night would stimulate interest in making Grand Lake the winter sports center of the country. "And now, brothers and sister of the Whiskers family, we will endeavor to entertain you with a few minutes of high-class vaudeville." Out from under the Victrola trouped the younger set of the Whiskers family as wild Apaches. The older Whiskers shuddered at the realism of the act. Then one lone musical mouse, Miss Ditzzy from the Community House, in a high lyric squeak, entertained the assembled Whiskers with a never-to-be-forgotten imitation of Fritz Chrysler. Aunt Jinny wept. She had a soul which responded quickly to music. And Jazzy, who had fallen into the coal bin for that very purpose, convulsed the relatives en masse with his imitation of the world-famous A1. "What is that I hear?" interrupted Grandfather Whiskers ominously. "It's the wind in the pines," said Jazzy, from the stage. "It's the water lapping on the piers," suggested Crispy hopefully. The door creaked. It was Captain McCarty on a round of inspection before he left the building to the water and the moon. Out went the new electric lights, off scampered the Whiskers!

22 August 1924—Advertisement: National Park Saddle Horse Livery. Gentle and reliable saddle and pack horses with first class equipment. Arrange for fishing or pleasure trip. J.F. Daniel, Proprietor. Barn across from the Pine Cone Inn.

22 August 1924—Advertisement: John Zick. Retail Dealer in General Merchandise. Groceries and Meats. Restaurant - Meals at Popular Prices. Rooms and Cottages to Rent. Grand Lake, Colorado.

22 August 1924—Advertisement: Grand Lake Garage and Auto Livery. A.B. Christiansen. Trips Anywhere. Reasonable Charges.

22 August 1924 – Advertisement: The Corner Cupboard at Grand Lake is waiting at the sign of the big yellow teapot with an honest-to-goodness steak dinner and a comfortable night's lodging for you when you make that trip over Milner Pass. [Illustration: Silhouette of a squat teapot, spout pointing to the left.] At the sign of the big yellow teapot [Grand Lake business].

22 August 1924—Advertisement [Features picture of pine cone inn dance floor]: Pine Cone Inn. "It's different". Delicious Steaks, Chicken Dinners, Short Orders. Dancing every evening - Good music by the Westerners. Pine Cone Inn. Leslie J. Ish, Proprietor. Grand Lake, Colo.

22 August 1924—Advertisement: Why Not Drive to Grand Lake Village? You haven't really seen the Rocky Mountain Park until you have driven over the Fall River Road and the Continental Divide to Beautiful Grand Lake and Grand Lake Village. 41 miles from Estes Park. Grand Lake is the largest and most scenic natural body of water in Colorado. Altitude 8369 ft. Encircled by high mountains. Fishing, swimming, boating, canoeing, motor-boating, yachting, dancing. Grand Lake Village on the lake shore is the Western Gateway to the Rocky Mountain National Park. Excellent accommodations; reasonable prices. Stores, restaurants, hotels, cottages, rooms, saddle horses, garages. Fishing unsurpassed. Over 500 miles of trout streams in Grand County. Come to Grand Lake Village.

22 August 1924 – Motivational speech reprinted from the "Exchange": Just a Little. To be a little more courteous than is necessary—/To pay a little stricter attention than most people do, and, consequently, be a little more accurate than they are—/To be a little better informed "than the average"—/To work a little harder and a little more willingly than "the bunch"—/To be neat, modest, and yet confident and aggressive—/To keep the mind on clean, useful thoughts—/To spend a little less than is earned—/To be happy and yet never self-satisfied—/Summed up, it all means being the person who not only gives most, but gets most of out the "job" and out of life./For such people, the latchstring of opportunity hangs out at many doors.

22 August 1924—Headline: City of Capua. The city of Capua of ancient Italy opened its gates to Hannibal after the Battle of Cannae, 216 B.C., and the army there went into winter quarters. Capua was the most luxurious city in Italy, and Hannibal's army was greatly enervated as a result of its residence there. When the Romans regained possession of Capua, 211 B.C., they scourged and beheaded the surviving senators who had not poisoned themselves before the surrender of the city. Only two persons, it is said, escaped: one a woman who had prayed for the success of the Roman army, and the other a woman who had succored some prisoners. The word "Capua" became a synonym for luxury and indulgence.

22 August 1924—Headline: Parrot Long Esteemed. Aristotle spoke of parrots as did a writer who lived a century before him, the latter describing a bird that could imitate sound and speak the Indian or the Greek language, making it over two thousand years that this member of the feathered tribe has been known to talk. Even if parrots had not been able to speak, they would have attracted attention because of their brilliant plumage. They used to be favorite pets in Rome where the great ladies kept them in cages of tortoise shell and silver wire. As the Romans of those days appreciated beautiful fowls more thoroughly when served at table (such as roast peacock garnished with their own feathers), so did they esteem the parrot as a choice delicacy.

22 August 1924—Headline: Glen Comfort. Misses May and Ethel Watson, Mae Kelley and Miss Hefflon of Kansas City, have been spending two weeks at Baldwin Inn...Mr. and Mrs. W.D. Beaton and Mr. and Mrs. W.H. Beaton of Pasadena, California, spent last weekend in Inn and Out...Mr. and Mrs. T.J. Clary, who have been occupying Van's Camp, have returned to their home at Colorado Springs...Mr. Stockton, who owns a ranch near Glen Comfort was here this week...Mrs. Stevens of Denver, is a guest of Mrs. Geo. Hauks at Nodaway...Hon. W.P. Vestal was in Denver this week on business.

22 August 1924 – Advertisement: The Clatworthy pictures are found in the best of homes the country over. The Clatworthy furnished cottages and cabins are conveniently located. [Illustration: Pen-and-ink drawing of a facsimile of a framed Clatworthy photograph, the scene dominated by a lone tree with cloud-topped mountains in the background. The iconic diagonal Clatworthy signature is the key diagnostic element. The drawing is uncredited.] Address the Clatworthy Studio, Estes Park, Colorado.

22 August 1924—For quick results try a Trail Want ad.

22 August 1924—Advertisement: Modern Dry Cleaning Methods such as ours, do much more than remove the surface dirt and stains. We go right down into the heart of the fabric and draw out the embedded “soil” and grit. This fine embedded “soil,” if not removed, gradually cuts and rots the texture of the material and shortens the life of the garment. With our kind of dry cleaning--requiring highly developed and expensive equipment--you'll find it very practical to have your garments dry cleaned regularly--at least three or four times a year. They'll look fresher and better, and besides, will give months of extra wear, repaying many times the small cost of the services. Estes Park Laundry. Launderers, Dry Cleaners. Telephone 55-W.

22 August 1924—Advertisement: Build a Summer Home! A Summer Home in Estes Park is the ambition of many who learned to love the good old Rockies of Colorado. You cannot find a more opportune time to build than right now. Labor costs and material costs will never be lower. If you build now you will get more enjoyment out of life. Estimates Cheerfully Furnished. J.F. Schwartz Lumber Company. Longmont - Estes Park - Lyons.

22 August 1924—Advertisement: Get Your Work Done at a Well-Equipped Shop. Have no regrets about your work in Cylinder Regrinding, Honing of Engine Cylinders, Lathe Work. Have your work done in one of the finest equipped shops in this vicinity. Our tools are the latest and our mechanics first-class. Prompt and Courteous Treatment. The Preston Garage. Authorized Dealers for Dodge and Buick Automobiles. H.C. Preston, Prop. Telephone 166.

22 August 1924 – Photograph of Riverside Amusement Park Swimming Pool, photographer is standing at the north end of the pool looking south, Crags Hotel visible on Prospect Mountain

22 August 1924 – An addition will be built on the east side of post office, the addition will enlarge both the lobby and the work room. The town hall is also nearing completion and is promising to be a very attractive building

22 August 1924 – Mr. and Mrs. R.R. Macdonald entertained the employees of the Estes Park Laundry at an all-day picnic at the top of Fall River Pass. Two Transportation company busses conveyed the employees to the picnic grounds.

22 August 1924 – B.W. Cook, who has conducted a café adjoining Masters & Rinehart Meat Market the past three seasons, has purchased the Boulder Chamber of Commerce building [but not the property, they still owned this until 1932] adjoining on the west and will remodel the building and open his café there next season with a table and counter service.

22 August 1924 – Three heads of lettuce raised by Albin Griffith given to the Estes Park Trail editor

22 August 1924 – Advertisement: K and B Packing and Provision Company, George L. Duff, manager, telephone #79, post office box 226

22 August 1924 – Advertisement: Dr. Murphy's Root Beer. Dr. Murphy's Ginger Ale (on draught). Dr. Heinie Murphy's Home Made Candy. Dr. Don Murphy's Fountain Drinks. 41144 Elkhorn Avenue [a completely invented street address for this block 6 business, as Estes Park didn't have street addresses until the mid-1950s].

22 August 1924 – Column title: Grand Lake Ripples. Estes Park Trail Grand Lake headquarters at the Corner Cupboard. Poem and byline: To Prince, a Grand Lake Collie by Caroline Lawrence Dier. Well named are you, of sable coat,/With your snowy ruff and waving plums,/A prince, indeed, for majesty/Marks every posture you assume./A king at heart, you seek a throne—/The mightiest rock on rock strewn shore;/Dreaming, your gaze is fixed afar—/The small and trivial you ignore./A young squirrel dares, you heed it not,/

On weightier things your thoughts are bent;/Your Master's coat lies at your feet,/A dog's first duty your high intent./Ah Prince, in months you are so young,/In faithfulness you are old and true—/Does your master know how rich he is/Having the love of a Prince like you?...

Subhead: Whiskers family again at Grand Lake. The Whiskers family was holding its annual reunion in the Grand Lake Yacht Club building with Grandfather Whiskers, who refused to give up his quietude in the yacht club to move to the hotel, where the cheese was more plentiful. "Thus did they dance at the Commodore's Ball," squeaked Jazzy Whiskers from the Pine Cone Inn, balancing himself dexterously on one hind leg, and waltzing Aunt Jinny, from the Kauffmann House, around the Victrola leg until she was dizzy. "You'll get stepped on someday, Jaaiah," warned Grandfather Whiskers ominously. Aunt Jinny collapsed weakly on a forsaken pocket handkerchief. "You have forgotten what Bishop Johnson said last Sunday about having religion, work, and recreation, but not having an overdose of any one. I fear you have too much recreation, Jazziah." "Not I," tittered Jazzy. "I danced at Yacht Club night, that was Tuesday, right on the windowsill. You heard what a good orchestra we have, right here tonight. You know you could hardly keep your paws quiet, Grandad, yourself. You sneaked out once to get a look at Bonny yourself, old top!" "It is work or recreation to sail a boat, Aunt Jinny?" propounded Frisky Whiskers from Zick's Place. "It's work for their mothers to see that they have enough dry clothes after they take a spill," grumbled Aunt Jinny. "Sailing sure is recreation for Frederick Speers. You'd think he made a practice of winning a Lipton Cup every morning before breakfast, he takes it so much as a matter of course," commented Uncle Flipsy from the Rapids. Jazzy appointed himself master of ceremonies, carefully breaking off a piece of Swiss cheese he had smuggled from the Pine Cone, and presenting it after the manner of loving cups to Fritzzy Whiskers from the Rustic. Fritzzy Whiskers accepted it greedily, not a bit like Frederic, much to the disgust of the whole Whiskers family, each one of whom thought that he himself after piloting the Marchioness to victory in the race for the Lipton Cup should receive the prize with great dignity and applause. "I speak to be Kenneth Kassler," announced Frisky from Zick's. "Let me see if I like the flavor of the Colorado Cup. Give me my cheese, Jazzy, old boy. I'll give George half, Zip can be George Berger." Jazzy presented a piece of cheese with great ceremony to the self-appointed sailors of the Marguerite, winners of the Colorado Cup. Zip felt that his long journey from Grand Lake Lodge was well taken, and he retreated to a far corner to enjoy his prize. "You be Nelson Hicks, Krispy, and I'll give you the Kirkpatrick Cup," ordered Jazzy to Krispy, from the Corner Cupboard. "Your motorboat, Krispy old top, is sure one winner, even if A.C. Hicks with his Bolo Girl did come in second." Krispy accepted his prize with restraint, sniffing at it questioningly. "And you may be Lawrence Hicks and win the model yacht race, Wuzzy, with the prettiest toy ever on the lake." Jazzy presented a wholesome morsel to Wuzzy from the Wiswall Tavern, and Wuzzy bowed low with cold ceremony as he received his prize. "And that leaves Flipsy from the Teacup Gift Shop to win the Endurance race, as William Guernsey." Flipsy put his head on one side and received his cheese in both paws. The whole Whiskers family joined in a circle dance on the clubhouse floor in the moonlight. At last, weary from too much exertion, they found cushions on the windowsills until Aunt

Jinny brought out the cake crumbs she had hoarded from Wednesday's cake sale. "Water sports appeal to me!" gossiped Fritzzy, who had been brought up on the lake shore, but who lately had thought of moving, because the electric lights recently installed at the Rustic made his night forages more difficult than usual. "If I were a human being, which I thank my lucky cheese I'm not, I'd go in for water sports. I'd be like that little Firebaugh girl who won point honors for girls, or like Peggy Benwell, who'll surely win athletic honors by the dozens when she grows up. She got second for girls, you know. Or like Martha Guernsey and her mother, star athletes both of them." "Me, too," announced Zip. "I'd move down from the lodge to be near the water. And I'd win first place like Tom Carsh, or even second like Bill Parrish." "Tom Carsh is working at my house now," announced Crispy from the Country Cupboard, proudly. "And that Leta Hamilton, who won ladies' point honors, is at your house too, isn't she?" asked Grandfather Whiskers, who had been mumbling cake crumbs with his toothless gums in silence for a long time. "Don't forget, Jazzy, that I'm George Berger already, you called me that once. So I win first honors for men with Ten Hannington second. Who will be Ted?" put in Zip with his gayest squeak. "I will, if I get some cheese for it, otherwise, I remain your Uncle Flitz," answered a new arrival, who had come all the way from the Van Deusen Ranch for the Whiskers reunion. The whole family stopped nibbling crumbs and greeted their distant relatives, who had interesting tales to tell of teas on the Van Deusen porch, of society luncheon parties, and last, but very important indeed, of noted guests enjoying the hospitalities of the Van Deusen Ranch, like Dr. Edward A. Steiner and his daughter and son. Twice have Richard Steiner and his friend, Emil Bilharz, made the ranch their objective on cross-country hikes this month. "What kind of cheese do they like best?" asked Jazzy, "imported Swiss?" "That's what Mr. Tchudin [sic, suggest Cesar Tschudin] likes, I know!" announced Fritzzy from the Rustic. I helped eat his lunch one day when he was over seeing Mr. Craig about the ski course." "What I like about this winter sports idea is that it will be so much easier to get food in the wintertime. They say all the hotels will be open for winter sports season, and that means crackers in the pantry in February," commented Zip from the lodge. "And we'll hope, dear children, when Mr. Tchudin [sic, suggest Cesar Tschudin] gives his moving pictures and his illustrated talk on winter sports Monday night, that somebody will bring an extra supply of crackerjack, and drop it under the chairs. I don't approve of chewing gum," squeaked Aunt Jinny. Uncle Flitz hadn't heard of winter sports before, and had to be enlightened. He didn't know that Mr. Tchudin [sic, suggest Cesar Tschudin] has already made good headway on the ski course on Shadow Mountain, and that his talk to the crowd at the yacht club building Monday night would stimulate interest in making Grand Lake the winter sports center of the country. "And now, brothers and sister of the Whiskers family, we will endeavor to entertain you with a few minutes of high-class vaudeville." Out from under the Victrola trouped the younger set of the Whiskers family as wild Apaches. The older Whiskers shuddered at the realism of the act. Then one lone musical mouse, Miss Ditzzy from the Community House, in a high lyric squeak, entertained the assembled Whiskers with a never-to-be-forgotten imitation of Fritz Chrysler. Aunt Jinny wept. She had a soul which responded quickly to music. And Jazzy, who had fallen into the coal

bin for that very purpose, convulsed the relatives en masse with his imitation of the world-famous A1. “What is that I hear?” interrupted Grandfather Whiskers ominously. “It’s the wind in the pines,” said Jazzy, from the stage. “It’s the water lapping on the piers,” suggested Crispy hopefully. The door creaked. It was Captain McCarty on a round of inspection before he left the building to the water and the moon. Out went the new electric lights, off scampered the Whiskers!

22 August 1924 – Advertisement: National Park Saddle Horse Livery. Gentle and reliable saddle and pack horses with first-class equipment. Arrange for a fishing or pleasure trip. J.F. Daniel, proprietor. Barn across from Pine Cone Inn [Grand Lake business].

22 August 1924 – Advertisement: John Zick. Retail dealer in general merchandise, groceries and meats. Restaurant – Meals at popular prices. Rooms and cottages to rent. Grand Lake, Colorado [Grand Lake business].

22 August 1924 – Advertisement: Grand Lake Garage and Automobile Livery. A.B. Christiansen. Trips anywhere. Reasonable charges [Grand Lake business].

22 August 1924 – Advertisement: The Corner Cupboard at Grand Lake is waiting at the sign of the big yellow teapot with an honest-to-goodness steak dinner and a comfortable night’s lodging for you when you make that trip over Milner Pass. [Illustration: Silhouette of a squat teapot, spout pointing to the left.] At the sign of the big yellow teapot [Grand Lake business].

22 August 1924 – Photographic advertisement: Pine Cone Inn. “It’s different.” Delicious steaks. Chicken dinners. Short orders. [Illustration: Branch with two central pinecones, suspended like bells, and clusters of spidery pine needles, everything frosted with snow. This “clip art” has appeared previously, in Christmas advertisements.] [Photograph: Unbordered, documentary image of interior of Pine Cone Inn main room or dance floor, with open beams and trusses, pine trunks serving as pillars, sunlight streaming through the windows onto the polished wood floor, and a band setup, including chairs, music stands, and a trap set, on the right. The photograph is uncredited.] Dancing every evening – Good music by the Westerners. Pine Cone Inn. Leslie J. Ish, proprietor. Grand Lake, Colorado [Grand Lake business].

22 August 1924 – Advertisement: Why not drive to Grand Lake village? You haven’t really seen the Rocky Mountain National Park until you have driven over the Fall River Road and the Continental Divide to beautiful Grand Lake and Grand Lake village, 41 miles from Estes Park. Grand Lake is the largest and most scenic natural body of water in Colorado. Altitude 8369 feet. Encircled by high mountains. Fishing, swimming, boating, canoeing, motor boating, yachting, dancing. Grand Lake village on the lakeshore is the western gateway to the Rocky Mountain National Park. Excellent

accommodations, reasonable prices. Stores, restaurants, hotels, cottages, rooms, saddle horses, garages. Fishing unsurpassed. Over 500miles of trout streams in Grand County. Come to Grand Lake village.

22 August 1924 – Advertisement: The Clatworthy pictures are found in the best of homes the country over. The Clatworthy furnished cottages and cabins are conveniently located. [Illustration: Pen-and-ink drawing of a facsimile of a framed Clatworthy photograph, the scene dominated by a lone tree with cloud-topped mountains in the background. The iconic diagonal Clatworthy signature is the key diagnostic element. The drawing is uncredited.] Address the Clatworthy Studio, Estes Park, Colorado.

22 August 1924 – Motivational speech reprinted from the “Exchange”: Just a Little. To be a little more courteous than is necessary—/To pay a little stricter attention than most people do, and, consequently, be a little more accurate than they are—/To be a little better informed “than the average”—/To work a little harder and a little more willingly than “the bunch”—/To be neat, modest, and yet confident and aggressive—/To keep the mind on clean, useful thoughts—/To spend a little less than is earned—/To be happy and yet never self-satisfied—/Summed up, it all means being the person who not only gives most, but gets most of out the “job” and out of life./For such people, the latchstring of opportunity hangs out at many doors.

22 August 1924 – Headline: City of Capua, Italy. The city of Capua of ancient Italy opened its gates to Hannibal after the Battle of Cannae, 216 B.C., and the army there went into winter quarters. Capua was the most luxurious city in Italy, and Hannibal’s army was greatly enervated as a result of its residence there. When the Romans regained possession of Capua in 211 B.C., they scourged and beheaded the surviving senators who had not poisoned themselves before the surrender of the city. Only two persons, it is said, escaped – One a woman who had prayed for the success of the Roman army, and the other a woman who had succored some prisoners. The word “Capua” became a synonym for luxury and self-indulgence.

22 August 1924 – Headline: Parrot Long Esteemed. Aristotle spoke of parrots, as did a writer who lives a century before him, the latter describing a bird that could imitate sound and speak the Indian or the Greek language, making it over 2000 years that this member of the feathered tribe has been known to talk. Even if parrots had not been able to speak, they would have attracted attention because of their brilliant plumage. They used to be favorite pets in Rome, Italy, where the great ladies kept them in cages of tortoise shell and silver wire. As the Romans of those days appreciated beautiful fowls more thoroughly when served at table (such as roast peacock garnished with their own feathers), so did they esteem the parrot as a choice delicacy.

22 August 1924 – Joke: Woman’s Rights. The occupants of the parlor car of the Limited were startled by the abrupt entrance of two masked bandits. “Throw up yer hands,”



commanded the bigger of the tow. "We're gonna rob all the gents and kiss all the gals." "No, partner," remonstrated the smaller one gallantly. "We'll rob the gents but we'll leave the ladies alone." "Mind your own business, young fellow," snapped a female passenger of uncertain age. "The big man is robbing this train."

22 August 1924 – Semi-advertisement: For quick results, try an Estes Park Trail want ad.

22 August 1922 – Column title: Glen Comfort. Miss May Watson and Miss Ethel Watson, Mae Kelley, and Miss Hefflon of Kansas City, Missouri, have been spending two weeks at Baldwin Inn...Mr. and Mrs. W.D. Beaton and Mr. and Mrs. W.H. Beaton of Pasadena, California, spent last weekend in Inn and Out...Mr. and Mrs. T.J. Clary, who have been occupying Van's Camp, have returned to their home at Colorado Springs...Mr. Stockton, who owns a ranch near Glen Comfort, was here this week...Mrs. Stevens of Denver is a guest of Mrs. George Hauks at Nodaway...Honorable W.P. Vestal was in Denver this week on business.

22 August 1922 – Advertisement: Modern dry-cleaning methods such as ours do much more than remove the surface dirt and stains. We go right down into the heart of the fabric and draw out the embedded "soil" and grit. This fine embedded "soil", if not removed, gradually cuts and rots the texture of the material and shortens the life of the garment. With our kind of dry-cleaning – requiring highly developed and expensive equipment – you'll find it very practical to have your garments dry-cleaned regularly – at least three or four times a year. They'll look fresher and better, and besides, will give months of extra wear, repaying many times the small cost of the service. Estes Park Laundry. Launderers and dry cleaners. Telephone #55-W.

22 August 1922 – Advertisement: Build a summer home! A summer home in Estes Park is the ambition of many who learned to love the good old Rocky Mountains of Colorado. You cannot find a more opportune time to build than right now. Labor costs and material costs will never be lower. If you build now, you will get more enjoyment out of life. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Julius Foss Schwartz Lumber Company. Longmont, Estes Park, Lyons.

22 August 1922 – Advertisement: Get your work done at a well-equipped shop. Have no regrets about your work in cylinder regrinding, honing of engine cylinders, lathe work. Have your work done in one of the finest-equipped shops in this vicinity. Our tools are the latest and our mechanics first-class. Prompt and courteous treatment. The Preston Garage. Authorized dealers for Dodge and Buick automobiles. Harry Cornelius Preston, proprietor. Telephone #166.

29 August 1924 – Ranger Joe Ryan reported a small fire near the Montrose Inn Monday afternoon, started when cigarette was discarded near the riverbank above the Montrose Inn in the large cottonwood grove.

29 August 1924 – Photograph of the Riverside Amusement Park Swimming Pool, Craggs visible in the background

29 August 1924 – Nature Notes of the Rocky Mountain National Park written by P.A. Smoll, Park Naturalist

29 August 1924 – A.E. Sprague has purchased the west 200 feet of lot 9, block 10 from W.C. Johnston of Fort Collins. The property is just west of the Richards cottage on the hill near the Lewiston

29 August 1924 – Carol Derby married Frank C. Brockman on 27 August 1924. Carol graduated from Loveland High School in 1922, Mr. Brockman graduated in June from the Forestry Department. They will make their home for the present in Spokane, Washington.

29 August 1924 – Classified Advertisement: For Sale: Two good horses, enquire Blue Ribbon Livery

29 August 1924 – Classified Advertisement: Card of Thanks. On behalf of my husband, W.T. Parke, I wish to thank the Estes Park friends for their many acts of kindness during his illness and death.

29 August 1924 – Advertisement: The Big Owl, telephone Estes Park #13-J-11, two miles south of Longs Peak, Dutch lunches, dinners, tea parties.

29 August 1924 – Dr. John Andrews of Longmont has just received information that the Rotary Convention will go to Cleveland in 1925. The only reason for its not coming to Estes Park was that there was not an auditorium ready for them.

29 August 1924 – Last Will and Testament of William T. Parke gives wife Harriet Parke \$10,000, also gives sister Lillian A. Huntington \$10,000 and brother Zenith Arthur Parke \$10,000, remainder to nieces and nephews. Wife Harriet Parke is the executrix

29 August 1924 – Miss Ethel May Husted, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Shepherd N. Husted, married Ralph E. Kimble of Fort Collins.

5 September 1924 – Judge J. Mack Mills in Estes Park campaigning for county judgeship, Judge Mills has the distinction of owning and driving the first automobile, an Oldsmobile single cylinder, ever owned in Fort Collins. Judge Mills also has the distinction of being one of the first to drive an automobile in Estes Park, via the old road from Lyons, using a block of wood to put behind the wheels when the car stopped on a steep grade. According to this article, the first automobile to ever come into Estes Park

was a Stanley Steamer, owned by two young men whose names we have been unable to learn. The first automobile owned in Estes Park was purchased by Mr. Kennedy, who lived near the entrance to Moraine Park in 1904. Abner Sprague was the second Estes Park resident to buy an automobile, and it was also a Stanley Steamer.

5 September 1924 – At the annual meeting of the Estes Park Water Company, it was decided to extend the system to give service to that section east of Prospect Mountain known as the Longmont Colony, the Fort Morgan Colony, and University Heights. The plan is to build a 4-inch line from the blacksmith shop in the village to the top of the hill south of the Clatworthy residence where a reservoir will be constructed. Stockholders include H.E. James, H.P. James, Samuel Service, Cornelius H. Bond, William H. Derby, J. Frank Grubb, and Donald MacGregor. Dr. Homer E. James was elected president.

5 September 1924 – Chamber of Commerce complains about the poor quality of the telephone service in Estes Park.

5 September 1924 – Walter J. Rupert is superintendent of the Estes Park schools.

5 September 1924 – Advertisement: Williamson's Toggery, opposite Presbyterian Church

5 September 1924 – Editorial: Cleveland will be hosting the 1925 Rotary Convention, Estes Park's lack of an auditorium prevented it from being selected.

5 September 1924 – Advertisement: Patterson's Garage, telephone #17

5 September 1924 – Advertisement: Masters & Rinehart, telephone #57

5 September 1924 – Advertisement: The Log Cabin Barber Shop, Robert A. Becker, proprietor, five doors west of Lewiston Café

5 September 1924 – Harry Boyd returned to Estes Park for the first time since his illness last spring.

5 September 1924 – Mrs. E.A. Somers and baby went to Boulder Tuesday. The Somers Dainty Shop will close 14 September 1924 for the season. They plan to open their Sunken Garden restaurant in Boulder 22 September 1924 for the winter.

5 September 1924 – End of season 1/2 price sale in progress at Lily Lake Studio. Dave Stirling.

5 September 1924 – For Sale: 120 acres, splendidly situated for cottage sites or hotel. Milton Clauser. The following week, the ad says "40 acres for sale". Also in that issue

from 12 September 1924, a short blurb says that Milton Clauser sold sixty acres from the south end of his place to Mr. Gharet from Chicago.

12 September 1924 – C.H. Bond loses bid for return as Larimer County district state representative to A.W. Hill of Fort Collins.

12 September 1924 – George T. Wolke closed his curio shop and went to Greeley, where he will spend at least part of the winter.

12 September 1924 – Dr. Murphy's Candy Sale starts 15 September 1924 and continues until 20 September 1924.

12 September 1924 – Henry Miller of Longmont, who conducts a novelty store in Estes Park, will return to Longmont for the winter.

12 September 1924 – Dave Stirling has moved his studio from Lily Lake to the room adjoining the Tallant Confectionery and will be open through September and October.

12 September 1924 – Dr. John Timothy Stone has sold his residence property above the Y Camp to Mr. Paige from Chicago.

12 September 1924 – Dr. James Gay has purchased the Wind River Ranch, owned for a number of years by Mrs. John Dickinson Sherman and Enos Mills. It is the homestead of the Rev. Lamb, who pioneered in the Longs Peak district.

19 September 1924 – Lester Rowe, who was employed during the summer by George W. Johnson, and Gertrude McCart, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andy McCart, were married Wednesday

19 September 1924 – Colonel G.H. Thompson at the Fish Hatchery relates a story about how a fish led him away from a spot where lightning struck just seconds later.

19 September 1924 – Chamber of Commerce met at the Lewiston Café, where chef Ty Cobb outdid himself. They drafted plans for a convention auditorium, were promised that the telephone service would improve next season, but “in view of the fact such promises have been made before, it was deemed wise to get the promise in writing”.

19 September 1924 – Irene McGraw operated on for appendicitis.

19 September 1924 – V.D. Hurrell was married to a girl from Pawnee, Nebraska. They will live in the Elmer Jones cottage, which has been leased for a year.

19 September 1924 – Mrs. Joseph A. Atchison, of Windvale Ranch, will return to her home in Chicago. She has been in Estes Park since April. Windvale Ranch is a new venture and enjoyed a good patronage (from earlier advertisements, it was south of the YMCA entrance).

19 September 1924 – Charles Masters has disposed of his interests in the Masters and Rinehart Meat Market and will soon leave Estes Park to take his mother to Fort Collins. Mrs. Masters is well advanced in years and he thinks the lower altitude will be better for her.

19 September 1924 – Guy C. Caldwell has been granted a license as a Rocky Mountain National Park guide and will begin operations as such next season

19 September 1924 – Ralph Macdonald enlarging the Estes Park Laundry one-third by the addition of a wing on the north side of the present buildings [sic, “buildings” plural]

19 September 1924 – W.E. Baldrige building big concrete wall across the lot at the rear of the residence

19 September 1924 – Mrs. Hupp went to Loveland for the winter, enjoyed a very successful season at the Sherwood

19 September 1924 – Mrs. M.E. March left for Illinois, where she plans to spend some time visiting.

19 September 1924 – Ben Harshbarger dead, 36 years old, he came to Estes Park with his brother E.A. Harshbarger in 1922. Besides his brother in Estes Park, he is survived by three brothers and three sisters.

19 September 1924 – The Estes Park Trail will be closed all day Saturday so the editor can take a full day's vacation

19 September 1924 – The July-August issue of Municipal Facts has just been issued. It features the Rocky Mountain National Park, and is a work of art throughout. The illustration on the cover is a photograph of The Needles by Clark Blickensderfer. The issue is illustrated with more than 20 excellent photographs by F.P. Clatworthy, F.J. Francis, and Clark Blickensderfer (I included this because I distinctly recall a later article where Clatworthy attributes his interest/training in color photography to Blickensderfer)

19 September 1924 – Advertisement: For the first time, you are able to purchase small tracts for summer homes on the Fall River Road, 5-1/2 miles from Estes Park, Dawson & Magers

26 September 1924 – The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Estes Park-Big Basin Oil and Development company will be held 27 September 1924. George R. Patterson, secretary.

26 September 1924 – Rinehart and Charles Masters Grocery now just Rinehart Grocery. Earl Rinehart took entire charge of the market and grocery business Friday. Advertisement in this issue still says “Masters & Rinehart”

26 September 1924 – Lost: Burroughs adding machine on road between Estes Park and Denver. Finder kindly notify Hupp Hotel or K&B Packing Company

26 September 1924 – J.R. Seybold, who owns the Beaver Point colony of cottages, has gone home to Fort Morgan for the winter.

26 September 1924 – Howard Chaney recently sold his interest in the Lyons Garage and has returned to Estes Park.

26 September 1924 – Mr. and Mrs. James Newton Lott have returned to their home in Wilmette, Illinois for the winter.

26 September 1924 – Mr. and Mrs. F.H. Secord, “Dr. Murphy” (of “Dr. Murphy’s Root Beer and Soda Fountain”), have gone to Denver where they will visit before making a trip to Chicago.

3 October 1924 – Headline: Ski Association Banquets Monday Night at Lewiston. Monday evening at 7:00 p.m., all members of the Ski Club, and those interested in winter sports in this region, will meet at the Lewiston Hotel for a banquet which will be followed by a business meeting. Plans are in the making now for the winter work, work that should be done before winter sets in. A lease is being secured on the Elkhorn ski course which can be made one of the finest ski jumping courses to be found anywhere. This course is on the Howard James property a mile from town on the Fall River Road. The club has been fortunate in being able to close a contract with Cesar Tschudin whereby he again becomes ski instructor for the club in Estes Park. Mr. Tschudin has been in the United States just one year and served as the ski instructor for the club last winter. In less than two months last winter, he made remarkable showing with the local people. This winter, the Estes Park Club should make very creditable showings in the various tournaments of the state in several of the events. Last year with less than two months training, the club captured a number of firsts and seconds. Mr. Tschudin plans to enter business here and will conduct a winter sports store, and may possibly operate it during the summer months with a line of Swiss curios. The store, however, will not conflict with his duties as ski instructor. This instruction is furnished by the club free to all who may desire to come here and enjoy the sport.

3 October 1924 – Headline: Judge Bouton is to be on Ballot for County Judge. The name of Judge J.H. Bouton will be on the official ballot in the November election as a candidate for reelection as judge of the Larimer County Court. That became certain Saturday with the filing of the judge's petitions bearing 230 signatures of Larimer County voters in the county clerk's office in Fort Collins. Judge Bouton's name thus goes on the ballot as an independent candidate, he having refused to contest in the recent primary election. Although under the primary law only 100 signatures were needed to place him on the election ballot, the judge received the endorsements of 230 voters who did not vote for county judge in the primaries, and was assured the support of many more who had thus voted and were ineligible to sign his petition.

3 October 1924 – Headline: Moraine Drive Improved. The town of Estes Park and the National Park Service are jointly tearing away the hill in front of the National Park office and using the dirt to fill in the triangle of wasted space at the forks of Moraine Drive and the road to the Crags. The rock obtained is being used as a sort of retaining wall for the fill. A little of the dirt should be used to smooth the rough street to the top of the hill at the telephone office. The National Park Service also has Carl Piltz at work putting in a nice rock wall in front of the office building that will add materially to the attractiveness of the property.

3 October 1924 – Poem: "Life." Man comes into the world without his consent, and leaves it against his will./During his stay on earth, it is spent in one continuous round of contraries and misunderstandings./In his infancy he's an angel, in his boyhood he's a devil, in his manhood he's every thing from a lizard up./In his duties he's a fool. If he has no family, he's committing race suicide. If he raises a family he's a chump. If he raises a check he's a thief, and then the law raises Cain with him./If he is a poor man, he is a poor manager, and has no sense. If he is rich, he's dishonest, but considered smart. If he is in politics, he's a grafter and a crook, if he is out of politics, you can't place him, and he is an "undesirable citizen."/If he goes to church, he's a hypocrite, if he stays away from church, he's a sinner. If he donates to foreign missions, he does it for show, if he doesn't he is stingy and a "tightwad."/When he first comes into the world, everybody wants to kiss him – before he goes out they want to kick him./If he dies young, there was a great future before him, if he lives to a ripe old age, he is in the way, only living to save funeral expenses./Life is a funny proposition after all!

3 October 1924 – Headline: Rocky Mountain National Parks Travel Breaks Last Year's Record. Last year's record of 219,000 visitors to Rocky Mountain National Park was broken by more than 5000, with a total of 224,211 visitors this season, and the season's record shows the Fall River Road to be increasing rapidly in popularity as one of the nation's most scenic highways. Fall River Road is the longest and principal highway in Rocky Mountain National Park and crosses the Continental Divide at an elevation of 11,797 feet and is remarkably scenic its entire distance. The actual count of the checkers showed that an average of 375 cars passed over the Fall River Road every day it was

open during the season, the total being 13,939 cars. These cars carried a total of 55,613 people. The records show that the Rocky Mountain National Parks Transportation Company carried a total of 9,867 passengers. Automobiles from 45 states were checked at the Rocky Mountain National Park entrance, and from the District of Columbia, Canada, and Hawaii. Nebraska heads the list of the visiting states with a total of 2050 cars, Kansas is second with 1902 and Texas is third with 1096 cars, and the "Show Me" state of Missouri is fourth with 969 cars. Far off California and New York came along to take in the wonderful Colorado scenery with 446 and 112 cars, respectively. The oil state of Oklahoma put it all over the huge state of Texas on the per capita basis with 827 cars, and the Yellowstone Park state, Wyoming, came along in 633 cars. Two cars came across the water from Hawaii, and two slipped across the Canadian border and arrived in Rocky Mountain National Park. The figures by state are as follows: Alabama 2, Arizona 51, Arkansas 82, California 446, Colorado 28,683, Connecticut 8, Florida 30, Georgia 1, Idaho 26, Illinois 739, Indiana 129, Iowa 742, Kansas 1902, Kentucky 11, Louisiana 36, Maryland 6, Maine 3, Massachusetts 18, Michigan 146, Minnesota 40, Missouri 969, Mississippi 8, Montana 28, Nebraska 2050, New Jersey 34, New Hampshire 1, New Mexico 49, New York 112, North Carolina 2, North Dakota 6, Ohio 234, Oregon 18, Oklahoma 827, Pennsylvania 69, Rhode Island 2, South Carolina 2, South Dakota 39, Tennessee 24, Texas 1086, Utah 30, Virginia 6, Washington 19, West Virginia 15, Wisconsin 95, Wyoming 633, District of Columbia 3, Canada 2, Hawaii 2. In this connection, it is also of interest to know that the National Park Service has purchased three campsites. Two of these are on the Fall River Road, 4-1/2 miles and 8-1/2 miles from the village. The other is located about 2-1/2 miles from Estes Park near the High Drive. [I wonder if this is close to the Utility Camp?] The camp known as Aspenglen, 4-1/2 miles from town on the Fall River Road, was the only camp placed in use this year. A connecting road with Fall River Road was built to the camp, toilets installed, spring water developed and piped to the grounds, and a portion of Fall River diverted through the grounds. A portion of the grounds is laid off in streets and the location is very beautiful and the grounds proved very popular with the camper tourists.

3 October 1924 – Headline: First Snow of Season. The first snow of the season to fall in Estes Park fell all day Thursday, 2 October 1924, but melted as rapidly as it fell on the lower levels and in the village. On the range, considerable snow fell, and the winds have drifted it so that the Fall River Pass has been closed for the season. Two weeks previously, several snow flurries reached the village, but could not be termed a snowstorm. The month of September was remarkably pleasant with only three or four days that could be called unpleasant, and many people have stayed to enjoy the Indian summer in Estes Park, and the pretty fall colorings of the trees and shrubbery.

3 October 1924 – Headline: Chamber of Commerce Eats Chicken at National Park Hotel. The regular biweekly meeting of the Estes Park Chamber of Commerce was held at the National Park Hotel Monday, and 27 men enjoyed the splendid chicken dinner provided by Mrs. Byerly. The treasurer made a report that showed the budget of \$4200



for the year ending 1 May 1925 to be short about \$300, and a committee of three was appointed to collect pledges due and to raise the balance of the budget. The Estes Park Fish and Game Association was allowed \$500 to match for a similar amount to be obtained from the state for retaining ponds. The Rocky Mountain National Park Ski Club was allowed \$1750 for the work of the winter. Upon the suggestion of Mr. Bond, it was decided to accept the invitation of the Greeley Chamber of Commerce to the Chambers of Commerce of Northern Colorado to participate in their jubilee Saturday, in which they celebrate the completion of the concrete pavement between Denver and Greeley. It is expected that a score of cars will go to Greeley for the day early Saturday morning. The last business meeting of the fall will be held Monday evening, 13 October 1924. The meeting following will be the annual oyster supper and is a social meeting to which the ladies are invited.

3 October 1924 – Headline: Fine New Town Hall Ready for Occupancy. Estes Park's new town hall has been completed and will be placed in use as soon as the drying racks for the fire hose are ready for use, which will be sometime next week. The town hall, which was built north of the library and facing Prospect Inn, is a very pretty building and a decided addition to the public buildings of the village. It is built of rough moss-covered granite rock and roofed with slate-surfaced tile shingles. The rockwork is a work of art, done by Carl Piltz and Martin Fagerstedt, and a real monument to their skill. The building contains a council room, a room for the convenience of the firemen, including shower bath, a cell room for the use of those who fail to obey the laws of the land, a fuel room, and a fire truck room. The building is heated with an Arcola heater. The town's White firetruck will be moved to the building next week. The addition to the post office building, which is the property of the village, will soon be completed. The rockwork on this addition was also done by Mr. Piltz, who built the original building, and Martin Fagerstedt, and matches the rest of the building. The addition was made on the east side, and will add materially to the capacity of the building and the comfort of the post office force and the patrons. With the completion of the town hall, the village now has three municipally-owned buildings on the west end of the town square: The public library, the post office, and the town hall [and fire department]. The rest of the square is used as a playground for the children. The school building is located across the street from the northwest [sic, suggest northeast] corner of the town square.

3 October 1924 – Editorial: Everybody says this is an off year, and still the Rocky Mountain National Park led all other parks with a total of 223,000 visitors, 6000 more than last year, and this does not include the many who visited before 15 June 1924 or after 15 September 1930.

3 October 1924 – F.P. Clatworthy and family hiked up to Emerald Lake. Barbara, who will be 3 years old on 10 October 1924, walked the entire three-mile distance from Bear Lake to Emerald Lake with only a little assistance. On the return trip, however, she rode in papa's arms.

3 October 1924 – Mr. and Mrs. Andy McCart, daughter Marie and son Marvin, departed Estes Park for a month-long visit to Missouri.

3 October 1924 – J.F. Schwartz was up from Longmont looking after affairs at the local lumber yard.

3 October 1924 – Mr. and Mrs. Guy C. Caldwell moved to Denver for the winter. Mr. Caldwell will spend much of the time on lecture tours. During the past summer he made about 200 new autochrome slides of the Park. Mr. Caldwell is a tree surgeon.

3 October 1924 – Miss Marie Witwer, who operates the Indian Store, has gone to Topeka for the winter.

3 October 1924 – Mr. and Mrs. John Novak, who spent the summer in the Byerly cottage on the hill, have returned to their home in Chicago.

3 October 1924 – Carl Sanborn and wife returned to Greeley for the winter. Mr. Sanborn had a very successful year with his trout lakes, furnishing thousands of the trout to the hotels and markets.

3 October 1924 – Mrs. Nina W. Higby will spend much of the winter with relatives at Brewerton, New York

3 October 1924 – Claude Erwin Verry and family have moved to Denver for the winter.

3 October 1924 – Lost: Sorority pin between Black and White Shop and Colonial Rooms.

3 October 1924 – Sherwood Hotel classified advertisement still includes Mrs. Henry Hupp, after this and through the end of 1924, the advertisement continues but Josephine Hupp's name no longer appears.

3 October 1924 – Advertisement: Fairbairn Lumber and Mercantile Company [This is the correct spelling of Andrew Fairbairn's name.]

3 October 1924 – Advertisement: Rinehart's Market, telephone #57, free automobile delivery

3 October 1924 – Article about Albin Griffith's garden appears in Kansas City [Missouri] Star. Includes the information that Mr. Griffith established a homestead on the site of his present home 38 years ago (which would be 1886, which seems unlikely), and a few years later quit the strenuous task of circuit riding to enter the logging and sawing

business. His milling business is being run by his son, Daniel Griffith, while his daughter Lois teaches art and music in the Estes Park school.

3 October 1924 – Advertisement: Estes Park Laundry closing for season 6 October 1924, we understand that the Loveland Laundry has established an agency in the barbershop for the winter.

10 October 1924 – Headline: Everybody will Pitch Horseshoes in Tournament Saturday, 18 October 1924. Ho, you village bench warmers, and you busy men, you men with a keen eye and a true hand – read this and then get busy. Saturday afternoon, 18 October 1924, at 2:00 p.m., you are invited to participated in a regulation game of horseshoe pitching on the village green east of the library. The fellow who can defeat all comers will win a box of en cent cigars or its equivalent in trade at Rinehart's Market, donated by Rinehart's Market and the Estes Park Trail, and the woman or girl who can defeat all comers, provided there are at least six contestants, will win a nice \$2 vanity case donated by Brinkley Drug Store. Now men, boys, girls, and women, get busy at once and practice up for the event, for it is already creating interest, and there will be lots of fun for everybody, and everybody will be there to join in the fun. James Boyd, the village blacksmith, will make up two pair of shoes, and the Estes Park Trail has one set of regulations shoes which may be used for practicing before the date of the event. In all, there will be three or more games going at once until all matches are played off. The winning match must be played with regulation weight shoes, four pounds per pair. The men will pitch 60 feet from stake to stake, and the women will pitch forty feet. Shoes more than three feet from the stake will not count, leaners will count three points, ad ringers will count five points, the top ringer takes all ringers thrown that throw. The total points for a game will be 21. Each person entering the game will pay an entrance fee of ten cents, which will be used for the purchase of the shoes, which will be turned over to the activities committee of the Ski Club for safekeeping, but will be available at all times for any who wish to use them.

10 October 1924 – Headline: Estes Park Woman's Club Endorses Attitude on Sunday Sports by Ski Club Committee. That there is a well crystallized public sentiment in Estes Park opposed to Sunday sports supervised by the Estes Park Ski Club came to the attention this week of the board of directors of the ski club when they received a copy of resolutions, congratulating them on their stand in the past, and urging that this policy continue, from the Estes Park Woman's Club, the action of their club at its Wednesday meeting. The resolution adopted by unanimous vote follows: To the officers and board of the Rocky Mountain National Park Ski Club: The Estes Park Woman's Club at their regular meeting on 8 October 1924 unanimously voted to commend the action of the board of the Ski Club for the previous year in having no scheduled events or tournaments during the hours of church services on Sunday, and urge the same action on the part of the new board and that it will be so stated on the official program. We believe this action will be for the best interest of our young people, as well as for the community at large.”

10 October 1924 – The Missionary Society will meet at the home of Mrs. W.E. Baldrige on Friday, 17 October 1924, at 2:30 p.m. This is the babies' meeting, and all the babies and mothers are cordially invited to attend.

10 October 1924 – Headline: Estes Park Chalets in Midst of Building Operations to Total Full \$50,000. The most extensive building operations ever instituted by any existing hotel in Estes Park will soon be in full swing at the Estes Park Chalets, owned and operated by the Rocky Mountain Lodges, Inc., which company operates hotels in Estes Park, Grand Lake, and Idaho Springs. The tour business of the Rocky Mountain Lodges has grown so remarkably fast that to care for the increasing business it became imperative that the company make extensive additions to its capacity in Estes Park at once, and the plans are drawn and approved and the stakes set and excavation practically completed for the beginning of the actual building operations under the supervision of Fred Anderson. The total building operations of this fall will total \$50,000. On the south end of the present main building will be built an extension 35 feet wide and 89 feet in length, three stories and a basement. In the basement, which opens directly on the level of the drive but below the first floor of the present main building, will be a buffet lunchroom and soda fountain where all the necessities of a confectionery, lunch room, and fountain may be found. In the basement will also be found a card room and a billiard room. On the first floor will be a large lounge room. The second and third floors will contain 24 nice rooms with connecting baths. On the south end of the addition will be built an L, four stories high. The first floor will contain the convention and entertainment hall, 30 feet by 66 feet in size. The second and third stories will be given over entirely to deluxe suites with bath, and the fourth floor will be made into rooms with running water. Along the entire length of the L will be a three-story rustic porch, and each suite will open directly onto this rustic porch through French doors. The porch will be 14 feet wide. These two additions will add 56 rooms to the capacity of the hotel. The porch in front of the present building will be widened considerably and the stairway or steps from the driveway to the main building will be enclosed so that guests will not be discomforted in the least by inclement weather when entering or leaving their cars. This porch will be built upon huge piers in rustic log construction, with a rough granite foundation facing. The dining room will be enlarged to a seating capacity of 270 at one time. It will extend north and east from the present walls, and the north and east sides will be solid glass. Passing to the present writing room west of the dining room we find that the plans call for it to be made into two dining rooms, one for the hotel help and the other for the officers in charge. The kitchen will be greatly enlarged and entirely rearranged, the pantries and storerooms [best guess because a letter is missing, minor possibility this is "stove rooms"] will be doubled in size and a modern bake shop installed. The addition to the kitchen will be 20 feet by 40 feet in size. Much new equipment and dishwashing machines will be installed. Everything is being arranged so that under no circumstances will any of the waiters and kitchen help be in one another's way, and everything is planned for economy in time and effort and for efficient service. The kitchen will have a capacity to prepare meals for 350

people. A central heating plant with a 40-horsepower high-pressure boiler will heat the entire building, and provide power and steam for the new laundry that will be installed. A new private office will be arranged adjoining the office in the north end of the lobby, and across the hall from the office west will be built several rooms for the use of the manager. Throughout the entire building will be installed a PBX private telephone system. Every room in the entire building will have running water, and many of them have baths in connection. The building will be well equipped with fire escapes and two-inch hose lines, and it is planned to make it the best protected hotel building anywhere in the Colorado Rockies. The main building when completed will have a total length of 436 feet. The plans were drawn by Merean [sic, suggest Marean] & Norton, Denver architects who designed the civic center for Denver. All the ranch buildings except the barn, which will be used for a garage, will be removed so that none may be seen from the hotel. A new barn to care for thirty cows and five head of horses will be built to the south, out of sight of the hotel. New dairy and poultry houses will also be built. The driveway in front of the hotel will be extended around the new additions, using the same entrances as heretofore. E.A. Francis, manager of the Chalets, will remain during the winter and have general supervision of the work. C.E. Verry will spend as much of the time in Estes Park as he can spare from his duties. The construction work will be in charge of Fred Anderson. It is expected that the facilities provided by this winter's building operations will care for the increase in business for two or three years.

10 October 1924 – Headline: Larimer County Sunday School Council Meets in Estes Park. A meeting of the Larimer County Sunday School Council will be held in Estes Park at the National Park Hotel Tuesday evening, to which all Sunday school workers and those interested in Sunday school work are invited. At 6:00 p.m., the dinner will be served, and the song service will immediately follow at 7:00 p.m. At 7:30 p.m., Rev. Hugh B. McCrone will deliver an address. At 8:15 p.m., divisional meetings will be held. The children's department will be in charge of Mrs. C.C. King of Fort Collins. The young people's department will be in charge of George White of Fort Collins. The adult department will be in charge of E.M. Lowry of Fort Collins. The administration department will be in charge of Rev. James L. Cameron of Berthoud. All officers and teachers in the Sunday school are expected to attend these meetings. The dinner will be \$1 per plate. Others interested in Sunday school work are invited to attend. An adjourned meeting of the Boulder Presbytery will be held at the Manse at 4:00 p.m. Following the evening program, a meeting of the county executive committee will be held.

10 October 1924 – Headline: County Chambers of Commerce will Work for New County Hospital. Monday afternoon, representatives of every Chamber of Commerce in the county met in Fort Collins, and visited the county poor farm to make a study of the conditions there. The Larimer County building on the county farm which houses on the average about 35 aged, crippled, and sick persons is certainly a disgrace to the county. The building was never intended to be occupied when built over 35 years ago. It was

constructed as a shell in which to exhibit horticultural products at the county fair. Later, the county fairgrounds was converted into a county home with only temporary repairing. The grand jury has regularly condemned the building for many years. The county commissioners have started improvements by building a heating plant, and installed temporary heat in the shack to take the place of the 28 stoves formerly used there. To put up a modern building adequate for the needs will require a bond issue and this will be submitted to taxpayers at the general election next month. In order to present the matter to the voters in an intelligent manner, citizens representing nearly every community in the county met Monday night, and after an inspection of the building on the county farm decided to take active steps to call the voters' attention to the situation. The bond election will call for \$175,000, which is sufficient to build and equip a modern home and hospital for the county's unfortunates. The valuation of the county is \$55,000,000. The bonds will be payable in ten years, or could run twenty. The county has received a very highly satisfactory offer for the bonds in case the election carries. Those who visited the poor farm went on record as unanimously favoring the bond issue. The executive committee was appointed to present the matter in the different localities as follows: T.R. Williams – Berthoud, H.M. Ely – Loveland, George Patterson – Estes Park, James Andrews – Livermore, Lew Parker – Tinmath, W.A. Martin – Waverly, E.A. Smith – Wellington, E.R. Hopper – Fort Collins, C.G. McWhorter – Masonville, Blain Coats – Laporte. It was decided that the members of the executive committee should act as chairman in their respective cities and appoint three to five others to help, at least one to be a lady. A meeting of the executive committee was called for Wednesday, 8 October 1924 at 4:30 p.m. at the Fort Collins Chamber of Commerce, at which time all members of the committees from each city were urged to be present, and an inspection of the county home was made. Meeting at dinner followed. Estes Park's total in the enterprise amounts to a very small sum spread over a period of ten years, and will hardly be noticed. No one can deny the fathers and mothers too old to longer care for themselves the right to be decently cared for, and we are sure Estes Park will back the proposition strong.

10 October 1924 – Mr. and Mrs. Sid Martin, who have spent a number of weeks at Hewes-Kirkwood Inn, started Tuesday on their return journey to their home at Toledo, Ohio. They are both delighted with Estes Park, and plan if possible to return to Estes Park next season and purchase some property.

10 October 1924 – Editorial: To our mind, the location of the convention auditorium isn't half as important as the building of one.

10 October 1924 – Frank Grubb and family have moved to the old Blair ranch, which is now the property of Mr. Grubb.

10 October 1924 – Mr. Ashton, the original owner of the Horseshoe Inn, is spending a few days in Estes Park.

10 October 1924 – Robert A. Becker, the village barber, and his wife left Estes Park Sunday for Oregon, where they plan to spend the winter. During his absence, Clarence Gnegy (sic, should be Gnagy), the efficient barber on the second chair during the past two summers, will be Estes Park's official squirrel scraper.

10 October 1924 – Charles Masters and his mother went to Fort Collins Wednesday where they will spend the winter. Charlie will be the official cut-up behind the meat block in one of the leading markets of the city, and promises to keep his hands off the scales when waiting upon old friends. Charlie spent most of his life in Fort Collins and has cut meat for most of the pioneers of that place.

10 October 1924 – Announcement: As you know, Mr. Cesar Tschudin has purchased my winter sports business. Cliff Higby.

10 October 1924 – Dr. Henry S. Reid and family will sail to Europe 25 October 1924. Dr. Reid will take a post-graduate course in Vienna.

10 October 1924 – William H. Derby has been in the Boulder sanitarium for nearly one week suffering from a light stroke of paralysis.

10 October 1924 – At the ski club meeting, Mr. Lewis reported a five-year lease on the Elkhorn ski hill had been secured from Howard James for \$1. Frank W. Byerly spoke of the availability of Fern Lodge for winter sports activities during the latter part of February and all of March.

10 October 1924 – Emerson Lynn of Estes Park has purchased the Avalon Café in Fort Collins from Mrs. Catherine Rogers. For several years, Mr. Lynn was manager of Longs Peak Inn for Enos Mills, and then for Mrs. Mills following his death.

10 October 1924 – Mrs. Julia A. Prouty, who has conducted the Pine Cone Inn at the Stead Ranch and hotel for about 15 years, died Saturday at her home in Fort Collins. Mrs. Prouty and her husband came to Estes Park about 16 years ago (so in 1908) and almost immediately opened the Pine Cone Inn in Moraine Park near the hotel. Mr. Prouty died about eight years ago. Mr. Stead will continue the business of Pine Cone Inn and will greatly improve the building and service. (Ouch. He makes it sound as if it was a dump.)

10 October 1924 – The Estes Park Ski Club has had offered them the full right to develop and use free of charge a ski course on the Bechtel place north of the Deer Ridge Chalets, will also permit the free use of a shelter cabin at the top of the course with a stove for warmth.

17 October 1924 – Baylor College proposes to purchase Lester Hotel for use as a summer school.

17 October 1924 – A fire at the Hyde cottage near the Manford property revealed the building, which had not been occupied by the Hydes for more than a year, was being used for bootlegging, either distilling or storage.

17 October 1924 – Mountain States Telephone Company planning improvements in the office room and telephone service equipment, including an addition 40 feet by 40 feet to the telephone exchange building. The plans call for a basement under the addition.

17 October 1924 – Mrs. Clifford Higby [Frances DeVol Wood] will be director of music at the Methodist Church in Loveland

17 October 1924 – Mr. and Mrs. Manford plan to leave this weekend for Patriot, Indiana, where they will spend much of the winter.

17 October 1924 – Announcement: The Estes Park Trail has disposed of its floral business to Williamson's Toggery

17 October 1924 – Harry Boyd will leave shortly for California where he will spend the winter recuperating. H.C. Cushman has been engaged to manage the market and grocery during his absence, which will be kept open all winter as usual.

24 October 1924 – Estes Osborn and Estes Park school superintendent M.E. Knapp planted 50 acres of lettuce last summer. The lettuce crop was excellent but \$5000 of loss caused by deer and elk.

24 October 1924 – **Headline: Bank Statement Reveals Fact Estes Park Enjoyed Big Year.** Early the past summer season, some of the papers that come to our desk carried stories to the effect that Estes Park was not having a good season, and some calamity howlers set up their wail that the tourist business had gone to the bow wows. Whenever the Estes Park Trail would print figures that were conclusive that the people were coming to Estes Park in greater numbers than ever before, we were taken to task by some of the above, but the statement of the Estes Park Bank for October is proof conclusive that the Estes Park Trail was right, and our claims are clinched so tight, they can never be refuted. The Rocky Mountain National Park figures were the first available, but were questioned by those who wanted to make it appear that Estes Park was on the downgrade. Now comes the bank statement at the call of the state bank examiner, with the biggest showing it has ever had in any previous season during the month of October. We do believe that there were many more automobile tourists than every before, with the result that stays were a little shorter, but there is no questioning the fact that there were more people in Rocky Mountain National Park than in other years, nor can it be questioned that business was



not good. Estes Park business conditions cannot be judged by the experience of a single individual or business firm, for demands vary from year to year, therefore it behooves those who think they are not enjoying a good season to await the final outcome before sending out the distress signal. The bank statement is published in this week's Estes Park Trail.

24 October 1924 – F.W. Byerly will exhibit new lantern slides throughout the east.

24 October 1924 – Ribbon of TNT left on Fall River Road, to assist in the clearing of snow next spring.

24 October 1924 – Protective “flood wall” being built along the banks of the Big Thompson River from the Josephine Hotel property to the Service property just east of the Estes Park Trail office (at the time when the Trail was in the former laundry building on East Elkhorn). The work to the bridge over the river on Riverside Drive from the Josephine building has been practically completed (translated, along the Big Thompson from behind the Josephine to the Riverside bridge, so the project is about halfway completed). Below the bridge (meaning east of the bridge), most of the property belongs to the Continental Oil Company, which has yet to act. The Riverside Amusement Park has also protected its property on three sides by a stone wall along the river and its south property line. Each spring during high water in the past the river has backed up into the Continental Oil Company property and made a disagreeable mess of the whole place. During the past spring, water came out from the alley behind the Trail office in torrents and washed the street badly.

24 October 1924 – Mr. and Mrs. Joe Ryan left Friday for Monrovia, California, where they will spend the winter. Mr. Ryan came to the Colorado National Forest in 1905, being stationed at the Buckhorn ranger station. In 1907, he was transferred to Estes Park. On 1 May 1925, Mr. Ryan will have been in the Forestry Service 18 years.

24 October 1924 – Milton Clauser, Frank R.C. Rollins, and George Blubaugh performed well at the horseshoe-pitching tournament.

31 October 1924 – A lease has been taken on the Elkhorn ski jumping hill, and the ski club will probably select another course near the village that will be suitable for all kinds of skiing.

31 October 1924 – Frank R.C. Rollins, owner of the Estes Park Filling Station near the Stanley gates, purchased the O.P. Low campgrounds and filling station. This property will be improved with new fences, gates, etc., which will be painted in harmony with the Stanley Hotels colors: Colonial yellow, white, and red trimmings. Fireplaces will be installed, water piped in for drinking fountains, hot and cold showers installed, etc. The stations and campgrounds will be open day and night, each camping stall will be 20 feet

square. Mr. and Mrs. Rollins will remain in Estes Park all winter and begin work on the improvements at once.

31 October 1924 – New post office fixtures arrived and have been installed.

31 October 1924 – Roy Upton, nicknamed “Red”, was in Estes Park greeting old friends and looking after business affairs. He was one of the passengers in the car that overturned on Horsetooth Mountain on 31 July 1930, and spent thirteen weeks recovering from injuries.

31 October 1924 – John A. Bell awarded contract for Mountain States Telephone Company building addition, will cost about \$8000.

31 October 1924 – Ralph Kemp is the druggist at the Brinkley Drug Store.

31 October 1924 – Homer G. Smith, proprietor of the National Park Cleaners, and wife will remain in Estes Park all winter and will operate their business throughout the winter.

31 October 1924 – M.E. Knapp, superintendent of the Estes Park schools last winter and lettuce grower this last summer, will go to Phoenix, Arizona, soon, in the interests of a Chicago company engaged in the lettuce business.

31 October 1924 – For Sale: Circular wood saw and frame, connected boxes insuring true alignment, also a buggy. Milton Clauser.

31 October 1924 – For Sale: 50 acres, one mile from village, bordering Country Club grounds. Three cottages, fine, big spring. Splendid hotel site. J.J. Manford, Estes Park.

7 November 1924 – H.R. Plumb voted in as constable in local election, George R. Patterson wins Estes Park justice of the peace race, both were running unopposed

7 November 1924 – National Park Service building new bridge over Fall River east of the fish hatchery, masonry construction, floor consists of concrete slab over seven steel beams, replaces timber construction. This is the masonry bridge built in Estes Park, the cost will be \$100,000 (or the cost to replace all timber bridges in Estes Park would be \$100,000)

7 November 1924 – The grading of the road in front of the National Park Administration Building has been completed, work doubles the width of the roadway in front of the building, Carl Piltz has built a stone wall along the terrace a few feet in front of the Administration Building, which covers the rough wall of stone excavated from the foundation of the building

7 November 1924 – National Park Service purchased 19 acres of land from Mrs. D.J. March at the extreme western end of Horseshoe Park for campground, located at the point where the Fall River road starts its climb up the “big hill”, campground has been named Endovalley. National Park has also purchased 20 acres of land from Peter Hondius for a campground, which will be known as Pine Ledge. It is located south of the High Drive, west of the Utility Site on which the Park Service shops are built.

7 November 1924 – Fall rates at the Lewiston Hotel for September and October: American plan, with private bath, \$7 to \$8 per day per person.

7 November 1924 – Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Fairbairn [of Fairbairn Lumber] have moved to Berthoud for the winter [since this is their home].

7 November 1924 – Dr. Homer E. James and family have gone to Boulder, where they will spend the winter.

7 November 1924 – Mr. and Mrs. Peter Hondius left for Denver, where they will spend at least part of the winter.

7 November 1924 – Advertisement: Homer E. James, real estate, insurance, rentals, loans, telephone #42.

7 November 1924 – Mrs. A.D. Rogers [sic, generally referred to as Catherine B. Rogers], who the past summer operated the Avalon restaurant in Fort Collins, recently sold the business to Emerson Lynn and went to Littleton, Colorado.

7 November 1924 – Lige Rivers has a wood pile in Estes Park with ample supply to last 1-1/2 years, although he refuses to tell us where the wood pile is.

7 November 1924 – Advertisement: That’s My Business, plumbing, heating, tinning, George R. Wyatt, telephone #180

14 November 1924 – Continental Oil Company will participate in building a retaining wall on their property along the river.

14 November 1924 – Ranger Moomaw and Mr. F.W. Byerly have been engaged in building a ski trail from Fern Lake to Bear Lake.

14 November 1924 – The Secords are now in Chicago visiting and my later make a trip to England before returning to Estes Park.

14 November 1924 – The town is doing considerable work on the street passing the Bond and Grubb property on the hill (so I assume Virginia Avenue) and improving the alley to

the rear of Prospect Inn and the school house (I don't believe there is an alley there anymore).

14 November 1924 – Irwin M. Dawson and M.S. Magers plan to spend part of the winter in Denver and to make a brief trip to the Pacific coast early in the spring.

14 November 1924 – William Tallant had a pleasant trip to California

14 November 1924 – Harriet E. Parke is the executrix for the estate of William T. Parke, deceased

14 November 1924 – Lathrop Ripley died 9 November 1916. This year, on the eighth anniversary of his death, his mother sent a poem written by Clem Yore in 1916 (apparently shortly after he died). “Consolation adds but to sorrow/Across the trails of eternity/Lathrop hears me, thrills me, cheers me/With a soul’s fraternity/Ne’er painted he a worthless scar/Nor gave he life, a canvas frown/Where he touched, he did not mar/His glance was ever up – not down. They tell me he is, shadow man/These pigmies in the realm of mind/Why will they never understand/That love by death, is but refined?/ Around these hills, star-buds bloom white/And slanting shadows haze the gloom/Lathrop charms, each wondrous night/And makes my memory’s iris, bloom.”

14 November 1924 – Advertisement: Open all winter, Estes Park Filling Station, Frank R.C. Rollins, owner

14 November 1924 – Mrs. Haberl recently resigned as president of the Parent Teachers Association.

21 November 1924 – This winter the Rocky Mountain National Park Ski Club will have three courses ready for the use of those who enjoy the thrilling outdoor winter sport. The Club, under the direction of Instructor Tschudin, has finished a nice course on the Liebman place [near the Estes Park Country Club] that will especially appeal to those learning the art of skiing and to those who want a course near town. The Liebman course is well situated to catch the winter snows and hold them, it is as smooth as a city street – all rocks and stumps having been clearly away, and is not too steep for those learning and yet steep enough so that those more advanced can enjoy themselves on the course. The course is 35 feet wide and 400 feet long. The Leibmans offer free use of their community hall for shelter to the skiers. The Deer Ridge course, on the north side of Deer Mountain near Deer Ridge Chalets, has also been completed and will provide skiing when there is no snow nearer town suitable for this purpose. The course is 100 feet wide and 1200 feet in length. At one side of this course is a toboggan slide. This course is especially built for experienced skiers. At the top of the course is a shelter cabin provided by Mr. Bechtel in which is a nice fireplace to add to its comfort for the skiers. Work on the Elkhorn course is now in progress and it is planned, if the snow does not come before it is in

readiness to get it in shape this winter so that jumpers can make 150 feet on it. The bottom of the hill is being graded down and smoothed so that the jumpers will not find it difficult to stand following a jump. At the landing of this course snow fences will be placed to catch all the drifting snow on the flat possible. All the property owners where these courses are situated have given the Club \$1 leases and have shown every courtesy to the Club, which is greatly appreciated by the entire community.

21 November 1924 – Frank H. Cheley has purchased an interest in the Rocky Mountain Boys Camp established by Dr. John Timothy Stone, other owners include David C. Primrose [a new owner], and Clifford Higby [he may be a previous owner, the phrasing is ambiguous]. John H. Stevens is no longer involved. Dr. John Timothy Stone still owns the real estate and leases the whole to the camp owners. Mr. Cheley has a connection with the Olinger Highlanders.

21 November 1924 – At the regular meeting of the Estes Park Fire Company at the public library Monday evening, the installation of several new fire plugs to afford better protection to the property within the town limits was discussed, with the probability that some new plugs will be installed in the near future. The department also voted about \$1000 in its treasury to the town of Estes Park to apply on the purchase price of the fire truck bought two years ago. This makes nearly \$3000 that the company has paid into the town treasury and the small balance will be secured within a short time. George R. Patterson resigned as secretary/treasurer of the Estes Park Fire Company, Lee Tallant was elected to fill out his term.

21 November 1924 – Superintendent Toll of Rocky Mountain National Park moved to Denver for the winter.

21 November 1924 – Organizational meeting held for bowling league, last year five teams participated at Stanley Manor.

21 November 1924 – Moraine Park Hill road being widened by National Park Service at the point where it leaves the YMCA junction and climbs along the edge of rocky cliffs into Moraine Park.

21 November 1924 – Rinehart and Hart brought sixty turkeys to Estes Park to satisfy the Thanksgiving cravings of the community

21 November 1924 – The friends of William H. Derby will be pleased to learn that he has practically recovered from his recent paralytic stroke.

21 November 1924 – Theodore Schlapfer had the misfortune of losing a Ford runabout on the Lyons road Sunday evening when the engine backfired and exploded the gasoline

line. Almost instantly the machine was a mass of flames and was entirely consumed. The accident happened on the big hill.

21 November 1924 – A forest fire broke out on the Frank Grubb place about six miles south of Estes Park on the Lyons road Wednesday afternoon. Three to four acres of good timber was burned.

21 November 1924 – Power outage in Estes Park all day Friday and at frequent intervals on Saturday.

21 November 1924 – Advertisement: Thanksgiving dinner will be a success if you buy your meats, fruits, groceries, vegetables from Rinehart's Market, telephone #57, free auto delivery.

21 November 1924 – For Rent: Five rooms and bath cottage. Warm for winter use. To rent by year. W.E. Baldrige.

21 November 1924 – Advertisement: Notice to patrons. We are now operating on a cash basis and all accounts are due and payable. Patterson's Garage, telephone #17.

21 November 1924 – Advertisement: The Stanley Manor, open the year around, Frank J. Haberl, manager.

28 November 1924 – Headline: Bowling League of Six Teams will Try for High Pins during Winter. At a meeting held at the schoolhouse Tuesday night, steps were taken that resulted in the organization of a six-team bowling league with a schedule of 15 games during the month of December. The various teams took the names of hotels of the vicinity, so that the rivalry will be different than last winter, when the various teams represented largely various organizations and business concerns of the community. Dues were fixed at \$5, and must be paid before members will be allowed to play in any of the games. The captains of the various teams are to compose the board of managers, with power to authorize disbursements and to make rules and regulations, and to settle disputes that may arise. A series of four tournaments will be played during the winter. Frank Bond was elected president of the league, and Walter A. Gray secretary-treasurer. The six teams will be captained and composed as follows for the December tournament. Lineup for December Tournament. Hupp Hotel team – Earl Rinehart captain. Macdonald, McKnight, Wilson, Sherman. Stanley Hotel team – Lee Tallant captain. Rupert [likely Walter J. Rupert, the Estes Park school superintendent], Plumb, Dillon, Williamson. Lewiston Hotel team – Ed Andrews captain. Wiest, Rev. Harris, Hurd, Heubner. Elkhorn Lodge team – E.C. Gooch captain. Gray, Smith, Patterson, Anderson. National Park Hotel team – Frank Bond captain. Hix, Jelsema, Bradshaw, Close. Brinwood Hotel team – Clyde Low captain. Casey, Anderton, Gates, Liebman. Substitutes – Arthur B. Harris, Holmes, Rockwell, Wyatt, Grimwood. Schedule of

Games for December. 1 December 1924 – Hupp versus Brinwood. 3 December 1924 – Stanley versus National Park. 6 December 1924 – Lewiston versus Elkhorn. 8 December 1924 – Stanley versus Elkhorn. 10 December 1924 – Lewiston versus Brinwood. 13 December 1924 – Hupp versus National Park. 15 December 1924 – Lewiston versus National Park. 17 December 1924 – Hupp versus Elkhorn. 20 December 1924 – Stanley versus Brinwood. 22 December 1924 – Hupp versus Lewiston. 24 December 1924 – Brinwood versus Elkhorn. 27 December 1924 – Stanley versus Hupp. 29 December 1924 – National Park versus Elkhorn. 31 December 1924 – Stanley versus Lewiston. 3 January 1925 – Brinwood versus National Park.

28 November 1924 – Headline: Basketball Games Draw Good Crowds. The double-header basketball game at the schoolhouse Wednesday night drew a good crowd, and gave the teams a real chance to test their strength following preparations for the game. The game between the high school boys and the town all-star team resulted in a victory for the men. The game was a very good one, with the score standing at 17 to 19 in favor of the all-stars. Miss Carolyn James [daughter of Carrie James, and soon-to-be wife of Stanley Winterbower], got up a ladies team almost on the spur of the moment to play the high school girls. This game resulted in a 37 to 32 victory for the high school girls. The features of this game was the making of 21 points by Esther Griffith of the 37 for the high school girls. Several other games are scheduled for the winter, some of them out-of-town games.

28 September 1924 – Patty Salazar, Spanish-American missionary, will speak at the Estes Park church Sunday evening at the regular hour for the evening service. It is hoped many will come out to hear of the work being done among these people.

28 November 1924 – Headline: Estes Park Trail will Publish Series of Articles on Mountain Climbing in National Parks. Because of the unexcelled opportunities for mounting climbing in the national parks under its jurisdiction, the Department of the Interior is issuing a series of notes on mountain climbing, to be published semi-weekly. This is the first of the series. Mountain climbing is by no means a new or novel form of recreation. Switzerland and other mountainous areas have annually attracted thousands of visitors, and certain localities of our own country have been visited each year by those whose love of the outdoor life leads them into the unfrequented places. The number of people who choose this form of pleasure is increasing each year, and there seems to be little doubt that it will and should increase as our mountain areas become more easily accessible to those of moderate means, and those who have only a limited time to spare from other activities. Mountain climbing does and should appeal to men and women, who are sound of limb, mentally alert, and appreciative of the beauties and variety that nature offers in such profusion. A climb in the mountains builds up one's strength and adds new thoughts, new interests, and new information. It gives one a feeling of accomplishment in the very fact of having overcome the difficulties that intervened between the foot of the mountain and its summit, and it affords many pleasant

recollections for the afterdays. In the development of an increasing interest in mountaineering among the youth of our country lies an opportunity for a tremendous moral and physical gain to our nation. Mountaineering, in its broader sense, promotes the health and strength of the body, it teaches self-reliance, determination, presence of mind, necessity for individual thought and action, pride of accomplishment, fearlessness, endurance, helpful cooperation, loyalty, patriotism, the love of an unselfish freedom, and many other qualities that make for sturdy manhood and womanhood. In the open, one learns the character of his companions with more rapidity and certainty than in the more conventional life of cities. A friend is defined as one with whom you would like to go camping again. Strong and weak characteristics rapidly develop. Selfishness cannot be hidden. True and lasting friendships is often built up in a short time.

28 November 1924 – Headline: Overseer McCart Widening Road Near Clatworthy's. The county engineer has approved plans for widening the county road from Riverside Drive past the Clatworthy cottage to the county road past the Craggs Hotel. This small section of the road has been only a single-track road, and not extra good at that, and the new plans call for double tracking this section and for using the surplus stone removed in the erection of a wall along the riverbank above the bridge to the Craggs, so that the stretch of road from the Rocky Mountain National Park office to the bridge will not be submerged during high water in the spring. The wall will compel the river water to remain in the channel to the bridge. From here on, the banks are high enough to prevent the water from spreading.

28 November 1924 – Headline: President Coolidge Protects Large Mammoth Cave on Western Slope. A request by Ralph S. Kelley, chief of the field division of the United States general land office in Denver, that 320 acres of land near Buena Vista, Colorado, part of which covers a large natural cave, be withdrawn from entry, has been acted on, and President Coolidge has ordered this tract temporarily segregated, according to advices received in Denver Monday. It is aimed to make this area a national park, with the cave as a monument similar to the Mammoth Caves in Kentucky. The cave is already known to tourists, and during the past season was visited by hundreds of persons from all over the country. Owing to the fact that it is not at present near any railroad, its beauties are afforded added piquancy. The traveler who is in search of out-of-the-way places of interest is particularly attracted to this cave. Forty rooms, ranging in length from 50 to more than 100 feet, and in height from 15 to 30 feet, are included in this labyrinth which is somewhat difficult to access. A neighboring rancher guides visitors through the various rooms with the aid of ladders. The cave was first discovered when miners, boring a crosscut tunnel into Cave Mountain, as it is known, penetrated the recesses of the cavern. A continuous draft circulates through the cave, but the natural entrance to it has never been found. Kelly [sic, previously Kelley] declared that he immediately would send an inspector to make a survey of the cave regarding its possibilities as the center of a national recreational area or monument. The survey will be made at the request of Secretary of the Interior Work, who, through Kelly's [sic, previously Kelley] original



report, has become interested in the project. The drip of moisture from the thousand of stalactites impinioned on the ceiling of the cave has, through countless centuries of action, caused the formation of beautiful stalagmites on the floor of the cavern. It is expected that the report of the land office inspector will reach Secretary Work before Christmas, and prompt action is anticipated shortly thereafter.

28 November 1924 – Headline: Denver Men Accused of Bunco Game by Estes Park Residents. Five Denver men – William Starrett, F.D. Broderick, Paul D. Steele, W.G. Whitfield, and J.A. Dillon – were at the office of Justice J.C. Sarchet in Fort Collins Monday afternoon, arranging to give bonds in the sum of \$1000 each for their appearance in court 2 December 1924 to answer charges that have been filed by several Estes Park men who charged that they have been victims of an alleged swindling and cheating transaction. According to the complaints filed by the district attorney's office and signed by the Estes Park men, the latter paid various sums of money for stock in the Continental Rubber Products Corporation, which they state was presented to them as owning the R.R. Hall Cadillac Building at 11th Avenue and Cherokee Street in Denver, the building being of the value of \$170,000, which was its purchase price. It is alleged further that the corporation had paid all but \$50,000 of the purchase price, and that the corporation had been offered \$200,000 for it, and that a portion of the building was leased to the United States Government at \$16,000 a year, and that the rent would pay dividends upon the capital stock, and that the corporation was organized to supply rubber hose, rubber heels and soles, rubber wash cloths, floor matting, etc. It is further charged that the claim was made that necessary machinery was installed in the building, and ready to manufacture goods paid for, that the corporation had a contract with David Brothers Drug Company of Denver by which the company had agreed to buy the entire output of wash cloths, and that a contract had been made with Hendrie-Bolthoff Manufacturing and Supply Company to buy the entire output of rubber hose. It also was said to have been represented that old and used rubber tires would be used in manufacturing the products, and that a sufficient supply of such rubber was on hand to run the plant one year. The complaints further state that the individuals named as defendants had stated that they were working for the corporation and donating their services, and would continue so until the corporation was a paying proposition. The complains further say that the corporation was not the owner of the building and had not paid all but \$50,000 of the purchase price, that the machinery was not installed and not paid for, that the corporation did not have the contracts mentioned, and did not have such a supply of rubber. The several individual complaints filed bear the signatures of Cornelius H. Bond, Harry B. Boyd, H.P. James, Dick Wilson, and Samuel Service. The amounts stated as having been paid by the investors are given as follows: Cornelius H. Bond \$250, Harry Boyd \$1000, H.P. James \$500, Dick Wilson \$625, and Samuel Service \$300. While the complains were filed in the court of Justice J.C. Sarchet, the latter stated Monday afternoon that Deputy District Attorney W.H. Winslow would likely file direct informations [sic] in the district court on Monday.

28 November 1924 – Secretary E.M. Dodd of the Agricultural College at Fort Collins and family, and Mrs. Dodd's brother, R.P. Molpus of the United States navy, spent Thanksgiving afternoon and Friday at Loryhi. Friday, they went up the Fall River Road with ski instructor Cesar Tschudin, and gave their skis a workout.

28 November 1924 – Editorial headline: Estes Park Trail Going Double. This week a deal was practically completed whereby Edwin S. Close of Denver becomes part owner in the Estes Park Trail. Mr. Close has had many years experience in the printing business, and was foreman of the composing room of the Denver Post for two years. Mr. Close will have charge of the mechanical department of the Estes Park Trail. Mr. Close was taken in as a partner in the hope that some of our seasonal labor problems would thus be largely solved, and that his coming would enable us to turn out a better paper the year round, and be in a position at all times to give the job printing requirements of the community right up to the minute service. Mr. Close has been acquainted with Estes Park for several years, and it has been his ambition to locate here for some time. He and his wife have taken apartments in the Dr. Wiest house.

28 November 1924 – One of the classes taught at the Estes Park High School is bible history.

28 November 1924 – Column title: Town and Countryside: Semi-advertisement: See Griffith for lumber, cement, and wood... Warren Rutledge spent Thanksgiving in Denver... Semi-advertisement: Leave orders for Robbins Flowers at Williamsons... Mr. and Mrs. O.L. Green will spend the winter in Loveland... Semi-advertisement: Decorated paper napkins at the Estes Park Trail office, 35 cents per 100... Harry Piper was a Thanksgiving guest at the National Park Hotel... Semi-advertisement: Dainty hand-painted calendars for gift purposes at the Estes Park Trail office... Mr. and Mrs. Morris Freburg spent Thanksgiving in Greeley with friends... Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hayden entertained at Thanksgiving dinner C.P. Low and family... Dr. and Mrs. Roy Wiest entertained Mr. and Mrs. H.R. Plumb and Guy at Thanksgiving dinner... Mr. and Mrs. Walter A. Dixon are visiting their daughter, Mrs. L.E. Lavington, at Flagler, Colorado... Mr. and Mrs. J.D. Stead are in Long Beach, California, for a week or so. They plan a trip to Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, shortly... Mr. and Mrs. Sankey West had a number of their relatives from Loveland as Thanksgiving guests... Mr. and Mrs. Shep N. Husted spent Thanksgiving in Fort Collins with their daughters and their husbands... Rev. and Mrs. Harris were entertained at Thanksgiving dinner by Mr. and Mrs. Simms and daughter Nellie... Mr. and Mrs. Dugald Floyd Godfrey spent Thanksgiving day and Friday in Denver visiting Mrs. Godfrey's father... Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hayden plan to leave Monday for Coconut Grove, Florida, where they will spend about three months... Mrs. Harriet Byerly and Ruth and Leland plan to leave Monday for a month-long visit with Mrs. Byerly's parents in Nebraska... Semi-advertisement: Nearly 100 people receive the Estes Park Trail this year as a Christmas gift. Can you think of anything more appreciated?... Mr. and Mrs. Arthur B. Harris had as Thanksgiving guests Mr. and Mrs.

Burl T. Brown of Johnstown and Miss Rachel Briggs [perhaps a sister of Mrs. Harris, although I thought she only had an older brother] of Fort Collins...Edgar and Alberta Stopher of Loveland spent Thanksgiving and the weekend with their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Abner E. Sprague...Frank R.C. Rollins has taken over the Continental Oil Company wholesale business for the winter, Andy Archer having been transferred to Denver...Mr. and Mrs. E.J. Ramsay spent Thanksgiving in Estes Park, and Mr. Ramsay plans to come up as often as he can get away from his business duties...Semi-advertisement: Genuine steel die embossed greeting cards at the Estes Park Trail office. Genuine Whiting stock and at prices as low as the cheapest greeting card you can buy anywhere...Sunday, 7 December 1924, has been designated as Golden Rule Sunday. This day will be observed in Estes Park again this year under the auspices of the Estes Park Woman's Club...Dr. Homer E. James spent Saturday and Sunday in Estes Park looking after business. He says they are comfortably situated in Boulder, and that they are pleased with the town...Semi-advertisement: Subscribers and prospective subscribers to the Rocky Mountain News can save money placing their orders with the Estes Park Trail in combination with some other publication...Mr. and Mrs. W.E. Baldrige spent last weekend in Denver visiting Mr. Baldrige's father, C.R. Baldrige of Los Angeles, California, who came to Denver to get an automobile thief wanted in California...Mr. and Mrs. Fred Payne Clatworthy entertained W.H. Clatworthy and wife and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Clatworthy and son Billy, all of Fort Morgan, Colorado, at Thanksgiving dinner. They returned home Friday...A card to the Estes Park Trail from Joe Ryan expresses regret over the fire that occurred near the Lyons road on the Grubb place [which fire is this? The Ryans moved to Monrovia, California in October 1924, and the Grubb ranch home burned in December 1924]. He says the weather at Monrovia, California, is warm, and that they are quite well and enjoying themselves...Mr. and Mrs. George R. Patterson left Tuesday for Nebraska to visit their parents over the Thanksgiving season. Mrs. Patterson will remain for several weeks. Mr. Patterson expects to return early the coming week...Mr. and Mrs. J.E. Macdonald entertained at Thanksgiving dinner Mr. and Mrs. Ralph R. Macdonald and Paul Broman, who accompanied their daughters, Louise and Marcia, up from Boulder for the weekend...Mr. and Mrs. Claude Erwin Verry and Dalton spent Thanksgiving at the [Estes Park] Chalets. They will return to Denver Saturday afternoon or Sunday. Mr. Verry is well pleased with the progress of building operations at the [Estes Park] Chalets.

28 November 1924 – Advertisement: Homer E. James. Real estate, insurance, rentals, loans. Telephone #42, Estes Park, Colorado.

28 November 1924 – Advertisement: National Park Cleaners will be open Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday during the winter

28 November 1924 – Advertisement: Real Estate, insurance, loans, notary public. Cornelius H. Bond

28 November 1924 – Advertisement: Baled alfalfa hay, \$22 per ton, general trucking, coal, grain, O.R. Painter, telephone #69-J

28 November 1924 – Advertisement: Coal, \$15.50 in ton lots, less than ton at \$16, Albert Schwilke, telephone #197

28 November 1924 – Advertisement: The Preston Garage, H.C. Preston, proprietor

5 December 1924 – E.S. Close on the National Park Hotel bowling team (bowling teams are named by hotels in town)

5 December 1924 – Permanent Boy Scout organization started in Estes Park. A.K. Holmes, Clayton Newell Rockwell, Clyde Low and Dr. Roy Wiest on advisory board, Rev. Earl George Harris was elected scoutmaster and F.E. Williamson assistant scoutmaster. Fred Clatworthy [presumably Fred Jr.] was elected treasurer of the scout troop, made up of 16 scouts. The advisory board has made arrangements for fixing up the log building on the new church property (on Virginia Drive), the building will be fitted up with furniture, lights, fuel, etc.

5 December 1924 – Advertisement: The Christmas Store, Williamson's Toggery

5 December 1924 – Advertisement: Estes Park Sporting Store, Cesar Tschudin, winter sports instructor for Rocky Mountain National Park Ski Club

5 December 1924 – The Estes Park Woman's Club has placed a new coal stove in the library.

5 December 1924 – Mr. and Mrs. Glen Preston expect to spend much of the winter in Phoenix, Arizona.

5 December 1924 – F. Lee Johnson of Idaho, a brother-in-law of James H. Boyd, in Estes Park. He first came to Estes Park in 1884 and spent about 10 years here. He was in Longmont the day the first stage coach ever to run to Estes Park was unloaded

5 December 1924 – Advertisement: National Park Hotel, open the year round, Mrs. Harriet Byerly, proprietress

12 December 1924 – Advertisement: Christmas gifts for men and boys at Miss Ruple's

12 December 1924 – Weather report furnished by Superintendent Thomson, U.S. Weather Observatory, Fish Hatchery.

12 December 1924 – Advertisement: Clatworthys for Christmas presents, open afternoons 1:30 to 2:30

19 December 1924 – Rev Harris submits resignation to Community Church, he and his wife will serve as missionaries in Africa, he has been pastor longer than any pastor the church has had.

19 December 1924 – The Estes Park Chamber of Commerce will establish a headquarters and employ a secretary, who will also serve as secretary of the ski club and clerk to the town board. The headquarters will likely be established in the town hall. Chamber of Commerce president C.E. Verry suggested that the new broadcasting station in Denver just completed by the General Electric Company should be interested in broadcasting evening road reports from Denver to Estes Park. This new station is one of the best in the U.S. and is known by the call letters KOA.

19 December 1924 – Mrs. Byerly and two children, Ruth and Leland, returned to Estes Park Thursday after a visit of several weeks at the home of Mrs. Byerly's parents in Nebraska.

19 December 1924 – Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Macdonald and Mr. and Mrs. J.E. Macdonald drove to Denver Wednesday to see the Douglas Fairbanks picture "The Thief of Baghdad". They returned home Thursday.

19 December 1924 – J.A. Shepherd left Estes Park for Denver where he will spend the rest of the winter as stenographer for Rocky Mountain National Park superintendent Roger W. Toll. Miss Shafer will be in charge of the Estes Park office during his absence.

19 December 1924 – Joe Ryan, former forest ranger for the Estes Park district is now on leave of absence and spending the winter in Monrovia, California

26 December 1924 – Banner: Estes Park Trail Colorado's leading weekly magazine devoted to mountain recreation – circulates in 29 states Volume IV, Number 38.  
Estes Park, Colorado, Friday, December 26, 1924 Price 10 cents

26 December 1924 – Headline: Rocky Mountain National Park Gets Large Increase in Appropriations. Friends of Rocky Mountain National Park will be pleased to know that Rocky Mountain National Park, along with all the other national parks, stands a good chance to get largely increased appropriations for this coming year. This comes as good news following a story that got out to the effect that the Rocky Mountain National Park appropriation had been cut. The story was one to be naturally deduced by one who had the bare totals of last year and this year, and not familiar with the facts as to what was included in the appropriations. Last year, Rocky Mountain National Park had a total appropriation of \$93,000, which included \$15,000 for new construction on the Fall River

Road. Rocky Mountain National Park Superintendent Roger W. Toll in his estimate to the Department of the Interior made request for \$100,000, and if the bill for the national parks passes Congress and gets the signature of President Coolidge, we will get \$84,000, which is an increase of \$6000, since for the same purposes last year only \$78,000 was appropriated. This year, instead of including new road construction in the regular estimate, Congress was asked to provide a systematic road program for all the national parks, and to that end, the deficiency bill carried practically \$,000,000 [sic, at least \$1,000,000, in any event] for this program, and the regular Interior Department appropriation bill for the year ending 31 June 1925 carries an appropriation of \$1,500,000 to be apportioned among the national parks. This \$1,500,000 appropriation is a part of the \$7,000,000 road building program authorized by the budget bureau, but killed in the last Congress by the filibustering of Senator Spencer. With the passage of the Interior Department bill, Rocky Mountain National Park will receive approximately \$450,000 to be expended within the next three years, which means Rocky Mountain National Park will have for the next three years more than \$100,000 more than any year heretofore. The fact that each year the national parks are being visited by hundreds of thousands of people more than the previous year, until last season more than 1,000,000 visitors were counted in the national parks, has caused Congress to begin to make these natural wonders of our country more available to the public by providing more and better highways within their boundaries.

26 December 1924 – Headline: Hunters Destroy Game Adjacent to National Parks. The open hunting season in the west has cost the lives of several hundred native wild animals under protection of the Interior Department. According to reports received from national park superintendents, a great many elk and deer belonging to the government have been killed by hunters in territory adjacent to national parks. Up to 1 December 1924, it is estimated that approximately 253 elk habitating the Yellowstone National Park in Wyoming have been slaughtered by hunters. Most of the killing occurred during the last week of November 1924, when the elk, which have been restless for some time, began leaving Yellowstone National Park in great numbers. At the Glacier National Park in Montana, heavy snows have been driving the elk and deer to the lower valleys and out of the boundaries of Glacier National Park. Reports indicate that 15 deer were killed in and around Belton, Montana, by hunters within a mile of Glacier National Park. Some of the deer after being wounded headed straight for Glacier National Park, indicating that they were Glacier National Park animals. They were caught in the river, however, before reaching their refuge. Other national parks report that the wild game in them are in splendid condition.

26 December 1924 – Mr. and Mrs. Frank Service, who are spending the winter in Fort Collins, where Mr. Service has a position in the Larimer County treasurer's office and Mrs. Service [Georgia Graves] is finishing her course in the conservatory of music, Ted Service, who is studying in the Parks Commercial school in Denver, and Helen Service, who is also in school in Denver, spent Christmas Day in the parental Service home.

26 December 1924 – Humorous observation reprinted from the Dallas [Texas] News: They are now laying bricks by machinery, but eggs not yet.

26 December 1924 – Headline: Ranch Home Burns. Saturday afternoon shortly after 3:00 p.m., the ranch home of Mr. and Mrs. John Frank Grubb caught fire, and was completely destroyed with all the contents. Mr. and Mrs. Grubb had been shopping in Longmont, and as they rounded a curve more than half a mile away from their home, they saw smoke pouring from the roof. By the time they reached the house, it was practically a mass of flames, and they were unable to save more than three articles or four articles until the building was entirely enveloped in flames. The house in which Mr. and Mrs. Walter Jones were living nearby also was burned with most of its contents. An alarm was telephoned in from a nearby ranch house to the Rocky Mountain Parks Transportation Company, who at once sent out two truckloads of men and the old chemical fire cart belonging to the town. Through the efforts of the men, the well-filled hay barns nearby were saved, although the boards on the side nearest the house were severely scorched, and threatened at any minute to burst into flames. The Grubb Ranch is the old Ed Blair Ranch about six miles from Estes Park on Lyons road, and was purchased about a year ago by Mr. Grubb. Since moving to the ranch this fall, Mr. Grubb and several men have been busy fixing up the place, and had just a couple of weeks previously finished a nice water supply system and installation of plumbing fixtures. The loss is in the neighborhood of \$6000 with no insurance. The Grubbs are now making their home at their town house on the hill [I believe this home was on Virginia Drive].

26 December 1924 – The Estes Park Trail is in receipt of a pretty photographic greeting card from Rocky Mountain National Park naturalist Smoll and family. The picture was recently made by Mr. Smoll in Colorado Springs, his winter home, during a heavy hoar frost that covered the trees and shrubbery. The Smolls often think of the friends they made in Estes Park the past season.

26 December 1924 – Headline: Community Expresses Esteem to Rev. and Mrs. Earl George Harris. At the Christmas exercises at the [Community] church Sunday evening, the community presented to Rev. and Mrs. Earl George Harris a token of its esteem in the form of a petition expression their love and respect for them and their splendid and tireless work in the community, and petitioning them to remain in Estes Park if they find that anything should happen to prevent them going to the foreign field. The petition was signed by approximately 250 people, in almost all cases grown people, and was signed gladly by every person to whom the petition was presented. Owing to the fact the petition was circulated on Saturday afternoon, and the time therefore very short before being presented by Rev. and Mrs. Earl George Harris, many did not have the opportunity to sign the paper, and the absence of their names means nothing further than that they did not have the opportunity to sign. Seldom indeed has a pastor and wife so endeared themselves to a community as have Mr. and Mrs. Harris, and many feel that their work

here is unfinished, and are hopeful that they may see their way clear to remain indefinitely.

26 December 1924 – Headline: Estes Park Woman's Club New Year's Dinner at Stanley Manor. The Estes Park Woman's Club New Year Dinner will be held at the Stanley Manor Friday evening, 2 January 1925, at 7:00 p.m. This is an annual event in the community that many look forward to. Manager Frank J. Haberl says it is to be a turkey dinner with all the trimmings at \$1.25 per plate. Those desiring to attend should make their reservations in advance as far as possible at the Stanley Hotel.

26 December 1924 – Headline: Doings of the Fort Collins Group of the Colorado Mountain Club. The Fort Collins Climbers have held outings almost every weekend this fall, and came to the annual meeting with splendid reports from all standing committees. The annual meeting was held in the Little Theatre of the Women's Club, Colorado Agricultural College [the current CSU], on 18 December 1924, with a dinner and a delightful illustrated lecture by A.M. Daley, curator of birds and mammals at the Colorado State Museum. The Fort Collins Group has scheduled a skiing party in Estes Park for the three days following Christmas Day, and will use Colorado Aggies' [former mascot of CSU] mountain lodge at Loryhurst [near Lester's Hotel] for this outing. The cold weather and snow flurries have caused many members to talk of purchasing skis, and if there is plenty of snow this winter, it is expected the interest in skiing will exceed all previous winters.

26 December 1924 – Headline: White Merry Christmas Greeted with Much Joy. The elements combined this week to bring joy to the children of Estes Park and to the farmers of the valley when on Tuesday morning the huge feathery snowflakes began falling, and continued through that night, piling up 12 inches of the downy softness that meant joy for the kids, and others no longer in that class, and the thousands of farmers of the valleys who must have water for next summer's crops. Along with the snow, however, came a terrific drop in the temperature, and Tuesday night the government thermometer at the fish hatchery registered 28 [degrees] below zero [Fahrenheit], the coldest Estes Park has had in many years. The storm was general in the west, and the low temperatures prevailed throughout this section. At Longmont, the thermometer went to 32 [degrees] below zero [Fahrenheit], the lowest since 1911. The lowest mark that night was reached about 11:00 p.m., and by 7:00 a.m. Wednesday morning, the temperature had risen to six [degrees] below [zero degrees Fahrenheit], and at 9:30 a.m. to five [degrees] below [zero degrees Fahrenheit]. The maximum recorded temperature Wednesday was six [degrees] above [zero degrees Fahrenheit] and the minimum Wednesday night was two [degrees] above [zero degrees Fahrenheit]. Wednesday morning, a high wind started, and lasted until Thursday night [this is far past the Estes Park Trail's Friday deadline, so this issue must have been put into the mail later than Friday, 26 December 1924], piling the snow into huge drifts three feet or four feet deep that will remain on the north sides of the mountains until late next summer. Superintendent Gaylord Harper Thomson says the



storm of Wednesday was probably the most severe Estes Park has suffered since he has been at the fish hatchery [i.e., since 1907]. The storm has not affected the arrival of the Loveland buses and Longmont buses, although the road below the village to the Ranch House [presumably the former Dunraven ranch house] has been abandoned, and traffic is passing through the field. Santa Claus was liberal this year with skis, and Christmas Day saw many new pairs of skis on the shoulders of youthful and proud owners headed for some of the favorite sliding hills and the new Liebman course [on the east side of Prospect Mountain] a short distance from the village. The storm assures good skiing for the many enthusiasts of the sport, and a party is expected to arrive in Estes Park Friday for the weekend from the Colorado State Agricultural College [the current CSU] at Fort Collins. This is the first storm of the winter of any moment in Estes Park, and has been anxiously looked forward to for some time.

26 December 1924 – Mr. and Mrs. H.E. Atchison of Chicago, Illinois, send Christmas greetings to the Estes Park Trail and readers. Others of interest to our readers come from Mrs. Minnie March, who has just returned from a visit in Canada with friends and relatives. While there, she visited with her father, who is past 83 years of age. She says the fall has been wonderful with the autumn colors, but that the sun has long since forgotten to shine. She expected to spend Christmas with her sisters in Chicago, Illinois. She says she will be glad to see sunny Colorado again. Greetings also come from Mrs. Albert Hayden, Julian Hayden, and Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hayden, Jr., who are all spending several months at Coconut Grove, Florida, Mr. and Mrs. V.H. Charles and son Billy of Hartley, Iowa, Maud Baird of Waxahachie, Texas, Rocky Mountain National Park Superintendent and Mrs. Roger W. Toll of Denver, Dr. and Mrs. Homer E. James of Boulder, Colorado, Kathleen Moran of South Bend, Indiana, Mr. and Mrs. G.W. Connelly of Denver, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Foss Schwartz of Longmont, and Miss Anna Pifer, who is attending a university in Boston, Massachusetts, this winter, all extend greetings to friends.

26 December 1924 – Advertisement: Estes Park Filling Station open all winter, Frank R.C. Rollins, owner

26 December 1924 – Advertisement: Homer E. James, real estate, insurance, rentals, loans, telephone #42

26 December 1924 – Masthead: Estes Park Trail, Arthur B. Harris and E.S. Close, publishers

26 December 1924 – Advertisement: Estes Park Sporting Store, Cesar Tschudin

26 December 1924 – Lost: Brown leather handbag, return to Mrs. Gardner, Colonial Rooms

26 December 1924 – Mr. and Mrs. E.S. Close enjoyed a visit from Mrs. Catherine Larimer and son Harold over the Christmas season. Harold spends much of his time each summer in Estes Park, which is his favorite resort community.

26 December 1924 – The Liebman ski hill [on the east side of Prospect Mountain] was very active, with more than 20 people skiing there Christmas afternoon. The Deer Ridge course is in fine shape, and ready for skiers as soon as the road is opened.

26 December 1924 – Column title: Church Notes. Headline: Watch Party. The Senior Christian Endeavor will have a watch party next Wednesday night. The party will be held at the church, and will commence at 9:00 p.m. and end at thirty minutes after 12:00 midnight. The fore part of the evening will be devoted to games and a general good time. Extensive preparations are being made to make this the most successful Christian Endeavor party of the year. As the old year passes, and the new year comes, it will be ushered in by a short sacred service. All of the young people of the community are invited to attend, whether members of the Christian Endeavor or not.

26 December 1924 – Column title: Boulevard Brevities. Subhead: Written especially for the Estes Park Trail by “Sally”. The new in feminine styles and whim as noted for winter. Dress Trimming Hints. In trimmings, buttons are very much “to the fore”. Bands of the same material also make excellent trimmings. Prepare the band carefully, catch-stitching the raw edges lightly on the wrong side. Baste the bands on the dress, then sew on from the wrong side of the dress, taking into the under turn of the fold, or blind-stitch on from the right side. Bindings of the same material, or of a dark silk, are always good trimmings. Braid is much more popular than it has been for several years. If you are using old braid, be sure to remove every tiny thread of the old sewing, then press with a wet cloth until all the old creases are removed. Braid comes already creased for binding, but it is not always possible to obtain it. It is always well when using braid for binding to press it before using, folding with the under edges extending a thread beyond the outside. If done in this way, the machine stitching done on the right side will be sure to catch it. Now it is being noted that President Coolidge is likely to rank among the best-dressed of presidents. Mrs. Coolidge impresses one as a woman who would expect her president-husband to keep his trousers pressed. Most of us are like this pay-as-you-go road building business. If we had to do it, we wouldn't go far. Opportunity doesn't give a rap if you are asleep. The fast you live, the quicker your creditors catch up with you. There is nothing like hard work – for the other fellow.

26 December 1924 – Headline: Olinger Quartet Coming. The Ladies' Aid announces that they have made arrangements with the Olinger Quartet to give a concert in the Estes Park schoolhouse Wednesday evening, 15 January 1925. The quartet is well and favorably known here, and their coming will be looked forward to as a real treat in store. We notice by our exchanges where the quartet has appeared this winter, they have given

the best program they have ever had, and that is saying a great deal. The program this year is entirely different from everything they have had heretofore.

26 December 1924 – Advertisement: Keep the home fires burning with coal from O.R. Painter, Telephone #69-J.

26 December 1924 – Advertisement: Always your money's worth if you buy your meats, fruits, groceries, and vegetables from Rinehart's Market, telephone #57, free automobile delivery.

26 December 1924 – Advertisement: Daily service between Estes Park and Lyons/Longmont and Estes Park and Loveland. The Rocky Mountain Parks Transportation Company [a block 5 business]. Licensed operators. Telephone #20-W for information. Estes Park, Colorado.