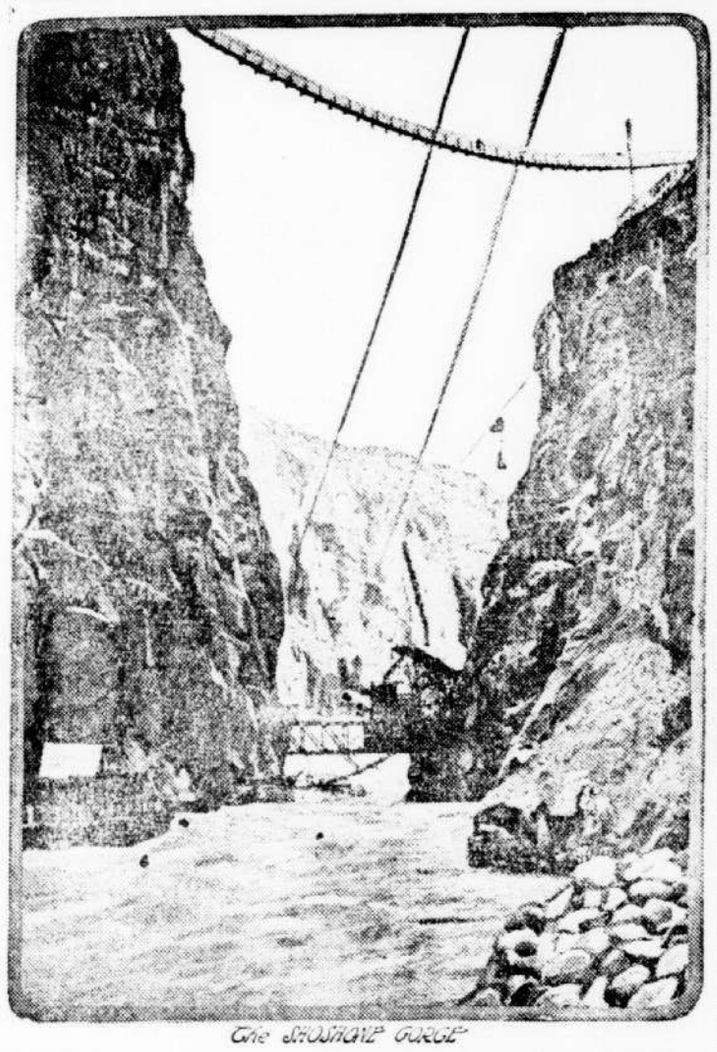
YELLOWSTONE'S CODY ENTRANCE



The Shoshone Gorge

THE eastern gateway to the Yellowstone National Park is called the Cody entrance, because at Cody, Wyo., the traveler leaves the train for a ride of 63 miles by automobile to the park boundary.

Cody was founded many years ago by the famous scout, the late Col. William F. Cody, "Buffalo Bill," and is a typical western plains town. It is situated on a bench or shelf above the Shoshone river and below the table land that stretches away toward the east. It is therefore invisible to the traveler on the roads from Thermopolis, Basin, Powell, and other Wyoming towns to the eastward until he comes very near the limits of the town.

Leaving Cody for the trip to Yellowstone park, the road leads into the Shoshone gorge, across the Shoshone river, and thence to the Burlington station on the plain opposite the town. From here the road turns southwestward through an arid, treeless waste. The sulphur mill on the east side of the river stands out prominently a short distance from Cody.

The wonders of the trip to the park begin with the entrance to the Shoshone canyon, the stupendous gorge through which the Shoshone river takes its course. On the right lies Rattlesnake mountain and on the left Cedar mountain. The two constituted a single mountain until the river cut a deep, narrow gash through its center of solid rock. The walls of the canyon are nearly perpendicular, and yet along the face of Rattlesnake mountain and on the left Cedar mountain. The two constituted a single mountain until the river cut a deep narrow gash through its center of solid rock. The walls of the canyon are nearly perpendicular, and yet along the face of Rattlesnake mountain the reclamation service of the department of the interior blasted from the solid rock a splendid road eight miles long.

Great Engineering Feat.

In many places the road passes through tunnels in the granite walls. This is the road that is traveled through the gorge and out to the park. The government found it necessary to construct this road through the apparently inaccessible canyon in order to provide the means of transporting materials to construct the great dam of the Shoshone reclamation project. At the upper end of the canyon the Shoshone dam itself is reached. This dam is the second highest in the world, 328 feet from the lowest foundation to the top of the parapet, being 48 feet higher than the Flatiron building in New York. At its base it is 108 feet thick up and down stream and only 80 feet long. On top it is 180 feet long and 10 feet thick.

The cost of its construction was $1,356,585, but the value of the crops raised by the use of the stored water in 1916 was $601,000, and only about one-sixth of the irrigable area was cropped last year. The irrigation system is being rapidly extended and several thousand acres will be thrown open to homesteaders during the autumn.

Leaving the dam, the road follows the shore of the beautiful Shoshone lake which was formed by closing, with the great wedge of concrete, the narrow gash in the rock walls of the canyon. Scientists state that this lake occupies the basin of an ancient body of water which existed thousands of years ago. Where this lake overflowed the water gradually wore a passageway through the solid granite mountain, and in the course of numberless centuries formed the Shoshone gorge.

Wonder of the Gorge.

At the upper end of the lake, the road turns into the valley of the North Fork of Shoshone river and skirts the boundaries of several large ranches, many of which are favorite resorts of the big game hunter. As the road continues westward beyond the ranch lands, a very mountainous region appears. The Shoshone national forest is entered at a point where the valley suddenly narrows to a deep canyon. High mountains on each side of the river stand like huge sentinels at the gates of the forest.

Proceeding into the canyon, many wonderful natural features appear on every side. The mountains are composed principally of red sandstone and have been carved into a million fantastic shapes by wind and water erosion.

Signs attract the attention of visitors to the peculiarly shaped formations, the most interesting of which are Holy City, Chimney Rock, Clock Tower, Hole in the Wall, Dead Indian, Elephant's Head, Duck, Maimed Hand, and Pinnacle Point. As the park boundary is approached the mountains become more rugged and timber growth becomes heavier. The principal species of trees are Douglas fir and Engleman spruce.

Just after crossing the middle fork of the Shoshone river and leaving it to the right, as the road proceeds up Middle Creek, Pahaska Tepee is reached. This is an old hunting lodge built and owned for many years by Buffalo Bill, and is very beautifully situated in the forest. Supplies of various kinds may be obtained at this point.

Two and four-tenths miles farther up Middle Creek the park boundary at the eastern gateway is reached.

Entire Island Rebuilt.

In Southwest bay, Malekula, one of the New Hebrides group, is situated a tiny sugar-loaf-shaped island, which was entirely rebuilt some years ago by order of the English admiralty at the request of a native chief.

The original island was selected by the commander of an English warship as a handy object for target practice. It was practically blown to pieces. The chief of Malekula objected, and the captain of the man-of-war was ordered to make good the damage done by his guns.

Dog Proverbs.

As one traces the proverbial comments on dogs through the concentrated wisdom of the nations, their similarity is most impressive, says the Philadelphia Ledger. For example, the Latins told one another to "Beware of a silent dog and still waters," concluded that "Dumb dogs and still waters are dangerous," and characterized an insidious traducer as "a dog that bites silently."

The Russians, who were slightly influenced by the Latin races, say that "dogs bark and the wind carries it away," but the French, Spaniards, Germans and English, who have inherited more than they wish to acknowledge from ancient Rome all agree that "barking dogs don't bite," and we have also in English the warning to "have a care for a silent dog and still water," which is clearly a free translation of the Latin original.

Great English Sailors.

The Elizabethan era is renowned in English history not only for its literature but for England's growing power upon the sea, and especially for its hardy and skilled seamen, observes a writer in the Washington Post. Most notable among these were Sir Francis Drake and Sir Walter Raleigh and his half-brothers. Drake was the first to put into practice the policy of weakening Spain by attacking her in America. Drake it was who made the great voyage around the earth in 1580. Eight years afterward he took an important part in the most momentous event of the century in which he lived—the defeat of the Spanish armada. The defeat of this armada had been pronounced the opening event in the history of the United States. From that moment North America was open to colonization, with little danger of hindrance from the Spaniards. Sir Walter Raleigh must ever be considered the "father of English colonization on the soil of the United States."

Hardly.

J. Fuller Gloom—I do not believe that a bald-headed man can stand on a tall step ladder and paint a ceiling with a leaky brush and at the same time sing a hymn to do any good.—Kansas City Star.

DOCK THEFTS LAID TO YOUNG PIRATES

New York Police Given Considerable Trouble By Depredations of Youths.

New York.—Juvenile water pirates along the wharves and docks have caused considerable trouble for the police recently.

Down along West street, where great cargoes of vegetables and fruits discharged from vesesls await purchase by commission agents, the boys are active every night, prowling along in the dark, providing vegetables for themselves without pay.

So amazing is their success that the steamship companies and railroads employ special watchmen to guard

Pillaged Each Night by the Youngsters.

against the depredations, since they are responsible for the consignments.

Nor is the strategy of the youngsters to be sneered at. As the hours go by their advance becomes more rapid. In many instances a group will feint boldly an attack in one direction while another group steals up unobserved at an extreme point, the watchman being too much occupied with the first force to notice the second.

The fruit and vegetable crates and bags of potatoes are quickly emptied by the children, who seize the products and make off before being discovered. So that the members of the other group may get their share they then assume in their turn the function of enticing away the watchman.

Three of the big freight receiving stations of the Old Dominion line, at Piers 25 and 26, at Laight street, are pillaged each night by the youngsters, despite the efforts of the watchmen.

TALKS IN SLEEP OF THEFT

Ranch Foreman in California Arrested on Statements of His "Bunkie."

Los Angeles, Cal.—Edward A. Andries was taken from an east-bound limited train at Pasadena and sent to the county jail because Deputy Sheriffs Fox and Nolan alleged Andries had talked too much in his sleep. The officers explained that the prisoner's "bunkie" had told of the talking, in which an embezzlement at the Glenmore (La.) post office, years ago, was mentioned.

For some few years Andries had been foreman on a ranch in the Malibu hills. During the past few weeks he was declared to have talked while asleep and to have mentioned in a broken and somewhat rambling manner how he had robbed the post office while postmaster.

Local government officials are investigating the case. If sufficient evidence is uncovered Andries will be taken to Glenmore for trial.

THESE KISSES HAD A ROAD LIKE TRUE LOVE

Cleveland.—Two kisses are better than one. Joe thinks so and Julia ditto.

It was like this.

Joe and Julia Kiss lived in Canton. They gave up the task of steering the nuptial bark on the sea of matrimony. They got a divorce.

Each Kiss went his or her way.

But they were lonesome and came back. And they met. Kiss kissed Kiss and remarried.

FINDS HER MARRIAGE ILLEGAL

Fifty Years After Ceremony Woman Discovers That Man Had Not Secured Divorce.

Denver, Colo.—Fifty years after her marriage Mrs. Mary D. Erwin learned that she had not been legally married to the man who died eleven years ago and who was the father of her three children. The discovery came when Mrs. Erwin sought a pension due to widows of Civil war veterans. Records show that Erwin had begun a suit for divorce from his first wife before he remarried, but the decree was not signed until after the second marriage, in 1867.

Sees Lost Girl in Show.

Canton, O.—"Oh, look! There's Doris!" This exclamation by a small boy in a Wild West show in a carnival at Youngstown ended a statewide search by a distracted Stark county mother, who had been hunting a long time for her fifteen-year-old daughter, Doris Rice, a Massillon schoolgirl. The boy was a cousin of Doris, who ran away with Helen Fetrow, sixteen years old, and joined a carnival company at Cuyahoga Falls as a cowgirl dancer. Her mother, who had offered $50 reward for her return, was notified and brought her home.

A LITTLE BIT HUMOROUS

THE VOICE OF AUTHORITY.

"Did anybody call me while I was out?" asked Mr. Gadspur.

"Yes, sir," answered the office boy. "A lady did."

"A lady, eh?"

"Yes, sir. But I think it was Mrs. Gadspur."

"What did she say?"

"She said, 'Is that Green Hill four-four-seven-three? Then I said, 'Yessuma.' Then she said, 'Summon Mr. Gadspur to the 'phone at once.'"

"Ahem. Yes, that was Mrs. Gadspur."

WORTHY CAUSE.

First Hobo—I'm takin' up a collection to build him a monument.

Second Hobo—Who?

First Hobo—De inventor of the vacuum cleaner; think of gettin' spruced up without water?

Flexing His Muscles.

"This doctor says people who lead sedentary lives should take some form of exercise."

"I have a clerk who must have consulted that doctor."

"Yes?"

"He stretches and yawns the whole day through."

A Good Guess.

"Well, I guess it's time to go,"
Said he, as the clock struck ten;
"I hope," the weary maid replied,
"You won't have to guess again."

Farmer's Daughter.

"I dare say the family of this Hawaiian dancer are rather wild."

"The people she left back home, eh?"

"That's it."

"Oh, I don't know about that. However, I wouldn't be surprised if her father ate pie with his knife and motored to town in a flivver."

To Be Sure.

The intoxicated citizen could navigate no farther.

"Call a wheelbarrow!" exclaimed a facetious man.

"The idea of making a foolish remark like that!" said a kind-hearted woman, who was passing. "There are no wheelbarrows anywhere about here. Someone should call a taxi."

DELIGHTED.

Wifey—The magazine is fine this month.

Hubby—Is it?

Wifey—Yes, dear; seven pages of reading matter and only 279 of incubator and flower seed ads.

Gets $1,000 Now.

"What have you there?"

"The life story of a famous dancer. It seems that she started at the very bottom."

"What do you mean by the 'very bottom?'"

"Why, a paltry $100 a week."

A Real Test.

Jack—It's always best to write sentimental poetry to your sweetheart.

Dick—Why?

Jack—If she doesn't laugh at it, it's a sure sign she truly loves you.

Wicked.

Lawyer—Your swindles were enormous. How much have you left of the money?

Client—Ten dollars.

Lawyer—Such a spendthrift! You ought to go to jail, and I hope you will.

Not Entirely Indifferent.

Friend—You don't care how many people have to hang on to the straps.

Railroad Magnate—Oh! yes we do. It makes considerable wear and tear on the straps.

PERFORMS RARE ACT OF CHIVALRY

British Officer Sacrifices His Honor and Liberty for His Wife.

GIVEN FREE PARDON

Fearing Impending Death, as She Supposed, Woman Clears Husband's Name—Rank in Army Restored by King.

London.—The granting of a full and free pardon to Lieut. Cecil Aylmer Cameron by King George of England recalls a story of chivalry that can hardly be matched in modern life. Cameron served a prison term of three years for a crime of which he was innocent, having disdained to clear himself when he might have done so by impugning the character of his wife. His sentence stripped him of his military rank and caused his dismissal from the army.

The war began soon after the expiration of his term. The young man's military friends had never believed him guilty, and when he tendered his services as a volunteer, Lord Kitchener appointed him to a staff position. He acquitted himself so well in the western war zone that the French government rewarded him with medals for valorous service.

Martyr for Love of Wife.

The crime of which Lieutenant Cameron was convicted was committed in 1911, when he joined his wife in a suit to recover $25,000 from an insurance company for the value of a pearl necklace of which Mrs. Cameron declared she had been robbed. It appeared at the trial that she did not possess the necklace at the time of the alleged robbery, and that she had instigated Cameron to join in the suit by lying to him, as she had done to others.

Cameron refused to become a witness in his own behalf lest he might betray that he had been a victim of

Served a Prison Term of Three Years.

his wife's deception. The court records thus showed a clear case of fraud against both husband and wife, and the penalty was imprisonment for three years for each of them.

Mrs. Cameron contracted a disease that threatened her life and she was released from prison in about four months. Believing herself to be dying, she made a written confession which exonerated Cameron and acknowledged herself as the sole culprit.

WIFE'S BISCUITS SAVE MAN

Keep Him From Jail When Judge Fears He Will Lose His Cook.

Kansas City, Mo.—That the road to a man's heart is through his stomach was borne out in Judge Ralph Latshaw's court, the judge personally furnishing the proof of the proverb.

John Jones, a negro employed at the Latshaw home, was before the court charged with wrecking the judge's motorcar while on an unauthorized joy ride. Justice Shepard was called in to sit on the bench in Judge Latshaw's stead.

After hearing the evidence Justice Shepard whispered with Judge Latshaw and then announced that the sentence would be six months in jail—but that in view of "extenuating circumstances" a parole would be granted.

"What were the extenuating circumstances?" Justice Shepard was asked later.

"Jones' wife's biscuits," he said. "You see, she is the cook for the Latshaws, and the judge was afraid she'd go on strike if we sent her husband to jail."

BURGLAR NEVER CARRIES GUN

Brooklyn Youth Declares "I Am Too Much of a Gentleman for That."

New York.—Although but twenty years old and with cheeks that were reminiscent of some buxom country girl, John Sumner confessed a score or more of big robberies to the Brooklyn police.

"I never carry a gun," he told them, "I am too much of a gentleman for that."

He added that he refused to enter a house late at night because somebody might be frightened. He always made his entrances and exits shortly after dinner, when the residents were either out or talking things over downstairs while he was rifling the jewel cases and taking valuables upstairs.

What Well Dressed Women Will Wear

First of the New Fall Suits.

The first of the new fall suits and the last of those for summer invite comparison in the picture above. It will be seen that they have several points in common but that the fall model shows departures in the direction of greater length in coats, in the matter of trimming and in trim, definite lines, that give the figure a smart, well-set-up look.

The fall suit is made of gaberdine in dark blue with black silk braid and bone buttons used on the coat for decoration. The skirt in this suit, as in nearly all the new models for fall, is plain, finished with a hem and cut about ankle length. The rule for length is six or eight inches above the floor, so the day of the very short skirt appears to have departed. It is not so definitely relegated to the past as the long skirt for street wear. That is a folly to which women are not likely to return.

The coat is almost three-quarter length and heralds the advent of longer coats with suits for the winter. The insert of rows of braid over the hips also reflects a style feature which is evidenced in many models, and this is the emphasis of a portion of the new coats with decorations. Large pockets still play an important part in coat schemes, with wide cape collars, surmounting smaller collars and a careful use of buttons. In the last regard the fall suits are an improvement upon the designs in which designers went such lengths in the prodigal use of buttons that handsome suits were cheapened by them.

New models in tailored suits are rarely without decoration of some kind. Broad fur, fur fabrics, velvet and buttons are all used on them, but with much moderation.

Style and Character in Capes.

There are capes and capes; not so many of them, but a variety as to size and design and a promise of capes made of fur and fur fabrics when winter comes. Small capes rule the modes in summer furs and lead up to the larger capes and mantels that are prominent in the August fur showings. Small capes finish many of the coats in new suits for fall and a novelty has appeared in a one-piece frock with a long, detachable cape made of the same material as the gown.

Whatever may be the fate of the cape in the race for popular favor, it is a garment of character and good style at all times. A handsome example appears in the long cape of fancy plush which fits into the needs of its wearer in almost any season. Developed in taupe-colored silk plush, lined with white satin, and with a wide white satin collar, it is an overgarment equal to gracing any occasion. The model pictured is cut to hang straight at the front and fall from the shoulders and back.

The introduction of white in the collar and lining adapts this particular cape to late summer and early fall wear, but its usefulness is not hinted as to seasons. It makes a presentable evening wrap for any time of the year. It fastens at the front with three or four large buttons, and slits at each side finished with wide bands, provide openings for the hands and arms. There is nothing quite so convenient as a cape for wear over fragile and elaborate evening gowns or dance frocks and the cape pictured, considered from this angle, is a great success.

Julia Bottomley

A New Pullman Coat.

The woman who travels across the continent—or takes even an overnight journey—will revel in a new Pullman coat of thin pongee, designed for use as a negligee when trips are made from sleeping berth to dressing room and for comfortable lounging anywhere in one's section. All-covering and loose enough to feel cool and comfortable, like a negligee, the garment is cut and finished to look like a street coat. It would be quite presentable in the dining car, or on a station platform when one gets out a moment during a stop, to stretch muscles and breathe the fresh air.

Leather Belts.

Leather belts are acquiring a new lease of life, black patent leather in various widths being used with many of the modish gingham and chambray and other tub frocks, and wide soft crush belts are made in both suede and smooth finish leather and in many colors, gray and beige and green and white and old red having especial popularity. The very narrow belt of leather has its vogue, too, and when one turns from all-leather belts to belts and girdles in which leather plays a secondary part or none at all there is no end to the variety.

Dimity for Blouses.

Dimity has found a place among the fabrics used for blouses. It is such a lovely material, in texture and finish, that everybody is glad of its reappearance in the fashionable blouse world. It is made with all the sheerness of organdie, yet with the fine line of check that distinguishes it to lend the plain surface.