

Samuel Wahl's



Easter Offering of Men's, Young Men's and Boys' High-grade Clothing. There's a certain satisfaction in knowing your Easter Suit is perfect in fit, in style, in fabric. It adds to your self-confidence to feel your suit embodies as many little details of the tailor's art as any man's, no matter what the cost. Ederheimer, Stein & Co. are exclusive makers of Young Men's Clothing. You will find in these suits all that goes to make them leaders of fashion. We have a big range to show you this spring from \$10 to \$20. Hart, Schaffner & Marx and Hirsh, Wickwire & Co., the two greatest tailors of Men's Clothing on earth, is shown at this store. If you want an up-to-the-moment suit, let us show you one of these in all colors.

\$18, \$20, \$22.50, \$25 and \$30

Mothers, our Children's Clothing is built for service as well as looks. Every garment is extra sewed and reinforced to make them wear well. Suits from \$2.50 to \$8.00. Easter Ties in all colors, 25c, 50c and 75c. Gold and Silver Shirts \$1.00 to \$2.50. A superior line of Collars, Hosiery, Etc.



The ACADEMY
Ederheimer, Stein & Co.
MAKERS



SPRING GARMENTS

Easter Offering in Women's and Misses' Tailored Suits

We are showing 25 different styles of Suits, including extra sizes for large women, and made to fit. Suits from

\$10 to \$25

Ladies' Jackets \$4.50 to \$10.
Misses' and Children's Jackets \$2.50-\$6.
Just received A big line of Women's House Dresses, Dressing Sacques and Kimonos in all shades, 50c to \$3.50.

Petticoats STYLISH SILK

The material of our Silk Petticoats have been selected to tone with the new shades of the season's suit colors. Special inducements in \$5.00 All-Silk Skirts, Heatherbloom Skirts, from

\$5.00 to \$4.00

OUR GREAT EASTER

Waist Display

With Easter only a few days away our stock of exquisite waists is prepared to meet your requirements. The season's newest models are being shown at prices to suit everybody.

Elegant White Wash Waists at from **\$1.00 to \$5.00**

Tailored Waists at \$2, \$2.50 and \$3.

Zephyrs

Sales agent for Wm. Anderson's Zephyrs, a pure Scotch Gingham that is guaranteed to be fast colors. Come in and look at the Anderson Style Book of over 200 different styles of making up this wonderful cloth.

Anderson Ginghams at **25c per yard**



YOUR NEW EASTER GOWN WON'T LOOK WELL UNLESS YOU HAVE IT FITTED OVER ONE OF OUR

Long Hip R. & G. Corsets

\$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50

Easter Offering of **Shoes**



Our line of Women's, Misses and Children's Shoes was never so complete at this time of the year as it is now. Our

Queen Quality and Edwin C. Burt

High and Low-cut Shoes are about all in. We can fit your feet as well as your pocketbook.

We have secured the well known lines of Burley Stevens and Educator Shoes for children. Bring your children in and let us fit them with a pair of shoes that will train their feet to grow in the way Nature intended they should grow.

DAYLIGHT STORE

SAMUEL WAHL

DAYLIGHT STORE

Journey to the Great Northwest

As Described by Mrs. G. J. Crook

Our party left Billings at 4:45 over the Northern Pacific for Livingston. It was a few hours ride through a splendid farming and grazing country. Of course it was all irrigated land. The people of the party I was with were nearly all from Kansas or Nebraska, one from Ohio, one from Oklahoma and one from South Dakota.

We made quite a party and were out to see the wonders of this much talked about park. The financier of our party was an old gentleman who had been in Richardson county, and at Falls City when it was laid out as a town. He had known many of the old settlers, and asked about Mr. Maddox, Uncle Jesse Crook, Father Stringfield, Uncle Jimmie Stumbo and others. But he went to Kansas and fought for her during the war, and when it was over he took land near Hanover, Kas., and resides on it yet, a hale, hearty man. We all went to our hotel and made our arrangements to start the next morning for Gardiner, the terminus of the railroad at the northern entrance of the park. We were instructed to take with us some heavy coats, furs, overshoes, shawls and blankets and thick veils. But to leave at the hotel all extra luggage, and we women our hats, and procure the common coarse straw hats if we were not fortunate enough to have a sunbonnet.

Our financier having contracted for our transportation, we all signed the contract and deposited a certain amount of money, the balance to be paid when we returned. We had everything ready by 9:30 a. m. of the second day of July. The rates are from \$40 to \$55 according to the kind of entertainment that you ask for or receive. In the first place the distance to be traveled in the park is one hundred and sixty-five miles and is supposed to take five or six days. Consequently there are six grand hotels at stated dis-

tances, where some of the companies lodge their guests in up-to-date style and with splendid accommodations; while other companies like the Powell & Shaw Co. or the Wyle Co., have stationary camps, that is, tents stationed at certain places the season through. They make a certain drive and camp each night. While still others take their baggage wagon and cooking wagon along and camp when night overtakes them or scenery or wonders keep them. We chose the latter and were well satisfied.

The mode of travel is in a four or six horse tallyho coach; and in some instances in two-horse surreys, with three seats to the vehicle. The roads have been made by the government and are perfect. In most places they are real gravel roads as smooth as asphalt, in others hewn or blasted from the mountain sides and wide enough for teams to pass with ease. Occasionally where the soil is loose and would be dusty it is kept sprinkled. One needs never to lay off on account of bad roads. If one has the time or inclination to take his own conveyance and tent and food and will abide by the rules and regulations of the park government (which are ironclad) he may stay as long as he desires.

But the majority of tourists contract with some company, which furnishes everything. The National Park is located in the northwest corner of Wyoming in the very heart of the Rocky Mountains. Its boundaries overlap a few miles into Montana on the north and Idaho and Montana and Idaho on the west. It is fifty-three miles east and west and a little more than sixty-one miles north and south; covering an area of over 3,300 square miles.

No valley within its limits has an elevation of less than 6,000 feet; while many of the mountain peaks rise to a height of from 10,000 to

14,000 feet above the sea level.

"Yellowstone lake, the source of Yellowstone river, is fifteen by twenty miles in size. It is the largest body of water in North America at this altitude—8,000 feet above sea level." When I saw it, I thought to myself, no danger of the irrigation water ever failing, which is drawn from the Yellowstone river. The Missouri and Columbia rivers also have their sources here, and the geysers of this region outclass anything of the kind in the world."

It was more than two hours ride from Livingston to Gardiner, the northern entrance to the park. We kept down Paradise valley for nearly seventy miles. I think it was rightly named, for it is the prettiest valley in Montana, so say old settlers. Then as the valley grows narrower and mountains came to view and we entered Yellowstone canyon, many novel sights met our eyes. We passed some queer figures called Sphinx Rocks; then a great slanting gash in the mountain side named Devil's Slide, and at noon we arrived at the town of Gardiner. This is a thriving town, a supply point for the mining camps in the vicinity, and an outfitting place for hunting and camping parties. "The unique log depot was made in 1903, and the imposing stone arch at the park entrance was dedicated by President Roosevelt, April 24, 1903.

We were escorted to the Home hotel, where a bountiful dinner awaited us. At 1:30 p. m. the surreys were at the porch for us. We were directed to seat ourselves with the driver who was to remain with our coach. The seats were numbered, also the tents and bedding, so no mistakes were possible.

I was indeed fortunate in this as my seatmate was a lady from Deshler, Neb., and our tastes and inclinations were similar, which made it very pleasant. Our driver was Dick —, a typical western boy whose home was in Paradise Valley, Montana, but crops being all in he was driving for the season. A fine specimen of young manhood, large hat, well back on his head, laced boots, flannel shirt, gay tie, fasten-

ed with Swastika pin, dark hair and eyes and you have his personal description. But his real personality would be hard to describe, for we were continually getting surprises. He was simply perfect in his management of horses. His fund of knowledge concerning the history and legends of the park were practically inexhaustible; a good-hearted, lively young fellow. Our party was composed of twenty-one people, including the drivers and cooks; nine women and twelve men. We had the professions well represented, in our party. There was a doctor, but he was never called professionally—no need of one in that fine climate and bracing atmosphere. They say doctors starve in Montana and Wyoming. We had an artist, and many pictures he took of the wild animals which abound in the park, and of our party and our camps. A minister of the gospel, and no mistake about it, we enjoyed some of his sermons very much in "God's First Temples." The first afternoon was a beautiful and wonderful drive. "The road soon enters the Gardiner Canyon, following along the beautiful Gardiner river" over one of the most attractive drives in the park. We passed Eagle Nest Rock (there were actually young eaglets in the nest). The cliffs rise fully 1,500 feet in height above the road. A few miles further on we came to "Fort Yellowstone, a United States cavalry post, whose commanding officer is superintendent of the National Park. During the summer months there are many smaller posts established throughout the park for its protection. The Mammoth hotel is situated here. We soon came to the Mammoth Hot Springs, "First passing Liberty Cap, the cone of an extinct hot spring. It is fifty-two feet high and twenty feet in diameter at the base. And the Devil's Thumb, a cone of similar structure, though smaller, situated about 200 feet west." Then we came to the Terraces, adjacent to the Mammoth Hot Springs; wonderful indeed is the sight. It seemed to us if we were to see nothing else that we were already paid for the price of our trip. One scarcely knows how to describe

it. "Mammoth Hot Springs are situated on the northern slope of Terrace Mountain. They present every shade of delicate coloring set on a ground of snowy white and the sediment or deposit which has been built by the overflow of the water is in distinct terraces, named Minerva, Jupiter, Hymen, Pulpit, Cleopatra, Narrow Gauge and Angel Terrace. Minerva Terrace is forty feet in height and covers three-fourths of an acre, with a hot spring twenty feet in diameter, with a temperature of 154 degrees Fahrenheit."

"Jupiter Terrace, the largest, extends 2,000 feet along the edge of the high mound of bright colored deposit. A climb of 100 feet up a steep hill and we could see the springs which had made this rainbow mountain—two large boiling springs, fully 100 feet in diameter." We were amply repaid for our walk, as we also got to view the Orange Geyser, whose coloring is so beautiful. But we must go on. We passed Silver Gate, a white cliff with seemingly a pass left on purpose for a road. Then the "Hoodooos," or Hoodoo Rocks, a wild strange region covering an area of one square mile. The government road skirts two sides of this strange canyon. "Then on to Golden Gate which is one of the most picturesque points in the park." It is a rugged pass between two mountain peaks. The sides of these rocky walls rise from 200 to 300 feet above the roadway and are covered with yellow moss, hence the name, Golden.

The pillar at the east entrance is twelve feet high and was originally part of this road and viaduct was a very difficult undertaking. We followed the Gardiner river a few miles further, passing Swan lake, a beautiful body of water and a part of the petrified forest. We saw one old monarch two feet in diameter and thirty feet high; two branches all gone by the action of the elements.

The cook and baggage wagons had gone on ahead, so after going through a beautiful primeval forest, which looked as if the foot of man had never been there, we came to a place

where the sign read, "Good Camp." There were our tents already pitched and supper already ready. Oh! what a supper; how good everything was; and how we did eat! Afterwards we gathered around the campfires, for the evenings were chill, told stories, and got acquainted. Then to our tents and to sleep, just like the sleep of childhood, so unbroken, until the first streak of dawn. The cry of bear in camp aroused us all. We thought at first that it was just done to get us up, but it was true. A large black bear had been to the cook wagon to look for meat, which he could smell, and a large cinnamon bear was at the garbage heap. Our artist got a good picture of both. Our proprietor, or boss, as we called him for short, was a gentleman in every respect and was very kind to us all. He said we should gain in weight two pounds per day and if we did not, it was our fault, not his.

Fully nine out of every ten cases of rheumatism of the muscles due to cold or damp, or chronic rheumatism, neither of which require any internal treatment. All that is needed to afford relief is the free application of Chamberlain's Liniment. Give it a trial. You are certain to be pleased with the quick relief it affords. Sold by all druggists.

Follow this advice.

Quaker Oats is the best of all foods; it is also the cheapest. When such men as Prof. Fisher of Yale University and Sir James Crichton Browne, LL.D.-F.R.S. of London spend the best parts of their lives in studying the great question of the nourishing and strengthening qualities of different foods, it is certain that their advice is absolutely safe to follow.

Professor Fisher found in his experiments for testing the strength and endurance of athletes that the meat eaters were exhausted long before the men who were fed on such food as Quaker Oats. The powers of endurance of the non-meat eaters were about eight times those of the meat eaters.

Sir James Crichton Browne says—eat more oatmeal, eat plenty of it and eat it frequently.