

SENTIMENT IS CENTERING ON HIM FOR POPE.

POWERS FALL IN LINE HIS GOOD DIPLOMATIC WORK IN BRAZIL IS RECALLED.

RAMPOLLA NEXT IN THE RACE

Then Come Vannutelli and Gregalia—No Matter Who Wins, Some Great Changes Are Impending in the Policy of the Vatican.

CARDINAL GOTTLI

ROME, July 31.—No one can tell who will be Leo XIII's successor, but, considering all things, Cardinal Gottli is believed to be the man for the situation. It is said he has the cordial support of Germany and Austria; that Italy is favorable to him, and France would not oppose him. His good qualities are recognized by all the European powers, who do not forget his work in Brazil. Gottli's strongest opponents are Rampolla, Gregalia and Vannutelli, with the first named the most formidable.

It is not generally known that when Gottli was in Brazil he was officially appointed by many European governments to do his utmost to check the civil war when it broke out at St. Paulo against Pelmo. Both Austria and Germany regard Gottli with favor. He is believed to be a great financier, principally because Leo XIII entrusted to him the administration of Peter's pension after the well-known disaster due to mismanagement of that fund. In this affair Gottli rendered true service to the Holy See.

Little Electrifying Dose. Again it would appear that prognostications as to who will wear the tiara as Leo's successor have little value, as whenever the names of the leading candidates are mentioned a hundred reasons are supplied to show that he could not possibly be elected. So seldom have the majority of the cardinals now here met each other, and so widely do they differ in nationality and personality, that no organized movement in support of any one cardinal has thus far been practicable, nor, in fact, seriously attempted.

This does not apply to the Italian cardinals, who nearly all are well acquainted with each other. With their united strength, the Italian cardinals, if named, practically insure the electing of a pontiff of their own choosing. It is the disunion and rivalry among the French cardinals, which, in fact, leaves the question of Leo's successor so open as to make one guess almost as good as another.

Italians Must Be Reconciled. The rival claims of the leading Italian cardinals, so freely ventilated in the local press, are matters which are all important in connection with the election of the conclave, because it is assumed as a foregone conclusion, that the next occupant of the Holy See will be an Italian. The foreign cardinals have shown no inclination of opposition to this assumption, but however willing they are to honor an Italian, it is believed that serious differences among the Italians themselves upon questions of politics and religious opinion must be reconciled before any cardinal suitable to all sections can be elected. The apparent difficulty of accomplishing this has rendered interest in the conclave doubly acute, and is eagerly responded to by the frequently expressed opinion that some cardinal little talked of may emerge from the conclave as the next pope.

Great Changes Impending. More interesting, perhaps, in a certain way, is the impression which prevails in certain sections, that when the conclave is called, the policy of the conclave may be, great changes are impending in the policy of the Vatican, and within a year or two a new pope will no longer consider himself a prisoner in the Vatican, but will, unlike Leo, leave his precincts when necessary.

It is rumored in Vatican circles that the cardinals, and especially the foreign cardinals, have announced their intention of voting for Cardinal Ferrati. The latter has been induced to withdraw his candidacy after having been promised by Cardinals Rampolla, Gottli and Serafini, and Vannutelli that, if one of them is elected pope, he will appoint Ferrati secretary of state.

ATTACKS MADE TO AID RAMPOLLA. Italy's Course Believed to Be With Idea of Working Up Sympathy. ROME, July 31.—Just before going into his cell today a prominent Cardinal threw an interesting sidelight upon the chances of Rampolla. Leo's secretary of state has been persistently abused recently by the newspaper papers for his temporal power policy.

"I am not so sure," said the cardinal to the representative of the Associated Press, "that the public attacks upon Cardinal Rampolla, and the sympathy which is inspired with a view to working up among Catholics and cardinals a spirit of enthusiasm for him which might greatly increase his chances for election. Indeed, it is perfectly certain that the Italian government would not be at all sorry to see Cardinal Rampolla wear the tiara, as at heart it does not believe the government has any serious disposition to alter the existing relations between the Vatican and the Quirinal."

There is no doubt that Cardinal Rampolla who is so well known to the cardinal because of the position he held under the late pope has a strong following, but whether it is even approximately strong enough to bring him within measurable distance of the papal throne will only be revealed when the first ballot is taken tomorrow. One of the interesting features of today's preparations was the comparative ignorance displayed by some of the cardinals concerning the conclave's method of procedure. One of them who looks old enough to have participated in

any number of conclaves—although Cardinal Gregalia, of course, is the only member of the Sacred College with previous experience—ingenuously admitted that he was ignorant of the details of the procedure, and that he was a boy at a seminary.

GIBBONS CRITICIZES RAMPOLLA.

To Retain Good Will of Nations, He Deserts Friends of Religion. ROME, July 31.—The Italian this morning says that Cardinal Gibbons, at the Vatican yesterday, criticized the policy of Cardinal Rampolla, saying that, for the purpose of retaining the friendship of governments, no matter how formed, he had thrown into the sea the best and most trusted friends of religion. He is said to have cited France as an example, and as having said that the same thing would happen to Spain, in which sentiments Cardinal Sancha y Hervas, Archbishop of Toledo, is said to have agreed. Other Spanish cardinals at the Vatican were attracted by the discussion.

The tribuna says the congregation of cardinals has approved the protest to be made against Leo's successor, and that it is a matter of course that the Italian Parliament enacted contrary to apostolic sovereignty.

Gibbons Denies It. ROME, July 31.—Before entering the conclave Cardinal Gibbons requested the Associated Press to deny all interviews alleged to have been given out by him while in Rome and also all publications of a nature which might be construed to have had with private individuals, referring especially to the statements of the tribuna to the effect that he had criticized the policy of Rampolla.

CAREER OF CARDINAL GOTTLI.

The Son of Poor Parents, He Made His Own Way Up to a "Red Pope." ROME, July 31.—The four cardinals whose names have been most frequently mentioned before the public recently in connection with the discussion of the successor of the papal throne are Gottli, Gregalia, Vannutelli and Rampolla.

Girlandano Gottli was born at Genoa, March 29, 1834. He is the son of a poor man who went to Genoa in search of work, and was employed there as a quarry porter, a humber, but sometimes sufficient to procure a living for himself and two future ministers of the marine.

In 1853, Leo XIII nominated him theologian at the Ecumenical Council. In 1871 he was elected Professor of Canon Law of the Carmelites, and ten years later he became General of the same order. Later, he became a member of the Congregation of the Regular Bishops, Doctor of the College of St. Thomas Aquinas, and of the Propaganda Fide. On the 25th of March, 1872, Leo XIII nominated Gottli Titular Archbishop of Petra, and on the 18th of May of the same year sent him to Brazil on a special mission, with the title of Internuncio and Envoy-Extraordinary.

It is known that the Holy See had, at this time, serious differences with Brazil, and Monsignor Spolverino had been recalled to Rome and was substituted by Maechi, who did not succeed in settling the differences. Cardinal Gottli was more successful. Some declare that Gottli did not distinguish himself in this mission.

He became Cardinal in October, 1886, with the title of St. Maria della Schola, and after his return from Brazil, he finally attained the office of Prefect of the Propaganda Fide, which is of such importance that the Cardinal holding it is called the "Red Pope."

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sent an internuncio to the Court of Holland. He was soon promoted to be nuncio at the Court of Lisbon and titular Archbishop of Bagineta. At his own request, he was recalled to Rome, where Pius IX raised him to the rank of cardinal, conferring upon him the title of St. Anastasio.

He is Camerlengo of the Holy Roman Church and was chancellor of the Roman Sacred College, Bishop of Porto and Santa Rufina, and is now Bishop of the United Suburban Churches of Ostia and Velutera and prefect of the Sacred Congregation of St. Sermonius. He belongs to the regular clergy, and is a member of several ecclesiastical congregations and protector of many associations and academies.

There is a tradition, which has rarely been broken through, and to which Leo XIII was an exception, and that is that it is exceedingly rare for a candidate to attain the dignity of the papal tiara. Gregalia had seven votes in the conclave that elected Pechel.

Gibbons for Vannutelli. ROME, July 31.—Cardinal Serafini Vannutelli was certain, according to a statement of one of those who entered the conclave tonight, to secure ten votes at the first ballot. He is regarded as particularly friendly to Ireland, and it is understood has the support of Cardinal Lugo.

Senator Mitchell Brings Matter Up by Sending in Request of Constitution That Rocks at Three-Mile Rapids Be Blasted Out.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, July 31.—The War Department, notwithstanding the fact that there is a considerable sum in the treasury allotted for the improvement of the Colum-

bia River between the Dalles and Celilo, holds that no money shall be spent until the special Engineer Board has reported, and Congress has approved the new project. A few days ago Senator Mitchell referred to the department a letter from one of his constituents, asking that he use his influence to have the department expend a part of the available funds for blasting out the rocks that are in the channel at Three-Mile Rapids, with a view to insuring a safe channel up to the end of the proposed portage road to be constructed by the State.

The War Department has never been advised of the details of the continuous canal project that is favored by the board, and knows nothing of the proposed terminals. It is not desired to expend any part of the funds in clearing up the channel at a point where that channel is not to be utilized, under the new project. This would be regarded as money wasted, so far as the permanent improvement is concerned. If it should be found, when the new project is adopted, that by blasting out the rocks at Three-Mile Rapids, the Government would be undertaking work that must necessarily be done later on, the necessary expenditure may then be made, but not before.

Examined Officers for Promotion. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, July 31.—The Secretary of War has directed a board of officers appointed to meet at the call of the president thereof at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., for the examination of such officers as may be ordered before it; also to determine their fitness for promotion. The board is composed of the following officers: Major Edwin F. Garner, Surgeon, United States Army; Major Harry L. Bailey, Second Infantry; Captain Harrison J. Price, Second Infantry; Captain Frank H. Whitman, Second Infantry; Contract Surgeon James W. Barber, United States Army; First Lieutenant Walter O. Bowman, Second Infantry, Recorder.

AGUINALDO FEARS LUNA. Ex-Philippine Chief in 'Constant Dread of Assassination.' SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—Dean C. Worcester, who has been one of the Philippine Commissioners ever since the first Commission was sent to the islands, has arrived in San Francisco on his way to Washington and his old home in Theodor, Vt. The necessity for a surgical operation forced him to leave his post of duty. At the Palace Hotel, he talked freely of conditions in the islands and takes an optimistic view of the American efforts to put down the ladrones and establish order.

He says the islands are quieter than they ever were during the Spanish occupation, and that such disorders as exist are nothing more than is to be expected in almost any land after a long war. The natives can now borrow money without paying exorbitant rates to usurers. The public service has been cheapened. A postal savings bank has been opened, and has 400,000 depositors in a country where thirty months ago working classes were formerly quite unknown. Last year the postoffice handled 17,250,000 letters, and strange to relate, the department earned a profit of \$125,000.

Madame Tremblay, who alleges that she witnessed the automobile accident by which Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fair lost their lives, says that Fair was killed on the spot and that her husband's legs continued to twitch for some seconds.

The Austrian Supreme Court has decided that marriages between Christians and persons of no particular creed are invalid in Austria.

LEADER GUILTY OF CONTEMPT. President of Manila Union Sentenced to Six Months in Jail. MANILA, July 31.—Dominador Gomez, president of the labor union, has

WON'T CLEAR RIVER

War Department Refuses to Expend Money at Celilo.

AWAITS ENGINEERS' REPORT

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been found guilty of contempt of court and sentenced to imprisonment for six months. When the union was declared bankrupt, some time ago, upon investigation of the affairs of the Government, a newspaper connected with it was suspended and placed in the hands of a receiver. Gomez took upon himself to re-publish the paper and was promptly arrested upon the charge of contempt, for which he has just been sentenced. Gomez was arrested in May last upon a charge of embezzlement of funds from the labor union, the government charging that the money stolen was used to furnish arms and food to the insurgents of Rizal Province. The union, which has a membership of 1000, has always been closely allied with the National party, and is strongly in sympathy with the insurgents.

(The above dispatch is the first press dispatch transmitted over the Pacific cable.)

Optium Commission is Named. MANILA, Aug. 1, 11 A. M.—(By Pacific cable.)—A committee of the United States Commission today appointed the following commission to act as the Federal members in the approaching investigation: Major-Surgeon E. C. Carter, Commissioner of the Public Health for the Philippine Islands; Brigadier-General and Dr. Albert. The commission is directed to study optium conditions in Japan, China, Singapore and Burma and will be required to make a report within four months.

Perishing Returns From Islands. SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—Captain John Pershing, Fifteenth Cavalry, leader of the American expedition, which crossed the Isthmus and brought into peaceful relations with the United States the Moros, who, for 500 years, had opposed Spanish invasion, has arrived here from the Orient. He says that it is reasonable to suppose that all Moros on the lake, about 100,000 in all, are now convinced that it is best to be friendly with the United States. The whole country is now open.

MOB HOLDS UP A TRAIN. Unsuccessful Effort Made to Seize Two Negro Prisoners. HUNTINGTON, Va., July 31.—Chesapeake and Ohio Express No. 1 was held up by a mob of 300 men near Clifton Forge last night, and a desperate unsuccessful effort was made to take two negro prisoners from the train. Over 100 shots were fired by the mob. The engineer being left unguarded, started the train, which ran away from the mob.

The negroes for whom the train was held up are from Lynchburg, Va., and are believed to be the men who shot a white man a few days ago.

HANGED FROM SAME SCAFFOLD. Two Mexicans Pay the Penalty for a Foul Murder in Arizona. PRESCOTT, Ariz., July 31.—Hilario Hidalgo and Francisco Renteria, murderers of C. E. Goddard and Frank Cox at Goddard Station in February of this year, were hanged in the jail yard here this morning from the same scaffold. Both exhibited the greatest nerve, and the former smiled as he ascended the scaffold, and saluted a number of acquaintances in the crowd, the spectators bidding them "adios."

(The crime for which Francisco Renteria and Hilario Hidalgo were hanged was the murder of Frank Cox and Charles E. Goddard on the night of February 1, 1902, at Goddard's Station, about 50 miles north of Phoenix. Charles E. Goddard, the owner of the station, and Frank Cox, were hanged in the jail yard here this morning from the same scaffold. Both exhibited the greatest nerve, and the former smiled as he ascended the scaffold, and saluted a number of acquaintances in the crowd, the spectators bidding them "adios.")

ALLEGED JETT SWORE FALSELY. Two Men Give More Strong Evidence Against Deceased Assassin. CYNTHIANA, Ky., July 31.—Commonwealth Attorney McCreary was surprised at the introduction of new witnesses in the Jett and White trial.

At the Jackson trial, Jett alleged he was talking with Barney Schief when Marcus Schief could not be found during the Jackson trial, but today he testified that he was not with Jett when Marcus was shot. The other new witnesses corroborated the evidence of Schief as to the movements of Jett and White when Marcus was killed in the Jackson courthouse.

Witnesses Landrum, Black, Johnson and Fulkerson all gave evidence corroborative of what happened in the Jackson courthouse at the time of the killing. They also testified that Jett was not standing immediately after the shooting when the shot was near the wall in the courthouse yard. Jett testified in the other trial at Jackson that he was near this well in the courthouse yard.

MINERS ASK PROTECTION Men Driven Out of Camp by Citizens Appeal to Governor. DENVER, July 31.—The announcement was made tonight that Governor Peabody was this afternoon visited upon by a committee of miners who were driven out of Idaho Springs by 500 citizens led by a prominent business man and presented a petition for state troops to protect them from the "lawless element" which had been driven out of their homes and subjected them to other indignities.

The Governor is quoted as saying that he will on Monday, advise them to apply to the civil authorities of Clear Creek County, and if they fail to secure justice, he will then consider their request for protection by the state.

Great Catholic Meeting Opens Today. NEW YORK, July 31.—The third National convention of the American Federation of Roman Catholic Societies, representing about 1,200,000 persons, will convene in Atlantic City on Saturday and continue until August 3. Representatives of the clergy and delegations of the laity will be present from every state in the Union, also from Porto Rico, Cuba and the Philippines.

New Chief of Police. COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., July 31.—William S. Williams, formerly Street Commissioner of Colorado Springs, was appointed chief of police today by Mayor Ira Harris, to succeed Vincent King, who resigned in company with Detective Atkinson, on account of their conviction yesterday on a charge of secreting witnesses.

Old Historic Hotel to Be Closed. CLEVELAND, O., July 31.—The Weddell House, one of the oldest and most historic hotels in Ohio, has been ordered closed at once by J. D. Rockefeller, who recently commenced an investigation of the property through the foreclosure of a half-million dollar mortgage. It is said Mr. Rockefeller will erect a magnificent 12-story office building on the site.

BANKER GOES WRONG

Spreckels' Son-in-Law in Dresden Under Arrest.

OTHER PEOPLE'S MONEY LOST

Wife is a Niece of the Sugar King, and Was to Receive Fortune His Own Daughter Lost by Her Marriage.

DRESDEN, July 31.—(Special Cable.)—No event of late years has caused more of a sensation in Dresden society than the arrest of Council of Commerce, Victor Hahn, member of the banking firm of Edward Dochack, and a son-in-law of Sugar Spreckels, a brother of the California sugar king.

Spreckels' only daughter six years ago incurred the wrath of her father by her secret marriage to Thomas Watson, a comparatively poor San Francisco grain broker. The sugar king transferred his affection to the young daughter of his brother, Peter Spreckels, the present Mrs. Victor Hahn. It was reported here that Mrs. Hahn was to inherit \$2,000,000 worth of property in San Francisco and Hawaii which Emma Spreckels had formerly received as a gift from her father, but which she died back to him a few days after her marriage.

Mr. Spreckels has done absolutely nothing to help Hahn in his present predicament, though it is known that he has been repeatedly asked to aid him. The report of the examiner who has been looking over the books of the concern shows that Mr. Hahn borrowed large amounts of money upon securities belonging to customers, and this money has all been lost.

MORE HONOR TO KING AND QUEEN English Rulers Meet Enthusiastically Crowds Everywhere in Ireland. GALWAY, Ireland, July 31.—King Edward, Queen Alexandra and their party left Galway by train this morning for Kenmare, where they arrived at 3 P. M. and met with an enthusiastic reception. Their majesties visited the convent, and then rode in a motor to Deeren House, the residence of Lord Lansdowne, where they were entertained by his Lordship. The King and Queen afterward proceeded to Bremerhaven and embarked on board the royal yacht Victoria and Albert, bound for Queenstown.

The weather today was beautiful and the crowds were everywhere. They were repeated at all the stopping places, the peasants and landlords turning out in full numbers and giving every evidence of loyalty.

CABINET OFFICER IS ASSAULTED. Italian Minister is Struck by Man Holding Official Grievance. ROME, July 31.—Senator Malvanelli, secretary of the Foreign Office, who was leaving his home on the way to his office today, was suddenly attacked by a man, who struck him two violent blows with a stick on his head and then ran away. The assailant was immediately arrested. He was identified as an Italian named Buffa, who had lost his fortune on account of revolutions in Guatemala, and who had unsuccessfully pressed his claims for compensation. Buffa considered that his failure to obtain redress was due to Senator Malvanelli. The latter is not seriously injured.

ANOTHER THE REAL BOODLER. Great Stir Over Attempt to Buy Votes in Hungarian Diet Ends. BUDAPEST, July 31.—At a meeting of the Independent party today, Franz Kossuth was re-elected president. The bribery commission, appointed this morning, assembled this evening, and after Deputy Kossuth says it secures Chinese sources, Delms had attempted to bribe him with 10,000 kroner to desert the obstructionists party and leave Budapest, had given his evidence. Count Szapary confessed he was the author of the bribery affair. He exonerated Premier Hedervary and asked pardon for his act, which he admitted had injured the dignity of Parliament.

ANOTHER RUSSIAN BLIND. Cosnack, Instead of Geologists, as Requested, Are Sent Into Tibet. COLOGNE, July 31.—The Cologne Geologists' association, which had been requested, after secretly negotiating for permission to make a geological research in Tibet, Russia sent several hundred Cosnacks into Tibet, asserting that she has China's permission to march through that territory. The government has informed its representatives in Tibet that no such permission has been given, and that they must watch Russian movements closely, while abstaining from forceful opposition.

FLOODS DAMAGE AUSTRIAN CROPS. Buildings in City Also Suffer, and the Loss Will Be Heavy. VIENNA, July 31.—Continuing heavy rains in many parts of Austria are damaging crops. Already most serious floods have caused great havoc in the Jaegerndorf districts of Silesia. Buildings collapsed, crops are ruined, and the loss is estimated at several million kronen. At Nachkauts and Bucovina the rivers have overflowed and have submerged 80 houses and destroyed the crops, inflicting heavy losses on the poorest classes of the population.

PORTUGUESE MADE GLAD. American Fleet Helps Them Celebrate Two National Anniversaries. LISBON, July 31.—Today being the anniversary of the granting of the Portuguese constitution and also the anniversary of the birth of the Duke of Alentejo, brother of King Charles, the Cabinet Ministers went to the royal castle at Cintra and congratulated the royal family. The United States European squadron and the Portuguese ships in these

waters dressed ship for the occasion and fired salutes. Owing to the observance of this holiday, the luncheon which Rear-Admiral Cotton was to give on board the Brooklyn today to the Minister of Public Works was postponed indefinitely.

Portuguese officials continue to visit the American ships, and are cordially received. It is reported here that the United States frigate Chicago will sail for New York tomorrow, to undergo extensive repairs there.

Admiral Cotton today gave a luncheon on board the flagship Brooklyn to United States Minister Bryan and the members of his family. Officers of the squadron were present. The Chicago will sail tomorrow for New York.

Would Not Tax Raw Materials. MANCHESTER, England, July 31.—The possibility that the taxation of raw cotton imported into Great Britain from foreign countries, which, that grown in the United Kingdom may be taxed, has been greatly exercised the manufacturers of the Lancashire district. In reply to a direct question as to whether the rumor was true, the Minister of Finance has stated that the government has no proposals contemplated such action. Colonel Secretary Chamberlain has telegraphed as follows: "The statement is absolutely untrue. As regards raw materials, I have absolutely repudiated the suggestion to tax raw materials."

GUESTS OF ROOSEVELT. Secretary Wilson and President of Civil Service Board at Oyster Bay. OYSTER BAY, July 31.—Secretary Wilson, of the Department of Agriculture, arrived here today and was driven to Seaside by the Minister of Agriculture. He left on the 2:30 train for New York, en route to Washington.

John R. Proctor, President of the Civil Service Commission, and Mrs. Proctor, were guests of the President and Mrs. Roosevelt a part of today. The President considered with Commissioner Proctor the case of Miller, who recently was reinstated in the Government printing office at Washington, as a foreman in the bindery by order of President Roosevelt.

The case so far as the Civil Service Commission is concerned, is as a closed incident, but Mr. Proctor is familiar with the details of the matter since the reinstatement of Miller. The charges filed against Miller by the Bookbinder Union were investigated in due course of time and the indications are that their consideration will not be hurried.

THE DEATH ROLL. Widow of Michael C. Murphy. NEW YORK, July 31.—Mrs. Mary A. Murphy, who said she was the widow of Colonel Michael C. Murphy, ex-Police Commissioner of New York, died at her home in Brooklyn today, aged 58 years. She was active on the floor of the Exchange until the close of yesterday, when she was taken to the hospital, where she died. Many of the most famous art treasures in the museums in New York were brought from Europe by Mr. McCormick.

Prominent Iowa Politician. CHICAGO, July 31.—Lorain Weldon Rehnold, a prominent attorney and politician of Boone, Ia., and at one time candidate for Governor of Iowa on the Republican ticket, died last night in this city from a complication of diseases following a stroke of paralysis two years ago. The body will be taken this evening to his former home, where the funeral will be held Sunday.

Well-Known Sporting Writer. NEW YORK, July 31.—Thomas L. Lee, well known as an athlete and writer on sporting topics, died today of heart failure, aged 21. He was champion 100-yard sprinter in America ten years ago, and was one of the team that beat the London club, which was decisively at Manhattan Field several years ago.

Well-Known Author. COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., July 31.—Walter B. Newgrove, a well-known author and newspaper man, died in this city last night. He came to Colorado Springs two years ago, owing to failing health. His home was in New Haven, Conn. He was 30 years old, and leaves a widow and two children.

A New York Centenarian. NEW YORK, July 31.—Mrs. Lydia Hancock is dead at her home in Palmer, Mass., at the age of 102 years and one month. Until recently she had been able to read without glasses.

No route across the continent offers so many attractions as that of the Denver & Rio Grande. Write for the Portland and 124 Third street, for illustrated booklet.

