



# The MONITOR

THE MOUNTAIN STATES TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY



July, 1926

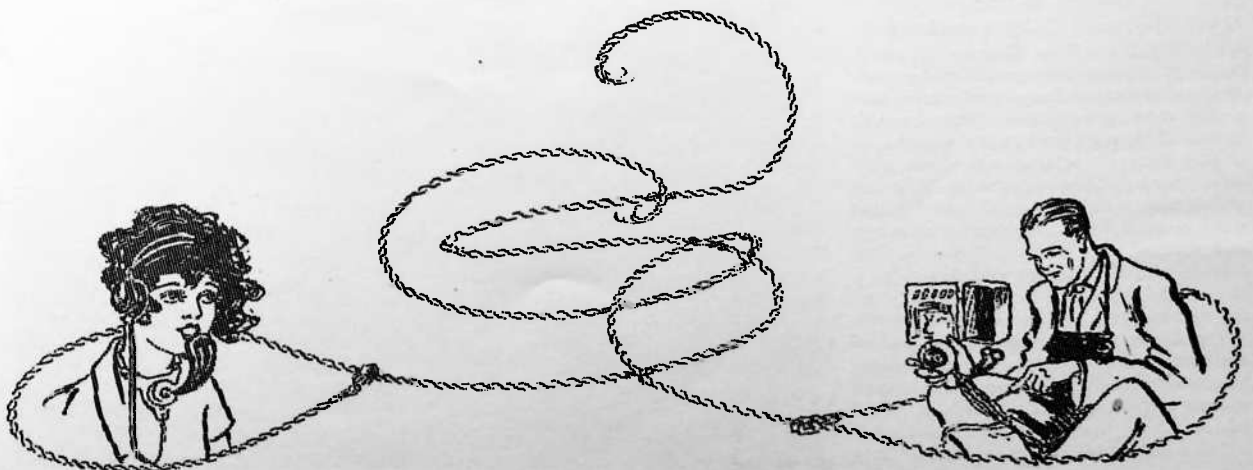
## *Howdy, Pard - - -*

**G**OOD morning, everybody! Going to ride over to the big rodeo at—Oh, most any place? There's going to be high stepping all over our territory, so just take your choice. All The Monitor can do is tell you about some of the places where the roundups are to be held. If you want to bust any bronchos you'll have to do that yourself. So, come on! Let's go!

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*Rope 'Em, Cowboy*





## Ski-Hi Stampede at Monte Vista



will be given over to the Pageant Parade and we have been assured by the Parade Committee that it will excel the one of 1925.

Free entertainment will be provided in the park in the evenings as well as entertainment for the children and dances for the grownups. Try and plan your vacation so that you can be present with us and we feel assured that you will be a hooster for the San Luis Valley and the Ski-Hi-Stampede.

By Forest B. Neeley

**T**HE 8th Annual Ski-Hi-Stampede will be held at Monte Vista, Colorado, August 4, 5, and 6. Broncho-busting, calf roping, bulldogging, Roman standing and relay races, wild mule race and other tests of valor, and exhibitions of strength and agility will be on display during three afternoons of the enormous Stampede Show with the world's championship at stake and with country famed riders putting forth every ounce of energy and vigor in their record performance. Attendants may look forward to such a program of sports as would have thrilled and delighted the spectators in the Arena of Old Spain.

The Stampede this year will be one of the hardest fought contests ever seen in the Southwest, as we have already been assured that all of the old hands will be back on the job.

The mornings of the first and second days



# Amble, Cowboy Amble!

Colorado Springs will Throw 'em Higher'n Pikes Peak on August 17 to 19, and Bonnie Gray will Show 'em how

"A clatter of hoofs,  
And a swirl of dust;  
If the steer can't make it  
Then the cowboy must!"

*On the right is Bonnie Gray, champion woman rider of the world, and King Tut, her famous show horse, who seems to have more than "horse sense." You'll see 'em both at the Pikes Peak rodeo. The lower picture on this page is copyrighted by Garnett*



*By Jack F. Lawson*

**A**MBLE cowboy, amble! Throw your leg across the saddle and strut your stuff. Hit the trail for Colorado Springs where for three days, August 17-19, the Pikes Peak Rodeo will be held. It's going to be a three-day session, full of thrills, rills and frenzy! So stick on the old sombrero and a loud checked shirt, the bright bandana and the buckskin skirt! For its going to be the rip-

snortest Wild West exhibition held in the West this year!

Headed by Bonnie Gray, champion woman rider, and Ed Wright, funniest clown, and a host of the best riders on the continent, the cowboys and cowgirls from the furthest stretches of the ranchland are coming for the rodeo.

Ed Wright and Bonnie Gray have been awarded a contract to stage manage the big show this year which assures its success. Both Ed and Bonnie are two of the brightest stars which twinkle in the rodeo firmament. They take first honors at all shows where they appear and are among the most popular with the crowds which jam the grandstands.

Colorado Springs will be a medley of color when the rodeo is on. Warriors of the Sioux tribe will mingle with the crowd; there will be hundreds of cowgirls and cowboys decked

*(Continued on next page)*

out in their brightest hues. With bandanas which shatter the vision for brilliancy; chaps of the most ornamental kind and trappings for the horses which an emperor might envy; there will be staid business men who join in the spirit of the occasion and don four-gallon hats and bright bandanas for the occasion which is one of the bright spots in a summer full of activity.

"Back to the cowtown days," is the slogan of the rodeo directors and the entire community will respond.

Lovers of horseflesh will see much to please in the three days; from the raring, tarin' wild ones to the sleek, slim racing ponies, the wild scrub mounts of the Ogallala braves and the well-trained ponies of the cowgirl trick riders and relay racers.

The wildest horses in the West will be rounded up for the Pikes Peak rodeo this year and the riders who win the prize money will have to be of championship caliber to stay with their mounts.

The Pikes Peak rodeo always has been famous for its bucking bronchos. The grandstands get a thrill every time a horse comes out of the chutes—and this year's show will be no exception.

There also will be some of the wildest Mexican steers to be found on the Western ranges.

Ed Wright and his pard strutting their stuff at Colorado Springs



## The Cattle Queen

By Eleanor Kilbourn

MUCH is being written about the cowboy, but what of the cattle queen, one of the famous and paragraphed types of frontier days? Unconsciously—though she was generous enough to have done it consciously—she slipped dollars into the pocket of many an impecunious penman, as his stories of her hard riding and adventures on the range were eagerly accepted by Eastern papers and mag-

azines. She figured in fact and fiction, a romantic character in both, and if the facts were not always up to specifications the writer could, of course, embellish the tale to make it a thriller.

The cattle queen's crown was a sombrero and her scepter a quirt. She was perhaps a widow, young or near-young, who had inherited from her husband the herds and the land, or some of it at least, on which they picked their living, the rest being open range. She had gone as a bride, possibly from a city home, to a lonely ranch and after the first homesick days had loved the life. The years moulded her into a type that we shall not see again—fearless, unconventional, wearing chaps if she so desired, ruling the ranch with a firm hand, but kindhearted and womanly. She was a product of her day and environment, never commonplace, always picturesque, and anyone searching for Western color was in luck when he was able to shake hands with a cattle queen.

They will give the riders and the ropers a thrilling run for the money. Some of the fastest string of relay racers also will be shipped here for the show and races between cowgirls and cowboys will form an important part of the daily program. Races between some of the best runners on the Western circuits also will be a feature of each day's program, according to advance notices of the rodeo.

One of last year's most popular numbers on the program will be repeated this year. A troop of cavalry from Ft. D. A. Russell in Wyoming will put on their famous musical drill, bringing their own band for the occasion.

never commonplace, always picturesque, and anyone searching for Western color was in luck when he was able to shake hands with a cattle queen. She mounted a cow pony and tore over the prairies after an ornery yearling that was trying to cut himself out of the bunch—and got him. Her light riata twirled round his flopping ears and settled down over his neck, and his bawling and his speed stopped at once.

The Western cattle queen rode the range and the roundup, not because an extra hand was needed, but for the experience and the thrill of taming a bucking pony and runaway steers. She knew her business, from the branding of a calf to what was a fair price for her "stuff" at the stockyards in Omaha, Kansas City or Chicago. She could raise a four-legged orphan on the bottle or by hand and make such a success of him that he would weigh in with the best of the bunch when he went to market. There were thousands of cattle in the queen's herds—no trifling number, else she would not have been a queen. She was in the business wholesale, retail and detail. Very few mavericks were found from her bunch. The queen kept a watchful eye on roving cattle and roving persons who might be suspected of trying to slip a brand on some one else's beef. The rustler had to watch out.

And when the outdoor business of the day was done and the cattle hedged down for the night the queen rode to the ranch house, made comfortable and homelike by her hands. She could cook a dinner that would make a furnished man's eyes stick out when he saw it coming on the table. She had jams and jellies made from wild plums and grapes that grew along the creek banks. Her biscuits were light as down and her fried chicken couldn't have been beaten by the mother of all the Delmonicoes.

The cattle queen was a good neighbor, too. (Continued on next page)

The cattle queen was a good neighbor, too. (Continued on next page)

# Bozeman, Montana

## She's Wild!

**S**HE'S going to be wilder than ever at Bozeman, Montana, this year—August 5, 6, 7. Swing into your saddle and come on over! It's roundup time in Montana and here's the bedding down place for the aforementioned dates!

Year after year these events have grown in popularity. Thousands of people from the congested centers of population in the East, desirous of witnessing something characteristically western, find in the Roundup with its thrills and its excitement, its battle for supremacy between man and the untamed wild horse and wild steer, its contests in riding, in speed and in sports of many kinds, the best example of what they seek.

To the pioneers and the descendants of pioneers, the Roundup is the great connecting link between the old days and the new. When the frontiersmen came cautiously through the forests and over the plains to find their new little home in the West, when they faced the perils of the Indian and the fierce combat with the wild animals of the mountain fastnesses, they gathered around their blazing camp fires at night with a feeling of apprehension that sent the cold chills scurrying up and down their backs when dangers faced them unexpectedly.

The Roundup, taking its name from the cattle days of the earlier Montana, is a truly western institution. It promises to grow in popularity as the years pass. Its contests serve to bring out all that is courageous, all that is manly, all that is stimulating to the

If the occasion arose—and not infrequently it did—she would stick her foot in the stirrup, spring into her saddle and ride through a stormy night to care for and minister to a sick friend. Her latherstring, after the manner of her times, was on the outside of the door, and hospitality was her middle name.

When the roundup was ended and the returns came in the queen sometimes went to the city for a little fling, and she could dress with the best of grand dames who didn't know a branding iron from a crowbar. The adaptable lady wouldn't have been out of place in the diamond horseshoe at the Metropolitan opera. But oh! how glad she was to get back to the ranch after a week or two on the gold coast of some Eastern metropolis! Back to the ranch where there was a chorus of meadowlarks making such music as only songsters gifted by God can send forth! Back where

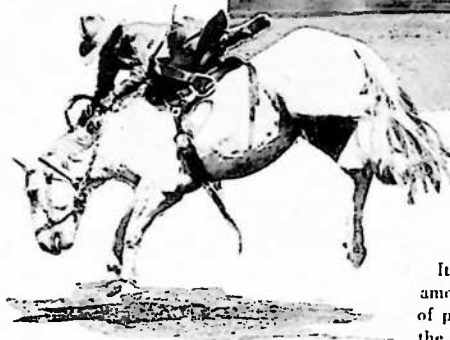
red-blooded American who realizes the value of true contests of speed and skill. It typifies and reincarnates the sports, pastimes and amusements of a former day.

To the old Pioneers these sports seem like the ghosts of their own lost youth; to the younger men and women they picture the stories of their childhood.

In these modern days, when automobiles, motor trucks and other machines have come to take such a prominent part in our everyday life, it is the exception when we see animal life at its best. This we see at the Roundup; horses clean limbed and deep bodied, magnetic, attractive, and beautiful.

the stars—"the forget-me-nots of the angels"—twinkle over the silent, flower-dotted plains. Back where the mountains point with steady fingers to the Love and Truth that never change.

The cattle queen has gone away—following the government scouts, the two-gun men, old-time Western sheriffs, the concord stage coaches and their drivers, raiding Indians and others of those days who will not come back. The West is still the West. The cattle kings and queens and their associates loved it as it was. We love it as it is, for it is a land worthy of our love, but it has changed and will continue to change. We would not stop its progress, though we will cling to and keep many of the old ways, for they were the ways of our people who tamed this land that we might enjoy it and hand it on—as they did.



Above—Puckett leaving Pretty Bloomers

Left—Barrelhead piling Pope

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It has cost time, money, and energy in great amounts to bring the Roundup to the point of perfection it has reached. Seven years ago the first Roundup was put on in Bozeman. Many thousands of dollars were expended by the association in buying the property and erecting the stadium. Each year since additional thousands have been expended and prizes offered that would attract to Bozeman the best contestants in every part of the nation.

The whole world is invited to this Roundup—the wildest of the wild! August 2, 3, 4.

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## Ride 'Em, Big Potato!

Two man-killing steers are in the herd of seventy-five wild Arizona "Longhorns" that Jack Elliott has rounded up down South for the rodeo to be held at Greeley, Colorado, as the main feature of Greeley's Fourth Annual Free Fourth of July Celebration. The thousands who saw Elliott's show last Fourth, were thoroughly pleased, and this, together with the fact that he has the contract for the Cheyenne show, led the committee to decide on a rodeo as the chief attraction again this year and to select Elliott to put it on. Substantial prizes will be offered in all events, and the contests are open to all comers.

The big show will be better than ever before. A flock of features are being planned to make the whole day cram full of excitement. This is Greeley's biggest day—she is host to all the world—all that will come, at least. The hospitality extended by the city, made possible through the generosity of the business and professional interests, has made a big impression on all visitors to past celebrations. The good work must go on, and this year's committee is determined that it shall.

## Dr. Jewett Talks Before A. B. Club

Dr. Frank B. Jewett, vice-president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, in charge of development and research, and president of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., was the guest of honor of the American Bell Club at a dinner at the Brown Palace hotel, Denver, Thursday, May 27, where nearly 300 telephone men attended. It proved to be one of the big and highly interesting events sponsored by the club this year.

In introducing Dr. Jewett, J. F. Ewen, president of the club, said:

"Gentlemen of the American Bell Club, you are very highly honored tonight by having as your guest one of the world's greatest engineers, Dr. F. B. Jewett, vice-president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, and president of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., of New York.

"You are all doubtless more or less familiar with some of the phases of Dr. Jewett's career. At the time of the World War he was chief engineer for the Western Electric Company and at the same time held the rank of lieutenant-colonel in the signal corps of the United States Army. He also acted in an advisory capacity to the United States Naval Consulting Board. For his services during the period of the war he was awarded the distinguished service medal, which is one of the highest honors your country can bestow on anyone. He has also been highly honored by bodies of Great Britain and France for his co-operation with those bodies in solving engineering problems peculiar to those countries.

"Like all telephone men, Dr. Jewett is a very busy man and as president of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., he will direct the energies of over 2,000 highly trained specialists or engineers in developing apparatus that will suffice for the growth of the telephone industry, the future possibilities of which appeal to the imagination, especially in our own country, where the telephone is an institution of the people. It is, therefore, with great pleasure that I introduce Dr. F. B. Jewett, who will talk to you on a subject of his own choosing."

Dr. Jewett spoke on "Developments in the Communication Art." He outlined the organization and work of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, the relation between the laboratories and the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and the Western Electric Company. He also explained the connection between development and research and manufacturing, and spoke of certain by-products useful to society which result from the development and research work in the communication art.

Dr. Jewett stated that the function of the Bell Telephone Laboratories is to develop new

and improved materials, apparatus, methods and systems for use in the communication art, and the fundamental scientific research underlying this development is of vital importance to the Bell Telephone System. It involves the critical study of telephone plant and its operating conditions, the formulation of the requirements which must be met by new and improved devices, the development of the instrumentalities to accomplish the desired results and the thorough testing of them in laboratory and field.

He emphasized the fact that equipment and systems must be designed to give the most effective service, together with economy in first cost and reliability and economy in operation and maintenance. In order to carry out these matters effectively, a comprehensive organization of highly trained specialists and



Dr. Frank B. Jewett

scientists must be maintained, together with an adequate experimental plant, where actual set-ups and tests may be made on the apparatus under design. This organization and plant, as Dr. Jewett explained, was formerly a branch of the engineering department of the Western Electric Company occupying a building at 463 West street, New York City.

Very intimate co-operation between the department of development and research of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and the laboratories has always been necessary, and as the work of these departments expanded and became more intricate it was felt that a separate organization for handling the experimental and research plant would be de-

sirable. For this reason the Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., was formed to take over the West street property and the work carried on there. This institution is a non-profit corporation owned jointly by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and the Western Electric Company.

There is a very close relation between the development and research work of the laboratories and the manufacturing work of the Western Electric Company, Dr. Jewett pointed out. This comes about by the fact that the laboratories develop all new devices and systems which the Western Electric Company must manufacture in large quantities for the use of the associated companies in telephone plant. The laboratories work out the details of design, specify the materials to be used and furnish models and specifications to the Western Electric Company. These models generally have all of the features which make the devices adequate from a service and operating point of view, but may or may not have all of the features which will make them adaptable to large-scale production on an economic basis. The manufacturing engineers at the Hawthorne plant of the Western Electric Company, therefore, must study the models and the methods by which the product may be manufactured; and, where necessary, make recommendations for changes in design, which will facilitate manufacture on an economic basis. Generally these recommendations for changes in design are minor and do not affect the service and operating requirements of the apparatus.

"Transoceanic radio telephony will be perfected to such a degree in a few years that it may be used successfully on a commercial basis. Early experiments conducted in this form of communication," Dr. Jewett declared, "were so successful that it seemed desirable to find out if it would be feasible to develop two-way telephone communication across the ocean. We also are working on picture transmission and tele-vision, by which a person may see things at a distance, with the idea that sometime it may be adjusted to our business."

The tests recently conducted, Dr. Jewett said, were excellent and up to commercial service. Two wave lengths were required for the tests, as many of them were taken for telegraphic purposes.

Much experimentation will be necessary, in his opinion, before this service can be carried on to such an extent that it can be utilized commercially.

"The British have established a transmitting station near Rugby, England, and a receiving station has been established at Colburn, Maine, to operate in conjunction with the transmitting station at New York City.



In Europe every country has one or more high-powered radio stations for carrying on business, and the ether is overcrowded with telegraph messages. In order to succeed in transoceanic telephony, we must operate on a single wave length. As soon as the British establish a receiving station in northern Scotland, we will be able to carry on a two-way telephonic system on a commercial scale.

"A great deal of experimentation must be done and a great many problems must be solved before the service can be carried on. The telephonic service system in Europe is different from ours and this is one of the difficulties which must be overcome.

"Instruments used in telephone communication now are good enough to be used in transoceanic telephony. It is just as easy to talk thousands of miles as it is to talk a few blocks as far as the instruments themselves are concerned."

Dr. Jewett gave many very clear illustrations of these matters, and closed his talk by referring to certain by-products of the development and research work at the laboratories.

He pointed out that while the telephone serves as an instrumentality of tremendous value in our social and economic life in furnishing an adequate means of communication at distances, it is far from a perfect instrument for reproducing and transmitting all of the variations of speech sounds which are produced by the voice. On account of this fact, a great deal of study and experimentation has been carried on during the past few years by Dr. Harvey Fletcher and others. Dr. Fletcher, by the way, is a graduate of Brigham Young

University at Provo, Utah, and is one of the highly trained scientists on the Bell Laboratories staff, and has made many investigations on the subjects of sound production and audition. These investigations have brought out a number of by-products of communication. Some of these, for example, have enabled ear specialists to make very definite measurements of the acuteness of hearing of their patients.

The study of sound production has resulted in a notable device known as the artificial larynx, by means of which the voice may be restored to individuals who have suffered from cancer of the larynx, where it has been necessary to have the vocal cords removed from the throat. This artificial larynx, while it does not restore the voice in its original form, makes it possible for the patient to speak without any difficulty, and thereby be restored to his normal place in society.

Dr. Jewett was brought to Colorado under the auspices of the Colorado Engineering Council to speak at the Engineers' Day Conference on May 28. He addressed engineers from all over the state, embracing the students and faculty of the University of Colorado at Boulder. His subject was "The Changing Status of the Engineer—How Twentieth Century Conditions Are Altering His Relations to Industry and Society."

Dr. Jewett was accompanied by Mrs. Jewett, and on their arrival in Denver they were met at the depot by H. E. McAfee, vice-president; Roderick Reid, vice-president and general auditor; R. B. Bonney, secretary of the Colorado Engineering Council; J. E. Macdonald, secretary-treasurer of the Telephone

company; W. H. Edmonds, vice-chairman of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

On Saturday, May 29, Dr. and Mrs. Jewett were accompanied to Estes Park by Mr. and Mrs. H. E. McAfee and Mrs. F. H. Reid, where they remained over Sunday. The party enjoyed the delightful trip and Dr. Jewett was more than profuse in his praise of the wonderful scenic attractions. He visited the picturesque mountain exchange of the Telephone Company, where our manager, Forbes Pennycook, was delighted to show the distinguished visitor through the building, and just to make the Western brand of hospitality complete Mr. Pennycook suggested that Estes Park would gladly welcome a removal of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., from New York to that place.

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#### Phantoms

At even' when the sun goes down,  
Behind the purple hills,  
When o'er the universe there creeps  
The hush of peace that stills.  
When stars shine out, and all the world  
Is hushed in silence deep,  
Dim ghosts stalk past, in sad array,  
To haunt me in my sleep.  
A heartache which I might have healed,  
A tear I could have dried;  
Some loved one's burden which I might  
Have lightened, had I tried.  
The words of cheer I've failed to speak,  
Kind deeds I've left undone,  
These are the ghosts that haunt me at  
The setting of the sun.



Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company Exchange at Estes Park where Dr. Jewett visited



First Frontier Parade at Cheyenne in 1897. Seated, left to right, in carriage: Warren Richards, Jr., John A. Martin, Sr., G. R. Palmer, E. A. Stone, J. L. Murray, D. H. Holliday. In buggy: Clarence B. Richardson and Col. E. A. Slack. Ezra Meeker and his ox team

## “The Daddy of ‘Em All”

**T**HE DADDY of ‘em all—Ole Cheyenne! There’s where they mean when they sing: “Hop on Yer Pony!” an’ hit the trail for the big Frontier Days celebration. There’s where they ride ‘em straight up and hang the steel

into the wildest outlaws in the world. “Powder River” blows up every year at Cheyenne. The dates this year—July 27 to 31—every day a riot of thrills! W-h-o-o-p-e-e for Ole Shy Ann, Y!

**C**HEYENNE, the capital of Wyoming and the county seat of Laramie County, on the main line of the Union Pacific railroad, at an elevation of 6,058 feet, with a population of 17,000, is the real home of the cowboy and the gateway to the many beautiful Rocky Mountain Parks as well as the Yellowstone National Park.

When the railroad was finally completed in 1867 and had traversed the sparsely settled prairie country, and it was learned that Cheyenne was to be made a railroad center of the Union Pacific System, a great many people of all classes came to settle in Cheyenne, and it soon became a town of gambling dens, saloons, and together with the Indians and desperadoes it was found necessary to form a Committee of Protection or Vigilance Committee to deal with the situation.

Cheyenne was truly a border pioneer town, and after some thought was finally decided upon as the natural place to hold the Pioneer or Frontier Day celebration to more fittingly depict the life of the sturdy pioneer of some fifty years ago when the lives of these early settlers were in peril both day and night from marauding bands of Indians and outlaws, and



Ruth Roach, whose picture is also used on front page of The Monitor

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the buffalo and other wild animals roamed the prairie.

Under these circumstances Cheyenne was suggested and chosen and the first Frontier Day Committee, composed of Warren Richardson, Jr., John A. Martin, Sr., G. R. Palmer, E. A. Stone, J. L. Murray, D. H. Holliday, Clarence B. Richardson and Col. E. A. Slack, was appointed by Mayor Schnitger, and on the 23rd day of September, 1897, the first Frontier Day was held in Pioneer Park with about 3,500 or 4,000 spectators to view the events.

The first race committee consisted of J. L. Murray, D. McUlvay and C. F. Miller and Mr. J. A. Martin was the first secretary. Mr. T. Joe Cahill has attended every Frontier Day Celebration and for twenty-four years has been actively associated with the show but for the last ten years has been the Publicity Manager of the great Frontier Days. He has a record of every champion, with the record of speed and the picture of each champion.

The Railroad Company had never before had such low railroad rates for people to come here. A round trip ticket from Denver for the Frontier Day was \$2.00.

Among the events of the first Frontier Day exhibit were the Emigrant Schooner and Ox team, Pony Express, Overland Stage and stage holdup, the Pilgrims of the Old Mormon and California Trail. These were interspersed by other contests of riding, roping and every phase of the life of the western pioneer. Only boys from the Wyoming ranches participated in the first show. As important a part as the Indian had in the settling of and the terror with which he was held by the pioneer settler, only one Indian took part in the first Frontier Day celebration.

The second Frontier Day celebration was held September 5, 1898, and was also made the occasion for the laying of the corner stone of the Federal Building. A basket picnic dinner was followed by the Frontier Celebration. Addresses were given by prominent pioneers in the evening, reviewing memories and early day history of the State of Wyoming.

The Frontier Days outgrew the Pioneer Park grounds and in 1908 was moved to the new park which is owned by the City of Cheyenne



*Fox Hastings bulldogging. She has leaped from her running horse, thrown the steer by main strength and holds him down with one hand*

and each year some new improvement is added to this municipally owned Pioneer Celebration which is handled through the Cheyenne Chamber of Commerce. This year \$30,000.00 has

been expended on new improvements.

From a local celebration the Frontier Days have grown to national renown until today it has attracted world wide attention and is declared the world over to be as the Cheyenneite proudly boasts, "The Daddy of 'Em All," and every year for five days the cowboy and cowgirl hold the keys to old Cheyenne and bring to the view of the sixteen or eighteen thousand spectators daily, a panorama of the life of the Pioneer settler of some forty or fifty years ago.

This Frontier Day notice published September 20, 1897 in every way expresses the notice of invitation of today:

"Let everybody in Cheyenne make themselves a committee of one to write friends or acquaintances in Wyoming or Colorado sending Frontier Day advertising and a full account of what we are doing. Also ask them to come and bring their friends."

We would just like to add that the invitation is not limited to Wyoming and Colorado but you can just "Tell the World" to come and see our show of the "Great Untamed West."

*(Continued on next page)*



*Red Sublett, clown, who rides 'em wild. Below, Indians in camp, and to right is shown "awful work of an Indian massacre." All photos copyright by Doubleday*





Bonnie McCarroll unloaded from Silver. Copyright Doubleday

### Wyoming

Let me live in Old Wyoming.

Where there's lots of room and air;  
Where there's cottonwood and pine trees,  
Quaking asp and prickly-pear;  
Where there is no pomp and glitter.  
Where a shilling's called a "bit."  
Where at night the magpies twitter  
When the evening fires are lit.

Let me live where there's no subways,  
Nor no forty-story bricks;

Where there's rattlesnakes and gophers,  
Coyotes, prairie dogs and ticks.  
Where the heart and hand are truest,  
And through all time stood the test,  
Not the so-called wild and woolly—  
Just the spirit of the West.

Let me live where land is plenty,  
Where the prairie meets the hills;  
Where Missouri's muddy waters  
Start in crystal mountain rills.  
Where the rushing Big Horn river  
And the meandering North Platte  
Wind through canyons deep and meadows,  
Where the white-face waxes fat.

Let me live mid diamond hitches,  
Ropes and brands and cartridge belts;  
Where the boys wear chaps for breeches,  
Flannel shirts and Stetson felts.  
Land of hope and perfect freedom;  
Possibilities untold.  
Let me live in dear Wyoming—  
Let me die there when I'm old.

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### Boise Traffic Notes

Miss Emily Twogood, service observer, recently attended a toll transmission school at Salt Lake City. The class was directed by R. J. Beveridge, general toll supervisor from Denver, and demonstrations were given by Mr. Lec. Miss Twogood reports the class



Lookit! The line's busy! Catfish caught in Crane Creek reservoir, near Cambridge, Idaho, by Miss Lowrena Woodruff, instructress; Miss Katherine Wade, chief operator; Miss May Johnston, evening operator, all of Boise



Princess of the Blackfeet tribe comes to town to do her shopping

work was interesting as well as beneficial. Miss Loverna Woodruff, central office monitor instructress, relieved Miss Twogood during her absence.

We welcome the following girls to the force: Misses Edna Dunn, Cora Richey, Ila Harratty, Dolores Wentworth and Mrs. Florence Astry. Mrs. Astry, a former chief operator, and Miss Dolores Wentworth, former toll operator, recently returned from points in Washington.

The Boise force extends heartfelt sympathy to Miss Evelyn Pierce, a former local operator, who resigned May 15 and returned to her home in Portland. Miss Pierce had been home but a few days when her sister passed away.

Misses Zella and Vella Boswell recently resigned. Both girls are planning to attend the college at Moscow this year. They are spending the summer assisting their parents who have taken charge of the Payette Inn, a summer resort on Payette Lake, Idaho.

We welcome the following newly elected members to the operators' committee: Miss Mildred Affleck, evening local representative, replacing Miss Vella Boswell, and Miss Grace Black, toll representative, replacing Miss Laura Anderson.

Mrs. Ross Pesora, new Signa Soderman, a local supervisor, was given a delightful shower at the home of Miss Dianna Curtis. Mrs. Pesora was presented with a combination hot cake and waffle iron and a rolling pin by the girls from the office. There was quite a discussion as to whether the rolling pin was to be used for discipline or biscuits. Mrs. Pesora says, "for biscuits." However, it is good for both, if you need it later, Signa.

1876—△—1926

Smith (out for the first time in his new car): "Don't talk for a few seconds, dearie; here comes a telephone pole."

# Building

## The Northern Transcontinental Line

Twenty-eight carloads of wire, weight 1,369,000 pounds; 32,300 crossarms, weight 1,000,200 pounds; 9 carloads of hardware, 3 carloads of Pyrex insulators, 11,000 poles—to build the 742 miles on the Northern Transcontinental telephone line through Montana, cost \$1,250,000.

**T**HE Northern Transcontinental telephone line, from Chicago to Seattle, a distance of 2,225 miles, is now being constructed to provide high-grade facilities over direct routes for the growing telephone business between points in the northwestern part of the United States and cities in the central and eastern part of the country. In the construction of this line nearly \$1,250,000 will be expended in Montana alone, and that within six months' time. A constant force of more than 400 men will be maintained in Montana on this line until the job is finished.

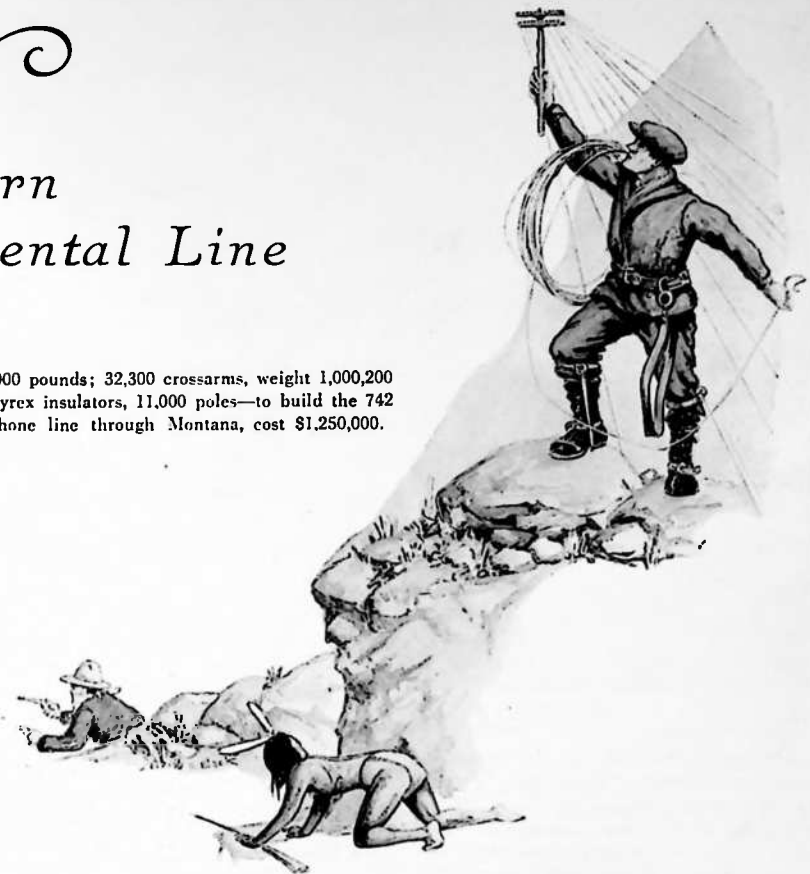
The link which is being built in Montana is 751 miles, or about one-third of the entire line. The route enters Montana at a point about two miles west of Beach, North Dakota, going northwest to Glendive, where the Yellowstone River is encountered and followed nearly to its source, a distance of 350 miles. From Glendive the line passes through the fertile Yellowstone valley to Miles City, the pioneer town of eastern Montana, and the location of Fort Keogh. At Billings it will connect with the lines to the south by way of Sheridan, Basin and Cody, Wyoming, and at Livingston, Montana, it connects with the

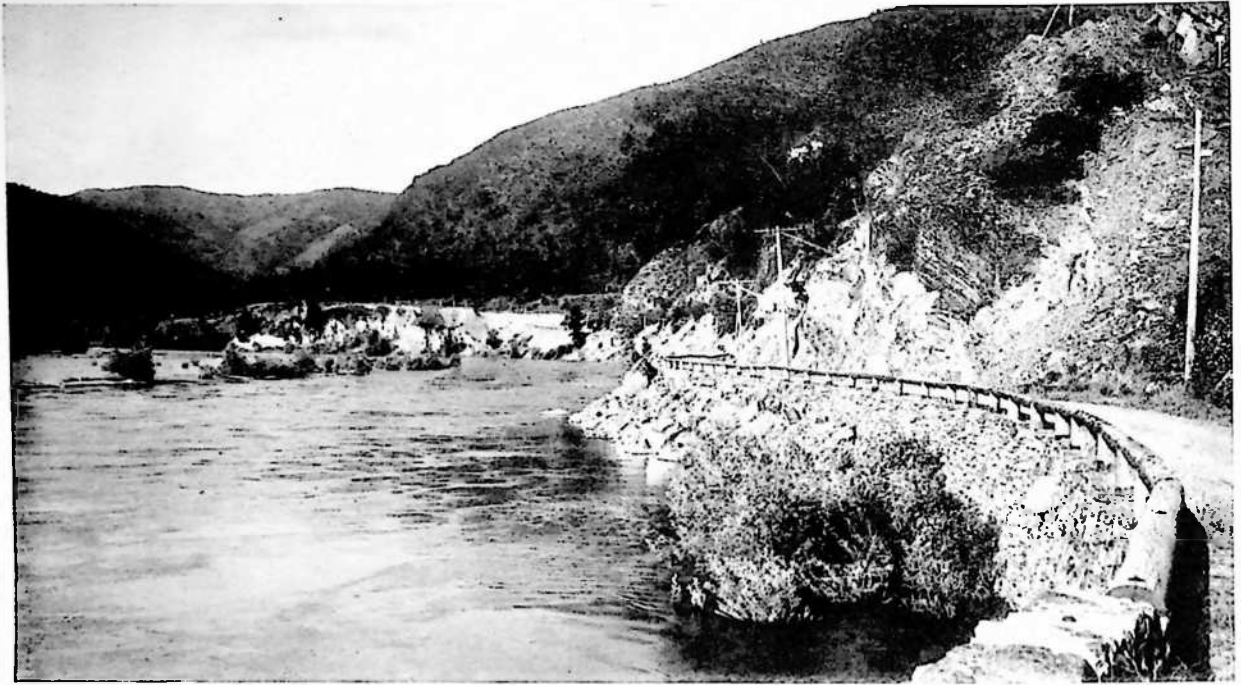
new Yellowstone Park toll line. The route then leaves the Yellowstone River and passes over the Bozeman Mountains at Bozeman Pass with an elevation of 5,572 feet. Thence it takes the route of the Gallatin River to Three Forks, where the Gallatin, Madison and Jefferson rivers join to form the Missouri, and then on to Helena, through the Missouri and Prickly Pear valleys. At this point the line joins with the new line established last

year to Alberta, Canada, and also connects with the north and south route to Idaho and Utah. From Helena the route follows Ten Mile Creek past the famous Broadwater Hot Springs and over the Transcontinental Divide at McDonald Pass with an elevation of 6,359 feet, then down the west side of the main range of the Rocky Mountains to Elliston, where it encounters and follows pretty generally the tributaries of the mighty Columbia River. The path travels on through Garrison and Missoula, passing the famous Bitterroot Valley, down the Missoula and up the Saint Regis rivers over the Bitterroot Mountains to the Idaho state line between Lookout in Montana and Mullan in Idaho, at an altitude of 4,738 feet.

It will be necessary to build the line to withstand deep snow and temperatures of fifty degrees below zero at some points, and temperatures of more than one hundred degrees above zero at other points. In many places the line is subject to the hazard of forest fires and adequate measures must be taken to prevent interruptions of service from this cause.

The work to be done this year consists of





*Scene in Montana along the Northern Transcontinental Telephone Line*

establishing a phantom group of four No. 165 copper wires for 21 telegraph circuits and 3 telephone circuits. The line will be principally of open wire construction, some of which will be on existing pole lines, although toll cable will be placed through the principal towns where lines are subject to power interference. The existing pole lines to be used and new lines being built will be of standard type construction, and in the Mountain States territory the poles will be entirely tank-treated western cedar timber.

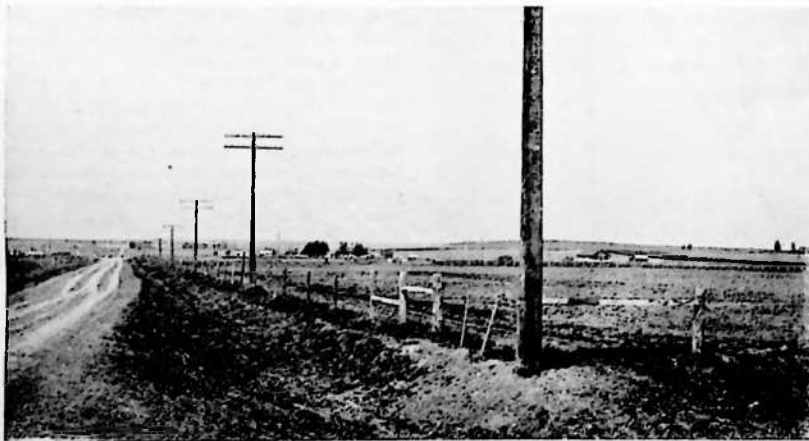
Four hundred and fifty miles of pole line are to be given a pole inspection and in sections where a new line is to be built.

The poles are to be spaced from 36 to 40 poles per mile with wire load varying in different sections from 2 cross-arms and 20 wires to 5 cross-arms and 50 wires. Telephone repeaters and telegraph carrier equipment will be established at Tomah, Wisconsin; Minneapolis, Minnesota; Fargo and Bismarck, North Dakota; Glendive, Billings, Helena and Missoula, Montana, and Spokane

and Wenatchee, Washington.

In order to provide a better balance for carrier equipment, the use of Pyrex insulators with steel crossarms will be introduced. With this arrangement bonds will be placed between the insulators on each physical circuit and at each phantom bracket the insulators on both physical circuits will be bonded together.

The main phases of the work being done by the Mountain States Company include the pole line work necessary to place existing lines in condition to carry the increased load, the rearrangement of existing wires and crossarms to provide for the new wires to be strung, the transposition of both existing and new circuits and the installation of repeater stations at Glendive, Billings, Helena and Missoula. The work actually started from Three Forks west in May was on a portion of the line where very little pole work was required and consisted of transferring the wires and crossarms in order to vacate the top gain and thus provide space for a new top arm to carry the new circuits. As soon as these facilities are available, new crossarms will be established, the 165 copper circuits strung, properly transposed, and then, in order to transpose existing lines to agree with the new arrangement and maintain continuous service while this work is being done, traffic will be transferred to the new 165 circuits until the work of rearranging and transposing the circuits is completed, after



*Beautiful farming country near Billings, Montana*

which the 165 circuits will be released for the through service. The surveying and pole inspection work was also actually started in the section east of Three Forks.

In order to do the work, 28 carloads of wire representing 1,369,000 pounds, 32,300 crossarms weighing approximately 1,000,200 pounds, for which 16 cars will be required; 9 carloads of hardware, 3 carloads of the new type Pyrex insulators and 11,000, or 106 carloads, of poles will be necessary. In order to handle this enormous amount of material, storerooms are being opened at Glendive, Miles City, Billings, Livingston, Helena and Missoula, with a material man in charge of each.

It is interesting to note that of this 162 carloads of outside plant material, 150 are products of our western country. The copper which will be strung in the form of wire is mined at Butte, Montana, smelted at Anaconda and rolled into wire at Great Falls, from which point it is distributed along the right-of-way. The poles and crossarms come from western Washington and northern Idaho, so that in reality the only outside material which is shipped in is the 12 carloads of hardware and insulators.

The work of constructing this line is under the direct supervision of O. R. Newman, Montana plant superintendent, and J. C. Herman, plant engineer. The actual work will require the united effort of approximately 400 men, who will be directed by Fred C. Merritt, superintendent of construction, with Carl C.



McDonald Pass, fourteen miles west of Helena. Elevation 6,359 feet

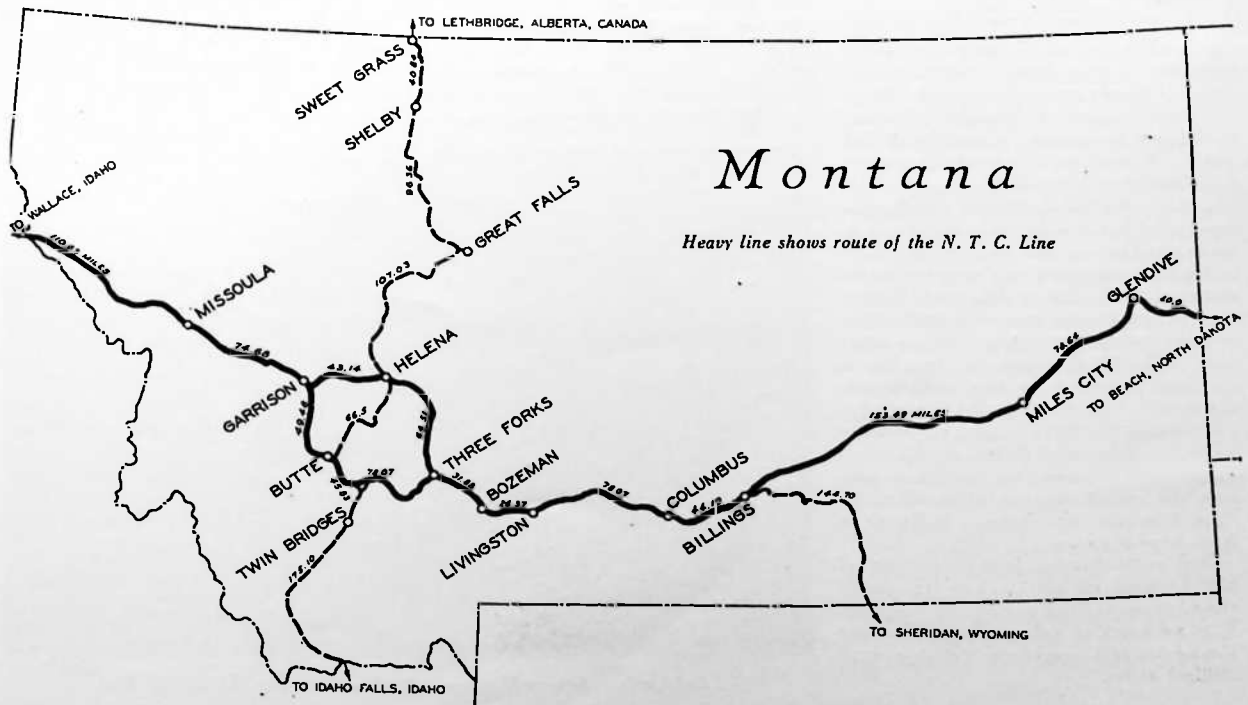
Hill and P. B. Teats as assistants. The central office installation work is in charge of R. A. Rogers, superintendent of installation, assisted by Installation Foremen C. O. Shook, B. B. Bangert and J. E. Brookins.

After this line is completed, that portion of it within our territory will be maintained and operated by the Mountain States organization under direct charge of J. H. Carr, Montana toll wire chief. Helena will be the controlling wire center for the supervision of the maintenance and operation, and a two-story build-

ing adjacent to the present exchange building has recently been completed to house the new power plant, repeaters and testing apparatus.

In building the line, all modern machinery available in the way of pole hole diggers, heavy trucks equipped with winches and pole derricks, pole trailers, cable reel trailers, etc., will be employed, and as it is expected that the line will be ready for service in December, 1926, this work will be completed in approximately the same length of time that it took

(Continued on next page)



# I Am The Telephone Directory

By H. Wesley Webb, Directory Sales Manager

I have served my enlistment period; I have been honorably discharged; my life of activity has been short but varied; I have served humanity in happiness and in sorrow; I am an old Denver Telephone Directory.

My father's name is Ink, my mother's is Paper. I was but one of a large family—in fact, were my brothers and my sisters, with myself, piled one on another we would tower much more than a mile into the sky. Placed end on end we would pave a path from Denver to Brighton. Were we dissected and our pages placed longwise a carpet over 3,440 miles could be created.

My first recollections were of being placed in a box car, bundled in a package with other members of my family. So much space was needed for the family that three and one-half cars were devoted to our exclusive use. On our arrival in Denver everything was hustle and bustle; there was barely time to wish my closest brothers and sisters a fond

the Lewis and Clark Expedition to follow practically the same route, 122 years ago.

It is curiously appropriate that the Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company should now be engaged in building a link which will reinforce the present transcontinental telephone paths across our nation, and that this path, built during our fiftieth anniversary, follows the historic trail blazed by Lewis and Clark in their great expedition.

The grim realities of past ages are the romance of today. Yet in this great Western land of ours the gap separating reality from romance scarcely spans the years of one man's life. Only 120 years ago the vast Pacific Northwest was yet to be gazed upon by civilized eyes. In 1804 Lewis and Clark began their famous expedition to bring this territory under the flag. Many years elapsed before Custer made his courageous stand at a point near the historic old trail. Men still living thrill grandsons with Indian experiences at least founded on fact.

How vastly different is the Northwest of today! What marvels has man wrought in these few years! And consider the telephone. Fifty years ago an unknown toy. Today the commercial backbone of the world's greatest civilized nation.



*Out-of-date telephone directories, returned and exchanged for new ones*

farewell. Some of us were bundled into automobiles; others handed to boys with paper sacks, and still others wrapped and mailed to various ends of the earth.

In four days the family had been completely separated. Our duties in life had commenced. As time passed I began to appreciate my necessity to telephone users; my advice was sought for every conceivable purpose; my listings and the advertisements on my pages were constantly being referred to.

I did not come into actual contact with any of my brothers or sisters. However, the business man whom I had been delegated to serve was a progressive individual; he had seen the advantage of a display advertisement when printed on a page of the family make-up, with the result that the telephone bell rang con-

stantly, demanding answer. With each ring I knew that one of my brothers or sisters was actively carrying on.

Through hard usage and being constantly on the job, both day and night, my beauty began to fade, my covers began to curl, I was worn and tired and I knew that I would soon be relieved. One day a younger, newer, more efficient member of my family took over my work and I was carried away.

The telephone company is most efficient as far as my family is concerned: In four days' time we are distributed and in a like four days' time we are relieved and collected to meet in a family reunion. With the exception of those who are mailed to distant places we were all gathered together again. One of us  
*(Continued on next page)*



*Bad Lands in Eastern Montana, through which passes the N. T. C. Line*



## Twilight League of Years Long Gone By

Twilight League Champions, 1908: Left to right, standing: Wade McQueen, N. R. Jones, Harry A. Chase, E. M. Rogers, Head, Carr, "Hi" Gleason. Seated: Claude M. Robertson, Bill Copeland, Claude Moore and McQueen.

Of the above but three still reside in Boise. Mr. Chase with the Boise Ice and Cold Storage Company, Mr. Rogers with the Shell Oil Company and Mr. Gleason who conducts a painting and paperhanging business. Only one remains with the telephone company, Mr. Robertson, manager of the Hailey, Idaho, Exchange.



# Telephone Pioneers of America

The questionnaires are out for the semi-centennial convention in New York on August 27 and 28. Headquarters will be at the Commodore hotel and reservations will be either there or at the Biltmore, which is under the same management and very close to the Commodore. These hotels are adjacent to the Grand Central Station, which will make it very handy for Pioneers who enter New York

left on the job and not collected would hinder efficient telephone service.

For each successive generation of my family are record changes of telephone numbers, changes of addresses, deaths, births and the development of the community we serve. It was both joyous and sad to again greet those brothers and sisters with whom my life work started. Some seemed just as good as new, while others seemed terribly abused and mutilated, with torn covers, spotted and stained.

At first we were more than happy upon being together again, then we began to worry about what our future was to be. We must never be permitted to again serve telephone subscribers in our present form, for the information contained on our pages is obsolete; we are guarded that none of us may escape. Here we lie in a warehouse, waiting—waiting for what? Joy reigns again, for we still have a purpose in life. There is still a need for us.

True, we are to be torn apart, boiled, pressed and rolled but to come forth again as brand new, clean paper—on which new, shiny ink will be placed and probably we may again serve as modern, new, corrected telephone directories.



Rocky Mountain Chapter No. 8

via the New York Central Transportation, however, from the Pennsylvania Station is quick and handy through the "shuttle" subway.

It is quite possible that the sesqui-centennial at Philadelphia may produce some very favorable railroad rates, with more liberal time limit and stop-over privileges than that to be had on the special Pioneers' rate of one and one-half fares for the round trip, and attendants will do well to get in touch with their railroad agent before purchasing a ticket. Identification certificates will be issued later for use in getting the Pioneers' special rate if that is the one to be used.

Charles H. (Hank) Wenzel, who for some years has been connected with the plant department at Butte, Montana, has retired on pension. Mr. Wenzel did his first telephone work in 1895, beginning on June 4. Hence his service at the time of retirement was more than thirty years. His first "boss" was P. C. Reynolds, one of the widely known old-school construction men of earlier days, who handled much work both in Texas and in Minnesota. Hank will make his home for the most part at Glencoe, Minnesota, where he will be with his mother. Butte will miss him and his jolly ways.


Applications since last notice have been as follows:

Samuel H. Thompson, section patrolman of the Long Lines Company, stationed at Sterling, Colorado. Mr. Thompson made his bow to the telephone business at Nevada, Missouri, and was transferred by the Long Lines people to Colorado in 1913, where he has been looking out for transcontinental business ever since.

Louis N. Hess, state engineer, Boise, Idaho. Mr. Hess was a groundman with Foreman Ed Brown, well known to most of us in the old Colorado Telephone Company in 1903, and has been actively connected with this Company ever since.

Robert H. Steinbuch, equipment man, Boise. Mr. Steinbuch was a night operator in the old Central Union Telephone Company in 1903. He came to the Mountain States Company in 1914 and was for some time stationed at Pocatello in charge of the repeaters there. Recently he was transferred to Boise, where he still juggles long distance lines.

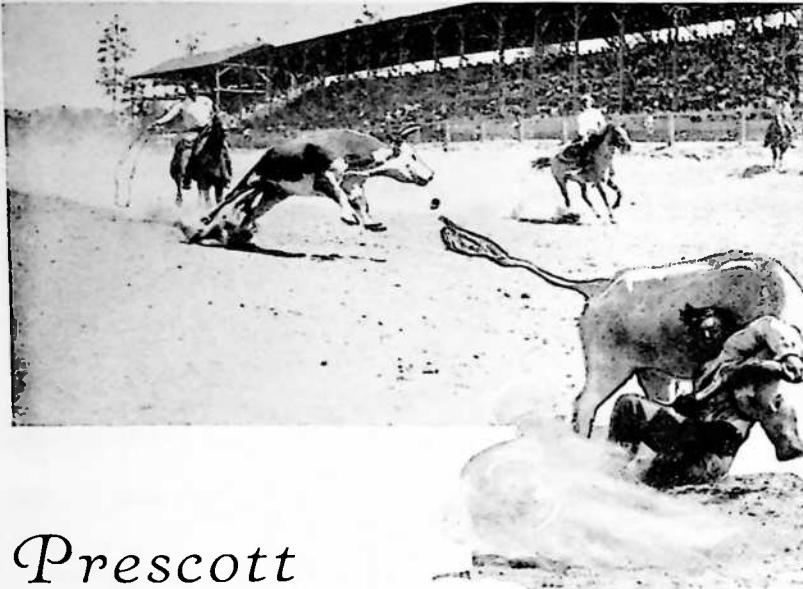
Ethan P. Calph, manager, Pocatello, Idaho. In February, 1905, Mr. Calph began as a collector for the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone Company. At the time of the merger he was stationed at Helena and shortly afterwards was transferred to Pocatello as cashier, where he later became manager.

1876——1926

### Gratitude

The following was taken from the New Castle, Pa., News:

"We wish to thank neighbors and friends, and especially those who so kindly assisted in the death and burial of our friend and uncle."



Left—Team roping. One roper catches the head, the other the hind feet. Center—Bulldogging a bad one. Right—Tying a calf, "three bones up"

deadly Apache is the story of the frontiersmen. With that of the frontiersmen, naturally came that of the cowboy, who played a prominent part in the Indian wars, during which ten-year period, Prescott was the "hot-bed" of Apache hatred. Whipple Barracks on the immediate outskirts of Prescott being the chief protection to the whites.

Along the Hassayampa, famed in history,



## Prescott

### "Stay, Cowboy, Stay!"

By Grace M. Sparkes, of Prescott, Arizona

**"STAY, COWBOY!** Tira 'em out wild!" These terms, typical ones of the vernacular of the range of the great Southwest, together with hundreds of others of a similar nature may be heard along the streets of Prescott, Arizona, the Cowboy Capital of the World. Already, cowboys, the pick of the ranges of the Northwest and Southwest, are in Prescott waiting for the big contests which are held annually in this beautiful pine-clad city, known as the "Jewel of Arizona's mountains."

Commemorating the spirit of the frontiersman, those who blazed the trail into Arizona, these contests are held centering about the Fourth of July. The 1926 dates are July 1, 2, 3, and 5th. Ten thousand dollars in cash prizes are awarded for the sports of the mountains and plains in the last and best.

The contests as staged at Prescott are educational, depicting the life of the range and showing exactly how the livestock industry is conducted on the ranges of Arizona. The best part, perhaps, of the entire Frontier Days is that it is a community enterprise, backed by the citizens of the community, who underwrite the operating expense of the big events. There are no salaried officials connected with the Association in any way, all workers being volunteers.

1926 marks the 38th year that these

contests have been held in Prescott, making the Prescott Frontier Days officially the oldest cowboy contests in the United States. The first medal given for cowboys' contests is now in the possession of the Frontier Days, and bears the following inscription:

"Citizen's Prize, contested for and won by Juan Levias, over all contestants at the Fourth of July tournament, held at Prescott, Arizona, Territory, 1888, for roping and tying steer. Time, 1:17-12-100 yards start."

This medal was purchased by H. D. Aitken, as secretary and treasurer of the contests held in Prescott, Arizona, July 4, 1888.

This medal was recovered from silver scrap donated to aviators' fund during the great World War, purchased by C. W. Davis and H. D. Aitken, and presented July 4, 1919 to the Prescott Frontier Days Association to be kept as a souvenir. As a matter of human interest, Juan Levias taught C. W. Davis (prominent livestock raiser) how to ride a bronc when Davis was a boy.

These Frontier Days' contests at Prescott, the rules for which are as standard as those for golf, tennis, football, baseball, or any other great American sport, perpetuates the spirit of the frontiersmen of Arizona and the name of the West (Arizona) being synonymous with that of romance and beauty, it is in Prescott that a world of fables can be found. Closely allied with the history of the

Coronado and his followers camped long before any other section of the hemisphere received the light of the gospel. The Hassayampa River was known to geographers and writers many years before the founding of Quebec or St. Augustine and when Castaneda wrote of its golden wealth, more than three hundred and fifty years ago, its name was heralded through the cities of Spain and was a familiar word to the people of Barcelona and Caledonia.

Up to 1860 little was known of this highly interesting section, through which the famous Hassayampa flows. Paulin Weaver, the trapper and Indian fighter and also Kit Carson had passed through in the early 40's and they had informed frontiersmen of New Mexico and California of streams in the foothills fifty miles or so south of the old trail on the Colorado Plateau, where there were rich placers. These streams were undoubtedly Granite, Big Bug, Lynx and the Hassayampa, as well as others in Yavapai County.

Today, within a few miles of the famous Hassayampa, the Frontier Days' contests are annually held. Prescott is the mecca for thousands of tourists from every section of the world, who come to view these contests. Yearly, Arizonans meet on a common ground at Prescott.

Hundreds of cowboys in their quaint attire, with their cowboy yells and cow ponies gather in the arena of the Prescott Frontier Days, to pit their strength of brain and brawn for supremacy in spirited contests, which represent everyday life on the range to them.

Through a practical consolidation, the Northern Arizona State Fair Association holds its wonderful exhibition of the resources of Northern Arizona, during the four days of the Prescott Frontier Days, the contests forming the entertainment features of the fair and serving as its program. This enables the thousands of summer visitors to this wonderful Northland of Arizona, the great country of the outdoor life, to see first-hand the attractive exhibits of the products of Arizona, at vacation time and where the cool pine breezes of Yavapai blow and nature is at her best.

While the contests are wild, rough, fast and furious, there is always back of each event, the keen appreciation of animal and the fact that a contestant must be a first-class cow hand before he even attempts to enter the arena, for here are found the prize ropers of the great rangelands, as well as riders, bulldoggers, relay and other men.

As a pioneer in the cowboy contests so is Prescott preparing to become a pioneer in the sky, for July Fourth is set aside entirely for the dedication of the Prescott Airport by the United States Government. A gigantic aero show and flying circus will complete the day's program. Five hundred dollars in cash is hung up in the ON TO PRESCOTT AIR RACE FOR FRONTIER DAYS, competition being limited to civilian and commercial pilots.

In addition to the standard events of the Prescott Frontier Days' program, special features and competitive events will be offered each day and a list of these with full program of events, names of contestants, horses,



Two at a time and riding 'em high, at Prescott, Arizona

etc., are printed and distributed at each day's performance.

Clean-cut management with the arena for years in the hands of Lester Ruffner, noted for his fairness, squareness and ability to direct the best frontier days contests in the country, has built the Prescott Frontier Days to their high standard.

The 1926 Frontier Days' contests will be managed by Doc C. W. Pardee. Doc needs no introduction in Arizona or any other western state; his ability to handle cowboy contests is known throughout the United States and he offers to the cowboys a line of sports in range contests that cannot be equalled and to the general public, a snappy western show, replete with entertainment. The finest compliment ever paid a western man is that given to Pardee: "He knows what a horse is thinking about by looking at him."

Fair, open competition to the rangemen of the world, with no one barred, characterizes each competitive event. No favorites are played and no contracts are given in any competitive event.

Prescott extends an invitation to the world to come and enjoy its wonderful western sports. The following is written by Sharlot M. Hall.

#### Prescott's Invitation

Stay all you jolly cowboys—just head the bunch this way;  
 An' round 'em in an' hold 'em close, don't let no Maverick stray.  
 This ain't no little Stetson talk—so take it straight from me—  
 For I'll tell you of the finest sights your eyes will ever see.  
 Just pack your good old war-bag an' saddle up your horse,  
 An' off to Prescott in the Pines lay out the shortest course.  
 Oil up your best riata an' limber up her kinks,  
 To rope an' tie a kickin' calf in less than twenty winks.  
 There's cash for any cowman that swings a hasty rope,  
 So work the rawhide till she sings an' finish her with soap.  
 The Bull of Bashan balling was just a leppy calf  
 To the bulls we've got a waitin'—an' a prize to make you laugh.  
 Some gay and gallant puncher is sure to lift that gold—  
 'Tis you may pull the lucky loop an' bust the bull, tail-hold.  
 An' bronks—Old Pharaoh's were a lot of mangey plugs  
 To our bunch of high sun-fishers with their wild an' woolly mugs.  
 So come an' take that medal home, the diamond an' the cash—  
 But practice ridin' earthquakes first, an' a corkscrew lightnin' flash.  
 Wild bulls an' bucknin' horses, an' steers as mean as sin—  
 Cold cash to back our hottest air—you Buckaroos will win.  
 An' say! The Daytime sure will hum—but glory to the Nights!  
 With shows an' Dances, eats an' Plays, an' Sparrin' Bouts an' Fights!  
 Ten thousand cash for prizes, an' as much again for fun—  
 An' friendliness an' scenery can't be beat beneath the sun.  
 Stay, Cowboy! Head 'em all this way an' turn 'em loose to graze—  
 We furnish pasture for the World for four big Frontier Days.



Bad spill when bulldogger misses his steer. Photo by Bate, Prescott, Arizona

# THE MONITOR

DENVER, COLORADO

Published monthly in the interest of the employees of The Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company, at Denver, Colorado.

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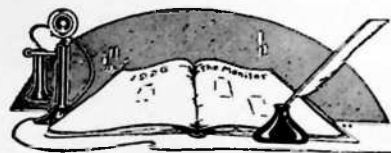
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Vol. XXI

No. 2

JULY 1926



## The Old West

Curious, isn't it, how we always refer to the old home or the old school days—the old West—or the old swimming-hole, with a sort of sigh in our voices. "Them was the happy days," we say, and we like to sit down, if we can get anyone to listen to us, and tell of the wonderful things that happened back there, years ago.

There are those who can turn their thoughts back to the days when the old West was new, and when the curtain of development was being pulled aside by the advance of civilization.

Again they can see, through their mind's eye, the broad plains, the rolling hills, the rugged mountains—all uninhabited except by the red man and the wild animals. Courageous men and women pushed their way into the Great West, and here and there built their shacks in lonely places along the trail, and waited the winning of the vast empire. But they were not idle—there was ever that ambition to some day see the foe to civilization vanish or accede.

Slowly but surely the old West changed, but there are those who say

that the spirit of the old West shall never die. Probably this spirit is now best exemplified in the yearly roundups called rodeos—mostly a modern spectacular exhibition of man's skill and horse's dexterity. These are truly characteristic of the West. When people of the East think of the West they are apt immediately to think of the cowboy, or the Indians. Of course, we have but few Indians, but we do have the cowboy, although but few of him, actually riding the range as of old. This is not his fault—it is because of the encroachment of modern industries that has narrowed the once broad ranges of the open West to mere cowlots.

This issue of THE MONITOR is giving much space to the exploitation of the revival of the spirit of the old West. Our territory is the only place where this can be done. The roundup—the rodeo—is strictly typical of the West and would look out of place anywhere else. Fifth Avenue, New York City, pulled up by the roots and set down on the plains of Colorado or in the hills of Montana, or on the desert of Arizona, would look out of place, and the buds and blossoms of the effete East would soon wilt and fade. If we want to see "Fifth Avenue as she is" we must go to New York City. If one wishes to see the bucking broncho buck "as buck is" he must come out where the West is real—where "a man's a man and where a bronc does his damndest."

## Actual Billion

Although some U. S. firms have done an annual gross business of more than a billion dollars, none until recently was capitalized at that figure. The American Telephone and Telegraph Company has just made the mark by issuing \$154,000,000 of new stock and thus bringing its outstanding total to \$1,075,597,500.

The original \$1,018,583,600 capitalization of the U. S. Steel Corporation was reduced in 1903 by \$360,281,100. Its present outstanding capital stock is \$868,583,600. Standard Oil of New Jersey, the largest oil company, has \$707,229,675 stock outstanding.

## Had Yours?

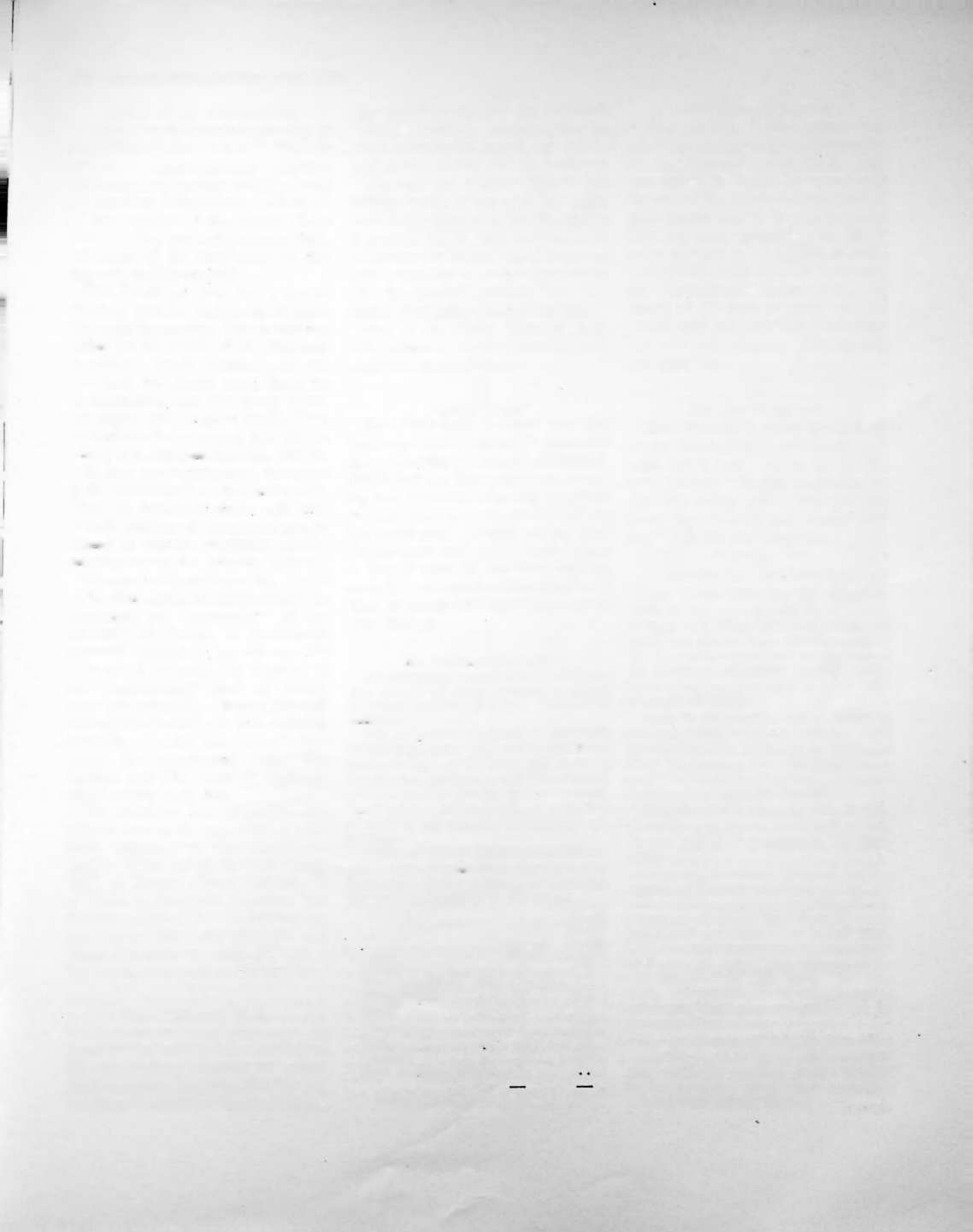
There is nothing like a little breathing spell—a laying down of the pick and the shovel, and resting a bit. One may be a little stiff in the joints when one gets up and starts in again, but a lot of energy has been generated while the rest period was on, and the joints will soon function with renewed strength and agility.

The telephone company wants its employees to have a certain amount of recreation. It is conducive to good health, clean minds, broad visions, sweet wills and happy life. Have you had your vacation yet? Fine! "I haven't," says the office boy, "but it's coming up in a few days, and then—oh, boy!"

## Nobody's Pounding

Nobody's pounding loyalty into the minds of the telephone man or woman—it's just there—standing out as conspicuously as the stars in the flag. If a new employee enters the family circle—and there are hundreds of them month after month—he at once recognizes the spirit of loyalty and harmony, and naturally understands that this is the way. In selecting new employees it is not difficult to recognize the courteous, manly, upright fellow from the other kind, and thus there is rarely a ripple on the sea of good-fellowship.

Harmony in any undertaking begets loyalty, and loyalty brings happiness. Loyalty does not mean, however, that one must be loyal to an institution, or even to an individual, if that institution or that individual is not worthy of respect and confidence. Employees of The Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company are loyal to their Company because the Company is loyal to them. How often we hear it said: "You telephone people are the most loyal bunch I ever saw—how do you get them that way?" We have just explained how they get that way. They are not alone loyal to their Company but they are loyal to each other, and that brings harmony and contentment. Nobody's pounding loyalty into the mind of the telephone employee—he's just born that way.



# Anaconda, Montana

TO a great many people the name Anaconda signifies copper, as the place the Anaconda Copper Mining Company has taken in the copper industry has made the two words almost synonymous. And so the history of the City of Anaconda is that of the copper industry.

The city is located about 26 miles west of Butte where the copper ore is mined and hauled to Anaconda by an electric railway.

The site was chosen by Marcus Daly for a copper smelter in 1882 and the construction of the smelter was started in June, 1883, at which time the town was started.

This first smelter which opened in Septem-

ber, 1884, had a capacity of 500 tons of ore daily. In 1886, the capacity was increased to 1,000 tons, and in 1887 an addition was begun one mile east of the original plant.

Between 1900 and 1902, the Anaconda Copper Mining Company was formed and the present smelter was built on the opposite side of the valley from the original plant, and was put in operation in February, 1902. Of course many changes and improvements have been made since, and it now stands as the largest copper smelter in the world.

The City of Anaconda has grown to a population of 11,600 making it the sixth largest city in the state. It is the county seat of

Deer Lodge county. Practically its entire source of revenue is the smelter, which maintains a monthly payroll of about \$500,000.


Writing of the activities by the telephone company in Montana, the *Montana American*, published at Butte, has this to say:

"Announcement that the American Telephone and Telegraph Company is to expend a million dollars in reconstruction and new lines this summer in this section of the West is good news to Montana. With the price of copper at the present time and the sluggish market, the purchase of 1,360,000 pounds of product from the Great Falls wire mills is not to be considered lightly. The official statement regarding this says:

"There will be approximately 1,360,000 pounds of copper wire used in the work in Montana. This wire will be purchased from Great Falls mills of the Anaconda Copper Mining company. It is expected that the wire for the entire project from Minneapolis west will be secured from the Great Falls mills.

"Other materials for the Montana division will include 32,300 cross-arms; 8,000 poles; approximately nine carloads of hardware and three carloads of new Pyrex insulators of the same materials now used for cooking purposes.

"From a small struggling enterprise half a century ago the telephone company, commonly known as the Bell, has become a national industry of giant proportions. It has taken the public into partnership with it until there is hardly a section of the nation which does not number local stockholders. This condition has created a better sentiment between the corporation and the public at large than usually exists toward many public utilities. Being everyone's servant as the telephone is, is a condition which inspires much criticism, but judicious management and a paternal policy toward employees and a generally progressive policy has done much to inspire confidence and co-operation towards the Bell company, technically known as the American Telephone and Telegraph Company."

1876——1926

## Mrs. Robbins Returns

Mrs. Pearl O. Robbins, evening chief operator at Littleton, Colorado, is home from an extended visit in California, to resume her duties at the exchange. After twelve years continuous service, Mrs. Robbins left December 8, 1925, and put in the winter and early spring, visiting and sightseeing on the Pacific coast, Salt Lake and other cities. All were glad to have her return to the Littleton telephone family.

## A 100 Per Cent Crew



Left—G. E. Widick, Joe Payett, H. L. Thompson, C. V. Grimes, R. L. Ault, Fred Pangburn, H. L. Bishop, E. J. Taylor, foreman

This is a 100 per cent construction crew, 100 per cent in accident prevention, having had no accidents since 1923, all eligible to subscribe for American Telephone and Telegraph Company stock and every man a subscriber.

This picture was taken recently while this crew was replacing an inadequate toll line with a new copper line connecting with the Northwestern Bell Telephone Company at the Nebraska-Wyoming state line.

## Have You a Frown Complex?

By Mae W. Johnson -

ALL of our lives we've heard people say it is so much easier to smile than it is to frown, but is it? Everyone frowns more often than they smile. It is an effort to laugh or smile, it is natural to frown; therefore, haven't most of us got a frown complex?

A smiling, cheerful manner is worth ten times cut and dried routine, and it wouldn't hurt us to try and develop it. Let's try to get over this frown complex. Let's say "good morning" every morning with a cheerful smile, and "good night" the same way. We've got good jobs—we can get better. We're comfortable and healthy and helping. So get rid of the frown and be glad you're alive and can do something.

# ANACONDA

## Telephone Girls



You'll know the girl by the number she wears: 1, Mary Mooney, chief operator; 2, Anna Walsh, assistant C. O.; 3, Josephine Faribault; 4, Helen McCarthy; 5, Margaret Devine; 6, Evelyn O'Neill; 7, Anna Quigley; 8, Theresa Woods; 9, Lillian Collins, commercial clerk; 10, Irene Kiely, night operator

## Las Vegas

THE ANNUAL COWBOYS' REUNION AT LAS VEGAS, N. M., JULY 3, 4, 5 and 6

By S. Omar Barker

THE romance of boot and saddle, of the picturesque life and sports of those lean knights of the rangeland, the cowboys, has suddenly, in the past few years, taken America by storm. The "puncher," hard-working pioneer that he has always been, has become the hero of the nation, and his sports, in the rodeo, have spread far and wide over the country. They have even gone, with Tex Austin, to London, to be looked at by a king. Bronc riding, steer wrestling, steer roping, wild cow milking—these workaday feats of the western waddy have become as well known, almost, as baseball, and like that game they are typically and exclusively American.

Today there are rodeos in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and Meridian, Mississippi, as well as in the cow country itself. Among them all the Annual Cowboys' Reunion, now in its twelfth year, at Las Vegas, New Mexico, retains one distinction, it is the only rodeo owned and directed exclusively by cowmen, by actual owners of ranches and cattle on the range. It is not, in fact, a mere rodeo. It is truly a Cowboys' Reunion held once a year in the midst of the old cowcountry of the Southwest by, of, for and in the midst of actual range-hand cowboys, lanky shanked fellows who ride and rope every day on the ranches and once a year gather at old Vegas town to "show-off" to each other and the public. It is a rodeo, of course, but it is more than a rodeo—it is the old West still alive where the old West lived many long years ago. No man can own stock in the Reunion Association unless he also owns cows on the



Ray Woolly on Plow Boy



Photos copyrighted by Jones

range, and every director is a cowboy. There may be other roundups just as "forked" but few, if any, have such tang of the range in them.

The Cowboys' Reunion is a dozen years old in July. For four rollicking days—July 3, 4, 5 and 6—it will celebrate the sports and traditions of the cowboy. What will happen?

Bronchos that are specimens of animated dynamite trying to do a super-Charleston will be ridden—not all of 'em, for "there never was a cowboy that cain't be thrown"—by bow-legged boys from the sagebrush and sandhills—fellows like Bill Baker, Art Bradley, Carroll Price, Sam Woody, Mike Cunico, Lee Utterbach, etc.

More than half a hundred ropers ranging from 11 to 60 years in age, will lay swift nooses over calves that run like scared niggers, bed 'em down and hobble their feet, while you hold your breath—twenty, twenty-five seconds.

Border longhorn steers racing down the track before the grandstand will be caught by whang-muscled cowboys, who leap from their saddles to the head and neck of the running steers and then, having stopped them, twist them down flatter than near beer. That's the steer bulldogging—Dec Bibbs, Shorty Kelso, Fred Atkinson—these boys know how to do it in as low as eight seconds.

Twenty broomtail mustangs "that ain't never even smelled a saddle" are caught, snubbed,

## New Mexico

saddled and ridden in a mad, zig-zag, bucking, laughable yet thrilling race around a mile track. That's the "wild hoss race."

Steer riding is the comedy stuff of the cowboy and the Reunion makes its boys ride 'em often and high. This matter of sticking on a bucking, belling steer is, so they say, "like arguin' with a woman—looks easy if you ain't never tried it!"

In the bell calf roping five ropers go after six calves, one of which has a bell on. Each roper must loop him a calf, bed him down so he can't get up. The first puncher to do this and then catch the bell calf wins the money.

So in the wild-cow milking. Twenty cowboys roping and milking ten wild cows that haven't any idea their milk was ever meant for anybody but their calves. Here is a roping, flanking, milking, riding and foot racing event all in one. The first man back to the judges with enough milk in his bottle to garnish a prune is the winner.

Always there are trick riding, trick and fancy roping, potato race and novelty events, as well as many good, swift running races, relay races, pony express races, etc., every day. Most thrilling, perhaps, among the races is the Roman standing race where the riders each stand upright on two running horses, one foot on each, for a swift half mile run.

"Saltiest"—that is, most typically cowboy—is the pack race, wherein the punchers show how quick a real range hand can break camp, rope, saddle and pack his horses and travel.

These are some of the Reunion events performed in hard, honest competition by cowboys who are real "hands." This year a new

(Continued on next page)



Arthur Bradley on Pretty Dick



surprise feature is to be added, one that will give spectators more true insight into the romance of the rangeland than any of the others—but the boys are bashful about telling of it in advance.

Las Vegas itself is the home of the cowman, where he is at ease and among friends. It is a historic place, too. Here General Stephen Kearney, with his red-headed Irish Brigade, first unfurled the Stars and Stripes over what is now New Mexico and Arizona. Here Billy the Kid, Silva's Gang, Navajo Frank and many another gentleman of the quick trigger clan used to draw their shootin' irons. Here the beloved Teddy, Colonel of Rough Riders, held the first reunion of his Spanish War Veterans. Here still lingers the romance of the Spanish conquerors. No fitter spot could be found for a reunion of those who love the spirit of the old West—for here the old West lives in the midst of the new.

Sometimes folks ask us: Why have the Reunion? The answer is prompt and easy. The old cowmen love their West, its cowpunchin' and its traditions. Here at Las Vegas it still lives. It is the function of the Cowboys' Reunion to nourish it and, incidentally, to give other folks a chance to know and enjoy something of its lure. It's a bit like this:

#### REUNION DAYS

Ropin' of yearlin's and tyin' 'em down,  
Wrastlin' of steers so the folks from town  
Once in their lives gits a chance fer to see  
Wild "hook'em" cowboys like you and like  
me.

Straddlin' of bronchos jest out of the chutes  
Forkin' 'em bareback like Injun Piutes,  
Rakin' the shoulders of bellerin' steers,  
Hearin' the audience whoopin' their cheers,  
Milkin' wild cows and a-ridin' wild mules,  
Wearin' silk shirts and a-yellin' like fools,  
Cowboys is in frum the ranches in dozens  
Whoopin' 'em up fer their city cousins.  
Dancin' all night and a-raisin' the deuce,  
Millin' the streets like a locoed cayuse—  
Seems kinder funny fer us quiet boys  
To raise so much rumpus and rouse so much  
noise.



On their way to the rodeo at Las Vegas, New Mexico

Buckin' the contests we play at a battle  
Learned on the ranges a-workin' with cattle.  
What we put on ain't no circus show—  
It's workaday stuff, this here wild rodeo!  
Makin' a game of rough skill and of muscles,  
Lettin' America witness our tussles  
Born of frontierin' and dear to the hearts

Of every old waddy in these western parts.  
Rodeo time is fer rompin' and rarin',  
Ridin' and ropin' and doin' yer darin'—  
They say the cowboy is doomed fer to go—  
Hi! YIP! We've still got the old rodeo!  
—From *Top Notch Magazine*, by permission  
Street & Smith Co.

## Real Bucking Contest at Firth

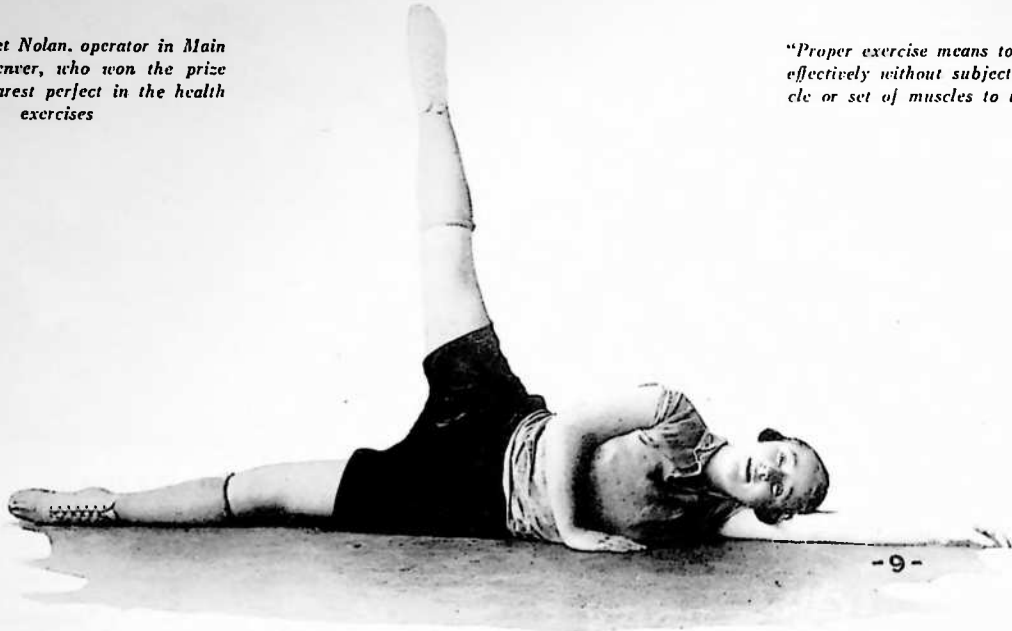
You can't keep the true Western spirit down. Some of the places hold their big roundups and rodeos and put on shows that send thrills clear through and through; but there is one place in particular where the real West is still untamed when it comes to broncho busting, and that is Firth, Idaho. At Firth a few cowpunchers head in at a good open place and hold what they call the annual bucking contest. A bunch of cowboys will sit back on the buffalo grass and watch

the contestants go to it in real earnest. The best rider gets as a prize a friendly slap on the back with a slouch hat, and that means he has been worthy the degree of buster.

Below may be seen a whole flock of the boys perched on the grass watching a real contest—a sort of free-for-all, or a royal topping match. THE MONITOR has been unable to secure dates for the annual affair, but the pictures are worth space anyway. Whooray for Firth cowboys!



Miss Margaret Nolan, operator in Main exchange, Denver, who won the prize for being nearest perfect in the health exercises



"Proper exercise means to do the work effectively without subjecting any muscle or set of muscles to undue strain"

## Beneficial Health Exercises

By Katherine Kirk, Health Course Supervisor

Because of the many conveniences which are at our disposal today—the telephone, radio, automobile, etc.—and because most people have positions which require little or no muscular effort, which means using the brain more and the muscles of the body less, many of us do not get enough exercise to insure a properly functioning human machine. As a result, the muscles become lax and we grow prematurely old and stiff.

Most of us sit at a desk all day using the muscles of the brain and perhaps a few in the wrist and fingers. The muscles of the body get little or no exercise.

The purpose of physical exercises is not to build up great masses of muscle, but merely to encourage the muscles to assist the vital organs to do their work properly.

Exercises carefully chosen and properly taken will stimulate all body activities. It will increase the action of the heart and lungs, thus helping us to think more clearly.

Exercise when properly taken helps to normalize the human machine, strengthens its weak parts, thus increasing its vitality, endurance and power.

The most important exercises are those for posture and for the muscles of the abdomen and back.

Too much exercise is as bad as not enough. If you have not walked one-half a mile for some time, do not start out on a Sunday or

holiday and do a fifteen- or twenty-mile hike.

Be careful to take exercise in the right way. Some people think the more difficult the exercise the better the result. A few simple exercises followed faithfully are better than one or two difficult ones.



El Paso girls—Adeline Valine, chief traffic clerk; Mary Allen, state traffic office; Mable Patterson, toll, who made the highest test of 100; Dorothy Alexander, Main; Corinne Brooks, Main supervisor

Proper exercise means to do the work effectively without subjecting any muscle or set of muscles to undue strain.

All exercise should be taken in moderation and should be chosen to fit appropriately into our manner of living and working, the best exercise being that which gives us the greatest fun.

The greatest benefit is obtained from exercises taken in the fresh air and sunshine. In fact, hiking, swimming, golf, tennis and all out-of-door games are the best forms of exercise, for then we have the combined benefit of exercise plus fresh air and sunshine in addition to the pleasure. If you do these things only once a week or month the result is a painful feeling in all the muscles. You get more benefit from a few minutes' exercise every day than from a great amount of golf, tennis or walking once a week or once a month.

Here are some good general exercises which, if practiced for a few minutes every day, will be of great benefit to you:

1. Place the hands on the hips, thumbs pointing toward the back. Bend body forward slowly from waist, keeping head up and back straight. Come back slowly to first position, then bend to the right and to the left, returning slowly to first position after each movement. Repeat ten times.

2. Stand erect with hands on hips. Stretch right arm out sideways and at the same time

stretch left leg out sideways, pointing the toe. Alternate with left arm and right leg. Repeat ten times.

3. Raise the arms high above the head, stretching as much as possible, then bend forward, keeping the knees stiff, and touch the floor. Repeat ten to twenty times.

4. Feet slightly apart, hands on hips, raise on toes, squat slowly down as far as you can, keeping back straight, then come up slowly, letting heels touch the floor as you rise. Repeat five to ten times.

5. Feet apart, arms stretched out sideways at a level with shoulders. Raise right arm, keeping eyes on it as it goes up, bend left knee and lower left arm until fingers touch floor near right toe. Return slowly to first position and reverse. Repeat ten times.

6. Stand erect with hands on the hips, bend the left knee upward to the chest, keeping the back straight. Replace the left foot and repeat, bending the right knee. Continue alternately in march time ten to thirty times.

7. Lie on back on floor or bed, with knees bent, feet resting on floor or bed, arms folded loosely across abdomen. Pull knees to chest forcibly. Replace. Repeat in groups of five from ten to twenty times.

8. Stretch arms out from shoulders horizontally like the letter "T." Hold the legs and hips as rigid as possible and swing around slowly from right to left and reverse. Repeat ten times.



Lolita McKinnon, Wasatch Exchange, Salt Lake City, Utah, winner of prize in exercise contest

Move trunk to left, to right and down, making complete circle. Continue without stopping five times. Repeat, circling to the right. Repeat alternately from ten to twenty times.

**What to Eat**

In a recent publication by McCollum and Simmonds on food in relation to health, the above pertinent slogan permits a person to meet his health requirement and, in a measure, to cater to his appetite at the same time.

1. To meet one's health needs one should "take daily throughout life approximately the equivalent of one quart of milk." Some of this may be taken in prepared dishes. As a nation we are taking about half this amount.

2. Once a day take a liberal serving of cooked greens. These include such leafy foods as cabbage, spinach and chard.

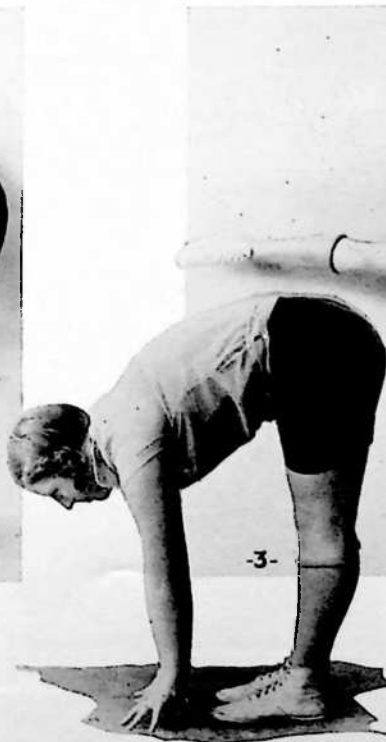
3. Twice a day a salad food should be eaten. A large raw apple, a serving of cold slaw, a serving of lettuce, illustrate readily available raw foods. Some of us relish raw carrot and raw turnip—certainly a simple way to satisfy one's needs for uncooked vegetables. If one dislikes the carrot or turnip taken "straight" they may be grated and mixed with lettuce or tomato in a salad.

Aside from their value from the vitamin and mineral nutriment standpoint, raw vegetables have the virtue of requiring one to chew other foods as well, and this in turn means more complete digestion. But a still more significant result from thorough chewing is the better nourishment of the teeth that follows improved circulation of blood in their supporting tissues.



9. Lying on left side, left arm extended under head, raise right leg, keeping knee straight. Lower. Repeat five times. Change to right side.

10. Sit astride on chair or stool, hands resting on thighs, body bent forward, back flat.



Miss Nolan, Denver, in poses of exercises 1, 2 and 3. If you can do these you are just about perfect in the health exercises

Every girl in the Telephone Company may profit by reading this article by Miss Katherine Kirk, health course supervisor



Loveland, Colorado--Top row: Edith Walker, Nelle Blystone, C. O.; Alta Bassett, Galutha Warriner, Maude Hegg, evening C. O.; Violet Rice.  
Bottom row: Grace Keefer, Florence Steinhaus, Ada Mather, Eva Carey

## LOVELAND, COLORADO

May 12, 1926, from 10 o'clock a. m. to 8 p. m., the traffic, plant and commercial employees of the Loveland, Colorado, exchange were hosts to about one hundred telephone customers. Each customer was asked to register and then taken through the operating room, where Miss Nelle Blystone, chief operator, and Mrs. Maude Hegg, evening chief operator, explained the operation of the switchboard, showing each customer where her or his particular signal came in and the several operations performed in making the desired connection for the customer. They were then taken through the terminal room, where Earl Bolender, combination man, and C. A. Pierce, manager, explained the different hookups and wire paths required to furnish service. Our visitors were finally escorted to the operators' retiring room, where punch and wafers were served and music enjoyed.

The exchange was very prettily decorated with palms, ferns and flowers.

Some of the first customers in Loveland exchange were visitors and remarked on the wonderful progress of the telephone. Among these callers were Mr. W. J. Crosby, the first



Loveland plant men: Earl Bolender, lineman; Chas. A. Pierce, manager; William Whiteside, lineman

telephone agent at Loveland. Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Brownell and Mr. Lucas Brandt.

After the close of the reception to visitors about 8 p. m., the Loveland employees entertained seventeen of the Fort Collins employees. At midnight a delicious lunch was served.

Come again, Fort Collins. We enjoyed you.  
1876—△—1926

**Best Ever**

Monte Vista, Colo.

Mr. Forest B. Neely, Mgr.,  
Mountain States Tel. and Tel. Co.,  
Monte Vista, Colo.

My Dear Forest: I inclose your statement to the amount of \$2.70 with my check for same attached.

I take pleasure in telling you that our service for the past month, or since we have been in our new home here on the Gunbarrel, has been without any exception, the best we have ever had from any telephone company, and this includes my experience in several states. I wish to advise you of this as there is nothing I appreciate more than good telephone service.

M. T. LIGHTNER.

# Our Base Ball Fans

By S. L. Fan

The telephone boys of Salt Lake are again setting a fast pace in the fastest Twilight League in the city. These boys are working hard to set a pace that Mother Bell can well be proud of. Let's get acquainted with them and boost them along.

The team is under the able leadership of Roy Thompson. Roy is running Babe Ruth a tight race for a home-run record. He is always on the job with lots of pep and enthusiasm. Roy plays third base.

Then comes Larry Andrews, lead-off man, and a real shortstop. Although his service record with the Company is short, he already knows his stuff and is a real comer.

And as for Skillicom, second baseman, you should see him stop those fast ones, and oh! how he runs the bases! Skilly is a repeater-man and in the Long Lines department.

Harold LaBelle is another heavy batter and a very reliable center field man. He is a cable splicer.

Maylon Hansen plays both pitcher and left field man and is a good slugger. He is a groundman in Bill Sullivan's crew.

Laurence Thompson, assistant to state engineer, is another valuable man to the team, as well as to the Company. He plays any position, catches a beautiful game, and is reliable as a pitcher, as well as being able to field the balls from any point in the diamond.

Rex Winchester is our first baseman and is good for a hit at any time. Rex is gang foreman on Salt Lake plant.

And when it comes to catching, just take a squint at Bill Sweeney. He is an old-timer, but is still up to date when it comes to baseball. He is a Telephone Pioneer.

Roy Ollis, cablesplicer, right fielder, utility infielder and a good worker. A good job is his motto, no matter where he is or what he is doing.

Pat Jensen, catcher and outfielder, is always good for his share in any game.

Joe Ryan, chief clerk to state auditor, is a pitcher that makes them all sit up and take notice. He throws a wicked ball and at the bat he is very able to take care of himself as well as the interest of his team and spectators.

Chick Hummel is another pitcher who is able to hold his own with the best of them.

George Bemiz, utility man par excellence, fits in anywhere and hits them when they are needed. George is the outside plant man at the Murray exchange.

Vinal Moss, a pitcher, we welcome to the team. Lots of pep, plenty of ability and a hard hitter. His profession is accounting and he is lined up with the state auditor.

Hawitt Tolman is another member of the

accounting department and plays a fine style of ball in the field or in the pitcher's box.

Last, but not least, a contract has been signed by Mr. M. M. Steck, state engineer. It is not yet known just what position he will

play, but wherever he is we know he will do a good job.

If you want a real treat, come out on Tuesday evenings and see these games. They are a real treat and the crowd is always there.

1876-△-1926

## The Denver Team Coming Up

The Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company baseball team of Denver has great promise of turning into a first-class semi-pro team. This is the first year for the team and out of the eight games played so far they have been victorious in five. With a little more practice and a little more team work Manager Burger will have one of the best teams of its class in the city. Robert Turner, who is on the mound for the team, has done some very good work. Out of the 128 men that have faced him in seven games he has struck out 37. He also has been doing great work at the stick. He is at the top of the list in batting averages. Bert McClosky, who plays left field, has been doing some fine playing and he also has a high batting average. Earl Richards, who injured his finger, is back in his position. He was doing good work before his injury and is at it again. Manager Burger deserves credit for getting the team together in such a short time and all the boys deserve credit for the work they have done. ~~We can all help them by~~ We can all help them by ~~dered a lost time accident.~~ With an average plant force of some one hundred and twenty-

being present at the games, which will be posted ahead of time in the elevators.

The batting averages up to and including June 13 were as follows:

	A.B.	H.	Av.	H.R.
R. Turner .....	24	15	.625	2
B. McClosky .....	18	11	.611	0
E. Burger .....	24	13	.542	4
Allison .....	24	12	.500	1
W. Robson .....	16	8	.500	0
E. Richards .....	4	2	.500	0
Julian .....	20	9	.450	0
J. Bahl .....	3	1	.333	0
P. Fowler .....	15	4	.267	0
F. Newcomer .....	19	5	.263	1
A. Ratola .....	21	5	.238	0
M. Goff .....	1	0	.000	0

1876-△-1926

### Connoisseurs

Liza: "My man's a lazy fellow; he's got about the softest job in town."

Jane: "Why, what does he do?"

Liza: "He's the tester in the mattress factory."

Jane: "Huh! That's nothin'! My ole man's ridin' wild horses at the rodeo." ~~dered to the public far in excess to those rendered to employees.~~

1876-△-1926

## RECENT INSTANCES OF REGULATION

By Milton Smith, General Counsel

*Commission held to have authority to authorize discontinuance of street railway line to avoid confiscation notwithstanding franchise contract.*

In the City of Hampton v. Newport News and Hampton Railway, Gas and Electric Company—the Supreme Court of Virginia found that the property was being operated at a loss and that there was no hope of continuing the operation of the property at anything but a loss. The Court held that to force the Company to continue operation would be confiscatory and affirmed the order of the Commission authorizing the discontinuance.

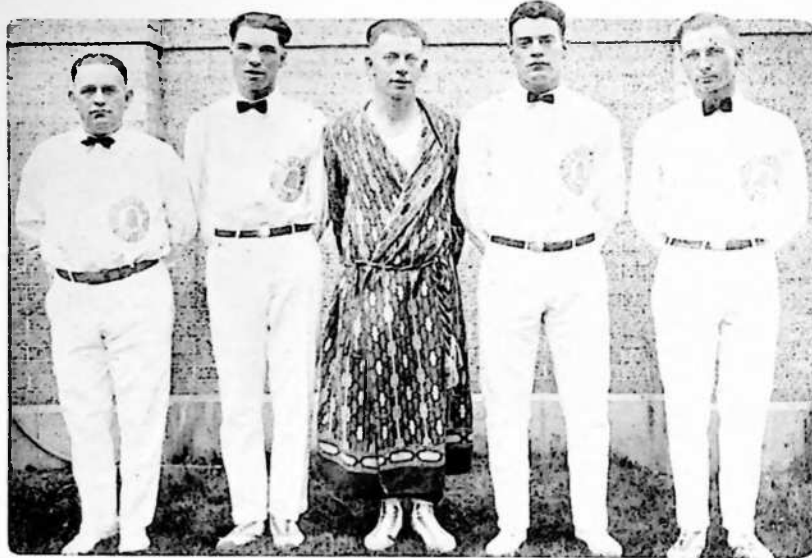
*Rate of return less than 7½% held confiscatory.*

In Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company v. Whitcomb, the United States District Court, for the Western District of Washington, held that a rate of return of less than 7½% would be confiscatory. The Court also held that the "Board to Board" method of allocating toll charges was sound and was approved. The payments to the American Company, under the license contract, were also found to be justified and were approved.

1876-△-1926

A good many family skeletons are in public view these days of short skirts, low necks and no sleeves.

# Pretty Work of Idaho First Aiders



"Cross-Arms," Twin Falls—Left to right: Earl Squires, J. L. Christopherson, William Russell, Russell Stoddard (captain) and T. A. Becher

FOR the second time the Twin Falls, Idaho, "Cross-Arm" First Aid team has won the annual contest, the finals being held at Pocatello, May 17. It was the fourth annual event, and the contests were keen and highly interesting. The members of the winning team are Russell Stoddard, captain; Earl

office of the Telephone Company. Each was presented with a fountain pen awarded by the Telephone company and Captain Stoddard was given the silver shield, emblematic of the championship team.

The Boise team, known as the "Blue Prints" finished second with a score of 95.15. The

Dr. E. N. Roberts of Pocatello, chief judge; Dr. George O. A. Kellogg of Nampa; Dr. H. H. Hughart, Dr. W. W. Brothers, Mrs. F. M. Ray, Dr. J. R. Young of Pocatello, judges; J. C. Bunnell, A. D. Clark, C. W. Holder, A. E. Clark, John Irvine, time-keepers; I. E. Woodruff, R. O. Robinson, recorders.

The following percentage was made on the five events of the contest:

	1	2	3	4	5	Av.
Cross-Arms	96	98	96	98	98	97.15
Blue-Prints	90	98	94	98	96	95.15
Ohm-Sifters	93	98	85	96	97	93.45
Generators	93	81	99	97	98	93.35
Phantom-Group	90	96	92	92	98	93.35

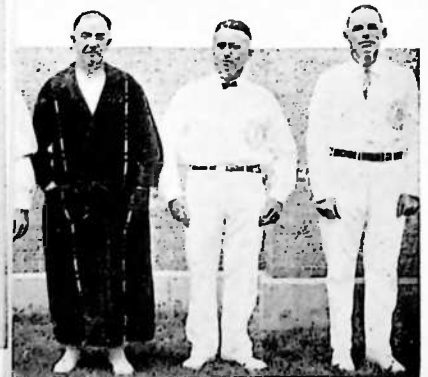
May 12, 1926, from 10 o'clock a. m. to 8 p. m., the traffic, plant and commercial employees of the Loveland, Colorado, exchange were hosts to about one hundred telephone customers. Each customer was asked to register and then taken through the operating room, where Miss Nelle Blystone, chief operator, and Mrs. Maude Hegg, evening chief operator, explained the operation of the switchboard, showing each customer where her or his particular signal came in and the several operations performed in making the desired connection for the customer. They were then taken through the terminal room, where Earl Bolender, combination man, and C. A. Pierce, manager, explained the different hookups and wire paths required to furnish service. Our visitors were finally escorted to the operators' retiring room, where punch and wafers were served and music enjoyed.

The exchange was very prettily decorated with palms, ferns and flowers.

Some of the first customers in Loveland exchange were visitors and remarked on the wonderful progress of the telephone. Among these callers were Mr. W. J. Crosby, the first



Loveland plant men: Earl Bolender, lineman; Chas. A. Pierce, manager; William Whiteside, lineman



—Left to right: M. E. Dolling (captain), Nampa; Louon, Nampa; and Ed League, Caldwell; Bright Connors, Caldwell; Louon, Nampa; and Ed League, Caldwell



"Blue-Prints," Boise—Left to right: E. W. Wyland, Roi M. Pyper, Donald Archibald, Harry F. Clynch (captain), and Stanley C. Johnson



"Ohm-Sifters"—Left to right: Elmer E. Carson, McCammon; W. S. Anderson, Malad; Ernest Yaussi, Montpelier; R. A. Robinson, Bancroft; and Frank Day (captain), Preston

The following entertainment program was rendered during the contest:

Vocal solo, "Smilin' Through," "Scotty" Donaldson, accompanist, Miss Afton Jensen; piano solo, "Polichinelle," Miss Mabel Dunn; vocal duet, "Every Flower," Miss Aleen Peterson, Miss Julia Stewart, accompanist, Miss Catherine Blosser; vocal solo, "Winds in the South," Miss Frances Haddow, accompanist, Miss Fern Williams; vocal solo, "On the Road to Mandalay," A. W. Ashton, accompanist, Mrs. A. W. Ashton.

The team trophy awarded the champions was a beautiful silver safety shield. A small shield of the same design and shape will be engraved with the date of the event and the names of those composing the winning team and added to the upper corner of the base of the large shield. This trophy will become the permanent property of the first team to successfully defend it for the third time. In addition to the trophy, individual prizes were presented to each member of the winning team.

The work of the teams during these contests embraces diagnosis, resuscitation, bandages and splints for every injury, the immediate care for cases of electric shock and asphyxiation and of injuries which result in arterial bleeding.

The problems worked out by the teams were made up by the company's medical director at Denver and mailed to Pocatello in sealed envelopes. Their contents were unknown to all save the Chief Judge until the envelopes were opened by the team captain at the beginning of each event. The team captains were allowed two minutes to consider each problem and direct the work of his team. The rules of the contest do not permit talking after the signal is given to start work.

First aid is a part of the accident prevention or safety first campaign which has been carried on by the Bell System throughout United States and Canada for several years.

The work, as a whole, is an organized effort sponsored by the company to eliminate the suffering due to avoidable accidents by reducing the number of such accidents. The contest is the final windup of the fall, winter and spring training season.

According to C. A. Snyder, of Boise, State Plant Superintendent, accidents to employes are classified under two headings. Those that cause the employe to lose one-half day or more time and the minor cases which do not cause lost time. The final results are computed on a basis of accidents per one thousand employes. The Idaho unit ranks high in the Bell System in her accident prevention work. Almost three and one-half years have elapsed since one of her employes has suffered a lost time accident. With an average plant force of some one hundred and twenty-

five persons she has won the Accident Prevention pennants for the years 1923, 1924 and 1925 in competition with Utah, Colorado, New Mexico, Wyoming, Arizona, Montana and a part of Texas the other units which comprise the Mountain States company.

Within the last few years, telephone company First Aiders, in the Mountain States territory alone, are credited with having saved the lives of four persons. Two of these were unconscious from gas asphyxiation, one from electric shock and the other would have bled to death from a severed artery had it not been for the timely act of a fellow employe. Records kept by the company show the number of cases where first aid has been rendered to the public far in excess to those rendered to employes.

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## RECENT INSTANCES OF REGULATION

By Milton Smith, General Counsel  
*Commission held to have authority to authorize discontinuance of street railway line to avoid confiscation notwithstanding franchise contract.*

In the City of Hampton v. Newport News and Hampton Railway, Gas and Electric Company—the Supreme Court of Virginia found that the property was being operated at a loss and that there was no hope of continuing the operation of the property at anything but a loss. The Court held that to force the Company to continue operation would be confiscatory and affirmed the order of the Commission authorizing the discontinuance.

*Rate of return less than 7½% held confiscatory.*

In Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company v. Whitcomb, the United States District Court, for the Western District of Washington, held that a rate of return of less than 7½% would be confiscatory. The Court also held that the "Board to Board" method of allocating toll charges was sound and was approved. The payments to the American Company, under the license contract, were also found to be justified and were approved.

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A good many family skeletons are in public view these days of short skirts, low necks and no sleeves.



Claude W. Holder

The Brighton and Idaho Springs groups were discontinued May 24 and added to the Denver district. The groups included the following exchanges: Brighton, Central City, Frederick, Fort Lupton, Georgetown, Hazeltine, Hudson, Idaho Springs and Keenesburg. These exchanges, combined with Arvada, Aurora, Bailey, Englewood, Evergreen, Golden, Lakewood, Littleton, Lookout Mountain, Morrison and Sullivan, now compose a sub-group in the Denver district in charge of William H. Goepfarth, district commercial manager, reporting to Dean Clark, Denver commercial manager; Claude W. Holder, district plant chief, reporting to C. W. Nitschke, Denver plant superintendent; and Willard Fewless, district traffic chief, reporting to W. B. Kauder, Denver traffic superintendent.

All of the men in charge of the new Denver sub-group have long service records and an experience varied enough to fit them well for the responsibilities involved in their new positions.

Mr. Goepfarth, who comes from Idaho, started his career with the Telephone Company in the spring of 1907, with the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone Company, as trouble man in Nampa, Idaho, later being wire chief, and exchange manager in several of the smaller cities in that state, and promoted to the office of state cashier at Boise in August, 1920, which place he filled until his recent transfer.

Mr. Holder also was an inheritance from the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone Company, entering its service September 15, 1905, at Pocatello, Idaho, as messenger boy. Since then he has passed through the stages of combination man and repair man, wire chief at Pocatello, exchange manager at Fort Anthony and Blackfoot, Idaho, and came to the sub-

## DENVER DISTRICT



William H. Goepfarth



Willard Fewless

Denver group after six years' service as group wire chief at Pocatello.

In May, 1917, Mr. Fewless cast his lot with the Mountain States T. & T. Company in the Denver plant department. In the years between he has had plant, traffic and commercial experience in some of the smaller Colorado exchanges, with a year's service as group manager at Seamount Springs.

The spirit with which these boys have entered upon their now duties forecasts a splendid future for the Denver sub-group.

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### PRESIDENT FRANZ C. KUHN DIES

Judge Franz C. Kuhn, president Michigan Bell Telephone Company, died at his Detroit home June 16. He was born at Detroit February 8, 1872, and educated in the University of Michigan, receiving his A.B. degree in 1893 and LL.B. degree in 1894. Judge Kuhn was admitted to the Michigan bar in 1894, elected circuit court commissioner of Macomb County, Michigan, in 1894; became prosecuting attorney of Macomb County in 1898, and was made probate judge in 1904; appointed attorney general in June, 1910, by Governor Warner, and was elected to that office in the fall of that year; in September, 1912, he was appointed to fill a vacancy on the state supreme court bench, and in the following November was elected for an unexpired term, and in April, 1917, for a full term, serving as chief justice in 1917-1918.

Judge Kuhn retired to private law practice on December 31, 1919, and accepted the office of president of the Michigan Telephone Company February 1, 1920. He was a member of the American Bar Association, Michigan State Bar Association, Phi Delta Phi fraternity,

Masonic order and had been past grand chancellor of the Michigan Knights of Pythias.

On July 7, 1906, Judge Kuhn was married to Miss Mina C. Burton. In the passing of Judge Kuhn the telephone company loses one of its valuable men. Deep sympathy is extended to Mrs. Kuhn.

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### MISS LIDDELL PASSES AWAY

Miss Marian Liddell, evening chief operator at Trinidad, Colorado, died May 31, 1926, after an illness of several months, and her passing is deeply mourned by all of the employees of the Trinidad group, and by a large number of other friends.

Miss Liddell was of a very bright, cheerful disposition. Her smile was always in evidence. She was one of our most efficient young ladies, as well as one of the most popular ones.

"Beyond the sunset she has gone  
To rest a little while—  
Leaving memories of her loving words  
And the sweetness of her smile."

—J. M. L.



# Miles City Montana

By Dusty Miller

**M**ILES CITY, Montana, is ready to stage its 14th Annual Roundup which will take place July 2, 3, 4, and 5, 1926.

The first Roundup was in 1912 and from that year to the present time, it has a prominent place near the top of the list of all roundups, rodeos and wild west celebrations. Made famous in the earlier days by having



Lee Caldwell topping Flying Devil. This photo is classed by the critics as the greatest one ever taken. (Miles City Roundup)

each year the world's most famous and daring riders, it has held that reputation consistently from year to year and this year's celebration is to be larger and better than ever before.

Such riders as Paddy Ryan, Bob Haskins, Norm and Herman Venable, Matt Elgin, Lynn Ingersoll, Reid Koehel, and Newt



"Denver" Sherman too busy to turn around. Foster copyright

Perkins, are a sample of the bold and daring buckaroos who were never afraid to top any horse or steer, at any time, any place and to ride them any style that the rules called for. Together with this fact that most of these

riders call Miles City their home, and later riding at the other large celebrations, made old Miles Town famous for its bucking and bareback riders of fame.

The many wild horses which have been raised in this territory and later became famous for their bucking ability, also have made the many celebrations here attractive ones

From the picture of the famous horse, "Skyrocket," you would probably think the rider is getting along fine, but the fact remains that shortly after this picture was snapped, the rider came to grief as has every other rider who has tried to ride this famous horse. To sum up the long story that might be written of this horse, we will sum it up in the paragraph below:

### "SKYROCKET"

"Unbeaten — unriden — World's Famous Western Range Outlaw. For two decades this King among the wild horses of the plains appeared in all the famous Roundups and Frontier Celebrations of the Great West. Many so-called Skyrockets have appeared, but this is the only original and untamed King of the Western Range."



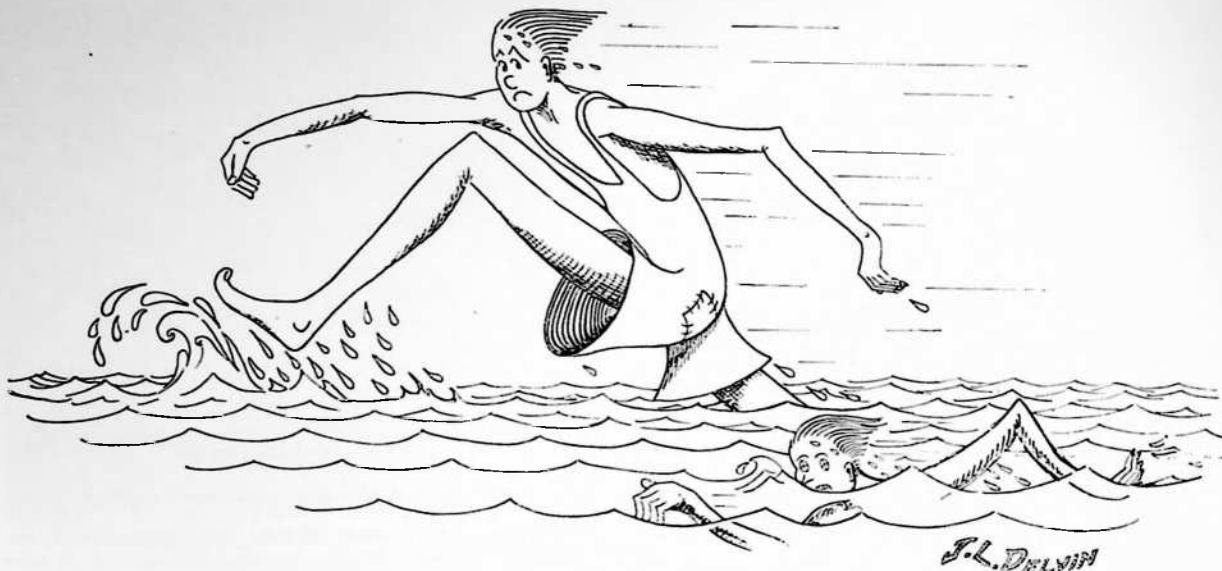
Skyrocket "Going up!" Foster copyright



"Checkers" makes a move and Clark is "jumped."



A nice gentle riding pony. Copyright by Foster



## The Desert and Its Beauty Spots

By L. D. Young, Plant Department, Phoenix

**W**ELL, Aesop Fable, the Will Rogers of 2,600 years ago, said, "We ain't bothered," and what is more, we "ain't either." Phoenix plant department had a picnic that was in the "above par" type and we aren't through talking of it yet. Eats (always first), swimming, contests 'n' everything, but that is getting ahead of the story.

This picnic you are to hear about is the product of the fertile brains in the plant department. We had to back up once to get a good start, but it finally went over big. Seeing the posters stuck over the building just before June 6, for that was the date, one would have thought there was a three-ring circus coming to town or that hurricane bulletins had been posted, but nothing of the sort. They simply told of a picnic that would have

its start, commencement, beginning and end at Granite Reef Dam. And hark ye, readers, they told the truth!

We gathered at the office at 10 o'clock and after the preliminary starts and stops that always accompany a gathering of any sort we were on our way. Between Phoenix and Tempe we passed the heavy gang repairing the Phoenix-Lordsburg toll line that had a head-on collision with a windstorm. About fifteen poles took the count and had to be either replaced or straightened. We then went through Tempe, thence to Mesa and out on to the desert.

Few outsiders realize the beauty of the Arizona desert, for they think that desert must mean sand hills and dunes. Far from it. Arizona's most beautiful scenery is found right on the desert. Huge cacti on every side

throw their great arms in all directions, but always retaining perfect symmetry. Greasewood, with its tiny yellow flowers, Cholla cactus armed with hundreds of spines in each section, Palo Verde trees which are a sure sign of good citrus land, their presence showing the absence of frost, mesquite with its seeds, the mesquite beans, which keep the stock alive in the dry season—all these things along with millions of tiny flowers which grow in damp places are products of the desert. Travelers are surprised and delighted with Arizona deserts, which are always the same but ever changing to the native eye.

Sorry, but we can't go into detail about desert beauty, for there is fried chicken awaiting us at the end of the trail. After going down thirty-one hollers and up nineteen whoops we finally see the dam in the dis-



tance. Granite Reef Dam, which dams the Verde River, is about five hundred yards across and turns the river water into two huge canals, helping irrigate the "Garden Spot of the World," the Salt River Valley. For the benefit of our Northern neighbors in various states let us state right here that Arizona water is as wet as any in the world, even if not so cold, but who would want it cold after riding for twenty miles across the desert anticipating a swim in the drink?

We have arrived. A big grove of trees furnishing plenty of shade for a regiment of marines and roped-off rings, inside of which Billy Platner and Scotty Elliott are knee-deep in cats, await us. These boys were even glad to see us, so they said. Introductions are never necessary at one of Ma Bell's picnics, so we all pulled the surplus woolens and went in swimming. After swimming and mud-crawling, depending on the depth you chose, for about half an hour, Billy hollered to "come and get it or they will throw it out." They threw it out all right, but it was onto plates, and such a feed there never was before—chicken, spud salad, pickles, olives, rolls, ice cream, cake, iced tea, hot coffee, punch, etc., comprised the menu, and plenty of it, too, for there was enough left over for lunch in the evening.

After we had eaten, Clat Niles, as master of ceremonies, called the gang of savages together and imparted the information that the fun was about to begin, and it did with much gusto. We first had a crab race for men. After running the preliminaries and semi-finals the final race was run. Young of the plant department won by a neck—three feet (some neck!). The first money in the race consisted of a harmonica, which was presented with the usual formalities. A speech was requested by the crowd, who were not well acquainted with the winner, but this was immediately vetoed by Niles, who was. The lady's crab race was won by a Mesa girl, whose name was not ascertained at the time. The men's tug-of-war was won by foul means, the decision being hotly contested by the losing side with little avail, as the judge seemed to be with the winners and we could do nothing to change his mind. The lady's tug-of-war was won by the winners with the usual amount of "no fair" talk, but, however, no hair was pulled or noses punched. The next farce on the program was a cross-country run, thirty-third degree, swimming race and general man-killer combined. We were requested by Niles to ankle, swim and otherwise journey out to a sandbar in the middle of the river and race back. The water was from ankle to waist deep and in one spot the bottom was so soft that it was impossible to take a step without going in to your knees. The course had 18 holes and was 150 yards long. Karl Pomeroy of the plant department won this race by a length—12 feet—but suf-

fered the consequences. He was a total loss for the balance of the afternoon, spending his time sleeping out in the sticks somewhere until six o'clock, when we found him. His trophy was a shimmying doll that made the champion Charleston dancer of Phoenix, Mike Regan, turn green with envy. A sack race was won by Mrs. George Mann, commercial department. A feature of this race was the participation of Jimmy (Kewpie) Wilson, the

got into the buggies and started home—hungry? No madam, but so darn tired that we could hardly hold our heads up, but rarin' to go on the same kind of picnic every day in the week until we passed out from sheer exhaustion. We only wish that some of our northern readers could have been there with us in wool bathing suits instead of where they were in red flannels and sheepskin overcoats.

A good time was enjoyed by all—nuff sed.



Phoenix plant department goes swimming in Granite Reef Dam Reservoir

little man in the record clerk's office. Speed, form and stamina featured in this event and Mrs. Mann has all of these qualifications, but Jimmy seemed to lack any of these, having nothing to brag about but 150 pounds of surplus waistline. Mrs. Mann's prize was a soap nigger baby. The ladies also ran the same race from the island but a much shorter distance, and gave the crowd less excitement than did the first one, for Mrs. Frank Lynn, wife of the Phoenix wire chief, took the lead and held it throughout the entire run. The prize for this event was a pair of dolls suitable for cleaning the neck and ears of any unlucky kid that happened to be near the scene of action on Saturday night.

The balance of the afternoon was spent in trying to black somebody's eye or drown them. We played water polo, catch and football until Billy Platner again hollered "fodder" and we went at it with the same enthusiasm as we did before. More chicken, ice cream and punch, until everybody threw in the sponge and decided it was far better to leave a little than to render themselves "non compus dingus" from overeating.

About this time the gang who had been in swimming were getting touchy and started to blush around the shoulders and arms. Don't think that Arizona's sun can't bear down when it wants to, for every body swore that somebody else had done them dirt. Cold cream and mustard plasters were in order that night when we got home, for complexions, of course, not sunburn or sore muscles.

After we finally found Karl Pomeroy we

#### Extension Work in Pikes Peak Region

Aerial cable extensions in Stratton Park, Broadmoor and other parts of the Pikes Peak region will cost the Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph company \$80,000 this summer in the improvement of existing services, says the *Colorado Springs Telegraph*.

New cables are planned for both Broadmoor and Stratton Park on poles with a 120 or 130-foot span between, the cables themselves containing from 50 to 100 pair of wires, according to present plans. Additional cables and lines are also contemplated, it is understood.

The rapid development of Broadmoor and the opening of Polo Park, Count Pourtales and Dixon Heights with their building and improvement projects are responsible for these extensions.

Many new homes are springing up in Broadmoor, Stratton Park and adjacent territory, necessitating an extension in the present service of the telephone company.

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#### Marvin C. Smith Dies

Marvin C. Smith, acting assistant unit manager of York and Franklin exchanges, Denver, died on June 11, 1926. Mr. Smith started with the company September 27, 1920, as counter man and was transferred to the commercial department at Colorado Springs, December, 1924, and was brought back to Denver February 1, 1926. Mr. Smith was a very efficient and popular young man.

# Your Rights as a Policy-Holder

**WE** are attempting to gain a practical and workable knowledge about life insurance from the unbiased standpoint of telephone men and women.

There is certain money in the hands of the insurance company which is the property of the insured. The purpose of this article is to acquaint the policyholder with this fact, to explain the origin of this money, and to tell how it may be used.

The policy itself, of course, contains all of the provisions of the contract, and if every policyholder could be induced to read his policy, he would have an exact knowledge of his rights.

In the February issue of THE MONITOR we discussed the level premium scheme, which means briefly the following: The cost to the company for protection on the life of an individual becomes greater each year. At age 96 the yearly cost equals the face of the policy. During the early years of the policy an amount is charged larger than the actual cost of protection for that year. The excess goes to build up a fund, or reserve, to help pay for protection during the later years of the policy. The size of the reserve, as explained in a previous article, depends upon the type of policy, being largest in the endowment policies.

This reserve, except for an allowance for expenses, is at all times the property of the insured. If he should decide to discontinue his policy, or it should be cancelled at the option of the company because of non-payment of premiums, the future liability of the company under this policy will cease, and the reserve, which is an overcharge, will no longer be needed for the purpose originally intended. Therefore, this reserve, less a reasonable "surrender charge" for expenses, will be returned to the insured. The amount returned is called the "surrender value."

The laws of the various states protect the right of the policyholder to this surrender value, even though the policy may be discontinued at the option of the insurance company, because of non-payment of premiums.

The amount of the surrender value is based upon the amount of the reserve at the time of lapse or surrender, less a surrender charge. This charge varies in different companies from \$10.00 to \$25.00 per \$1,000 of face value, depending upon the age of the policy and the practice of the company. Surrender values are computed in advance, and the customer shopping for insurance can easily find out and make a comparison between companies if he wishes, but he should pay greater attention to the methods of computing surrender values than to their size.

A surrender value is usually not allowed until the second or third year, and the surrender charge during the early years is usually

relatively high, becoming less each year. At the end of a few years practically the entire reserve will be contained in the surrender value. The principal reason for this relates to the initial expense of securing and issuing a policy. This initial expense is much larger than the amount allowed for yearly expenses in computing the yearly premium, and the company expects to reimburse itself out of the margin for expenses in future premiums which the insured will pay if he continues the policy. Therefore, unless the policy remains in force for several years, it may prove to be a source of expense to the company and to the other policyholders. The reserve is used to partially offset this expense, if the policy is discontinued during the first two or three years of its life.

The importance to the companies of getting into a position to avoid loss as early as possible after writing a policy will be appreciated upon looking into the records of terminated policies. In 1921 the number of lapsed and surrendered policies was equivalent to over 43 per cent of the total number of policies written, and over 73 per cent of the total number of policies terminated during that year. The others were terminated because of death, maturity and expiry. By far the greatest number of lapses and surrenders occur during the first and second policy years.

Another reason for a high surrender charge during the first years of a policy is that otherwise during periods of financial stress too many policy-holders might avail themselves of the surrender value in order to obtain funds without delay. This would cause an unusual loss and weakening of the financial standing of the company, to the detriment of the other policyholders.

Still another reason might be that when under personal financial stress, healthy policyholders, not feeling the immediate need for insurance, would have much less hesitancy in lapsing their policies than the insured who are in poor health and who forcibly realize the need for protection. The result would be a weeding out of the better risks, and a lowering of the average vitality of the aggregate insured.

**THE** surrender value may be taken in any of several optional forms. The values of these options are usually equal, so that the insured need not hesitate in choosing the one which appears to best satisfy his immediate needs. These options are usually stated fully in the contract, so that the insured may know before buying the policy just what his rights will be.

## OPTION 1. Cash payment.

The insured surrenders the policy and receives the full surrender value in cash, less any indebtedness. All connections between the company and the insured are thus severed as regards this policy.

## OPTION 2. Extended insurance.

The face amount of the policy will be extended as paid-up term insurance for such length of time as the cash surrender value plus any dividend additions and minus any indebtedness due the company will pay for at the attained age of the insured.

## OPTION 3. Paid-up fractional insurance of the same kind as the original policy.

Such an amount of the original policy will continue as paid-up insurance as the cash surrender value will buy at the net single premium rate at the attained age of the insured.

In addition to these three options, which are found in practically all policies, arrangements are occasionally made whereby the cash surrender value may be used for the purchase of a life annuity, a temporary life annuity or a temporary annuity certain.

Nearly all policies contain an "automatic" clause, which makes provision for the disposition of the reserve in event of non-payment of premiums. It might be that one of the other options mentioned above would be more satisfactory in event that the insured could not pay his premium. Before allowing a lapse to occur, the policyholder should read his policy and ask his company for information, in order to secure the most satisfactory settlement possible.

**PRACTICALLY** all modern policies also provide that the insured may request, prior to default of premium payment, that the premiums be advanced as a loan against the policy, within the surrender value, at a stipulated rate of interest. These loans may then be repaid at any time, either in whole or in part.

A loan against a policy should only be considered as a "last ditch." Experience shows that 92 per cent of all policy loans result in either a lapse of the policy, or the loan being paid by the beneficiary after the death of the insured. If the premium cannot be met this year, it is very unlikely that twice the premium will come easy next year. But in a case of extreme necessity a policy loan to pay the premium may be the means of avoiding the loss of the insurance.

A better option would be to change the method of payment. If you are paying the premium annually and find yourself unable to pay the entire amount when due, you can change to semi-annual or quarterly payments,

# The Roundup is on at Livingston



A Montana cowboy on a Montana horse at Livingston

Livingston, Montana, is all set for a big wild west show on July 2, 3 and 4, and the past record of that part of the glorious West is sufficient to warrant anyone betting his woolly chaps that this year will be a roaring stampede.

When Livingston lets down the bars there's going to be some milling. The wranglers have been out on the range for several weeks and have just headed in with a bunch of wild ones. And they grow wild in Montana, too. If you want to know how they act, just take a glimpse at the pictures on this page. They

whichever you have money enough to meet. Then later when you get in better condition financially, you can change back to your original method if you wish.

**READ YOUR POLICY.** The importance of this cannot be over-emphasized. You should know before an emergency just what it will do for you. You should also be familiar with all options available before allowing it to lapse. In reading it you may find something which you do not like, or you may think of something, such as the disability or double indemnity clause, which you would like to add. Have it done *now* while you are in good health, before it is too late.

Get your policy out some evening and read it over thoroughly. If you cannot understand every word of it, call up the office of your insurance company and they will be glad to send a representative out to explain every phase of it.

### Good Investment

A life insurance company asked a widow for a testimonial. This is what she wrote:

"I got my husband to take out a life insurance policy.

"One month later he was drowned.

"I consider life insurance a good investment."—*Literary Digest.*



Riding 'em high at Livingston



"On his way" to Livingston roundup, July 2, 3, 4

did all kinds of high dives from the hurricane decks of wild horses and long-tailed steers last year, and they will do it again this year, only more so.

Beginning on the 3rd of July things will just be warmed up by the time the big canons boom for the Fourth.

There's going to be some buckin'  
that'll thrill the slowest heart!  
An' there'll be no one a-sleepin'  
From the day the doin's start;  
So hop right on your pony—  
You are welcome, everyone—  
Three days and nights of revel,  
And a barrel of western fun!

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### Life Saved by Phoned Instructions

Directions for the administering of an antidote, given over the telephone by Police Surgeon Bert Menser in Denver recently, probably saved the life of a bride of a few months, after she attempted suicide by swallowing poison.

According to her husband she swallowed poison after they had quarreled. He summoned the landlady of the apartment house, and she notified police. The police surgeon told the landlady the antidote to use and just how to use it. The antidote was given while the police ambulance was on its way to the house.

At the general hospital, where the bride was taken, it was reported the antidote probably saved her life.

# Stock Sales for May

## SALE OF AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY STOCK EMPLOYEES SELLING STOCK Ranked on Current Month

Arizona	May Sales	Sales to Date
1. C. B. Flynn, Mesa.....	4	27
2. Lillie Mitchell, Phoenix.....	2	5
3. Hilda Mohler, Globe.....	2	3
4. E. C. Dendlinger.....	1	7
5. F. S. Cundiff, Phoenix.....	1	4
6. Josephine Benton, Tucson.....	1	4
7. E. W. Webb, Clifton.....	1	3
8. H. C. Roward, Phoenix.....	1	2
9. Elsie Thomas, Phoenix.....	1	2
10. Hugh Boldeker, Phoenix.....	1	1
11. Harold Newman, Phoenix.....	1	1
12. Grace Badgley, Yuma.....	1	1
<b>Colorado</b>		
1. H. H. Croll, Greeley.....	8	19
2. F. E. Irons, Longmont.....	3	14
3. J. M. Lewis, Trinidad.....	3	12
4. Margaret Kuhne, Pueblo.....	3	3
5. Mrs. Nana Beck.....	3	3
<b>Sugar City</b>		
L. R. Smith, Denver.....	3	16
C. A. Pierce, Loveland.....	2	15
A. G. Hill, Sterling.....	2	15
John S. Thompson.....	2	11
10. N. Castner, Fort Morgan.....	2	9
11. Earl E. Louthan, Pueblo.....	2	6
12. H. P. Stommel, Grand Junction.....	2	4
13. J. E. Macdonald, Denver.....	2	4
14. Robert W. Grant, Colorado Springs.....	2	3
15. O. Z. Stocker, Las Animas.....	2	3
16. J. R. Helster, Denver.....	2	3
17. Florence Nelson, Buena Vista.....	2	2
18. Lottie J. Sheldon, Sterling.....	2	2
19. Louis C. Hoxie, Denver.....	2	2
20. William S. Kinney, Denver.....	2	2
21. Ralph E. Graves, Craig.....	1	11
22. T. G. Garrison, Golden.....	1	9
23. H. A. Mashburn, Walsenburg.....	1	9
24. Hattie L. Allen, Colo. Spgs.....	1	6
25. M. N. Trainor, Denver.....	1	6
26. Wesley Webb, Denver.....	1	4
27. W. E. Ketterman, Boulder.....	1	5
28. H. E. Boland, Ft. Collins.....	1	5
29. R. B. Templeton, Silverton.....	1	5
30. A. J. Franz Schupp, Denver.....	1	5
31. E. M. McDonald, Florence.....	1	4
32. C. O. James, Fruita.....	1	4
33. Carrie Slator, La Junta.....	1	4
34. Logan Woodson, Limon.....	1	4
35. Ralph E. Boulton, Denver.....	1	4
36. Alice Burke, Denver.....	1	4
37. Mayme Sullivan, Denver.....	1	4
38. D. O. Thompson, Denver.....	1	4
39. Francis Johnson, Lakewood.....	1	3
40. W. R. Hancock, Denver.....	1	3
41. E. P. Hennesy, Denver.....	1	3
42. H. G. Mills, Denver.....	1	3
43. Adda V. Young, Carbondale.....	1	3
44. T. C. Turner, Ft. Collins.....	1	2
45. Thelma Conrad, Fowler.....	1	2
46. S. V. Davis, Lamar.....	1	2
47. Ernest Clarkson, Pueblo.....	1	2
48. Walter K. Koch, Pueblo.....	1	2
49. Beulah M. Dale, Trinidad.....	1	2
50. C. A. Crapo, Denver.....	1	2
51. W. H. Howard, Denver.....	1	2
52. Frank Jackson, Denver.....	1	2
53. P. H. Taylor, Denver.....	1	2
54. Addie M. Wilson, Ault.....	1	1
55. Clarence D. Long, Broomfield.....	1	1
56. H. W. Bolton, Fort Lupton.....	1	1
57. Bernice Hatcher, Grand Junction.....	1	1
58. E. J. Murkin, Lovell.....	1	1
59. R. E. Kaiser, Ordway.....	1	1
60. Kendall B. Melcher, Pueblo.....	1	1
61. Julia A. Moynihan, Pueblo.....	1	1
62. Maurice Weaver, Pueblo.....	1	1
63. Mrs. Fannie Byers, Denver.....	1	1
64. Walter F. Cain, Denver.....	1	1
65. Homer C. Davis, Denver.....	1	1
66. R. J. Garretson, Denver.....	1	1
67. D. H. Griffin, Denver.....	1	1
68. M. V. Griffin, Denver.....	1	1
69. C. L. Hogan, Denver.....	1	1
70. C. E. McGinn, Denver.....	1	1
71. R. M. Merwin, Denver.....	1	1
72. H. S. Percival, Denver.....	1	1

73. Elinor Spikesman, Denver.....	1
74. Clement Wilson, Denver.....	1
104	

<b>Idaho</b>	
1. H. W. Groesbeck, Caldwell.....	11
2. F. J. Anderson, Burley.....	7
3. M. E. Dolling, Nampa.....	7
4. E. P. Calph, Pocatello.....	5
5. William J. Elwell, Weiser.....	5
6. Pearl Harris, Boise.....	3
7. C. L. Sherman, Buhl.....	3
8. J. S. Gosh, Mountain Home.....	2
9. Gus Braug, Pocatello.....	10
10. H. J. Morgan, Idaho Falls.....	6
11. F. H. Bacon, Oakley.....	6
12. C. M. Robertson, Hailey.....	5
13. Wanda Merrill, Twin Falls.....	2
14. C. R. Critchell, Boise.....	1
15. H. R. Risley, Boise.....	1
16. C. A. Snyder, Boise.....	1
17. Mrs. Effie McPherson, Caldwell.....	1
18. H. M. Snow, Gooding.....	1
19. J. F. Stokes, Idaho Falls.....	1
20. E. S. Carson, McCallum.....	1
21. Carol Troster, Twin Falls.....	1
22. Faye Wyland, Twin Falls.....	1
31	

<b>Montana</b>	
1. H. S. Magraw, Butte.....	9
2. F. E. Farwell, Great Falls.....	6
3. E. E. Miller, Miles City.....	12
4. Alex. R. Hennesy, Lewistown.....	6
5. Ida Eggen, Billings.....	6
6. Dee A. Patton, Glendive.....	6
7. James B. Halford, Butte.....	2
8. Harry R. Bossler, Helena.....	2
9. Irma B. Elbert, Miles City.....	1
10. H. Fuqua, Red Lodge.....	1
11. Laura Mitchell, Great Falls.....	3
12. G. S. Mueller, Roundup.....	3
13. Julia Lavelle, Billings.....	2
14. W. A. Wilson, Laurel.....	2
15. Lois Grant, Lewistown.....	2
16. G. C. Richardson, Plains.....	2
17. Theodore H. Young, Billings.....	1
18. Walter McCullough, Boulder.....	1
19. J. R. Drawford, Butte.....	1
20. Jessie Lasker, Great Falls.....	1
21. Emily J. Shanks, Havre.....	1
22. F. H. Scott, Helena.....	1
23. J. N. Whittinghill, Helena.....	1
39	

<b>Texas and New Mexico</b>	
1. Fern Fitch, Las Vegas.....	6
2. M. A. Chamberlin, El Paso.....	2
3. E. Amewell, El Paso.....	1
4. Harold Milligan, Santa Fe.....	1
4	

<b>Utah</b>	
1. Charles E. Ward, Eureka.....	16
2. M. D. Wells, Salt Lake City.....	8
3. J. H. Olive, Brigham City.....	6
4. Eugene Jenkins, Bingham Canyon.....	13
5. Franz H. Westover, Provo.....	12
6. John W. Myers, American Fork.....	5
7. Andrew Peterson, Richfield.....	8
8. T. A. Taylor, Logan.....	4
9. Jos. Reese Baird, Salt Lake City.....	3
10. J. Rex Miller, Price.....	2
11. M. R. Cahoon, Salt Lake.....	2
12. Lea Harris, Salt Lake City.....	2
13. A. W. Clyde, Nephi.....	1
14. Paul E. Harwood, Salt Lake City.....	1
15. Shirley Christensen, Payson.....	1
16. Alma Boyden, Provo.....	1
17. S. J. Jones, Salt Lake City.....	1
18. Andrew Pederson, Toole.....	1
34	

<b>Wyoming</b>	
1. H. D. McCormick, Casper.....	7
2. R. E. Bengston, Cheyenne.....	6
3. R. M. Hulme, Casper.....	5
4. H. J. Evans, Thermopolis.....	5
5. Myrtle Barker, Sheridan.....	10
6. P. A. Pierce, Basin.....	8
7. L. B. Howard, Rock Spgs.....	8
8. Alvin F. Huffman, Casper.....	7
9. D. A. McLean, Casper.....	4

10. Reva B. Olsen, Salt Creek.....	4
11. J. A. Febley, Riverton.....	3
12. G. W. Lansing, Sheridan.....	3
13. G. H. Killie, Worland.....	3
14. Marie Bishop, Casper.....	1
15. E. F. Lutton, Parco.....	2
16. Emelia E. Fischer, Buffalo.....	1
17. Eva Mae Davis, Cheyenne.....	1
18. Loretta Kelly, Cheyenne.....	1
19. Elva McManis, Cheyenne.....	1
20. J. J. Taylor, Douglas.....	1
21. Elin Johnson, Laramie.....	1

1876—A—1926

### TEX BEST STOCK SALESMEN

1. B. L. Towne, Denver, Colorado.
2. C. B. Flynn, Mesa, Arizona.
3. Alexander Raisen, Pueblo, Colorado.
4. H. H. Croll, Greeley, Colorado.
5. Charles E. Ward, Eureka, Utah.
6. L. R. Smith, Denver, Colorado.
7. C. A. Pierce, Loveland, Colorado.
8. H. G. Hill, Sterling, Colorado.
9. F. E. Irons, Longmont, Colorado.
10. Eugene Jenkins, Bingham Canyon.

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### DIRECT STOCK SALES CAMPAIGN MONTH OF MAY, 1926 BY STATES

Rank of States	Applications per 1,000 Stations to Date
1. Wyoming.....	6.18
2. Idaho.....	5.48
3. Colorado.....	5.11
4. Arizona.....	4.96
5. Montana.....	3.53
6. Utah.....	2.87
7. Texas and New Mexico.....	2.71

COMPANY 1.43

1876—A—1926

### Twenty-five Years After

The latter part of June, 1901, saw a construction crew under the supervision of Frank A. Cannon shipping out for the Durango-Silverton toll line. Of that crew of thirty-five men five are still on the company's payroll, not quite as kiddish but still able to carry on. The veterans are Joseph Powers, Fred Blatter, Edward Brown, Edward Hess and Samuel Purdy.

1876—A—1926

### Betty Teague Called Home

Elizabeth Minna ("Betty") Teague, the lovely little daughter of Loudon P. Teague of the chief engineer's department, Denver, died on Sunday, May 30, after a brief illness.

Betty was a telephone baby, born at Helena, Montana, in 1917. Her father has long been an employee of the Mountain States Company and the family have many friends all over our territory who will be saddened by the news of Betty's passing.

The interment was at Saginaw, Michigan, beside her mother, who died about four years ago.

1876—A—1926

### Twenty Years

Louis P. Whittinghill was presented with a 20-year service emblem at a dinner given in his honor at the Bannock Hotel, in Pocatello, Idaho, May 25.

## Strange Time Tellers

**H**AVE you ever tried to tell the time of day by the flowers in your garden? How ridiculous, you will say! But think a moment—you remember the old-fashioned four-o'clocks in grandmother's flowerbeds. How did they get the name? Because they close at four o'clock, of course.

So there are many flowers that have regular hours to open or close. A recent article in *The Dawn of Day*, published in Canada, contains an article by H. G. Phillips on this interesting subject, opportune just now when

the floral wealth of summer is being spread before us to remain until the frosts of autumn. The article follows:

"It was probably many thousands of years ago when a knowledge of the time during day and night first became necessary to man, and that long before the invention of water clocks or time candles—which did not record the exact time, but only a certain short period—he used during the day a tree or wall as a gnomon, and judged the time before or after noon by the shadow cast. This method re-

sulted ultimately, of course, in the invention of the sundial.

"But inasmuch as a sundial will only record the hour when the sun is visible, it is probable that he knew of other methods and objects or signs which indicated the time whether the sun was visible or not—flowers, for example, which open and close during the day and night at certain hours.

"So exact to the minute, whether the sun is visible or not, are many flowers in opening and closing, that it is possible for anyone who does not possess a sundial to arrange certain flowers, many of them wild flowers, in order in a bed and form an almost perfect floral clock.

"The following list of flowers, with the time they open and close, will make this clear: Yellow goat's beard opens at 3 a. m.; cat's ear opens at sunrise; evening primrose closes sunrise; sow thistle opens 5 a. m.; dandelion opens 5:30 a. m.; pink convolvulus opens 6 a. m.; scarlet pimpernel and white lily open 7 a. m.; pinks and hawkweed open 8 a. m.; chickweed opens 9 a. m.; pink mallow opens 10 a. m.; goat's beard opens 11 a. m.; sow thistle closes 11:30 a. m.; yellow goat's beard closes noon, also pink mallow and nipplewort; purple sandwort closes 2 p. m.; also hawkweed; African marigold closes 3 p. m.; water-lily closes 5 p. m.; the pink closes 6:30 p. m.; the dandelion closes 8:30 p. m.; the chickweed closes 9 p. m.; and the evening primrose, tobacco plant (white flower), and sweet-smelling night stock open at sunset, bloom all night and close at sunrise."

Note particularly that our old enemy, the dandelion, keeps long hours—from 5:30 a. m. to 8:30 p. m. No eight-hour day for the yellow bell.

The same article describes another primitive chronometer:

"A very curious mode of telling the time has been practiced by the Chinese for many hundreds of years, the eyes of a cat being the clock.

"The Chinese divide the twenty-four hours of the day and night into periods of two hours each, commencing at midnight—Tsze; then follows Chas, 1-3; Yaw, 3-5; Mao, 5-7; San, 7-9; Sze, 9-11; Ng, midday; Mi, 1-3; San, 3-5; Yao, 5-7; Sut, 7-9; Hoi, 9-11.

"The cat's eye is considered by the Chinese to be capable of three variations or alterations in shape, and each change lasts exactly two hours, when it alters. The round pupil corresponds to the period of midnight; at 1 o'clock it becomes a vertical oblong; at 3 o'clock it changes to a horizontal oblong; while at 5 o'clock the circular shape is again reached.

"At the birth of a child the eyes of the household cat are very carefully examined. The hour shown by them is used by the astrologer who casts the child's horoscope."

## Promotions and Changes

ARIZONA				
NAME	LOCATION	PREVIOUS POSITION	NEW POSITION	DATE EFFECTIVE
<b>Traffic—</b>				
Charlotte McGougan	Phoenix	Operator	Supervisor	May 16, 1926
<b>Plant—</b>				
Alexander W. Hamilton	Denver	Mechanic	Installer	May 10, 1926
Harold Webster	Brighton	Combination Man	Manager	May 7, 1926
Byron E. Thady	Grand Junction	Toll Wire Chief		
David Rowe	Denver	Asst. Groundman	Wire Chief App. Lineman	May 5, 1926 May 1, 1926
<b>Traffic—</b>				
Sophie C. Widmer	Denver	Asst. C. O.	Eve. Chief Operator	May 2, 1926
Cecilia M. Brockish	Denver	Operator	Supervisor	May 9, 1926
Anna Goulon	Denver	Operator	Supervisor	May 9, 1926
Marie Barbieri	Denver	Operator	Clerk	May 16, 1926
Florence Oshorn	Denver	Operator	Supervisor	May 2, 1926
Edna Carlson	Denver	Operator	Clerk	May 23, 1926
Cecil Dance	Denver	Operator	Supervisor	May 2, 1926
Mary E. Cunningham	Denver	Operator	Rel. Supr.	May 16, 1926
Sarah Howlands	Denver	Rel. Supv.	Supv.	May 16, 1926
Hazel Swan	Denver	A. N. Rel. Supv.	A. N. Supv.	May 2, 1926
Helen M. Rupert	Denver	A. N. Operator	A. N. Supv.	May 2, 1926
Kathryn I. Thompson	Denver	Operator	Supervisor	May 16, 1926
Teresa E. Burge	Denver	Operator	Rel. Supv.	May 9, 1926
Ruth Mahel Brandt	Denver	Operator	Rel. Supv.	May 2, 1926
Ruth Teresa Frank	Fl. Collins	Operator	Supv.	May 16, 1926
Marie D. Hanawalt	Fl. Collins	Supv.	Eve. Chief Opr.	May 16, 1926
Clarice Hogate	Fl. Collins	Eve. Chief Opr.	Chief Operator	May 16, 1926
Helen Bost	Salida	Operator	Eve. Chief Opr.	May 16, 1926
Willard Fewless	Denver	Mgr. Steamboat Spgs.	District Traffic Chief	May 16, 1926
<b>Commercial—</b>				
William H. Gouparth	Denver	State Cashier, Boise	District Manager	May 9, 1926
<b>IDAHO</b>				
<b>Commercial—</b>				
Sam J. Atkinson	Boise	Commercial Agent	State Cashier	May 8, 1926
Russell O. Robinson	Boise	Manager	Commercial Agent	May 23, 1926
<b>Plant—</b>				
Howard Goul	Driggs	Lineman	Combination Manager	May 24, 1926
Doyle H. Porter	American Falls	Combination Man	Combination Manager	May 26, 1926
<b>Traffic—</b>				
Roxie Collins	Oakley	Operator	Chief Operator	May 30, 1926
Nellie Kirk	Nampa	Operator	Supervisor	May 30, 1926
<b>MONTANA</b>				
<b>Plant Department—</b>				
Roy Fleming	Helena	Testboardman	Plant Chief	May 16, 1926
William A. Wilson	Deer Lodge	Combination Man	Manager	May 16, 1926
<b>Traffic Department—</b>				
Lavenia Reynolds	Helena	Clerk	Chief Clerk	May 1, 1926
Thelma M. Anderson	Helena	Operator	Supervisor	May 30, 1926
<b>NEW MEXICO-EL PASO</b>				
<b>Plant Department—</b>				
Theodore Byston	El Paso, Texas	Groundman	Asst. Foreman	May 1, 1926
<b>Traffic Department—</b>				
Lucy Dagwell	El Paso, Texas	Operator	Supervisor	May 30, 1926
<b>WYOMING</b>				
<b>Plant Department—</b>				
William A. Sterns	Cheyenne	Lineman	Foreman	May 1, 1926
<b>Traffic Department—</b>				
Constance M. Cowley	Cheyenne	Operator	Eve. Chief Operator	May 16, 1926

# "Let 'Er Buck!"

**LET 'ER BUCK!** The roundup is on! Pendleton, Oregon—out where the West is real! Dates—September 15, 16, 17, 18—seventeen years in the saddle and never pulled leather!

Pendleton is so close to the Idaho state line of our Mountain States territory that we feel justified in stepping over into the field of the Pacific Telephone Company and telling our readers something about this great frontier days' celebration.

The Pendleton Roundup from its origin has been a community enterprise, has paid no dividends and the board of directors, of whom there are eleven, serve without pay or remuneration for the staging of this epic drama of the West. It is an enterprise which the whole-hearted support of the community has made possible and successful, until it has grown to such proportions as to be witnessed each year by people from every part of the globe. Its success cannot be attributed to any particular individual, but only to the co-operative spirit of the community and their interest in keeping alive the memory of those bygone days through a pageant depicting the sports and pastimes of the old West, which the pioneers who made the Oregon country possible were compelled to perform in the upbuilding of this glorious West.

The Roundup today exemplifies that spirit of the old West, whose memory is as dear to the people of this part of the hemisphere as the landing of the pilgrims is to the New England coast.



Umatilla Indian squaw, 103 years old, and still sitting pretty



Ray Bell on Sam Jackson, at Pendleton, Oregon

It has been self-supporting since its origin—the profits, if any accruing, being devoted to public improvement, civic betterment and patriotic purposes. The ground on which the Roundup is staged was purchased by the earnings and decided to the City of Pendleton. In 1918, the profits accruing, which were in the neighborhood of \$5,000 were donated to the American Red Cross. At another time the profits were devoted to the upbuilding of public parks and playgrounds, so that in all its activities it can be considered in the truest sense a community enterprise.

It is necessary at the present time to carry on year-round work in connection with this annual event, and much publicity has been received through moving picture activities, the Union Pacific Publicity Bureau and visits on numerous occasions by some of the foremost writers and publishers, among them being George Palmer Putnam, Wallace Smith, Irvin Cobb, Wallace Irwin, Chas. Hanson Towne, George Chapelle and the cartoonist, John Held, Jr.

Contestants numbering from 200 to 300 each year enter to display their skill and daring in winning the numerous events. The Indian display is second to none in the world. Each year there are from one thousand to fifteen hundred Indians gaily bedecked, who present a very colorful appearance in the parades and war dances.

In 1925 it was decided on account of the large number of entries to hold a four-day instead of a three-day show, as had been done previously. During the four days of the 1925 show nearly 80,000 people were entertained, or approximately ten times Pendleton's population.

Realizing the importance of providing ways and means for those attending the Roundup to keep informed as to the names of the contestants, time of races, and other information pertaining to the show, the board of directors were much gratified to learn that the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company, a subsidiary of the American Bell System, and a sister group of The Mountain States Company, desired to co-operate with them and install a modern, up-to-date announcing system. As one prominent writer remarked in writing of this system, "everybody will know who the next bulldogger will be." It is a marvelous system, and to the laymen it seems impossible that announcing could be so perfected as to carry to the most remote corner of the grounds, the names of the riders, time of races, announcements, and in fact everything in connection with the show that is of interest to the spectator. The telephone company had a very efficient corps of engineers on the grounds who attended to the operation of the announcing system in a manner that brought forth favorable comment from the thousands of spectators present. The results obtained were successful and it has been decided that the Roundup would not be complete without this announcing system.

Pendleton has much to offer besides the Roundup, but it has proved a medium of

(Continued on next page)





Scene at recent wild west pioneer parade at American Falls, Idaho



This was one of the most picturesque pageants ever held in Idaho



publicity unequalled by any community of its size in the world.

The schools are among the most efficient in the State of Oregon; good water, good sewerage, abundance of paved streets; all of the foremost denominations in the churches.

Primarily an agricultural district, the county yields an average of about 7,000,000 bushels of wheat per year, over a million and a half pounds of wool, livestock, dairying, poultry and irrigation farming. There is much to

offer the prospective settler, and the climate is unsurpassed.

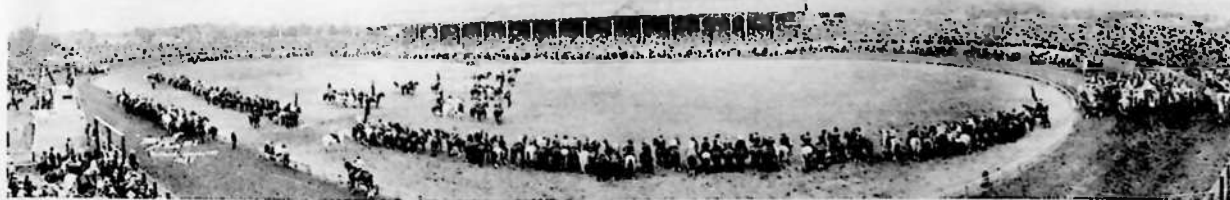
The same spirit of co-operation that is manifested in the presentation of the Roundup holds forth in all commercial, industrial and civic activities.

The success of the Roundup is but an illustration of what can be done by any community through co-operation and pulling together. In future years this same spirit of co-operation will bring additional results and wealth to Umatilla County.

**MOTHER'S VOICE**  
Manager, Lovell, Wyoming.

Dear Sir: On Sunday afternoon of Mother's Day the writer was made very happy by receiving "greetings" from a son, Mr. Lincoln D. Hastings, A. P. editor, "Standard," Anaconda, Montana.

The service was excellent and the voice of the speaker was heard distinctly over the phone. This speaks well for our local telephone office. Miss Irene Dodge was in charge.  
MRS. ALICE H. HASTINGS.



Eighty thousand people attended the Pendleton Roundup in 1925, and this year will show us many

# So I Have Heard

By Bell & Dorr

Dear B. V. D.:—An installer in Phoenix on calling at a house to install a phone found the following note pinned on the door:

"I have left a note where I want phone pinned to the wall."

Yours, etc.,

S. TENO GRAPHER.  
Phoenix.

## Stewed

Jo: "Was I stewed last night?"

"Was you? Say, when I saw you last night you were a-straddle a rail fence, yelling: Buck, you leather-eyed bronk, buck!"

## A Bustling Burg

Visitor: "I should think, by the look of things, that nothing ever happens here."

Native: "Oh! It be a pretty lively place for its size—why, it's not two weeks since we had an eclipse of the moon!"—*The Passing Show (London).*

## No Hurry

"Jones is the most absent-minded chap I ever saw," remarked a clubman to a fellow member.

"What's he been doing now?" inquired the other.

"Why, this morning he thought he'd left his watch at home, and then he took it out to see if he had time to go back and get it."

"That isn't as bad," said the second man, reminiscently, "as the time when he left his office and put out a card saying he'd be back at 3 o'clock, and then finding he'd forgotten something, went back to his office, read the notice on the door and sat down on the stairs to wait until 3 o'clock."

## Specialists

"Does your man work, Mrs. Waggs?"

"Oh, yes; he peddles balloons whenever there's a rodeo in town. What does your husband do?"

"He sells smoked glasses during eclipses of the sun."—*Life.*

Negro Caller at Hospital: "I came to see how mah fren' Joe Brown was getting along."

Nurse: "Why, he's getting along fine; he's convalescing now."

Negro: "Well, I'll just sit down and wait till he's through."—*Brockton Call.*

Black: "Nigguh, how much you gittin' for workin' here?"

Tan: "Ten dollars per."

Black: "What? Ten dollars per day?"

Tan: "Naw—perhaps."

Boss: "You sure slipped a lot of hum jokes into this last issue."

Editor: "Oh, I don't know. I put a bunch of them in the fire this morning and the stove just roared."

Dear B. V. D.:—A new subscriber called the commercial office and inquired: "Do I pay before or behind?"

Yours truly,

A. JUSTER, Phoenix.

Doctor: "Deep breathing kills bacteria."

Patient: "But how can I make them breathe deeply?"

"If you think you cannot live within your income try to live without it."

## Come On! Let's Go!

Always drive fast out of alleys.

Always race with locomotives to crossings. Engineers like it: it breaks the monotony of their jobs.

Always pass the car ahead on curves or turns. Don't use your horn, because it might unnerve the other fellow and cause him to turn out too far.

Demand half of the road—the middle half. Insist on your rights.

Drive fast on wet pavements. There is always something to stop you—often a heavy truck or strong curb.

Never yield the road to the car behind. The driver may be a "rum runner" being pursued.

New drivers should practice in the heaviest traffic. It gives them the experience they should have.

Always speed; it shows people you are a man of pep, even though an amateur driver.

Never stop, look or listen at railroad crossings: it consumes time.

Drive confidently, just as though there were not 18,000,000 other cars in service.

In wet weather always drive in trolley tracks. It's smooth going and out of the mud.

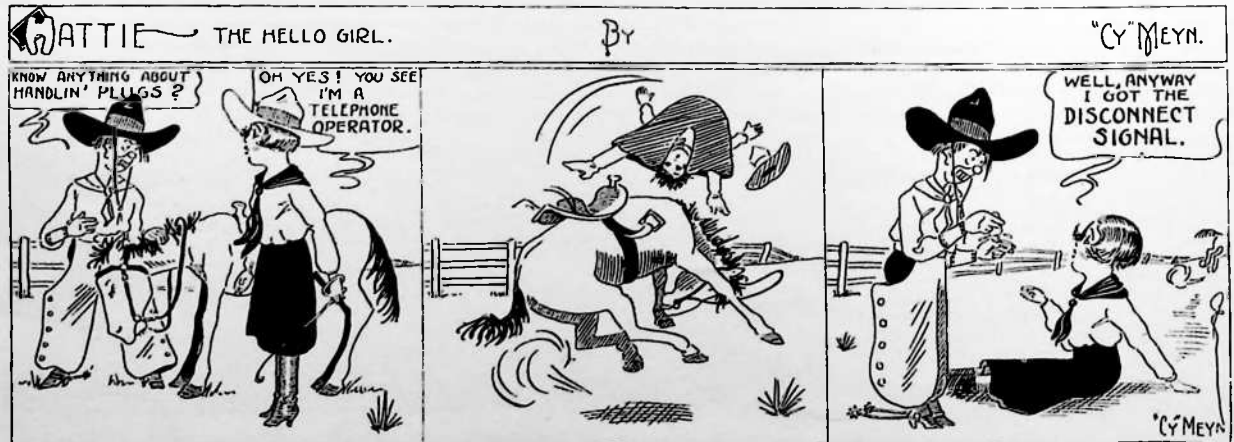
Always lock your brakes when skidding. It makes the job more artistic.

In sloppy weather, drive close to pedestrians. Dry cleaners appreciate it.

Always use a cut-out. All snappy drivers do.

Never sound your horn on the road; save it for use late at night as a doorbell—very few homes have guns.

Always pass cars on hills. It shows you have more power; and you can turn out if you meet a car at the top.



# THE MOUNTAIN STATES TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

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**G. E. BERGGREN**  
Colorado Auditor of Disbursements

**C. H. LYTLE**  
Idaho State Auditor

**EDWARD JONES**  
Montana State Auditor

**A. D. STRYKER**  
New Mexico-El Paso State Auditor

**A. A. HEDBERG**  
Utah State Auditor

**R. E. PILLOUD**  
Wyoming State Auditor

## Operating Department

**H. E. McAFEE**, Vice-President

## Commercial Department

**R. M. MORRIS**  
General Commercial Manager

**R. L. BURGESS**  
General Directory Manager

**C. C. JOHNSON**  
General Commercial Engineer

**FRED B. JONES**  
General Commercial Representative

**J. T. TIERNEY**  
General Commercial Supervisor

**H. D. McVAY**  
Arizona Manager

**P. A. HOLLAND**  
Colorado Manager

**H. R. RISLEY**  
Idaho Manager

**J. N. WHITTINGHILL**  
Montana Manager

**C. E. STRATTON**  
New Mexico-El Paso Manager

**ORSON JOHN HYDE**  
Utah Manager

**C. L. TITUS**  
Wyoming Manager

## Traffic Department

**F. P. OGDEN**  
General Traffic Manager

**E. L. KEWLEY**  
General Traffic Supervisor

**R. J. BEVERIDGE**  
General Toll Supervisor

**B. F. FISHER**  
Equipment Traffic Engineer

**D. H. TABER**  
Toll Line Traffic Engineer

**J. F. LEONARD**  
Arizona Traffic Superintendent

**WALDO COCKRELL**  
Colorado Traffic Superintendent

**R. G. SPORE**  
Idaho Traffic Superintendent

**W. C. FALLON**  
Montana Traffic Superintendent

**M. E. BATES**  
New Mexico-El Paso Traffic  
Superintendent

**L. O. BINGHAM**  
Utah Traffic Superintendent

**L. J. MEYER**  
Wyoming Traffic Superintendent

## Plant Department

**N. O. PIERCE**  
General Plant Manager

**R. E. SYLER**  
Supervisor of Long Lines

**R. L. HERR**  
Supervisor of Methods and Results

**F. C. DAVIS**  
General Plant Supervisor

**E. J. ANDERSON**  
Arizona Plant Superintendent

**A. W. YOUNG**  
Colorado Plant Superintendent

**C. A. SNYDER**  
Idaho Plant Superintendent

**O. R. NEWMAN**  
Montana Plant Superintendent

**J. A. KELLY**  
New Mexico-El Paso Plant  
Superintendent

**C. C. PRATT**  
Utah Plant Superintendent

**C. C. HARMON**  
Wyoming Plant Superintendent

## Engineering Department

**G. E. McCARN**  
Chief Engineer

**C. A. CRAPO**  
Engineer of Equipment and  
Buildings

**MURRAY MacNEILL**  
Outside Plant Engineer

**A. S. PETERS**  
Valuation Engineer

**FRED WOLF**  
Engineer of Estimates

## EMPLOYEE'S BENEFIT FUND COMMITTEE

**J. E. MACDONALD**, Chairman

**R. M. MORRIS**

**F. P. OGDEN**

**N. O. PIERCE**

**RODERICK REID**

**H. T. VAILLE**, Secretary

**DR. C. B. LYMAN**, Medical Director

**DR. N. A. THOMPSON**, Associate Medical Director



## *The Future of the Telephone*

It was fifty years ago that Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone, and yet this anniversary is but a milestone in the progress of telephone development. As the giant oak with its complicated structure grows from the acorn, so a nation-wide system has grown out of Bell's single telephone instrument.

The interconnection of millions of telephones throughout the land, regardless of distance, has not come about easily. It has resulted from a series of scientific discoveries and technical achievements embodied in a telephone

plant of vast extent and intricacy. Great economies have already been gained by such technical improvements and more are sure to follow for the benefit of telephone users everywhere.

There are still to come many other discoveries and achievements, not only in transmission of speech, but also in the material and construction details of every part of the network of plant.

The future of the telephone holds forth the promise of a service growing always greater and better, and of a progress—the end of which no one can foresee.

## Bell System

One Policy - One System  
Universal Service



And All Directed Toward  
Better Service

The Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Co.