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The best advertising medium
It pays the Business Man to Ad-
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AMADOR LEDGER

JOB PRINTING, CITY RATES
You can get your Billheads, Letter
Heads, etc. printed at the Ledger
for less than you can buy blank stock
for elsewhere.
Envelopes, per 1000 - - - \$3.00
Posters, 1-8 sheet, 50 for - - 1.50

Established November 1, 1855

JACKSON, AMADOR COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1907.

Five Cents Per Copy.

LAWYERS.

W. M. G. SNYDER,
Attorney-at-Law,
JACKSON, CAL.
Office in Marella Building, Court street.
Will practice in all the courts of the state.

C. H. CROCKER,
Attorney-at-Law
JACKSON, CAL.
Will practice in all courts of the State.

DOCTORS.

DR. A. PARKER LEWIS
Physician and Surgeon
SUTTER CREEK.
Office—Werner Building. CAL.

E. E. ENDICOTT, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
JACKSON, CAL.
Office: Webb building. All calls promptly
attended to at all times.

DR. E. V. TEFANY
Physician and Surgeon
PLYMOUTH, CAL.
OFFICE—Forsyth House. Hours—8 to 9 a. m.,
and 1 to 2 and 7 to 8 p. m.
Telephone Main 41.

DR. L. E. PHILLIPS
Physician and Surgeon
JACKSON CAL.
X-Ray used in Practice.
Office—Well & Reno Building. Residence,
north Main street, opposite California
Hotel. Telephone No. 401.

DR. A. M. GALL
Physician and Surgeon
JACKSON, CAL.
Office in Marella building, Main Street.

DENTISTS.

DR. C. A. HERRICK
DENTIST
JACKSON, CAL.
Office in Kay building. Hours from 9 a. m. to
5 p. m.

DR. JOHN A. DELUCCHI
DENTIST
SUTTER CREEK, CAL.
OFFICE HOURS:—From 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

RICHARD WEBB
United States Commissioner
JACKSON CAL.
Will attend to Homestead and other filings;
taking of final proofs and all other Land
Business.
Deeds and other legal documents drawn up.

College of Notre Dame

MARYSVILLE, CALIFORNIA.
Boarding and Day School conducted by the Sisters
of Notre Dame (Namu). Founded in 1856
The curriculum embraces all the branches of
a solid English education. Preparatory and
advanced courses in art, language and music.
For further information address
SISTER SUPERIOR.

The A. Van der Naiten School
Of Civil, Electrical Mining Engineering, etc.
ESTABLISHED 1864.
Saved Apparatus, Instruments, etc. Open in
all Branches.
Great demand for ex-students in all lines.
New students should enroll at once.
Address, 5100 Telegraph Avenue,
OAKLAND, CAL. my18

ASSAYING.
Gold, Silver and Copper (results guaranteed).
Samples by mail receive prompt at-
tention. Buyers and refiners. Amalgam,
rich ore, etc. (Send by express or registered
mail.) Mines and prospects handled on
commission. Price list of assays on applica-
tion.
Oakland Mines Bureau,
865 18th St. Oakland Cal.

NEUHAUS & CO., Tailors,
WORLD-BEATERS in 30 Suits and Over-
coats made to order; style, fit, trimmings
and workmanship guaranteed. Call and ex-
amine our 30 suits and overcoats, or write for
samples, so that you may see that these suits
and overcoats are sold elsewhere for \$25 and
\$30.
NEUHAUS & CO., TAILORS,
no25m 1615 Ellis street, San Francisco.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK
OF SACRAMENTO.
Corner Fourth and J Sts.

ALL DEPOSITORS FOUR PER CENT
ON TERM DEPOSITS, THREE PER CENT
ON ORDINARY DEPOSITS.

Accepts deposits in sums
from ONE DOLLAR and
upward.

Guaranteed Capital.....\$410,000
Paid Up Capital and Reserve. . 375,000
Assets.....2,300,000
Send Draft, P. O. Order, or Wells-Fargo Order
and we will send pass book.
Money to Loan on Real Estate

WM. BECKMAN, PRES.

ALFRED G. FOLGER, Cashier.

ANDREW PICCARDO

Freighter and Teamster

Jackson Gate Road
Freight hauled from Martell depot
and other points at lowest rates.
All parties wanting freight from
Martell delivered promptly should
have the same addressed in care of
A. Piccardo, and send bills of lading
care Peter Piccardo Water St.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY

Reported weekly for the Ledger.

A New Photometer.—The Automobile
as a Street Disinfectant.—A Novel
Danger on the Rhine-Growing
Alumina.—Caterpillar Processions.
—A Sea Going Machine Shop.—
Milk Stone.—Unexplained Effects
of X-Rays.

For testing the power of lamps a
Mayene optician has devised a novel
photometer based upon the varying
electrical resistance of selenium under
different illumination. The apparatus
includes two mirrors lighted respect-
ively by a standard lamp and the
lamp to be tested, while a selenium
cell rapidly oscillating between two
given positions is alternately lighted
by either. The electric oscillations
set up are shown by an ammeter. One
lamp is moved until these oscillations
cease and the respective distances
from the photometer will then give,
according to a well known rule, the
light intensity of the lamp under test
as compared with that of the standard
lamp.

The automobile has been condemn-
ed by the drivers for two reasons—
that, if it drives the machine him-
self, it causes trembling of the hands,
and that the apparatus must con-
taminates the hands with the germs of
street dust. Dr. Fieux, of Bordeaux,
dismisses both of these indictments.
The trembling of the hands occurs
only in men of such high-strung
nervous temperament as to be unfitted
for operating at all, and tests of the
dust under the hood of an automobile
showed no micro-organisms of any
kind. The heat of the motor actually
destroys the microbes in the dust
clouds, so that, instead of scattering
disease the machine really disinfects
the road.

A recent investigation shows that
the deaths of two children on a Rhine
boat were due to the cargo of ferro-
silicon. For two or three days the
children occupied a cabin directly
over the hold where the keys of iron
were placed and they were poisoned
by phosphuretted hydrogen evolved
from some impurity—probably
calcium phosphide. Within the last
six months several other sudden
deaths have occurred on Rhine boats
carrying ferro-silicon.

A curious phenomenon, which he
calls "growing alumina," is described
by T. A. Vaughan a British ex-
perimenter. A drawn-out capillary
tube contains a globule of mercury
and is placed vertically a fraction of
an inch above an aluminum plate.
The mercury and the aluminum act
respectively as anode and cathode
between which electric sparks are
passed. As the sparks pass, a cir-
cular crater of nearly pure alumina in
the form of a feathery moss is de-
posited around the spot and grows to
considerable size. If the deposit is
removed another forms without the
passage of further current. No
growth occurs in an atmosphere of
hydrogen, and very little in oxygen.
The alumina produced has the re-
markable property of acting on a
photographic plate even, through
celluloid. A suggested explanation is
that the sparking forms an amalgam
through the spraying of mercury on
the plate, and this is decomposed by
atmospheric moisture, depositing
the alumina and setting free the
mercury, which is ready to repeat
the process. The photographic action
is that often observed when hydrogen
peroxide is produced.

Certain moth larvae living in pines
in parts of France have been seen
marching in single file, the leader
spinning a thread to which each
follower adds, and one of these
singular processions noticed last
April near Arachon included 114
individuals. The processions are
formed at night as the larvae leave
their nests to feed on young leaves
and in the day when they descend to
burr in the sand and pass to the
pupa stage.

The new floating dockyard of the
British Admiralty is a special vessel
suggested by a trial of an obsolete
cruiser as a temporary repair-shop.
The new vessel of 11,000 tons, is 450
feet long 55 feet beam, and 40 feet
deep, and carries a crew of 300 skill-
ed artisans. The fittings include

foundries, lathes, forges, boring
machine and powerful overhead
cranes, all driven by electricity, mak-
ing it possible to do almost all repairs
on warships while at sea.
Europeans are building up a con-
siderable industry in the manufacture
of galalith, or milk stone, which is
cheaper than celluloid, and has the
important advantage of being non-
inflammable. The raw material is
skimmed milk from the large co-
operative dairies. To this in large
tanks is added rennet, coagulating
the casein, which is pressed, dried,
powdered, and freed from its cheesy
odor by repeated washings, and is
finely hardened by formaldehyde.
The product is more brilliant, more
solid and a trifle heavier than cellu-
loid. It is as easy to work as wood,
and can be made into a great variety
of articles, such as combs, hair-pins,
piano keys, buttons, knife handles,
umbrella handles, backs for brushes,
paper knives, dominoes, inlaid or-
naments for furniture, and almost any
object requiring solidity and fine
polish. It can be given any color,
or made to imitate marble, coral,
tortoise shell, etc.
Increasing experience confirms the
observation that X-rays have a re-
markable influence upon the color of
the hair. Prof. A. Lambert and M. H.
Marques, two French experimenters,
find the influence to be not only
enduring, but they are unable to
explain it. The white hair and beard
of one of these authorities, who has
been engaged in X-ray work since
1896, have not only been restored to
their original color but are even
darker than before. In an elderly
patient, under treatment for lupus,
part of the hair fell out under the
action of the rays, but it soon grew
again, and it has been since almost
completely black.
Mosquitoes are found to prefer
negroes to whites, a black dog to a
white one, and a dark-colored resting
place. Careful tests have been ex-
tended to great numbers of Anopheles,
showing that they choose colors in
the order of dark blue, dark red,
brown red, black, gray and violet
and that azure, ochre and white are
distasteful and yellow extremely so.
Confirming these results on 150 mos-
quitoes, a Swiss malaria expert has
found that three-fourths settle on
dark colors.

**Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that
contain Mercury**
as mercury will surely destroy the
sense of smell and completely de-
range the whole system when entering
it through the mucous surfaces. Such
articles should never be used except
on prescriptions from reputable
physicians, as the damage they will
do is ten fold to the good you can
possibly derive from them. Hall's
Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F.
J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains
no mercury, and is taken internally,
acting directly upon the blood and
mucous surfaces of the system. In
buying Hall's catarrh cure be sure
you get the genuine. It is taken in-
ternally and made in Toledo, Ohio,
by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials
free. Sold by druggists. Price, 75c.
per bottle.

Receipt books, location blanks, deeds
mortgages, promissory notes, etc.,
for sale; also mining signals on
cloth, graduation diplomas, at the
Ledger office.

Copies of the license ordinance of
the City of Jackson in pamphlet form
may be had at the Ledger office; price
15c. each.

**Lehnhardts
Candy**
Is so pure, fresh and delicious
that each piece seems to hold
some new delight to lure you
on to
"Just one more."
Mail us a P. O. or express
money order, and we will do
the rest.
One pound box 75c.
Two pound box \$1.35.
Chocolate or French Mixed.
Put up in heat resisting,
moisture proof packages.
Express or postage prepaid.

LEHNHARDT'S
1159 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

Is your baby thin, weak, fretful?
Make him a **Scott's Emulsion**
baby.

**Scott's Emulsion is Cod Liver Oil
and Hypophosphites prepared so that it is
easily digested by little folks.**

Consequently the baby that is fed on
**Scott's Emulsion is a sturdy, rosy-
cheeked little fellow full of health and vigor.**

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND \$1.00.

Washington Letter.

Washington, February 8, 1907.

Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco
with the board of education as an
escort are expected to arrive here very
shortly in response to the president's
expressed desire to consult the educa-
tional authorities relative to the
Japanese school squabble. Dispatches
from the Pacific coast have seemed to
foreshadow a recession on the part
of the board of education from the po-
sition it has so firmly maintained. In
return for a new treaty with China
excluding Japanese and Korean coolies
from this country as we exclude the
Japanese. But whether the president
really has the negotiation of such a
treaty in view at this time is not
known. It is pretty certain, however,
that the visitors from California will
make this demand upon him, though
with what result can not be con-
jectured. Everybody who is inter-
ested in the Japanese school case—
and nearly everybody in the East is
greatly interested—will be anxious to
know what passes between the presi-
dent and the mayor's party. A tilt
between him and mayor Schmitz is
likely to be something out of the
common, and presence at it would be
worth double the price of admission.
As to the school question itself, it
is pretty generally conceded that San
Francisco has acted within her right,
and that the treaty with Japan can-
not be construed to abrogate the
state law. No less a person than hon.
Richard Olney of Boston, at one time
secretary of state, and acknowledged
to be one of the soundest constitu-
tional lawyers in the country, is very
decided in his opinion that there can
be no legal interference with the
state on account of the action of the
San Francisco school board. He bases
his contention on this clause of the
treaty:

"It is, however, understood that
the stipulations contained in this and
the preceding article do not in any
way affect the laws, ordinances, and
regulations in regard to trade, the
immigration of laborers, police, and
public security, either in force or
which may hereafter be enacted in
either of the two countries."
In regard to this, Mr. Olney says:
"I am unable to see how the mean-
ing and effect of the paragraph just
quoted can be misunderstood. It
embodies an expressed declaration
that the stipulations of article 1 are
in no way to affect the laws, ordi-
nances, and regulations with regard to
police and public security, which are
in force, or which may hereafter be
enacted in either of the two countries."
"In other words, the coherency of
important powers known as the police
power is untouched and unimpaired
by this treaty."
"It follows that, as it has never
been doubted, and will not now be,
that the regulation of its public
schools is an exercise of the police
power belonging to each state. What
California has chosen to do with re-
ference to the San Francisco public
schools raises no question under the
treaty with Japan, and is a subject
matter with which the national
government has no right to concern
itself."

"In short, the entire police power
of the country, being reserved by the
treaty in favor of either the United
States or the several states, and the
establishment, maintenance and or-
ganization of the public schools of
each state, coming under the police
power of that state exclusively, Japan
is wholly without cause of complaint
against California by reason of its
public school system, and the United
States is without legal ground of
interference with that system, vi et
armis or otherwise."

"The people in southern Siskiyou
county, in and about Sisson, are agi-
tating the question of irrigation
for 10,000 acres or more of land that
was once covered by magnificent
forest, but which is now denuded and
barren without water. It is believed
that water can be very easily secured
from the headwaters of the Siskia-
mento river, and by a canal of fifteen
or twenty miles in length can be led
to this vast waste land, which can then
be made one of the very productive
parts of the state. Senator Perkins
has taken the question up with the
Interior department and will see what
can be done. It is probable, how-
ever, that a great difficulty will be
found in the fact that the denuded
timber lands are in very few hands,
while the irrigation law forbids the
sale of water to more than 160 acres
in the hands of one owner. Were
the 10,000 acres owned by individuals
holding not more than 160 acres it is
likely that the problem would be
simplified.

Lodi wants a Carnegie library
building, and has asked senator
Perkins, who has been successful in
the case of other California towns,
and he has done so, but as yet no
reply has been received.

One of the great needs of the Mare
Island Navy Yard is a central power
plant, for which no provision was
made in the naval bill. Senator
Perkins has therefore introduced an
amendment appropriating \$100,000 for
such plant. Included in the dry dock
contract, which work is now under
construction by the Scottfield Com-
pany, is certain machinery, including
boilers, turbo generators, and access-
ories for operating the large pumps of
the new dry dock. This machinery

Washington Letter.

Washington, February 8, 1907.

is all under contract. Under the
terms of the contract the government
must provide a building for its in-
stallation, together with arrangements
for condenser water supply and a
large number of accessory devices
needed in the operation of the plant.
Unless an appropriation is obtained
this year which will permit the con-
struction of the above named work to
be taken in hand promptly at the
beginning of the next fiscal year, the
dry dock contractor will be delayed,
and it will be impossible to operate
the new dry dock until the above
facilities are furnished by the govern-
ment, although additional docking
facilities on the Pacific coast, and
especially at Mare Island, are very
much needed at the present time.
For these reasons the senator will
make every effort to have his amend-
ment accepted.

The bill providing for two addi-
tional circuit judges in the ninth
judicial district, and for an addi-
tional district judge, was passed in
the senate Tuesday. The bill pro-
vides, however, that when one vacancy
in the office of circuit judge shall
occur, it shall not be filled, thus re-
ducing the number of circuit judges to
four. At least one term of the
circuit court of appeals shall be held
in Seattle. This bill is a substitute
for the one previously introduced.
It was presented by senator Piles of
Washington. It will in all probabili-
ty not be concurred in by the house
of representatives, and in consequence
the measure will go to conference of
the two houses of congress. Senator
Perkins has the assurance, however,
that the senate judiciary committee
will insist upon the proviso for an
additional United States district judge.

The state board of trade and com-
merce or eight of the largest growers of
olives wired to the delegation Mon-
day in regard to the ruling placing
imported pickled olives on the free
list, urging that the decision be at
once reversed. As before stated, the
secretary of the treasury ordered the
collector of customs of New York to
call for a review of the decision, and
the matter is now before the treasury
department. Nevertheless, secretary
Shaw was again appealed to in behalf
of the California growers, and was
urged to see that the case was so dis-
posed of that the important California
industry should not be injured. Thursday
he informed senator Perkins that
an appeal from the decision had
been taken and if the growers prop-
erly present their case there is a
likelihood that the decision will be
reversed.

The senate pension bill has been
finally passed, and veterans of the
Mexican and Civil wars will now be
able to secure pensions on the score
of age alone. It is estimated that
should all veterans take advantage
of the act to secure pensions or have
those already granted increased, not
more than \$6,000,000 a year will be
necessary. As there are very many
Mexican and Civil war veterans in
California the text of the bill is here
given, as follows:

"Any person who served ninety
days or more in the military or naval
service of the United States during
the late Civil war, or sixty days in
the war with Mexico, and who has
been honorably discharged therefrom
and who has reached the age of sixty-
two years or over, shall, upon making
proof of such facts, according to such
rules and regulations as the secretary
of the interior may provide, be
placed upon the pension roll and be
entitled to receive a pension, as
follows:

"In case such person has reached
the age of sixty-two years, \$12 per
month; seventy years, \$15 per month;
seventy-five years or over, \$20 per
month, and such pensions shall com-
mence from the date of the filing of
the application in the bureau of
pensions after the passage and ap-
proval of this act.

"Provided, that pensioners who are
sixty-two years of age or over, and
who are now receiving pensions under
existing laws, or whose claims are
pending in the bureau of pensions, may,
by application to the commis-
sioner of pensions, in such form
as he may prescribe, receive the
benefits of this act; and nothing
herein contained shall prevent any
pensioner or person entitled to a
pension from prosecuting his claim
and receiving a pension under any
other general or special act.

"Provided further, that no person
who is now receiving or shall here-
after receive a greater pension under
any general or special law than he
would be entitled to receive under the
provisions herein shall be pen-
sionable under this act.

"That rank in the service shall not
be considered in applications filed
hereunder.

"That no pension attorney, claim
agent, or other person shall be entit-
led to receive any compensation for
services rendered in presenting any
claim to the bureau of pensions, or
securing any pension under this act."

The Indian appropriation bill con-
tains several items of interest to Cal-
ifornia, as follows: For the Mission
Indians, \$5,000; for the Northern
Indians, \$10,000; for the support
and education of four hundred
Indian pupils at the Sherman in-
stitute, \$33,750; for superintendent,
\$2,250; for repairs, water, etc., \$10,-
500; for concreting reservoir \$3,000;
for incidental expenses of the Indian
service in California and support of
Indians in the Round valley, Hoopa
valley, and Tule river agencies, \$4,-
000; pay of employes at agencies, \$7,-
000; for payment to Indian of the
Round valley Indian reservation \$503

Washington Letter.

Washington, February 8, 1907.

Colusa sandstone is too dark for the
Los Angeles postoffice and that a
lighter stone is desired, Mr. Aubury
has made a careful examination of
quarries, and says that he has found
a California sandstone more beautiful
than that from Wyoming. This stone
is buff in color, and in his opinion
would be perfectly adapted to the Los
Angeles postoffice, and can be
delivered there at a cost not exceed-
ing the price at which Wyoming stone
can be delivered, and perhaps for-
less. Samples have been forwarded
to Mr. Taylor, with the assurance that
the owners of the quarry will guar-
antee to furnish the necessary amount.
Mr. Aubury says that he will meet
every objection that can be raised in
this matter. He has ascertained that
California quarries have not been
approached in the matter of the Los
Angeles postoffice, but the action he
has taken will undoubtedly convince
the supervising architect that Cali-
fornia has stone suitable of federal
buildings of any style of architecture,
and that it can be furnished as low as
that from any other state. Mr. Aubury
will request the producers of structural
material to send samples to the super-
vising architect that he may have
before him at all times specimens of
such stone as California can produce.

Senator Perkins, at the request of
adjutant general Lauck, has intro-
duced a bill to reimburse the state of
California for arms, ordnance and
ammunition stores, medical property
and other military supplies belonging
to the state and furnished by the
United States and lost or destroyed
in the great earthquake and subse-
quent fire in San Francisco last April.
An effort will be made to pass the
bill, but so few days of the session
remain, and so much time will be
consumed on the big appropriation
bills that it is very doubtful that the
measure can be got through both
houses.

Goldfield, Nevada, February 8.—
Important news was given out last
night that the Mohawk Consolidated
Leasing Co. has struck what is
thought to be one of the rich ore bodies
of the Mohawk mine. This lease is
on claim No. 1, of the Mohawk and
demonstrates that the upper end of
the mine is likely to be as rich in ore
as was the south end. All the leases
on Claim No. 2, or the south end
expired Jan. 1st. Mohawk Consolida-
ted is the first lease on Claim No. 1,
of the Mohawk. It is known that
they have at least 4 feet of ore that
averages \$400 a ton. As their lease
runs into August, they have a chance
to take out millions. The Mohawk
Consolidated Leasing Co., is only
capitalized at 300,000 shares and very
little of the treasury stock has been
sold and the chances are it will sell
into high figures. The Mohawk Con-
solidated has been listed in the San
Francisco and Oakland boards, and
brokers look for active trading in this
stock. This lease is only 120 feet from
the famous Hayes & Monnetts lease
which took out \$4,400,000 in six
months.

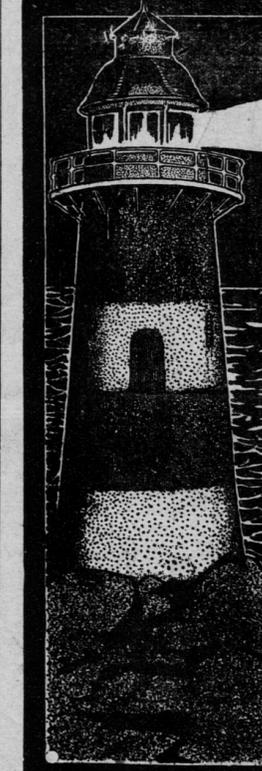
Nothing will relieve indigestion
that is not a thorough digestant.
Kodol digests what you eat and allows
the stomach to rest—recuperate—grow
strong again. Kodol is a solution of
digestive acids and as nearly as possi-
ble approximates the digestive juices
that are found in the stomach. Kodol
takes the work of digestion off the
digestive organs, and while perform-
ing this work itself does greatly assist
the stomach to a thorough rest. In
addition the ingredients of Kodol are
such as to make it a corrective of the
highest efficiency and by its action
the stomach is restored to its normal
activity and power. Kodol is manu-
factured in strict conformity with the
National Pure Food and Drug Law.
Sold by F. W. Ruser.

Forester Pinchot of the forestry
service has informed senator Perkins
that he will be able this year to make
payment to the school funds of
counties wherein are forest reserves
very considerable amounts of money
representing a part of the receipts
from the sale of timber from and
grazing privileges granted in forest
reserves. California's share will be
about \$14,000.

A very interesting discussion took
place before the senate committee on
agriculture Wednesday between the
committee and representatives of
grazing and lumber interests of many
of the far western states. The ques-
tion was the preservation of the
forests in the reserves and the pro-
duction of soil which had been washed
away through the effects of over-
grazing. Reforestation of denuded
areas will be undertaken, and soil
will be replaced through the planting
of certain kinds of grasses which will
grow on what are now barren areas,
thereby holding the earth against
rain and melting snow and giving an
opportunity for the collection of
humus and will aid the return of
fertility. The work of the forestry
bureau is broadening every year and
the organization is perfected and
more money is available, and before
long the service will be more than
self-supporting. At present the press-
ing need is the construction of trails,
cabins, telephone lines and bridges in
the reserves, to afford every aid possi-
ble to the rangers in the protection
of forests from damage by fire or
otherwise. It is proposed to begin
this important work during the com-
ing summer.

The California state federation of
labor has written to the delegation
calling attention to the fact that the
territory from Mare Island to Vallejo
carries some of the navy-yard em-
ployees free, while some ninety per
cent of the workmen have to pay fare.
This discrimination is, in their opin-
ion, unjust, and it is suggested that
the government establish a free ferry
system for the workmen, who are
practically the only patrons of the
line. Congressman Knowland has
taken steps to ascertain all facts bear-
ing on the present ferry, with a view
of ascertaining whether there is any-
thing that would interfere with the
establishment of a government line.
When the situations in thoroughly
understood the delegation will give it
further attention.

Hon. L. E. Aubury, state minero-
logist, is very active in behalf of Cal-
ifornia producers of building material,
and has written to senator Perkins
in regard to his work. As supervising
Architect Taylor has stated that



AVOID ALUM

AN UNSEEN DANGER IN FOOD

TO GUARD SHIPS against the unseen dangers at sea, the United States Government maintains lighthouses.

To guard your home against the un-
seen dangers of food products, the Govern-
ment has enacted a pure food law. The
law compels the manufacturers of baking
powder to print the ingredients on the
label of each can.

The Government has made the label your protection—
so that you can avoid alum—read it carefully, if it does not
say pure cream of tartar, hand it back and

Say plainly— ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL is a pure, cream of tartar baking powder—a pure
product of grapes—aids the digestion—adds to the health-
fulness of food.

for 402 acres of land erroneously
entered by homestead and other
claimants while they were a part of
the reservation. There were stricken
from the bill after it left the house,
appropriations aggregating \$21,000
for additional buildings and cement
walks for the Sherman institute, but
the California senators will endeavor
to have them restored.

On the 1st of February the senate
passed senator Flint's bill extending
two years time for making settlement
and final proof under the homestead
laws in the case of lands in San Diego
county affected by the break in the
Colorado river and the formation of
the Salton sea.

The senate bill to increase the
salaries of letter carriers has passed
that body. It involves 13,727 carriers,
whose salaries aggregate \$14,355,900.
Salaries in cities having 75,000 in-
habitants or over are graded so that
those of the seventh grade shall re-
ceive \$600; sixth, \$700; fifth, \$800;
fourth, \$900; third, \$1,000; second,
\$1,100; and first, \$1,200 per annum.
There are five grades in cities having
less than 75,000 inhabitants, the
salaries being the same as those from
the seventh to the third grade as
above set forth.

Forester Pinchot of the forestry
service has informed senator Perkins
that he will be able this year to make
payment to the school funds of
counties wherein are forest reserves
very considerable amounts of money
representing a part of the receipts
from the sale of timber from and
grazing privileges granted in forest
reserves. California's share will be
about \$14,000.

A very interesting discussion took
place before the senate committee on
agriculture Wednesday between the
committee and representatives of
grazing and lumber interests of many
of the far western states. The ques-
tion was the preservation of the
forests in the reserves and the pro-
duction of soil which had been washed
away through the effects of over-
grazing. Reforestation of denuded
areas will be undertaken, and soil
will be replaced through the planting
of certain kinds of grasses which will
grow on what are now barren areas,
thereby holding the earth against
rain and melting snow and giving an
opportunity for the collection of
humus and will aid the return of
fertility. The work of the forestry
bureau is broadening every year and
the organization is perfected and
more money is available, and before
long the service will be more than
self-supporting. At present the press-
ing need is the construction of trails,
cabins, telephone lines and bridges in
the reserves, to afford every aid possi-
ble to the rangers in the protection
of forests from damage by fire or
otherwise. It is proposed to begin
this important work during the com-
ing summer.

The California state federation of
labor has written to the delegation
calling attention to the fact that the
territory from Mare Island to Vallejo
carries some of the navy-yard em-
ployees free, while some ninety per
cent of the workmen have to pay fare.
This discrimination is, in their opin-
ion, unjust, and it is suggested that
the government establish a free ferry
system for the workmen, who are
practically the only patrons of the
line. Congressman Knowland has
taken steps to ascertain all facts bear-
ing on the present ferry, with a view
of ascertaining whether there is any-
thing that would interfere with the
establishment of a government line.
When the situations in thoroughly
understood the delegation will give it
further attention.

Hon. L. E. Aubury, state minero-
log