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# AMADOR LEDGER

Published every Friday Afternoon

RICHARD WEBB ..... Editor and Proprietor

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FRIDAY..... DECEMBER 23, 1910

## COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL SITUATION.

The controversy over the location of the county high school ought to be settled by compromise. To press the issue to a vote between Sutter Creek and Jackson would be a disastrous move, as whichever way the electors might decide, the result would be two high schools—one in Jackson and the other in Sutter Creek. This would be deplorable, not only because of the feeling that would be created between the two towns primarily concerned, but also for the reason that it would entail a much heavier tax upon all property holders in the county outside of the present Ione union high school district. That those living at a distance from either town should be subjected to an increased tax on account of a contention between two towns for the honor of securing the county high school location, is the most deplorable feature of the whole business. If there is any way to avoid this by mutual concession, it seems to us that that is the proper path to pursue. It must be patent to any impartial mind that a county high school within the town limits of Sutter Creek would be of no benefit to Jackson. The four miles between the two towns would be just as much an obstacle as the fourteen miles to the high school at Ione now is. On the other hand a school in Jackson would not relieve the situation for Sutter Creek and other towns to the north. To insist upon either of these sites is not wise. Better have one well-appointed county high school, by concessions from both sides, than have two poorly maintained schools as the outcome of jealous rivalry between the two towns.

Why not compromise by agreeing to locate the school at or near Martell. This involves a half-way concession by each side. But it obviates the expense of a special election, and also insures one good school instead of two poor ones. It will commend itself to the taxpayers as the economical course, involving the lesser burden, and that is the most potent consideration with many. It is not in order for either side to be stiff-necked on this proposition. The get-together spirit is the one thing needful just now, and will be welcomed as the proper solution of the problem, no matter which side takes the initiative with the olive branch.

The midway location will stir opposition from both sides, and on various grounds. It is neither one thing nor the other some will say; a few Jacksonites will say they would rather have the school located in Sutter Creek than any half-way site, and some Sutterites may express the sentiment in favor of Jackson. But this spirit will hardly be favored by the bulk of the taxpayers who will be called upon to foot the bills. And a journey of two extra miles for all the prospective high school students is decidedly preferable to a trip of four miles for one half of the school population. The Ledger would like to see the county high school in Jackson, not only because it is loyal to its own town, but also because Jackson is the populous center that will undoubtedly furnish the greater number of high school attendants. But we cannot shut our eyes to the well-founded objections to this plan, any more than we can be blind to the arguments from the county seat standpoint against location in Sutter Creek. The difficulties of the situation are not yet adequately appreciated. They will doubtless loom up more prominently as time wears on. There can be no funds available for starting the school until the next tax levy is made, even if a temporary location were selected. It is just as well to make haste slowly in this matter. Ample time should be given to weigh all the pros and cons of the matter before any decisive action is taken.

There is a disposition in some quarters to ignore the advisory vote cast at the last election in favor of A. G. Spaulding for United States senator to succeed Frank Flint. Spaulding was not our choice for that position, nevertheless we believe he fairly won the indorsement of his party, and is entitled to the support of the republican legislators just as much as though he received the caucus nomination of his party under the old method. It would be gross breach of faith to turn him down, and likewise a slap at the popular idea of electing United States senators by direct vote. It may be true that a man more capable of representing the state of California in the senate of the United States might be found, but the voters have spoken and that should settle it.

## SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY

Reported weekly for the Ledger

Colors Other Creatures See—Electric Spark Disinfection—Ship-Steadying Tanks—Another Guess at Mars—An Irrigating Tree—Star Measurement—Building-Stone Disease—Improving Our Lighting—Solar Heat Utilized.

It has been slowly brought to our understanding that the world is not the same to all creatures, and probably no experiments have tended more to make this clear than the recent ones by Prof. Karl Hesz, of Wuerysburg, on the color-sense of chickens, pigeons, owls and kestrels. Men with hungry chickens and pigeons were first kept an hour in a bright room to become accustomed to the light. The floor was then spread with a smooth black cloth evenly covered with grains of wheat, a strong spectrum was thrown on it from the ceiling, and the hungry animals were turned loose. They picked the wheat first from the bright red, the the ultra red, next the yellow, and finally the green. They touched nothing in the blue and violet because they saw nothing, but on the other hand, they saw the grains in the ultra-red that were invisible to the men. This proved that for chickens and pigeons the spectrum is shortened at the violet end of the short wavelength and extended at the red end of long-wave length. This is the effect one might expect from wearing orange colored glasses, and Hesz demonstrated that fowls see through such spectacles in the form of yellow and orange oil globules imbedded in the light-sensitive iris. To kestrels and buzzards the brightest zone was the green instead of red, the blue being visible. To fowls the colors were as men see them.

The telephone disinfector of B. F. Gardner of Chicago is an arrangement for producing electric sparks in the mouthpiece. Wires projecting through the walls of the mouthpiece are connected with a secondary coil wound on the ringer frame, and this causes sparks when the alternate ringing current is sent out on the line to ring the bell.

The "rolling tanks" of Frahm, the Hamburg engineer, have reduced the roll of vessels from 11 degrees on each beam to two degrees. U-shaped tanks extend from port to starboard through the hold, and the rise and fall of the water in them neutralizes rhythmical movement as the ship rolls.

In a novel theory of Mars, Prof. Svante Arrhenius rejects Prof. Lowell's view that the changing dark spots and bands are due to vegetation, and accepts the old suggestion that the so-called canals are long, deep fissures. Similar formations exist on the earth, one extending a distance of 2,200 miles along the coasts of Peru and Chile. Water is supposed to collect in the fissures or canals, and to accumulate especially at the points where several meet, these "lakes" of Sciaparelli or "oases" of Lowell being explained as places where the planet's crust has sunk though very salt. The water is frozen by the intense cold. The ice evaporates in the dry air, the vapor collects as snow at the winter pole, and the canals become beds of dry salts, until, with the melting of the snow in spring and summer, the air ceases to be dry, and the salts again attract moisture, turning to a darker hue. Among objections offered to the new theory is that it does not satisfactorily account for the complete winter disappearance of the canals, which, if really fissures, should remain visible throughout the year.

Plantations of the rain tree of Peru, the tamaricaps, are claimed to offer great possibilities as irrigation works. The tree grows readily in any soil, reaching large size, and has a luxuriant foliage, with a remarkable power of collecting and condensing atmospheric moisture. Its capacity, moreover, is increased by the unusual heat of a drought. The water falls from the leaves and oozes from the trunk, and forms veritable rivers, which can be led as irrigating canals to any point desired. A single tree is estimated to average 9 gallons of rain a day. Making liberal allowance for evaporation and infiltration, a square mile grove of the trees would supply for distribution about 100,000 gallons of water daily.

Up to the present time somewhat successful attempts have been made to measure the distances of about 360 fixed stars, but many of the determinations are of doubtful accuracy. No nearer star has been found than Alpha Centauri of the southern hemisphere, the third bright star in the heavens, with a parallax of three-quarters of a second of arc. Its distance is about 26 millions of millions of miles, and light from it takes 4 1/4 years to reach us.

The crumbling of building stones is another form of decay that we are to attribute to the action of microscopic

organisms. At a recent Museum Conference at York, Eng., Dr. T. Anderson showed that stone-decay is not due to wind action, and expressed the belief that it is not surface action at all, but a kind of rot produced by some low form of life like the moulds and fungi that rot wood, canvas and other vegetable materials. Treatment based on abrasion or chemical theories having failed, he sought a cure of the stones by the use of various germicides. The result has been as anticipated, and in the two-years since the experiments began the stones that have best resisted decay have been those that have been treated with sulphate of copper, bichloride of mercury and cresote. For a test of this kind, however, the time is too short to justify any definite conclusion.

The agitation in favor of "concealed lighting" seems to be rapidly gaining strength because it represents both light saving and eye-saving. The glare of powerful lamps in plain, but makes it necessary to flood the air around with a brilliant light. With the source hidden, the eyes require much less. The artificial illumination of the British Museum has been found to be only seven one-thousandths of daylight, that of the woolsack in the House of Lords only six one-thousandths, and that of the clerk's desk in the House of Commons only one twelve-thousandth, yet these places are sufficiently lighted.

Sun heat has proven effective in chemical experiments, which required no highly refractory supporting vessel. Using a 16-inch plano-convex lens of 20 inches focus, and placing the substance to be heated in a magnesia crucible contained in a glass vessel from which the air had been exhausted, A. Stock and H. Heynemann melted pieces of copper and cast iron almost instantly and crystallized silicon—with a melting point of 1450 deg. C.—in a few seconds. The temperature was found to be several hundred degrees greater in a vacuum than in the same glass vessel from which the air had not been exhausted.

### End's Winter's Troubles

To many, winter is a season of trouble. The frost bitten toes and fingers, chapped hands and lips, chilblains, cold sores, red and rough skin, prove this. But such troubles fly before Bucklen's Arnica salve. A trial convinces. Greatest healer of burns, boils, piles, cuts, sores, eczema and sprains. Only 25c at Spagnoli's drug store.

### A Large Lemon

A lemon was handed to Steve Angove on Monday last. It was a real lemon at that, and one of exceptional dimensions. So proud was the jovial saloonkeeper over the present that he placed it in a conspicuous place on his bar. The sample measures 16 inches around one way and more than 18 inches the other.

Several years ago Mrs Angove sent east for a small lemon tree, which she planted as soon as she received the same through the express. The tree grew to such proportions that it became cumbersome, and she gave it to a relative, Orrie Jones, who is managing the Mocking Bird ranch, near the Mountain Spring house, on the Ione road. Mr Jones gave the tree special care, and this season secured 40 fine specimens of fruit from his prized lemon tree.

### Will Promote Beauty

Women desiring beauty get wonderful help from Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It banishes pimples, skin eruptions, sores and boils. It makes the skin soft and velvety. It glorifies the face. Cures sore eyes, cold sores, cracked lips, chapped hands. Best for burns, scalds, fever sores, cuts, bruises and piles. 25c at Spagnoli's drug store.

### Fixing Bridge

City marshal, Frank Sanguinetti, has a force of men at work repairing the bridge at Main and Sutter street, north Jackson, the old planks forming the bridge bed, were badly decayed, and several openings in the rotted planks made it dangerous for horses to pass over.

**BE READY FOR EMERGENCIES.**

**H.H.H. LINIMENT**

SHOULD BE IN EVERY HOME AS A SAFE GUARD AGAINST SORE THROAT, SWELLINGS, SPRAINS, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, STIFF JOINTS, LAMENESS, STOMACH CRAMPS, DIARRHOEA, ETC.

THE STOCKMAN'S STAND-BY FOR SUCCESS IN VETERINARY USES IT DOES THE WORK.

## JACKSON CLEANING WORKS



Ladies and Gents garments cleaned and pressed

High Grade Suits to order at living prices

Winter Overcoats at very cheap prices

Thos. J. Earle  
90 Main Street Jackson

## DORNAN'S

Dr. A. Reed Shoes On Sale Here. These Shoes are Cushion Soled. FOWNES KID GLOVES ARE WARRANTED

NEMO Corset Leads All Others for Style and Comfort. No Other Corset Reduces Tall or Medium Stout Figures. More Effectively and so Completely.

I am Exclusive Agent for These Goods and Will Gladly Show all Who Call. Their True Merits.

**DORNAN'S**  
23 MAIN ST. JACKSON

## NATIONAL HOTEL

D. S. and H. S. Mason, Prop's.

**BEST MEALS 35 & 50 CENTS**

Fine Sample Rooms for Commercial Travelers - - Stage Office for all points - - Open day and night

**Jackson, - Amador Co., - Cal.**

**CLEAN ROOMS \* \* \***

**\* \* \* ELECTRIC LIGHTS**

New Management

## Globe Hotel

W. O. Green & Son, Prop's

Board and Lodging at Reasonable Rates. Sample Rooms for Commercial Travelers. All Stages Stop at This Hotel

**JACKSON - Amador Co., Calif.**

## Amador Hotel

J. M. Coffman, Prop.

Board by Day, Week or Month

Table always supplied with the very best in the market

**SAMPLE ROOMS**

For Commercial Travellers Opp. Livery Stable Amador City Phone Main 12

## FOREST HOUSE

W. Easton, Prop.

First Class Accomodation Commercial Sample Rooms

Special Attention to Transient Patrons

## PLYMOUTH

AMADOR, - CO., - CALIF.

Taylor & Podesta, Prop'rs Phone Main 25

## Enterprise Livery Stable



Particular attention Paid to Commercial Travelers and Transient Customers

Four-in-hands Surreys Saddle Horses Pole and single Buggies Rates Fair

**Main Street, - - - Jackson Amador County, Cal.**



**Plymouth Livery**  
W. J. Ninnis Prop. Reasonable Prices Plymouth, Cal.

For buggies, farming implements, etc., go to McCall & McCall, Stockton.

## Copper Age Arrives

Within the last week, 5,000 worth of pennies have been ordered from the United States sub-treasury, at San Francisco, which is ten times more than ever requested in a single week before 1906. Assistant manager of the sub-treasury, Thomas Burns, with tears in his eyes, spoke of the matter and recalled the golden days when the greatest insult to be offered a Californian was to attempt to give any change smaller than a 25 cent piece.

## Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

quickly and effectually at your own home by a regular physician of long practice. Medicines with full directions sent to your nearest Express office: you paying the charges \$5.00 on taking out package. Address, Mail Medical Dispensary, Lock Box 36, San Francisco, Cal. No. 5

## NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION—02054

Department of the Interior. U. S. Land Office at Sacramento, California, November 21, 1910.

Notice is hereby given that DAVID RHODES, of Defender, California, who, on March 3, 1905, made H. E. No 7796, for W 1/2 of SW 1/4 Section 1, and SE 1/4 of SE 1/4, Section 2, Township 7 N., Range 13 E., Mount Diablo Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final five year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the U. S. Commissioner for Amador County, at his office in Jackson, California, on the 4th day of January, 1911.

Claimant names as witnesses: Samuel Lessley and J. H. Campbell, of Volcano, Calif., Fayette Mace and F. B. Joyce, of Defender, Calif.

JOHN F. ARMSTRONG, Register.

ANY LADY can easily make from \$18.00 to \$25.00 per week working for me quietly in her own home locality. This is a bona fide offer—one which will pay you to investigate, even if you can only spare two hours per day. No investment required. Turn your spare time into money. Write me at once for particulars. Address MARY B. TAYLOR, Box, 39 Woman's Building Joliet, Illinois.