GANDERBONE'S FORECASTS
FOR DECEMBER

The shades of night were falling fast
As Paul Revere went dashing past.
"T. Roosevelt is dead!" he vowed,
But everybody laughed aloud,
And as he pushed upon the reins,
They cried, "Go tell it to the Danes!"

Whereat the herald winked his eye
And said, "I'll have to change the cry
"Prosperity returned!" he bawled,
The next town site he overhauled;
But this town, too, for all his pains,
Just smiled and said, "Go tell the Danes."

Wherefore, Revere, still raising welts
Upon his mount planned something else.
"Cook has confessed!" was his halloo
The next township he galloped through;
But these were also knowing swains,
And yelled, "Go tell it to the Danes!"
At which rebuff he frowned a frown
And said "I'll try just one more town."
And, on the solemn truth resolved,
Cried, "Standard Oil has been dissolved!"
But this town said and shook its noggin,
"Keep right on, Paul, to Copenhagen."

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December was anciently the tenth month, and its name is from the Latin decem (ten). It has always been the last month in every calendar. Like ourselves, the ancients were not quite sure whether they could afford it or not, and it was always, therefore, placed where it could be dropped with the least disturbance to the calendar year. Alexander the Great always attacked his enemies immediately after Christmas, when they didn't have a cent, and Julius Caesar, who could see farther than Jim Hill, repeatedly warned Rome against the Goths and Vandals, who, like the trusts, gave each other no Christmas presents.

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The cast for the annual Christmas cantata will be as follows: Santa Claus, Mr. Taft. Sled, Mr. Carnegie. Reindeer, Mr. Kuhn, Mr. Loeb, Mr. Aldrich and Mr. Payne. Bells, Mrs. Green and Mrs. Sage. Whip, Mr. Lawson. Snow, Chancellor Day. Moon, Mr. Archbold. Roof, Mr. Ryan. Chimney, Mr. Hill. Pack, Mr. Sherman. Tree, Mr. Rockefeller. Sleeping child, Mr. Morgan. The performance will be given on the night of the 24th. Mr. Morgan is said to be in the awakening scene the most delightful child in the history of the play.

The natural phenomena of the month will be encouraging. On the 12th there will be a partial eclipse of the sun, visible in the region around the South Pole. During the eclipse 16 ounces of sugar will weigh a pound at the New York custom house and gas meters will run backwards. On the 21st the Coal Trust will kick the sun across the Tropic of Capricorn for a field goal, and the winter solstice will begin with the ball in the possession of the trusts on our five-yard line. This will be the shortest day of the year, and Mr. Peary will be the favorite in the North Pole dispute.

* * *

The dawn of winter will disclose
John Rockefeller with his toes
Wigwagging with an upward thrust
And pieces of the Sugar Trust
Disseminated here and there,
With Uncle Samuel with his hair
Awry in angry little puffs
In looking for his coat and cuffs.

* * *

The breath of Boreas will blow, and lo, the soft and flakey snow will lay its mantle on the hill and look for cubby holes to fill. The furry colt will feel the fine on-come of winter down his spine, the which will make him buck and squeal and snap the cracker on his keel. The chilly dog will sniff the air and don his heavy suit of hair, and in his igloo made of snow the blubber-eating Eskimo will twinge with rheumatiz and gout and wonder how the fight came out. The lusty calf will bawl and bah and burrow in the stack of straw, and Winter, with its biting wind, will urge him inward from behind. The rabbit hunter, red of face, will prosecute the thrilling chase, and the flying rabbit, frightened daft, will run like Roosevelt were aft.

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The cost of living, plump and stout,
Will dare the Christmas shopper out,
And chase him headlong through the door
And here and there around the store;
And every time he shall espy
A present he would like to buy
The swift pursuer, fell and grim,
Will knock his pins from under him
And slap him smartly on the gills
With seven pounds of household bills.

* * *

At which the drums will sadly beat and all the dollies fair and sweet will weep in concert, and the toys will make a thunder of a noise. The melancholy horns will toot, and the little soldier in his suit will wave his trusty haversack and stab the tyrant in the back.

We must have Christmas in these parts no matter who it is that smarts or what the blooming tariff is, or any man desires for his. We've got to fill those empty socks no matter if the planet rocks, or if the plutocrats we rile go round barefooted for a while. We don't mind being made the goat and wearing our old overcoat year in and out and being spent, and sifting ashes for the rent; but when the holidays advance and Fatty Morgan hangs his pants upon the mantle with the cuffs tied up with strings and other stuffs, and tells the rest of us to git, by thunder, we won't stand for it.

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There will be something doing in social and political phenomena. Congress will assemble at Washington on the fifth, and an emergency session of the Standard Oil legal staff will begin at Cleveland on the eighth. Mr. Taft's ultimate conclusions as to golf and other great issues will be read on the sixth, and Mr. Rockefeller's annual message will be made public on the ninth. The insurgents will bivouac across the Potomac from the Capital, with Mr. LaFollette in command, Mr. Cummins as scout and Mr. Beveridge as lookout.

On the 21st we shall pass under the influence of the zodiacal sign of Capricornus the Goat. This will cause Mr. Taft, who is going to go for Rip Van Winkle's record, to turn over, and the consumer will be the goat.

* * *

And then the new year will arrive
To swell the sum of years,
And the man from Elba will return
To set us by the ears.

SWITZERLAND ADVANCED IN PRACTICE OF FORESTRY

Switzerland recognized the benefits of forest protection and development 600 years ago when the forest ordinance of Bern was issued. The Shilwald of Zurich, one of the most perfectly managed and most profitable forests in the world, has been handled under a working plan since 1680. The little Alpine republic still reports progress in fortst work, and the American consul writing from St. Gall, says:

"The g overnment of Switzerland has so carefully regulated the timber output that it has never been permittetd to exceed the natural growth. The thick growth of timber on the mountain sides, purposely allowed to become dense, has perceptibly lessened the danger and frequency of avalanches and landslides, which in former times were so frightfully destructive.

To control the spring floods in the rivers and streams massive dams, fortified by thickly planted trees, have been erected at exposed places. In the extraordinary attention paid to its timber lands the government has taken into account also the necessity for sheltering and pasturing cattle, the maintenance of the soil, the roads, and the natural springs, climate, and the control of mountain streams.

"The actual forest area in Switzerland comprises 2,205,508 acres, 21.48 per cent. of the entire surface of the country, 77,004 of which belong to the state, and 2,128,504 to the cantons, communes, municipalities, and private corporations. Seven hundred and eighty-one acres of the state forest are set aside as a nursery. From this nursery in 1908 over 22,000,000 young trees were taken and transplanted in the various forests.

"Swiss forests are classed as 'protected' and 'non-protected.' The former are those which are situated on mountain slopes where the imminence of washouts, stono and ice chutes, landslides and avalanches calls for the constant exercise of extraordinary care and attention. The 'non-protected' are those on comparatively level ground requiring only ordinary attention to keep them in good condition. Because of the character of the country the great majority of the forests are 'protected.'

"The law provides that 'the forest area shall not be diminished' and that all forests shall be maintained in a fairly dense condition. Even in private forests close cutting or clearing up is strictly forbidden, especially in exposed places, without the consent of the federal authorities, and then only in small areas and when prompt reforestation is guaranteed. Trees for cutting are carefully selected by forestry experts.

"Through the forests are excellent roads, made largely by the cantonal authorities. The year 1908 was marked by such activity in road construction that the state, which bears a proportion of the expense, paid to the cantons the sum of $46,634 on their account alone.

"Spruce is the most important tree in the Swiss forests, and then in order of their importance come the white fir, beech, larch, pine, cypress, and a few other varieties.

"The principal revenue derived from the Swiss forects is from the lumber output, there being no manufactures of resin, turpentine, and similar bi-products. To offset the cutting there were planted in 1908 23,096,225 trees, of which 18,031,590 were conifer and 5,064,635 were deciduous, and no less than seven tons of seed were sown.

"Statistics of the receipts and expenditures of all forestry work in the country are not available, but a couple of cases may be cited which show gratifying returns.

"The total receipts from the sale of wood in 1908 from 2,421 acres of state forests in the canton of St. Gall are given as $24,457.37 and the expenditures as $7,104.81, leaving a net profit of $17,352.56. In the forests of the town of Winterthur, amounting to 2,833 acres, the receipts were $51,174.-63 and the expenses $21,634.50, leaving a net profit of $29.540.13, or an average profit of about $10.42 per acre.

"It is not to be presumed that the revenue from the entire Swiss forest area can be approximatetd by taking as a basis the earnings of the St. Gall or Winterthur forests, which have for many years been under the most intelligent and excellent management, but the universal opinion among forestry officials is that the jealous care with which the Swiss timber lands have been guarded has vastly benefitetd both national and cantonal treasuries from the financial point of view."

THIS MAN HAS THE RIGHT IDEA ABOUT THE APPLE PACK

Dear Mr. Hardy:

All the fall I have watched with interest the discussion regarding the reputation which Canon City has made for herself in the matter of grade in apple pack. And it has been with somewhat of shame that I have realized that it was not what it ought to be, so when my eyes ran upon the article from which the following is taken, I said, "if it has been done elsewhere, why not here?".

This is the report of one small community, in the effort to improve their own market.

"Some 17 years ago the peach growers of the Catawba Island, Ohio, became greatly dissatisfied with the methods in vogue in marketing their crops." They were satisfied that prices were low, and grading dishonest. They were careful to establish uniform grades, to ship in uniform packages, nearer a common brand. They have made that brand of peaches stand for quality and grade in every market, and succeeded in establishing so high a reputation for their product that Gypsum, the shipping point has become one of the greatest peach markets of the country." Every year marketing seventy-five to one hundred thousand bushels of peaches at highly remunerative prices."

This is no peach market but the principle applies to our apple market.

Now, I don't think that it may be necessary to form any more associations for the handling of our crop—but what I do want to emphasize is that by some system of uniform grading and packing, there can be a reputation made that will mean many

Neither do I believe that the rank thousands of dollars profit each year to the fruit growers of this valley. and file of packers of Canon City are wilfully dishonest in their pack, but because of the absence of any common understanding, or established grade, every man has to pack to his own judgment, resulting in anything but uniformity.

Now let the fruit growers association and the shippers get together, establish a grade, adopt a uniform package, and by rigid and impartial inspection insist upon the requirements.

Let every fruit grower rally to the standard and do his portion in upholding the good name, and it won't be many seasons before Canon City apples will occupy the place in the markets, to which they are justly entitled, among the front ranks.

The time to do this is at once, for the next pack of apples must be larger and increasing with each year as more and more land is brought into cultivation and new orchards come into bearing—meaning more and more and increasingly more profit to the section—and it will be easier now to establish a grade than when the member of growers has been doubled—Excuse me if I take up to much of your valuable space but the subject seems so important to me that I venture to say my say.

"A. READER."

A Thrilling Rescue

How Herbert L. Lean, of Cheny, Wash., was saved from a frightful death is a story to thrill the world: "A hard cold," he writes, "brought on a desperate lung trouble that baffled an expert doctor here. Then I paid $10 to $15 a visit to lung specialists in Spokane, who did not help me. Then I went to California, but without benefit. At last I used Dr. King's New Discovery, which completely cured me and now I am as well as ever." For Lung Trouble, Bronchitis, Coughs and Colds, Asthma, Croup and Whooping Cough its supreme. 50c and $1.00 a bottle. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by Hunter Palmer.

Dr. K. C. Sapere

The Denver eye, ear, nose and throat specialist, will again be at the St Cloud hotel, Friday and Saturday, Dec. 10 and 11, Consultation free.

AERIAL TRAMWAY ESTABLISHED ON WOLF PARK FOR TRANSPORTATION OF COAL

Littell Brothers of Colorado Springs—owners and operators of the Wolf Park Coal mine, a couple of miles south of town, after having an aerial tramway built for the transportation of their product from the mine to the Santa Fe railroad spur, running out to the Empire Zinc plant, a distance of nearly two miles. It is a somewhat unique piece of engineering construction, there being nothing quite like it anywhere in southern Colorado. It is nothing more or less than two parallel line of tightly stretched, three-quarter inch, steel cable, varying in height from two to twenty fee above the ground, on which cars carrying about a ton of coal, or other merchandise, are operated by means of pulleys—The installation of the enterprise will be completed next week when the output of the mine will be carried from the shaft to the railroad track in the manner we have described.

Thirty cars have been ordered by the company and it is intended ultimately to have fifty of them in commission.

A few months ago a somewhat similar tramway was erected by one of the mining companies in the Cripple Creek district, the first of its character in the Rocky Mountain region, and was the prototype of the line being put up by Littell brothers.

There are two tracks, one for the loaded cars and the other for the empty one going back to the mine. The cables are securely fixed to heavy posts, set in groups, at intervals of a hundred feet and sag but very little under the loads they carry.

The cables are cut in lenghts of 500 feet in order that the slack resulting from expansion during the hot weather may be taken up, which is accomplished by means of set screws.

These traveling cars loaded with coal and moving forward without visible power will present an interesting spectacle. Along the railroad tracks capacious platforms are being constructed for the storage of the coal.

The Wolf Park mine is 1,100 feet deep, but, in spite of that fact, is no more expensive to operate than those in which the coal measures are much nearer the surface.

Thomas Knowles is the pit boss at the Wolf Park mine and John Minister has supervision of affairs at the surface.

MASS MEETING FOR MEN AT THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH SUNDAY AFTERNOON

On Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock a special meeting for men will be held at the Christian church to which all men of the city are cordially invited. Rev. Dean, the evangelist, who is conducting a series of meetings at the Christian church, will speak on the subject, "Five Kinds of Fools." Rev. Dean is not a sensationalist, but he will have some splendid things to say, in an interesting manner.

Prof. Arthur L. Haley of Butler, Indiana, will sing and have charge of the special music of which there will be a fine program.

Special meetings at the church at the regular services both morning and evening to which all are welcome. Subject for morning sermon, "Our Father;" for the evening discourse, "The Church of the New Testament."

A Daily Record want ad does the work. Only 5c line.