

WHAT'S IN A NAME

A GOOD DEAL WHEN IT IS THE NAME OF A NATIONAL FOREST



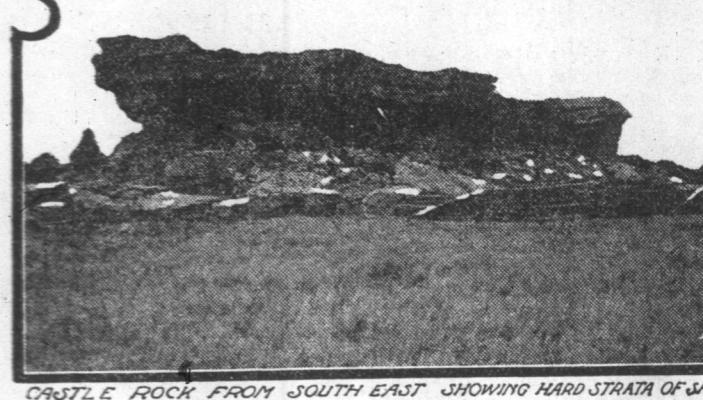
GILA RIVER NATIONAL FOREST



ROCK COLUMN ON CASTLE ROCK



NATURAL CAVE, OUTLET FOR CANYON



CASTLE ROCK FROM SOUTH EAST SHOWING HARD STRATA OF SAND

In the process of rerestricting the national forests, which has just been completed, numerous changes of names were made. These changes were by no means haphazard or arbitrary. The new names have been chosen on account of their importance in local and national history, and they will serve for all time as reminders of men and events prominently connected with the country's progress from the pioneer days. Merely to read them understandingly is to trace the salient facts of western growth and development.

The national forests in New Mexico, with the significance and derivation of their names, are as follows:

The Alamo National forest is named from Fort Alamo, which received its name from the old Alamo mission of Texas. This fort is the site of the most memorable battle which has ever been fought on Texas soil, being the battle on which William R. Travis, Davy Crockett, James Bowie, J. B. Bonham and their heroic companions offered up their lives in the cause of liberty and popular government. The name Alamo signifies "cottonwood" or "poplar," and was probably given it by the troops quartered there who came from Fort Alamo de Parras, in the province of Coahuila, to which province Texas was annexed. This forest includes 1,164,906 acres, and is under the supervision of Acting Supervisor Arthur M. Neal, at Alamogordo.

The Gila National forest is named from the county in Arizona and the river in Arizona and New Mexico. The name is said to be of Spanish origin, but the meaning is lost. The area of this forest is 1,762,621 acres. Supervisor W. H. Goddard is in charge, with headquarters at Silver City.

The Jemez National forest takes its name from the Jemez river, which derived its name from a division of North American Indians who occupied the pueblo of Jemez on this river.

Supervisor Ross McMillan is in charge of this forest, with headquarters at Santa Fe. The area included is 978,720 acres.

Lincoln county, which was named after Abraham Lincoln, sixteenth president of the United States, gives the name to the Lincoln National forest. Supervisor J. H. Kinney is in charge of this forest, with headquarters at Capitan. The area included is 596,603 acres.

The Magdalena National forest is named from the mountains of that name. When the early Spanish explorers arrived in the region of what is now called the Magdalena mountains they saw in the distance upon one of the isolated buttes a striking representation of a woman's face, and with their simple religious enthusiasm they named it the "Mountains of Our Lady Magdalene."

On closer examination the woman's face proved to be a rock formation. At the back of the head a dense growth of oak brush made a good substitute for hair. At a distance the face and features are almost perfect. The area included in this forest is 553,445 acres. Supervisor John Kerr is in charge, with headquarters at Magdalena.

The Carson National forest takes its name from the city, pass, lake, river and valley in Nevada, all of which were named after the Rocky mountain guide, Kit Carson, one of the most picturesque figures of western history.

His early life was spent on the plains, where he met Gen. John C. Fremont, by whom he was engaged as guide in subsequent explorations. In this capacity he was eminently useful and to him is probably due much of the success of these explorations.

He was perhaps better known to a larger number of Indian tribes than any other white man, and from his long life among them learned their habits and customs, understood their mode of warfare and spoke their language as his mother tongue. No man did more than he in furthering the settlement of the northwestern wilderness.

The Chiricahua National forest is named from the Chiricahua Apaches, who were one of the most warlike branches of all the Apache nation. They made their home in the depths of what is now the Chiricahua forest, and the Cochise strongholds where Cochise, their greatest warrior of modern times, for years defied the white man, is an important point for sightseers in the region. The word means "mountain" or "lawless," that is, "Indians living in the mountains and having little respect for the white man's laws."

This forest includes 466,497 acres and is in charge of Acting Supervisor A. H. Zachau, with headquarters at Douglas, Ariz.

CHANGE FOR A DOLLAR

In the midst of the speaking, shouting and voting at a recent political convention one of the ragged newsboys in the big hall was seen trying to attract the attention of the chairman. He was a little fellow, and his appealing eyes were about on a level with the floor of the platform. At first no one took any notice of him, because no one saw him, but presently his persistence and the earnestness of his gaze compelled remark. The chairman stepped to the edge of the stage, and said, "What is it, son?"

For reply the lad offered a grimy finger at something. There was a whispered consultation between the two, and then the chairman, reaching down, yanked the little fellow right up on the platform. The hall grew silent, expecting some joke or other.

"Gentlemen," said the chairman, "here's a boy in trouble. Some one here bought a paper from him a few minutes ago, and gave him a dollar to get changed. Here is the change." He opened his hand—"but where is the boy?"

"Here's your man, but he says to keep the change!"

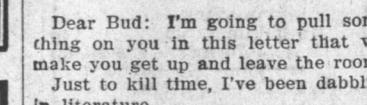
At that there was a smart round of hand clapping, and a sudden shower of quarters and small coins began to peal the stage round the boy.

"Pick 'em up—they're yours," said the chairman, and all instantaneously obeyed. This unexpected contribution amounted to about ten dollars, and after making it secure in his handkerchief, the small recipient left the politicians to their graver affairs.—Youth's Companion.

JOHN HENRY

ON SANSKRIT STORIES

BY GEO. V. HOBART, "HUGH M'HUGH."



GILA RIVER NATIONAL FOREST

Dear Bud: I'm going to pull something on you in this letter that will make you get up and leave the room. Just to kill time, I've been dabbling in literature.

(P. S.—Time died a violent death, all right, all right.)

I want you to read these little stories from the Sanscrit, and scold me when we meet.

Once more, go to it, Bunch!

The Finish of Billdad.

And it came to pass that Billdad the son of Jimdad was worried with himself, and he communed with himself, saying: "Behold! I must join the Brethren of the Long Thirst in secret session this night, but what good thing shall I say unto my wife when she chides me with having no great purpose in going forth?"

And Billdad the son of Jimdad glanced disconsolately at his favorite newspaper, and his heart was like lead within him.

And even as he read a smile broke forth from the gloom that overshadowed his face, and this smile was like unto the first faint flush of the wakening East, and he arose with gurglesome glee as does one whose mind is relieved of a mighty burden.

And he communed with himself softly, saying: "Politicos! 'Tis a pipe!"

And Billdad the son of Jimdad called his wife to his side, and he spoke unto her, saying: "Maud, the soft whiteness of thy cheek is fairer than the bloom that loves to linger on the illes of the Nile!" Thine eyes are twin thieves, which by some sorcery have ta'en the light from thy poor, weeping star, and now that light must lurk forever in those languorous limpid depths! Thy smile is the scintillating sweetness of a summer's sky!"

And Maud, the wife of Billdad the son of Jimdad, made answer, and said: "What talk have ye, Billdad? Quit your joshing, I'll baste you with the broom. Got to go out again to-night, I suppose. What is it this time? The Inner Circle of the Royal Sons of a Krupp Gun? 'Ole is it the Ancient Order of the Accidental Dollar Bill?"

And Billdad the son of Jimdad answered and said: "Nay, sweet wife of my weary heart, 'tis none of these. 'Tis the politicks that beckons me forth 'gainst the noisome night. Knowst thou not that the two Great Parties will soon have to grapple in the final death struggle, and my uncertain vote still wavers in the winds of indecision? Therefore, this night, O wife of my weary heart, I go forth to gain a garulous group of statisticians, astrologists, soothsayers, and seers to the end that my eyes may clearly see the light and my vote may count upon the side of Right. Be thou of good cheer, beloved, for I shall sit at the feet of the wise men of Egypt and imbibe much wisdom. Wherefore then need I not wait up for me? Politics is like unto an owl-train for lateness, and the soothsayers say not neither do they sooth until the world is in the dead of night!"

And Billdad the son of Jimdad went forth at the feet of the wise men of Egypt. And it came to pass that

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The Chiricahua National forest is named from the Chiricahua Apaches, who were one of the most warlike branches of all the Apache nation. They made their home in the depths of what is now the Chiricahua forest, and the Cochise strongholds where Cochise, their greatest warrior of modern times, for years defied the white man, is an important point for sightseers in the region. The word means "mountain" or "lawless," that is, "Indians living in the mountains and having little respect for the white man's laws."

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