CARLISLE MERCURY.
G. R. KELLER & SON, Pubs.
CARLISLE, KENTUCKY

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

Latest News of Interest Boiled Down for the Busy Man.

PERSONAL.

Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the Brooklyn explorer, confesses in an article which will be published in a New York magazine that he does not know whether he reached the north pole. Cook, who has been in hiding longer than a year, has informed the editors of the magazine that he will return to the United States with his wife and children December 20 to pass Christmas here.

With simple ceremony, General Diaz took the oath of office as president of the republic of Mexico for the eighth time. In view of the disturbances through which the country has recently passed, the inauguration was not marked by the season of fiestas, which has accompanied it in former years, but was conducted with the same formal dignity and impressiveness.

Jean Blanc, the greatest juggler of his day and regarded by many as the best fighter that ever lived, is dead at Jarrow on Tyne, England, at the age of seventy-nine. Until he died he was the idol of the English sporting public.

Juan Mentes, a Mexican miner, dressed as the President, died after Trinidad, Col., blew up. He told the story to his fellow workers, and in less than an hour 150 men had departed.

Frederick Weyerhaeuser of St. Paul, the lumber king, has promised to erect for Amherstian college at Rock Island, Ill., a $150,000 auditorium and musical conservatory building.

Thomas McLoughlin, a contractor, died in Rockaway, N. Y., as the result of a fall while walking in his sleep. His body was found on the sidewalk in front of his apartments. He had fallen through the window of his room.

Brig. Gen. James Oakes, who was retired in 1879, after thirty years of active service in the Mexican and Civil wars, as well as the Indian uprisings in the southwest, walked home in the street at Washington and died twenty minutes later.

GENERAL NEWS.

The action of Hon. A. J. Balfour, the leader of the opposition in the British house of commons in accepting the proposition to submit tariff reform to a referendum if the Unionists win in the coming election is hailed with the greatest enthusiasm by the Unionist party.

Mack Neal, a negro, who shot one person to death and wounded four others at Waverly, Va., was riddled with bullets by a posse which surrounded the negro in a cabin.

It is announced that John Gerard Foster, who died in an insane asylum at White Plains, N. Y., after being confined there for fifty years, left an estate of $100,000. His most conspicuous idiosyncrasy was the desire to wear clothes many sizes too large.

Gold is what is said to be paying quantities has been discovered on the farm of John Grant in Antrim, Michigan.

Twenty persons were killed and 70 more were injured in hunting accidents in the upper peninsula of Michigan during the season of 1909.

The final estimate for the United States for the fiscal year 1910 is to be submitted to congress, amounts to $725,646,651.24, or $1,000,000 less than the sums appropriated in the actual bill for the current fiscal year. This statement was made by Secretary of the Navy Meyer.

The plurality of Governor Harmon over Warren G. Harding, as shown by official returns, is 100,777. This is more than double the plurality of any previous Democratic governor of Ohio and only 1,200 behind Myron T. Herrick's record Republican plurality in 1907.

Five hundred or more people perished in a terrific hurricane which swept over the Caribbean Sea. Two cities are known to have been laid waste. Fears are felt for many more, and at Aitra than a landing crew carrying dynamite was sent out to sea and it is believed all were lost.

William J. Pollard, editor of the Batavia Falls (N. Y.) Courier-Journal and president of the New York State Press association, is dead of heart disease.

It is officially announced that Queen Helena of Italy expects an addition to the royal family.

Official returns of the list of casualties in the farmers fire disaster at Newark, N. J., showed that 24 persons, all of them young women, lost their lives. Nineteen were injured.

Mrs. Frances Lockwood Kipling, mother of Rudyard Kipling, is dead in London.

An engagement took place at Chihuahua, Mexico, between 600 federal troops and 400 Maderistas, in which the rebels were routed with a loss of 17 killed and many wounded. A number of federals were wounded, including one officer. The revolutionists were driven into the mountains.

The cause of this year will show a population of more than 163,000,000 in the United States and its possessions, near and remote.

A young woman supposed to be Ethel Clara Leserve boarded the Majestic when the vessel touched Queenstown on its way to New York.

The United States Steel corporation with an $8,000,000 fund has combined with the $1,000,000 relief fund established at Pittsburg by Andrew Carnegie some years since, making $12,000,000 to be known as the United States Steel and Carnegie pension fund. From this there will be paid to employes of the United States Steel corporation all over the country pensions as warranted in conditions laid down.

Manon, China, a dependency of Portugal and in the hands of the land garrison and the crew of the gunboat Parita, has revolted, marched to the public square and took possession of the city government at the point of the bayonet. Its demands are for a meritorious force were granted by the governor under threat.

Three masked men broke into the home of a rich gold mine near Wilsonmura, Nev., overhauled $1,000 worth of liquor and departed empty handed.

The Carnegie Steel company mills at Pittsburg began making bolsters from steel. This is a material advance in making means the saving of millions of dollars to what has been accomplished before.

The largest dry dock in the world is to be constructed in the Erie basin, Brooklyn, N. Y. It will be more than 1,000 feet long and will accommodate the largest steamship planned by any company.

In a letter published at St. Petersburg Count Tolstoy says that Count Tscherkoff responsible for his father's tragic end. He says that but for his library agent Count Tolstoi would have spent many more peaceful years with the family who loved him. The arrival of Tscherkoff, he says, was the beginning of the end.

Prohibition and anti-smoking ballots at polling places on election day were ordered by the city council of Jacksonville, Fla., in an ordinance is the direct result of the adoption of the woman suffrage amendment to the state constitution.

A number of Russian Jews were expelled and attacked a French detachment in the Jewish territory, Morocco, killing all its officers and a number of men.

"Balaeno" fate in Chicago seems settled. Announcement was made by the management of the Grand Opera company that the third performance of the governor's mistress of tragedy and music had been withdrawn. This action followed a vigorous protest by Chicago's chief of police, who attended the initial performance.

Demanding that the garment workers of Chicago be allowed a great suffering to citizens and loss of business, he brought to an "Just and lasting settlement," the city council of Chicago adopted a resolution for the appointment of a committee of five, with conference of the manufacturers and the strikers.

In response to the offer of several workers willing to accept jobs at his own salary if he could show them, he said he would give a Mexican the railroads might save $1,000,000 a day, Louis D. Brandeis of Boston says he will, without any charge to the company, take up the matter and show some of railroad presidents how such a saving could be made.

During the deer hunting season which opened November 15 and closed November 30, there have been 46 hunting accidents in the upper peninsula of Michigan, 20 of which were fatal. Twenty-one persons were killed.

An iron safe containing $16,000, stolen from the Wells-Fargo Express company at Marlington, was found buried under the porch of an abandoned house. The safe had not been opened.

A state police in Illinois to take the place of the National Guard in suppressing riots and other disturbances is suggested by Capt. L. D. Greene of the regular army in his report on the militia organization of the state.

Twenty fourth cases of typhoid fever developed at the Annapolis naval academy. Midshipman Frank Woodward of the first class was attacked in the hospital.

A state police to Illinois to take the place of the National Guard in suppressing riots and other disturbances is suggested by Capt. L. D. Greene of the regular army in his report on the militia organization of the state.

Twenty fourth cases of typhoid fever developed at the Annapolis naval academy. Midshipman Frank Woodward of the first class was attacked in the hospital.

Twenty persons were killed and 70 more were injured in hunting accidents in the upper peninsula of Michigan during the season of 1909.

The final estimate for the United States for the fiscal year 1910 is to be submitted to congress, amounts to $725,646,651.24, or $1,000,000 less than the sums appropriated in the actual bill for the current fiscal year. This statement was made by Secretary of the Navy Meyer.

The plurality of Governor Harmon over Warren G. Harding, as shown by official returns, is 100,777. This is more than double the plurality of any previous Democratic governor of Ohio and only 1,200 behind Myron T. Herrick's record Republican plurality in 1907.

Five hundred or more people perished in a terrific hurricane which swept over the Caribbean Sea. Two cities are known to have been laid waste. Fears are felt for many more, and at Aitra than a landing crew carrying dynamite was sent out to sea and it is believed all were lost.

William J. Pollard, editor of the Batavia Falls (N. Y.) Courier-Journal and president of the New York State Press association, is dead of heart disease.

It is officially announced that Queen Helena of Italy expects an addition to the royal family.

Official returns of the list of casualties in the farmers fire disaster at Newark, N. J., showed that 24 persons, all of them young women, lost their lives. Nineteen were injured.

Mrs. Frances Lockwood Kipling, mother of Rudyard Kipling, is dead in London.

An engagement took place at Chihuahua, Mexico, between 600 federal troops and 400 Maderistas, in which the rebels were routed with a loss of 17 killed and many wounded. A number of federals were wounded, including one officer. The revolutionists were driven into the mountains.

The cause of this year will show a population of more than 163,000,000 in the United States and its possessions, near and remote.

A young woman supposed to be Ethel Clara Leserve boarded the Majestic when the vessel touched Queenstown on its way to New York.

ROUND ABOUT THE STATE

MOST IMPORTANT NEWS GATHERED FROM ALL PARTS OF KENTUCKY

ELECTION COMMISSIONERS

Find Democrats Carried Kentucky By a Majority of 26,722.

Frankfort.—By the old-time majority of 26,722 the Democratic ticket in Kentucky is the last election.

The returns from the state Nevertheless, the Republicans are convinced by the state board of election commissioners all the counties being found regular.

Democrats were declared elected in such district candidate for congress: First District—Johnson, Dem., 11,574; Ferguson, Rep., 11,369.

Second District—Stanley, Dem., 12,; Hanson, Rep., 4,802; Rogers, Pro., 41.

Third District—Thomas, Dem., 14,; Jones, Rep., 14,856; Cassady, Pro., 41.

Fourth District—Johnson, Dem., 18,; Gilmore, Rep., 13,912.

Fifth District—Sherley, Dem., 21,; Miller, Rep., 17,376.

Sixth District—Barkley, Dem., 15,414; Nagel, Rep., 11,007; Lenderich, Soc., 1,.

Seventh District—Cantrill, Dem., 12,; Blakey, Rep., 10,877.

Eighth District—Helm, Dem., 12,412; Hardin, Rep., 10,.

Ninth District—Fields, Dem., 19,356; Hill, Rep., 13,912.

Tenth District—Langley, Rep., 20,; Ord, Dem., 18,.

Eleventh District—Ashcraft, Dem., 15,522; Brittain, Dem., 16,257.

Twelfth District—Ashcraft, Dem., 15,; Applegate, Rep., 10,.

Thirteenth District—Curtis, Rep., 19,; Rep., 19,.

Fourteenth District—Dem., 20,344; Rep., 19,924; Smith, Soc., 1,079.

Fifteenth District—Dem., 21,158; Tom, Rep., 15,.

FROM THE OIL FIELDS.

Development Work Has Been Pushed While God Weather Permitted.

Lexington.—While results in Kentucky petroleum fields for a few days have been confined to lower Kentucky district competition in that district shows a good average production and are more numerous than usual. The weather during the greater part of this month has been excellent from the drilling standpoint, and much has been accomplished in the drilling of tests and development of new territory.

The best of late strikes in the Kentucky field was a fourteen barrel well drilled by Pennsylvania operators in the southwest section of Wolfe county. The new strike is above the average for Lee county, and shows up as one of the new completions for November.

While new capital has been scarce in the Kentucky petroleum fields during the past few months, some companies have been pushing development work, and a number of completions and the acreage now producing in Kentucky is in excess of figures of last year.

WENDLING CASE IS ON.

Louisville.—Mrs. Cora Moenia, of Louisville, has filed a petition in the circuit court here to have the case which she filed to the capture of Alvin Kellner, Michigan, and Alvin Kellner, Michigan, in the Wendling case. Mrs. Moenia has become engaged to Kellner, who is wanted in Texas. She says the soldiers who came here pulled her from a car.

Frankfort.—The attorney general's department of Education has been notified by Secretary Harbison of the Louisville Board of Education that the board will appeal from the decision of the court of appeals in the Wendling case. No court action has been taken by the board in the matter of the appeal, it is stated, but it is understood that the board will appeal.

HELD TO HIS BARGAIN.

Frankfort.—The case of the Hon. Ed Ashland, Ky., against H. A. Davidson, from Lawrence, was decided in Franklin circuit court. Davidson paid a certain sum of money to Ashland, who was a candidate for chairman of the Democratic state committee, for the Democratic state convention, which was held in Louisville in 1907. Davidson was to receive a lower compensation for the expenses and means for the expenses and means for the expenses of the state committee, which he failed to do. Davidson refused to pay the money, claiming that the contract was void, because it was a gambling contract. The court held that Davidson acquiesced in the contract, and that it was not void, and gave judgment in the lower court against Davidson.

CORPORATION TAXES.

Kentucky Companies Pain a Quarter of a Million Dollars.

Frankfort.—Of the $1,000,000 collected through the special corporation tax levied by the last legislature, $250,000 goes into the state treasury, the amount of capital stock is given a credit, and the balance goes to the school and other indebtedness at $2,252,; $1,000,000 is the amount of $1,542,; $49,79.

FOUGHT WITH WILDCATS.

Vine Grove.—John Brewer, farmer, had a very narrow escape from being killed by wildcats. He was in the act of dragging and preserving his pig when the cats came at him and tore his face and arms. Brewer fled and the cats feasted on the pig. Brewer finally jumped out of the tree and escaped to the house. Brewer says he is indebted to his dog for his life. The dog jumped on him and the cats came to his assistance and gave the dog a chaser and the killing resulted. Brewer says he acted in self-defense.

Louisville.—Alfred Stengel, climbed over a board fence and the hammer of his rifle was caught on the fence and the rifle was discharged, a bullet that plowed in the hands of Gen. W. Moore. It is said the two men had a dispute over cows.

OFFICIAL SCORE CARD.

Department of Agriculture Issues Instructions.

Frankfort.—M. C. Rankin, commissioner of agriculture, has issued the official score card to be used by the Kentucky Corn Growers' association. Competing exhibits at the coming state corn show will be held at the college of agriculture in Lexington, January 3 and 4, with instructions governing the exhibits as follows:

Corn for exhibit should be selected as soon as it is thoroughly matured. It should be husked and hung up to dry, will ventilated place where it will be safe from mice and weevil.

Each exhibit will consist of ten ears, unless otherwise specified. The corn should be selected to conform as nearly as possible to the points on the score card.

Every exhibitor is required to take membership in the association, the membership fee is 50 cents per year and will entitle the member to exhibit in all classes. However, boys under 18 years of age may exhibit free of charge.

The best samples in the various classes will be eligible for exhibit at the Corn Show. No corn will be admitted to the National Corn Show that has not been exhibited at the state show. Kentucky did not have enough corn at the national show last year to take all the premiums offered. Let every farmer who is interested in Kentucky's corn crop become a member of the Kentucky Corn Growers' association and make an exhibit. The premiums that will be issued soon will be of great interest, save your money and send your name to George Roberts, secretary, Lexington, Ky., and receive a premium list when they come out.

EDUCATORS MEET.

Paris.—Addresses by Dr. Thomas B. McCartney, of Lexington, on "Purpose of Secondary or High Schools," and Prof. Irvin Elliott, of Lexington, on "Possibilities of the High School," followed by a general discussion of the subjects by the members of the association, were the main features of the closing of the program of the Bourbon and District Educational association's meeting. After hearing reports of the various committees and disposing of miscellaneous business the following new officers were elected to serve the coming year: President, Superintendent M. A. Cassidy, Lexington; first vice president, Superintendent H. C. McKee, Frankfort; second vice president, Prof. J. T. Johnson, Paris; secretary and treasurer, Superintendent Hughes, Paris. After the installation of the new officers the association adjourned, to meet next November.

FOR BETTER ROADS.

Louisville.—The initial step looking toward compulsory road improvement in Kentucky was taken when a special committee composed of road boosters from all sections of the state filed a petition with the Jefferson circuit court for general assessment of property for the construction of a system of roads, commissioner, Louisville and Nashville and special appropriations for new roads where aid is provided. The petition has two assistants and hold office four years. The petition is based on the idea that the state will be most apply to the Kentucky petroleum fields during the past few months, and a number of completions and the acreage now producing in Kentucky is in excess of figures of last year.

HEN HOUSE IN COLD CLIMATE

Warm in Winter and Moderately Cool in Summer—Easily Constructed and Cheap.

Last fall I built a chicken house with double walls. The inside was ceiled with matched lumber covered with rubber roofing, says a writer in the Farmer's Guide. Three whole windows were put in the south side and a half window at each end, with no windows on the north. The door

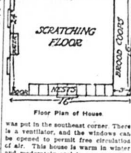
Floor Plan of House

was put in the southeast corner. There is a little space between the roosts to be opened to permit free circulation of air. This house is warm in winter and moderately cool in summer. Our chickens are not bothered this summer with lice, while a year ago, in the old hen house, we could not rid them of the pests.

PROFIT IN MIXED POULTRY

Most Money is Made Where Chickens Are Kept as Adjunct to Other General Farm Crops.

There is no doubt but that the greatest profit is made where poultry is kept as an adjunct to the other farm crops. In the general farm the food item and the labor item, as well as the care, are of relative account when than on larger poultry farms. To the farmer who is willing to give as much attention to the poultry as he does to any other part of the farm operations there is a good profit to be made with very little expenditure of time and



Plymouth Rock Cockrel.

money. Wherever it is possible the poultry house should be located adjacent to the general farm. It has the advantage of being close to the poultry to any part of the farm, and the feed can be carried to the poultry and the fowls to range over would mean a great saving in the feed bill. The droppings would also help to fertilize the farm. Nothing is better than that of any other domestic animal, and the fowls are fed and receiving the proper attention should prove one of the best paying branches of the farm.

POULTRY NOTES

There is no better thing to use than a house spray for keeping down lice.

An unthrifty egg is worth just as much as any other—but it must be found out before it goes.

Rape will stand a good deal of treatment and yet keep good condition until the end of the year.

If you have a good stock you can always find a market for them and if it is not good it will pay you to make it so.

Filthy houses, runs or yards invite disease, and weakings of some of the roads to healthy fowls and success.

A lock on the henhouse may save some of your best stock.

A small quantity of wild onions may lead to some laying hens and in about two weeks an onion flavor was noticed in the eggs.

Hang cabbages in the pens for the hens to pick at, also raw livers. If they can reach these too easily shoot them in the stringer.

There is no better pets for the boys and girls than well bred pigeons. Fans, Pouters, Tumblers, Magpies, Owls, Homers, etc.

The seat of all of the ills in the most important now and it should be warm and substantial as it prepares the fowls for the duties of the next day.

There is a profit in poultry and an almost any market if the business is properly conducted; but there is no big money without special attention. Underfeeding chickens is as bad as overfeeding. Give them enough to live on comfortably whether we are a gainer, through regular to the entire kidney structure.

Those who suffer and are accustomed to purchase a bottle of medicine should test it for a little inconvenience interfere with making this up, or have your druggist do it for you.

WEIGHED ONLY 90 POUNDS.

How a Severe Case of Kidney Trouble Was Finally Conquered.

Byron Bennetts, 1018 St. Clair Ave., East Liverpool, O., says: "Six months I was helpless in bed with kidney trouble. Kidney secretions were painful, burning as far as the dark and scanty blood. I was down until I weighed but 90 pounds. I was nervous thought I had consumption. A specialist gave me medicine and did my home physician. Surprising as it may seem, I improved and finally was able to use Doan's Kidney Pills and the results I have remained free from kidney trouble. I confidently believe Doan's Kidney Pills saved my life."

Remember the name—Doan's.

For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

UNKIND JOLT SORROW ADAM

As if Eve Hadn't Sorrow Enough, Her Partner Had to Add to the Affliction.

Adam had just received his notice of ejectment.

He stared at it a long time in silence, while Eve, crouched in a dusky corner, sobbed in silence.

Presently the father of mankind looked around.

Eve's eyes sought his angry eye her face contained a wedge of sad guilt.

"Well," he said sternly, "you've caused this, haven't you? Are you in your silly curiosity! And yet I am I refused to have anything to do with your apple scheme you called me a coward. Yes, you remember that you called me a poor fool!"

"Eve," sobbed Eve.

"Well, there's just one question I want to ask you!" said Adam.

"What is it, dear?" the first mother.

"Who's loosey now?" he harshly demanded.

Eve turned away abruptly and started to pack up the family goods into the tent poles.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

It Revolted Him.

Willie Lieby, of Ft. Lee, N. J., dinner in New York, referred with a smile to the harsher penalties, even to imprisonment, that are to be inflicted upon escapers.

"They take it hard, very hard, these smugglers," said Mr. Loeb. "Revolted at the idea of their fines, they make me think of George White, the chicken thief.

"What! George White revolted—ruffled on hearing his sentence. What! Ten dollars for stealin' that chicken? Why, Judge, I could go out and bought a smarter hen for 50 cents!"

A Sure Cure.

Mother—He still drinks? Give nothing setting her heart on that young Parisian.

Father—You think so?

Mother—I am almost sure of it.

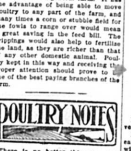
Father—Well, he is not a fit person for her to marry. He is as poor as a rat and has no prospects. Somethin' must be done to set her against him.

Mother—I have thought of that and have hit upon what I think is an excellent plan.

Father—Yes? What is it?

Mother—We must tell her that we want her to marry him.

NO MEAT IN THEM.



Dr. Hudge—You should eat meat very sparingly.

Mr. Joax—I avoid it altogether. I eat nothing but luncheon ham sandwiches.

NEWSPAPERS TAKING IT UP

Metropolitan Dailies Giving Advice How to Cure Rheumatism and Kidney Trouble.

This is a simple home recipe now being made known in all the larger cities through the newspapers. It is intended to check the many cases of Rheumatism and dead kidneys which have made so many cripples, blind and bedridden people who were brightest and strongest people.

This drugless recipe, known in the smallest communities, have been notified to supply themselves with the ingredients, and the sufferer will have no trouble to obtain them. The prescription is as follows: Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Extract Wild Cherry, one ounce; Tincture of Sarsaparilla, three ounces. Mix by shaking well in a bottle. The dose is one teaspoonful after each meal and at bedtime.

Recent experiments in hospital cases prove this simple mixture effective in Rheumatism. Because of its tonic effect upon the albuminous tissues of the kidneys, it compels these most vital organs to filter from the blood and system the waste impurities which are the direct cause of rheumatism. It cleanses the kidneys, strengthens them and removes quickly such symptoms as backache, blood disorders, bladder weakness, frequent urination, painful scalding and disordered urine. It acts as a gentle, thorough regulator to the entire kidney structure.

Those who suffer and are accustomed to purchase a bottle of medicine should test it for a little inconvenience interfere with making this up, or have your druggist do it for you.

WHENCE CAME THE BIG BOULDERS

WHENEVER your vacation rambles have taken you to one of the northern states of this—we believe, no doubt often been struck by the sight of scattered usually large bowlders which lie on the hills, mountains, or roaring, may be, in such a novel and aided position by the very side of the road. A dashing wave may rock it to and fro, as at Cape Ann, in the National Geographic Magazine.

Sometimes one of these bowlders more than another and you will find several things to distinguish it from others. Half may have assumed the other parts of the country. Should be rock on which the bowlder lies, surface of soil, it will often be found to be of a different kind than that of which the bowlder is composed. Thus the bowlder itself may be of granite and rest on a surface of limestone slate or sandstone.

You will also often find this have been polished to a remarkable degree or marred by scratches, as if some crowns running in a more or less straight line, as at Cape Ann, Massachusetts.

To understand how a block of granite as large as a small cabin could be lodged on top of a mountain when there is no similar rock within a hundred miles or more, we need only go back to a time at least 200,000 years ago, when the ancient glacier called the territory was drawing to its close.

The first fact to attract our attention, could we have had a bird's-eye view of the northern part of our continent at that time, would be its great extent than at present. Looking southward we would see the sheeting extending in places a hundred miles beyond the shorelines of today, and would see the same Great Lakes, bays and reaches that now lend such enchantment to our pleasure resorts.

Northward the land probably stretch of unknown river the present arctic archipelago, and connected on the east by way of Greenland and over the Scandinavian peninsula with Europe and on the west by crossing Bering strait with Asia.

This circumstance had a very important bearing on the fauna of that day, as it enabled the animals from the one continents to pass and back at will, giving a closer inspection of the tract stage beneath us, we would be surprised at the total absence of the smaller fauna that now are its most characteristic feature. Even the great lions which roared in the Pleistocene forests of Lake Superior, while it is the subject of much speculation, yet he flowed rivers belonging to one or more systems.

The mammoth groups of today we would recognize at once, notwithstanding their more shaggy coats, longer limbs, and the same would be true in the case of the bison, but we would see a number of them that have disappeared from the face of the earth. Of the elk, the moose, the deer, the antelope and the sheep we would see many that are now extinct, and the beaver and the muskrat, the rabbit and the squirrel, the fox and the wolf, the bear and the lion, the tiger and the panther, the lynx and the wildcat, the weasel and the mink, the otter and the skunk, the porcupine and the armadillo, the mole and the shrew, the bat and the flying squirrel, the bird and the reptile, the fish and the mollusk, the insect and the worm, we would see a number of them