TRACED CAUSES

Hasty Judgments."

Country as China or Persia.

val before their completion, their tardy utilization after completion and

the problematical success of the enter-prises undertaken." To avoid seasons of depression. Mr.

OBJECT TO STRONG MEDICINES.

those years.

MANY QUESTIONS VEX DEPARTMENT

Grazing and Farming Interests **Concerned** in Solutions Now Proposed.

CORRESPONDENCE GIVEN OUT.

Secretary Wilson Advises the Public Along the Line of the Proposed Administrative Policy

(Special to the "News,") Washington, April 18 .- Correspondence having a most important bearing, on both grazing and irrigation interests in the west has been made public by Secretary James Wilson, of the department of agriculture. Questions relating to the proposed prohibition of grazing on streams supplying wate for irrigation have occupied the attention of the departments of agricul ture and the interior for some weeks and a co-operative investigation has been agreed upon with the hope that the problem may be settled to the satisfaction of all interests concerned. In giving out the two letters bearing on the investigation. Secretary Wilson said

"A recent addition to the southern division of the Tonto National Forest in Arizona made at the request of the United States reclamation service to protect the watersheds of the Verde and Salt rivers and a subsequent order to close the area to sheep and goat grazing after April 1, 1909, have brought up questions which have a most important bearing on two great

most important bearing on two great industries of the west, stock-naising and farming on irrigated lands. "Requests from irrigators and offi-cials of the reclamation service that efforts be made to restrict grazing by sheep on the watersheds of streams used for irrigation, on one hand, and protests to the forest service by the stockmen, on the other, have given rise to a situation which can only be settled by a very careful investigation, which has been agreed upon by the secretary of the interior and myself. The investigations will be made with the one end in view, that the use of

The investigations will be made with the one end in view, that the use of every resource must be for the greatest good to the greatest number. "The investigation of the land to consider whether it is necessary to re-strict the grazing of sheep and goats on the watersheds will be made by the officers of the reclamation service and the forest service in concertation, who on the watersheds will be made by the officers of the reclamation service and the forest service in co-operation, who will meet the stockmen on the ground during the coming summer and thrash out the whole problem. If it is found that a limited number of sheep and goats can be allowed to graze on any of the ranges on the watersheds of the sterams in question, the order pro-hibiting grazing will be modified so as to protect the interests of the sheep-men and at the same time check any tendency there may be to overgraze the forest or damage water supply used for irrigation. Because of the important bearing of the problem on grazing matters in the west, I deem it wise to make the correspondence public at this time in order that there will be no chance of misunderstand-ing on the part of any interest. "The protection of the watersheds and streams supplying irrigation re-servoirs depends primarily upon the possibility of giving full protection to all areas where grazing is allowed. The fewer forest officers there are to attend to the grazing basiness on the national forests.

to attend to the grazing basiness on the national forests the more land will have to be closed to grazing. It must be remembered, therefore, that any

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"Bad Condition of My Blood. A friend advised me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla and spoke so well of it that I bought six bottles and a box of Hood's Olive Ointment. The treatment with these medicines was an unequalled success. Improvement was noticeable very soon, and when the fifth bottle was gone my hands were all healed up, and my health was better in every way.

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"Nervous, Distressed condition. Many a time when my hand was being dressed, I would faint, before the long tedious job was finished. I am so thankful that dreadful experience is all over, and I have good reason for believing Hood's Sarsaparilla to be the very best of medicines for the blood and all humors." MRS. ALICE STOCKWELL, 12 West Oberlin Street, Worcester, Mass.

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SIT: Referring to our recent corre-spondence regarding co-operation be-tween the departments, there is one very important matter which at this time should be called to your attention, namely, the grazing of sheep on per-tions of the national forests located on areas tributary to streams used for itareas tributary to streams used for ir rigation

rigation. Requests have come to me in writ-ing and orally from irrigators and from the officials of the reclamation service that every reasonable effort be made to restrict grazing by sheep on the lands from which water flows to the streams used in irrigation, or to reservoirs con-structed for conserving the water sup-ply. There are many complaints of overgrazing because of resultant injury to the irrigators. At this time, when the subject of the use of the grazing lands during the coming season is un-der consideration, it is advisable to give this matter even more careful consid-eration than in the past. My trip through the west last sum-

My trip through the west last summer and interviews with numerous men representing varied interests has led me to the conclusion that the question of sheep grazing as affecting irrigation is one to which we should devote much attention, if we are to aid in the con-servation of the water resources for the greatest benefit to the largest number I have the honor to request that, as

In laye the holo to request that, as far and as rapidly as may be practi-cable, sheep be restricted on, or when necessary, excluded from watersheds of streams now or immediately to be used for irrigation, and that as to oth-er watersheds held for future irrigation projects, sheep grazing be carefully re-stricted. Such restrictions are needed

more permanent the range will be and the more stock it will carry." The correspondence given out is as follows: The Honorable, the Secretary of Agri-culture. Sh: Referring to our recent corre-spondence regarding co-operation be-

already been held and range allotments agreed upon. Therefore, it would greatly unsettle the sheep business and cause much just criticism if a re-duction in the number of sheep already officially determined should be made for the seeson now about to open the season now about to open.

the season now about to open. In making the allowances for this and for preceding seasons careful con-sideration has been given by the for-est service to the protection of the wa-tersheds of streams used for irriga-tion, and as fast as was consistent with fair making to stock compares radiuctions tersheds of streams used for irriga-tion, and as fast as was consistent with fair notice to stock owners, reductions in the number of stock have been made wherever they appeared essential to stop damage from overgrazing. The forest service is necessarily the guard-ian of the interests of both the irriga-tor and the sheepmen and must be careful to give one as square a deal as it gives the other, neither more nor less, keeping the greatest good to the greatest number always in plain sight. Without doubt, further restrictions must be made in certain localities and I shall be very glad to have the forest service, if agreeable to you, in co-op-eration with the reclamation service, make a thorough investigation of this matter during the coming summer. In this way we can determine what re-duction, if any, in the number of sheep is necessary to stop damage to the watershed of any streams used for ir-suits of these investigations in making the grazing allowances for next year. I recornize the primary importance

to do with calculations upon future requirements and where the greatest profits are realized from a successful anticipation of prospective conditions. Generally speaking, he said there were three related causes of depres-sion; public and private extravagance; a lack of harmony between different branches of production, so that a sur-plus of divers classes of commodities exists which cannot readily be ex-changed for others; and the absorp-tion of the capital of a country in an-ticipation of enlarged demands in the future and the hope for greater re-wards in providing for some new form of convenience or luxury. "Such uses of capital," he said, "may be illustrat-ed by cases like that of the Hoosac tunnel, the subways under New York City and the rivers adjacent thereto; the Panama canal, or, in general, in the change of circulating to fixed cap-ital by the corstruction of extensive factories, buildings, railways or other public works of any kind." The loss of discarded implements and facilities by reason of invention and the adoption of improved appli-ances he attributed as another factor. In consequence, he said, many profit-able investments are lost because within the national forests during the summer. In such cases non-use of the summer range means loss of the win-ter range allo. The market for the products of agricultural lands in many localities is largely dependent upon sheep feeding during the winter. It is therefore evident that the interests of many irrigators, as well as those of almost all western sheep men, are involved in this question. It has been suggested that were sheep excluded from all national forest ranges their places would be taken by the cattle of nearbly settlers. This would be true in some localities, but there are large areas of grazing lands within the national forests that could In consequence, he said, many profi-able investments are lost because newer and more nearly perfect meth-ods supply the demand which heretoods supply the demand which hereto-fore had been supplied in another way. "In no other country," he de-clared, "has it been the custom so much as in ours to throw upon the scrap heap expensive machinery and other forms of equipment for industry or transportation." Mr. Burton asserted that invest-ments in anticipation of prospective needs also caused derangement "be-

To avoid seasons of depression, Mr. Burton said, it would be necessary to live in some such country as China or Persia. "Every land which has made rapid strides toward industrial prominence," he said, "has at some time suffered from a severe slacken-ing of activity in business and in em-ployment." The present depression would not compare in severity with that of 1873 or that of 1892, nor did he believe it probable that any time in the future the distress in business communities would be so great as in those years.

would be true in some localities, but there are large areas of grazing lands within the national forests that could not be used to advantage for cattle grazing on account of distances from settlements, roughness of the country, and the kind of forage produced. The exclusion of sheep from these areas would mean the entire loss of their forage crop. The foregoing considerations should, I think, be given due weight in mak-ing the investigation of sheep grazing, which it is proposed to undertake. Ev-ery effort should be made to utilize the forage crop, the loss of which would be a loss to the whole west. But I rec-ognize that the water supply as well as the forage crop must be used and above all conserved and protected that no single industry can properly be al-lowed to dominate the situation, and that the use of the national forest ranges must be subject to the restric-tions necessary for the proper care of the forestis and the protection of the watersheds of streams. I have the honor to be, sir, very re-spectfully your obedient servant. (Signed) JAMES WILSON.



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