

INTEREST GROWING.

"After visitin gihe forests of Ger-many; France and Switzerland and see-ing the great value of their forests, I am more enthused than ever over the question of preserving, properly admin-tistering, and wisely using our forests. One hundred years ago European countries gave little attention to their tim-ber lands; but when the scarcity of timber became so appalling and the continual overflowing of rivers with the consequent destruction of property threatened them, the inhabitants of cities as well as the farmers realized the seriousness of the situation and awoke to the necessity of preserving and protecting their forests and of reforestering their once timbered areas After years of experiments and experi-ence they have finally adopted success-ful methods. Of course all their metheds cannot be operated by us, as our conditions differ in many respects from theirs; but the fundamental principle is the same and we would do well to follow many things in their systems.

"The system of governmental assist-ance to cities and individuals in order to encourage the reforestration and pre-servation of forests has worked ad-mirably in Germany, and I am of the opinion that such a plan would be of incalculable benefit to us in America. I believe if the government distrib-uted seeds and young trees to cities, to the wage earners. "Mr. Taft's position on the trust question is not changed by the presi-dent's endorsement. The president himself has not succeeded in putting counties and states, or made some pro-vision for the acquisition of lands by ocal communities, with the understandany trust magnates in the peniten ing that the same be used for forestry tlary and only a few of the trusts have been disturbed. If Mr. Taft is no more successful than the president in his at-tack on the trusts he will not satisfy purposes, it would not be long before Americans would appreciate the value of forests with their many advantages. the expectations of the public. There are more trusts in the country today than there were when Mr. Roosevelt was inaugurated, and Mr. Taft favors In case the local community owned the forest it could be administered either by the local authorities or by the for-est service at Washington, the latter i weakening rather than a strengthen-ng of the anti-trust law, for he has idvocated an amendment that will limharging the community only the acual cost of administering the forest. This system would produce four re-sults. First, it would conserve our it the operation of the law to un-reasonable restraint of trade. natural resources and cause the reforestration of large wasted acres; sec-ondly, it would regulate our timber supply; thirdly, it would check the present evils of careless management "On the tariff question, Mr. Taft has failed to express bimself with clear-ness. The Republican platform does not use the word 'reduction.' It only and use of forests; and fourthly, it would be a source of considerable revenue. True, we have at the present promises revision and Mr. Taft has construed that to mean that some schedules will be lowered and some revenue. True, we have at the present time in the United States 164,000,000 raised, but there is no intimation that average will be lower or higher 1 it is now. they were set apart none too soon for the future prosperity of our country; "And so in regard to all the questions which are at issue, Mr. Taft must make his position known. He cannot rely upon the president's endorsement. An endorsement on a note is not necesbut with few exceptions, there has been no movement on the part of citles or states to study or put into practise any system of forestry. The state of New York has secured about one milsary if the maker of the note is good lon of acres of timber land which it s reforestering, protecting and carefuland the endorsement is only good when suit can be brought against the en-dorser to enforce it. If Mr. Taft had a ly administering. Pennsylvania has also acquired 500,000 acres of forest lands for the purpose of maintaining it as a forest. I feel that if the fed-eral government takes steps looking reform record of his own he would not need to be endorsed by the president and the president's endorsement is of no value unless the president will agre to stay in Washington and see toward the encouragement of local for-estry, the work will be taken up sys-tematically and energtically by the sev-eral states and many citles, and the result would be exceedingly beneficial. "My visits to the forests of France, oward the encouragement of local for that Mr. Taft makes good. We ought to have some definite statement as to what the public is to expect from Mr. Taft. No such definite statement ap-Taft. pears in the platform and no definite conclusion can be drawn from Mr. Taft's speeches, and it does not answer "My visits to the forests of France, Germany and Switzerland convinced me that great things can be accom-plished by the wise administration and use of our American forests. We were well received and royally entertained by the officials of all the countries that we visited, and every courtesy was ex-tended to us as official representatives the purpose for the president to say he feels sure Mr. Taft will do what is right or what is just for there is a wide difference of opinion as to what is right and as to what is just. A few plain, simple sentences from Mr. Taft will be worth mores than the eulogy that the president pronounces." tended to us as official representatives of the United States. Before the re-convening of Congress I expect to make an official report of our trip to President Roosevelt." WILL NOMINATE HUGHES. Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 14,-That

forest reserves, and even our present very meager administration of them has apparently proved very effective. which is guaranteed to every man tried in a criminal court. Mr. Tart does not agree with the laboring man in re-gard to the use of the injunction in labor disputes. No words of praise from the president can change Mr. Taft's attitude on this question, or make that attitude more acceptable to the wage earners. "Mr. Taft's position on the trust

they were pleased that, if Hughes is to be nominated, "the responsibility would be placed just where it be-longs."

Representative Payne said he be-Representative Payne said he be-lieved Gov. Hughes' renomination was assured, adding that "Mr. Roosevelt's statement will make it more certain." The convention, scheduled to begin at 3 p. m. probably will make no nominations today. The feature of the day is the speech of Secretary of State Elihu Root as temporary and permanent chairman.

"Complaints from a number of Salt Lake county delegation will cau-cus in the theater for the purpose of selecting state committeemen for next year, and selecting members for the farmers in Salt Lake county are being made to the effect that the American Smelting company is not living strictly up to the agreement entered into some time ago relative to the disposition of smoke and fumes from said smeller," said Mr. Orrin P. Miller of the special inspection committee today. The griev-

Boise, Sept. 14.-By unanimous de-cision today, the Idaho supreme-court overruled the demurrer of Dubois' at-torneys in the contest pending before the supreme court to determine which of two tickets nominated at the Wal-lace convention is entitled to the Dem-ocratic party name. As a result of this ruling the court will go into the merits of the case. Sixteen questions were of the case. Sixteen questions were submitted to the attorneys by the court on which a decision is desired. The rul-ing is a distinct victory for the anti-

#### SWITZERLAND'S METHODS

"One of the best administered forests I visited was the 'Sihiwaid,' near Zurich, Switzerland.' This forest is owned by the city of Zurich and is the best administered forest in the world. ontains nearly 2,500 acres and is di-d into 21 districts, each district vided containing only trees of a certain age, so that all trees are separated according to their age. As a general rule in Switzerland when a tree reaches the age of 100 years, it is considered matured and more profitable to cut into timber, and it is immediately replaced by another seedling. At the beginning of the year every tree in the 'Sihl-wald' is measured and the history of its growth during the year is carefully recorded. In this way a complete stock-taking, as it were, of the forest Is made every year, showing the exact growth of the trees and the amount of lumber in feet produced by the forest during the year. It is the rule of the management of the forest to cut no more timber from the forest than has been grown during the preceding year, so the amount of timber never decreases. The timber that is cut is generally from the oldest timber.

#### EACH TREE NUMBERED.

"Every tree is numbered, and a person can select any tree in the forest by number, go to the office, get the record, and dead the history of the tree from the time it was a seedling. Not a sin-gle foot of timber in the 'Shlwald' is allowed to go to waste. Right in the gle foot of timber in the 'Sihlwald' is allowed to go to waste. Right in the center of the forest there are estab-lished a saw mill and a manufacturing plant where every stick of timber is utilized. The small pleces are made into various articles such as handles for hammers, picks, shovels, etc. Pick-ets are made on the ground: knots are carefully cut up into kindling wood and sold in small bundles to the people of Zurich; small bits are manufactured into excelsior. The dry limbs are re-moved from the trees, and every Fri-day the poor people of Zurich are per-mitted to gather all the broken and fallen dead limbs and carry them home for their own use. In order that only poor people will get the benefit of the dry and dead limbs, the parties secur-ing them must pack them away on their backs, no carts or wagons are al-lowed for this purpose. The cost of administration of this forest is about \$16.50 an acre annually, while the re-ceipts per acre annually, while the re-ceipts per acre. The supervisors and per acre amount to \$25.25, reaching profit to the city of Zurich of per acre. The supervisors and a net profit to the city of Zanton of \$11.75 per acre. The supervisors and rangers have had comfortable homes built for them in different parts of the forest, and in my conversation with them they were all highly elated over the pleasure they have in their work. It seems that there is never a change in the administration of the forest until death removes the man in charge.

#### GERMAN SYSTEM.

"From Zurich I went to Munich, Germany, for the purpose of visiting particularly the experiment station of the Munich university located at Gra-frath about 25 miles from Munich.



CITY FORESTS.

"Stand-Patters May Trot Out Secy of Agriculture Wilson as Senatorial

Candidate, Shaw Declining.

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 14 .- The standpatters may ask James Wilson, secre tary of agriculture, to be candidate fo the United States senator against Gov. 'ummins

This rumor was circulated extensive. ly in politicarl circles yesterday, being given impetus by the refusal of ex-Gov being Fred D. Jackson to stand as a candi-

date. In letters to personal friends, ex-Gov. Leslie M. Shaw also has declined to allow his name to be considered in connection with the candidacy for the senatorship.

Many names are being mentioned in connection with the standpat candidacy for senator since Ex-Gov. Jackson's letter. Many politicians thought yes-terday that if the conference Tuesday, which will be attended by several hun-dred stand-patters, should unanimously insist in Gov. Jackson being the can-didate he would reconsider his decision not to stand for the primary contest. But in view of the chance that he will not reconsider, other names are being discussed.

permanent chairman. After permanent organization, ap

pointment of committees and the speech of Mr. Root, adjournment probably will be taken until tomorother, but whether it will be followed The plan which has been tentative ly agreed upon by the anti-Hughes men when they suspended operations

last night, was to present in the con with a view to preventing a nomina-tion on the first ballot and playing for possible combinations to be made during a recess proposed to be taken after the first ballot. One of the most active and deter-mined of the anti-Hughes leaders, after a canvass of individual dele-

gates, carly today gave to the Asso-ciated Press a tabulation showing the strength for Hughes as 323 votes, whereas the most conceded to him in calculations of yesterday were under 200.

under 200. There can be no doubt that many of the delegates opposed to Gov. Hughes sincercly believe that the governor, even if nominated, will be defeated at the polls, and some of his bitterest opponents are unging that bitterest opponents are urging that the best way to obliterate him as a factor in Republican state politics would be to concede him the nomin-ation at the polls, send him to the limbo of defeated candidates. They argue also that to repudiate the gov-ernor in this convention and go to a possible defeat with another can-didate, would be to make him a certain factor two years hence.

VISIT FROM HEAD OF

Eugene W. Chafin, presidenti-candidate on the Prohlbition the ket, will arrive in Salt Lake of Wednesday at noon, and leave in the afternoon for Ogden, when he will speak in the evening.

ket, will arrive in Salt Lake on

PROHIBITION TICKET



TOMORROW'S TICKET.

The ticket as formed tomorrow will consist of a candidate for Congress, governor, secretary of state, state treasurer, state auditor, attorney gen-eral, judge of the supreme court and superintendent of public instruction. For congressional delegate, secretary of state and judge of the supreme bench, the present incumbents are candidates for renomination, but h opposition. State Supt. Nelson have opposition, State Supt. Nelson is without opposition for the position of superintendent of public instruction. For secretary of state, C. S. Tingey is being opposed by J. A. Edwards, of Boxelder, for whom the delegation, while not actually pledged, is working hard. Another candidate, D. B. Col-ton, of Vernal, has a pledged delega-tion behind him, which makes this po-sition the center of the first fight in the convention following the settlement of the congressional fight. W Spry, for governor, seems to be William afternoon without competition, unless is in the nature of a dark horse, as DEPENDING ON COMMITTEE.

Much depends tomorrow on the re-Much depends tomorrow on the re-port of the committee on order of business. It has it in its power ma-terially to alter the situation as to attorney-general and state treasurer. Weber and Salt Lake are both lively competitors for these two positions, and the county winning the one that is voted for first is almost sure to throw Eugene W. Chafin, presidential candidate on the Prohibition tic-Wednesday at noon, and there in the afternoon for Ogden, where he will speak in the evening. voted for first, is almost sure to throw competition for the other one to the county first losing out. For state treasurer the candidates

are David Mattson of Weber, Herbert

# Tribune As An Advocate of Mobocracy.

On August 3, 1872, a mass meeting of a rather tumultuous character, owing to the spirit of mobocracy that was manifested by radical agitators, was held in this City.

During this critical time a contributor to the Tribune wrote:

"IF NOTHING ELSE WILL TEACH THE POOR, WILLING TOOLS OF PRIESTCRAFT TO RE-SPECT THE RIGHTS OF AMERICAN CITIZENS, ONE DOSE OF NAPOLEON'S TREATMENT OF THE PARIS MOBS WILL BE A LASTING AND SUFFICIENT LESSON."

One of the chief leaders of the radical element is quoted thus:

"THEY SHALL HAVE ANOTHER MASS MEETING, AND, IF THEY REPEAT IT, THERE SHALL BE A HUNDRED COFFINS WANTED NEXT MORNING."

The Tribune, editorially, under the heading: "Let us Have Troops," said:

"LET EVERY MAN OPPOSED TO CHURCH DOMINATION MAKE THIS AN ELECTION DAY, AND SET THE EXAMPLE OF KEEPING COOL IN ORDER TO BE BETTER PREPARED TO ASSERT HIS RIGHTS AND RESIST SUCH INTOLERANCE AT ALL HAZARDS."

The radicals for whom the Tribune spoke contended that they had a right as American citizens to say the most outrageous things about President Young and the Church generally, and if the people protested and demanded decency even in controversy, troops were to be called out, armed mobs were to be on hand, and a HUNDRED COFFINS WOULD BE WANTED.

On October 12, 1872, a meeting was held in front of the Walker House. At that meeting the chairman announced:

"THE FIRST MAN WHO INTERRUPTS THIS MEETING I WILL ORDER SHOT: I MEAN WHAT I SAY AND SAY WHAT I MEAN "

The Tribune was the organ of this species of Americanism then

It is not known to have experienced a change of heart at any time.

inces come principally from the cen tral portion of the valley, and it is contended that at times considerable damage is done in the direction indihaving the least strength. This plan is declared to be the one adopted by the two candidates to throw a solid county deleagtion behind one or the cted. For the purpose of ascertaining

whether or not the smelter manage-ment was living up to the terms of agreement, a visit was made to the plant last Saturday by Dr. W. C. Ebaugh and Messrs. O. P. Miller and A. E. Lee. These gentlemen compose the committee of investigation mu-tually agreed upon by the farmers and

the smelter people, to make inspec-tions every 30 days in summer and every 60 days in winter. The trip on Saturday revealed the fact, according to the committee's report, that six furnaces and all the roasters were running full blast. In-stead of the smoke passing through 1,800 feet of Aromna flues and into the settling chamber, it is permitted to go directly to the smoke stack, whence it issues forth in dense volume, as before the remedial measures were sought to be adopted. As stated, farmers complain that

considerable damage to crops has been done during the summer. The days specified when the nuisance was most noticeable and damage most severe were as follows: May 13; Aug. 11 and 14; Sept. 2, 3, and 7.

# UNIVERSITY OPENING.

Four Hundred Students Enrolled; New Kitchen Opened. All is hustle and bustle around the

University of Utah buildings today. Reg-University of Utah buildings today. Reg-istration has touched the 400 mark. The new lunch-room, at which three meals a day will be served at abso-lute cost to the students, has been open-ed. This department is one of the neat-est things in the culturary line in this externation of women waiters contribute towards this condition. Football scrimmage begins at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Candidates for the team will go on training and line up at the training table from now on. Great joy was created by the report just received that "Hy" Richardson, the crack half-back of last year, will return to the U, again this winter.

#### SHEETS ARRESTS TWO.

Two men giving the names of M. O. Day and Nash Collier, were arrested Saturday night by Chief of Detectives Sheets on the charge of petit larceny,

The men had in their possession a pair of ice tongs and an auger, which had been stolen from the Salt Lake Ice company. They were trying to discompany. They were trying to dis-pose of the property when arrested by Detective Sheets. They will be given a hearing before Judge Diehl.

#### UTAH POSTMASTERS.

(Special to the "News.") Washington, D. C., Sept. 14.--Utah ostmasters appointed -- Centerfield, postmasters Sanpete county, Affalone Jensen, vice M. Soderberg, resigned; Wasatch. Summit county, Lewis B. Ashby, vice W. S. Graham, resignel.



A CALL AND A

Los Angeles Cal., Sept. 14 .- A dispatch from Fort Huachuca, Ariz., says Col. Stewart, who has been practically in exile at Fort Grant, will not take the 90-mile ride as ordered by the war department. He has been ordered back to Fort Grant without taking the test and will leave Fort Huachuca today.

Ing is a distinct victory for the anti-Dubois faction, the ticket of which is headed by Moses Alexander for gover-nor and Judge C. O. Stockslager for United States senator. In making the ruling court held the state primary law mandatory.

## THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—The twenty-second annual convention of the Theosophical society, American sec-tion, here last night, elected Dr. Weiler Van Hook of Chicago general bickest

Secretary and treasurer, the highest office within the gift of the American branch of the society. A resolution was adopted requesting the proper officers to invite Charles W. Leadbeater of London to again

accept membership in the society. Mr. Leadbeater was permitted to resign from the society in 1896, since which time a fight for his reinstatement has been waged at each succeeding gathering of theosophists.

# TAFT'S BIRTHDAY.

Will be Fifty-One Tomorrow and Al-

ready is Receiving Congratulations.

Cincinnati, Sept. 14-Judge William H. Taft will be 51 years old tomorrow and alroady congratulations are being re-ceived on that event. The well wishes are coming both by letter and postal card. The candidate was born in Cin-cinnati, Sept. 15, 1851. Judge Taft began work earlier than usual this morning on an accumulation of mail which arrived over Sunday.

over Sunday.

# RUSTIN CASE TAKEN **OUT OF POLICE'S HANDS**

Omaha, Sept. 14.-A new tack was tak-en in the Rustin case by the authorities this morning when the county attorney took charge of the investigation, relegat-ing the police to second position. In fu-ture, detectives and officers detailed on the case will report all evidence, they discover direct to the prosecutor rather than to the police department. This ac-tion was taken because of adverse criti-cism directed against the police depart-ment for failing to report certain clews and andings to the legal department be-cause of their apparent insignificance to the police, but which later were found to be of importance in fixing the re-sponsibility for Dr. Rustin's death.

HOKE SMITH'S FATHER DEAD.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 14.-H. H. Smith, father of Gov. Hoke Smith, and one of the best known educators in the south, died today, aged SS years.

### BALLOTING IN MAINE UNUSUALLY HEAVY

Portland, Me., Sept. 14 .- Maine voters are today balloting for state and county officers and members of Congress

ty officers and memoers of Congress. The polls opened at 7 a. m. and will close at 5 p. m. For the Republicans, Albert M. Fernando of Portland, a large canner of corn, heads the state tleket while Obladiah Gardner of Rock-land, known to every patron of hus-bandry in the state because of his long term of service at the bead of that term of service at the head of that organization, heads the Democratic ticket.

The heaviest vote in the history of the state was in 1888, 145,384. Four years ago about 130,000 went to the polls and slightly more than that number two years ago. The weather today favors

a large vote. Reports received here from various portions of the state indicate that the balloting during the forenoon has been usually heavy,

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A. State