

PINCHOT TALKS ON CHRISTMAS TREES

an in Charge of Uncle Sam's Forest Says "Cut Wisely."

STANDS UP FOR CHILDREN.

An Interesting Story of Pine and Fir And a Question Which Arises Yearly.

Special Correspondence.

Washington, Dec. 18.—This is the time of the year when hundreds of thoughtful people feel it their duty to ask Clifford Pinchot, the United States forester, what he thinks about the Christmas tree question.

With the approach of the Christmas season, the letters coming into the forest service begin to multiply and the mail clerk works overtime and wishes for the passing of the season as earnestly as the tired-out expressman or the nerve-wrecked shopgirl. The running capacity of the elevators in the great brick building on E street which Uncle Sam rents for the service is also severely taxed, for many make a personal visit to plead for the government's intervention in the needless destruction of the nation's forests by the cutting of Christmas trees.

The reply of the man who, for 10 years, has been in the thick of the fight for the conservation of the country's forest resources, is often a great surprise to those who take an overgreen from the hillside to contribute to the festivities of a single day.

PINCHOT FOR CHILDREN.

"I have thought a good deal about this Christmas tree matter, the forester said to an caller yesterday evening, and have finally reached this conclusion: Trees are for use. There is no other use to which these trees could be put which would contribute so much to the happiness and good of mankind as their use for the children and family on Christmas day.

"So far as endangering the future life of our forests is concerned, the effect is infinitesimal when the volume of the destruction caused by forest fires and wasteful lumbering. It is estimated that 4,000,000 Christmas trees are used in this country each year, and that four-fifths of them are planted in nurseries, where they can be grown on less than 1,000 acres, a good sized farm. You see, the amount is utterly insignificant when compared to the other great drains on the forests.

"Trees suitable for Christmas trees do not grow in the old forests, where reproduction is most important, but in the open. Even if serious denudation were threatened, the proper remedy would be not to stop using the trees but to adopt wiser methods. There is no more reason for an outcry against using land to grow Christmas trees than to grow flowers."

While upholding the custom, the government's foresters recognize that indiscriminate cropping of evergreens for Christmas trees has in many sections produced a bad effect upon the timber supply of a number of merchantable species. Americans have been as wasteful in cutting Christmas trees as they have in their search for other forest products and foresters say that harm may always be expected when the woodlands are not under a proper forest management.

MIGHT FOLLOW GERMANY.

"That the use of Christmas trees is perfectly compatible with the welfare of the forest is fully proven in Germany where, with a highly developed forest policy, the per capita consumption of Christmas trees is greatest. The cutting of small trees for Christmas trees is not there considered in the least as a menace to the forest, but, on the contrary, as a means of improving the forest. There is scarcely a hill in Germany that has not a Christmas tree.

WHAT CAN BE USED.

Practically all conifers can be and are used as Christmas trees in this country, but the most popular ones are the fir, spruce, pine and the cedar. The pines are in great demand for Christmas trees when fir and spruce are not available, or are only to be had at a high price. Throughout Maryland and Virginia, and in Washington, the cedar supply the demand. The fir is abundant in Colorado, but it grows in high, inaccessible places, and therefore the Douglas spruce and the lodgepole pine are more often used. The lodgepole pine is also popular in Wyoming and other Rocky mountain states. In California, it is not uncommon to find the incense cedar and young coast redwoods used as Christmas trees.

SPRUCE IS VALUABLE.

The wholesale use of spruce for Christmas trees in some sections is more or less questionable in view of the fact that this is the best and most widely used wood for the manufacture of pulp for white paper. The heavy woods on the country's spruce forests are of vital interest to the pulp-makers of the country, and in order to conserve the valuable resources of these

BABY TORTURED FOR 6 MONTHS

By Terrible Itching Eczema—Face and Head a Solid Sore—Spread to His Hand and Legs—Would Scratch Until He Bleed—Tiny Sufferer Immediately Relieved and

ENTIRELY CURED IN 2 MONTHS BY CUTICURA

"When my son Walter was three weeks old, eczema appeared on his face. We did not know what it was so we went to a doctor who treated him for three months. Then he was so bad that his face and head were nothing but one sore and his ears looked as if they had a hole in them. So we tried another doctor. He said he could cure him and we doctored three months, the baby never getting any better. His hand and legs then had big sores on them and for his sleeping, we could not think of it, the poor little fellow suffered so terribly. First I tied his hands to the crib to keep him from scratching, but when it got so bad I tied him in a towel so he would scratch himself all bloody. When he was seven months old we tried a lot of Cuticura Remedies. The first application of Cuticura let him sleep and eat well, in one week the sores were gone but it stayed red and sometimes it would itch so we used Cuticura for two months, then he had a clear and white face. Now he is two years and seven months old and has never had eczema again. I hope this letter will help some who are suffering from skin disease. Every mother who has a baby suffering with skin disease should try Cuticura; there is nothing better." Mr. Louis Beck, R. D. 3, San Antonio, Tex., Apr. 15, '07.



A single set of Cuticura Remedies is often sufficient to cure torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly humors, eczema, rashes, and irritations, from a slight eruption, when all other remedies fail.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humors of Cuticura Remedies. Cuticura Remedies (50c) to treat the skin and Cuticura (50c) for the blood. Purely the Blood. Put through the world. Cuticura & Cream. Cuticura Soap. Cuticura. Mailed Free. Cuticura Book on Skin Diseases.

forests President Roosevelt has recommended the tariff be taken off of wood pulp coming into the United States, providing that Canada, agrees that there should be no export duty on pulp wood. The cutting of great numbers of young spruce for Christmas tree use will in the course of years have at least a slight effect on the supply of pulp wood, and farmers and other land owners can do much to preserve the remaining stands of spruce for better use if they will use the less valuable species of trees at this season, leaving the spruce to mature and become available for the manufacture of pulp. Foresters consider it most fortunate that fir is a more popular species for Christmas than spruce, because the wood of the fir is not so valuable.

EAST USES MILLIONS.

The center of the Christmas tree industry lies in the big cities of the east. New York City and the New England states consume 1,500,000 trees, including that of Canada, agrees that there should be no export duty on pulp wood. The cutting of great numbers of young spruce for Christmas tree use will in the course of years have at least a slight effect on the supply of pulp wood, and farmers and other land owners can do much to preserve the remaining stands of spruce for better use if they will use the less valuable species of trees at this season, leaving the spruce to mature and become available for the manufacture of pulp. Foresters consider it most fortunate that fir is a more popular species for Christmas than spruce, because the wood of the fir is not so valuable.

WISDOM AND WASTE.

The sizes of Christmas trees vary from 5 to 25 feet, but the popular heights are 7 to 10 feet. Prices vary from 25 cents for the smallest size in a dull market to \$35 for the largest and most shapely trees in New York City. There is little profit in the business for those who furnish the material. In fact it is probable that the greatest crime in connection with the Christmas tree cutting is the exceedingly poor price which the farmers get for their product; all of the profits go to the middleman and retailer. Most owners of woodlands in this country have not learned to apply forestry to the management of their forest holdings, and the consequent abuses in the cutting and waste in taking out the Christmas trees often cause destruction of young growth which would furnish mature timber in a few years if left standing. Government forest officers say that it is not by denying oneself the pleasure of having a bit of nature in the home at Christmas that the forests are to be preserved, but by learning how to use them wisely.

WHITELAW REID ARRIVES.

New York, Dec. 20.—Whitelaw Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain, arrived here today on the steamer Mauretania. The Mauretania made the passage from Queenstown in five days and 15 minutes. Her average speed was 23 knots.

PETITION BOX IN REQUISITION

One at Washington Contains Unusually Large Number This Session.

AFTER THE PUBLIC PRINTER.

Labor Organizations Demanding His Head—President's Luncheon Invitations Numerous.

By Charles W. Arthur.

Washington, Dec. 18.—Petitions to Congress are being received this session in unusually large numbers. Organizations in all sections of the country are asking that a parcels post system be established as recommended by the postoffice department, and there are just as many remonstrances against the proposition. The main objection to a parcels post seems to come from the smaller cities, in which the merchants apparently have the idea that the proposed system will be in the interest of the department stores in the big cities. It is evidently thought that Congress could take a hand by passing some sort of resolution condemning stillings, who has got into hot water with the labor unions.

THE HOUSE SAVES TIME.

Titles of bills, petitions and resolutions are read in the senate. This requires much time. That custom was abolished in the house during the Fifty-first Congress when Thomas H. Reed was speaker. The Democrats filibustered desperately in those days, and under the old rules if they wished to delay a bill, they would bring up a new rule requiring that bills should be dropped in a box and the first and second reading dispensed with. Some day a move will be made along that line in the senate to save time, too.

PLEASED AND ASTONISHED.

The thousand or more delegates to the national rivers and harbors convention, according to opinion heard by the French ambassador than with any other delivered. Aside from his fascinating account and several humorous allusions, the delegation was delighted when he said his country owed its prosperity more to the improvement of the inland waterways than to the spending of millions of francs upon the seaboard harbors. The main object was to impress upon congressmen the necessity for looking after the inland waterways. An astonishing statement of M. Jusserand's was that the inland city of Paris had a tonnage greater than Marseilles on the sea. The canal made this possible.

A PROFITABLE SOURCE OF INCOME.

Senatorial lectures are quite the fashion these days. Tillman of South Carolina is said to have received \$40,000 this year under a contract with a leading lecture bureau. Senator Boy Taylor of Tennessee was lecturing last year from Feb. 1 to the middle of November and it is sufficient to dispose of the subject under discussion, and just as likely as not Mr. Roosevelt will say: "Lunch with me today. We can discuss the matter more fully then. I have no time now to talk further on the subject."

LEGISLATING AGAINST A THIRD TERM.

Indications are that the resolution offered in the house by Representative Clayton of Alabama declaring that it is the sense of the members of that body that a president should not be a candidate for a third term will be buried in the committee on elections of president, vice president and other members of Congress, to which it was promptly referred. However, Mr. Clayton and John Shaver, the minority leader, are trying to hatch some plan by which the resolution can be made a privileged one and called up at an early day for discussion and vote. If they are ruled against by Speaker Cannon and the other Republican members of the rules committee they

THE PRESIDENT'S INFORMALITY.

Theodore Roosevelt has more people take luncheon and dinner with him informally than any of the presidents. The invitations come so suddenly that men often have their breathes taken away from them. A well known man got an appointment with the president and it is not sufficient to dispose of the subject under discussion, and just as likely as not Mr. Roosevelt will say: "Lunch with me today. We can discuss the matter more fully then. I have no time now to talk further on the subject."

SELF-WINDING WATCHES.

"Watchmaking is no longer what it used to be," said a collector. "Where will you find today a fine watch and selling readily watches worth \$25.00 apiece?" "Inquest was the greatest watchmaker the world has ever seen. He was a Swiss, and he lived in England. The watch collector who has a Brequet timepiece has a sadly incomplete collection. Brequet watches were the acme of beauty, originality, and of production. One played a tune every hour, another had on its dial little figures that danced, a third was a self-winder. They were very ingenious. Some worked on the pendulum principle. The motion of the body in walking kept them wound. "I have a Brequet self-winder, said sometimes out of curiosity, I carry it for a week or two. My stride winds it, it never runs down, and it keeps, after all these years, fairly good time. "I sometimes wonder why none of our modern watches are made on this old self-winding model."

The Clearance Sale on RIBBONS SATURDAY AT Banks'

116 So. Main, Comprises all Remnants at Most any price to Clear them up. Regular stock About Half Price.

will try to get the question up for discussion as soon as the first appropriation bill is before the house. Of course they will not be able to force a vote upon their resolution. They will go strong on the fact that in 1875 the house passed by an overwhelming vote the Springer resolution against a third term for President Grant and that the late President Garfield, Senator Hoar of Massachusetts (then a member of the house), "Pig Iron" Kelley of Pennsylvania and many other leading Republicans joined the great body of Democrats in supporting the resolution. The Republicans say that since Roosevelt's declaration the resolution could not apply only to ex-President Cleveland.

BRING MANY SONG BIRDS.

Importations to this country have greatly increased. Importations of cage birds into the United States have increased by more than 25 per cent during the last four years, writes Rene Bache, in the Technical World Magazine. Of course, a great majority of such feathered creatures brought into this country are canaries, the breeding of which in Germany, and more particularly by the peasants in the Harz mountains, is a most picturesque industry. Out about 200 other species are fetched hither from various parts of the world, and the methods adopted for capturing and transporting them are in many instances both curious and interesting. In earlier days it was the custom, much more commonly than now, for sailors to collect strange birds in the quiet quarters of the ships and bring them to American or European ports, where they disposed of them for small sums in ready money. Even at the present time the species imported from the orient are most numerous in this way, the traffic being conducted on a considerable scale by the crews of Pacific steamships with dealers in San Francisco. But, so far as other birds are concerned, the business is more highly systematized. Merchants in this line of trade employ agents to secure supplies of birds in their native haunts, while maintaining such relations with the breeders as to enable them to draw upon those sources for whatever additional feathered stock may be required.

HOW BANK PANICS HAVE BEEN DEALT WITH.

It is said that when there was a run upon the Bank of England in 1865, the device was resorted to of paying the country people in shillings and sixpences. One acute Manchester firm painted all their premises profusely, and many dapper gentlemen were deterred from approaching the counter. A story is told of Cunliffe, Brook's bank. When there was an impetuous and unreasoning rush for gold, Mr. Brook obtained a number of sacks of meal, opened them and the men put a good thick layer of coin upon the contents, and then placed them under where the glittering coins would be manifest to all observers. One banker procured a number of people as confederates, to whom they paid gold, and who then slipped round again to a back door and refunded it, thus producing the effect of a stage army. At another bank the chief cashier himself examined every note with the most searching scrutiny, holding it up to the light, testing the signature, and pretending that, on account of some of the notes being of a most scrupulous care. When he had completed his pretended examination he handed the note to one of his subordinates very deliberately, saying, "slow and measured terms, 'You may pay it.' Other plans were to pay the money very languidly, counting it twice over, so as to be sure the sum was right, and to give an overplus, so that the customer should complain and the counting have to be done over again. At one of the banks the measure resorted to was placing in the windows facing the street, a pile of gold upon the top, after the manner of the fruit exposed to sale at street corners in the summer. At another the coin was heaped in a show case over the fire in the parlor behind, and handed out as "new" at a temperature of 300 degrees Fahr. The clerk in charge, accommodating his philosophy to the occasion, cried loudly every half hour, "Now, Jim, do gettin' on with these sovereigns, folks are waiting for their money." "Coming, sir, coming," was the ready reply; and the "folks" thought they were being given away boundless. It is always the simple-minded and the uninformed who constitute on such occasions the chief portion of the throng, just as the people who go to extremes to give a sovereign boundless. It is always the simple-minded and the uninformed who constitute on such occasions the chief portion of the throng, just as the people who go to extremes to give a sovereign boundless. It is always the simple-minded and the uninformed who constitute on such occasions the chief portion of the throng, just as the people who go to extremes to give a sovereign boundless.

EASY WAY OF SEARCHING POCKETS. Miss Dresswell had just returned, after spending a week with a country friend. Imagine her consternation when she discovered her previously well stocked wardrobe empty. "Gracious, George!" she said to her brother. "Where are all my clothes? And what in the world is that great black patch on the lawn?" The face of George exhibited all the well known signs of concupiscence, and he met her gaze unflinchingly. "Maria," he replied consolingly, "you wrote to me that if I wanted the key of the billiard room I

should find it in the pocket of your bonnet." "Yes, yes!" "Well, I don't know a bonnet from a fichu or a box pleat, so I took all the things to the lawn and burned them. Then I recovered the key from the ashes." She froze him with a stare, and he is now thawing slowly on the kitchen stove.—The Argonaut.

THE MILKMAN REBUKED. A very mild North of England town had for some time been displeased with the quality of the milk served there. At length he determined to remonstrate with his milkman for supplying such weak stuff. He began mildly: "I've been wanting to see you in regard to the quality of milk which you are serving me." "Yes, sir," answered the tradesman. "I've wanted to say," continued the milkman, "that I use the milk for dietary purposes exclusively, and not for drinking."—The Argonaut.

ESTABLISHED 1864 J. Auerbach & Co. ONE PRICE TO ALL NEVER UNDER SOLD

Saturday Bargains

Which will prove the strongest possible incentive to Christmas Buyers. In making out your shopping list and checking items from this announcement, bear in mind that hundreds of equally attractive bargains crowd every section, every corner and every counter of this popular store.

SATURDAY, 8 TO 12 O'CLOCK NOON The Greatest Sales Special in the History of Salt Lake. FINE FRENCH KID LONG GLOVES THE BEST \$3.50 VALUES ON SALE SATURDAY 8 TO 12 o'clock AT \$2.39

You save \$1.11 by being here Saturday forenoon and secure a pair of these highest grade fine French Kid Gloves at the \$2.39 Sale Price. They come in all sizes, black, white and colors, and every pair is fully warranted. A Greater Sale Bargain never has and probably never will be offered in this city. Remember the time and date.

SATURDAY, 8 TO 12 NOON ONLY \$3.50 GLOVES FOR \$2.39

SATURDAY SPECIALS!

Big Holiday Special Ladies' SILK AUTO SCARFS Greatest \$1.50 Values for 89c Ladies' Silk Scarfs in plain pink, blue or white, also pretty figured designs, they are 70 inches long and 20 inches wide, our regular \$1.50 grades on sale Saturday \$89c

Ladies' Knitted Underskirts. 2 Big Saturday Specials 65c Grade on Sale at 39c Ladies' Knitted Underskirt in a heavy quality, come in dark red, gray, pink and blue, extra good 65c values on sale \$39c \$1.25 Values on Sale at 89c These are a heavy wool quality unsurpassed for warmth or durability, come in all desirable colors, never sold for less than \$1.25 each, the Saturday sale price \$89c

Saturday Only \$20.00 Ladies' Suits \$9.49

Saturday Only \$4 Children's Bearskin Coats \$2.33 200 extremely heavy knapped bearskin coats for children up to 4 years, including white and colors. Regularly they're \$4.00, Saturday special— \$2.33

SATURDAY The Best 32-in. wide Bleached Canton Flannel The best quality made, value 15c, special for one day at a yard \$12c

SATURDAY Nonshrinkable White Wool Flannel 30 inches wide, value 70c, special for one day at a yard \$48c

SATURDAY 1,000 Yards Table Linen Half and silver bleached, soft finished durable Linens, in 4 and 4 1/2 inch widths, black and silver designs, value 55c, special for one day at a yard \$58c

SATURDAY 100 PAIR White Sheet Blankets 11-4 size, for double beds, value \$1.75, Saturday they're \$1.15

SATURDAY 100 COMFORTERS Quilted and knotted double bed size value \$2.00, special for one day at \$1.39

SATURDAY 100 PIECES White English Long Cloth Nainsook finished, full yard wide, 12 yards in each piece, value \$2.70, special for one day, at bolt \$1.95

Saturday Night Special From 7 to 9 o'clock \$4.00 & \$5.00 Silk and Net Waists \$2.19 Avail yourself of this opportunity to get a handsome silk or net waist that will regularly at \$4.00 and \$5.00. For two hours Saturday night, they'll go in a \$2.19 hurry at \$2.19

SATURDAY SPECIAL Ladies 90c Misses 75c Childrens 65c All button, fleece lined, black Jersey knee Leggings, at the following prices: Ladies 90c Misses 75c Childrens 65c

SATURDAY SPECIAL \$4.00 Boys Suits Only \$1.95 A big assortment of patterns, come good qualities. Special \$1.95 \$1 Centis Fancy Suspensors 69c Each pair in neat Xmas Box Gent's fine imported French white suspenders, overshirt with silk in the neck, buttons and collar. Patent gold plated buckles and button cost off. 12 1/2 extra quality self-shin ends. \$1.80 Cents Silk Mufflers 98c All the newest designs and colors. The best quality imported silk. Special Saturday only 98c

FOR MEN House Coats, Loungeing Robes, Fancy suspenders, Gloves, Neckties. Or any of the other stylish accessories we have here Store Keeps Open Evenings Till Xmas

Be a Sensible Santa Claus Buy for men and boys the things that men and boys like the best—things to wear—and to be sure that they are just right buy them at the "Men's and Boys' Store." House Coats 25 per cent Off

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