

# Address of Senator Reed Smoot On Conservation of Forests

The "News" presents herewith the full text of the address of the Hon. Reed Smoot as chairman of the section of forests and delivered before the governors state and national conservation commissions in Washington. The address was as follows:

Mr. Chairman, governors and members of the state and national conservation commissions, I take it that we are here this morning for the purpose of considering seriously the vital questions affecting the conservation and proper utilization of the forests of our country. It is a subject greater than any man, greater than any state; it is as great as the nation itself. Every man, woman, and child of today, and every one yet to be born, is interested in this great question. You, no doubt, have noticed that in all the previous discussions of this conference and the use of the forests has played an important part. In my remarks I do not intend to call special attention to any of the great resources of any particular state, because there is not a single governor here, or state representative, who could not sing the praises of his own state and speak of the wonders of its natural resources. I wish to present to you, and emphasize, if possible, some of the points that have been made in the report of the national conservation commission, which report I hope will be approved by this conference and then submitted to the president of the United States.

God has blessed this beautiful land of liberty most lavishly and richly; no country on earth has been given so many natural resources, and it seems to me that in the past we have been lax indeed in trying to preserve them, not only for ourselves, but for future posterity.

Gentlemen, yesterday you heard the report of the committee, wherein it was stated that an inventory of our forest resources had just been completed, which is the best we have ever possessed. This inventory is the result of the combined and vigorous effort of all state and federal agencies concerned.

**PROBLEMS ARE URGENT.**

The facts which flow from this great accumulation of knowledge regarding our forests, as they ought to be. From these facts three great conclusions spring: the first, that the forest problem before the individual, the state, and the nation is grave and urgent; the second, that we can solve this problem if we act untidily, vigorously, and at once; the third, that if we fail to act, the possibility of a satisfactory solution will be rendered doubtful or even wholly removed. The time is past for us to be content to dabble with the vital internal question which the right handling of our forests presents. It may well be our pride that no nation has a more wholesome and enthusiastic public sentiment for the right use of the forests than our own; but it may well be our shame that no nation takes poorer care of its private forests than our own country.

This is not the time for harsh criticism of the agencies which have brought about the deplorable condition of our forests. But above all it is the time for prompt, effective, and untidily to remedy this condition. The time has long passed when the only need for the conservation of our forests was an order that we might fulfill our duty to those who come after us. The time is already here when for our immediate welfare the conservation of all forests in private, as well as in public, hands is absolutely essential. Forestry no longer means its appeal to



AUTHOR OF FAMOUS KAISER INTERVIEW.

Dr. William Bayard Hale, literary editor of a leading New York daily newspaper, succeeded in getting from Emperor William of Germany an interview last summer which was to have appeared in a leading magazine this month. Powerful influences were brought to bear whereby the interview was suppressed, and since that time New York papers have been indulging in a guessing contest as to the nature of the article. Dr. Hale positively asserts that his secret is still safe and all guesses so far have been wide of the mark.

## Positive Proof That Our Carey Act Irrigated Lands Are Good---None Better.

Two thousand seven hundred and forty acres sold during the past 25 days to Utah farmers. Your opportunity to secure 40 or 80 acres and independence will not last much longer.

Ten Year **\$40.50 Per Acre** Ten Year Payments

Largest reservoir in the west. Choice bench lands; perpetual water rights; water in canals; crops next year. Lands 15 miles south of Salt Lake City on Salt Lake Route. Excursions Tuesday and Friday, \$5.75 round trip. Investigation earnestly requested.

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of forest denudation and poor soil management would cover one foot deep a surface of more than 500 square miles. In our blindness we have failed to take advantage of the lessons which the history of other nations contains. Most other countries have learned, through bitter experience that forests which are not conserved will be used up, and they are taking care of what they have. We are among the last to learn it.

**WHAT IS TO BE DONE?**

So much for the indictment. Every clause in it is absolutely true. What would you think of the business of a city and the foresight of an individual against whom such an indictment might justly be read? So much for where we stand. Now let us consider what must be done, and where we might stand if it were done.

These are the things which we must do. They involve no intricate machinery of law or practice. They are simple, inevitable, and common-sense, based upon the conditions which now exist and which must be remedied. First in importance is the conserving of forests in private lands. Private forest owners, which means 3,000,000 men, and individual forest users, which means everyone, must practice reasonable economy in the woods, in logging, in milling, and in the use of timber. Above all, they must protect their forests from fire. This they can do at an annual cost equal to one-fifth of the damage forest fires do each year, not counting injury to young growth. And it is this young growth which, if preserved, would grow a constant supply of timber for those who come after us. I do not ask of the private owner and user that he apply any economy which is not entirely practicable and which does not mean present as well as permanent profit. I ask only that he protect his forest from fire, that he log it conservatively, and that he plant up lands suited only to forest which have been so denuded of trees that they now fall even to pay the taxes levied upon them. To justify private owners in applying these measures, two main conditions are necessary, both of which

exist today: The one, a knowledge of the central fact that these measures are needed, and that they will pay; the other, the availability of knowledge as to how these measures may best be applied. If anything I could say to the governing body that seems more important than another, it would be to return home to your states and educate the people.

**RESULTS IN EUROPE.**

One of the urgent tasks before the states is the immediate passage of tax laws which will enable the private owner to protect and keep productive under forest those lands suitable only for forest growth. In our discussion in committee meeting there was a question raised by a member present as to this recommendation, claiming that it would encourage great monopolies in securing larger holdings of timber. If an annual tax was not required on the timber itself, I have studied this question in foreign lands, particularly in Germany and Switzerland, and I find that the result has been exactly the opposite. It does seem to me that the great monopolies that control vast tracts of our timber land can much better afford to pay an annual tax on their timber than can the individual man, with scanty means at his command, who believes in reforestation and upon whom such a tax would be a burden so great that it would be almost impossible for him to carry it. I believe with all my soul in the tax laws as recommended in our report. It is a shortsighted policy which invites, through excessive taxation, the destruction of the only crop which steep mountain lands will produce profitably. Taxes on forest land should be levied on the crop when cut, not on the basis of a general property tax, the individual man, who is not long abandoned by every other great nation.

Another urgent task before every great forest state is not only the passage of adequate fire laws, but their actual enforcement. More is needed to protect the forest from fire than a law upon the statute books. It requires

the definite commitment of all the states to their inherent responsibility for the protection of the forests within their boundaries from fire, and that entails, and absolutely entails, the employment of a trained force whose first duty is fire patrol. A few days ago I heard a very prominent gentleman from West Virginia testify before the national conservation commission that the forest fires of West Virginia alone this year have cost that state in the loss of timber \$5,000,000. A fire patrol that would cost the state of West Virginia \$100,000 would be ample to protect that state against forest fires. Think of it, gentlemen, the loss in this one year in the state of West Virginia was sufficient to patrol that state for its protection against forest fires for 50 long years.

The nation, through the federal government, confronts the urgent duty of conserving all, not merely a part, of the standing forest lands by use. Until this standing timber is adequately protected and conservatively used, not only as at present on national forests, but on all other public forest lands as well, its very existence is imperiled. Grave injury has already been done. It would be a national disgrace should it continue.

**APPALACHIAN FORESTS.**

I have recently visited the great and beautiful forest region which lies within the southern Appalachian mountains, and I have this to say regarding the proposed purchase of a small portion of it by the federal government for the permanent use of the whole people. I believe as firmly as I believe that I am standing here on this platform that unless adequate action is taken, and taken soon, the destruction now going rapidly on in the Appalachian mountains will either become irretrievable or retrievable only at an expense so vast in time and money that it would stagger this nation. I do not believe that it is necessary or advisable for the federal government to acquire all mountain forests in this region, nor half of them, nor a fourth of them. The purchase

of one-twentieth of these mountain forest lands, their protection from fire, and their conservation by use would solve, and solve satisfactorily, this grave and urgent problem. But this entails, as every other effective national measure for the preservation of the forest entails, for its success the co-operation of the state concerned through fire protection, and of the private forest owners concerned, through better handling of forest lands in private ownership.

**REQUIRES ONLY FORESIGHT.**

These are the incontrovertible conclusions which flow from the knowledge of how we stand along main-lines with relation to the forest. Unless we do these things our forests will inevitably fall, and the failure of our forests means the erosion of soil upon the mountains and a falling off in the usefulness of our streams. Action upon each of these conclusions requires no vast expenditures of money, and in no case economic conditions, but merely the exercise of reasonable foresight and thrift by individual forest owners and users, by all the states, and by the nation. No one of these great agencies can alone solve our forest problem. They must work together, untidily, vigorously, adequately, and at once. If they act, together and now, we need not worry greatly about our future timber supply. If they fail to act, it will mean inevitable and grave timber scarcity in the near future, and actual timber famine for those who come after us.

We can no more disregard in our use of the forest than in our use of the mine, of the stream, and of the farmer, the fundamental truth that want follows close upon the heels of waste. But we should be thankful as individual forest owners and forest users, thankful as individual states, and thankful as a federation of states that the time for the application of an adequate remedy is not wholly past. Grave injury has been done to our country, which cannot be repaired in a year, nor a

### A Mellow Soil

—and work of a man and four horses saved by harrowing right after the snow. Makes a mellow soil, breaks up clods, and saves the seed bed by harrowing. The Rotary Harrow. Plow Attachment. Preserves soil moisture. Makes seed bed quick. Gives better results. Saves labor. This and many other qualities. Send for circular. The E. M. Kramer Co., Dayton, Ill.

decade, nor wholly effaced in a century, but the fact gained by our present inventory, above all other facts of importance, is that if we act at once we still have forest enough left to produce, under right management, at least what timber we need.

The cause of practical forestry is a just cause. On the one side are established habits of wastefulness and of misuse; on the other side is the doctrine of common sense, of business sagacity, of public duty. Because I believe in the American people, I believe that they will follow the right course, and turn away from the wrong in this, as in all other crucial questions, upon which depends the permanent welfare of our country.

**THE CORRECT TIME**

To stop a cough or cold is just as soon as it starts—then there will be no danger of pneumonia or consumption. Just a few doses of Ballard's Horehound Syrup taken at the start will stop the cough. It has been running on for some time the treatment will be longer, but the cure is sure. Sold by Z. C. M. F. Drug Store, 112 and 114 South Main Street.

**CHRISTMAS RATES.**

Via Oregon Short Line. Tickets on sale December 18, 19, 24, 25, 31st and January 1st. Limit January 4th. See agents for particulars.

# Pre-Inventory Sale Specials!

## We Will Wind up the Business of the year 1908 with the Greatest Pre-Inventory Sale Specials that ever been offered in Salt Lake.

*The Immense Business of the Holiday Season has left us with large Stocks of mused, Soiled, broken sizes, Remnants, Odd Pieces and Odd Lots of Merchandise of every description. Rather than undertake the difficult task of inventorying these goods we have decided to clear them all out at prices that defy competition. The merchandise concerned involves every Department in this store, and the values are such as you cannot afford to overlook.*

**NEXT WEEK \$4.50**

**GRAY WOOL BLANKES!**

Weight 4 1/2 lbs. at a pair—

**\$2.98**

**NEXT WEEK \$2.00**

**Full Bleached Table Linen**

Fine Satin Damask, 2 yards wide at a yard—

**\$1.39**

**ESTABLISHED 1864**

# T. Auerbach & Bro.

**ONE PRICE TO ALL NEVER UNDERSOLD**

**NEXT WEEK \$1.25**

**Half Bleached Table Linen**

70 inches wide, 3 new designs, at a yard—

**89c**

**NEXT WEEK 35c**

**WHITE INDIA LINEN**

at yard—

**22c**

## Pre-Inventory Specials in the Cloak and Suit Department

**\$37.50 Tailored Suits, \$24.75**

Handsome Tailor-made SUITS of Worsted, diagonals and Broadcloth, worth fully \$37.50, next week they'll go at **\$24.75**

**\$30.00 Tailored Suits, \$19.75**

Jaunty, Stylish SUITS in a variety of materials and shades. Medium length Coats and flares. Skirts. Worth fully \$30.00, next week they'll go at **\$19.75**

**\$22.50 Coats, \$15.95**

Exceptional Values, are these COATS in semi, and tight fitting, also Empires cut. Worth fully \$22.50, next week they'll go at **\$15.95**

**\$17.50 Coats, \$11.00**

Broadcloth, Kersey and Beaver COATS, Empires, tight and semi-fitted in solid colors and fancy designs. Worth fully \$17.50, next week they'll go at **\$11.00**

**\$15.00 Dresses, \$10.98**

Elegant DRESSES of nice materials, light or dark shades, for street and evening wear, high waist line. Worth fully \$15.00 next week **\$10.98** they go at

**\$20.00 and \$22.50 Dresses, \$15.98**

Beautiful DRESSES of Broadcloth, Henrietta and other materials, pretty lace and net yokes, some handsomely embroidered. Worth fully \$20.00 and \$22.50, Next week they'll go at **\$15.98**

### Pre-Inventory Sale Specials in Gent's Furnishings and Boys' Clothing, Boys' Suits and Overcoats.

\$2.50 SUITS	\$1.49
\$3.00 SUITS AND OVERCOATS	\$1.90
\$4.00 SUITS AND OVERCOATS	\$2.48
\$5.00 SUITS AND OVERCOATS	\$3.45
\$6.00 SUITS AND OVERCOATS	\$4.48
\$8.00 SUITS AND OVERCOATS	\$4.90

**Men's Furnishings**

75c Four-in-Hand Ties	46c
\$1.00 to \$1.75 DRESS SHIRTS, broken lines	69c
\$1.25 to \$1.50 Winter UNDERWEAR, at	85c
\$2.75 pure Lamb's Wool UNDERWEAR, at	\$1.98

### Pre-Inventory Sale Specials in Dress Goods and Silks

That You Cannot Afford to Overlook.

**Prunella Cloth**

38 Inch All Wool Fine Satin Prunella Cloth

Black and all colors suitable for day and evening wear. Regular \$1.25 a yard, pre-invent- **83c** special, a yard.

**Up to \$3.50 Dress Goods for 98c a yard**

100 pieces, 44 to 56-inch plain and novelty all wool Dress Goods, consisting of Panamés, serges, broadcloths, chevots, granites, unfinished worsted, home spins, etc. Up to \$3.50 a yard values. Pre-inventory specials, **98c** a yard.

Silk Crepe De Chine in all the new shades, a beautiful, dainty fabric for street and evening wear, the \$1.25 quality special for **98c**

Silk Crepe De Chine in rich exclusive shades, in plain and canton stripes, a highly finished, popular dress and waist material, \$1.50 quality, special for Monday and week at **\$1.23** a yard.

### Pre-Inventory Sale Specials in Underwear and Hosiery!

**NEXT WEEK \$1.50**

**White Silk Embroidered Skirting Flannel**

On sale at, a yard **89c**

**NEXT WEEK 85c**

**Nottingham Lace Curtains**

White and Ecru, at a pair **49c**

**NEXT WEEK \$3.50**

**Satine Covered Comforts**

at each **\$2.29**

**NEXT WEEK 75c**

**White Persian Lawn**

at a yard **39c**

**NEXT WEEK \$1.25**

**White Sheet Blankets**

10 sizes, at a pair **69c**

**NEXT WEEK**

**The \$2.00 a Bolt**

**White English Long Cloth**

12 yards in each bolt, at a bolt **\$1.48**

### Pre-Inventory Sale Specials in Shoe Dept

That you can't afford to overlook.

**Little Gents Calf School Shoes**

Sizes 11 1/2 to 13 1/2, at per pair **95c**

**Boys' Calf School Shoes**

Sizes 2 1/2 to 5 1/2, at per pair **\$1.15**

**Boys' and Youths' Heavy School Shoes**

With leather lining, sizes 13 1/2 to 5 1/2. Value up to \$2.50, at, per pair **\$1.85**

**Misses' School Shoes in Kid or Kang Calf**

Sizes 11 1/2 to 2, values \$1.75, at per pair **\$1.35**

**Infant's Kid Shoes**

With leather soles and springs heels, sizes 3 to 5, at **65c**

**Children's High Top Lace Boots**

With patent tops and extension soles, sizes 8 1/2 to 11, at, per pair **\$1.73**

**Ladies' Storm Rubbers**

New stock, per pair **65c**

**MEN'S BEST GRADE RUBBERS AT, PER PAIR, 95c**