

## FIRST AMERICAN FORESTRY CONGRESS

Meets in Washington and Will be Continued Throughout The Week.

FORESTS MUST BE PRESERVED.

Irrigation, Grazing, Mining and Many Other Industries Are Depending Upon Them.

Washington, Jan. 3.—More than 500 delegates were present in National Biltmore today when Secy. of Agriculture Wilson, president of the American Forestry congress, the first of its kind held in this country, called that body to order. The meeting is under the auspices of the American Forestry association and will be continued throughout the week. Secy. Wilson welcomed the delegates and delivered an address, saying in part:

Secy. Wilson said in part: "The extension of railroad, the settlement of the public domain, the building of cities, towns and villages, the use of wood in paper-making, the opening of mines, call for more wood every year, and the forests respond to the demand. There are only a few large reserves left from which to draw supplies. The extreme east, the extreme west and the Gulf coast are now our source of commercial supply."

It is a fact that the irrigation interests so strongly represented here, because forestry and irrigation go hand in hand in the agricultural development of the west. The west must have water, and that a sure and permanent supply. Unless the forests at the headwaters are protected, that is impossible and irrigation will fail. Unless we practice forestry in the mountain forests in the west the expenditure under the national irrigation law will be fruitless and the wise policy of the government in the agricultural development of the arid regions will fail. Without forestry national irrigation will be a national mistake.

"The regulation of grazing upon the public forest lands is a forest question, and like all other national forest questions, its settlement always should be for the best interests of the people most deeply interested. The principles which control the conservative use of the public range are identical with those which control the conservative use of the public forests. The objects are a constant supply of wood and water on the one hand, and of forage on the other. As the savanna eventually must shut down unless forestry is applied to the forest from which the saw logs come, so the horses, the cattle and the sheep of the west must decrease both in quality and number unless the range lands of the arid region are wisely used. Over grazing is just as fatal to the live stock industry as destructive logging is to the lumber industry."

### COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

Secy. Wilson appointed the following as the committee on resolutions: F. J. Hagenborth, president National Livestock association; N. C. McLeod, president National Lumber Manufacturers association; Clifford Finch, secretary, department of agriculture; T. G. Giger, superintendent Homestead Mining company, Lead, S. D.; Thomas Cooper Law, commissioner Northern Pacific Railroad company; F. S. Newell, chief engineer United States reclamation service; J. T. Rothrock, commissioner of forestry, Pennsylvania.

The annual report of the board of directors of the American Forestry association on the progress of forestry in the United States was read by Edward T. Powers, secretary of the association.

### REPRESENTATIVE LACEY.

Representative Lacey of Iowa, chairman of the house committee on public lands, in an address called the question under discussion was the need with which the committee had long been struggling. He declared that the movement for the protection of the forests had been late, but not too late for the government to take hold.

There was no nation in the world so extravagant and such a spendthrift of its national resources as the United States. The forests had been destroyed with a wantonness that looked almost like malignity. Their preservation, he said, meant the preservation of the life of the nation.

The best remedy is Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure. This restores to the nerves of the heart the vital strength of which they have been robbed, thus strengthening this vital organ.

By taking Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure before the heart is permanently affected, possible dangerous disease is averted off. Even after the disease is upon you, Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure will yet be nearly sure to effect a permanent cure.

When eminent physicians have been unable to relieve heart trouble, Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure has restored the patient to perfect health.

It was taken by a very severe pain in the heart, accompanied by irregular and faint heart. I tried two doctors and received no permanent relief. Then I commenced taking Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, which soon cured me. I have since passed examination for life insurance, and was recommended for all I wanted. I have had no return of the heart trouble.

J. W. BOWERS, Newman, Ga.  
If the best bottle fails to help—the druggist will give you back your money.  
FREE Will to us for Free Trial Pain Pills, the New Scientific Remedy for Pain. Also Symptom Blank. Our specialists will diagnose your case, tell you what is wrong, and how to treat it. Write to Dr. Miles Medical Co., 1200 N. 12th St., Elkhart, Ind.



Great waves of heavy hair!  
Oceans of flowing tresses!  
Beauty, elegance, richness!

Ayer's Hair Vigor is a hair-food. It feeds the hair and the hair grows. That's all there is to it. And it is a splendid tonic to the hair, giving the hair follicles tone and strength. This is why it checks falling hair so promptly. As a dressing, it keeps the hair soft and smooth and prevents splitting at the ends.

Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

AYER'S CURE FOR PILES—For hemorrhoids. AYER'S PILLS—For constipation. AYER'S SARRAPILLA—For the blood. AYER'S AGUE CURE—For malaria and ague.

creatures that abound in them. This is a work not to be neglected.

### OTHER ADDRESSES.

Andrew White, commissioner of crown lands, of Canada, made a few remarks. In his forest Canada had a valued asset and she was taking care of it and not giving it away. He predicted much good as a result of this present congress.

W. S. Harvey, president of the board of trustees of the Philadelphia Commercial museum, urged co-operation of all bodies represented in the congress toward securing the repeal of the timber and stone acts. He called attention to the fact that President Roosevelt was honorary president of the congress, and elicited loud applause when he spoke of the administration as one "that does things" and whose personnel counted for much.

Former Senator Charles Manderson, general solicitor of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, said the future of this republic in every department of industry rests upon the preservation, and, indeed, the increase of its timber.

Representative Reader of Kansas admonished the congress that if it wished to secure the repeal of the timber and stone acts it should, instead of adopting resolutions, use its influence directly on the committee and on Congress.

E. S. Gooney, president of the American Forestry association, also made a brief speech.

The afternoon session was presided over by Senator Clark of Wyoming, and was devoted to a discussion of the question of the importance of forest lands to irrigation.

Guy Elliott Mitchell, secretary of the National Irrigation association, addressed the congress. He said in part: "In the western half of the United States destruction of forests has an intimate bearing upon the character of the states to sustain population, for population results from irrigation, irrigation depends upon water supply, and the water supply is furnished from the melting snows caught and held by the forests clothing the great mountain chains of the Sierras and the Rockies."

"The thing we need is to insure a maximum water supply for irrigation."

"First, to prevent wholesale destruction of timbered watersheds. Second, to secure the thorough a rational system of forest cutting; and Third, to reforest forest lands where the value of the water supply warrants this most advanced and expensive feature of the American forestry plans."

The speaker maintained that any expenditure in the furtherance of the ideas advanced by him would return, principal and interest, many times over, and the policy will demonstrate its wisdom easily within the present generation.

Mr. Mitchell urged the enactment of a bill pending in Congress, recommended by the president, consolidating the various forestry branches into one bureau. He also called attention to the necessity for the repeal of the timber and stone act and the substitution of the bill which has passed the senate, providing for the sale of stumpage, the title to public timber lands to remain in the government, thus insuring their natural reforestation.

Other papers were read as follows: "Forests and Reservoirs" by F. H. Newell, chief engineer reclamation service, United States geological survey. "Relation of Forests to Stream Flow" by J. B. Lippincott, supervising engineer reclamation service, United States geological survey. "Rights-of-way in Forest Reserves" by Morris Blinn, engineer reclamation service, United States geological survey.

"Irrigation Construction and Timber Supplies" by A. P. Davis, assistant chief engineer reclamation service. Following the reading of the paper by Mr. Blinn on rights-of-way in forest reserves, Mr. Harvey asserted that there should be a modification of the law on that subject, he believing it to be unjust to allow speculators to tie up forest reserves indefinitely. A resolution by Mr. Harvey to refer the whole question to the committee on resolutions was unanimously carried.

A general discussion followed on a variety of subjects, the principal one being the effect of forests on the running of streams, the consensus of opinion being that the devastation of forests caused them in most instances to fill up with silt or to be entirely washed out.

### UNITED STATES ATTITUDE

Towards the Belligerents Has Not Changed.

Washington, Jan. 3.—Whatever effect the fall of Port Arthur may have on the ultimate issue of the war, the attitude of this government toward the belligerents has not undergone the slightest change. More than once the American government has let St. Petersburg and Tokyo know that it stands ready at any time to render neighborly assistance whenever both belligerents are prepared to welcome it. Further than this the government has not gone.

Reports that President Roosevelt is likely to initiate negotiations of friendship between Russia and Japan are premature at least and entirely unauthorized. No negotiations looking to mediation on the part of this government are pending, and it is not known what such negotiations will be initiated in the immediate future.

President Roosevelt's attitude in the matter is well understood by those who in the past few months, have discussed the subject with him. He had let it be understood that nothing would afford him greater satisfaction than to be instrumental in bringing about a cessation of hostilities in the far east, but he appreciated the difficulty of suggesting mediation to belligerents who are not inclined to receive such offers in a spirit of friendliness, and that an offer of mediation at a time which either one of the contending powers might regard as inopportune might retard rather than advance the prospects of peace.

Should the time come when diplomatic assurances are received from both Russia and Japan that consideration would be given to suggestions of mediation, then, very likely, the president would embrace the opportunity to promote the cause of peace in any effective way that might offer.

The subject of mediation was not considered at today's meeting of the cabinet.

### A STORY OF BLUFFING.

Russians Fired Blanks at Beginning of Port Arthur Siege.

Chefoo, Jan. 3, 3:30 p. m.—Capt. Kartoy, commanding the Russian torpedo-boat destroyer flotilla, which escaped from Port Arthur and entered the harbor of Chefoo Monday morning, tells a curious story of "bluffing" by the Russians at the beginning of the war, when although there was plenty of ammunition at Port Arthur there was none on the ships under Golden Hill save blank cartridges used for salutes.

On three occasions when the Japanese warships approached at long range the Russians opened a noisy fire with blank ammunition, the Japanese in each instance retreating.

### ADOLPH BECK'S CASE.

English Government Offers Him \$25,000 for Imprisonment.

London, Jan. 3.—The government has offered Adolph Beck \$25,000 in compensation for wrongful imprisonment. Beck was wrongfully convicted in 1895 of obtaining money and jewelry from women under false pretences.

### Senator Clapp Renominated.

St. Paul, Jan. 3.—The Republican members of the legislature in caucus tonight renominated United States Senator Moses E. Clapp, 127 to 1. Gov. Van Sant had announced his candidacy, but did not receive a vote in the caucus.

### Dowie Goes to Mexico.

Chicago, Jan. 4.—John Alexander Dowie left for Mexico today for the purpose of inspecting an extensive tract of land on which he expects to found a second Zion City.

### Seal Hunters Strike.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 3.—Seal hunters today struck for an increase of wages, demanding \$4 per skin instead of \$3.50 a head. The company refuses to pay the increase.

### Senator Burrows Renominated.

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 3.—United States Senator Burrows was renominated for a third term tonight by acclamation, in joint caucus of the two houses of the state legislature. There are no Democrats in the legislature.

### Rev. Carlisle P. B. Martin, L.L.D.

Of Waverly, Texas, writes: "In a meeting when first arising, I often find a troublesome collection of phlegm, which no amount of coughing or blowing will dislodge; but a small quantity of Ballard's Horehound Syrup will at once dislodge it, and it is so pleasant to take, I can most cordially recommend it to all persons needing a medicine for throat or lung trouble. See, 50c and \$1.00. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept."

### Wonderful French Caverns

The cut shows the entrance to the famous caverns at Padirac, France. These remarkable freaks of nature have been made accessible to the ordinary sighter only recently by the enterprise of M. Martel, a barrier, who has had them provided with substantial

### Meat Company's Plant Burns.

Portland, Or., Jan. 3.—Fire tonight gutted the plant of the Union Meat company, situated on the block bounded by Glynn, Hoyt, Fourth and Fifth streets. The loss will run upward of \$100,000 and possibly considerably more in case the company's books and accounts are destroyed. It will be impossible to ascertain this until the ruins have cooled sufficiently to permit ingress. The company is well protected by insurance.

### Senator Knox Nominated.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 3.—The Pennsylvania legislature organized today. Formal nominations of candidates for United States senator were made and the governor's message read.

For United States senator, Philander C. Knox of Pittsburgh, the governor's

appointee to succeed the late Senator Quay, was nominated by the Republicans, and James K. P. Hill by the Democrats. The Republicans have a majority of 204 on joint ballot, which insures Mr. Knox's election for the long and short terms.

### TEA

If we know anything, we know tea. Hold us responsible!

Write for our Knowledge Book, A Sipping & Companion No. 1.

### HE CAME BACK.

Thomas A. Edison, Jr., was describing the neat way in which he had turned the tables on a practical joker.

"I succeeded," he said, laughing, "I succeeded almost as well as James Hard on the trolley."

James Hard is a bookkeeper. From a knock in the morning till 8 at night he stands at a tall desk, before his baybooks and ledgers and cash books adding, subtracting and multiplying till his head aches and his legs refuse to support him.

"One evening, quite worn out, Hard was riding homeward on a car when a freshly dressed young woman got aboard. There were no vacant seats. She looked from one man to another, but none returned her gaze. Then, picking up James Hard for a mild, timid, down-trodden, harmless married man, she tripped over to him and put out her hand and said in a loud voice:

"Why, Mr. Jenkins, how glad I am to see you. How is your wife, and how is the dear baby? Will I accept your seat? Why, yes. And thank you. Thank you very much."

James Hard rose, and he was mad. He looked the young woman square in the eye, and in a voice louder than hers had been, he said:

"Get down, I begot, my girl. Don't often see you out on a wash day. You must feel tired, I'm sure. How's your mistress?"

### A CANDIDATE'S MISTAKE.

"Pardon me," John Allen tells of an old-time politician of Mississippi who was making a personal canvass of his territory.

"The day," relates Mr. Allen, "the attorney was doing the southern portion of the state. Suddenly he struck a community that appeared fairly swarming with children. Never had he seen so many little ones in so small a place. Clustered about the attorney were some 14 tots of varying ages. In

### OUR BIG JANUARY SHOE SALE

IS ON PRICE CUTS NO FIGURE. WE ARE GOING TO SELL SHOES.

Ladies' Shoes Regular \$2.00 to \$6.00 per pair. We sell \$1.00 to \$2.50 per pair. THESE ARE SAMPLE PRICES. Other Shoes Cut Same Way.

### THE MOORE SHOE CO.

258 SOUTH MAIN ST.

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"Why, Mr. Jenkins, how glad I am to see you. How is your wife, and how is the dear baby? Will I accept your seat? Why, yes. And thank you. Thank you very much."

their midst stood an extremely good looking young woman.

"Ma'am," said the politician, with a gallant bow, "you must permit me to kiss these charming little ones."

"The young woman merely smiled. 'After he had affectionately saluted each of them, he asked, with a genial smile, 'All yours?'

"The young woman blushed. 'The statesman, with another bow, then said: 'I trust, madam, that I may further impress upon your good nature by asking that you will be so good as to inform your husband that Col. candidate for Congress from this district, called upon him this afternoon.'

"Pardon me," gasped the woman, "but I have no husband!"

"But these children, madam! exclaimed the astonished statesman. 'You are not a widow?'

"Oh, no, sir," was the reply. 'This is an orphan asylum!'"—Woman's Companion.

### GOOD WEAR IN

Selz Royal Blue Shoes

With some shoes most of the wear is on the wearer. You pay your money for them and you want to wear them out; they wear you out.

Did you ever have the experience? You'll never have it again if you wear Selz shoes; they fit and wear well.

You'll pay \$3.50 or \$4 for them and be glad you spent your money every time you walk.

Selz Royal Blue for you.

SELZ

Chicago

MONEY.

Hooper, Utah, Dec. 18, 1904.

Mr. Luke:

Kind Sir:—I will write you a few lines to thank you for collecting that sum of money for me, and I have told others about it and they are intending to place some of their claims in your hands.

Yours truly,

MRS. W. G. PARKER.

The above is one of many appreciative letters we are receiving from satisfied clients.

Send in your claims. Money comes to those who seek it. We are always ready. Are you? Why wait till tomorrow?

### Merchants' Protective Association

Scientific Collectors of Bad Debts for Everybody.

FRANCIS G. LUKES, General Manager.

General Offices: Top Floor Commercial Block.

Some People Don't Like Us.

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