

## LAND SERVICE UNUSUALLY ACTIVE

Secy. Hitchcock Reports Several Investigations Into Alleged Frauds.

## RECLAMATION ACT PROJECTS.

Twelve Under Process of Construction—More Forest Reservations Have Been Established.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 8.—The annual report of Secy. of the Interior E. A. Hitchcock, made public today, says, in part:

Since my last annual report the land service has been the scene of unusual activity. The prosecution of the ring of conspirators on the Pacific coast has been vigorously pushed, a number have been convicted and many more indicted and apprehended and brought before the courts for trial.

Other investigations of alleged violations of the public land laws in that section and elsewhere are being rapidly and energetically prosecuted, several old and persistent offenders have been indicted and their trials will occur in the near future. Other cases will soon be in shape for presentation to the federal grand juries having jurisdiction of the offenses alleged, and it is believed that the offenders will be speedily brought to justice.

The vigorous manner in which trespasses upon the public timber and undeveloped lands of the public domain are being investigated and the offenders punished is creating a healthy public sentiment in the localities involved and throughout the country that the law must be complied with.

## RECLAMATION PROGRESS.

Great progress has been made in the administration of the act of June 17, 1902, known as the reclamation act. Twelve projects are now under process of construction, and a number of others have been approved with a view to future construction. On June 17, 1905, at Hazen, Nev., the water was turned through the canal of the first completed unit of the Truckee-Carson project in that state.

## FOREST RESERVATIONS.

Twenty-six additional forest reservations have been established by presidential proclamation under the act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stat. L., 1095), the areas of four have been reduced, seven have been enlarged and three have been consolidated into one. The increase in area of such reserves during the year was 22,854,478 acres. The total number of forest reservations created under the act above mentioned is 83, aggregating 55,613,422 acres. In accordance with recommendations contained in prior annual reports, Congress, by the act of June 17, 1905 (33 Stat. L., 1295), transferred the supervision over forest reserves to the department of agriculture.

The further continuance of the office of receiver of public moneys for United States land offices is one of questionable propriety, considered either from the standpoint of economy or efficient administration in the land service. I commend to favorable consideration the recommendation of the commissioner of the general land office that this office be abolished.

The opening to settlement and entry under the homestead law of the Rosebud Indian lands in South Dakota and of the Devil's Lake lands in North Dakota, under the acts of April 22, 1904 (33 Stat. L., 234), and April 27, 1904 (33 Stat. L., 219), respectively, was successfully accomplished, and the entry of lands in said reservations is still in progress. Equally successful was the opening to settlement and entry under the homestead laws on Aug. 28, 1905, of the unreserved and unallotted lands of the Uintah Indian reservation in Utah under the act of March 3, 1891.

## TIMBER LAND SALES.

Further sales of pine timber under the act of June 27, 1902, known as the Morris bill, on the Chippewa ceded lands in Minnesota were held at Cass Lake, Minn., on Nov. 15 and 17, 1904. These sales were had under the system of sealed bids provided for in said act, and were in every way a success.

Under the acts of March 3, 1901, and June 30, 1902, several of the numerous improvements contemplated by said acts in the counties of Kiowa, Comanche and Caddo have been completed and practically all of the lands have been contracted for and are now under construction in the cities of Hobart, Lawton and Anadarko, O. T.

In the Indian service four agencies were abolished during the year, and the duties of the agents devolved upon

## TEA

People think spices and extracts are always dishonest. No; they are not.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like Schilling's Tea.

The bonded superintendents of the Indian trading schools.

The policy, to which attention was invited in the last annual report, of requiring able-bodied Indians to labor for their support, and of withholding rations from all but the sick and indigent, has been strictly adhered to and is becoming more and more popular with the Indian adult population, since they realize that it provides direct and tangible pecuniary benefits to all who will avail themselves of the opportunities offered for self-help.

## ALLOTMENT INDIAN LANDS.

The work of allotting lands in several tribes has been vigorously pushed during the year, and the full force of allotting agents has been busily engaged in the field. Leases of allotted and unallotted lands, under the strict supervision of the department, furnish an increasing revenue to the Indians from year to year. Timber operations on many of the reservations in Wisconsin and Minnesota, carried on under regulations approved by the department, also provide a very substantial and satisfactory income to the Indians engaged therein.

The irrigation of Indian reservations and allotments in arid sections is proceeding in a systematic manner under trained engineers, and the funds appropriated by Congress for this purpose are carefully expended with a view to securing the greatest possible benefit to the Indians.

One of the most serious drawbacks to the work of allotting and educating our Indian population consists of the facilities afforded them in all sections of the Indian country to secure intoxicating liquors.

## LANDS DISPOSED OF.

There were disposed of during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1905, public lands aggregating 7,662.57 acres, classified as follows: Cash sales, 1,548.57; miscellaneous entries, embracing homesteads, land warrants, scrip locations, state selections, swamp lands, railroad and wagon-road selections, Indian allotments, etc., 15,324.41 acres; and Indian lands, 7,744.69 acres, showing an increase of 650,800.32 acres as compared with the aggregate disposals for the preceding fiscal year.

The total cash receipts during the fiscal year from various sources, including disposal of public land, amounted to \$6,126,387.59; and Indian land, \$101,807.87; from depredations on public lands, \$22,844.50; from sale of timber on forest reserves, \$32,401.45; from sales of government property, \$10,027.24; and from furnishing copies of records and plats, \$24,102; aggregate, \$7,017,811.35, a decrease of \$2,865,630.69 from the preceding fiscal year.

The total expenses of district land offices, for salaries and commissions of registers and receivers, incidental expenses and expense of depositing public moneys, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1905, were \$183,329.32, a decrease of \$24,636.19, as compared with the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904.

The aggregate expenditures and estimated liabilities of the public land service, including expenses of district land offices, as stated, were \$1,988,389.53, leaving a net surplus in the United States treasury of \$5,029,422.05.

Construction work has proceeded rapidly and satisfactorily. The building of large works has already been inaugurated in most of the western states, particular attention having been given to those localities where the largest areas of public land were available for reclamation, or where the extreme aridity of the climate and the character of the soil gave assurance of the ultimate success of the works. In the semi-arid parts of the country, where irrigation is still in its experimental stage and where the farmers and landowners are yet to be convinced of its benefits, greater caution and slower progress have been necessary in order to avoid risking investment of public funds where the results would be of questionable value.

Already, in one of the extremely arid states most needing development (Nevada) large and permanent works, built under the provisions of the reclamation act, have been put into service in the presence of well-known statesmen and citizens, and other notable works are almost ready for use. All of the land which can be irrigated within the next few years has already been filed upon, and there is an apparently insatiable demand for more irrigable land.

The problems which now confront the reclamation service are not those relating to the construction of works or to the disposal of lands, but those concerned with a wise enforcement of the letter and spirit of the reclamation act in respect to small farms and actual settlement upon them. Many of the persons taking these irrigable tracts are obviously endeavoring to hold them for speculative purposes, and under one form or another are trying to acquire as large areas as possible. This can be prevented by tactfully but firmly enforcing the letter and spirit of the law.

Owing to the lavish disposal of the public lands during recent years there remains in the possession of the government only a comparatively small amount of land which ultimately may be irrigated, most of the reclaimable land being in the hands of individuals or corporations. One of the wisest provisions of the reclamation act is that which states that "no right to the use of water for land in private ownership shall be sold for a tract exceeding 160 acres to any one land-owner, and no such sale shall be made to any land-owner unless he be an actual bona fide resident on such land, or an occupant thereof residing on such land or an occupant thereof residing in the neighborhood." It is believed that the judicious enforcement of this provision will bring about the cultivation of the reclaimed land in small holdings; thus indirectly many of the errors of the past in respect to profligate disposal of irrigable land may be partly remedied.

It is obviously not the intent of the reclamation act to irrigate at public expense large private holdings and increase the wealth of a small number of men unless the holder receives an equivalent gain. The strongest argument for the law is not that it adds wealth to the state, but that it builds the greater number of homes and creates a community of owners of the soil who live upon the land and derive their sustenance from it.

The operations under the reclamation act have stimulated development of the west in many lines and have aroused private enterprise to take up similar work. Experience has shown that there are many localities where, owing to combinations of vested rights and partial development of the country, such private enterprise can conduct the work of reclamation to better advantage than can the government. On the other hand, there are many localities where because of intricate problems or the magnitude of the work, only national agencies can bring about the best development. The work of the government is being conducted in harmony with all such enterprises, whether under private, corporate or state control.

## FUNDS PROVIDED BY ACT.

The funds provided by the act of June 17, 1902, constituting the proceeds from the disposal of public lands in the

13 states and three territories from June 30, 1901, to June 30, 1905, are shown by the following table:

Receipts for fiscal year ended June 30:	
1901	\$21.91
1902	4,585,320.53
1903	8,713,296.60
1904	6,824,253.59
1905	4,757,978.87
Total	\$23,028,571.50

It is probable that the increments to the fund will steadily decrease, and for the purpose of making plans for the future it has been estimated that the fund for 1906 will be \$2,250,000; for 1907, \$2,000,000, and for 1908, \$2,750,000. It is hoped that by the latter year returns will commence to come in to the fund from the sale of water under the seven annual installments provided by law.

The estimated cost of projects authorized and approved by the department contemplated, but not yet completed, is as follows:

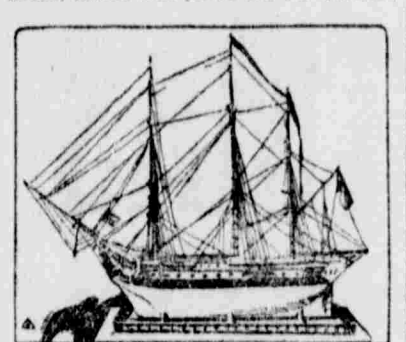
Project.	Allotted area, acres.	Reclaimable area, acres.
Salt River, Ariz.	2,500,000	100,000
Yuma, Cal.	2,000,000	85,000
Uncompahgre, Colo.	2,000,000	90,000
Minidoka, Ida.	2,000,000	90,000
Payette-Boise, Ida.	1,300,000	60,000
Garden City, Kan.	200,000	8,000
Hunterly, Mont.	200,000	20,000
Lower Yellowstone, Mont. (two-thirds)	1,200,000	40,000
North Platte, Neb.	2,300,000	100,000
Truckee-Carson, Nev.	2,000,000	120,000
Hondo N. M., N.M.	240,000	10,000
Lower Yellowstone, N.M.	700,000	20,000
Klamath, Or.	2,000,000	100,000
Bellefourche, S. D.	1,100,000	60,000
Shoshone, Wyo.	2,200,000	150,000
Total	\$27,900,000	1,628,000

## In Mad Chase.

Millions rush in mad chase after health, from one extreme of faddism to another, when, if they would only eat good food, and keep their bowels regular with Dr. King's New Life Pills, their troubles would all pass away. Prompt relief and quick cure of liver and stomach trouble. Get at Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. guaranteed.

## A VESSEL OF MUTTON BONES.

The model of a French frigate shown here was made by some French naval prisoners of the last century confined at Lewes, England. The frames, decks, masts and yards are all whitened



from the mutton bones of the prisoners' rations. This unique relic is the property of the Fishmongers' company of London. It was presented to the company by John Hall, who was warden of the prison at the time.

In a little place in Devonshire, England, one man fulfills the posts of town hall keeper, bill poster, postman, sweep, town crier and dustman.

## Torture of a Preacher.

The story of the torture of Rev. O. D. Moore, pastor of the Baptist church, of Haverhill, N. Y., will interest you. He says: "I suffered agonies, because of a persistent cough, resulting from the grip. I had to sleep sitting up in bed. I tried many remedies without success, until I took Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption Coughs and Colds, which entirely cured my cough, and saved me from consumption. A grand cure for diseased conditions of Throat and Lungs. At Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. Price 50c and \$1.00, guaranteed. Trial bottle free.

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## A RARE CHRISTMAS BOOK FOR UTAHNS.

That rare art work entitled "Pictures of An Inland Sea," written and illustrated by Alfred Lamborne, is now almost out of print. The few remaining copies are in possession of the Deseret News Book Store, who will offer them at bargain prices for the holidays. This book was one of the most popular of all Christmas gifts sold last year. The former price was \$1; now 50 cents in the hands of the publisher. In paper 25 cents. Special terms to agents and dealers. A more beautiful present on a Utah subject could not be selected by anyone desiring to remember a friend abroad. Call immediately at the Book Store before the limited supply is exhausted.



## A CHRISTMAS CATASTROPHE

may sadden an otherwise happy holiday—fire may sweep away your savings of years. Consultation, though, if your property is insured in the Home Fire Insurance Co. of Utah, one of the most conservative insurance companies extant. Good plan if you would sleep soundly Christmas Eve to see us today about insurance on real or personal property.

Heber J. Grant & Co., General Agents, 20-26 So. Main, Salt Lake City.

## WINTER ECZEMA SKIN HARD AND DRY

Some skin diseases are active in Summer, while others wait until cold weather to manifest themselves. Winter Eczema sleeps in the system through the long hot months, and gives no sign of its presence; but at the coming of Winter the trouble asserts itself and it becomes one of the most painful and distressing of all skin diseases. The blood is filled with poisonous acids which seem to be excited by the cold; and as these are thrown off through the pores and glands, the skin cracks and bleeds, the flesh becomes hot and feverish and the itching intense. The natural oils which keep the skin soft and pliant are dried up by the cold, bleak winds, causing it to become hard and dry, giving it that shiny, leathery appearance, characteristic of the disease. The head, face, hands and feet are the usual points of attack, though other parts of the body may be affected. So painful and distressing is the trouble that the sufferer constantly "doctors" and trusts it trying to get relief. Soothing washes, medicated ointments and salves are used, but aside from giving temporary relief they do no good. The cause is poisonous acids in the blood, and these must be removed before a cure can be effected. The only cure for Winter Eczema is S. S. S., the greatest of all blood purifiers. It cleanses the entire blood supply of the acid poisons and sends a fresh, healthy stream to the diseased skin, healing and softening it and curing the painful, itching eruptions. S. S. S. enters the blood and purifies it of all waste and foreign matter, and cures Winter Eczema—or Tetter as it is sometimes called—safely as well as surely; besides it does not contain any harmful mineral to damage or damage any part of the system. Look on Skin Diseases and any medical advice you need, free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

## S.S.S.

PURELY VEGETABLE.

As surely; besides it does not contain any harmful mineral to damage or damage any part of the system. Look on Skin Diseases and any medical advice you need, free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

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Owing to my contemplated removal to another city, I will close out my ENTIRE STOCK AT COST.

W. W. HALL, JEWELER, 227 Main Street.

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THE HOTEL MANITOU

125 East Third South

This Elegant Hostelry has been thoroughly refurnished with the best of everything, and will be a home-like place to live. Everything the best. Terms reasonable. All are invited to call and inspect.

MRS. J. D. LAFORGE, Manager

## GENERAL BENHAM'S TOMB.

The monument shown in the cut was erected by General Daniel W. Benham, a retired officer of the United States army, who died recently at Fifth, O., while he was still in the enjoyment



of good health. There are a good many similar monuments in Arlington belonging to officers of the army and navy who are still living. This particular tombstone was made for General Benham from his own design. He composed the inscription and saw that it was engraved properly. Then he had it set up in the location which he had chosen for his final resting place.

## 6 BEST SELLING BOOKS

For Month of October.

1. Rose of the River, Wiggins.....\$1.25
2. Nedra, McCutcheon.....1.50
3. The Gambler, Thurston.....1.50
4. The Man of the Hour, Thonet.....1.50
5. The Garden of Allah, Hichens.....1.50
6. Sandy, Rice.....1.00

We have them all as well as a large stock of other popular fiction.

DESERET NEWS BOOK STORE, 6 Main St.

## The Story of 1905

In Utah, Idaho and Nevada, with their record in mining, smelting and general business, will form the main theme of The Christmas News. It will be issued in beautifully colored covers, and will be mailed to any address for 15 cents. In magazine form 25c. Foreign postage 10c extra.



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## MOST RELIABLE DENTISTS IN THE CITY.

SET OF TEETH (Best Red Rubber) 25.00  
Gold Crowns, 22-K.....13.50 to 25.00  
Bridge Work, best.....13.50 to 25.00  
Gold Fillings.....\$1.00 up, others, 50c to 75c  
12-YEAR GUARANTEE  
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.  
Open till 9 p. m., Sundays, 10 to 2.  
Phones, Bell 1728-K; Ind. 2068.

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101 South Main St.

The very best requisite for healthy, healthy, strong, economy, smiles, and pretty teeth is the services of an artistic, scientific, experienced dentist.

# AT BARTON'S

## CHRISTMAS SUGGESTIONS

SUIT OVERCOAT HAT UNDERWEAR CUFF BUTTONS	HOSIERY SHIRTS NECKWEAR HANDKERCHIEFS COLLARS AND CUFFS	GLOVES SWEATER MUFFLER SUSPENDERS FANCY VEST	HOUSE COAT Bath Robe NIGHT ROBE RAIN COAT UMBRELLA
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Christmas Bells will soon be ringing and the old problem of "What shall I give him for Christmas?" will once more confront you. We have made a few suggestions above and should you fail to find a suitable item on the list, we would be pleased to have you call and we'll do all in our power to assist you. All our prices are moderate, and we are always at your service.

Your Money Returned If Not Satisfied. **BARTON & CO.** The Popular Clothier 45-47 Main St.

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### 10c a Day Buys a Four-Hole Range, Like Cut.

THIS Range is beautifully nickled and a first-class baker. We are sole agents for the National Stoves and Ranges, which were given the highest awards at the St. Louis World's Fair. Next week's price for 4-hole Range, like cut—

# \$30.00

Large Line of HEATERS Going at Less Than Cost.

Terms: \$1.00 on \$10.00; \$10.00 on \$100 NO INTEREST.

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## The Pain Family

You know them; they are numerous, and make their presence felt everywhere. The names of the family are Headache, Toothache, Earache, Backache, Stomach ache, Neuralgia, etc. They are sentinels that warn you of any derangement of your system. When the brain nerves become exhausted or irritated, Headache makes you miserable; if the stomach nerves are weak, indigestion results, and you double up with pain, and if the more prominent nerves are affected, Neuralgia simply makes life unendurable. The way to stop pain is to soothe and strengthen the nerves. Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills do this. The whole Pain family yield to their influence. Harmless if taken as directed.

"I find Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills an excellent remedy for overcoming headache, neuralgia and distressing pains of all sorts. I have used them for the past seven years in this capacity with the best of results."

MRS. JOE MERRILL, Peru, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are sold by your druggist, who guarantees the first package will benefit. If it fails, he will return your money. 25 doses, 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.