

ONE MAN'S TESTIMONY CONCERNING NATIONAL FOREST WORK IN MONTANA

Not long ago Gifford Pinchot, formerly chief of the United States forest service, addressed a letter to J. M. Kennedy, a resident in the Kootenai national forest in this state, asking a number of frank questions concerning the administration of the national forests in Montana and calling for whatever criticism Mr. Kennedy might think was justly due the service. Mr. Kennedy answered the letter in detail, and what he had to say justifies the general belief in the west that the division of the service into six field districts, each with an administration of its own and under which plan the men of the service are put in closer touch with the people and the conditions of these districts, was one of the wisest moves that could be made, and has resulted in mutual benefit to and better understanding between the service and the general public. The following is Mr. Kennedy's frank answer to Mr. Pinchot's letter:

"Dear Sir—I can only plead enforced absence from my office and an extraordinary amount of urgent work in justification of my long delay in answering your courteous letter, addressed to me at Libby, and making inquiry concerning my views upon certain features of the federal forestry service. It is my sincere wish no discount in you intended by the delay, and neither was it because of lack of interest in the subject. Indeed, I am deeply interested in the question of conservation of our nation's natural resources, and also in the manner in which the national forest reserves are being administered.

To begin with, I am in hearty sympathy with the movement having for its purpose the conservation of our natural resources. I am no enemy of the purpose, but I am in rebellion against many of the methods of administration pursued in the national forest reserves in this state in the past. Crime has characterized the conduct of some of the officials sent out into this country to administer our affairs. For some years impertinence, rudeness and insolence were the distinguishing characteristics of the men into whose keeping were placed the affairs of our national forests. Of course, there were conspicuous and gratifying exceptions. Among the first batch of supervisors and rangers one occasionally encountered gentlemen of lofty purposes and decent manners, and common sense. But unfortunately for the service and the conservation movement, these men were the exception, rather than the rule. Primed with a strange virus, fresh from eastern schools—that must have been maintained for the purpose of teaching the infamous doctrine that every man who sought, through the laws of the land, to obtain title to an acre of the public domain should be regarded as a thief until he proved his innocence—bodies of these young fellows made themselves an offense and a menace in our state. Honest men, hardy and worthy pioneers of our state, were harassed, heckled and persecuted, and, in many instances, driven from their humble holdings in the vast region that had been swept into a great forest reserve by the arbitrary act of a man who had made no sufficient investigation into the facts, and who had an entirely inadequate knowledge of the physical conditions of the country.

In your letter you say, "Every year since it was established, the forest service has been vigorously attacked in congress." Is it to be wondered at, with the facts as stated? In recent years the administration of our national forests, at least in Montana, has undergone a most gratifying improvement and, as a result, much of the ill-will and bitterness that the people formerly displayed against the service has evaporated. The policy of forestry administration has broadened perceptibly, the air of arrogance and authority that once permeated the ranks of the local officials has almost entirely disappeared, an era of good will and

Healthy Baby Is Precious Blessing

To Make It Healthy and Keep It Healthy Use a Reliable Baby Laxative

In spite of the greatest personal care and the most intelligent attention to diet, babies and children will become constipated, and it is a fact that constipation and indigestion have wrecked many a young life. To start with a good digestive apparatus is to start life without handicap. But as we cannot all have perfect working bowels we must do the next best thing and acquire them, or train them to become healthy. This can be done by the use of a laxative-tonic very highly recommended by a great many mothers. The remedy is called Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and has been on the market for two generations. It can be bought conveniently at any drug store for 50 cents or \$1.00 a bottle, and those who are already convinced of its merits buy the \$1 size.

Its mildness makes it the ideal medicine for children, and it is also very pleasant to the taste. It does not hide behind the name of a fruit or a vegetable and yet it is genuinely harmless. Very little of it is required and its frequent use does not cause it to lose its effect, as is the case with so many other remedies.

Thousands can testify to its merits in constipation, indigestion, biliousness, sick headache, etc., among them reliable people like Mr. D. C. Head manager Head Drug Co., Ft. Worth, Tex., father of Clarence Carroll Head; and Mrs. M. E. Harman, Esmond, S. D. They keep it constantly in the house, for every member of the family can use it from infancy to old age. The users of Syrup Pepsin have learned to avoid cathartics, salt waters, pills and other harsh remedies, for they do but temporary good and are a shock to any delicate system.

If no member of your family has ever used Syrup Pepsin and you would like to make a personal trial of it before buying it in the regular way of a druggist, send your address—a postal will do—to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 415 Washington St., Monticello, Ill., and a free sample bottle will be mailed you. Results are always guaranteed or money will be refunded.

Personally know of none now, although I have known and cursed them.

8. It is true that some of the forest officers are incompetent eastern theorists who know nothing about the west—and care much less. As far as possible the officials of the forestry service should be selected from among the young men of the west who know their country, its people and their needs.

9. I do not believe that timber sales are handled in the interest of monopoly for the lumber trust. Nothing within my somewhat extended experience with the forestry service would justify me in arriving at such a conclusion. On the contrary, in so far as the Kootenai national forest is concerned, at least, the most scrupulous care has been taken to avoid even a semblance of favoritism to the large lumber concerns. In that country, the small operator is favored and encouraged in every instance consistent with the public welfare.

10. I do not believe that the cattle and sheep herds are given preference over settlers and small owners in allotments. That is a popular way of voicing complaint against the forest service, but I have never been able to find any justification for the allegation. I don't believe it.

11. I have been treated fairly by the forest officials with whom I have had any business relations. I have applied for a homestead in the Kootenai national forest. My application took its course down through the long line of official red tape, slumbering its allotted time in the rows of pigeon holes and finally emerged, about a year ago, to run the gamut in the interior department. I want the land for my permanent home. I intend to settle upon it and improve it, and to act in entire good faith in procuring title. But I will consider myself lucky if I am not pestered and persecuted and hounded by a crew of hired spies that this great country employs to make convicts, fugitives or lunatics of the men who seek to avail themselves of the privileges wanted under the public land laws. I want my homestead, but I don't want to be regarded as a criminal from the day I file on it and be guarded like a thief all the days I am growing up.

In conclusion, permit me to say I am in hearty accord with the ideas of the distinguished governor of Montana, Hon. Edwin L. Norris, on the question of conservation.

The entire British Columbia district is more active, this fall than for many years, according to A. J. Baker, formerly mine superintendent at the Lucky Jim, now managing the Sunset and Apex mines.

"The Lucky Jim mine has been producing steadily for over two months and has forwarded to the eastern smelters 52 cars of ore, which have netted about \$55,000," said Mr. Becker. "Increased facilities are being considered and the property will eventually become one of the most important zinc mines on the continent."

"About a car a month is being shipped from the Apex, which is two miles from New Denver, B. C., and the returns show an average of 135 ounces in silver, \$4 to \$6 in gold and about 10 per cent lead to the ton. We are perfectly satisfied with the showing and are confident the values and extent of the ore bodies will increase with depth.

"On the Sunset a new tunnel is being driven at the 1,650-foot level, which is about 250 feet below the No. 7 tunnel. The bore is now in about 1,600 feet and ore stringers are being encountered frequently. From the indications we expect to catch the ore shoot showing in the upper workings in about 200 feet. The mine is about three miles from Sandon and is easily accessible to transportation."

"Increased activities are noticeable in the Big Creek section of the Coeur d'Alenes, especially in that part included in what the government geologists term the 'dry ore belt' zone," states R. L. Bralmer, well-known mining man. "With shipments now going to the smelters from the Yankee Boy and the letting of a 100-foot contract on the Iron Mask group this week, attention is being attracted to that region as never before.

"What is known as the dry ore belt zone in the Coeur d'Alenes, lies south of the South Fork river, between Placer creek at Wallace, and Big creek, four miles east of Wardner, a distance of seven or eight miles. It consists of three big parallel veins, and engineers who have made a study of their course and character regard them as identical with the great silver-lead veins at Wardner on the west, and the promising copper deposits on Stevens Peak on the east.

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MINERS ARE TAUGHT BY GOVERNMENT

MINE-RESCUE CAR, SENT OUT FROM WASHINGTON, IS IN COEUR D'ALENES.

Spokane, Nov. 24.—Mine-rescue car No. 5, sent out by the bureau of mines from Washington, D. C., is expected at Kellogg, Idaho, this week to continue instructions to Bunker Hill miners.

The work was started some time ago, during the Bunker Hill fire, when car No. 4 was sent to Kellogg from Rock Springs, Wyo. A class has been organized among the Bunker Hill miners and regular meetings are held in the Y. M. C. A., where qualified instructors give practical demonstration work of rendering first aid to the injured.

The experts with the rescue car will drill the miners in the use of oxygen helmets, the Draeger instrument being used by the government officials.

The splendid work of the men during the recent fire in the underground workings of the mine, where they penetrated the different gas-filled stopes with the helmets, has created a desire for further instruction in this line, with the result that the director of the bureau, Dr. Holmes, has ordered the experts to Kellogg to remain for several weeks.

Announcement is made by the Aurora Copper Mining company, at Chewelah, Wash., that \$100,000 will be expended within the next 90 days in equipping a plant. A new 100-ton concentrator will be constructed on the ground adjoining the plant of the United Copper, consolidating the power of both plants and using four large boilers producing 300 horse power. Ore from the mine will be transferred by an aerial tramway, one mile in length, with 750 feet fall.

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Don't Risk a Fine Turkey For the Price of a Roaster

MANY a turkey is blamed for being tough and dry—a failure, when it is perfectly innocent. The fault lies in the way it was roasted. Use one of our roasters and a toothsome and deliciously cooked turkey is assured.

Any housekeeper who uses one of these modern utensils will tell you that it makes the toughest fowls and meats tender and juicy and vastly improves the quality; also because of their self-basting and browning features they save a vast amount of labor.

Five Styles of Roasters Here All Are Good—Take Your Choice

Family Roasters
Made from refined smooth steel, with anti-scorch bottom and ventilators.
Size 9x14 inches, 50c.
Size 10x15 inches, 75c.
Size 13x18 inches, \$1.

Savory Roasters
Oval, seamless, sanitary, automatic; easiest to clean.
Smooth Steel
Large size, \$1.50. Hotel size, \$2.00.
Two-Coat Enamel
Small size, \$2.00. Large size, \$2.50.

"Nesco" Roasters
Made in the famous Royal granite steel ware, oval shape, seamless, self-basting. A popular-priced roaster having all the advantages of any other.
Size, 15x10x7-in., \$1.50. 18x12x8-inch., \$2.00.
19x2x12x8 1/2-in., \$2.50.

Lisk's Self-Basting Roasters
Seamless, enameled, perfect self-baster and a faultless roaster.
Size 10 1/2 x 16 1/2 inches, \$2.75.
Size 11 1/2 x 17 inches, \$3.00.
Size 12 1/2 x 18 inches, \$3.25.

"Wear-Ever" Aluminum Roasters
The best roasters made, having every good quality of all others and the advantage of being made of "Wear-Ever" Aluminum. See the demonstration.
Size 11 1/2 x 15 1/4 inches, \$4.25.
Size 12 1/2 x 17 inches, \$5.00.

A Pleasure to Use These L. F. & C. Carving Sets

The careful housewife will be particular to provide such articles for the carver's use as will assure his handling the task set for him with ease and grace, and Mr. Carver will insist, if experienced, upon having a Landers, Frary & Clark carving set for his use.

Landers, Frary & Clark Carving Sets are the finest produced—blades of the finest cutlery steel, properly shaped and ground; forks with good, strong tines and safety guard, steel of the famous Lee's design that do their work quickly and well; mountings that won't come loose. At least twenty different styles to pick from—stag horn, celluloid, ivory and sterling silver mountings; knives with variously shaped blades to please every carver's fancy. All sets are put up in handsome satin-lined cases.

Bird Carvers, 2-pc. sets \$1.50 to \$3.50
Regular Carvers, 3-pc. sets \$2.00 to \$16.00
Game Shears \$3.00 to \$5.00
Carver's Assistants, each \$3.50

\$6.00 Carving Sets Specially Priced—\$5
Three-Piece Carving Sets, Made by L. F. & C. with best quality steel in each piece; knife blades carefully tempered and perfectly ground; genuine stag horn handles, sterling silver mountings; regularly \$6.00; Thanksgiving special \$5

The Dilver Colander

With one of these in your kitchen you'll wonder how you ever got along without it. Saves its cost in time and food saved in short order.

The Dilver Will—
Remove the skins from a gallon of cranberries in two minutes.
Remove the seeds and skins from a quart of apples or grapes in two minutes and save all the nutritious elements.

Remove the peeling and eyes and will rice a dozen unpeeled potatoes in three minutes.
Prepare a gallon of pea soup in two minutes.
Serve you in a thousand ways, and the price is only \$3.50.



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Don't take chances with doubtful medicines of unknown composition. Dr. Pierce lets people know exactly what his medicines are made of.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

makes the stomach strong, promotes the flow of digestive juices, restores the lost appetite, makes assimilation perfect, invigorates the liver and purifies and enriches the blood.

It is the great blood-maker, flesh-builder and restorative nerve tonic. It makes men and women strong in body, active in mind and cool in judgment.

This "Discovery" is a pure, glyceric extract of American medicinal roots, absolutely free from alcohol and all injurious, habit-forming drugs.

Sold by dealers in medicines in liquid or tablet form. Send 50 one-cent stamps for trial box of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery Tablets.

Ask your neighbors. They must know of many cures made by it during the past 40 years right in your own neighborhood.

Address Invalids' Hotel, Dr. R. V. Pierce, President
663 Main Street, Buffalo, N.Y.

Mrs. Maggie Sauer, No. 48 Western Ave., Chillicothe, Ohio, says: "I was troubled with an affection peculiar to women, and had doctors treat me but received only slight relief. Could do no work without suffering. I applied to Dr. Pierce and received bottles of his Favorite Prescription and one of his Golden Medical Discoveries, and thanks to these medicines, I am now cured. Can do my work, and I am a happy woman."

PACIFICATION PLAN IS DESTRUCTION

Mexico City, Nov. 24.—Not less than 25 villages have been destroyed in the state of Oaxaca in the last 10 days by the government troops. The administration believes the revolutionists in that vicinity have been cowed by the terrible warfare that has been waged, and has sanctioned orders for the retirement for the greater part of the federals from that state.

Five hundred Indians have surrendered, but a large part of these were without arms, affording some basis for the unofficial declaration that little of real value has been accomplished towards the subjugation of the rebels, who, it is feared by the residents of the city of Oaxaca, will redouble their efforts with the added motive of revenge.

In spite of the fact that the federals in all the districts containing Zapatistas have been using the right conferred by the suspension of the guarantees to execute summarily, there is little, if any, improvement in the general situation. In no less than 40 engagements reported last week the federals claim victories, but these for the most part have been insignificant, since the rebels ordinarily retire as soon as possible, doubtless to save ammunition.

Two circulars have been issued by Zapata. One demands that the owners of Hacienda's unite to contribute 3,000 pesos a week to the rebel cause in certain fixed areas; the other urges planters to hurry the work of the peons on their plantations as much as possible, because Zapata soon will require all able-bodied men. Destruction to their properties is the alternative offered.

Plans for withdrawing a large number of federals from the north to join the campaign against rebels in the south are maturing. Many volunteers who enlisted to fight Orozco have been mustered out, having served the stipulated six months. Efforts are being made to maintain the strength of the army however, and as a result many prisoners are being drafted and rebels taken in battle are being forced into the government ranks.

Fifty soldiers of the Twenty-fourth Infantry joined the rebellion in the state of Mexico yesterday. They killed two captains and seized 7,000 pesos which the officers were bearing to the brigade paymaster.

The government is not inclined to regard seriously the movement in northern Mexico. It insists that the situation throughout the republic is much improved.

WHITE SLAVERY.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 24.—Disclosures by Miss Genevieve Goodwin, 19 years old, of Cincinnati, Ohio, of an alleged attempt to use her as a white slave, resulted in the arrest here last night of Mrs. Emma Pauline Hudson, manager, and Robert Grier, stage director of a musical comedy company, on federal warrants charging violation of the Mann act. Mrs. Hudson and Grier will be arraigned before U. S. Commissioner Fuller next Tuesday.

RAYNOR SINKING.

Washington, Nov. 24.—Reports from the bedside of Senator Raynor of Maryland tonight said he was gradually growing weaker. The senator sank into a deep coma again early today and it has been impossible to arouse him.

RAH-RAHS NAUGHTY.

Vienna, Nov. 24.—The police today dispersed a riotous demonstration of Croatian and Serbian students outside the German embassy. Many students were arrested.

MONYPENNY DEAD.

London, Nov. 25.—William F. Moneypenny, director of the Times Publishing company, died today. He was born in 1866.