

The Watchman and Southerner

Entered at the Postoffice at Sumter, S. C., as Second-class Matter.

PERSONAL

Joseph Elvin White, of the navy yard base hospital, Philadelphia, is at home on a ten days' furlough.

Mr. W. M. Mellwaine is at home from the University of Virginia to spend the holidays.

Misses Eleanor, Ruth, Christina and Lucy Kolb, May Haynsworth, and Louise Heriot are at home for the holidays from Coker College.

Miss Cassie Nichols, who has been teaching at Easley, is at home for the Christmas vacation.

Miss Lees Goldberg is visiting relatives in Augusta, Ga.

Mr. A. B. Boyle is spending several days in Sumter.

Miss Donald Mims is at home from G. W. C. at Greenville.

Miss Marie Nash is at home from Flora McDonald College for the holidays.

Messrs. Donald Kirvin, Edward Booth, Lawrence Kirvin, Anthony and Jimmie Dick are at home from the Presbyterian college, to spend their Christmas vacation in the city.

Miss Augustus Krasnoff is at home from Belmont College, Charlotte, N. C., to spend the holidays.

Mr. T. C. McKnight is spending the day in Columbia.

Messrs. Dock Boney, Hubert Lawrence, Elvin White, Pike Stack and Hugh Green were among those who attended the dance in Orangeburg last evening.

Mrs. J. M. Mallory of Davenport, Iowa, and Miss Easter Beetham of Detroit, Mich., are spending the holidays with their father, Mr. W. J. Beetham. Mr. Mallory, who accompanied Mrs. Mallory are staying with Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Crouser.

Miss Maud Warren, of Orange is the visitor of Miss Aline Hammett of the city.

Mr. James H. W. Duncan, physical director of the Y. M. C. A. in Raleigh, N. C., is a visitor in Sumter.

Mr. Leslie Denison of Davidson College is at home for the holidays.

Midshipman Alva Solomons of Annapolis is spending his short vacation at his home in the city.

Mr. George Wilson of Orangeburg is a visitor in the city.

Miss Sarah Perrin of Bishopville is spending the day in Sumter.

Mr. C. W. Smith left this morning for Columbia.

Mr. Henry Rembert of Rembert is in the city for the day.

Mr. J. F. Lyndow has been called to the bedside of his sister, Miss Nannie Lyndow, who is critically ill at her home near Greensboro, N. C.

Mr. Richard Baker is at home from the University of Virginia to spend the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Conway Chewing and children, of Georgetown, are visiting Mr. Edmund R. Murray.

Mr. and Mrs. Wiggins and Mr. Benj. White, of Savannah, Ga., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Harby.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Melver, of Darlington are spending a few days in town.

Mr. J. Wm. Calk is visiting his father in Moultrie, Ga.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Powers have returned from Jefferson, Texas.

Mr. C. S. Hutchison, county school attendance officer, is spending the holidays with his parents at Rock Hill.

Mr. Henry Thomas and Miss Virginia Thomas are visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Cuthbert.

Mr. L. E. Alford of Charleston spent Sunday in the city visiting friends.

Mr. Ralph Flowers of Georgia Tech is spending the vacation in the city.

Mr. S. T. Burch of Florence spent Christmas in the city.

Midshipman Alva Solomons returned last night to Annapolis to resume his training.

Miss Lois Thompson is spending a few days in Greeleyville visiting friends.

Misses Maud Warren and Marie Hammett left this morning for Edgefield to attend a dance there tonight.

Mr. J. A. Stubbs spent Sunday in Columbia.

Mr. Foster Smith has been a visitor in Manning during the holidays.

Mr. J. L. West spent the holidays with friends in Manning.

Mr. J. D. Mills spent the holidays with relatives near Timmonsville.

Miss Roberta Williamson returned last night to Florence.

Mr. Mark Reynolds Jr. is at home from Rock Hill for a short stay.

Miss Nina Solomons has returned to the city after a short visit to Baltimore, Annapolis and northern points.

Mr. Jack Levy passed through Sumter while enroute to his home in Bishopville from Orangeburg.

Mr. Oldham Ellis and his wife, of Florence, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Louis Darr. Mr. Ellis was married in Darlington on Christmas day to Miss Annie Coleman of Florence.

Mrs. Louis Darr and son, Horace, are spending a few days in Florence with friends.

Marriage

Mr. William David McClarey and Miss Maria Mood of Summerton, S. C. were quietly married at the Presbyterian manse Thursday afternoon, at 6 o'clock, Rev. J. P. Marion, officiating.

Marriage License Record.

Marriage licenses have been issued to the following couples:

Mr. W. J. Starleton and Miss Pauline Kvaternick, of Sumter county.

Mr. James A. Terry of Oswego and Miss Amy R. Lester of Spartanburg, Colored.

Willie Grant and Mrs. Dozier Boyd of Dalzell.

Nathan Amon, Jr., and Tiller Dwyer of Tindal.

Andrew Hewatt and Tilly Washington of Sumter county.

Marion Fraser and Mary Lucile Yoss of Sumter.

Robert Spann and Mary Lee Carling of Mayesville.

HIGH SCHOOL WINS GAME

Thursday night in one of the prettiest games of basketball seen in local "Y" gymnasium, the High School snappy five won the game from a team made up of the Sumter boys who are in attendance at Davidson College. The score was 33 in favor of the S. H. S. to the 31 points of the Davidson team which of itself tells the tale of the closeness of the game.

At the end of the first half of the game the score was 25 to 16 in favor of Davidson but by the wonderful fighting spirit of the High School team they went their way back against, odds and finally came out of the contest the victors but only by a two point margin.

The work done by George Wray for the H. S. was outstanding although the defensive work of the whole team in the second half of the game could not be beat.

Crawford, Pitts and Price were responsible for the big score made by Davidson during the first half of the game.

ROBBERY OF STORE OF S. A. HARVIN.

At some hour Thursday night the store of S. A. Harvin, about 8 miles from Sumter near Toumey, was entered by a robber or robbers and a substantial amount of goods stolen.

The burglars entered the store by prying up a window in the rear of the store. The lock on one of the front doors was broken but other fastenings held this door safe so that the thief then tried the rear window and made a successful entrance this time. A hammer belonging to the visitor was found in the store this morning.

It is estimated that the goods stolen consisting of cigars, shoes and wearing apparel will amount to a loss of two or three hundred dollars.

All Ex-Service Men Attention.

December 31st is the last day that you can reinstate your government insurance without undergoing a medical examination. If your insurance has lapsed do not hesitate but take advantage of this opportunity and reinstate your insurance during the next week. If you wait after December 21, you will have to stand a strict medical examination and in some cases reinstatement will be impossible.

The Red Cross Home Service at room 602 City National Bank building has on hand a full supply of reinstatement blanks and the secretary will be glad to help any ex-service men who desire to take immediate advantage of this opportunity to reinstate his insurance. Do not put this matter off.

DEATH.

Miss Leila Shaw died at her home on Church street on Saturday at about noon after a long illness.

The funeral services were conducted at Concord church yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock by Dr. J. P. Marion and the body interred at the church cemetery.

The deceased is survived by three sisters, Miss Lue, Mrs. J. H. McCollum and Miss Shaw of this city, and three brothers, Messrs. John, Willie and Dave Shaw.

Mrs. Ellen Baker, wife of Mr. W. P. Baker, died at her home near Dalzell yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock after a severe illness of several weeks. Mrs. Baker was in her fiftieth year.

Mrs. Baker is survived by her husband and two children, her mother who is Mrs. S. A. David and four sisters, Mrs. J. A. Baker, Mrs. J. B. Baker, Mrs. T. L. Strange and Mrs. W. H. Strange.

The funeral service will be held in Sumter at the city cemetery at 3:30 this afternoon, and conducted by Dr. C. C. Brown assisted by Dr. W. E. Thayer.

THOUSANDS OF RAILROAD MEN IDLE

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 24.—Thousands of employees of the New York Central car department are idle, the shops having been closed indefinitely.

Washington, Dec. 27.—The passage of the soldiers' bonus bill would cost the government two billion, three hundred million dollars, Secretary Houston estimated today, before the senate finance committee which is considering the soldiers' aid measure.

EVERY STREET IN SUMTER

Has Its Share of the Proof That Kidney Sufferers Seek.

Backache? Kidneys weak? Distressed with urinary ills? Want reliable kidney remedy? Don't have to look far. Use what Sumter people recommend. Every street in Sumter has its cases.

Here's one Sumter man's experience.

Let W. B. Costin, prop. of grocery, 113 E. Calhoun street, tell it. He says: "A good many years ago I was troubled with my kidneys and I had all the symptoms of that complaint. I certainly was in bad shape. All the family had used Doan's Kidney Pills and had great faith in them, so I got Doan's and used some. I never spent my money better, for, after I had taken three boxes, I was entirely cured of the trouble. I gained in weight and felt better in every way, so it is a great pleasure to recommend such a fine remedy."

Price 60c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Costin had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.

UNCLE SAM FEELS PINCH OF HIGH COST OF GOVERNMENT

Secretary of Treasury Tells Senate Finance Committee Deficit Will Be Two Billion, One Hundred Million Dollars—Advises Against Heavier Burden

Washington, Dec. 23.—Declaring that the government faces a gross deficit of \$2,100,000,000 for the current fiscal year, Secretary Houston today warned the senate finance committee that congress should avoid putting a heavier burden on the treasury department. The estimate came as a surprise to the committee, as it was nearly \$1,000,000,000 greater than that recently estimated by Senator McCumber of North Dakota. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, the treasury had estimated the deficit will be approximately \$1,500,000,000 and he added that it could be seen that new sources of revenue must be sought to meet even current requirements.

Mr. Houston was called before the committee to discuss the soldier's bonus bill which, according to estimates, would require an outlay of \$1,500,000,000, and he indicated that the treasury would oppose any action by congress that would tend to open a new drain on the treasury.

The secretary also reiterated his objections to the revival of the war finance corporation. It would mean, he said, that the treasury would be compelled to launch a new program of borrowing.

The committee was unable to complete its work today and asked Mr. Houston to return for further testimony Monday.

Market prices of Liberty bonds and other government securities were said today by Secretary Houston to be suffering as a result of the continued discussion of the soldier's bonus and the various legislative measures for the relief of the farmers, such as the revival of the war finance corporation.

Enactment into law of either of these propositions, the secretary declares, would necessitate flotation by the government of a loan which would add to the amount of government securities now outstanding and cause consequent reaction in the market for government bonds. Necessity of a bond issue to finance a soldier's bonus, Mr. Houston said, is readily understood, but it would be equally necessary for the government to borrow in order to enable the war finance corporation to function. The corporation, he said, has about \$170,000,000 in book credits against the treasury, but to resume its activities it would have either to issue bonds of its own to obtain funds or call upon the treasury for its balance, in which case the treasury would be forced to issue certificates of indebtedness in order to raise the money.

The secretary also said he was opposed to the various proposals for extending credit to foreign nations on the basis of government funds, the administration having decided there should be no need for foreign loans.

Discussing sales tax to provide government revenues, a subject now under consideration by the house ways and means committee, the secretary declared himself opposed to a general sales tax on the ground that it was contrary to the theory of progressive taxation. He added, however, that he favored a selected sales tax, applicable to certain classes of articles not necessities which he said would keep the burden of the tax from those unable to pay.

Washington, Dec. 23.—The allied nations should be advised that the United States will not cancel loans made during the war, Senator McKellar, Democrat, Tennessee, declared in an address today in the senate, criticizing Secretary Houston of the treasury department for alleged failure to take steps for their payment.

Interest on the foreign loans, he added, should be paid when due and the allied' informal certificate of indebtedness converted into long term bonds. He charged that there was an "insidious propaganda" in favor of cancelling the foreign loans.

Secretary Houston's statements on the foreign loans in his annual report, Senator McKellar characterized as vague and indefinite.

The senate and the American people are entitled to know whether interest payments, amounting to \$500,000,000 have been allowed to lapse, the senator said.

THE COMMITTEE OF FIFTY

Important Meeting Called at Chamber of Commerce December 30th

The Sumter Chamber of Commerce has written to fifty farmers and country merchants, and to fifty business men of Sumter including merchants, bank presidents, manufacturers and professional men inviting them to a conference at Sumter Chamber of Commerce at 12 o'clock, noon, Thursday, December 30th. Messrs. E. S. Footh, T. J. Kirven, R. B. Belser, J. H. Haynsworth, and E. L. Reardon are the members of this conference committee, and they are working to make this county conference amount to something that will present a definite plan for the big cotton acreage reduction and, crop diversification meeting in Sumter, at 11 a. m. Monday, January 3rd.

It is hoped that every man invited will be present because this is a time when men of every line of business and industry ought to be willing to give of their time and ability to help solve the economic and business problems of the times. This is no time or man to be slackers for any reason whatever. Everybody is interested in what is going to be done on the farms of Sumter county next year, and every farmer and every business man is interested in the welfare of each other. It matters not what the trouble may be, there is a way always to mitigate suffering and losses of all kind, there is always within human power something to keep things from getting worse, and things can be worse no matter how bad they may be. Times can be made better if the people will only do the right thing at the right time, and trust to God to help out those who are willing to help themselves.

Every man invited to this conference should feel that he is looked upon as a leader in his community, and as one whose opinion is worth something, and every man should be willing to do his full duty and feel complimented that he has been selected as somebody whose opinion is worth giving to his fellow citizens.

Ex-service men might do well to heed the timely warning which states that after the last day of this month no more government insurance policies that have been allowed to lapse will be reinstated without a physical examination. There are some ex-service men who for one reason or another, have allowed their insurance to lapse but have been thinking of getting it reinstated at some future date. Now is the time for this to be done as a doctor's examination may show the party applying ineligible for reinstatement.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

County Board of Commissioners. The annual meeting of the County Board of Commissioners will be held January 6th at 11 o'clock at its office in the Court House. All persons holding claims of any sort against the county which have not been previously presented are required by law to file same with the clerk on or before January 1st, 1921.

D. M. BLANDING, Clerk to Board.

COTTON LETTER

(Furnished by MacDowell & Co.)

New Orleans, Dec. 27.—After ruling a shade higher, this morning, the market eased off to the tendering of cotton on January contracts, notices for which were issued this morning. About 1,500 bales here and about 1,000 in New York.

It is likely that the unfavorable political news from India influenced some selling.

Aside of that there were no developments of importance over the holiday except that sentiment appears to be less bearish and disposed to assume bullish feeling in the speculative markets in anticipation of gradual improving trade conditions after the new year.

Liquidation has been thorough in the speculative markets and in manufactured goods and while stocks of raw cotton in the interior are large, much of it has been hedged with futures and the major portion is not for sale except at prices materially higher than now ruling.

The short interest in the cotton market is probably the largest in many years past and hedges are of extensive proportions. This interest will have to be liquidated in time and will likely commence with January.

Prices are thought to be at or near the bottom and if the trade demand improves after the holidays, as is expected, offerings of spots and futures will probably be light which would be in favor of market advancing again.

The political situation in India referred today in press advices is one of long standing due to after-war developments of which every country is affected and will likely improve eventually as general conditions become normal.

Recent developments while unfavorable to farmin ginterests due to the depreciation in commodity values are considered a blessing and the lower prices for raw material are favorable for a resumption of favorable trade conditions in the industrial centers.

Meanwhile, Washington is making every effort to better the agricultural situation by tariff proposals and reconstruction of beneficial financial legislation.

NEW YORK COTTON

Month	Open	High	Low	Close	Last
Jan	14.50	15.06	14.40	14.45	14.75
Feb	14.50	14.75	14.13	14.14	14.65
May	14.70	14.85	14.22	14.22	14.67
July	14.78	14.94	14.30	14.30	14.75
Oct	14.98	15.08	14.45	14.45	14.95

Spots 25 down; middling 15c.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

Month	Open	High	Low	Close	Last
Jan	13.50	13.79	13.11	13.12	
Feb	13.92	14.17	13.48	13.48	
May	14.22	14.37	13.69	13.69	
Oct	14.58	14.58	14.04	14.04	

Spots 25 down; middling 13.75.

Government Cotton Grader's Office.

The following reports give the prices paid on the stated markets on December 25:

	G	S	L	S
	M	M	M	M
Sumter 1 1/2	14	13	10	7 1/2
Colbia 1 1/2	14	13	10	7
Manning 1 1/2	14	13	10	7 1/2
Bp'ville 1 1/2	14	13	10	7

CONFEDERATE INFIRMARY

Deplorable Conditions Exist, Report States

Columbia, Dec. 26.—The following report on the Confederate Infirmary has been received:

"The Confederate Infirmary was visited on November 17, by Robert Moorman and Secretary G. Croft Williams. We found that the management had only recently changed and that the new superintendent had not taken charge. This partly accounts for the condition of affairs that we found at the infirmary.

"This institution as its name denotes is for infirm Confederate Veterans. There are now sixty-seven inmates, all of whom, of course, are aged men, and most of them are extremely feeble and in need of great attention. This we took into consideration when we investigated the infirmary and our recommendations are based upon these facts.

"There are two nurses—one night and one day. We recommend that more help should be given along this line. There should be at least one nurse and two helpers for the day and one nurse and one helper for the night. We found that there were two cooks and one house girl. We recommend that there be employed in addition to this, a matron and another house girl.

"We found no records of the physician. It was the custom last year and in the preceding years, for the doctor to keep a record book of his daily visits, together with the medical directions for the sergeant to follow. We urge that this practice be resumed. We commend the accurate and easily accessible record that the sergeant keeps.

"We found that most of the rooms were unheated. Aged men require much heat, especially if they take little exercise. It is almost inhuman to place our aged Confederate Veterans in sleeping rooms that have no heat.

"We observed that much of the furniture in the infirmary is old and worn. There is great need of new beds and of more chairs.

"In general, the main building is badly in need of general repairs and painting, both interior and exterior. The hospital and superintendent's house are in better condition, but both of these also need both paint and minor repairs.

"In the main building, the roof leaks badly, and consequently the plastering has fallen from the ceiling in almost every room. The floor of the kitchen and all porches are very dilapidated and in some places are actually dangerous. The steps on all sides are almost falling down, and are too steep for comfort.

"The infirmary and its annex needs repairs to the roof as well as repairs to the steps and minor woodwork. More radiators are needed here to keep it adequately warm, as all heat in the annex is supplied by a stove.

"The superintendent asked that the addition of a dining room and kitchen to his house be taken into consideration. The superintendent's house now contains a bath and four rooms, two of which apparently being unused. The other two are used as a combined office and bed room, and dining room and butler's pantry, respectively. All cooking for the superintendent is done in the main building.

"The plumbing system will need overhauling, and several toilets should be replaced. There is room for much more cleanliness in both toilets and baths. Especial attention is directed to the toilet on the outside of the kitchen, which is presumably used by servants. This was in a deplorable condition, such a condition that should not exist on any part of any premises within a city. Added to this deplorable condition is the nauseous fact that this toilet is outside the kitchen window, and is separated from the kitchen stove by a bare wall.

"The heating system, requires the installation of additional radiators in the living and bed rooms, and in the infirmary, which now have insufficient heat for comfort. There is complaint that the present system of heating by ceiling coils is not comfortable, and it was asked that the ceiling coils be placed beneath the windows.

"The following recommendations are respectfully submitted:

"That the steps be made lower and of some permanent material such as concrete.

"That the exterior be painted with some water-tight material.

"That the walk between the infirmary and main building be raised to the floor level for the better convenience and comfort of those in both buildings.

"That all plastering be repaired, and kalsomined to make the interior neater and more cheerful in appearance.

"That the blinds be entirely removed, as they are now in bad condition and are seldom used.

"That suitable wire screens be placed in all sash and broken glass be repaired.

"That the stairs leading to the second floor of the main building be remodeled, the present flight being very narrow and steep and a positive source of danger in case of fire.

"That the space between the supporting piers of the main building be bricked-in so as to prevent the cold air from chilling the floor of the main building.

"That provision be made for the adequate disposal of garbage, the present practice of keeping garbage in an open wooden bucket by the kitchen stove being highly unsanitary.

"That the basement to the furnace room be kept clear of rubbish, which, composed of wood boxes, old mattresses and trash, makes a dangerous fire trap.

"It is estimated that the cost of the above alterations, repairs, heating, plumbing and furnishing will be \$21,000."

COMMENDATION FOREST

The Czechoslovaks are planning the future with their forests. The annual growth must exceed the annual cut, says the American Forestry Association ofington, which is campaigning for national forest policy in this country and for better fire protection for the forests. The new republic sets a fine example to this the older one. The Association points out, for here we are cutting our forests or destroying them by fire about four times faster than they are being produced.

The Association calls attention to the war time value of forests as well as the peace time value following news dispatches giving an overview with Victor Dverack, who says war in Central Europe seems inevitable to him between the Poles and the Czechs. In Slovakia he says the Czechs have tried to rule by arms but the locally enrolled soldiers are fleeing to the forests.

Forestry in the new Czechoslovak Republic is receiving the serious attention its importance as an economic factor warrants. About 12,500,000 acres are given over to forest cultivation, or, in other words, approximately 30 per cent of the republic's whole area of over 55,000 square miles, writes E. F. Prantzer in the American Forestry Magazine, of Washington. The proportion of the forests differ in the various sections—Moravia boasts of 28.6 per cent, Bohemia has 29.6 per cent, Slovakia shows 34.5 per cent, and Silesia leads with 34.8 per cent.

It is significant that of late years forests have decreased throughout the world to an appreciable extent. Nevertheless, the territories now comprising the Czechoslovak republic, during the period 1875-1910, added no less than 170,000 acres of forests to their forest domain, or about 1,375 acres per year.

During the war considerable lumbering was done in Czechoslovak forests, but not to the extent of materially reducing the whole or impairing their usefulness.

In the Bohemia lands (Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia) the needle forests predominate. The pines and firs cover 75 per cent of the forest area, the leaf timber 9.1 per cent, and the mixed about 12.9 per cent. In Slovakia and Carpathian Russia, the new territories, it is noteworthy that the leaf forests prevail, forming about 67 per cent of the whole, and the needle forests make up the balance, or 33 per cent. Ownership of these forests is singular. The state owns about 1,400,000 acres, charitable institutions own 600,000 acres, municipalities hold 2,500,000 acres and the large estates, held by private owners, cover 8,000,000 acres. It must not be taken for granted that the extensive Czechoslovak forests were given over to the use of the whole people. On the contrary all the benefits to be derived accrued to the foreign nobility and the wealthy owners, when the mere walking through one of these private forests was presumptive evidence of a wrongful intent. Of the vast estates held by individuals about 64.35 per cent of the whole in Bohemia, were owned in parcels larger than 1,250 acres in extent, while minor holdings, those less than 1,250 acres in area were held by the poorer classes.

A slightly different condition prevails in Slovakia. Here the state owns about 750,000 acres, municipalities hold 2,000,000 acres, and private owners have 2,250,000 acres. This is the entire forest area of Slovakia, comprising about 5,000,000 acres. In many instances the municipalities of Slovakia were enabled to materially reduce or totally abolish direct taxation through lumbering operations on their holdings.

A novel feature of Czechoslovak forest development is the principle that the annual growth must equal or exceed the annual cut. This is a wise and far-sighted policy. It is estimated that 6,600,000 cubic meters of fire wood and 2,400,000 cubic meters of commercial timber are cut yearly. The quantity used for fuel during and since the war will be greatly reduced, in the very near future through stimulated production of bituminous coal, lignite and oil. At the prevailing prices for lumber competent authorities estimate the value of the annual timber cut to be about \$120,000,000.

The policy now pursued in lumbering operations is to allow the cutting of only mature timber. On the other hand it restricts the cutting of timber to such quantities as are added to standing timber. That is, if the increase in standing timber in a given year amount to 20,000,000 cubic meters, then the cut for that year may be about the same quantity. If it is more or less the cut must correspond.

It is well to point out some of the main features of the laws governing the Czechoslovak forests. Without official sanction, no soil once used for forest purposes may be used for any other; all lumbered areas must be reforested within five years; no forest may be wilfully destroyed, or cut in such a way as to impair its usefulness for forest purposes. Regarding fire protection, the laws further provide that owners must maintain efficient and sufficient number of trained foresters and wardens; an acceptable number of fire prevention devices, provisions for the extermination of injurious insects, and against trespassing.

While nearly all of these regulations were enacted before the present republic came into existence, the more important provisions have been adopted by the present government. However, the Czechoslovak people are awake to the importance and economic necessity of maintaining their forests on such a plane as will yield the best results.

So that one of their most precious possessions, the forest, may be properly safeguarded, a commission headed by Dr. Charles Siman, Chief Forester, is now engaged in codifying the forest laws which are expected to be second to none. This commission is also framing regulations for the intensive development of forests to assure a sufficient timber supply for the future.