

# Re-forest Slopes of Pike's Peak



WHERE SEEDLINGS WERE PLANTED

EVERY day was Arbor Day high up on the slopes of Pike's Peak last spring. Government forestry officials replanted a vast area, which was fire-swept more than 50 years ago. Hundreds of thousands of pine seed and young trees were planted on barren slopes, marking the first important step toward reforesting the entire Rocky Mountain Range—or so much thereof as is included in the National Forests. With the denuded areas on the slopes of the Rockies covered with a sturdy growth of young trees, the snowfall in the mountains will be much slower in melting. This will hold back the waters which now rush to the Mississippi Valley from the Rocky Mountain watershed in April and May. These late floods have done the most damage this season, as their addition to streams already bank full has proved too great a strain for levees to bear.

A force of more than 50 men were employed in the Pike's Peak region for several weeks, planting seed or young trees, according to the demands of the situation. The area that is being reclaimed is typical of millions of acres of once heavily wooded land in the National forests. After being swept by fire, many years ago, the reseeded process of nature has proved very slow, and the land has become more barren every year. The soil has been washed down the mountainside by rains, until in many places only rocks are to be seen where once there was a goodly covering of earth. Charred and rotting trunks of trees are to be seen on every hand, and nothing could be more desolate or hopeless than these scarred mountain slopes.

The campaign against desolation has been waged ardently. No point has been overlooked by the forestry experts in carrying on the battle. If snow fell, the planters were set to work broadcasting seed in certain parts of the plantation, where such a method of planting seemed most advisable. Broadcasting on the snow is one of the most effective methods of planting under certain conditions, and most of such work is done on horseback, as the seed, cast from a great height, will imbed itself deeply in the snow and is not likely to be blown away.

## Requires Great Care.

Every day a thin line of skirmishers climbed up and down the rockiest slopes, each man carrying a bagful of seed at his side and a small pick in his hand. A hole was dug, with one blow of the instrument, and a seed inserted in the shallow covering of the soil, or in the earth-filled crevice between two stones. The men always work in a line and become so expert at this method of planting that they climb up and down the mountainsides in almost perfect formation, and with incredible rapidity, planting as they go.

In another part of the plantation, where it had been decided that seed-planting was not best, another line of skirmishers planted young trees. In these places the resources of the Forestry Department were called upon. The Pike National Forest has a splendid nursery of several hundred acres in the foothills at Monument, Col., where hundreds of thousands of young trees are being reared for planting purposes. From the Monument nursery the young trees were shipped in crates, with their roots carefully protected. The roots for a year-old or 2-year-old pine are so sensitive that contact with the air for a few seconds will spoil them. Wet moss is used for keeping the roots protected from the air, and in this way the young trees arrive for planting. Though they are only a few inches high, their vitality is something amazing, and there is less loss from planting by this method than any other.

Generally the crates of young trees were replanted, close to the scene of operations, in some gully where they kept damp. As they were wanted they were repacked into wire baskets, which were slung across the shoulders of carriers. These carriers took the trees to the planters, who were busy with their mattocks. The carriers passed up and down the line of planters. As each hole was dug a tree was quickly trussed in to avoid the contact of air with the roots, and a couple of sticks or stones placed beside the young pine to shelter it from the wind until it becomes firmly rooted in its new home.

The general attitude of the Western

public may be summed up in the words of a grizzled old prospector, who, on seeing a line of tree planters at work on the Cascade plantation in the Pike's Peak region, exclaimed:

"Well, it looks doggone good to see somebody traveling through these hills building things up instead of cutting down and destroying!"

## Bare and Forbidding.

The work of reforesting the Pike's Peak region is in charge of Forest Supervisor C. W. Fitzgerald and Forest Expert H. G. Reintsch. Both are young men, but have made notable names for themselves in forestry work in this country. Mr. Fitzgerald spends much of this time in the saddle, looking after affairs in the Pike National Forest, a domain of 1,300,000 acres. Mr. Reintsch has had experience in forestry in Germany as well as in this country, and is an authority on sowing and planting.

"These trees are my children," said the young German enthusiastically, as he watched the planters at work. "I have 350,000 of them growing now, and in ten years you will never recognize these mountain slopes. Things could not be more bare and forbidding than they are today. They would get worse, as the natural re-seeding process seems to be very slow here, but once let our young trees get a start, and things will be vastly different. See that slope across there?" he continued, pointing across to a hill, the upper part of which seemed solid granite. "We have planted only on the lower part of that slope, where there is more soil. But in time, when our trees have grown, the winds will blow the seeds to the upper slopes, and the hill will be covered with trees to the very top. That is our main object—to assist nature in her work."

"We are planting western yellow pine and Douglas fir here. The yellow pine does well on the dry, sunny slopes, and the Douglas fir is planted on the more shaded slopes, as that tree requires more moisture. But there are many questions to be determined before planting—questions of the timber that will prove the most salable and the most accessible. As a general rule we follow the footsteps of nature as closely as possible in planting, but sometimes the timber that nature has planted on a slope will not prove merchantable so something else is substituted."

## SIGNS OF NERVE TROUBLE

Disposition to Make Much of Little Things Means That System is Out of Gear.

When the system is strained other people's faults and failings are magnified by the unfortunate person who sees everything out of proportion. A trivial mistake or stupidity on the part of a maid causes such a tumult in the breast of her nervous mistress that it appears a terrible disaster. Self-control is lost, high words are exchanged, and notice is probably given. When the fit of nerves has passed things again resume their right proportion, but the mischief is done, and then matters cannot be readjusted.

Your children can hardly be expected to know when you are strung up. Their spirits are high, and when all is normal you join in their fun. Then suddenly they become unbearable. Really it is not their fault that you see their antics out of focus, as it were. Instead of snapping at them, it would be far wiser to explain and enlist their sympathy. Take them into your confidence. Tell them you think that you may be unreasonably cross if they are much with you, for you are not feeling well. Train your daughter to minister to you when the strain of household worries makes you feel as though you must break down.

Bring up your boys to sympathize and understand that you do not mean to be cross and only want them to keep out of your way till your nerves have had the opportunity to calm down.

Try to take a little rest-cure when you feel "jumpy" and "snappy" over trifles. Recline upon your bed in a darkened room, indulge in a little nap, if possible, and things will look brighter when you emerge from your solitude. At the same time battle with a strong will against seeing things out of proportion.—Exchange.

## DESTROYED A GOLDEN MYTH

Moral Seems to Be Let Children Discover the Truth About Santa Claus for Themselves.

It had been a hard year for the father of the family and the coming of Christmas had something of terror in it for him when he thought of how much less in the way of gifts he could do than he would have liked.

But what hurt worst was that, having had to meet some heavy bills, he found it would be quite impossible to buy the bicycle that he had promised his boy Santa Claus would bring.

He was sorry for the disappointment that he knew the lad would feel and he decided that it would be best not to wait and have the disappointment come on Christmas day. So he went to the lad, a manly little chap and said:

"Look here, my boy, you are old enough now to understand things. Each Christmas when you received gifts you supposed, and, indeed, we told you they were brought by Santa Claus.

"As a matter of fact, Santa Claus is only a make-believe, a tradition that has come down through the ages to help make the Christmas season brighter and happier and less selfish for children. The truth is that you and myself have always been your Santa Claus.

"This year, sonny, things have not been going very well with me and can't just afford that bicycle that you thought Santa Claus was going to bring you.

"Be a brave little man about it and we'll have a merry Christmas anyway and maybe early in the year I'll be able to get it for you. But I really can't afford it now. You won't mind very much, will you?"

"Why—no—dad," said the lad, though he had to fight a bit to keep the tears out of his eyes.

"But," he said, thoughtfully, "no Santa Claus! Why, I believed in him, Say, dad, you haven't been fooling me about Jesus, too, have you?"—St. Louis Republic.

## Terms in Modern Evolution.

"Yes, it was romance, all right even if it did turn out badly. It started at one of last spring's picnics. She was plucking white daisies or something with the proper back ground in perspective. He saw her and muttered: 'Oh, you pretty squab!'"

"Then what?"

"Oh, she overheard it, all right, and in a roundabout way an introductory followed."

"Go on."

"Well, it wasn't many weeks before he had her out under the tree in the moonlight, with a mocking bird accompaniment, asking her: 'Oo duckie is oo?'"

"Next chapter."

"The first week in June he mar-shaled up sufficient courage to say: 'Say, chicken, let's get married?'"

"I see; short engagement, eh?"

"Yep; wedded bliss not long either. Along with other indignities alleged in her divorce petition she says he called her a goose. He retaliated by saying no man was expected to stay married with a chattering guinea ally around."

"Now what?"

"She got her freedom yesterday. To night he's celebrating, declaring he's glad he's rid of the old hen."—St. Louis Republic.

## Tennis in Japan.

The Japanese have displayed a peculiar aptitude for lawn tennis. To many Indianapolis players the sight of an expert Japanese on the par courts is not uncommon. Among the best amateur players in the city are Japanese house servants. What they lack in height they more than make up in agility. They seem to be indefatigable. Tennis, like baseball, is steadily growing in popularity in Japan. The former has become a favorite among Japanese high school and college students. Intercollegiate games have also become popular among the students and their friends. Among the well-known institutions that have a large number of enthusiastic tennis players are the following: Tokio Higher Normal school, Tokio Commercial school (higher), Waseda university, Toiko Kyoto university Kyoto; Third high school, Kyoto The foreign communities in the various ports, Yokohama, Kobe and Nagasaki, have tennis clubs. The leading foreign club at Yokohama is known as the Ladies' Lawn Tennis club. Tennis rackets are already being manufactured in Japan, there being six factories in Tokio alone.

"Black and Blue" Bruises Explained  
The color of blood is due chiefly to iron in the little blood cells. When the iron is kept in these little blood cells, which are living and traveling around in the blood vessels, the color is red. Hit the skin hard enough to break some of the little blood vessels beneath the surface and the little red cells escape from the injured blood vessels, wander around for a while in the tissues, and die.

When they die the iron that made them red before then changes to black-and-blue coloring. After a while this iron is taken up by the glands called the lymphatics and made over again into nice red cells. The iron is taken up very much more quickly by the lymphatics if the black-and-blue spot is rubbed and massaged.

## Australia's Wheat Exports.

Australia exported 728,000 tons of wheat to date, compared with about 428,000 tons in 1910

## WHIPS HER SON-IN-LAW

RICH YOUNG WIDOW PUTS TEMPORARY END TO ROMANCE.

Young Couple Had Eloped and Thinking "Mother" in Good Humor, They Confessed—Bridegroom and Wedding Ring Thrown Into Street.

Clifton Heights, Pa.—Mrs. Martha Derrick, who was held in \$300 bail by Magistrate Griffith for blacking the eyes of her six-day son-in-law was not in a penitent mood the other day. She says there is but one way to handle an unwanted son-in-law, and that is to let him know he is not wanted "right off the bat," so as not to give the neighbors a chance to talk about that "terrible mother-in-law."

Martha Adams, 24, tall, strong and athletic, is the son-in-law who took the beating. Marion Derrick, daughter of the well-to-do widow, is now his wife. She is 18. Marion had been the telephone girl at the local exchange until Mrs. Derrick gave Adams the beating.

Adams and the young woman eloped to Wilmington, where they were made man and wife by the Rev. George Wolfe, the "marrying parson." They returned to their homes and said nothing about the marriage ceremony for several days. Then Mrs. Adams thought the time propitious to "break the news to mother."

"Mother is in a splendid mood," she telephoned to Adams. "Better come over."

Adams arrived. With his bride he faced Mrs. Derrick. He held out a piece of paper for his mother-in-law to read. It was the marriage certificate. The reading didn't take long. Then Mrs. Derrick pointed to the door and told Adams to "Go." Adams failed to go fast enough. The widow grabbed him by the arm, whirled him around, landed with a left jab to the nose and a right swing to the eye. She repeated, landed her right on the other eye. Adams fled. Mrs. Derrick then noticed the marriage ring on the hand of her daughter. She grabbed the ring and threw it into the street, after which she locked the bride in a room.

Adams swore out a warrant, charging his mother-in-law with assault. At the hearing Adams acknowledged he was divorced. Mrs. Derrick was released on bail. "You might as well make it \$10,000 as \$300," she told the magistrate. "I've got it."

Mrs. Derrick still has her daughter, and Adams is wondering how he is going to get possession of the bride. The bride cannot be seen. Her mother says she will do the talking for and the defending of the family.

Mrs. Derrick is quite prominent.

## SHOOT MAN LOCKED IN ROOM

Texas Officers Forced to Slay Alabamian Believed to Have Been Temporarily Insane.

Cleburne, Texas.—Locked in his room in the Cleburne hotel, H. P. Hayes of Vernon, Ala., was killed by City Marshal A. C. White, after he had fired two shots through the door to prevent the entrance of officers. Hayes was well known here and his wild actions which led to the tragedy are believed to have been the result of temporary mental derangement.

His actions had terrified other guests of the hotel and these reported to Patrolman James Hughes that Hayes had kept them awake through the entire night by yelling and slamming the furniture around in his room. Employees of the hotel also reported that Hayes had refused to admit them to his room, though he had conversed with some of them through the closed door.

When Officer Hughes was notified he went to Hayes' door and asked him to come out. There was some parley and then Hayes agreed to come out. If he were shown Hughes was an officer. The policeman started to climb up to show his badge over the transom, and just before his head reached the glass a bullet crashed through it and another passed through the door and through the officer's coat. Hughes retreated and summoned City Marshal White to his aid. The two men returned to the room and ordered Hayes to come out. He refused again and the officers started to break down the door. Shots splintered the door from the inside at every blow of an axe that the officers used, but all passed harmlessly.

As the door crashed in the man continued to shoot, and White, who had his revolver in his hand, shot three times. Every shot that the officer fired took effect, two of them in Hayes' head and one in his neck. The man lived an hour.

## Arrests Own Son.

Springfield, Mo.—Sheriff John S. Huff of Laclede county arrested his own son on a charge of selling a rented team of horses and a buggy procured from aiveryman of Lebanon. The sheriff and his son, Opel Huff, 23, have gone to Lebanon, where the lad will be bound over to the Criminal court. The father said he had trailed the boy through several counties of southern Missouri since he ran away, about a month ago.

## Probably the First.

Chicago.—Believed to be the first woman ever pensioned by a railroad, Mrs. Mary Allen, station matron, was placed on the paid retired list of the Illinois Central.

# Don't Kick about your stomach

## take HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

Let it kick out all the disorders, such as Gas Pains, Foul Breath, Constipation, Kidney, Liver and other complaints. Then it will add strength, energy and vigor to your blood and body. 60 years without a rival.

With a face that vainly endeavored to appear mournful, eyes that vainly strove to produce a respectable flow of tears, Patrick Murphy O'Dolan strolled into a dry goods store.

"I want yer to tell me," he murmured, "plawat the custom is for th' wrennin' iv mournin'?"

"Well," mused the assistant, "of course, it varies. If it's a very dear relative, you should wear black clothes; if it's a less near relative, a band of black on the sleeve or hat; or, if it's for a friend, just a black tie."

For some moments Patrick Murphy O'Dolan considered.

"Well," he whispered at length, "give me a shoe lace. It's me wife's mother!"—Exchange.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

A well-esteemed preacher in a New England community that was rather notorious for the stinginess of its inhabitants suddenly announced his resignation, and the deacons immediately sought him out for his reasons.

"My decision has been brought about by the negligence of my congregation," announced the divine.

"Why, sir," protested one of his hearers, "I can't see how you can accuse us of negligence. The church is crowded every Sunday."

"Oh, yes," agreed the preacher; "but what I accuse them of is contributory negligence."—Lippincott's.

Don't buy water for bluing. Liquid blue is almost all water. Buy Red Cross Ball Blue, the blue that's all blue.

Dubs car lay flat on its side and deep in the mud in the freshly plowed field, having skidded off the road, through the low stone wall to get there.

"Ah!" cried a passer-by from the roadside, "had an accident?"

"No, of course not," he replied coldly. "I've just bought a new car and have brought an old one out here to bury it. Got a pick-ax and shovel in your pocket you could lend me? I can't seem to dig very deep with my motor horn."

An implosion as the term indicates, is the direct opposite of an explosion.

**Hair Falling?**  
You certainly cannot lose your hair and keep it, too. Which shall it be? Lose? Then do nothing. Keep? Then use Ayer's Hair Vigor. That is about all there is to it. Ayer's Hair Vigor is also a splendid hair-dressing and hair- tonic. It keeps the hair soft and smooth and greatly promotes its growth. It does not color the hair. Consult your doctor freely. Doctors are studying these hair questions much more than in former days.

Made by the J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

## MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

FOR SPRAINS.  
G. M. Northrop, Bisbee, Ariz., writes: "I have been using Mexican Mustang Liniment for a sprained foot with great results. It is an awfully fine remedy for such ailments." It penetrates quickly, removes all inflammation and reduces the swelling. 25c. 50c. \$1 a bottle at Drug & Gen'l Stores.

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\$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.00 \$4.50 AND \$5.00 FOR MEN AND WOMEN  
Boys all wear W. L. Douglas \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00 School Shoes. Best in the world.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world, because they look better, fit better, and wear longer than any other make for the price.

CAUTION.—To protect you against inferior shoes, W. L. Douglas stamps his name on the bottom. Look for the stamp. Beware of substitutes. W. L. Douglas shoes are sold in 78 shoe stores and shoe dealers everywhere. No matter where you live, they are within your reach. If your dealer cannot supply you, write direct to factory for catalog showing how to order by mail. Shoes sent every where, delivery charges prepaid. Fast Color Eyelets.

## REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—320 A. IN STEVENS CO. Wash., near Springdale; 80 a. cult.; 2 houses, barn, outbuildings; 14 a. orchard, stock, machinery, etc.; plenty free range; a bargain. Pear. Ex. 319, Chicago.

FOR SALE—WELL IRRIGATED 200 AC. IN STEVENS CO. Wash.; 140 a. cult.; ditch creek and spring; large 6 r. house, barn, outbuildings, cellar, etc.; all conveniences. Sharp. Ex. 319, Chicago.

FOR SALE—160 A. IN Teton Co. Mont.; 40 a. cult.; all fenced; barn, outbuildings, etc.; well located near Conrad; will sacrifice. Addr. Fitz. Box 319, Chicago.

50 A. IN PERRY CO. WASH.; WELL located; 15 a. cult.; 4 r. log house, barn, outbuildings; 200 bearing fruit orchard, etc.; will sacrifice. Addr. Elliott, Box 319, Chicago.

During a discussion of the fitness of things in general someone asked: "If a young man takes his best girl to the grand opera, spends \$8 on a supper after the performance, and then takes her home in a taxicab, should he kiss her good night?" An old bachelor who was present growled, "I don't think she ought to expect it. Seems to me he has done enough for her."—Lippincott's.

Water in bluing is adulteration. Glass and water make liquid blue costly. Buy Red Cross Ball Blue, makes clothes whiter than snow.

"What are you crying for?" "The teacher licked me for something I did-didn't do!" "Something you didn't do? What was it?" "A-m-my lessons!"

English steamship companies own more than 8000 vessels.

## YOUNG WIFE SAVED FROM HOSPITAL

Tells How Sick She Was And What Saved Her From An Operation.

Upper Sandusky, Ohio.—"Three years ago I was married and went to house-

keeping. I was not feeling well and could hardly drag myself along. I had such tired feelings, my back ached, my sides ached, I had bladder trouble awfully bad, and I could not eat or sleep. I had headaches, too, and became almost a nervous wreck. My doctor

took me to go to a hospital. I did not like that idea very well, so when I saw your advertisement in a paper, I wrote to you for advice, and have done as you told me. I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills, and now I have my health.

"If sick and ailing women would only know enough to take your medicine, they would get relief."—Mrs. BENJ. H. STANSBERRY, Route 6, Box 18, Upper Sandusky, Ohio.

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For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and such unquestionable testimony as the above proves the value of this famous remedy and should give every one confidence.

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