

# SWORN FOE OF WASTE

### That Is What the National Conservation League Is to Be When Formed—Some of Its Huge but Vital Tasks Indicated.

By FREDERIC J. HASKIN.  
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Washington, Aug. 26.—With the movement for the conservation of the nation's natural resources well started by President Roosevelt through the White House conference of last spring, and the organization of the national conservation commission, the next logical step in carrying out the movement should be according to its advocates—the organization of a national conservation league. Such a league should combine in one organization the strength of a number of existing organizations which are now pledged to the conservation of our resources, and would then have a membership of a million or more representative men and women. It would embody in concrete form public sentiment in favor of this policy and voice that sentiment in urging national and state legislation and individual and corporate action in line with that policy. The national conservation commission, the federal administration, or the states, will not be able to carry out the conservation policy unless spurred on by public sentiment.

**General Outline of Organization.**  
It is expected by advocates of the plan that a national conservative league will crystallize next winter in Washington. The season will be a good one in which to inaugurate the movement, as hundreds and thousands of people will be attending the annual meeting of the National Conservation Commission in December, when that body will consider its report upon an inventory of national resources, upon which it has been engaged for several weeks. Officers will be attending the annual convention of the American Forestry Association, the National Appalachian Forest Association, the Rivers and Harbors Congress, and other similar organizations.

It is believed by advocates of the plan that most of the members of these organizations will be in favor of combining their forces in a national league. It is proposed that the several organizations forming its nucleus would retain their individuality and continue to work along their own particular and respective lines, and that the league cooperate with the national conservation commission and with state conservation commissions in promoting their work.

**Contributory Societies.**  
In organizing such a league, it is expected that in addition to the associations named, assistance and support could be obtained from the National Irrigation Congress, which meets next month at Albuquerque, N. M., to discuss irrigating matters and other questions connected with the conservation of lands, forests and waters; from the Drainage convention, whose members

are engaged in developing swamp lands; from the American Mining Congress and the Institute of Mining Engineers, whose operations are confined to the mineral deposits; from the New England Forestry Association, whose chief concern just now is the preservation of the White Mountain forests; from the Public Lands convention and the Grazing and Livestock congress, which desire to preserve the western public domain and cattle range; from the Chicago and St. Louis Deep Waterways convention; from the Gulf Inland Waterways convention, and from practically all of the organizations which were represented at the White House conference. The organizations represented at the White House numbered about 75, with a total estimated membership of half a million men and women. Besides forestry, mining, engineering, irrigation, river and harbor improvement, drainage and similar questions, the organizations referred to were interested in medical questions and sanitation, science, law, organization, labor, economics, agriculture, architecture, journalism, manufacturing of various kinds, education, insurance and other matters which are intimately concerned in the question of whether or not the nation's resources shall be produced in an intelligent, far-sighted manner.

**Women's Aid Is Believed Upon.**  
The advocates of conservation rely very much upon the women of the country in perfecting this policy. If the women can be enlisted, the policy will be as good as carried out, for, though the women can't vote in most places, they can control the votes and do more to arouse public sentiment along a given line than any known force. The prohibition movement is an evidence of this fact. The General Federation of Women's Clubs, with an immense membership is confidently expected to assist in the conservation movement by supporting such a proposed league—a league that would unite the forces of conservation which are now scattered broadcast and, to some extent, dissipated by smaller organizations which are comparatively narrow in their scope.

That the forces of conservation must be reckoned with by law-makers and others is believed by its leaders. Besides many thousands of members in organizations which are directly connected with the conservation movement, it is estimated that there are still many, many more thousand persons who are not affiliated with such organizations, but who would be heartily in favor of a conservation policy. For instance, there are 2,000,000 men in the engineering profession and many thousands of lumbermen, miners, farmers, rivermen, water power people and persons in other walks whose interests are directly affected by the present lack of government policy of conserving and developing resources.

Patriotic organizations, chambers of commerce, boards of trade, and other commercial bodies, national, state and local civic leagues and improvement associations, fraternal societies and the good citizenship of the country as a whole, it is thought, will constitute potent forces in favor of the conservation of resources if they can be aroused. The mission of the proposed conservation league is to arouse them.

**Stations Commissions Formed.**  
Since the White House conference and the organization of the National Conservation Commission, several states have followed the federal administration's lead. State conservation commissions have been named by a number of governors, state forestry bureaus have been revived, tracts of state lands have been set aside as forest reservations, and several governors have recommended to their legislatures that appropriate legislative action be taken. It is believed the policy of conservation will spread all over the United States.

That it is none too early for such a movement to be carried out cannot be successfully disputed. American forests are being cut up at such a rapid rate that they are reproducing themselves. One hundred and forty billion feet of lumber is taken each year, an amount that was at least three times as much as was grown in all our forests. If all the timber cut were turned into merchantable lumber, the situation would not be so bad, but there is wanton waste and destruction

throughout the lumbering industry. In the southern yellow pine forests alone, it is estimated that several billions of feet of timber are annually wasted. There is no necessity of valid excuse for such things, in the opinion of scientific foresters, who would like to install their own scientific and yet practical methods throughout the lumbering regions of the country. Under the old method of prodigal abuse of our resources, virgin forests have been cut to the ground over millions of acres and now little is left but waste land. A great scarcity of lumber is predicted within a quarter of a century, even with proper conservation, so great has been the waste.

**Wasteful Mining Methods.**  
American mining methods are also wasteful. To illustrate this it is only necessary to say that of every 100 tons of anthracite coal mined, only 40 tons is marketed. Every ton sent to market represents an exhaustion of the mines to the extent of two tons. This alarming state of affairs is due to the fact that a large portion of the coal is left in the mines as refuse and in the form of pillars which support the roof of the mines, while more is wasted outside in washing and other processes. It is no wonder that anthracite is becoming such a luxury.

The necessity of conserving our mineral resources is pointed out by scientists, who declare that at the present human race can mine only one per cent of the amount of coal that was originally laid down in the formation of the world. The other 99 per cent is said to have been destroyed through natural processes during almost endless geological ages. Therefore, if our present mining methods are to continue, we can only get the benefit of 2.4 per cent of the original coal supply. It behooves us to conserve and careful in using this small quantity from nature.

**The Coal of the Country.**  
The estimated extent of coal fields in this country is 496,776 square miles, or of it very inaccessible and under heavy cover. The original supply of coal in these fields when mining began was estimated at 3,157,343,000,000 short tons. Of this only 2,094,018,000,000 tons were easily accessible, while 1,153,325,000,000 tons were accessible with difficulty. Of the easily accessible coal it is estimated that 1,993,800,000,000 tons are still available. In 1906 the total production of coal in this country was 414,157,273 tons. Up to January 1, 1908, the total production of each from American mines, including waste, was 16,218,000,000 tons. The coal supply is not expected to last 400 years, although improved mining methods and new unknown coal fields may prolong the supply.

**Iron for Only 400 Years.**  
Fifty million tons of iron ore are being mined in the United States annually, but at that rate the estimated workable supply of that mineral, of twenty billions of tons will last 400 years. The total production of iron produced in the United States in 1906 was nearly \$2,000,000,000 as compared with \$284,000,000 in 1880, the first available reliable figures. At this rate of increase it is feared that it will not be long before the nation will be bankrupt, from a mineral standpoint. It is not the actual consumption, however, but the waste that worries economists and practical scientists.

**Land That Must Be Saved.**  
Many thousands of acres of good farming land as can be found in the fertile Nile valley are washed down into the sea every year by our rivers, which have become uncontrollable with the destruction of forests. During many months of the year the streams are nearly dry and much too low for navigation, while at other and shorter times the valleys are overflowed by destructive floods. River commerce is destroyed. Water power by the millions of horsepower is going to waste. Nearly 15,000,000 acres of arid land have been irrigated artificially, but many millions more remain to be watered. Small areas of swamp lands have been drained, but millions more remain to be reclaimed. In this way, and transformed from disease breeding places into fine farming lands which will support a large population. The public domain has been ruthlessly wasted, but now it is being conserved and developed by home-makers.

To carry out these worthy objects outlined above will be the work of a national conservation league, which

## ADMEN'S DEMAND FOR HONEST ADS

### Also, Circulation on Oath—Would Curtail Fraud Order Power.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)  
Kansas City, Aug. 26.—"Honest Advertising" is the keynote of the annual convention of the Associated Clubs of America, which began in this city today. The convention will vote on a resolution which provides an amendment to the Abuchon bill, introduced last winter in congress. The bill provides penalties for any advertiser misrepresenting goods in any detail. The amendment sought would force every publisher in the United States who runs advertising in his periodical to publish daily on the editorial page a sworn statement of the circulation of the paper, if it is circulated through the mails.

An effort to secure a law through which the power of the postmaster-general in issuing "fraud orders" against publications may be curtailed is to be made at the convention. Delegates from the Cincinnati Advertising Club will ask the convention to resolve, "That the before-mentioned power now reposed in the postmaster-general, should be taken from him and vested in the federal courts, and that the law conferring this power on the courts be so framed as to require that neither the use of the mails nor the second-class mail privileges shall be taken away until a hearing shall have been accorded the person affected."

Numerous prominent speakers are to be heard during the three days the convention will be in session. Among the number are Charles W. Knapp of St. Louis, Arthur Brisbane of New York, C. W. Post of Buffalo Creek, Truman A. DuWess of Buffalo, R. J. Gunning of Chicago, S. M. Lutz of the magazine publisher, A. W. Lawshe, third assistant postmaster-general and John W. Barrett, director of the international bureau of advertising.

## SMUGGLE GANG WORKS ON SOUND

### Firemen on Coastwise Vessels Found Doing Business in Hop.

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
Seattle, Wash., Aug. 26.—The customs officials here today declare they have evidence that a gang of smugglers composed of firemen on coastwise companies has been in operation for some time carrying opium from Victoria, B. C. into Seattle.

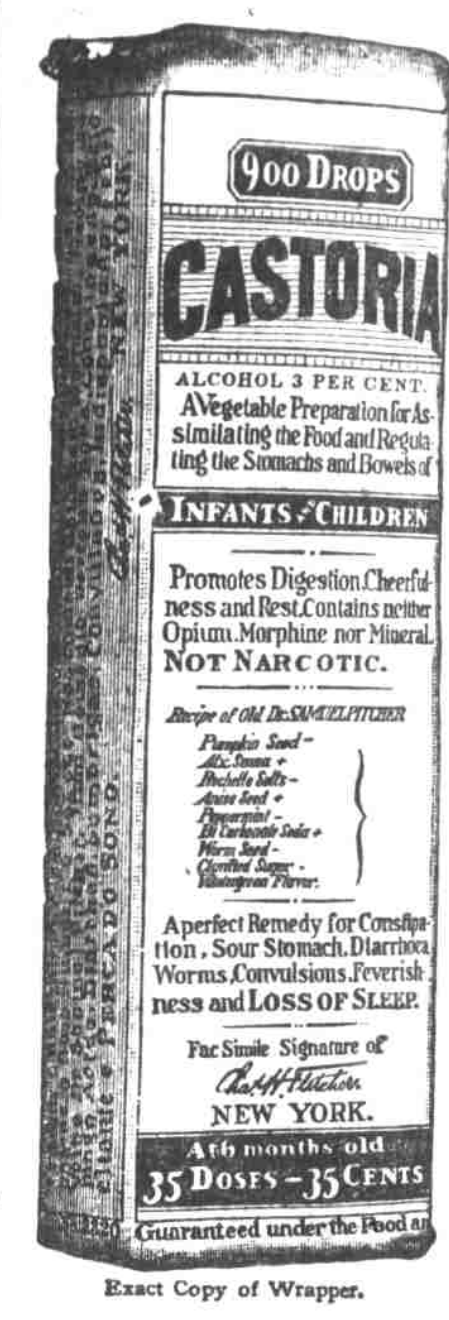
John Murray, a fireman on the Pacific Coast Steamship company's steamer President, is under arrest here today charged with smuggling opium in a sack hidden especially for the purpose. When he was apprehended on the boat yesterday afternoon he had 10 pounds of opium stored away in a chest, which was worn next to his body.

It is believed that a new and better organization would be encouraged by the administration's conservation exports and support from smaller organizations having the same object in view, and from the best element of the nation's population who are anxious for any cooperation scheme that will conserve our national resources.

# Save the Babies.

INFANT MORTALITY is something frightful. We can hardly realize that of all the children born in civilized countries, twentytwo per cent., or nearly one-quarter, die before they reach one year; thirtyseven per cent., or more than one-third, before they are five, and one-half before they are fifteen!

We do not hesitate to say that a timely use of Castoria would save a majority of these precious lives. Neither do we hesitate to say that many of these infantile deaths are occasioned by the use of narcotic preparations. Drops, tinctures and soothing syrups sold for children's complaints contain more or less opium, or morphine. They are, in considerable quantities, deadly poisons. In any quantity they stupefy, retard circulation and lead to congestions, sickness, death. Castoria operates exactly the reverse, but you must see that it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Castoria causes the blood to circulate properly, opens the pores of the skin and allays fever.



## Letters from Prominent Physicians addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dr. A. F. Peeler, of St. Louis, Mo., says: "I have prescribed your Castoria in many cases and have always found it an efficient and speedy remedy."  
Dr. E. Down, of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I have prescribed your Castoria in my practice for many years with great satisfaction to myself and benefit to my patients."  
Dr. Edward Parrish, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I have used your Castoria in my own household with good results, and have advised several patients to use it for its mild laxative effect and freedom from harm."  
Dr. J. B. Elliott, of New York City, says: "Having during the past six years prescribed your Castoria for infantile stomach disorders, I most heartily commend its use. The formula contains nothing deleterious to the most delicate of children."  
Dr. C. G. Sprague, of Omaha, Neb., says: "Your Castoria is an ideal medicine for children, and I frequently prescribe it. While I do not advocate the indiscriminate use of proprietary medicines, yet Castoria is an exception for conditions which arise in the care of children."  
Dr. J. A. Parker, of Kansas City, Mo., says: "Your Castoria holds the esteem of the medical profession in a manner held by no other proprietary preparation. It is a sure and reliable medicine for infants and children. In fact, it is the universal household remedy for infantile ailments."  
Dr. H. F. Merrill, of Augusta, Me., says: "Castoria is one of the very finest and most remarkable remedies for infants and children. In my opinion your Castoria has saved thousands from an early grave. I can furnish hundreds of testimonials from this locality as to its efficiency and merits."  
Dr. Norman M. Geer, of Cleveland, Ohio, says: "During the last twelve years I have frequently recommended your Castoria as one of the best preparations of the kind, being safe in the hands of parents and very effective in relieving children's disorders, while the ease with which such a pleasant preparation can be administered is a great advantage."

**GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of**  
*Chas. H. Fletcher*  
**The Kind You Have Always Bought**  
In Use For Over 30 Years.  
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Dorando had a cup of coffee the morning didn't win the Marathon. There's a reason.—Editorial, New York Evening Mail.

He was the Italian runner in the Olympic race who staggered and fell time and again.

Rather an expensive

# Cup of Coffee

His heart and nerves were hurt by the caffeine in coffee.

Perhaps you furnish a "deadly parallel."

Anyhow, the ones with strong heart and nerves win in the race of life.

When coffee hurts, try

# POSTUM

"There's a Reason"

Postum Cereal Company, Limited, Battle Creek, Mich., U. S. A.

## BOOKKEEPER NORTH ADMITS HE'S A THIEF

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
San Francisco, Aug. 26.—Frank A. North, alias Paul E. Blake, is being taken east today by Detective Patrick O'Connell of this city on a warrant from Kansas City, Mo., charging him with embezzlement. He has been a confidential clerk here in the employ of Varney & Green, advertisers, for several years.

North is accused of embezzling \$1,000 from the White Iron works of Kansas City last February while employed as a bookkeeper for that firm. He disappeared and detectives were set upon his trail. They arrived in Los Angeles shortly after he had fled to that city and recently traced him here. Yesterday the local authorities were notified and the suspected man was arrested. He at first declared his name to be Burke and professed innocence of the Kansas City charges. Later, when presented with handwriting exhibits from the firm he had previously worked for, he broke down and asked to be taken back to his fashionable store, frequented and swore out his confession. Extrajudicial and Detective O'Connell left this morning with the prisoner.

## MRS. MINNIE CURTIS CHARGED AS THIEF

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
New York, Aug. 26.—Dressed in costly silk and wearing diamonds, Mrs. Minnie Curtis is under arrest here on the charge of being a confederate of Harry Hill, brother of George, on Broadway, who is under arrest in that city and is alleged to have confessed many burglaries.

It is charged that Hill in his confession named Mrs. Curtis as his associate in many successful house robbing expeditions by which he had secured money and jewelry were obtained. The woman is alleged to have disposed of the swag soon afterwards in the stores frequented by the rich. It is also alleged that by gaining admission to houses and by acting as a spy and lookout she actually assisted in some of the burglaries.

She was extremely indignant when placed under arrest and emphatically denied that she had been associated with Hill in any way whatever.

## BROKER LYNCH FACES FOUR MORE CHARGES

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
San Francisco, Aug. 26.—John J. Lynch, the stockbroker, who was brought back from Reno, Nev., yesterday charged with the embezzlement of one of the bonds of the Ocean Shore railroad which he had been booked, today faces four more charges of embezzlement. J. W. Crosby, auditor for the railroad, appeared in court late yesterday and swore out four more warrants against Lynch on similar charges.

Crosby charges that Lynch embezzled more bonds and all prospects of Lynch's obtaining his release on bail have vanished. Lynch refused to make a statement, saying his case is in the hands of his attorneys.

Companies Incorporated.  
(State Bureau of the Journal.)  
Salem, Or., Aug. 24.—Articles of incorporation have been filed in the office of the secretary of state, as follows:  
Newberg Manufacturing & Construction Co.

tion company, principal office Newberg, capital stock, \$15,000; incorporators, Thomas Herd, N. C. Christensen, J. Carl Nelson, S. E. Watkins and H. O. Hanson; Eagle Valley Fruitgrowers' Union, principal office New Bridge, Baker county, Or.; capital stock, \$1,000; incorporators, Matt Welser, D. W. Jones, George W. Jones, M. H. Mulvhill, et al.

## Back From East.

L. E. Karo, president of the Karo Klapper company, returned last night from a business trip to New York and other eastern cities. His visit to the markets of this country was to purchase fall and winter stock which it is said he bought more largely than ever before. We are calculating on receiving a larger patronage than has ever favored this corner," said Mr. Karo this morning. "Our trade has grown in volume very rapidly since we opened our store, and we are prepared to meet

this advancement. New York is crowded with buyers from the west, although as a rule their purchases may be somewhat curtailed. I should judge from my observation that the northwest portion of the union of which we occupy a most favored spot, is without doubt the most prosperous section of this country today."

## CRATER LAKE LAUNCH WRECKED BY STORM

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)  
Klamath Falls, Or., Aug. 26.—A storm on Crater Lake has destroyed one of the gasoline launches that has been used on the lake this summer. The engine was saved and it will be installed in another boat.

Will G. Steel, who has charge of all hotel accommodations at the lake, reports more people than he can take care of, and he has gone out to the railroad to bring in more bedding and other camp supplies.

At one time last week, when Governor Chamberlain visited the lake, there were five automobiles on the rim, while many teams and camps were at the foot of the grade, near Arant's camp.

## COFFEE

It isn't much itself, but it makes a good breakfast of common materials.  
Your grocer returns your money if you don't like Schilling's Best; we pay him.

## COOKING EXHIBIT

OF THE "NEW PROCESS" GAS RANGE

Ends on Saturday, and marks the close of an event that has attracted hundreds of interested people to our store. The remaining days of this demonstration will be no less interesting to those who have not availed themselves of the opportunity of witnessing the convenience and advantage of cooking with a "New Process." It has been our pleasure to serve hot biscuits and savory coffee free to all visitors during this exhibit. Plan to spend at least a few minutes with us during the last demonstration days—tomorrow, Friday and Saturday. Our offer is to place any style or size of the "New Process" in your home on easy terms of payment.

**TULL & GIBBS**  
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS

## FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

CONTAINS NO HARMFUL DRUGS

Cures Coughs, Colds, Croup, La Grippe, Asthma, Throat and Lung Troubles. Prevents Pneumonia and Consumption

The Genuine is in the YELLOW PACKAGE FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS