

TOUR AMONG THE FORESTS

EXPERTS TO MAKE PERSONAL INVESTIGATION.

Inquiry to Be Made Into the Grazing Problem—Experiments in Tree Planting in Eastern States.

Gifford Pinchot, forester of the department of agriculture, and F. V. Colville, botanist of the same department, left Washington for the West on May 15th to make a personal investigation of the problem of grazing in the forest reserves. The restriction of sheep grazing in these areas has raised a storm of protest from wool growers, and public feeling in the West has become divided and intense. A plan for an exhaustive investigation by the government was published a few weeks ago, but the tour of these officials will be the first actual work in the field.

They will be met at Holbrook, Ariz., by a committee consisting of A. E. Potter, of that city, who is secretary of the Arizona Wool Growers' Association, and J. E. Bark, of Phoenix, who represents the cattle and irrigation interests. They will spend three weeks in the Black Mesa reserve, and then visit others in Arizona. The examination will be extended to other Western reserves later in the summer.

Brunswick, Me., a place of about 7,000 inhabitants, is probably the first municipality in the United States to undertake forest planting on a large scale, or what is practically the Old World institution of a town forest. The town owns a tract of about 1,600 acres of what was once pine land, but long since given over to fire and huckleberries. At a recent meeting of the council \$100 was appropriated to improve this land by planting it to white pine. Seed will be purchased and a nursery established to raise the young trees. At the right age they will be transplanted in rows and set out in the positions they will finally occupy, and will then require little more care except protection from fire.

The land at present is absolutely unproductive. If the new plan is successful it will not only be ornamental, but profitable. Town forests are common in Europe and often furnish a large part of the municipal revenue. The planting will be under the direct supervision of Austin Cary, but the division of forestry will assist in organizing and carrying out the work.

The watershed of Rock river, in Northern Illinois, will soon be the subject of an investigation by the division of forestry in order to determine the cause of the diminution of the stream. This is supposed to be due to the denudation of the forests along its headwaters and to excessive artificial drainage for commercial and agricultural purposes. The decrease in volume of water has become alarming, and in response to the agitation of citizens in Congress, Hon. R. R. Hitt, has applied to the secretary of agriculture for an investigation. G. Fred Schwartz, field assistant in the division of forestry, will proceed to Rock river in a short time to study the conditions and report in favor of such action as he finds advisable.

Tree planting for an unusual purpose has been recommended to residents of the Western irrigation districts by W. L. Hall, assistant superintendent of tree planting of the division of forestry, who has recently been in New Mexico on an investigation. Agriculture in that region depends largely on irrigation, and the streams and reservoirs are much depleted by evaporation due to the heat and dry wind. Mr. Hall recommends that belts of trees be planted along every ditch and reservoir, not only to shade them, but to shelter them from wind. The problem of preventing evaporation is very important not only on account of the loss of water, but because the percentage of alkali in the quantity remaining becomes excessive.

The Lewis and Clark forest reserve in Montana has been selected as the second to be examined by the division of forestry with a view to preparing forest working plans. O. W. Price, an official of the division, will organize the work about June 1st and will be joined later by a number of assistants. The stand and rate of growth of the timber will be determined, and a system of lumbering will be devised which will meet the demand for lumber without impairing the value of the forest.

This reserve contains 2,026,000 acres. It is chiefly in a broken and hilly known region, but has valuable forests, and the timber is locally in demand. Lodgepole pine, larch, red fir and white pine are the principal trees. Much damage is done by fires, and their prevention will form an important part of the system to be applied.

Similar work is now in progress in the Black Hills reserve in South Dakota. Other reserves will be taken up about July 1st.

The University of the South, at Seawane, Tenn., has placed its 8,000-acre tract of hardwood timber near that town under the management of the division of forestry. An official of the division will mark all trees to be cut and will draw up the logging contracts to provide for the preservation of young growth. It is intended to make the forest yield a permanent annual revenue to go toward the support of the college.

Another interesting tract to come under government supervision is one of about 47,000 acres owned by the Adirondack League Club. It is in the Adirondack mountains, and is kept primarily as a game preserve. The working plan will provide for the removal of all timber which can be spared without injuring the forest.

Eugene Bruce will soon be appointed to a prominent position in the division of forestry. For several years Mr. Bruce has held an important position in the lumber business, and is well-known throughout the Adirondack region. His selection for appointment is due solely to his exceptional qualifications in all lumbering matters, the policy of the division being to build up a staff of practical men. He will

be employed chiefly in preparing working plans for the large reserves and the large Eastern tracts under government supervision.

AGAIN IN THE HOTEL BUSINESS

Col. A. I. Wagner Conducts the Imperial Hotel in Stockton, California—A Recent Change.

Col. A. I. Wagner, formerly landlord of the Willamette Hotel, is now in the hotel business in Stockton, California, as shown by the following from the Stockton Evening Mail, of May 3d:

"The proprietorship of the Imperial hotel has undergone a change. Fred Rothenbush retiring from the business. Mr. Rothenbush is interested, with his father in the brewery business, which has grown to such proportions as to demand his entire attention.

"Mr. A. I. Wagner is an experienced hotel man, being familiar with every department of the business. He has made many friends in Stockton during the year that he has been conducting the Imperial in conjunction with Mr. Rothenbush, and as sole proprietor will no doubt continue to evoke the good esteem of the public, for he is a man of sterling qualities. Some improvements will be made in the Imperial, and it will continue to be conducted as a first-class hotel by a man who is untiring in his attention and always knows just what to do."

REFORM IS NEEDED.

A very common practice among railways, and one which should be at once reformed, is the refusal to furnish information concerning delayed trains. On most roads it is next to impossible to learn anything definite as to the probable condition of such trains, and particularly is this the case where a wreck has occurred. The public have a right to know, and the railroads have no right to withhold such data as may be obtainable. It is probable that should some aggrieved party bring a suit for damages arising from anxiety or unnecessary delay, that the railroads would be held responsible and made to pay quite liberally. It would be well, therefore, to take time by the forelock and provide against such a possible claim for damage.—Railway and Engineering Review.

THE OLD "UNFINISHED CHAMBER."

The old "unfinished chamber!"—I shut my eyes and see
The massive, smoke-browned rafters,
Each hewn from some huge tree;
No mediæval castle
E'er boasted ribs more stout;
No wildest wind of Winter
Could shake them with its rout.
And yet they condescended
To yield ungrudging support
To traces trim of popcorn
For Winter evening's sport;

To festooned wealth of apple,
And wrinkled rings galore
Of pie-prophetic pumpkin.
And grandma's treasured store
Of peppermint and spearmint,
Of skull-cap and sage and dill,
Wormwood and balm and catnip—
Sure cure for every ill.
Small need had we of doctors!
At slightest hint of pain
Came grandma with her herb-drink
—And we were well again.

I see the huge old chimney,
Up with the wood fires roared,
On every side surrounded
By our childish hoard
Of hazelnuts and beechnuts,
Gathered in golden days.
While saucy chipmunks scolded,
And all the woodland ways
Were gay in gold and scarlet,
And all the air was sweet
With breath of glorious Autumn,
Whose wealth was at our feet.

I see the small-paned windows
That, in a Winters' night,
Would win to wondrous beauty
Of tracery azure-white.
Scenes of the sunny Scotland,
With towering tropic trees,
Pictures of polar regions,
And iceberg-haunted seas—
All that we read and dreamed of,
That travellers' tales rehearse,
We saw in our still corner
Of the great universe.

Then when the days grew longer
And weak the Winters' chains,
From some dim, dreaming cranny
Out on the sunny panes
Big, sleepy flies crept staidly,
With dazed, bewildered mien,
As though they scarce remembered
The once-familiar scene:
But when, by sunshine wakened,
They raised their cheery hum,
We knew that they were telling
"For truly that Spring has come."

Ah, dreamy, blissful memories
Of dear, dim rainy days!
We could not "go a-fishing,"
And all our outdoor plays
Were set aside. What cared we?
We knew the latching string stout
Of the old "unfinished chamber"
Was always hanging out.
What frolics "neath the rafters!"
What masquerading fine
In garments worn and faded,
Fashioned in "auld lang syne!"

What happy-hearted laughter,
What laughing untouched by pain,
Blent with obligate
Unceasing of the rain!
Dear old unfinished chamber!
No palace fairer seems—
None to my heart is nearer
In all the land of dreams.
—M. L. Upton in American Agriculturist.

The Latest Yarn.

A Pittsburg drummer tells this new yarn: I always carry a bottle of Kemp's Balsam in my grip. I take cold easily and a few doses of the Balsam always makes me a well man. Everywhere I go I speak a good word for Kemp. I take hold of my customers—I take old men and young men and tell them confidentially what I do when I take cold. At druggists, 25c. and 50c.

Distraught sense with modest caution speaks.
It still looks home, and short excursions makes;
But rattling nonsense in full volley breaks.
—Pope.

Fine printing, Statesman Job Office.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Its use is economical and assures the most healthful and appetizing food.

Royal Baking Powder imparts that peculiar sweetness, flavor and delicacy noticed in the finest cake, biscuit, rolls, etc., which expert pastry cooks declare is unobtainable by the use of any other leavening agent.

Alum is used in making cheap baking powders. If you want to know the effect of alum upon the tender linings of the stomach, touch a piece to your tongue. You can raise biscuit with alum baking powder, but at what a cost to health!

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

TO DECORATE GRAVES

GRAND ARMY APPOINTS COMMITTEES FOR MEMORIAL DAY.

All Details Looked After by General Committee—Capt. J. Q. Barnes for Marshal of the Day.

Memorial Day will be celebrated in Salem, this year, in the customary manner, by the ceremonies of decorating the graves of the departed, and the usual service incident to the occasion, by the Grand Army of the Republic, the Woman's Relief Corps, and other patriotic and military societies. "Sedgwick Post No. 10, G. A. R., of this city, recently appointed a committee to look after the details for the proper observance of the day, and the committee has been faithfully at work since that time, and now has the work of perfecting the arrangements well in hand.

The general committee of arrangements, met at the office of Dr. B. H. Bradshaw for the purpose of considering what should be done on Memorial Day, and the appointment of the necessary committees. The general committee consists of Dr. B. H. Bradshaw, chairman; J. Q. Barnes, R. A. Crossan, L. D. Henry and D. W. Matthews.

On motion the chairman appointed as a committee on speakers, L. D. Henry, T. Holverson and D. W. Matthews.

The committee from the Woman's Relief Corps, consists of Mrs. R. A. Crossan, Mrs. J. N. Ryan, Mrs. H. I. Brown, Mrs. Ross and Mrs. E. K. Hall. Committees were appointed as follows: On finance—Comrades R. A. Crossan, J. Q. Barnes and Dr. Bradshaw.

Committee on speakers and invitations—L. D. Henry, T. Holverson and D. W. Matthews.

Committee on marking graves with flags and decorating same—Comrades J. H. Smith, James Batchelder, S. B. Watkins, and A. Cornaby.

Committee on music—J. Q. Barnes, B. H. Bradshaw and R. A. Crossan. This committee is to act with like committee from the Woman's Relief Corps.

The general committee is to act as program committee.

J. Q. Barnes was appointed marshal of the day, he to select his own aids and he requests each organization participating to select an aid.

A general invitation is extended to all old soldiers, sailors and marines, as well as ex-Confederate soldiers, to participate with the old veterans in the observance of the day, also all Civil and Fraternal organizations.

A special invitation has been extended to the Indian War Veterans, the Spanish War Veterans, and local Militia companies.

The marshal requests all organizations, wishing to participate, to notify him at their earliest convenience, that he may be able to assign them a place in the procession.

The program will be announced as soon as completed, and it promises to be one of the most complete ever prepared for a similar occasion.

STERLING SILVER — Bracelets with lock and key for \$1. at the New York Racket.

ECONOMY IN THE HOME

It Will Pay the Weary Housekeeper to Read This.

It is not always the hardest worker that accomplishes the most; it is the one who plans judiciously and executes with the least waste of energy. There is a homely proverb that says: "Make your head do the work of your hands." There is a deal of sound sense in it, and comfort, too, if one will but follow it up, for it doesn't hurt the head and it does rest the hands.

So it is, when one manages this way. But if she had taken thought to provide brush, dust pan, scuttle and cloth before starting (knowing that they would all be needed), she would have saved three tedious journeys up the stairs and economized strength, time and patience. Why didn't she? Because she habitually puts hard work, and not thought, into her housekeeping.

Train the family to save your steps. A too unselfish mother makes selfish children. One who habitually picks up after her household fritters away her energy and does a positive harm to those who would help. Each child should be required to keep his or her things put away in their proper place. Orderliness saves labor. The assistance of the father may well come in at this point to reinforce the mother's authority. When he says, "Do this to save your mother," and practices what he preaches, it begins to be the law of that household to be thoughtful of the overtaxed one.

But suppose the family are obvious of the fact that she is overtaxed. Shall she still require at their hands service that is unwillingly rendered. Certainly. Children are often selfish because they are thoughtless, and that can never be trained in thoughtfulness except by being led to do thoughtful things. And men are but children of a larger growth.

See that there is a just division of labor. Assign to each member of the family his task and then hold him to the performance of it. It should be no part of a woman's duty, when there are men and boys in the family, to bring in kindling, wood or water. If there be daughters, they may be early trained to take some part in the work, as the care of the bed rooms, the sweeping of porches, the cleaning of lamps, and relieve the mother of absolutely any thought about it. This is about the only kind of help that really counts.

Insist upon proper appliances to work with. A carpet sweeper costs but \$2 and is an incalculable saver of the housewife's strength. Green wood is enough to wear out the patience of a saint. A crack in the oven will upset the plans and peace of a whole family, and a smoky fire almost jeopardizes a woman's chances of heaven.

These are a housekeeper's tools, and she should see to it that they are in good working order. More than this she should arrange her workshop to the very best advantage. Labor is multiplied by having to go hither and yon for utensils and ingredients. Think out an arrangement that will save you steps.

Do not sacrifice yourself to a false notion of economy. I once knew a farmer's wife who, for years, did the ironing for a family of six with two irons. Think of the waste of wood and strength and time and temper involved in that little piece of mismanagement! An economy that wears out the mother of a family is dear at any price. It is the pernicious kind that risks breaking the mainspring to save buying a watch key.

Learn to save yourself. Do not stand to shell peas, but sit. Do not wash dishes with lukewarm water or iron with a half heated iron. Lie down and rest until both are hot.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. Your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen, sweating feet, ingrowing nails, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

THE LIST OF VOTERS

REGISTRATION SHOWS A DECIDED INCREASE SINCE 1898.

A Vast Amount of Work Performed by the County Clerk in Registering Marion County's Citizens.

The registration of the voters in Marion county, under the act of 1899 requiring all voters to register before being entitled to cast a ballot for state and county officers, develops the fact that Marion county has at this time a greater number of people entitled to vote at the June election, than were votes cast in the county in June, 1898, when a very full vote was secured. The totals by precincts, as shown by the county clerk's registration books, at the close of registration on Tuesday evening, aggregate 6461 voters. From this total will be subtracted the number of cancellations, caused by voters removing from their precincts, either out of the county or into other precincts, necessitating new registration in their new locations, and the cancellations in the precincts in which they first registered. These cancellations aggregate ninety-two which, taken off the total of 6461 voters registered, leaves the net registration at 6369. It is possible that, although the date of registration is closed, more names may be added, in cases where notaries public and justices of the peace in the rural districts, have sent in their last few days' registrations, by mail, and which shipments had not been received by the county clerk up to the close of business hours last evening. These, of course, would be entitled to registration, and will be placed upon the clerk's books when received, provided they were properly listed by the county magistrates within the time limit prescribed by law.

The duty of registering the 6400 voters has been an arduous one for County Clerk W. W. Hall, entailing, as it did, a vast amount of extra work upon that department, clerical aid being engaged for only a fraction of the time during which the books were open. A vast amount of correspondence was necessitated, the questions asked by voters, notaries public and justices of the peace throughout the county, being numerous and varied. Some days the office was crowded from morning till night with voters anxious to register, and on other days none appeared. A great deal of additional work was also performed in the issuance of citizenship papers to voters who had, for years, exercised their right of franchise, but had no proof of their citizenship. There were several hundred of these, and all who were entitled to the "papers" were supplied with them before being listed as legal voters.

Below is a table showing the registration by precincts together with an additional column showing the vote cast for Congressman in 1898. In the cases of some of these as, for instance, the four Salem precincts, the total vote is greatly increased for the reason that the line of the precincts have been extended; in other cases, territory and number of voters have been reduced. Sidney is a new precinct, formed of parts of Jefferson and South Salem; the three Silverton precincts were formerly two and the aggregate vote of the two is given in the 1898 column. The table follows:

	Registration	Vote in 1898
Aumsville.....	187	187
Attoria.....	101	92
Breitenbush.....	60	64
Brooks.....	195	189
Butteville.....	142	140
Champoeg.....	54	51
Elkhorn.....	18	19
Englewood.....	345	315
Fairfield.....	65	59
Scotts Mills.....	149	113
Gervais.....	201	182
Horeb.....	70	97
Howell.....	175	150
Hubbard.....	137	118
Jefferson.....	183	249
Macleay.....	105	112
Marion.....	86	88
Mecham.....	91	83

Monitor.....	121	432
Mt. Angel.....	187	482
Prospect.....	149	321
Salem No. 1.....	107	180
Salem No. 2.....	398	185
Salem No. 3.....	188	273
Salem No. 4.....	344	186
Salem East.....	92	88
Salem North.....	266	232
Salem South.....	188	252
Sidney.....	135	
Silver Falls.....	28	32
Silverton South.....	142	
Silverton.....	176	436
Silverton North.....	149	
St. Paul.....	120	123
Stanton.....	234	195
Sublimity.....	185	171
Turner.....	195	172
Woodburn.....	379	302
Yew Park.....	224	208
Total.....	6461	6046

TO BE RELIEVED OF DEBT.

A Well Known Salem Physician Filed Petition in Voluntary Bankruptcy.

The following is taken from last evening's Portland Telegram:

"Dr. S. R. Jessup, a Salem physician, this morning filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy for the consideration of Judge Bellinger in the United States District Court.

"Dr. Jessup owes debts aggregating \$500.27. His property, minus exemptions, is but \$100. He prays that this property be taken to satisfy the indebtedness, and that he be declared free from debt.

"Dr. Jessup is well known throughout Oregon, and at one time was a professor at Willamette University. He has been a practicing physician in Salem for twenty years."

MISS RINGWALD WAS DISCHARGED.

Evidence Introduced in Justice Court Proved the Case to Have Been an Aggravated On-Jury Trial.

Mrs. Minnie Ringwald, an elderly and ignorant German woman, was yesterday acquitted by a jury in justice court of the charge of pointing a revolver at Miss Josie Romer, a young woman of rather prepossessing appearance, being of Spanish-Austrian extraction.

The case evolved from a neighborhood quarrel and the troubles of both sides were pretty thoroughly aired. Justice H. A. Johnson called the case at 2 o'clock, when John A. Carson, counsel for Mrs. Ringwald, demanded a jury trial. In the course of a half hour the case went to trial before a jury composed of C. D. Gabrielson, A. W. Long, D. W. Matthews, George Richards, J. E. Eastham and A. L. Hedrick. The state was represented by C. L. McNary, deputy prosecuting attorney, assisted by W. E. Richardson. The testimony was quite conflicting. The state's witnesses alleged that a revolver was the implement employed by Mrs. Ringwald, while the defense alleged and witnesses testified that an ordinary case-knife was what the defendant carried. While the evidence showed that Mrs. Ringwald was possessed of a very violent and uncontrollable temper, it also showed that the woman had been unduly aggravated and annoyed by the complaining witness and others at the time the alleged offense was committed.

The case went to the jury at 4:15 and five minutes later, a verdict of acquittal was rendered.

The parties in the case reside about five miles south of this city in the vicinity of W. H. Holmes' hop house. The penalty for the offense is a fine of from \$10 to \$500 or by imprisonment in the county jail.

A BEAUTIFUL FLOWER.—Mrs. M. M. Baker, of South Salem, yesterday brought a magnificent specimen of the flower, known as a carriage rose, to the Statesman office. It is a beauty, measuring over 23 inches in circumference, rich in color and with a perfume far sweeter than usual in the case of this species.