CHARLOTTE DAILY OBSERVER, MARCH 4, 1906.

4,000,000 acres of mixed forests, the finest in the United States. Though

they cover the slopes of mountains so steep that barely one-tenth of the total area is suitable for cutivation, yet

nearly one-fourth of the region has al-ready been unchecked and unheeded

over large areas, destroying the young trees, the undergrowth and the rich deposit of humus which is sometimes more than a foot thick. I have seen forests, covering thousands of acres of Virginia's mountains, dead from the effect of fires. Wherever the ground

has been cleared or burned off the rains

in a few years carry off the soil, laving the land incapable of forest growth and absolutely useless for agri-cultural purposes. Many fields are

cleared and abandoned inside of a decade because of washings. Sometimes the large trees are simply girdled; be-

fore they fall every trace of soll has been washed away. This makes the

reforestation of these lands, when once denuded, a hopeless task The washing of the mountain sides alone would hardly call for govern-ment intertvention. But it must be ment intertvention. But it must be remembered that this is one of the

greatest watersheds in America. The headwaters of streams flowing through seven .States are here. One of the principal tributaries of the Ohio and one of the largest feeders

stead of the forest's holding back the

water to feed the springs in dry weather and furnish regular water power for the streams; whereupon the forest cover has been removed or

destroyed, serious damage results from flooded streams. Here are no lakes or glacial gravel as in the North to hold back the heavy rains. The steep slopes, having nothing to absorb the water, allow it to rush immediately into the clear streams. These suddenly become muddy tor-

rents, hurling themselves ito the

here.

In-

of the Mississippi rise

AT THE THE ALL OF THE can prevent the dangers of the future

and preserve the benefits for its peo-ple. G. W. OLDHAM. Huntersville, N. C.

A SCIENTIFIC WONDER.

The cures that stand to its credit make Bucklen's Arnica Salve a scientific won-der. It cured E R. Mulford, lecturer for the Patrons of Husbandry, Wayneaboro, Pa. of a distressing case of Piles. It heals the worst Burns, Sores, Bolls, Uncers, Cuts, Wounds, Chilbiains and Salt Bheum, Only 26 at R H. Jordon Only 25c at R. H. Jordan Salt Rheum. & Co.'s drug store.

Southern Railwa*

In Effect February 11th, 1906.

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This condensed schedule is published as information and is subject to change without notice to the public. 4:00 a. m. No. 8, daily, for Richmon I and local points; connects at Greensboro for Winston Salem. Raleigh. Goldsbory. Newbern and Morehead City; at Danville for Norfolk.

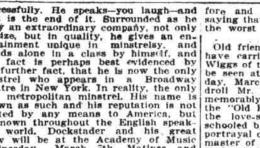
for Norfolk. 6:06 a. m. No. 27. daily, for Rock Hill, Chester, Columbia and local stations. 7:10 a. m. No. 16. daily except Sundsy. for Statesville. Taylorsville and local points; connects at Mouresville for Win-ston-Salem, and at Statesville for Hick-ory. Lenoir, Blowing Rock, Asheville and other points west.

7:15 a. m. No. 3), daily. New York and Atlanta Express. Pullman sleeper to Co-turbus, Ga., and day coaches to Atlanta. Close connection at Spartanburg for Hendersonville and Asheville.

Hendersonville and Asheville. 8.33 a. m. No. 33, daily, New York and Florida Express, for Rock Hill, Chester Winnesboro, Columbia, Savannah, Jack-sonville, Diring car set-set 9:25 a. m. No. 36 daily, U. S. Fast Mail for Washington and all points North. Pullman drawing rooms, sleepers to New York and Hichmoni; day coaches New Orleans to Washington. Dining car set vice. Connects at Greensbore for Win-ston-talem, Ealeigh and Goldsboro. 9:30 a. m. No. 36 daily, Washington and

Marie Cahill and Some of Her Chorus Girls, in "Mo'lie Moonshine."

Marie Canin and Some of Her Chorus Giris, in "Mo lie Moonshine." should be taken to the general heart, but two are most poteni: these are his ab-solute and convincing reality and his youth. The ohlid appeals to all; children sympathize with him and their elders trains alone in a class by himself, and er and enterprising manager, was quick to see Buster's dramatic possibilities and secure from his creator the sole rights in a handsome setting, illustrated with a cho-rus of exquisitely beautiful giris, gowned in the latest and most sumptuous styles. Musical features were suppled and large sums of cold cash were invested in what has since been a cknowledged to be the world's greatest cartoon comedy. Only second in importance to Buster in the thought of those who have come to



happy beyond contemporaneous compari-son. Miss Helen Lowell, who plays Kis' Hazy, the sad and foreboding spinster who succumbs to Mr. Stubbins' fatal gift of beauty, carried off second honors to Maud Adams in "Quality Street," where she had the spinster role. She has rad many successes, and in her specialty of old maid parts has won the top of the dramatic ladder.

larger streams and causing the dis-and satrous floods which frequently de-broy so much property. These floods are increasing in violence every year. It has been found by actual measurement that the repidity of rise of streams is in exact proportion to the precent of cleared or damaged and that the destructiveness of a ln and that the destructiveness of



Buster Brown.

requiring government appropriations

to dredge them out. The report of

the United States Department of Ag-

navigation is indirectly affected by harbors beng silted up by this debris.

forbidden by the national constitu-tion. It remains, therefore, for the community of States, the nation, to take the problem in hand. The States are anxious to see these lands under Federal control. The South-ern press especially favors it. Already the Legislatures of the five States most concerned have passed acts con-ferring upon the Federal government. Interview of the result of the trongular flow of our streams. Fifty years ago hardly a river in North Carolina was subject to overflow. Now few streams can be found which are not out of their banks regularly every year. The protection of forests be important watersheds would greatly reduce this waste and destruction and subject no. 950 p. m. No. 29, daily, Washington and Southwestern Limited. The South-end pullman observation ar to New York. Dining car service. Solid Full-and local stations; con-necs at Statesville, for Ashevine, Knoz-ville. Chattanooga and Memphis. Sist p. m. No. 38, daily, Washington and Southwestern Limited, for Washington and Formation are to New York. Dining car service. Solid Full-and pullman observation ar to New York. Dining car service solid Full-and local stations; con-necs at Statesville, Cor Washington and Formation are to New York. Dining car service solid Full-and local stations; con-necs at Statesville, the states ond pullman observation are to New York. Dining car service solid Full-and local states are solid Full-and all points North Pullman size protection of forests be important washington. 9:50 p. m. No. 29, daily, Washington and

Be work ever.
Be work ever.
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know him so well, is Tige, his dog-he play, has not been forgotten.

The extraordinary success of Lew night, after a ten weeks' run in New York thearte during the month of Sanay of comedy and Dockstader and his minstrel show at the 'Tork city, has this to say of comedy and 'Dockstader and his minstrel show at the 'Tork city, has this to say of comedy and 'Dockstader and his minstrel show at the 'Tork city, has this to say of comedy and 'Dockstader and his minstrel show at the 'Tork city, has this to say of comedy and 'Dockstader and his minstrel show at the 'Tork city, has this to say of comedy and 'Dockstader and his minstrel show at the 'Tork city, has this to say of comedy and 'Dockstader and his minstrel show at the 'Tork city, has this to say of comedy and 'Dockstader and his minstrel's to of discussion among the critics of New 'Tork at is was that made Dock, and they can just go on the stage and be themselves and the audience will laugh. 'There were all of course there is a lot in personality, but that is not bring a comedian. I don't act ing ucer clothes, or speaking in an uning ucer clothes, or speaking in an uning tunny, putting dirt on your face, wear, ing ucer clothes, or speaking in an uning ucer clothes, or speaking in a uning ucer clothes, or speaking in a uning the audience will all the addit of the microbe. They say that I don't act is at all, that I just go on, walk abdut, alk and 'act natural.' As a matter of wonder what effect the thing that kills the microbe must eventually failed. The democratic American would undoubt-

play, "Molly Moonshine," which will be seen at the Academy of Music Saturday hight, after a ten weeks' run in New York city, has this to say of comedy and

of the peculiarities of Madame Sarah Bernhardt, who will appear at Merony's Theatre, at Salisbury, the 10th instant, is her utter abhorrence of railroad tracks. At every town she plays arrangements are made to have her private car on the nearest track to the depot so that she will not have to cross any tracks leaving it or returning to it.

In Binghamton, where she played to the largest house ever known in that up-the-State town of New York, she did not leave the theatre until nearly midnight. Through a blunder of some one, her private car was not on the track convenient to the driveway un-der the viaduct which crosses the tracks, and her cabman, instead of taking her to the car, stopped some distance from it and let her out. There were two sets of tracks between Madame Bernhardt and her car. companied by Monsieur Frederic Kayer, her personal representative, Madame Bernhardt crossed the first her personal representative, set of tracks and then stopped dead still, refusing either to go across the second set or retrace her steps. Manager E. J. Sullivan was in a dilemma. He dared not let the madame wait where she was, and finally he persuaded her to go to the waiting room, while he went to interview the station master. "Bring that private car down here,"

he said. "Impossible!" exclaimed the station

not even a collision.

Man and the Microbe.

Boston Globe. The expert who finds so many deadly things in so many different kinds of garpet and undergrowth that, hold foods is rendering, doubtiess, a very back the water. This destruction can valuable service to his fellow man. Yet in no spirit of disparement, but merely by the way of the most casual sugges-



the United States Department of Ag-riculture shows that the damage from streams for the year formencing April 1, 1901. reached the sum of lengtheen million dollars, enough to engine. Some are to purchase and control of these sum the relative shows that the damage from the right to acquire the necessary the right to acquire the necessary of eighteen million dollars, enough to engine. State during the states has the damage from the states are mainly timber laws that the damage from the states during the right to acquire the necessary the right to acquire the necessary the state and under the states has the damage from the states during the states has the stat and the scouring of the plains by the flooded rivers.

The cost of establishing and maintaining this reserve would not be so great as generally supposed. The bill introduced into Congress by Senator Pritchard in 1901 "provided for the appropriation of \$5,000,000 to purchase not less than two million acres. Eastern cities. As a park, then is of these forest lands. Careful inves-Ugation has shown that they can be the seventy thousand square miles purchased at about \$2.50 per acre. Owing to rises in the price of lumber and the transference of lumber-ing operations to the South, these great internal improvement can be brought out concerning the regularity secured for the cost of two or three of water flow. Shall we have floods battleships. "A tolerably efficient and freshets, or magnificent water-management for the forests in the powers Shall we have this valuable United States," says the chief of the region changed into an abandoned forestry bureau. "including patrolling waste as has Wisconsin by the de region changed into an abandoned to prevent fires and depredations, struction of her forests. The steep could be maintained for five cents ness of the mountains makes protec could be maintained for five cents ness of the mountains makes protec-per acre." Should the United States tion necessary. The rainfall is great apply modern forestry principles to er here than anywhere else in the the reserve, it would even afford an United States except the north Pacific the reserve, it would even afford an income. This policy would consist of cutting the ripe timber, wherever transportation facilities rendered it practicable, in such a way as to pre-vent unnecessary damage to the for-est cover and in the prevention of forest fires. By cutting over a portion each year, a regular yield of timber could be obtained and a "sular force employed, while by fareful selection, the young trees that

protection of forests on important watersheds would greatly reduce this waste and destruction. The humus and undergrowth would hold back the water and feed it to the streams gradually during droughs. Upon this regularity depends the value of this regularity depends the value of this regularity depends the value of the great, water power of the South. It is estimated that streams rising in these mountains furnish over one milthese mountains furnish over one mil-lion available horse-power, as yet un-utilized. The use of electricity in the fransmission of power over long dis-tances, and the rapid industrial devel-opment of the South increases the vale of her water power. If this power is to have a practical utility it, must be consumed by the national govern. these mountains furnish over one mil-

be consumed by the national government for future generations. While the main object in establish-

ment for future generations. While the main object in establish-ing the reserve would be to protect W, H. TAYLOF, Gen. Presenger Agent, Washington, D. C. tive floods and consume the water powers, yet i', would serve other pur-

poses. All the national reserves are in the West. A great park in the East near the center of population would be accessible to most of the people of the great cities. As a health resort it is unrivalled. As population increased it would become more val-

These forests will soon be exploited so as to hinder their conservation be exploited so as to hinder their conservation be exploited states, by assuming this duty, will not be taking upon herself en end-less chain of responsibilities in the same direction. It is the ohly great watershed in the East. This region, unsurpassed for healthfuiness, is within a day's drive of all the great Eastern cities. As a park, then is would benefit more people than all the seventy thousand square miles of western parks and reserves.

of western parks and reserves. With these facts must be considered

the necessity for forest protection on NAW Norfolk Wester watersheds, its subtle effect upon cllof water flow. Shall we have floods

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