

VALUE OF THE FORESTS.

Need for National Action to Preserve Them—The American Forestry Association and What It is Doing—How the Great Water Resources of the South can Best be Conserved—The Wonderful Forests Area of the South.

The National Forestry Association is scattering thousands of pamphlets throughout the county showing the need of effective legislation to preserve the forests of the country and so to conserve the natural resources of the nation. This association is doing everything in its power to stir up interest in the establishment of a national forest reserve in the Appalachian mountains owned and administered by the government. Additional funds are wanted to carry on the work the association has undertaken, and contributions are asked for. The headquarters of the association are at Washington, D. C., and it has a membership of more than 6,000. The pamphlet referred to above reads as follows.

"There still remain undeveloped on the numerous streams having their headquarters in the Appalachian forests, nearly 3,000,000 horse power in close proximity to the centre of the cotton fields. It is this cheap power that constitutes the most valuable asset of the Commercial South and which affords her manufacturing supremacy. To preserve this asset, the continuous regularity of the stream flow in these regions must be maintained. Any stream which discharges floods of water, during the rainy season and goes practically dry in the summer is worthless for power purposes. The maximum capacity of a stream for the generation of power is its minimum flow plus its storage capacity. The flood waters have no commercial use or value. Industrial development will, in the near future, depend largely upon water power. But the average man does not yet realize that water power is a resource which can easily be dissipated and destroyed. Already, wherever forest destruction has taken place in the mountains, the water-power has visibly diminished, and in many places has ceased entirely.

STREAM FLOW IS REGULATED BY FORESTS.

"The continued regularity of the flow of a stream depends absolutely upon the preservation of the forest covering of the mountain slopes upon which it has its source. A forest floor is covered with a thick deposit of leaves, branches, and decaying vegetable matter, and usually a heavy growth of ferns and plant life, which act as a sponge to catch and hold the rainfall, and allow it to run off gradually; the forest covering shields and protects it from the direct rays of the sun and the force of the wind and thus evaporation is reduced to a minimum. With the forest removed, the falling rains soon wash away the vegetable matter, as well as the soil that underlies it, and nothing now checks the torrents in their downward rush to the sea; streams and rivers are quickly filled to overflowing, only to subside to extreme low water after the floods have ceased.

THE FOREST AREA OF THE SOUTH.

"The Southern States have nearly seven-tenths of the forest area of the United States, the remaining three-tenths being on the western coast. The vast area of this land (265,000,000 acres), make it of vital importance that present destructive methods shall not continue, for if they do, the land will soon be reduced to a waste. More than one-fourth of this Southern forest area has already been stripped. The destruction of the re-

mainder is being rapidly accomplished. A conservative estimate indicates that within twenty years, at the present rate of destruction the Southern pine will be practically exterminated. For the welfare of the South as well as for the benefit of the entire country, the forests of the Appalachian region should become permanent. The soil will bear no other crop than trees, and with these removed the mountains become a menace, their washable soil being quickly carried into the streams by the heavy rains, causing floods and falling water-power, as shown above, while the soil, silt, bowlders, and debris fill up and choke the dams, rivers and harbors. U. S. Senate Report No. 2,537 states that in a single year, from April, 1901, to April, 1902, floods in the Southern Appalachian region destroyed property of the estimated value of \$18,000,000.

NEED FOR NATIONAL ACTION.

"The questions involved in proper solution of this problem are national in character. No private interests can cope successfully with them. The present owners of the vast tracts of timbered lands in the South regard their holdings in the light of commercial requirements and pay little heed to the flow of the streams or the necessities of the cotton manufacturer. The evils resulting from cutting the forests in many cases are not felt locally, but result in disastrous conditions in distant communities in other States. The problem is too vast and too complex to be handled by private interests, and it is an appreciation of this fact which has led many of the most public-spirited societies and associations to petition Congress for National action in the premises.

Distributing the Immigrants.

Secretary Straus, of the Department of Commerce and Labor is planning an innovation in the matter of distributing the immigrants arriving in this country, and his program promises a correction of one of the most glaring defects in the present immigration system. Under authority granted by the last Congress, Secretary Straus is preparing to build federal immigration stations at Galveston, New Orleans and Charleston for the purpose of diverting immigrants from New York, where they have been landing at the rate of about 1,000,000 a year. The history of the immigration bureau shows that the mass of the foreigners who come to this country seeking work expect to find it in New York, and that the greatest difficulty is experienced in inducing them to seek employment in the section of the country where labor is constant and increasing demand.

The new plan is a comprehensive one and the co-operation of foreign governments has been enlisted in promoting its success. The immigrant steamers will not stop at New York, but will go direct to one of the southern ports and be distributed from those ports to the points where labor is in the greatest demand. The difficulty heretofore has been in distributing the immigrants capable and ready to work in the fields that await them. The South is clamoring for immigrants in every department of activity, and it is believed that the new plan will operate to the advantages of both the immigrants and the authorities charged with their management.

The Right Name.

Mr. August Sherpe, the popular overseer of the poor, at Fort Madison, Ia., says: "Dr. King's New Life Pills are rightly named; they act more agreeably, do more good and make one feel better than any other laxative." Guaranteed to cure biliousness and constipation. 25c at all drug stores.

A Wonderful Clock.

St. Petersburg Cor. of the New York Sun. The Gear, recently received at the Peterhof Palace a peasant named Franz Karass, who presented an extraordinary masterpiece of clockwork of his own invention. The clock registers the time, the months' and days' duration, day and night, the hour of sunrise and sunset, and the phases of the moon, as well as the movement of the earth around the sun.

The hour plate and the mirror glass are covered with black enamel and are more than a yard high by a yard wide. The mechanism is of copper and the working is quite noiseless. The clock weighs 720 pounds. It needs winding once in 400 days.

Karass has been working on the invention for twenty-two years in making the design and spent six years in constructing the works.

Notice.

There will be an entertainment at the public school house near J. E. Dial's in Lumberton township August the 2, 1907, for the purpose of raising money for the building of the Croatan Normal School house. There will be dinner and also other refreshments on the ground. All are heartily invited to come.

Prof. Thos. M. Seawell will give an address and also other speeches will be made.

Rev. J. W. Blanks and J. E. Dial committee of arrangements.

Tuesday night the 16th, T. K. Bruner left for New York and will sail from there July 20th for a tour of European immigration commissioner from the North Carolina Board of Agriculture to appoint special immigration agents in several foreign countries who will strive to attract desirable immigrants to this State. He will give illustrated lectures in his travels, setting out the advantages this State has for settlers.

I will mail you free, to prove merit, samples of my Dr. Shoop's Restorative and my book on either Dyspepsia, The Heart, or the Kidneys. Address me, Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Troubles of the Stomach, Heart or Kidneys, are merely symptoms of a deeper ailment. Don't make the common error of treating symptoms only. Symptom treatment is treating the result of your ailment, and not the cause. Weak Stomach nerves—the inside nerves—means Stomach weakness, always. And the Heart, and Kidneys as well, have their controlling or inside nerves. Weaken these nerves, and you inevitably have weak vital organs. Here is where Dr. Shoop's Restorative has made its fame. No other remedy even claims to treat the "inside nerves." Also for bloating, biliousness, bad breath or complexion, use Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Write me for sample and free Book. Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. The Restorative is sold by all dealers.

Personals and News Notes From Fairmont.

Correspondence of The Robesonian.

Mrs. J. D. McLean is visiting friends and relatives in Maxton.

Mr. Fred Pearsall, one of Wilmington's popular gentlemen, spent Wednesday night in town.

Dr. McMurray, recently of McDonalds, is in town and will be at Dr. Brown's office during the latter's absence in the mountains of N. C.

Prof. Cole was over from Red Springs last week. He will soon move his family here.

Mrs. Galloway and daughter, and Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Thompson and Master Ben Thompson all left last Wednesday for Southport.

Mrs. Sam Barnes and little son, of Abbeville, Ga., are visiting relatives in town and community. Mrs. Barnes was formerly Miss Chat Thompson, of Back Swamp.

Mr. Pink Thompson, of Dillon, S. C., is here with his sister, Mrs. Barnes, visiting relatives.

Mesdames Charley and Robert Oliver, of Marietta, were here part of the week among numerous friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Lewis are back from a visit to Lumberton and vicinity. They will also spend some time at Rowland before returning to Georgia.

Mr. Joe Jones has added a planer to his Wood Working plant on Trinity street.

Mr. George Lennon, of Lumberton, spent Tuesday night in town.

Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Drummond were called to Columbia last week by the sad death of their daughter. They have the sincere sympathy of many friends in this sad bereavement.

Mr. J. D. McLean is enlarging and improvement his buggy repository. Fairmont, N. C., July 18, 1907.

An Attractive Booklet.

The Industrial Department of the Seaboard Air Line Railway has just issued a very attractive Magazine devoted to the Industrial and Agricultural Development of the South. This issue contains a very interesting article descriptive of the Jamestown Exposition and will prove very good reading to those who contemplate attending. It contains handsome views of all the Government and State Buildings, Hampton Roads, Birds Eye View of the Grounds, Geographical and Historical maps of Norfolk-Portsmouth and the Jamestown Exposition, and that portion of Virginia in the Vicinity of Jamestown. Copies of this magazine can be secured by addressing C. H. Gattis, Traveling Passenger Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

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The Semi-Weekly

ROBESONIAN

Is published Monday and Thursday of each week. It gives All the News it thinks its readers would be especially interested in and particularly the News of local nature.

It Has Correspondents All Over The County

And endeavors to keep its readers in touch with all the happenings of interest to them.

We should like to have a copy of the paper taken in every home in the county and by those who have moved away and still retain their interest in the county and its people. There are one-hundred and three issues a year, all

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As to the paper as an

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A. W. McLean, President. C. H. Morrow, Cashier.

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CHARGES VERY LOW.

26th Annual Session will begin on September 18th, 1907. For catalogue, address REV. J. M. RHODES, President, Littleton, N. C.

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