

THE DRAIN UPON THE FORESTS.

They Are Being Cut Three Times as Fast as They Grow.

Since 1880 the sources of lumber supply have undergone remarkable changes. The first change was in the regions from which the principal kind of lumber were procured, and this was followed by the substitution of other kinds of wood in their places. Neither the centers of the lumber industry nor do the leading classes of woods are the same as they were twenty-five years ago. In 1880 nine States—Michigan, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, New York, Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi, Louisiana and Washington—produced 52.8 per cent. or more than half of the total lumber production of United States. In 1906 these States produced 51.5 per cent. practically the same proportion, but the changes which have taken place in the output of individual States are very striking. Michigan, for instance, cut 28 per cent of the total in 1880 and but 5.6 per cent in 1906; Louisiana cut 0.7 per cent of the total in 1880 and 7.5 per cent in 1906; Washington furnished but 0.9 per cent of the lumber production of 1880 and 11.5 per cent of that of 1906. The cutting out of the virgin timber in the North and East has been followed by increased drains upon the forest resources of the South and West.

Despite these conditions the amount of timber required has increased year by year. The increase in consumption of timber since 1880 has been more rapid than the increase of the population, and greater than in any similar period in the history of the country. This shows in a striking manner how much the nation depends upon forest products, and indicates how greatly all interests must suffer as lumber becomes scarcer and dearer.

Statistics gathered by the Bureau of the Census and the Forest Service show that the quantities of timber used last year for lumber, shingles, ties, pulpwood, cooperage stock, mine timbers, lath, distillation, veneer, poles, and turpentine and rosin, expressed in board feet, reach a total of approximately 50 billion board feet.

While these drains upon the forest are known with reasonable certainty, there are others of which there is no record. These are the demand for posts, fuel, and domestic purposes, regarding which it is more difficult to obtain information, because the products often pass through no market, but are consumed on the farm where they were produced. Careful estimates, however, place the total of wood used for fuel alone at an equivalent of 50 billion board feet a year.

It will be seen, then, that the present consumption of wood in all forms is above 100 billion board feet annually. Estimating the forest area of the United States at from 500 to 700 million acres, and the annual growth at 60 board feet per, the yearly increase is from 80 to 42 billion feet. At this rate, annual growth barely equals the amount consumed for lumber alone. Considering all the drains, the annual consumption of wood is probably three times the annual growth. Detailed estimates of standing timber range from 1,400 to 2,000 billion feet. Using the larger figure, and considering the annual growth of 40 billion feet, it appears that there is not more than a thirty-three years' supply of timber in this country at the present rate of consumption.

At present only about 22 per cent of our total forest area is in State or National Forests, the remainder being unreserved public lands or in private hands. The forest area is amply sufficient, if rightly managed, to produce eventually enough timber to supply all our needs. Yet private owners, as well as the State and National Governments, must use their forest lands in a right way if we are to maintain our timber supply.

Cir 129, just issued by the Forest Service, contains a discussion of the drains upon the forests and the sources and the duration of the timber supply. The publication will be sent free upon application to the Forester, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Subscribe to THE WATCHMAN.

A JOB LOT OF ODDS AND ENDS.

General News, State News and Comments on Various Subjects.

Raleigh, Jan. 17.—Statements here to-night are that the Atlantic Coast Line has finally consented to agree to all the terms of the railroad agreement suggested by Governor Glenn, both for intra-State passenger traffic, and will not resist the right of the State to make rates. This was the last road holding off.

It is because men are prone to be partial towards those they love, unjust toward those they hate, servile toward those above them, arrogant toward those below them, and either harsh or over-indulgent to those in poverty and distress, that it is so difficult to find anyone capable of exercising sound judgment with respect to the quality of others. Therefore it is part of wisdom to withhold judgment and interest ourselves in our own affairs, in order that others may attend to theirs.—Confucius.

Boston, Jan. 16.—Assistant Secretary of War General Oliver, who is attending the National Guard's convention here, said in an interview to-day that serious trouble is liable to arise with the Japanese government at any time, and that the United States is preparing for the future, and should make still greater preparations during this year.

Why not have a prohibition law for the entire state? The few communities that do not want it are not in a position to help themselves.—Durham Herald.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The Post today polled the Democratic Congressmen on the advisability of nominating Mr. Bryan and it revealed some interesting facts while a majority said they favored Bryan, they also said they would be defeated at the polls. Less than two-thirds favor Bryan. In five of the Southern states the majority is against Bryan. There are two Johnson men in the North Carolina delegation. In Virginia Bryan has only 2 of the Congressmen.

Bucharest, Jan. 16.—Baroness Schwitzer, famous Roumanian beauty, heiress, committed suicide with a revolver at Cragjournva because her mirror told her she is growing old.

Raleigh, Jan. 18.—A head-on collision early today between two Seaboard Air Line trains, one a passenger and the other a freight, resulted in two men being killed and a score or more injured, of the injured Engineer Ed. Vaughan died in Raleigh at 11 o'clock today. The wreck occurred at Cameron, 54 miles south of Raleigh, and was caused by the failure of the air brakes on the freight train to work properly. Hamp Townsend, the colored fireman of the passenger train was killed almost instantly.

A telegram from Raleigh says: "Last night a man named Mims, said that he was from Fayetteville, a lumber inspector drove from Selma to Pine Level, filled up on whiskey, got on the train and came towards Raleigh, but fell off at Garner. There he was discovered lying between the rails. But for this discovery of the agent he would have been killed in less than an hour."—Fayetteville Observer.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 18.—Judge Keeler after ordering his court room cleared of women today, declared: "All women are cats. There are few real friendships among them, they came here to hear scandal."

Fire at Guilford College today destroyed \$100,000 worth of college and other property, including the principal college buildings, library, class rooms, society halls and museum. The library was one of the best in the South. Insurance of \$60,000 was carried upon the property.—Raleigh dispatch, 12th.

Rev. John Wakefield, recently selected superintendent of the Barium Orphan's Home to succeed Rev. R. W. Boyd, whose resignation takes effect next June, has severed his pastoral relation with Philadelphia church, Mecklenburg county, and will study the management of the orphanage at Barium and orphanage work elsewhere until Mr. Boyd's retirement in June, when he will take active charge.

ROOSEVELT FAVORS PARK.

Warmly Endorses Work of Appalachian National Forest Association.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 28.—President Lagon Johnson, of the Appalachian National Forest Association, to-day received a letter from President Roosevelt warmly endorsing the work of the association relative to the preservation of the Appalachian forests. The President's letter quotes from a speech he delivered at Raleigh, in October, 1906, and then says: "We know also that these forests are of the utmost importance to navigation on the streams to which they give rise. All the water which falls in the southern Appalachians goes to the sea through navigable channels, which it costs the government over \$80,000,000 to keep clear from sand, silt and gravel. The detritus is increasing every year as the mountains are denuded of their cover. The task of cleaning out the Southern streams and harbors grows heavier each year. Until we remove the cause by protecting these mountain forests from fire and reckless cutting, we shall inevitably expend increasing sums without permanent results.

"Eight years ago the movement for the purchase of these forests took definite shape. While it has grown and is stronger now than ever, its merits should make it far stronger than it is. Therefore, I am pleased at the organization of your association with the definite purpose of getting these forests established. As I said in my last message to Congress, "we should acquire in the Appalachian and White mountain region all the forest lands that it is possible to acquire for the use of the nation."

Overman's to Bill Regulate Injunctions and Practice of Judges.

When the railway rate bill was under consideration by Congress, Senator Overman introduced an amendment that if adopted, would have denied to inferior Federal judges the power of setting aside State legislation. The junior senator has reintroduced as a bill this amendment. It was known at the time of its consideration as the "Limiting Court Review amendment. The President gave this proposition enthusiastic support. Twice he advocated its adoption in special message to Congress and on numerous occasions confided to callers that fact that he very earnestly favored its adoption. The idea advanced in the bill is pertinent at this time, and for this reason Senator Overman has introduced it. The title of the measure is "the regulation of injunctions and the practice of the district and Circuit courts of the United States." The provisions follow:

That no preliminary injunction, interlocutory order, or decree to restrain, prohibit or set aside, or suspend the execution of any rate, regulations, order, or proceedings prescribed by the State or any railroad commission of any State shall be issued by any district or circuit judge of the United States until, upon due hearing of the case, after notice of at least five days shall have been given the adverse party, and the same shall be heard and concurred in by at least two judges presiding in said hearing at least one of whom shall be a judge of the circuit court of the United States or a circuit justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, except after final judgment or decree has been rendered declaring said rate, regulation, order or proceeding prescribed by said railroad commission of any State to be in violation of the provisions of the Constitution and laws and treaties of the United States. Either party to said proceeding shall have the right to appeal directly to the Supreme Court of the United States, and said appeal shall have precedence in said Supreme Court over all cases except cases of like character and criminal cases.

If a tin can full of gold and silver, supposed to have been buried during the civil war, was unearthed here today by a negro barber by name of George Rous. While walking down the railroad track in front of the Globe-Home furniture factory, his coat was caught by an iron rod driven down in the ground. This excited his curiosity, and upon examining the stick and pulling at it the dirt caved in around it, exposing to view a tin can which proved to be filled with gold and silver to the amount of \$800. The tin can was so rusty that a good portion of it had been rotted away. Whether it was hid during the war or later by thieves, it is not probable that anyone will claim it and the negro is overjoyed at his find. It is known for a certainty that big sums of money were hid during the civil war and at different times people from other States have come to look it up, but to no avail. Twelve wagon loads of copper were hauled from the depot here in the early morning hours of February, 1864, and buried 800 yards north of the depot. Some time ago two gentlemen from Mississippi who helped to bury the copper were here, but could not locate it. It is worth at least \$10,000 today if it could be found.—High Point dispatch, 18th, to Charlotte Observer.

If a cough once gets into your system it acts on every muscle and fibre of the body and makes you ache all over. It especially affects the intestines and makes you constipated, so in order to get rid of a cold thoroughly and without delay you should not take anything that will tend to constipate. Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup acts upon the bowels and thereby drives the cold out of the system. It contains no opiates—it is pleasant to take and is highly recommended for children. Sold by James Plummer and all druggists.

FOR SALE.—Flour: Perfection, Straight, and Pancake; Buckwheat Flour, Meal, Oatmeal, Corn, Wheat and Oats, Mixed Feed. SHUPING BROS., Rock.

To Be Held at Birmingham, June 9, 10 and 11.

Major Henry A. London, of Pittsboro, Adjutant-General of the North Carolina Division of the United Confederate Veterans, was in the city yesterday, and stated that Adjutant-General W. E. Mickle, of New Orleans, had issued general orders fixing the time for the annual reunion this year on the 9th, 10th and 11th of June. The reunion will be held in Birmingham, Ala., the place having been selected by the veterans at the Richmond reunion. General Mickle writes that the local committees at Birmingham are active and making great preparations for the entertainment of the old soldiers. Birmingham besides being one of the largest and most progressive cities in the South, is also widely known for its hospitality and patriotism, and her citizens have too much regard for the city's splendid reputation to provide a reception and entertainment anything short of the first order.

Major London hopes that North Carolina veterans will be largely represented at the reunion, and it is not only important but necessary that every camp shall pay its dues promptly to General Mickle. No camp is entitled to representation or the privilege of voting at the reunion unless its dues shall have been paid. The voting strength of the North Carolina veterans has been small at other reunions because the camps in this State are in arrears, not quite one-half the camps in this State being entitled to representation or to vote at the Richmond reunion.

North Carolinians made a gallant showing in the spectacular parade at Richmond, it being estimated at Richmond that 8,000 Tar Heel veterans were there; yet comparatively few of this number vote on account of the fact that the camps of which they were members had failed to pay their dues.

There are about 76 camps in North Carolina, and for the sake of their reputation and honor the officers urge that they pay the small dues, ten cents a member. Carelessness is assigned as the cause of the non-payment. But those camps which desire to have representation at the Birmingham reunion must pay their dues by April 1, 1908.

North Carolina whose pride it is to claim more soldiers on the Confederate field than any other Southern State can boast, should be more adequately represented at the annual reunions than the State has been heretofore.

Colored Man Found \$300 of Buried Money

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Dog Took Negro's Gun.

The Messenger and Intelligencer has heard many strange stories told of the remarkable doings of mad dogs, but none of them are worthy to be compared with the truly extraordinary achievement of a rabid canine in Lilesville township a few days ago. The particular dog in question encountered a negro on Henry Spencer's place, in Walltown, and actually succeeded in taking possession of the shot gun the man carried.

Wiley Fort, who lives on Mr. W. S. Spencer's place, also in Walltown, is the name of the man who was the victim of this strange encounter. He was strolling through the fields hunting when he suddenly espied a dog approaching him along a path. Bloody foam was dripping from the animal's mouth and its eyes were as green as grass. Wiley, terrified, began back-stepping, at the same time trying to cock his gun. So extreme was his terror, however, that he could not muster up strength enough to raise the hammer, and just as the dog came upon him, he stumbled and fell.

No pen can describe the unutterable horror which seized upon poor Wiley as he fell; and even now he does not know how he got away from the place, but he does know that he left his gun behind him.

The dog, as Wiley scrambled off, seized the stock of the surrendered firearm in his teeth and gnawed upon it until he was shot dead, with a pistol by another colored man who slipped upon the animal after it had about succumbed from the effects of the poison in his system.

V. Wallace & Sons put on sale their entire stock of Furnishings at Cost. Sale begins Friday, Jan. 18.

A Cure for Misery.

"I have found a cure for the misery malaria poison produces," says R. M. James, of Lonellen, S. C. "It's called Electric Bitters, and comes in 50c bottles. It breaks up a case of chills or a bilious attack in almost no time; and it puts yellow jaundice clean out of commission." This great tonic medicine and blood purifier gives quick relief in all stomach, liver and kidney complaints and the misery of lame back. Sold under guarantee at all druggists.

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Our business, both in Garden and Farm Seeds, is one of the largest in this country, a result due to the fact that
Quality is always our first consideration.
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A Higher Health Level.

"I have reached a higher health level since I began using Dr. King's New Life Pills," writes Jacob Springer, of West Franklin, Me. They keep my stomach, liver and bowels working just right." If these pills disappoint you on trial, money will be refunded at all druggists, 25c.

Heart Strength

Heart Strength, or Heart Weakness, means Nerve Strength, or Nerve Weakness—nothing more. Positively, not one weak heart in a hundred is in itself, actually diseased. It is almost always a hidden tiny little nerve that really is all at fault. This obscure nerve—the Cardiac, or Heart Nerve—simply needs, and must have, more power, more stability, more controlling, more governing strength. Without that the heart must continue to fail, and the stomach and kidneys also have these same controlling nerves.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

GRIMES DRUG CO.

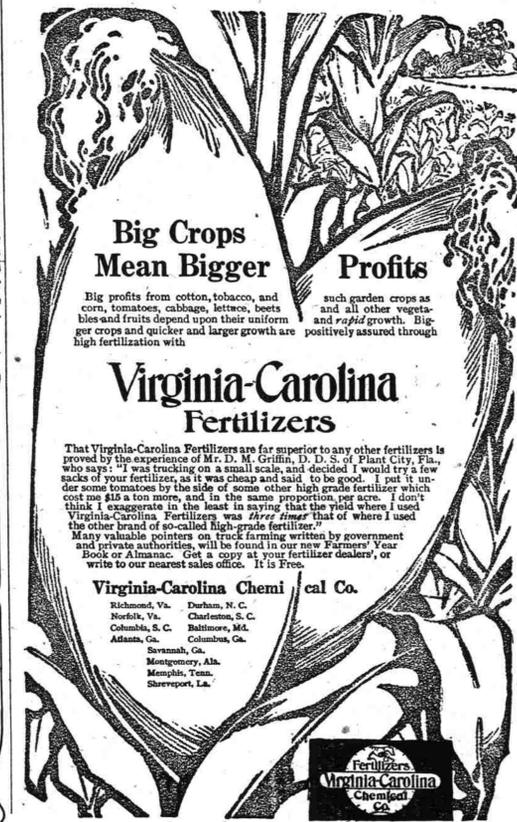
AFTER THE HORSE IS STOLEN

Once There was a Man who had a Fine Horse, and He never Looked the Stable. One Night a Thief Came and Stole the Horse and then The Man Got a Big Padlock and Locked the Stable—but The Horse Was Gone.

The Moral to this seems to BE, LOCK THE STABLE BEFORE THE HORSE IS STOLEN.

Some people wait until the child has been taken with Pneumonia before buying a bottle of GOWAN'S PNEUMONIA CURE, and then after death regret it and buy two or three bottles.

Buy it to-day—all druggists—it CURES croup, colds and anything where there is congestion. Do not wait until the horse is stolen. Croup comes in the night and Gowan's Cures Croup—the same night. External.



Big Crops Mean Bigger Profits
Big profits from cotton, tobacco, and such garden crops as corn, tomatoes, cabbage, lettuce, beets and all other vegetables and fruits depend upon their uniform and rapid growth. Bigger crops and quicker and larger growth are positively assured through high fertilization with
Virginia-Carolina Fertilizers
That Virginia-Carolina Fertilizers are far superior to any other fertilizers is proved by the experience of Mr. D. M. Griffin, D. D. S. of Plant City, Fla., who says: "I was trucking on a small scale, and decided I would try a few sacks of your fertilizer, as it was cheap and said to be good. I put it under some tomatoes by the side of some other high grade fertilizer which cost me \$16 a ton more, and in the same proportion, per acre. I don't think I exaggerate in the least in saying that the yield where I used Virginia-Carolina Fertilizers was three times that of where I used the other brand of so-called high-grade fertilizer."
Many valuable pointers on truck farming written by government and private authorities will be found in our new Farmers' Year Book or Almanac. Get a copy at your fertilizer dealer's, or write to our nearest sales office. It is free.
Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co.
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NATURE'S GREAT BLOOD TONIC

The recent drug exposures in this Country have proven to all that deadly poisons and stimulants lurk in many Patent Medicines. You never know when you might be taking some of that class.

Nature has made ample provision for restoring vigor and vitality to humanity, and the public, as well as doctors, resort to Natural Remedies, when all others have failed.

Are you troubled with **Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Malaria, Kidney or Bladder Trouble, Chronic Diarrhoea or Dysentery**, and above all, that dreadful disease **Scrofula**, which has almost baffled human skill, or **Diseases peculiar to Females?**

Piedmont-Bedford Concentrated Iron & Alum Water

Is Nature's Remedy for Nature's Ills. Yes, when you consider that disease comes from impoverished or run down conditions of the system, this Natural Mineral Water furnishes the system what it needs.

The analysis of this Water, shown on the bottle, tells you what **Nature thinks you should take when sick**, and the doctor who reads it will agree.

Do you think the grouping together in this Water of 17 different minerals, which are recognized by medical writers as **most powerful blood tonics**, could have been accidental? Reason answers, NO!

An 18-oz bottle of Piedmont-Bedford Concentrated Iron and Alum water contains all the minerals of 25 gallons of the average natural water—Then why buy a barrel of water when you can get a bottle of minerals at the trivial cost of one dollar. The dose is a teaspoonful in a glass of your own spring water.

How this Water acts upon the system is not clearly known. It is judged mainly by its works. It has cured all the diseases enumerated above, and many more, evidently through its action as a powerful **BLOOD TONIC**.

We have many valuable certificates, which we will be glad to mail, if you are interested.

J. M. ECHOLS CO., Lynchburg, Va.
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