

SENATOR FROM NEBRASKA



Photo by Moffett Studio, Chicago.

Elmer J. Burkett was elected United States senator from Nebraska for the six-year term, beginning in 1905, having been a congressman for six years previous. Mr. Burkett is an Iowa by birth, but is a graduate of the State University of Nebraska at Lincoln where he has resided ever since. He is 41 years old.

TIMBER FINISH NEAR

EXPERTS SEE END OF NATURAL RESOURCES BY YEAR 2000.

Present Pace Is Declared Fearful Drain and Conservation is Urged as the Country's Present Need.

Washington.—Government experts and statisticians, who have given years of careful thought and study to the subject, are in accord that the important and pressing question of the times is the problem of the country's natural resources.

Thirty years is the limit set, if the present rate is kept up, when all the remaining virgin timber will be cut. The end of the century will see the available supply of coal greatly reduced if not entirely exhausted. The country is wasting not less than 1,000,000,000 cubic feet of natural gas daily, the heating value of which is roughly equivalent to that of 1,000,000 bushels of coal. The supply of iron, of which the United States furnished last year about one-half the production of the entire world, is so far from inexhaustible that it seems as if iron and coal might be united in their disappearance from common life.

With the disappearance of the forests, the check is being removed that retards the flow of the water, with the result that the rains run off quickly into the rivers and thence into the sea; it is an old French saying that if there are no forests there are no rivers.

Even the soil is being exhausted, by single-cropping and scanty fertilization; every year 1,000,000,000 tons of the richest soil matter is swept from the surface of the farms not properly protected, and dumped into the sea.

The suppositions of the scientists that future generations will witness

the failure of the most important of the natural resources, it is declared, are not imaginary. Treadwell Cleveland, Jr., of the United States forest service, on this subject said:

"We need to look only a very little way ahead, as things are going now, in order to see them realized. True, the failure of the resources will not come suddenly, and such of our resources as can be renewed need never fail if we use them wisely. But the exhaustible resources, chief among which are the mines, are coming to an end as certainly as if the end were to-day, while those resources whose exhaustion is due not to necessity but to folly, have no future unless we insure it by our own provision."

The bureau of forestry has just issued a monograph on the subject of conserving the natural resources. It was edited by Mr. Cleveland, and is entitled "A Primer of Conservation." The primer summarizes in brief shape the whole movement for the husbanding of the nation's natural resources, and, in view of the bigness of the subject and the approaching sessions of the national conservation commission, is of exceeding interest.

Statistics are given in the primer showing the extent of past waste in the use of the natural wealth of the country, and quotes a large number of men prominent in national affairs, who urge using the natural riches of the country with more prudence hereafter.

It shows how the conservation movement began with the establishment of the national forest policy, and with the growing realization of the possibility of the exhaustion of the other natural resources than the forests, especially after the investigations of the inland waterways commission last year, broadened until it embraced all the material resources upon which the industries and civilization of the country rest.

DAM NEARLY READY

BIG STRUCTURE ON SALT RIVER HELPS OUT THE ROOSEVELT.

Granite Reef Barrier in Arizona Will Divert Great Stream and Supplement Irrigation Project of Great Importance.

Los Angeles, Cal.—One of the greatest of the group of reclamation enterprises now under way in the great arid southwest is the Granite Reef diversion project, now about completed, by which it is planned to irrigate 200,000 acres of arid desert land about Phoenix, Ariz.

Within a few weeks hundreds of thousands of gallons of water will be turned into the great canals of Arizona by this giant diverting dam on Salt river—a supplementary undertaking to the big Roosevelt dam, 60 miles farther up the river.

The Roosevelt dam is 388 feet high from the deepest point to the top and will keep back water, giving 200 feet depth at the dam, and is supposed to hold 7,000,000 acre feet of water. According to the present rate of rainfall it will take about six years to fill the vast reservoir back of the dam.

The Granite Reef dam is 1,000 feet long between the gates to the canals, and its purpose is not to impound water to any great extent, but to divert the rainfall above as it may occur, flowing down the Salt river, and also to distribute the waters from the Roosevelt dam, diverting the mighty volume into two streams or canals, one flowing from either side of the Granite Reef dam. These canals are 70 feet wide at the bottom and 10 feet deep. They are fortified with cement lining where needed.

The work of the Granite Reef dam is under the supervision of L. C. Hill, reclamation engineer, working under government instructions, under the reclamation act. The enterprise was originally undertaken by an irrigation company, but its methods were not up to date, and its progress unsatisfactory to the government.

Although a great number of homesteaders had settled in the region supposed to be irrigated from the source, the supply of water was so irregular and unsatisfactory, because of the in-

PRESIDENT'S ROOM AT RAILWAY STATION

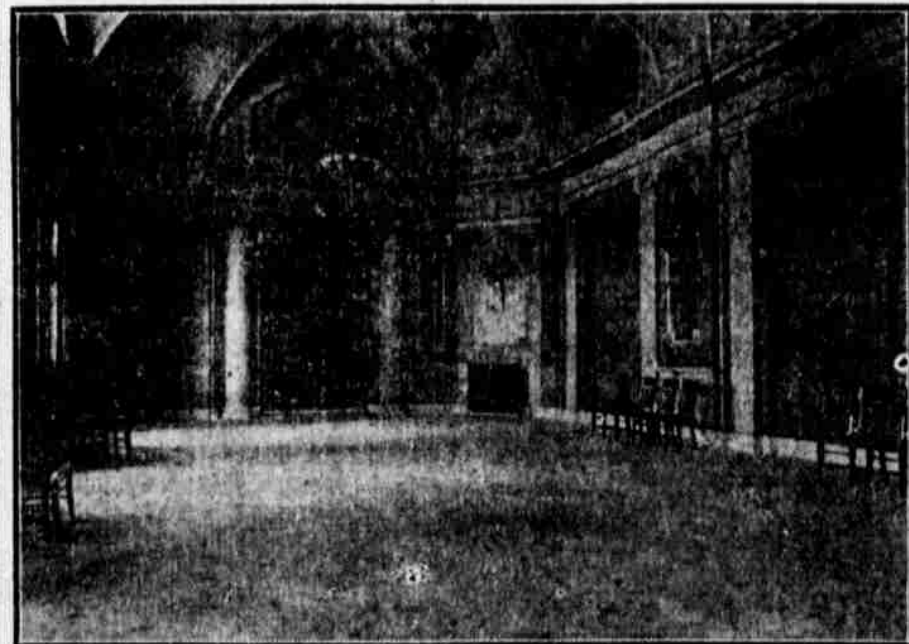


Photo by Walden Jaworski.

Private reception room for the sole use of the president of the United States in the new \$6,000,000 railroad station recently completed at Washington. The station is conceded to be the finest in the world.

adequate service, that many of the settlers were compelled to leave. Then the government stepped in, bought out the irrigation company for \$320,000, and immediately started operations to make the work a permanent and beneficial concern.

It is the plan, under the reclamation act, for the cost of the gigantic undertaking to be paid by the owners of the land benefited, they being required to meet a charge for water of \$30 an acre irrigated, payable in ten equal annual instalments.

It is agreed, however, that the original holders of land who had already paid the irrigation company for the service will not be required to pay the government anything except the small annual maintenance tax, which all beneficiaries will pay over and above the assessment for wiping out the cost to the government of the work itself.

The importance of this work of the reclamation service cannot be exaggerated. What private companies failed miserably to accomplish, the government is doing surely and swiftly. The desert is to be reclaimed and the natural wealth of Arizona increased by untold millions through the Roosevelt and Granite Reef dams. This work will receive much attention during the irrigation congress at Albuquerque.

CANDY BILL IS \$130,000,000.

Enormous Sum Spent Yearly by the Americans is Shown in Figures.

New York.—An example of the enormous sums which the American people spend annually on luxuries is shown by the statement in the current number of the Confectioners' and Bakers' Gazette, to the effect that the wholesale value of the candy output in the United States for the current year will exceed \$100,000,000. The cost to the consumers will run fully \$30,000,000 in excess of this sum, thus representing the profits of jobbers and retailers.

According to the United States census figures, the capital invested in the manufacture of confectionery was \$8,486,874 in 1880. This had increased in 1890 to \$23,326,791, in 1900 to \$26,319,195 and in 1905 to \$43,125,408. The cost of materials used has increased from \$17,125,757 in 1880 to \$31,116,629 in 1890 to \$23,326,799, in 1900 to \$26,448,810,342 in 1905.

At the present time there are approximately 1,500 factories engaged in this work.

According to Henry W. Hoops, president of the National Confectioners' association, people in the trade figure the average value of the finished product at the factory at 15 cents a pound, so that the estimate of \$100,000,000 for the product this year would mean an output of approximately 667,000,000 pounds of candy, or nearly eight and a half pounds per annum for every man, woman and child in the United States.

STUDIES NEEDS OF FARMERS.

Girl Walks 8,000 Miles in Ohio Viewing Rural Conditions.

Norwalk, O.—Miss Eva Cornwell of Wakeman has just completed a remarkable tour over Ohio. In ten months she has walked 8,900 miles, all within the state, and made a study of the conditions in rural communities which would be invaluable to President Roosevelt in his effort to better the condition of the farmers.

The walk, which began on a wagon, covered 37 counties, hundreds of towns and villages, and carried Miss Cornwell into almost every type of home within the state. Her average day's journey was 25 miles; on many days she walked as many as 40 miles.

"I found the trip a great benefit," she declares. "It strengthened me mentally as well as physically. It showed me that the one thing the farmer most needs is intellectual development—that has not kept pace with his material well being. Farmers take things too superficially, avoiding discussions and studies that require concentration and deep thought."

Gets Big Price for Legs.

San Jose, Cal.—The jury in the suit of George C. White against the Southern Pacific Company returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$35,255 damages. White, who was an employe in the company, lost both legs in the accident in the yards of the company at Gilroy several months ago, due, he alleged, to the negligence of the company.

SOME REMARKS FROM MINNESOTA EDITORS.

What They Think of Western Canada.

A party of editors from a number of cities and towns of Minnesota recently made a tour of Western Canada, and having returned to their homes they are now telling in their respective newspapers of what they saw on their Canadian trip. The West St. Paul Times recalls the excursion of the Minnesota editors from Winnipeg to the Pacific Coast ten years ago. Referring to what has happened in the interval the writer says: "Thousands of miles of new railway lines have been built, and the development of the country has made marvelous strides. Millions of acres, then lying in their wild and untouched state, have since been transferred into grain fields. Towns have sprung up as if by the wand of a magician, and their development is now in full progress. It is a revelation, a record of conquest by settlement that is remarkable."

The Hutchinson Leader characterizes Western Canada as "a great country undeveloped. The summer outing," it says, "was an eye-opener to every member of the party, even those who were on the excursion through Western Canada ten years ago, over considerable of the territory covered this year, being amazed at the progress and advancement made in that short space of time. The time will come when Western Canada will be the bread-basket of the world. It was a delightful outing through a great country of wonderful possibilities and resources."

Since the visit of these editors the Government has revised its land regulations and it is now possible to secure 160 acres of wheat land at \$3.00 an acre in addition to the 160 acres that may be homesteaded.

The crops of 1908 have been splendid, and reports from the various districts show good yields, which at present prices will give excellent profits to the farmers.

From Milestone, Saskatchewan, there are reported yields of thirty bushels of spring wheat to the acre, while the average is about 20 bushels. The quality of grain to be shipped from this point will be about 600,000 bushels. Information regarding free lands and transportation will be freely given by the Canadian Government Agents.

THE NEWEST MODE.



Susie—What does the new baby at your house look like? Is it nice? Sammy—Must be the latest thing in babies. Maw's as tickled over it as if it just come from the milliner's.

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Wm. C. Little* In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

The deepest thoughts are always tranquillizing, the greatest minds are always full of calm, and richest lives have always at heart an unshaken repose.—Hamilton Wright Mable.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. See a bottle.

When men are friends there is no need of justice.—Aristotle.

Use Allen's Foot-Powder. Cures itching, aching, swelling feet. See Trial package free. A. S. Gilman, Le Roy, N. Y.

There are no vacations in the school for scandal.



The Best for Four Generations. There is no guess-work, no uncertainty, about this world-famous remedy. Since first prescribed by Dr. D. Jayne 78 years ago it has brought relief and effected cures in millions of cases of disease, and is today known and used in all parts of the world.

DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT

If you have a Cough or Cold you cannot afford to experiment—you know Jayne's Expectorant to be a reliable remedy. It is also a splendid medicine for Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Croup, Whooping-Cough and Asthma. Get it at your druggist's—in three size bottles, \$1.00, 50c. and 25c. Dr. D. Jayne's Sensitive Pills is a thoroughly reliable laxative, purgative, cathartic and stomach tonic.



Quince Marmalade.

Take one-half apples and one-half quinces. Cut up fruit without peeling or core it, but remove stems and flower ends. Cook until tender in enough water to cover it. Strain pulp through a fine sieve. Allow one pound of sugar to a pint and a half of pulp. Cook the marmalade until it is stiff enough to form, stirring frequently, as it burns easily after the sugar is added.

Had Many Changes of Hair.

Women's hairdressing was expensive in the sixteenth century. Queen Elizabeth at one time was possessed of no fewer than 80 sets of false hair.

By loving whatever is lovable in those around us, love will flow back from them to us; and life will become a pleasure instead of pain.—Dean Stanley.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Heartily Eating. A perfect remedy for Diarrhoea, Nausea, Dizziness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Pain in the Side, Colic, Flatulence, and all the ailments that attend the use of TOBACCO, and are the best and most reliable. They regulate the bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

Genuine Must Bear Face-Simile Signature. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

DEFIANCE STARCH

Best to work with and starches clothes nicest. W. N. U., LINCOLN, NO. 47, 1908.

Advertisement for Buster Brown Shoes. Includes text: "Here's where the wear comes. Children's shoes need strong soles. Buster Brown Shoes have soles that wear. Mothers say they never saw children's soles wear so well. BUSTER BROWN Blue Ribbon SHOES For youngsters, \$1.50 to \$2.50. White House Shoes for grown-ups. Ask your dealer for them. THE BROWN SHOE CO., Makers, St. Louis, U. S. A."

Advertisement for Sloan's Liniment. Includes text: "For Croup, Tonsillitis and Asthma. A quick and powerful remedy is needed to break up an attack of croup. Sloan's Liniment has cured many cases of croup. It acts instantly—when applied both inside and outside of the throat it breaks up the phlegm, reduces the inflammation, and relieves the difficulty of breathing. Sloan's Liniment gives quick relief in all cases of asthma, bronchitis, sore throat, tonsillitis, and pains in the chest. Price, 25c., 50c., and \$1.00. Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass."

Advertisement for Lewis' Single Binder. Includes text: "NO CIGAR is so satisfying to the smoker. Made of extra quality tobacco, wrapped in foil, in packages of five, which keeps them fresh and rich to the taste. Their high quality makes them cost the dealer more than other 5c cigars. There are many imitations, don't be fooled, there is no substitute! Tell the dealer you want a Lewis' Single Binder."

Advertisement for Lewis' Single Binder. Includes text: "WHERE THE FAMOUS Lewis' Single Binder is made. Formerly the home of the late Col. Robert G. Ingersol. Purchased and remodeled by Frank P. Lewis for the Single Binder Factory. You Pay 10 Cents for Cigars Not So Good."