

## BIG LOSSES AVERTED

### Modification of Forest Reserve Order Is Boon.

Sheep Men of Utah, Threatened With Ruin, Given Permission to Graze Animals As Formerly—Seek Another Hearing.

Salt Lake City, Utah.—Besides saving the Utah sheepmen losses that would amount to hundreds of thousands of dollars, the modification of the order governing grazing on the national forest reserves in Utah, by Chief Forester Henry S. Graves, following a conference with a committee appointed at the Utah Wool Growers' State convention, gives the Utah sheepmen foundation for hope that they will be granted another opportunity of presenting their views to the forestry service, according to Secretary C. B. Stewart of the Utah Wool Growers' association.

"Utah sheepmen," he said, "have not as yet presented the forestry people with a fair view of the situation. The modification of the orders means more time in which to seek another hearing. It means that the sheepmen will be awakened as to the seriousness of the situation, which will result in their working together to fight for their rights. This means that a thorough investigation will be made by the sheepmen, and if another hearing is granted, new light will be shed on the proposition, which will probably result in a permanent modification of the orders governing the number of sheep to graze on a forest reserve."

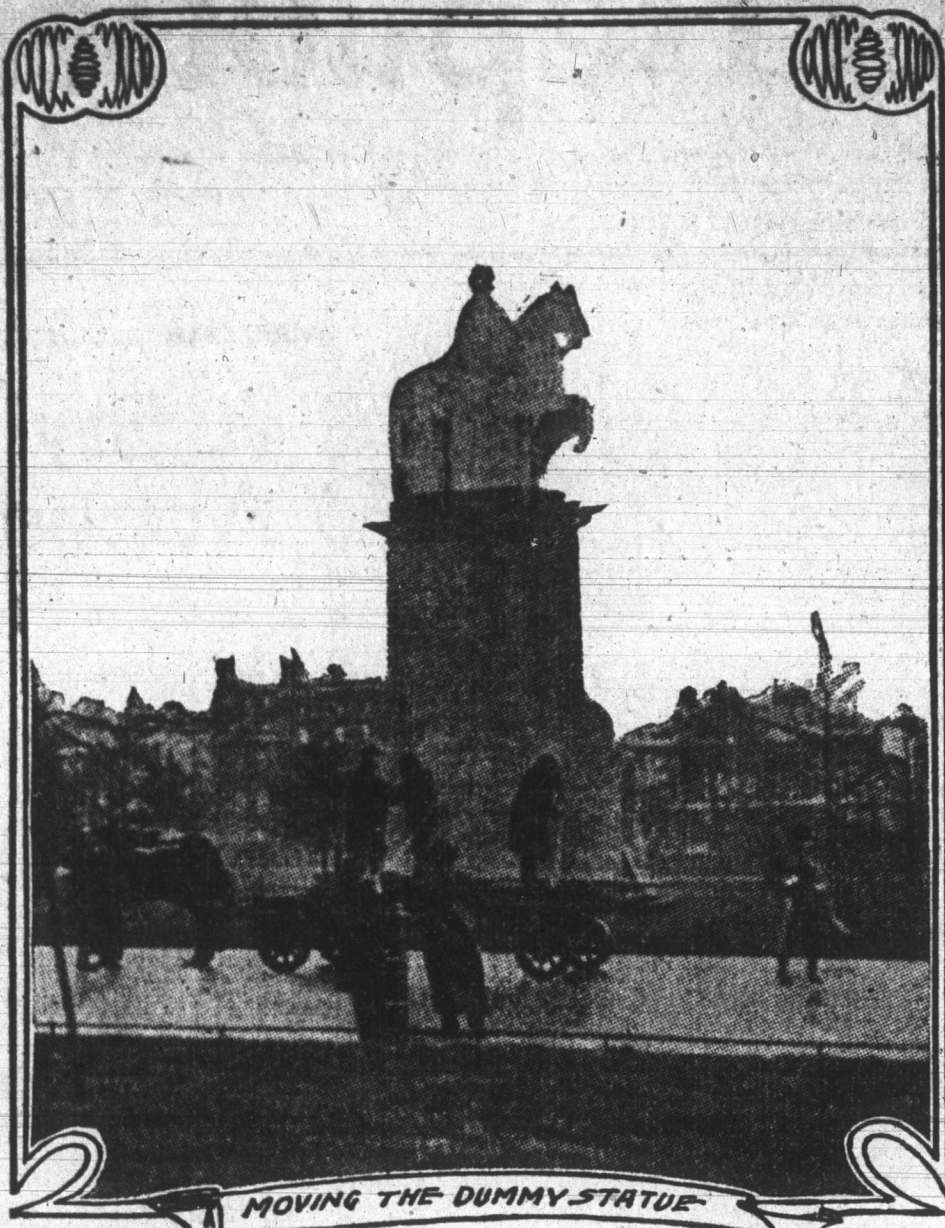
Besides giving the wool growers an opportunity to present their case more fully, the modification, giving them an additional year in which to adjust their flocks, averts a direct loss of many thousands of dollars.

The reduction of 27,000 head of sheep on the Manti reserve, Mr. Stewart said, would have meant that the Sanpete county sheepmen would have been deprived of at least 20,000 lambs by having to sell their stock in the spring, which alone would have caused a loss of \$60,000. The loss on wool would have been even greater than this, \$100,000 being a conservative estimate.

"If the order had gone into effect," Mr. Stewart said, "the entire sheep industry in Sanpete county would have been ruined, according to the claims of the sheepmen from that section of the state. The last order, they say, was the breaking straw."

"When they appeared before the state convention, December 31, many

## FINDING SITE FOR KING'S STATUE



LONDON.—To allow King George to form an idea as to the best site for the King Edward memorial statue which is to be erected in London, a flat wooden dummy was taken into the Green Park on a dolly the other day and placed in different positions while his majesty watched the proceedings from a window of Buckingham palace. The model, which was prepared by the office of works, was made in two parts consisting of the pedestal and the equestrian statue. The strange spectacle attracted a large crowd of curious people.

of the Sanpete wool growers said if the order went into effect they would have to go out of business, assertions being made by many that they had already been compelled to reduce their flocks from 700 to 200. A still further reduction of 17 per cent, they said, meant disaster. Sheep men on the Karibab and St. George reserves also complained that they were being forced to the wall. Some of the sheepmen from that part of the state claimed that their flocks have been reduced from 150,000 to 5,000, with still further reductions in sight."

On the showing made to the con-

vention by these sheepmen, a committee composed of E. H. Callister, president of the Utah Wool Growers' association; W. D. Candland, chairman of the board of land commissioners, and L. R. Anderson, chairman of the state board of sheep commissioners, was appointed to confer with Chief Forester Graves. After the subject was thoroughly considered, an agreement was reached by which the chief forester agreed to suspend the order for one year, which means that the Utah sheepmen will be allowed to graze the same number of sheep as formerly on the forest reserves.

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After sitting nervously in the waiting room for more than an hour the woman stopped Depot Master Wagner, who was passing through the waiting room.

"It's a long, tiresome trip, isn't it?" she said. "When are we ever going to get to San Francisco?"

"Get to San Francisco?" asked Wagner, puzzled.

"Well," said Mrs. Kidd, "I've been sitting in this ferry boat for at least an hour, and it seems to me we ought to be getting there pretty soon."

Wagner, who is accustomed to the troubles of travelers at the pier, took charge of the confused lady until the arrival of the next ferry boat, when he escorted her to a seat on the upper deck.

Church's Income Is \$415,000.

New York.—The annual report of the Grace Episcopal church shows that it ranks among the richest parishes in the world. The corporation has property worth more than \$6,000,000 and income-producing endowment funds to the value of nearly \$2,000,000, which produce an annual income of \$415,000.

## Tells of Events 870 B. C.

Ancient Hebrew Chronicles Have Been Found in Palestine by Prof. George A. Reisner.

New York.—After spending the last six years excavating among the ancient ruins in Egypt and Palestine, Prof. George A. Reisner, assistant professor of Egyptology at Harvard university, has returned to America with his wife and little daughter.

Professor Reisner was assisted in his work by C. S. Bishop, an architect, and Prof. O. Bates, an archaeologist. His return to New York marks the close of 14 years' work in Egypt.

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Sleeping Sickness in Pond.

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## POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Load attire naturally speaks for itself.

Some men are almost as contrary as some women.

The proper time to do a thing is when it should be done.

Some men are as easily rattled as others are hard to shake.

Even watered stocks have been known to take a drop too much.

Money talks—and the chap who has it is usually a man of few words.

One kind of a hypocrite is a man who pretends to be busy when he isn't.

Nothing ventured nothing gained—but you may be able to keep what you have.

There seems to be no place like home for most of the charity that begins there.

A man never hires a brass band to herald his coming out at the little end of the horn.

And the man who tells tiresome stories usually manages to finish them in spite of interruptions.

How about the eternal fitness of things when a young man sows wild oats and reaps a grass widow?

## REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR

The better the deed the fewer people to do it.

A woman seems to get most of her wisdom by studying fool men.

Loading could be just as hateful as work if you got a salary for it.

Most people can brag three years about a three weeks' trip they took.

Maybe we like to talk about the weather because we don't like other people to.

The children get our traits without wanting to, and you ought not to forget it.

It's a romance to a girl when she thinks how a strange man might speak to her.

If a man could swim a hundred miles, his ambition would be to run a 100-yard dash.

Enough money to satisfy the greedy would have to be just a little more than there is in the world.—New York Press.

## WITH THE SAGES.

Who can refute a sneer?—William Paley.

Chiefly the mold of a man's fortune is in his own hands.—Francis Bacon.

A mugwump is a person educated beyond his intellect.—Horace Porter.

Death calls ye to the crowd of common men.—James Shirley.

It is not the oath that makes us believe the man, but the man the oath.—Aeschylus.

Death is not the worst evil, but rather when we wish to die and cannot.—Sophocles.

The morn, look you, furthers a man on his road, and furthers him, too, in his work.—Hesiod.

Count that day lost whose low descending sun Views from thy hand no worthy action done.—Author unknown.

## FRAGMENTS OF WISDOM.

All you've got to do is to stir some people up to have them boil over.

The hobble skirt is making quite a stir, considering the entire absence of bustle.

When a woman holds a man in the hollow of her hand she can palm off any kind of talk on him.

He who surrenders when he is wrong is wise. He who surrenders when he is right—is married. But he, too, is wise.

The woman who marries to better herself generally becomes worse than ever. The prettier a woman is the less she believes love is blind.—Smart Set.

## ODD.

That we should speak of wading through a dry book.

That one can make one's maiden proposal to a widow.

That a fellow can be in a girl's presence and yet be "gone."

That the more we think of some people, the less we think of them.

That the more people we get to help us keep a secret, the sooner it gets away from us.—London Opinion.

## JOSH BILLINGS' PHILOSOPHY

Brains were made for the world, hearts for heaven.

Very few people bekum suddenly ritch without losing their lynch-pin.

Splitting hairs doesn't pay. It spiles the hair, and doesn't improve anything.

Poverty may be a blessing, but a man must be a phool to reap all the advantages of it.

I have seen people so lazy that when they sat down in a chair, they allwuss fell the last 6 inches.

The man who kan whissell first-rate had better keep at it, for he kan't do ennything else half so well.

Whoever heard of one infidel watching at the deathbed of another? What a farce this would be.

The world is full of mangy and low-priced dogs, but not one among the number that yu kan hire to betray his master.

I don't want to liv among the beath-en, and eat missionaris, but I kan't help admiring menny ov their traits—at a distance.

Satan waz an angel, and fell from heaven; this waz to show us that no place or person iz safe from the cotaminashun ov sin.

A literary woman, if she marries at all, should marry a coxcomb; she kan despise him az much az she pleasez, and he won't know the difference.—New York Weekly.

## WHAT WATER WILL DO.

It will quench fire and melt ice.

It will break up a convention of hobos or suffragets.

It will clean a street and clean out a mob.

It will stop a political convention or a county fair.

It will stop a street parade or a funeral procession.

It will stop a mule from kicking or a bronco from bucking.

It will demoralize a temperance lecturer or a distiller of alcohol.

It will interfere with church revivals and stop a prayer meeting.

It will clean out any kind of a house, from a pig pen to a cathedral.

It will stop a dogfight, catfight, prizefight, or any other kind of a fight.

It has done more good and done more damage than all the powder that has been manufactured since Adam winked at the sun.

It has accomplished more for the benefit of mankind than all the words coined in all the languages of the world since Bibles were printed.

## BY THE OFFICE OWL.

When a man and woman quarrel the man has an excuse and the woman has her because.

If there are no taxes to pay in heaven it is easy to believe there are no liars in the place.

Even a man of considerable influence is apt to fall down when he attempts to quiet a squalling baby.

On the quiet, did you ever attempt to get even with your enemies by introducing them to your wife's relations?

The average married woman has two dispositions. One she exhibits in public and the other gets its work in at home.

## WAYSIDE WISDOM.

Second marriage is one of the best ways of preserving the illusions of first love.

A woman will tell lies with her eyes when she wouldn't think of doing so with her lips.

It is fortunate that the weather doesn't try to live up to the poetry that is written about it.

The men who could be rich if they weren't religious aren't nearly as numerous as those who could be religious if they weren't rich.

## RULES FOR PULLMAN PORTERS

Never let a passenger see the silver glint in your eye—but keep one there, just the same.

A broad smile is often worth from two to six bits. Smile as broadly as you can, brother.

Always remember that the harder you brush a passenger, the more he thinks he is getting for his money.

Never kick a passenger's telescope because it has a rusty look. He may be just in from the Klondike.—Louisville Post.



## ORIGIN OF FIRE AT COLUMBIA

Corporal William G. Baugh, Sr., Tells of Conflagration, But Sheds No New Light.

When I read in The National Tribune the question, "Who Did Start the Fire?" (at Columbia), I feel that it is my turn to write. I have Comrade Byers's (Fifth Iowa) "Diary of a Soldier Under Grant and Sherman," published by the National Tribune some time ago, before me. At this day many events that have escaped our memory tends to revive that spirit of patriotism that entered into our lives when we were called to defend our country's unity, and the feeling is just as strong now in our later years as it was then. How much good the incidents written by our comrades at this late day do our old souls cannot be told. They revive us to a younger life, and make us better G. A. R. comrades and better citizens, writes Corporal William G. Baugh, Sr., Company I, Seventieth Ohio, in The National Tribune.

Comrade Byers says that General Sherman left with his army the day after the fire. That is not altogether correct. I know that our company (I, Seventieth Ohio) did not leave for several days. I speak for only my company. I do not know at this day how many others remained in the city. We of the First Brigade, First Division, Fifteenth Corps, entered the city early in the afternoon. I do not claim we were the first; we got there, all the same, and helped to put out the fire. I remember waiting upon the other side of the river while our batteries were shelling the city, and could see the state house plainly before we crossed. We entered the city before night. We had the honor of being placed at different buildings, doing guard duty, as so many of our soldiers were going into the stores before the fire reached them, taking whatever they wanted, as the citizens seemed to have deserted everything. I was guard at a bank, and during the night was right in the midst of the fire. We succeeded in getting an old hand engine on a street, but we were unable to use the hose and we abandoned it. I still have a scar on my hand from a cut by glass in the door, which fell out when I closed it. After the building had burned we hunted among the ruins in the cellar for what we could find. I got several chunks of melted silverware as large as two fists. I carried it for some time, but it became heavy, and I threw it away to make more room for hardtack. I got some other pieces of silverware



"I Was on Guard at the Bank."

that did not melt. I know of a certain regimental officer who carried in the headquarters wagon silver plate that was gotten from the same building, and it was sent to his home.

We were camped in the yard at a private house. There were no men about, only two women, and they were very thankful for the protection we gave, as so many soldiers became drunk and disorderly. I well remember the night of the burning. Towards morning a most weird and solemn sight presented itself—the Catholic sisters tramping alone in charge of many orphans driven from their home by the fire. After the fire we moved to another part of the city, and again camped in the yard of a private house. We got feather beds out of the houses and used them. We also took a piano into the yard and played upon it for awhile; then broke it up to burn for cooking. Most of those houses were deserted by their owners, and, of course, what was there belonged to us. It will never be known how many of our soldiers were burned with the buildings during the fire. I saw one body, all burned to cinders. I knew it was a soldier, for beside the trunk was the barrel of his gun. Where the fire started, or when, or by whom, is a question that no one can answer correctly. We all have our surmises. But I guess the city did not get any more than she was entitled to.

## WATERS OF PLAINS

### Underground Rivers Are Source of Supply in Texas.

Interesting Fact Developed by Dynamite Blast While Drilling Well Near Plainview—First Authentic Revelation.

Plainview, Tex.—By accident a matter of great interest and concern in connection with the water situation on the plains has just been cleared up near here. While drilling a well on E. Dowden's place, five miles west of Plainview, the driller struck a big boulder in the 14-inch hole a few feet below the bottom of the dug pit. To get this boulder out of the way it became necessary to put in a heavy dynamite blast. As a result of this blast a large cavity was made in the drilled hole, and as the water cleared within a remarkably short time after the blast, Mr. Dowden decided to make an investigation. With mirrors properly arranged he managed to get an excellent focus on the cavity made by the blast, and to his amazement saw that the water was rushing like a rivulet around the shattered boulder, which had been encountered in the second vein of water. For some time there has been much argument and speculation as to whether the great underground water supply here was a flow or an underground lake. The Dowden discovery certainly tends to substantiate the flow theory. This is the first authentic revelation along the line, and will be followed by more thorough investigation. The water conditions on the plains, and particularly in this immediate section, certainly afford a great field for scientific investigation, practical study and general interest.

The first vein of water here is found at a depth varying from 25 to 40 feet depth, to a great extent, depending upon topography. The first vein of water doesn't receive much consideration here, but in most counties it would be considered a bonanza. It is the vein, however, from which most of the windmill supply water has so far been obtained, but few of the old-time wells going below it, and it has never yet been exhausted. The second vein is found at a uniform depth of 25 feet below the first, and no kind of pump has so far exhausted its supply, but the jumbo vein is found at a depth ranging from 100 to 150 feet. And by reason of common but erroneous phraseology many people draw wrong conclusions as to the depth of wells now being put down for irrigation purposes. A man speaking of a well here, perhaps his own, will say that it is 190 or 150 feet to water, as the case may be when he really means it is that deep to the third, or jumbo vein, and as result of

this error the impression is going about the country that it is that deep to the water. If that were true it would make irrigation here impractical, but it is seriously erroneous.

The first vein of water rises about 3 feet, which in a well 25 feet would bring the water to within 22 feet of the surface. When the second vein is struck the water generally rises another foot or two, and this is maintained when the third vein is struck. Take a well, for instance that is 120 feet deep, which is a little above the general average, it would be 25 feet or thereabouts, to the first vein and 95 to the second, and there would be 104 feet of water in the well, standing within 21 feet of the surface, and this is a reasonably fair average upon which the water situation here may be based and calculated.

### DEPOT WAS HER FERRY BOAT

Iowa Woman Finds Trip From Oakland to San Francisco Takes Much Time—Put Straight.

Oakland, Cal.—Mrs. Millicent Kidd of Keokuk, Ia., arrived at the Oakland mole on an overland train, expecting to be met by relatives with whom she is visiting in San Fran-

cisco. Failing to meet them, Mrs. Kidd followed the crowd of weary and confused travelers into the ladies' waiting room at the pier.

Wearily from her long transcontinental journey, Mrs. Kidd evidently did not notice that her traveling companions left the waiting room and that others were taking their places.

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