

# WEEKLY INDUSTRIAL RECORD.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY. DEVOTED TO NAVAL STORES, LUMBER AND MANUFACTURING INTERESTS.

Adopted Sept. 12, 1902, by the Executive Committee of the Turpentine Operators' Association as its Exclusive Official Organ, and adopted Sept. 11, 1902, in Annual Convention, as an Official Organ also of the General Association. Adopted Sept. 11, 1903 as the Only Official Organ of Turpentine Operators' Association. Adopted April 27, 1903, as Official Organ of the Inter-State Cane Growers' Association. Endorsed by Georgia Sawmill Association. Official Organ of Southeastern Stock Growers Association.

## WORK OF THE FOREST SERVICE.

### It Tends 104,500,000 Acres of National Forests. Some Interesting Statistics.

Following the movement of the larger part of the executive force of the Forest Service from Washington into the field, and the division of the western country into six forest districts, each in charge of a district forester, the practical management of Uncle Sam's forests on a business basis is being pushed forward even more effectively than heretofore. Only the general administrative heads of the Service and the men engaged in government forestry work in the eastern part of the country retain their headquarters at Washington.

For the better administration of the 194,500,000 acres of National Forest land, this vast territory is divided into 149 National Forests, each in charge of a Forest Supervisor. In all cases, the Supervisor is selected for his wide practical knowledge of the West, and of lumbering and grazing particularly. He may or may not be a trained forester. If not a trained forester himself, he has such a man to assist him. It is the business of the Forest Supervisor and his technical aids to bring their forest gradually to a condition of maximum productiveness. To do this requires a great deal of detailed study and skillful planning. Each step, from the care and protection of the young growth to the lumbering of the mature forest must be carefully considered and as carefully executed if the forest is to go on producing trees indefinitely.

For each of the many lines of work to be carried on in the forest, men with special experience are required. Those who prepare and tend the nurseries must be

experienced in raising and caring for young trees. The lumberman, who cruises and estimates timber, helps to plan logging operations, and sees that the scaling is correctly done and that the rules for logging are properly observed, must be an experienced and capable woodsman. The Forest Ranger patrols his district of the forest to see that fire and trespass are prevented, that the range is not overgrazed, and that logging regulations are enforced, and that the privileges granted by permit for the use of the various forest resources are not abused; he also must be hard-headed, practical and thoroughly honest, an able-bodied citizen of the West, with plenty of experience in all the problems with which he may have to deal. The trained foresters are usually Forest School graduates. Their training is somewhat parallel to that of the civil engineer, but particular attention is paid to the study of botany, to the life and growth of forests, and to all that affects their development and usefulness. In addition to his scientific training, the American trained forester must have abundant practical experience in the woods, on the range, and in the mills, for he must have a thorough understanding of all conditions before attempting to work out a system of good business management of any forest.

For the general administration of the National Forests, the western half of the United States is divided into six districts with headquarters at Missoula, Montana; Denver, Colorado; Albuquerque, New Mexico; Ogden, Utah; San Francisco, California, and Portland, Oregon.

The object of the Forest Service is to

foster proper use of the forest resources of the country, including private and State, as well as National Forests. Upon the latter every resource is for use in the best interests of all citizens of the United States. Every water power site, every piece of mineral land, every bit of grazing land or of good agricultural land is for use, provided it is not required for public purposes. The remainder of the land which is forest is of course put to the best use by the practice of forestry when it is made to produce as much timber as possible. In order that the administration may be most effective the various offices have been established at Washington and at the district headquarters, each in charge of trained and experienced men directing specialized lines of work.

The Office of Operation attends in each district to the protection and administration of the National Forests and employs engineers, expert miners and foresters to investigate claims, make surveys and maps, and supervise the building of telephone lines, trails, roads, bridges, ranger stations and other permanent improvements.

The Office of Grazing looks after the range, cooperates in the enforcement of quarantine regulations, and issues permits by which the grazing of stock within each National Forest is so regulated as to improve rather than destroy its grazing capacity. It studies the best means of reseeding the range and conducts investigations and devises means of checking the growth of poisonous plants which are injurious to live stock.

The Office of Silviculture makes a spe-

cial study of the management of timbered lands in order to make them yield the largest permanent returns. It makes timber sales on the National Forests, plants trees on bare National Forest land, makes estimates and forest working plans, investigates forest conditions and all problems connected with the life and growth of trees, and gives advice where possible to private parties who are interested in similar lines of work.

The work of the Office of Products is the determination of all ways and means possible for utilizing wood and timber, in order to make the business of forestry both economical and profitable. Markets and wood-using industries everywhere are being investigated, statistics of forest products are being collected, and the comparative strength of building timbers with reference to their use for various purposes is being determined by accurate and scientific tests. The Office of Products also makes a study of the best ways of preserving timbers, and cooperates with private telephone companies, railroads and other timber using interests in determining the best methods applicable in each case. Experimental treating plants for this purpose are being established throughout the country.

In short, the Forest Service is endeavoring to bring about the practice of true forestry—"the preservation of forests by wise use." And the keynote of the entire Service, the watchword of each member, from the chief down to the forest guard, is conservation—the devotion of every resource to the best possible use, and the preservation of all renewable resources for the use of future generations.

#### A GREAT COMPANY.

##### Jacksonville Development Co. Holds Annual Meeting, Receives Reports and Elects Officers.

In the offices of the company in the Realty Building in Jacksonville the fourth annual meeting of the Jacksonville Development Company was held last night, there being represented in person or by proxy more than 7,600 shares of the 10,800 shares of capital stock outstanding.

Organized only four years ago this company at once leaped into the front rank of the great developers of Jacksonville, Duval county and the state of Florida, for while the headquarters of the company are in Jacksonville and the company has been a great factor in bringing about and maintaining the era of prosperity that has prevailed here for several years, its field of development has by no means been confined to the city limits of Jacksonville. In fact, this company has done more to develop the suburbs of Jacksonville than any other half a dozen companies, as can be readily seen by an exami-

nation of the books of the company. Ten Per Cent Dividend.

At a meeting of the board of directors held prior to the stockholders' meeting the usual cash dividend of 10 per cent was declared for the year, making the fourth annual dividend of 10 per cent that has been declared on the capital stock of the company. When the announcement of the dividend was made by Mr. J. J. Upchurch, first vice president, who presided in the absence of Judge W. B. Owen, president of the company, who is North for the benefit of his health, it was received with applause by the stockholders.

The success of this company from the start is due to the able management of its affairs by progressive and enterprising business men. The officials of the company are all loyal, patriotic citizens, ever ready to contribute to the prosperity of the city of Jacksonville, the county of Duval and the state of Florida.

The annual report of the treasurer was submitted last night and showed that the company has assets of \$673,067.48 and a net surplus of over \$200,000.

##### Directors Elected.

After receiving the reports of the offi-

cials of the company the stockholders proceeded to elect a board of directors for the ensuing year, and the following well-known business men were selected: Messrs. W. B. Owen, J. J. Upchurch, D. H. McMillan, J. A. Hollomon, Edwin Brobston, W. R. Carter, W. B. Conoley, John Henderson, J. C. Lusk, W. P. Corbett, A. M. Ives, Roland Woodward and J. F. Taylor. All of the old board were re-elected and Mr. J. F. Taylor, of Tampa, was elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the late Raymond D. Knight.

After the adjournment of the stockholders' meeting the newly elected board of directors met and elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

President, W. B. Owen.

First vice president, J. J. Upchurch.

Second vice president, D. H. McMillan.

Secretary-treasurer, James A. Hollomon. The Jacksonville Development Company has its actuary, Mr. Walter Mucklow, certified public accountant; its cashier is Mr. S. C. Littlefield, Jr., and Mr. James M. Hutten is chief clerk.

The officers of the company are all prominent in business circles and under their

management the affairs of the company are in safe hands.

The report of the treasurer is certainly a magnificent showing for the company, which is one of the great developers of the South. The company enters upon its new year with a showing that is simply marvelous, when the financial conditions of the past year are considered, and the officers of the company predict that the coming year will be even more successful than the year that has just closed.

#### OPERATOR KILLS NEGRO.

Ocala, May 24.—A negro, believed to be Henry Wilson, who shot and killed Deputy Sheriff Nicks of Pasco county at Fivay a few weeks ago, was shot and killed by Mr. Davis, a well known turpentine man at Weir Park, at an early hour this morning.

Mr. Davis noticed the man and attempted to question him, but the negro fearing arrest attempted to pull a weapon, but Mr. Davis proved a little quicker, one shot doing the work.

Sheriff Galloway was notified of the affair by telephone and left here on the afternoon train to make an investigation.