ROSEBURG NEWS-REVIEW

Issued Daily Except Sunday by The News-Review Co., Inc.

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Entered as second class matter May 17, 1920, at the post office at Roseburg, Oregon, under the Act of March 2, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Daily, per year, by mail	$4.00
Daily, six months, by mail	2.00
Daily, three months, by mail	1.00
Daily, single month, by mail	.50
Daily, by carrier, per month	.50
Weekly News-Review, by mail, per year	3.00

ROSEBURG, OREGON, THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1926.

TO SETTLE FATE OF DIAMOND LAKE.

Whether Diamond lake will be included in Crater national park is a question that will quite likely be definitely settled at a meeting to be held at the lake August 5, at which time President Coolidge's co-ordinating committee, will meet with representative citizens from various parts of Oregon. The Roseburg Chamber of Commerce, as well as other civic and commercial bodies, have gone definitely on record not favoring the inclusion of Diamond lake in Crater national park and a determined effort will be made at the meeting held early in August to convince the president's committee that this state's wishes should be complied with.

It is the opinion of those who have given the subject under discussion considerable thought and attention that it is far better for the state's interests that Diamond lake remain under the jurisdiction of the United States forest service, and that the latter's aim has always been to co-operate with the state in an endeavor to make this popular recreation spot a place where people of moderate means could enjoy their vacations to the fullest extent without any exact restrictions to mar their pleasure. It is true that a nominal fee at this time is charged campers who take advantage of the facilities offered by those who have concessions at the lake, but this matter is optional with those seeking recreation. Ideal camping spots are at your disposal for as long a period as one may desire without incurring any additional cost whatever, and under the supervision of the forest service visitors to the lake are not in the least harassed by stringent camping regulations, a feature often prevalent in national parks.

Both in a commercial and recreational way the state will receive greater benefits through the present method of supervision. The lake and surrounding lands are not of sufficient scenic value to add any particular prestige to Crater Lake national park, but from a commercial standpoint are of great value to this state. The fact that Oregon now has in operation one of the largest trout egg taking stations in the United States at Diamond lake, practically all of the output going to stock the streams of Oregon with rainbow trout is a matter of much concern to this state and one that must not be lightly regarded.

There is a disposition prevalent throughout the entire nation that the government should not usurp rights that will in any way retard the growth of any particular state. Too many government regulations have a tendency to still all initiative for future progress. Diamond lake and surrounding territory are of particular value to Oregon and it is the general concensus of opinion that any effort to include the lake and adjoining lands in Crater Lake National Park should be discouraged.

Advertisers in the columns of the News-Review are always willing to attest to the pulling powers of this paper from an advertising standpoint. Through its columns every section of the county can be reached. There's no other way quite so good to get in touch with the buying public.

The auto is gathering in its daily toll. But at that, considering the great army of "nuts" on the highways, the slaughter is very "conservative."

Aimee is still on the defensive—with a lot of happenings still remaining in the dark.

Rippling Rhymes
by Walt Mason

HISTORIANS.

As Father Time goes kiting, there's change in all the trades; historians are writing the tales of past decades. Ten years of human nature, of war and politics, of life and legislature, of stocks and brokers' tricks; ten years of stress and scandal, of dross and dress and drink—this is enough to handle, the modern writers think. The old time writers' pages, when history they sprung, took in the passing ages since Mother Eve was young. O'er dusty tomes scribes hovered and dug their nuggets there; a thousand years they covered, and never sweat a hair. How Gibbon told of battle and pomp in ancient Rome until the speckled cattle were slowly drifting home! He hit the higher places and missed the gossip tales which bring smiles to the faces of mortals, dames and males. His book's a stately pageant, but doesn't tell about the grocer or his agent who sold the Romans kraut. The centuries are taken as background for his tome, and so he has forsaken the soft drink joints of Rome. He has no time for twaddle about the movie shows, or Henry's latest model, or homely things like those. Now history is fashioned in manner quite sublime; historians impassioned take ten years at a time. The corners and the angles they've time, now, to explore, to follow up the wrangles that fussed our dads of yore; to show how dudes and friskers put bears grease on their hair, and show what sort of whiskers our grandads used to wear. We're shown how uncle sported thick, woolen, home-made socks, and how our aunts cavorted in gowns that swept the walks. And I confess I'd rather read books like these o'nights than mingle with a slather of kings and warlike wights.

State Press Comment

Free Americans

At the meting of the northwest Indian congress, Charles H. Burke, federal commissioner of Indian affairs, predicted that the American Indians would achieve economic independence within 50 years. This time is overlong. The only way for the Indian to acquire economic independence is to assume it. He must share with the whites the educational advantages of experience. He must be privileged to make his own mistakes and profit by them. As Mr. Burke says, many Indians have sold their lands, squandered the money and then gone to work and made a success.

Earlier in the same conference, an old chief remarked that the land which the whites have brought to such rich production was never paid for; that the Indians, the original owners, were not fairly compensated for their ancient rights. The statement makes some appeal to sentiment and sympathy, but as matter fact the land titles of a roving band of hunters and fishermen are hard to establish and define; and further, even if the Indians had been paid generously, on the basis of the then existing values of the land, they would long since have spent the money and their descendants would probably be no better off than they are today.

Their only gain would have been in the moral qualities of self-reliance and thrifty independence which our paternalism has denied them. The Indian should not exist as a being apart, a nation within a nation, making terms by treaty and living by doles. He needs only education to enable him to take his place as an American citizen, to succeed or fail by his own efforts. That education he is fast acquiring and there is no reason for postponing to another generation his arrival at maturity and the right to direct his own existence.—Portland Telegram.

Lightning's Toll

In view of the fact that many fires are started by lightning, the question has been asked, why are fires so much more destructive now than before the period of white occupation? The reason is that lightning, striking in a green forest, is much less destructive than when striking in cut-over areas where slashings have been left, or in the dry slashings of settlers. An Indian visitor to the Indian congress puts it in this way:

"Before the white men came, the Indians built little fires and kept the ground clean by burning the trash. The white man makes great piles of dry trash in the forest, and when these take fire in a high wind nothing can stop it."

Before the lumbermen started upon rapid cutting of the forests, new growth more than counterbalanced the destruction by fire. Moreover, settlement has brought new hazards—careless camping parties, thousands of tourists passing through the forests, the careless casting aside of cigarette and cigar butts, and the work of clearing the land for agriculture. The combination of these destructive agencies brings an annual fire loss that more than counterbalances the new growth.—Spokane Review.

Fish Disregard Precedent

In these unseasonable seasons that set in with early spring even the fish have lost their bearings, and silversides are running in the Umpqua and salmon trout in the Necanicum. Both of these attractive members of the salmon family are at least two months ahead of the schedule on which they are usually timed to arrive. The Royal Chinook, however, has failed to show any great amount of speed in getting into cans and cases at the canneries.

The big influx of salmon known as the 'July run," which in former years was the great event of the fishing season, has been gradually coming later each year until now it seldom arrives before August, and sometimes fails to come at all, is not yet in evidence in volume sufficient to cause comment. — Portland Telegram.

The Gate.

It is predicted that the Dempsey-Tunney prize fight will bring the biggest "gate", which means the most money ever paid for a prize fight in the history of the world.

Eighty thousand persons paid $1,600,000 to see the Dempsey-Carpentier fight. Perhaps the coming fight will draw a "gate" of $2,000,000.

It is example of the useless occupations in society. It illustrates how many consume, but do not produce. It is one of thousands of instances of drones and parasites in the social organization.

And far away from the fight will be those who garner out of the fields or hew out of the forests or dig out of the mines or wring the factory wheels or other productive work, the $2,000,000 to pay for the folly of the fistic battle which edifies nobody, elevates nobody, educates nobody, profits nobody but the fighters and their train, the promoter and his lieutenants, the gamblers who win and the other hangers-on.

But it's $2,000,000 for the fight! — Portland Journal.

Californians In Oregon.

Californians are having a wonderful time on Oregon highways. They are as welcome as the flowers in May to whatever pleasure they get out of their travels.

They are on every highway. They roll in and out at all the beaches. They are at the summits and on the hillsides and pulling around the curves on all the mountain roads. A Journal writer on an 80-mile journey to Pond and Burns and return saw them going north and south on the Dalles-California highway and far away toward the limits of Oregon on the John Day highway and on the McKenzie Pass and on the Pacific highway and wherever else there was a road to travel and room to go.

On every road there seemed to be more California than Oregon cars. Watching the license plates made you think you might be in California rather than in Oregon.

At Portland hotels there are Californians who are spending a fortnight or a month vacationing under Oregon skies. At one there is a little Los Angeles composed of many people from the great metropolis of Southwestern America. That establishment one afternoon turned away 35 persons who sought accommodations, most of them from California.

It is a delicious thing — this interstate visiting and touring. Oregonians in the Southland in winter and Californians lesuring in the Northwest in the good old summer time.

The Northwest, of course, is the natural playground of the Californians in summer. They can't go westward because of the ocean. There is nothing to lure them southward. Eastward the land is mostly deserts, and California has more automobile owners than any other state in the Union except New York.

The result is that thousands of them come annually to see us, and Oregon appreciates them and the gates of Oregon are wide open to them with a "welcome" over every entrance.—Portland Journal.

Mr. Spence Misses Again.

State Market Agent Spence manifests just about his usual degree of inability to see into a subject, in his pronouncement concerning the declaration of the Oregon State Editorial association at the Prineville convention in favor of the abolishment of the candidates' pamphlet which the state issues prior to every election. Mr. Spence says: "This is undoubtedly the first step in an assault on the direct primary."

Nothing of the sort, as everybody knows except Mr. Spence. Even those who contend for the "whole gospel" of the direct primary and oppose any proposal for the amendment even of its most glaring faults, would not advance such a contention. A majority of the newspapers of Oregon, including those represented in the Prineville convention, are advocates and supporters of the direct primary. It is ridiculous, puerile and silly to put such an interpretation upon their action as that which Mr. Spence gives it.

The editors had a motive of self-interest, of course, in moving for abolishment of the candidates' pamphlet. They would like to see the advertising that now goes into that pamphlet carried in newspapers instead, as Mr. Spence charged. Those among them who are frank will admit the fact and the motive. If Mr. Spence were more clever, he could have made a stronger case of it by limiting his criticism to this point. But because he could not see the truth Mr. Spence put into his bulletin his own theory to account for what was done, and it was as wide of the truth as, though not more so than, the usual run of Spence theories.

Members of the state editorial association are not alone in their opinion that the candidates' pamphlet ought to be abolished and that it serves no useful purpose. A good many people feel the same way about it. What candidates pay for their advertisements in the pamphlet does not by any means cover the cost of its publication and distribution. The deficit is made up by the state and the taxpayers foot the bill, of course. It carries no unbiased information, but only propaganda. If it were abolished the candidates would have to pay for their advertising in full instead of letting the state carry the bulk of the cost. Why should the state engage in the advertising business, and that at cost to the taxpayers?

This newspaper believes the candidates' pamphlet ought to be abolished, but it also believes that any measure passed by the legislature to that end should be referred to the voters for approval or rejection. The pamphlet should not be abolished solely at the behest of the editorial association or the press, because these are interested parties. — Eugene Guard.

JULY IS LIVELY MONTH IN LAND SETTLEMENT WORK

July is proving a lively month for land settlement activities from time to time as a satisfactory to-wit as the opening month of the second half of 1926.

Although the advertising of the government opportunities has been temporarily discontinued to be renewed in the fall, the quickened interest of Eastern and Mid-western farmers earlier in the year. The daily mail of the Land Settlement Department of the State and Portland Chamber of Commerce brings a great deal of inquiries as well as questionnaires bearing signed statements of intention to come to Oregon. Train loads and automobiles are bringing groups of desirable farmers eager for new homes in the midst of Oregon's "green grandeur."

Many of these home-seekers pass first through the department's gateway offices at Ontario where they are greeted by A. H. Kissel and at Salem where Arthur Foster represents the organization.

Not a few of the prosperous farmers have used their hand in agriculture in foreign countries. Letters of inquiry having been received lately by W. G. Ide, Manager of the State Chamber, from men in Switzerland, Germany, Poland, Denmark, Chile, Peru and Japan.

All evidence indicates that as this year is going to yield a splendid crop record for Oregon so its harvest of new settlers, lured where success is seen on them, will be abundant. Reports of favorable land values and the realization of the financial returns to be made from specialty farming in this state, the tide of population is turning to Oregon farms.

Cross cut saws $4.00 and up at Wharton Bros.

The ancient Romans wore no trousers. They attempted to do without them and Rome got into trouble. A man today who attempted to do without them would also get into trouble. We are carrying a full stock of trousers for cautious people, and can offer a full line of these wearables in all styles and a variety of attractive patterns and colors.

Trousers at all Prices

Dude Fashion

QUINE BROS.

As New York Sees It

Fashion's latest fancy recalls a famous America. It is called "the Pelican bag," and is guaranteed to "hold in its beak, enough for a week." Paris has sent it over, and Fifth Avenue has adopted this shoppin' bag of pouchy, wider-than-it-is-length outline, which is developed in soft morocan leathers, lined with the matching suede that is the smart substitute for white kid linings.

"Let's go oaring" is a common expression heard near the lakes in New York's parks. The rest of the country probably says "Let's go rowing."

While Mr. and Mrs. Average New Yorker try to go to the country for summer week ends their country cousins come down to town to see the sights. The Coney Island buses do a rushing business on Sunday at the railroad terminals carrying customers from the nearby villes and towns.

What is the coolest place in New York on a hot day is a moot question, but the ancient Aequarium in Battery Park ranks along with the "refrigerated" movie palaces. The dim light and scores of glass tanks in which fish dart about in green water give one the impression of being actually in the sea depths. For some reason the crowds which visit the fish are never noisy, perhaps out of unconscious respect to the memory of long-dead singers who drew other-day New Yorks to the building when it was Castle Garden, first home of Grand Opera in the city.

The artichoke, unlovely cousin of the national flower of Scotland, is winning its way into the hearts of Americans by the proverbial route. Green grocers "feature" it among their display of vegetables. Ten years ago, they say, the little-like plant was seldom demanded by customers. Now it has become a favorite as a salad, italians are credited with its introduction. They stuff its petals with spices and cook it in oil. But the New Yorker eat it raw, snapping off its petals and dipping them in oil and vinegar.

The fashionable new small-le tendency deplored by economists as a stigma of highly civilized societies, has left unaffected the doll family of America. Although the size of the average American family of moppets has shrunk from eight to five persons in the last forty years, the sale of the doll family holds up to the old-fashioned mark, manufacturing statistics show. The estimated total population of the country is 116,000,000, with an annual birth rate of 2[illegible]

The ban against dancing in parts of Scotland has caused a very difficult for the troubadours to earn a living. His band, now numbering twelve pieces, has included 1[illegible] and a tuba.

In sharp contrast to New York's variety of rapid transit, motors and taxis, horse drawn vehicles, both the two and four wheeled types, continue a picturesque feature of the busiest metropolis. Many of the hansoms and carriages are owned by their drivers and seem to find patronizing them relatively attractive. Although the toll is almost double that of taxi cabs the swinging, horse drawn vehicles have not lost their appeal to residents and visitors.

The affection which New Yorkers have for their pets is shown in the number of dog graveyards in suburban localities, family caskets, tombstones and even the wearing of mourning mark some of the dog burials. Visits to the tiny graves are not infrequent.

BEAUTY CHATS
by Edna Kent Forbes

SHOES AND FEET

The woman who is trying to make herself as good looking as possible must remember that her feet are as important as her figure and very nearly as important as her face. This is fortunate, for almost anything can be done with feet; they are good looking or not according to the way they are treated and shod.

The size does not so much matter, it is the shape that counts, and that depends largely on the choice of shoes. Whether you spend much or little on shoes, you can always get two results for the same price. You can buy smart, good quality plain shoes, and for an equal sum, fancy, shoddy, flashy shoes that will lose their shape and consequently make your feet look wide and ugly.

If you can only afford two pair of shoes, buy medium heel, black or dark tan oxfords for day wear, and black dull leather (not patent) or black satin pumps, again with medium heel and a thick sole, which will do for either dressy street wear, or dancing. Satin does not stretch, and good quality wears like leather. Black makes the foot look slim, too, a point if your feet are large.

Here are other points: white makes the feet look large, fancy shoes with criss cross lines and too much colored trimming, make the feet look wider than they are. A single strap, or two crossing straps, makes the instep look higher; shoes of two colors are very trying except to small and well shaped feet. Run down heels break the shoes and throw the ankles out of place, thus spoiling the shapeliness of the feet.

Never buy cheap shoes; one pair at a time if you're poor, but of good quality.

S. A. G.—Brown Eyes—Incipient bald spots indicate an acute condition that should not be ignored. A tonic like the Pilocarpine, often mentioned in the Chats, will help even though the trouble may be of a parasitic nature.

The best thing for you to do is

Choose your shoes with the greatest care.

to get a scalp specialist's advice and act upon it before the spots enlarge. You may have the formula for the hair tonic if you send for it and enclose a self-addressed, stamped envelope.

Efficient Housekeeping
By Laura A. Kirkman

LEMON SPONGE PIE

TOMORROW'S MENU

Breakfast
Bananas
Cereal
Omelet Toast Coffee

Luncheon
Baked Grapenuts Dish
Wholewheat Bread
Marmalade Cookies Cocoa

Dinner
Broiled Slice of Ham
Potatoes String Beans
Fruit Salad
Lemon Sponge Pie
Coffee

In many homes Lemon Sponge Pie is equally as popular as Lemon Meringue Pie—and it is infinitely less trouble for the housekeeper to make.

To make the Under Crust: Sift one-fourth teaspoon of baking powder and one-fourth teaspoon of salt with three-quarters of a cup of pastry flour. Then, with two knives held like a pair of shears (that of blade to that of blade), cut one-fourth of a cup of pure leaf lard into the dry mixture. Stir in enough cold water to form a stiff, moist dough (the exact amount of water is between one-third cupful and one-half cupful.)

Should you accidentally get in too much water to form the stiff dough, it will do no harm to add a little more flour. Turn the mass onto a generously-floured bread board, roll to one-third inch in thickness, and dot over with one-fourth cup of butter broken in tiny bits. (The little bits will, of course, be very close together.) Dredge the buttered dough with an additional one-fourth cup of pastry flour, then fold in from both ends, so as to form a long roll, and double this roll over so as to form a square.

Flouring your rolling pin, begin to roll the square of dough out into as nearly circular shape as possible. Roll it thin—about one-fourth inch in thickness—then gently lift it into an ungreased pie pan. The pan I use measures nine inches across the top, seven inches across the bottom, and has flaring sides one and one-half inches high. A shallower pan should not be used for Lemon Sponge Pie, as the filling will rise because it contains stiffly-whipped egg whites.

After trimming off the overhanging edges of the pastry and sticking the crust all over with a fork (to allow for escape of steam when baking), the next step is to make your filling, as follows:

Lemon Sponge Filling: Into a medium-size mixing bowl put two egg yolks. Beat them well, then stir into them two tablespoons of flour, one tablespoon of very soft butter, the rind and juice of one large lemon, and one cup of granulated sugar. Then fold in two stiffly-whipped egg whites and scrape the mixture at once into the unbaked under crust. Slip the pan into a hot oven, but reduce the temperature almost immediately to "moderate", and let pie bake 20 minutes (in all). (Note: Many cooks would add from one-half cup to a cup of cold, sweet milk to this recipe, but I prefer my Lemon Sponge Pie without it.)

Diet and Health
By Lulu Hunt Peters, M.D.

Author of "Diet and Health" and "Diet for Children"

LUMBAGO

Mrs. D. Your trouble may be rheumatic, but only a competent physician can give you a positive diagnosis. [illegible]

Among the causes of lumbago are [illegible] which [illegible] the back as [illegible] the back and limbs. In many instances it is caused by a sudden strain such as a fall, some heavy lifting, heavy shoving, sudden jerks or too long continued stooping on the back. In an acute case heat and strapping will help. You had better go to a doctor for the strapping, but in a pinch you can do it yourself or have some one in the family do it for you. Get two or three inch wide adhesive tape and use pieces long enough to go across the back from the front of one hip to the front of the other. Stand up, put on one side, then pull as tight as possible and put on the other side. Apply three or four of these straps overlapping one another.

We all should strengthen the muscles and ligaments of the back by exercises, and those who give attention to such exercises will avoid those lame backs due to any unusual movement, and the exercise keeps them in better condition generally. (We have an article on the Abdominal Wall which gives some exercises for strengthening the back and abdominal muscles. Send your self-addressed, stamped envelope with request.

If you are a constant reader of the column, you will have read the answer to your other question, under some other initials, long before this. Will you re-read the first paragraph again please?

DIABETIC TENDENCIES.

Mrs. D., 50 years old, five feet, three inches tall, weighs 175. She has not been sleeping well, feels tired and heavy continually and her legs and feet ache. Sometimes there is a burning sensation in the pit of her stomach, she is nauseated and she also has severe attacks in her bladder. Would this indicate a diabetic tendency?

The symptoms you have now do not point particularly to diabetes, Mrs. D., except your 30 pounds overweight. No wonder your feet and legs ache! Don't you have to sit down often to take the load off 'em?

The overeating which has caused your overweight may be responsible for your stomach and bladder condition. The probability is that you have overeaten of bread, cereals, flesh foods, all of which leave an acid reaction in the body. Concentrated sweets and fats if taken beyond the needs of the system also may cause an acid condition. And excess of these foods could easily account for your concentrated urine and irritated bladder, as well as your general symptoms.

You know from this what my suggestion to you is, don't you? Reduce! Eat much less of the acid residue foods and drink liberal amounts of water. You may have the directions for reducing by sending ten cents in stamps with a fully self-addressed stamped envelope. (Allow at least two weeks for its receipt). See a physician for a good examination and personal advice, Mrs. D. You are not a particularly good insurance risk right now. But cheer up! You can reduce!

Mrs. F.—We have an article on chronic Arthritis (inflammation of the joints) which you may have by sending a self-addressed, stamped envelope with your request.

Tomorrow — Breast Milk and Artificial Feeding.

My Dear Followers:

When sending for material which we offer you, please remember to enclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope bearing your full name and address. The pamphlet on reducing and gaining is the only one for which you must enclose ten cents in stamps extra. Address your letters to me in care of this paper. Make them as brief as possible, not over 200 words, and type or write them legibly with ink. Please sign your name as evidence of good faith—we will not use it in any way. Remember it is impossible for me to diagnose for you or to answer you personally. I appreciate very much the beautiful letters you send me and regret it is impossible to give you individual advice. The questions you ask will be answered in the column as soon as possible. If they are of general interest. Don't forget the stamped, self-addressed envelope if you expect me to send you the information I have offered.

SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION WILL HOLD MEETING AT GREEN

The American Sunday School Union Group Gathering of the Roseburg district will be held on Sunday, August 15th at the Oak Grove Auto Camp, is the announcement made by Kenneth A. Tobias the missionary for this field.

Rev. E. R. Martin of Portland, Oregon, who is the superintendent of the Upper Coast District of the American Sunday School Union work is expected to be in attendance and have the morning address. The local District vice-president of the American Sunday School Union, Mr. B. L. Eddy, will be the presiding officer of the day and will also give the main address of the afternoon.

The Green, Glengary, South Deer Creek and the Rice Creek Union Sunday schools are contesting for record attendance in the morning. The winning school will be awarded a Bible World Map—size 3x5 feet, to be used in their school.

Eac hSunday school will present a number in the morning's program that will begin at 10 o'clock. At noon an opportunity will be given for all to enjoy their basket lunch, free coffee will be served. The afternoon program will consist of orchestra music, song service, addresses and discussions pertaining to Sunday school work. Emphasis will be made on the Daily Vacation Bible School work, the Home Department and Cradle Roll the Young Peoples work and Teacher Training and Management.

All Group Gatherings of the American Sunday School Union are open to the public and preparations are being made for a large attendance. An itemized program will be published later.

M. C. RADABAUGH,

Auctioneer, 530 N. Pine St., Roseburg, Oregon.

MINISTER'S HANDIWORK STARTED BEE INDUSTRY.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 25. — The man whose inventions are credited by beekeepers with having revolutionized the industry was taught and became a Congregational minister.

He abandoned the pulpit, his life's work, for beekeeping. He died at the age of eighty-five, obscure and virtually penniless.

Little known incidents in the life of the Rev. L. L. Langstroth, whom his biographer asserts made possible the commercial apiary industry of today, are being brought to light as preparations go forward for a memorial in his honor at Medina, O., September 21.

Perfected Moveable Frames.

Miss Florence Naile, secretary of the Ohio Beekeepers' Association, is in possession of rare, original records of Mr. Langstroth's career. According to her, his principal invention was the movable frame for hives, which he brought out in 1851. That gave the beekeeper absolute control of his insects, a thing never before possible.

Up to that time, when it was necessary to take honey from the hive, the bees were smoked out, and most of them killed in the process. With Langstroth's invention, all that was necessary was to lift out the frames, made in sections.

Enlarged "Bee-Space"

Langstroth discovered the "bee space" — he learned that bees would not deposit propolis in a space approximately three-eighths of an inch in width — and his frames were based on that principal. Before that time, the bees had deposited their secretions, sealing tightly the hive.

He also either helped or himself introduced into this country the Italian bees, which, she said, were far superior to the German black bees, or common bees, here up to that time.

A Cornell Scholarship.

The gathering at the memorial also will mark the completion of the first year of a national campaign to establish a Langstroth memorial section in the library at Cornell University, which has the only graduate school of beekeeping in the world. Eventually, if funds permit, a Langstroth fellowship also will be established there.

Langstroth is said to have written the first text-book on beekeeping in this country, in 1853.

FRENCH "GOOD LUCK" DOLL

The latest novelty from Paris. Silk and satin dolls in novelty characters such as Apache, Pierrot, masqueraders, etc. Carry it with your purse, in the back window of your car, etc. Meier and Frank had an adv. on these last week. Our price same as theirs, 98c. Get a good luck doll at Carr's.