

### Oklahoma Indians Visit Capital



A delegation of Indians from Oklahoma visited the capital in the interest of Indian legislation and were presented to the President by Senator Harried. Left to right: Kiowa Bill, former chief; Senator Harried, Abpetone, Ned Bruce, William Cizek, Kiyou and Willie Ahdosy.

## Big Additions to National Forests

**Purchases of 247,067 Acres Approved by Commission Last Year.**

Washington.—During the past fiscal year the National Forest Reservation Commission approved for purchase 247,067 acres at an average price of \$4.80 an acre as additions to the national forests, according to the annual report of the commission. The lands thus authorized for purchase consisted of 248 tracts located in ten different states.

Of the approved lands, 55,807 acres can be classed as forested or partly forested lands on which there are stands of timber containing approximately 123,000,000 board feet of merchantable timber, says the report. The remaining lands consist of 4,655 acres of abandoned farm land, arable land and grass land; 152,633 acres of recently cut-over or not yet restocked to young stands; 24,808 acres restocking to young timber either on cut-over lands or abandoned farm land on which forest conditions are being re-established, and 9,104 acres of barren or badly burned land, on which, however, forest conditions can be re-established. The report continues:

"During the past year only two tracts were approved for purchase in the White Mountain national forest, but these contained 21,619 acres and are being acquired at an average price of \$13.06 per acre. The purchase of these lands will effect much desired consolidations. They contain much valuable timber, which will add to the reserve on this forest. Of the total stand of more than 3,200 feet per acre on this land, more than half of it is soft wood, much of it being material which is suitable for the manufacture of paper stock. The acquisition of this land will bring under government control a large area of forested land located on high slopes of several mountains, most of it so situated as to have great value as protection forests.

"These lands bring the total amount of land the purchase of which has been approved on the White Mountain unit to 462,824 acres. The lands which have been acquired are, as a rule, well consolidated for administration and for protection against fire. The effectiveness of the fire control on this unit during the past year is shown by the fact that the total area of government land burned over did not exceed 329 acres. The results of the policy of the protection of cut-over lands against fire are well shown on this forest, as many badly burned areas are now restocking and give assurance of furnishing another stand of merchantable timber. Cutting of the mature timber is being conducted in such a manner as to insure a renewal of a valuable stand. The timber products which are being sold are furnishing an important part of the timber needs of New England, while the method of cutting which is employed serves to develop the full productivity of the forest.

### LIGHTKEEPER'S DAUGHTER SHOWS HERSELF HEROINE

**Girl Marooned for Three Days and Nights Manages to Keep Beacons Blazing.**

London.—A story of a girl's heroism in a lighthouse during a storm came from the Isle of Wight.

The light in St. Helen's lighthouse, near Cambridge, was kept flashing for three nights by the fourteen-year-old daughter of the lighthouse-keeper, Langtan. The girl was marooned there one recent afternoon without food, except one loaf of bread and a small piece of cake, but she carried out her father's duties valiantly.

Lantan and his wife in the afternoon rowed ashore in a rough sea to fetch food and oil to the lighthouse, says the Daily Mail. While they were ashore the sea rose in its fury, and notwithstanding several attempts made in a life-boat and motor boat, the father and mother were unable to

"During the past year 30,025 acres in 31 different tracts were approved for purchase on the Allegheny forest at an average price of \$3.54 per acre. This brings the total area acquired and being acquired on this unit to 185,588 acres out of a total of 739,277 acres within the purchase unit. The largest tract consisted of 17,200 acres, which, however, was divided into a number of scattered units. Other less important purchases in this forest consisted of five tracts, each of which has an area of somewhat more than 1,000 acres.

"The lands being acquired on this forest consist very largely of cut-over tracts, but are well stocked to young timber, and for this reason they offer high investment potentialities. Notwithstanding occasional fires these young stands, as a rule, are of good density. They consist largely of beech, birch and maple in the northern portion of the forest, and of chestnut and oak in the southern part. The lands so far approved for purchase on this unit are still scattered. The purchase policy should be carried forward with the main objective of effecting consolidation, since government ownership is as yet confined to less than 30 per cent of the total area of the forest.

"For many years prior to their acquisition by the federal government the lands now embraced in the purchased national forests suffered severely from repeated forest fires. Some small areas, of course, escaped unscathed, but in the main the annual fire damage was very high, and in many sections the mountain woods were almost 10 per cent burned over each year. By the mountain people woods fires were quite widely held to be necessary and beneficial and were encouraged, or at least considered as entirely unavoidable and therefore to be expected each season. At the time of purchase, too, these new national forests were largely isolated, inaccessible areas, rugged and difficult in topography, and devoid of anything like adequate systems of communication and transportation to serve as a basis for a plan of protection against fire.

"Nevertheless, the forest service launched aggressively into this most essential task of providing the new public forests the protection from fire without which not much else in the way of forestry practice could be hopefully attempted. New protective organizations were built up on each forest, lookouts established, systematic patrol initiated, roads and trails pushed into the interiors of the acquired blocks, fire tools and food caches for suppression crews located at convenient points, and telephone systems developed so that fires might be quickly reported and steps to suppress them promptly taken.

"With the areas of the forests increased by new purchases almost annually, and in the face of constant uncertainty as to the future and ultimate end of purchase work within

the established areas engendered by dependence upon annual and fluctuating purchase appropriations, the task of perfecting the system of protection against fire has perhaps been unusually difficult. The objective in this task is to develop a fire-protection system which will insure that the annual acreage loss by fire will not exceed one-tenth of 1 per cent of the total area of government land under protection.

#### Fires of Human Origin.

"The most regrettable feature of the forest fire record in the eastern national forests is that the fires are practically all of human origin. Campers, railroads, slash burning and steam sawmills annually contribute their quota of fires, but by far the greater number are directly attributable to deliberate woods burning based sometimes upon malice but usually upon ignorance or mistaken theories as to the effect of fires upon forest and forage production.

"The co-operation of all forest users is aggressively sought with a view to a solution of the fire problem by preventing fires from starting and by promptly reporting any fire which is discovered. The degree to which such co-operation in fire protection on the part of the local people can be developed varies with the different forests, since in some regions the number of forest dwellers or near-by forest dwellers is greater than in others. Also the willingness to play an aggressive public-spirited part in fire protection varies greatly.

"A notable example of splendid co-operation is found on the Shenandoah forest in Virginia. The thrifty farmers of that region were quick to see the destruction visited upon the timbered lands annually by forest fires, and have responded admirably to the pleas of forest officers for aid and detection of forest fires. Many fires occurring near the homes of farmers are promptly detected and suppressed by the farmers and the ranger then advised. An ideal system of citizen co-operation has been built up on the Shenandoah, and this system is followed on all forests where at all possible.

"In some unprogressive regions a very difficult situation is encountered. The people living within or near the forests do not yet recognize or appreciate the beneficial effects of forest-fire prevention, and they not only do not co-operate with the protection forces but are directly responsible for the annual recurrence of numerous fires. The situation thus presented is one of extreme difficulty, but it is vigorously attacked along the line of fire improvement and enforcement, coupled with a systematic campaign of public education and publicity.

"The solution of the fire problem in the purchased forests lies largely in this serious task of breaking down a local public sentiment which for generations has passively accepted or positively encouraged woods burning and of developing in its place a widespread knowledge of the need for and beneficial results of fire prevention which will translate itself into united public support of the protection idea. This calls for a well-planned, comprehensive, and sustained educational or publicity effort, and the facilities of the forest service for carrying on such a campaign should be extended to meet this need adequately."

The third night came, and again the light glimmered forth at the proper hour, as if the lighthouse-keeper himself had been there at his task. Not until five o'clock in the afternoon did the seas abate sufficiently to enable the parents to return. They reached the lighthouse in a motor boat. This was so badly buffeted by the waves that the crew did not venture to return to the mainland.

As the flash worked regularly while Mr. and Mrs. Langtan were ashore, it was evident that the girl kept awake at night and wound every four hours the clockwork apparatus which turns the light.

#### Make It Harder

Rochester, N. Y.—As if chess is not hard enough, fellows at the university of Rochester are trying to make it a tri-dimensional. They propose to add pieces representing airplanes and submarines.

Thomas A Edison was thirty years old when he made the first incandescent lamp.

### Hangs Head Down Seven Hours in Storm

Moscow.—Flung by a blast of wind from his perch on top of a 150-foot radio antenna mast Pyotr Razanski, assistant in the government broadcasting station at Rostov on the Don river, hung head down, his foot tangled in a wire, for seven hours before he was rescued.

A snowstorm of unusual severity blew his body back and forth like a pendulum. When a crew of riggers finally got him back to earth he was crusted with ice from head to foot. Razanski was thawed out in a hospital, and promises to be none the worse for his experience.

### LOST PAIR TELLS OF BOILED SHOE DIET

**Couple Describe Fight Against Starvation.**

Sacramento, Cal.—Just how boiled shoes taste and how it feels to be snowbound and starving is told in a dispatch to the Sacramento Bee from Westwood, describing the experiences of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Reeder of Sacramento, who were trapped in the snow for ten days without food, thirty-six miles west of Westwood. They are convalescing in a Westwood hospital following their rescue.

Mrs. Reeder's impressions of shoe leather as a food are summed up as follows:

"I put them up to my mouth and then my whole system revolted. As hungry as I was after several days without food, I just couldn't stand to eat shoe leather, although most anything would have been welcome."

While Mrs. Reeder was taking nourishment in bed, her husband was up and about, taking exercise to keep his appetite in good shape.

### Asks Help in Hunting Brother Lost 50 Years

Philadelphia.—Endeavoring to fulfill a death-bed promise made to her mother half a century ago, Mrs. Callie Hall has asked Sergeant Schwarz, in charge of the bureau of missing persons, to help her make good the pledge she made to her dying parent a considerable time before the sergeant himself was born.

"More than fifty years ago," writes Mrs. Hall, "my mother, stricken with great sorrow and trouble, had to leave my little brother with a family in the South. Shortly after she died of a broken heart.

"As she lay dying, she sent for me to come to her bedside. I was but a child, and I was overwhelmed with grief. In gasping sentences she told me about my brother, and I suppose she must have given me the name of the family with whom he had been put, and directions as to how to get in touch with them.

"But in a few moments she died."

### Radiation Source of Life, French Scientist Asserts

Paris.—Radiation is the source of life and the means whereby life is maintained, is the theory of Georges Lakhovsky, laid before the Academy of Sciences by Professor d'Arsonval. Life, according to this thesis, ends when the vibration of rays is interrupted.

One of the facts that M. Lakhovsky cites in support of this theory is the sense of direction in migratory birds. He says that insects, larvae and plants on which the birds live, send out rays into space just as all living matter does. Migratory birds, he says, are supplied with organs which allow them to receive these rays just as the antennae of a wireless post intercepts waves or as the human eye takes in waves of light. The birds steer toward their food, guided by the rays that it emits, with the same certainty that human beings move in the dark toward a source of light.

### Dog Saves Drowning Boy With Mistress

Danbury, Conn.—Edward Gintey, twelve years old, owes his life to a collie owned by Katherine Dyer, sixteen years old, that saw him fall in a pond and gave the alarm which resulted in his rescue from drowning.

The dog's frantic barks attracted his mistress from the house, whereupon she seized her skirt with his teeth and led her to the pond. Her screams brought two men to the scene after she had gone out on the ice and was unable to reach the struggling lad.

The men held her feet while she went out on the ice again and poked a pole forward to Edward, who dragged himself to safety. After pawing Edward over and appearing satisfied the lad was none the worse for his wetting, the collie went back to the Dyer home, crawled under the porch and went to sleep.

#### Hooch Fumes Kill

St. Louis.—Police found the dead body of Paul Berrittieri, forty, in a mash vat in a shed here. Authorities believe Berrittieri was a bootlegger. They attribute his death to the deadly fumes of his pot.

#### Spring Millinery

Paris.—Small hats of violet with big turquoise blue feathers over the right ear are the ruling modes for spring.



#### SUCH IS FAME

Bernard Shaw was hurrying to Eustace Miles' restaurant one day when he heard an interesting bit of talk behind him.

"See that bloke?"  
"Old red whiskers? 'Oo is 'e?"  
"Shaw."  
"Shaw?"  
"The great vegetarian eater."  
"Go on!"  
"Fact."

#### NO MATCH FOR HER



Conductor—Do you know this is the smoking, car, Miss?  
Flap (producing cigarette)—Certainly—have you a match for me?  
Conductor—No, Miss, I think not.

#### The G. H.

The ground hog, from my very heart, I speak in of regret. In real work he plays no part And never makes a pet.

#### A Noisy Name

Mrs. Johnson—Ah thought you-all said you was gwine to name your new baby Victrola, but Ah hears you-all done make a change.

Mrs. Moses—Yes, Ah expected it would be a girl an' Ah had decided to name her Victrola, but she turned out to be a boy, so Ah done name him Radio.—Christian Advocate.

#### Dear Little Bluebelle

"Darling," asked mother, "why must you remain at a dance until three in the morning?"  
"Well, you see, mother," explained Bluebelle patiently, "we didn't start the dance until eleven."  
"Couldn't you start at eight?"  
"I don't suppose anybody ever thought of that."

#### THE POUTED PIGEON



"Look, Bill, that fellow must have swallowed a toy balloon!"

#### Casual Observation

Investigations bring  
A state of mind intense—  
Yet seldom show a thing  
That makes much difference.

#### Careful Barber

"I'll have a shave but no tonic or shampoo or singe or shoe shine."  
"Yes, sir; may I use a towel on you, sir?"

#### She Meant It

"I will find means to make you love me!"  
"If you have means, I will love you!"  
—Kleines Witzblatt, Vienna.

#### Last Chance for Economy

"There's only one way to save, dear."  
"What's that?"  
"Move over to my father's house."

#### Nearly

"er—Sprechen sie Deutsch?"  
"im—Huh?"  
er (repeating slowly and distinctly)—  
"Sprechen sie Deutsch?"  
"I don't grasp the point."  
"I say, do you speak German?"  
"Oh, sure, sure!"—Cornell Widow.

#### Strategy

"What became of that widow with the teething child?"  
"She's all right. She married a doorwalker."—The Progressive Grocer.

#### Just as Bad

Jones—I didn't sleep a wink all night. I had an awful toothache.  
Smith—Ah, you should try repeating to yourself, fifty times every day, "Get behind me, pain!"  
Jones—Nothing doing. Do you think I want lumbago?

#### Historic

Contributor—I have here an original joke which I—  
Editor—My dear man, you don't look that old.—Columbia Jester.

## TWO HOMES MADE HAPPY

**By Women Who Used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**

"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I think it is the most wonderful medicine I ever tried," is the statement made by Mrs. Goldie Shoup of May View, Illinois. She declares that after taking the Compound she is in better health than before.

Mrs. J. Storms of 29 Lane Street, Paterson, N. J., writes: "I can not speak too highly of your medicine and I recommend it to all my friends."

These statements were taken from two enthusiastic letters which tell of the help that has been received from using the Vegetable Compound. Both Mrs. Shoup and Mrs. Storms were in a run-down condition which caused them much unhappiness. When women are suffering from lack of strength and from weakness, their own life and that of their family is affected. When they feel well and strong and are able to do their household easily, happy homes are the result.

Thousands of testimonial letters have been received from women in different walks of life, stating that the Compound has helped them.

## Headache!

Musterole drives the pain away and brings cool, soothing comfort. Made with oil of mustard. Rub on forehead. **WILL NOT BURN!** Better than a Mustard Plaster.

**PARKER'S HAIR BALM**  
Removes Dandruff Stops Hair Falling Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair 60c and \$1.00 at Druggists. Illinois Chem. Works, Patagonia, N. Y.

**HINDERCORNS** Removes Corns, Callouses, etc., stops all pain, restores comfort to the feet, makes walking easy. Use by mail or at Druggists. Illinois Chemical Works, Patagonia, N. Y.

**BOILS** There's quick, positive relief in **CARBOIL** GENEHOOS SOI-BOC. At All Druggists—MORRIS BUCKLE PHARMACEUTICAL CO., BURLINGTON, IOWA.

**EYES HURT?** Don't ignore the danger signals of burning eyes, red lids, swollen, sore, hot eyeballs. Mitchell Eye Balm removes irritation, reduces inflammation, soothes pain. **MITCHELL'S EYE BALM** 147 Waverly Pl., New York

**STOMACH TROUBLES** quickly leave. Green's August Flower is a stomachic corrective, has been used for 60 years and has given relief to thousands suffering with indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, etc. At all druggists. 30c and 60c. If you cannot get it, write G. G. GREEN, INC., Woodbury, N. J.

**Cuticura Talcum Unadulterated Exquisitely Scented**

**Certainly** Conductor—Say, the fare here is 10 cents and you only put 6 cents in the box.  
Passenger—Why, listen here, I'm certain that I put in 8 cents.

For overnight relief to inflamed eyes and sties use Roman Eye Balm. Once tried, always preferred. 312 Pearl St., N. Y. Adv.

**Small State, Tallest Ruler** The world's smallest state has the world's tallest ruler, Dr. Heinrich Sahn, president of the free city of Danzig, being 6 feet 3 inches in height.

A distant manner doesn't lend enchantment to one's view of friendship.

**Sick bodies made strong**

"General breakdown forced me to quit work. Tanlac toned up my whole system, banished the nervous strain and gave me back the health of twenty years ago. I strongly recommend Tanlac." F. J. Messmer, 254 So. Ninth Ave., Burlington, Iowa.

After a spell of Grippe or flu, when your system is all run down and your legs are so weak they can hardly hold up your body, start right in taking Tanlac. It's wonderful how soon you really do improve! Tanlac sails right in and puts the system in fighting trim. It cleans the blood, revitalizes the digestive organs, gives you an appetite for solid food and makes you feel like a new person.

Nothing will turn the trick quite as fast as Tanlac, made after the famous Tanlac formula from roots, herbs and herbs. Buy a bottle today and get started back to full strength and vigor. Take Tanlac Vegetable Pills for constipation.