

First American Ship Was Built at Buffalo

The first ship built in the western hemisphere was the Griffin, the keel of which was laid in 1679 by workmen in the employ of LaSalle. It was a bark of 60 tons and the keel was laid and the ship completed at the mouth of Cayuga creek, not far from the city of Buffalo's present site. It was armed with a battery of seven small cannon and some muskets and floated a flag bearing the device of an eagle. In August of the same year LaSalle embarked with his colony and sailed for the western end of Lake Erie. Thus began the Great Lakes commerce. She had a good voyage to Green Bay, but in the meantime LaSalle's creditors, thinking him lost, were selling at Montreal all his possessions. To prevent this he loaded the ship with rich cargoes of furs and sent it back with orders to return immediately.

LaSalle then explored the western country, but, returning to Fort Frontenac, he learned that the Griffin had been shipwrecked.

Celts Visited Iceland Years Before Norsemen

So far as known, when the Northmen visited Iceland in the Ninth century, they found no trace of an aboriginal race. However, the island had been previously inhabited by Celts, who settled there before 800 A. D. Some Icelandic historians claim that the Celtic colonists were still living on the island when the Scandinavians arrived. But the question is disputed and the general belief is that these Celtic settlers had disappeared before Iceland was discovered by the Norsemen in 850. In any event, books, croziers and other articles found by the early Scandinavians prove that Irish monks had made an attempt to colonize the island. The real history of Iceland dates from about 870, when large numbers of Norsemen began to settle there owing to political disturbances in Scandinavia. Only about one-fourth of Iceland is inhabitable and the entire population is only about 85,000.—Detroit News.

When Ice Explodes

While gathering certain data on the Upper Missouri river in South Dakota, a scientist attached to one of the government bureaus reported a curious phenomenon that sometimes occurs in that region. It was in December. About noon one day there came to the scientist's ears a heavy report, audible for miles, that led him to remark that a blowout must have occurred on the river. On returning to the place where he had crossed in the morning he found an irregular hole, covering a space 100 feet square, in the solid ice, which averaged 26 inches in thickness. The theory is that such blowouts result from imprisoned air gradually accumulating in a favorable spot, where it is subjected to tremendous pressure by the force of the river current.

Arizona's Diamond Hoax

One of the greatest mining hoaxes ever perpetrated was the alleged discovery in 1872 of a diamond field in the northeastern part of the territory of Arizona.

Two men of the names of Arnold and Slack were supposed to be the discoverers, and magnificent-looking rough diamonds and rough rubies which it is said they had picked up in the Arizona field were exhibited in San Francisco. A company with a capital of \$10,000,000 was organized in San Francisco, and the list of stockholders included a number of large mining investors.

The fraud was exposed by Clarence King, United States geologist, who showed that the stones exhibited were from Africa and Brazil, and upon visiting the Arizona field, saw at once that it was not a diamond-bearing country.—Detroit News.

Spiders Slaves to Ants

Green tree ants, which, it is said, make spiders their captives, and force them to spin webs with which leaves are bound together for their nests, were found in large numbers on an expedition into tropical Queensland, Australia, by Capt. C. H. Wilkins, who was collecting natural history specimens for the British museum. Captain Wilkins was unable to substantiate this story by personal observation, but obtained some of the ants for a more detailed study.—London Times.

Not Worth It

On the stand in Traffic court was a wealthy merchant. He had been arrested for speeding. To hear him tell it to the judge he drove the car as a careful mother pushes along a baby carriage, never exceeding four miles an hour.

"Huh," said an acquaintance after listening to his testimony. "I wouldn't go on the stand and make myself out an old woman just to save \$5."

Altogether Different

"Women change their minds?" "Yes," answered Mr. Meekton. "When we were married Henrietta made me promise not to stay out late, and now she's indignant if I don't go to all kinds of parties and stay up till 1 o'clock in the morning."—Washington Star.

JANE'S PA AND CUPID GOT BUSY

By H. LOUIS RAYBOLD

"Now, pa—" but Jane got no further. "Now, Jane! I mean what I say. Time you stopped gadding with every Tom, Dick and Harry and settled down. As for this last young man you've annexed—what's his name—just cross him off your list!" "You mean—"

"That red-headed, pugnacious-jawed, high-and-mighty individual you were strolling down Main street with this afternoon. Looks like an ex-prizefighter, and—"

"Oh," broke in Jane hurriedly, "you mean Peter Brown. Don't—don't you like him?"

"Like him? Like him? Does he look as if I'd like him. Just forget him." Jane nodded slowly. "I understand, pa, but I've promised Peter he could take me to the dance at the Armory. How could I know," she went on bitterly, "that you'd be seized so suddenly with a violent prejudice against the first man I ever thought I cared enough for to marry?"

Her father seemed about to speak, then apparently thought better of it and waited a moment. Then, "All right," he said mildly, "but the dance must end it. Surely there is some one among your old friends good enough for you without throwing yourself away on the first stranger that hits town. Particularly such a red-headed—"

But Jane, with one reproachful look had fled from the room. Ever since the death of his wife, Jane's father had found his daughter a great problem. Constitutionally a reserved, unobtrusive man, the chain of contacts she established for him with outsiders kept him continually harassed. He had run the gauntlet of housekeepers and nursemaids, school teachers and playmates, only to be brought up against a more formidable array, as Jane grew into womanhood of Jane's young men.

Much as Jane managed her father, she managed her suitors, winding them around her little finger with a gentle tyranny which they accepted with meekness that, could they but have known it, reacted to their advantage.

The very fact that Peter Brown, the new young lawyer in town, did not appear to be one to yield to anybody, much less a slip of a girl, was his peculiar charm for Jane. She had met him on several occasions, largely of her own contriving, until Peter had shown unmistakable signs of falling in love with her when, having succeeded in what she had tried to do, Jane coyly warded off his actual declaration with feminine inconsistency.

Now her father had thrown an unexpected wrench into the machinery, and for once Jane feared she could not wind him around her finger with customary dexterity.

So matters stood on the night of the Armory ball. In spite of her troubled heart, Jane looked her loveliest, and Peter, as he held her slender silken-clad form in his arms during the first fox trot, resolved that he would say all that was on his mind immediately while Jane could not conveniently escape.

"Listen," he whispered, as they swung down the hall, "I have something I must tell you. I love you. Love you frightfully, Jane darling. Will you marry me?"

Jane lifted startled eyes. "Peter!" she breathed, and tried not to give away to those around her that her partner was actually proposing to her then and there. Suddenly she remembered, "I am afraid—you see, my father—" she began.

"Don't fancy me?" said Peter calmly. "Well—I hate to have to do it this way. But, under the circumstances, you must. Marry me first and tell him afterwards."

Jane gasped. No one had ever said "must" in just that tone before, and it sent through her a delicious shiver. "When?" she asked meekly.

Peter considered. "One week from today," he said finally. "That will give me time to get the license, arrange my business for an absence, and engage passage on the Bermudian. One week from today!"

Jane, for all the romance of it, had her secret misgivings in the days that followed. It came hard to deceive her father, of whose ultimate relenting she had doubts. Also, deep within her, she could not quite sanction Peter's demand that she do such a thing. It did not tally with her idea of him.

However, she loved him, she had given her word, and she would abide by it.

Arrived the wedding day, and Jane, who had surreptitiously packed her trunk, stole away for the ceremony which was to make her Peter's.

"I pronounce you man and wife!" Jane heard the words in a daze. She could scarcely credit that so swiftly she had become Mrs. Peter Brown. Then she felt Peter draw her to him tenderly and presently she found herself on the way to her father, and the moment she had dreaded more than she had admitted had come.

They found him sitting by the fire, his gaze fixed on the smouldering em-

bers, evidently quite unaware of their proximity.

With a little choke, Jane dashed forward, flinging her arms about her father's neck. "Oh, pa!" she cried. "I've run away and married that dreadful Peter!"

Her father held her to him, but across her dark head he sought Peter's eyes and held out his free hand.

"Good work, my boy!" he said heartily. "Come, Jane. Did you think you could hoodwink your old dad? Peter's father and I are old friends, and when I saw which way the wind blew I was mighty glad, and took prompt measures to see that this thing went through—same as I've always done. I got Peter to conspire with me, and if he's wise he'll profit by this experience. Let 'em wind you around their little finger, Peter, and then pull 'em the way you want 'em to go!"

All Peoples of Earth Know and Value Cheese

History reveals that the use of cheese is indeed very old. The people of Greece knew this dairy product as early as 1000 to 450 B. C.

It was an important commodity in Roman commerce at a very early date and mention is made of cheese in Roman records from 750 B. C. to 475 A. D., according to the California Cultivator. As the Romans conquered the rest of Europe and carried their influence into these sections the knowledge of the value and use of cheese was spread.

The people living in that part of Europe now known as Germany were using cheese in considerable amounts as early as the Eighth century. England undoubtedly learned of cheese from the Romans, and the Normans, who were the powerful people of this period, were large consumers of cheese.

During the Dark ages cheese was made mostly by the inmates of the monasteries. These people were very influential in popularizing cheese, as they taught others how to make it. By the Tenth century cheese was an important item of European commerce and during the Fifteenth century exclusive cheese markets were established in Switzerland. Some of these same markets are in existence today and are operated in the same way, practically, as they were in their beginning. One brand of Swiss cheese has been made in one locality and under the same conditions for more than ten centuries.

St. Peter's Chair

The festival of St. Peter's chair celebrated with great solemnity and splendor in St. Peter's Rome, had its origin in the Eighth century—possibly even earlier than that time. The chair, old, plain and worn, on which St. Peter is said to have been pontificated, is enshrined by a magnificent throne, supported by four gigantic figures and mounted upon a tribune decorated by Michelangelo. The throne stands in the great nave behind the altar of St. Peter's.

The Venetians once claimed to possess the chair of St. Peter, but it was discovered about a century ago that this supposedly sacred article bore the inscription: "There is but one God and Mohammed is His Prophet." It is supposed that this chair was brought from the East by the Crusaders.—Detroit News.

Cheeta a Fleet Animal

For short distances the cheeta is supposed to be the swiftest quadruped. However, it is not possible to ascribe the honor definitely to any particular animal. The cheeta, which is found in Asia and Africa, is a large tropical cat, slender of body and limb. It is from three to four feet long, and of a pale, tawny color, marked with numerous dark spots on its sides and back and almost white beneath. It resembles the leopard, and is often called the hunting leopard. The animal resembles the dog in docility. Its fur is not sleek like that of typical cats. It has a long tail, which is somewhat bushy at the end.

His Chance Next

"There are some ungodly young men over in that corner having fun with the girls," announced the preacher solemnly as he paused in the middle of his sermon and pointed accusingly in the direction of the graceless youths. "When they get done," he continued ponderously, "perhaps they will give me a chance."

Not Too Timid

"I hear your son Tom has brought home a timid little bride." "Well, she isn't so awfully backward at that. She started in right away to improve mother's game of bridge and show the girls how to dress."—Boston Transcript.

Working Both Ways

The Accountant—Here's your personal property tax schedule, sir. Just finished it. Makes you out a pauper. The Boss—Now, as soon as you can reverse and back up, I want you to start in on my credit statement for the bank.

Under His Guard

Old McFadd—Do you collect anything? Young Smart—I collect my thoughts occasionally. Old McFadd—The specimens you get are undoubtedly rare.—Boston Transcript.

American Indian May Have Come from Egypt

It is probable, if not certain, that the American Indian did not come from Egypt but that in centuries following the glacial era, or even later, tribes started to migrate. It is also very possible that at that particular time Asia and America were not separated by a body of water in the northern part—that is, between Kamchatka and Alaska by the Behring sea. Then why would it be improbable that a few tribes started on their migration in a northeast direction as later migrations started in a northwest direction?

Furthermore, one of the oldest symbols of the world can be found from Siberia to Ceylon and from Alaska to the Tierra del Fuego, if not in its entirety, always in a recognizable form. I am speaking of the swastika and we know that the swastika is Asian in its origin, says Dr. P. Anther in Adventure Magazine.

The features of the Indians are not Mongolian but Asian. There is no doubt there and in the eyes of some you find the same characteristics and also the cheekbones in both are prominent, but not like the Mongolian race.

Novel Methods Planned to Get Women to Vote

Women will play a larger part than ever in Keystone politics if the Pennsylvania League of Women Voters succeeds in its "Get Out the Vote Campaign," now in full swing.

Two novel methods have been decided on by the League as the most effective means of impressing on the women the necessity of registering and taking part in the fall elections. One is an "All State Caravan" or automobile pilgrimage to all the large centers in the State and the other is an "endless chain of members."

It is expected 50 or more automobiles will take part in the "Caravan," which is scheduled to leave Philadelphia on October first. Other cars will join the procession along the route. A replica of the Liberty Bell will be taken along and speeches will be made in all the larger cities and towns.

By the "endless chain of members" it is hoped the leaders in all organizations affiliated with the League will see the members in their organizations are properly registered and that they in turn will see that their friends are registered.

Airplane of Future to be Metal, Say Experts

The day of the aeroplane constructed of metal and wood is past, and the era of the all-steel aeroplane is at hand, in the opinion of leading British aeronautical experts.

According to the experts, the death-knell of the wood-fabric plane has been sounded by the discovery by aeronautical scientists of a light metal alloy giving the strength of armor plating.

An aeroplane constructed of this new alloy would actually weigh lighter than a wood-fabric constructed aeroplane, it is claimed.

The popping of a grain of popcorn is an explosion due to the expansion under pressure of moisture contained in the starch grains. The explosion ruptures the outer coat, turns the grain inside out and exposes the white part of the grain.

Advertisement for N.R. TONIGHT—Tomorrow Alright. Includes an image of a medicine box and text: "N.R. Tablets stop sick headaches, relieve bilious attacks, tone and regulate the alimentary organs, make you feel fine. 'Better Than Pills For Liver Ills'." C. M. PARRISH, BELLEFONTE, PA.

Advertisement for Caldwell & Son, BELLEFONTE, PA. Plumbing and Heating. By Hot Water Vapor Steam Pipeless Furnaces. Full Line of Pipe and Fittings AND MILL SUPPLIES. ALL SIZES OF Terra Cotta Pipe and Fittings. Estimates Cheerfully and Promptly Furnished. 66-15-14. CHICHESTER'S PILLS. THE DIAMOND BRAND. Labeled Ask your Druggist for Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

WEAR a Fauble Suit and Save 10 Big Dollars See Our Window A. Fauble. Advertisement for A. Fauble's suits, featuring a window display and the name A. Fauble.

Government Ownership The present social system has been in force for many centuries. Constantly working towards a more equitable recognition of human rights, it yet retains the vital principle that the property of an individual, the result of his labor and self denial, are his alone. The socialist would destroy the incentive for individual effort and have all work for the state. The communist would confiscate all the wealth laboriously gathered. In doing this he would not only destroy the material wealth, machinery, goods, houses, etc., but also one of the essential factors in the production of wealth—that is, Credit. The gold of the world is of little value compared with credit. Government ownership is a long step towards socialism. Socialism ends in communism. Communism brings anarchy. To suddenly change the existing order would be to throw out the baby with the bath. The First National Bank Bellefonte, Pa.

Wedding Gifts F. P. Blair & Son Jewelers and Optometrists Bellefonte, Penna. Advertisement for wedding gifts, featuring a sunburst logo and the name F. P. Blair & Son.