

FIND DIRECTORY SET UP BY MARK TWAIN

Author Listed Self as "Antiquarian" in 1856.

Keokuk, Iowa.—A rare piece of Americana—a copy of the Keokuk city directory of 1856, part of which was hand set by Mark Twain and in which he listed himself as an "antiquarian"—recently was found and subsequently lost in a curious manner.

The Iowa State Insurance company acquired and incorporated in its office building, an adjoining structure in which Orion Clemens, brother of the humorist, conducted a printing establishment in Keokuk in the late '50s. In making alterations a copy of the directory was found beneath the floor of the room in which the youthful Samuel Clemens worked.

The find was made by a workman, who, not knowing of the book's sentimental and bibliophilic value, examined it casually, and then tossed it aside in a pile of rubbish. Later, news of the discovery became known, but by that time the book had disappeared. The only other known copy of the directory is in the Keokuk public library.

Interesting Relics.

Although the building that housed the old Clemens printing shop virtually has been rebuilt, the room in which Mark Twain worked has been left untouched. It has been set aside as a museum and library for the display of his souvenirs, one of the most interesting being the old printing case. Other objects include an oil painting of the writer at twenty-one, a later portrait, first editions and autographed copies of Twain's books.

The Mark Twain tradition thrives lustily in this Mississippi river town, where he made his first address in speech and received pay for his first newspaper writing. In addition to the printing shop, the old Twain homestead still stands.

While still in his teens, Mark left Hannibal, Mo., where he had been working on Orion's newspaper, for a tour of the East, rejoining the family at Muscatine, Iowa. There Orion had started a newspaper after his Hannibal enterprise had failed. Samuel presently left Muscatine for St. Louis, where the printing trade offered better prospects. Orion moved to Keokuk, later to be visited by Samuel, who was prevailed upon to remain for a promised \$5 a week.

Starts for Brazil.

Clemens was just approaching his majority, and with the urge of youth, he wanted to see the world. He thought a fortune was to be made in Brazil, so he prepared to depart. Dashing down to St. Louis to bid good-by to his mother, he rushed back here with an idea that apparently had much to do with his later career.

The idea was to write travel letters of his journey for the Keokuk Daily Post. George Tees, editor, offered him \$5 each for the articles. Samuel, much pleased, made a fresh start and got as far as Cincinnati, which became the terminus of the projected South American trip.

Clemens contributed three letters to the Post, couched in the exaggerated dialect considered humorous in that day, speaking in one of them of a plan to write a book of his journey. Ten years or so later he did make a journey around the world, and from this came "The Innocents Abroad," and a secure fame.

Gold and Silver

The value of gold compared with silver is said to have been estimated in the time of the Greek historian Herodotus, 450 B. C., about 10 to 1. At the time of the Greek philosopher, Plato, 380 B. C., it was 12 to 1; today it is about 30 to 1.

Yew Came From Europe

The yew is a large European tree with dark green foliage. The leaves are long and narrow and given off from all sides of the branch. The fruit is in the form of a red fleshy cup nearly inclosing the bony seed.

"Czar" of Latin Origin

The Slavic word czar or tsar ultimately represents the Latin Caesar, but came, according to Miklosich, through the medium of a Germanic language in which the word had the general sense emperor.

Meat From Cottonseed

Beefsteaks made from cottonseed are forecast by Dr. Davis Neeson, of London. "It is only a question of time," says Neeson, "before chemists discover how to produce a meat substitute from the seed."

Politeness Extraordinary

A trained nurse in Touro infirmary says the politest and most grateful man she ever met is a patient in her ward, who was eloquent and profuse in his thanks when she gave him a big dose of castor oil.

Napoleon's Wooden Horse

Probably the most expensive toy ever bought was a broken-nosed wooden horse that had belonged to Napoleon Bonaparte, and which was sold in Paris some years ago for \$2,400.

INSECTS STAR AS MOVIE ARTISTS

Films of Plant Pests Rival Screen Thrillers Made by Humans.

Washington.—When Uncle Sam wants to stage an agricultural movie thriller he selects a nasty insect for a villain and puts the pest through rehearsal. Some of the pests are natural movie actors; others are as temperamental as any Hollywood star. The primary reason for this, Department of Agriculture officials explain, is that certain insects shun light, whereas others exult in the glare of the studio Kleigs.

Consider the case of the common clothes moth. The department desired to make a picture showing the destructive habits of this pest, but the insects refused to work under the bright studio lights. Moths placed on an article of clothing flew so rapidly into a seam of goods that the close-ups were a failure. The camera man then hit upon the novel idea of chloroforming the insects to retard their speed, and the picture was a success.

Cotton boll weevils, on the other hand, perform best under the intense lights. They are regarded as star actors, only close-ups seeming to satisfy the vanity of the pest. Not content with flying close to the lens, the boll weevils fly into the machine so that it is necessary every now and then to stop cranking in order to clean out the camera.

Bees Are Hard Subjects.

Honey bees are catalogued as bad actors. In the midst of a picture one day last summer the bees descended en masse upon the unprotected camera man, who fled and hid in a cellar. The picture could be completed only by erecting a canvas shelter over the camera so as to make shade. Bees will not fly into shadow.

More than 20 motion pictures featuring insects in star roles have been made by the Department of Agriculture. They include pictures of pests such as the pink boll worm, which destroys cotton, the Mexican bean beetle, the European corn borer, stable fly, bedbug, poultry louse, cockroach, grasshopper and others. The pictures are distributed free to agricultural colleges, county agents, and other agricultural agencies, some of the reel being exhibited all over the world.

Recently the department camera men made a special trip to Grasshopper glacier in Montana to photograph some of the frozen prehistoric grasshoppers. This glacier is famous. It is believed that these pests were swept up the canyon through the ages by strong winds, which dashed them against the precipitous walls, the grasshoppers then falling into the glacier and becoming frozen in the ice.

Grasshoppers hundreds of years old, but not unlike the grasshoppers of the present day, have been found there, perfectly preserved. The melted ice at the end of the glacier deposits the grasshoppers on both banks, tons of the insects having been piled up in this way. The department camera men made an ascent of 12,000 feet to take their pictures.

Live grasshoppers are difficult to photograph. The lady grasshoppers, in particular, are camera shy. Recently in making some movies of a female laying eggs it was necessary for the camera man to crawl along a roadside trench on his stomach and "shoot" close range, catching the insect unaware.

Working Far Afield.

Federal quarantines on pests, such as the European corn borer and the Japanese beetle, are strict and the department camera men are prohibited from bringing them into the District of Columbia so as to work on them in the studio. This results in considerable expense, in that the movie force must sometimes go far afield to take pictures of the insects in their natural environment.

The expense is, however, justified, say the department movie men, who point out that it is much better to take authentic pictures than to "fake" insects in the laboratory. Faked insects are used occasionally, but only in animated cartoons. An amusing incident in this connection was the construction of a mechanical reproduction of a Mexican bean beetle, so lifelike that it fooled even the department entomologists, who thought it real.

The occasion for this deception was the building of an outline map on which it was desired to show graphically the spread of the pest since its introduction into the United States. The habits of the beetle were studied carefully by the movie men, and an imitation was made that bore a lifelike resemblance to the original. It was made to crawl around the map at will, and the entomologists wanted to know how the photographers had contrived so perfectly to train the insect.

Bedbugs, like the clothes moth, refuse to act under the glare of the studio lights, or even in ordinary daylight. In order to make them perform it was necessary to build a miniature bed in which a ferret wearing a nightgown was placed. The ferret had to be chloroformed to insure its remaining stationary, and the bugs, scenting easy prey, readily came out for a feast, despite the bright lights.

Making Up the Rat.

Outside the insect family, but among the pests that destroy millions of dollars' worth of property annually, is

the common house rat. The department wanted some pictures of the natural habits of the rodent, but the rat also shuns light. Some trained white rats were procured. Their coats were dyed brown, and they were then sprinkled with theatrical powder to give them the precise hue of the house rats. The pink noses were also dabbed with dark powder. But the rats relished the taste of the powder and licked it off as fast as it was applied. Only by frequently stopping the camera and powdering the rats' noses was it possible to finish the picture.

The "Ox-Warble — A \$50,000,000 Tune" is the title of a picture recently made by the department. Great difficulty was experienced in photographing the ox-warble, inasmuch as it had first to be squeezed from its refuge in a cow's back to be "shot." The ox-warble is a small fly that lays eggs in the hoofs of cows. The eggs hatch a grub, which works through the cow's body and comes out upon the back, injuring the hide and seriously curtailing milk production.

The department's movie laboratory, located in Washington, D. C., has been in existence for over ten years. Recently a new studio was built and equipped with thoroughly modern movie apparatus, such as slow motion cameras, a large glass-enclosed studio, rapid developer tanks and drying racks, and apparatus for making art titles and animated pictures. George R. Goergens, the originator of slow motion camera attachments, which have been perfected since then to depict muscular movements in sports, is chief cinematographer of the laboratory.

"Shooting" Plant Growth.

A device recently developed by one of the department camera men is a so-called "time lapse" motion picture camera, which automatically photographs the development of growing plants, from seed to final growth. The machine may be set to make single exposures from ten seconds to one minute apart and, thus set, produces an accurate pictorial record of the growth of plants. The hatching of insects may also be recorded pictorially through all stages of development.

The department's educational films, officials say, have proved a valuable medium through which to teach improved agricultural production and marketing. Confronted, however, with competition from commercial films, the camera men must make their pictures interesting as well as informative—a combination that is accomplished by weaving the educational material into an orthodox movie plot.

The department's success in doing this has been such that many of the big city circuits of exhibitors show the films on their programs and thus get the department's message over to a large urban public as well as to rural people. Over 200 pictures have been made by the department.

A few of the titles of the films will readily indicate the imagination of those competing with the commercial thriller. They are: "Clean Herds—and Hearts," "Out of the Shadows," "The Golden Fleece," "The Charge of the Tick Brigade," "She's Wild," "Cloud-Busting," "There's Magic in It," "Weighed in the Balance." The films have been held by leading critics to be the best type of educational pictures ever produced.—New York Times.

Frenchman, in Flood, Saves Mattress First

Paris.—The recent floods have produced abundant illustration of the fact that the first household article which the Frenchman rescues when his home is threatened with inundation is the mattress. Strangely enough, the bicycle comes second.

Hardly an exception to this order was noted by a correspondent who watched boatmen moving the inhabitants from one of the Paris suburbs. The women were dry eyed and stern visaged as they were taken from their flooded homes, but obviously were laboring under great emotional stress.

"This is getting monotonous," said one woman who was forced to move to escape the floods in 1910, 1920 and 1924. "This sort of thing might be bearable once in fifty years, but four times in fifteen years is a little too much."

Lived Happily Until He Inherited Money

Boston.—In the Suffolk Probate court Judge Dolan started to hear a separate support petition brought by Edith M. Piper against her husband, Fred W. Piper, whom she married in 1904, and with whom she claims she lived happily until 1920, when Piper inherited \$180,494 on the death of his father.

After their marriage the couple lived in the height of fashion. When he received his inheritance she claims her husband said to her: "Well, dear, we have now what we waited for all our lives. We'll go to California and take trips."

Instead, she claims, his love seemed to wane, and in 1922 he stopped all her charge accounts and she found herself, after a time, in actual need.

Winking Bandit

Philadelphia.—A bobbed-haired winking bandit who threatens to shoot a victim full of lead is loose. Winking and waving a pistol as she issued commands, she has robbed a woman grocer.

Great for Barbers

London.—Among the millions receiving unemployment doles are no barbers, since English women are spending \$100,000,000 or more annually on shingling and bobbing.

Of French Derivation

The name "moire" is applied in the case of silk finished with a watered or clouded effect. It is from the French word meaning wave. The term "watered" and "moire" both are based upon the characteristic appearance, namely, bright and dull in variegated patches, like the wandering of spilled water. The fabric itself sometimes is taffeta, but is usually of a ribbed type as poplin.

Wind God a Snake

In ancient Mexico the wind deity was represented by some form of a snake, a curious fact which archeologists have not been able to understand. The snake usually took a fantastic shape, having feathers, others having two forelegs thrown in for good measure and a curious snout like a trumpet. The Mexican Indian name for the wind god was "Quetzalcoatl."

Relativity

The man who has a good job, and holds it down acceptably; who supports a family, and pays taxes, has accomplished a little good. The man who is devoted to public service, and is always out soliciting funds not needed, has accomplished a little harm; sometimes a good deal.—E. W. Howe's Monthly.

The Dumb One

A husband telephoned to say that he could not get home to dinner. Late as it was, it would be much later before he had finished his business. "You poor dear," answered his wife sympathetically, "I wonder you can get anything done at all with that jazz band playing in your office."

Great Naval Figure

John Paul was the real name of Paul Jones, the Scotch-American naval commander, who distinguished himself in the American Revolution. He assumed the name of Jones on his appointment as naval lieutenant in 1775.

Married Men, Remember

"What a pity," says the Albany (Ga.) Herald, "we can't forget the slighting things which other people say about us as easily as a married man forgets to mail his wife's important letter. (Note: All wives' letters are important.)"

Early Fort in America

Iberville, the French naval commander, erected the first post on the Mississippi, Fort Biloxi, at the head of Biloxi bay, in 1699, as part of his mission to establish direct intercourse between France and the Mississippi.

Poplar Favorite Wood

Poplar, spruce and balsam are the chief woods used in the manufacture of paper in Canada. Soft maple and other woods are also used at times, but more poplar is consumed than any other wood.

Tips

"Imagination is a wonderful thing," said Uncle Eben. "It's what makes you think a no 'count tip on a horse race is entitled to as much thanks as an honest two bits."—Washington Star.

Fable

Once upon a time there was an actor who not only realized that his histrionic abilities were enormously limited, but likewise appreciated the fact that his salary was altogether too high.

Despair

Despair is the thought of the unattainableness of any good, which works differently in men's minds; sometimes producing uneasiness or pain, sometimes rest and indolence.—Locke.

Giant Deer

The largest member of the deer family that ever existed was the Irish elk; he stood six feet high at the shoulders, and his antlers weighed about one hundred pounds.

Latest Stage Scenery

Stage scenery now is made in which two scenes are combined in one composite drawing, one scene of which is visible under red light and the other under blue light.

"Sight" of Anglemorms

Though anglemorms cannot distinguish objects, they are not blind. They have light-sensitive organs distributed along the whole length of their bodies.

Obedience First

We need only obey. There is guidance for each of us, and by lowly listening we shall hear the right word.—Emerson.

Give Him a Race, Anyway

Don't follow the leader even when he is on the right track, pass him, if you can.—N. N. in the Boston Transcript.

Gulleets and Gullibility

Nobody ever choked to death trying to swallow rumors. They slip down too easily.—Toledo Blade.

Catching, or Being Caught

The early bird catches the worm, but how am I to know which I am.—The Third Link.

Wisdom's Birth

The beginning of wisdom is to know you do not know.

There are few short roads between poverty and wealth. Few get rich quick chances.

There is one sure road to wealth; at least comparative wealth.

That road is the savings road.

Ten cents a day saved between the ages of twenty or fifty. Take your pencil and see what a comfortable sum results.

The First National Bank
BELLEFONTE, PA.

How Necessary

It is to have a fund in reserve for any time when you need cash quickly. And how assuring it is to know that you have such a fund at this bank working and adding interest to your deposits day and night.

3 per cent Interest Paid on Savings Accounts

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
STATE COLLEGE, PA.
MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Lyon & Company
New Spring Dresses



We have just received our first shipment of the New Spring Dresses in all shades of the new silk rayon materials—stripes of all kinds, and plain collars. These are all specially priced at \$5.75.

Coats Navy Blue and Pastel Shades are the smart colors, and the silhouette is the youthful tailored line of chic simplicity. Come and see our New Spring Line.

Special Reductions in All Winter Coats and Dresses

Don't fail to see "Three Faces East" Tues. and Wednesday Feb. 23 and 24—Benefit of the American Legion.

Lyon & Company