

FIRST TO USE WATER WINGS

Lovesick Maori Maiden Credited With Devising Those Valuable Aids to Weak Swimmers.

Water wings were invented by a Maori maiden hundreds of years before the British conquered these New Zealand natives. She used some gourds which she lashed together with strands of flax, putting the lashing under her chest, with a gourd behind each arm. Thus equipped, she swam four miles to meet her lover, who was not in favor with her father.

The romantic story is a pretty one. Tutaneke's mother was the beautiful Ranguru, wife of Whakane-kalapa, the great chief of the Ngati-whakane tribe. His father was a home wrecker, the soft-spoken glib-tongued Tu-whare-ton, who had persuaded Ranguru to run away with him. Later she repented and returned to her husband, who forgave her. He took her child into the family and moved to another neighborhood, so that the family would escape gossip. In this district Tutaneke grew into an Apollo of manhood and a regular Solomon in wisdom, but the stigma of his birth followed him. He fell in love with Hine-Moa, but her father refused his consent to the marriage. The lovers were kept apart, while the girl's father remained obdurate. Finally, in desperation, Hine-Moa planned to make the four-mile swim to his island from Rotorua, and just before plunging into the water decided to make the water wings as an extra safety precaution, although she was an expert swimmer.

ON TRACK OF VAST TREASURE

Circumstances Indicate Probability That Vast Hoards of the Mongols Has Been Discovered.

Whether Asia's most famous treasure-hoard, the concealed valuables of the Mongols, has been found, is still a mystery to those who have dreamed of finding the precious relics of kings and emperors hidden somewhere in the ruins of the cities of central Asia. Recent reports that some of the jewels and goldwork of the Mongols have reached India confirm the belief that the treasure-hoard has been ransacked at last.

Five hundred years ago the desert was green and temples and luxurious palaces adorned central and southern Asia, often called the "land of lost millions." The Mongols, the most formidable of the tribes at that time, ravaged eastern and central Europe in the thirteenth century, and carried their loot with them. With the passage of the time the great secret to explorers has been the piece of their hidden treasure.

Some years ago two men in Yarkand sold some relics of ancient Asian workmanship, and it is believed they had come upon the tomb of the treasures. It was then that an adventurous Englishman, H. Spaulding, called them to him and set out to further explore the treasure region. It was reported that he had penetrated the region, but that he had been slain on making his getaway. The appearance of some of the ancient relics in India recently is believed to indicate that Spaulding was robbed and that the treasures are slowly being sold by his assailants.

Mutual Difficulty.

Mrs. Stuart Menzies, in Sportsman Parsons tells an amusing story of a cleric, famed alike as a hard rider to hounds and a profound scholar, who was one day performing a christening ceremony.

Owing to the mother's faulty pronunciation of the aspirate he could not make out, writes Mrs. Menzies, whether the child's name was to be Anna or Hannah. So, stooping, he asked her quietly, "How do you spell it?"

To this the mother, in an embarrassed and confidential whisper, replied: "Well, I ain't no schoolard, neither, sir."

She was evidently, adds Mrs. Menzies, surprised at his "ignorance." Fancy his having to ask her how to spell!

"Loot" Originated in India.

The word "loot" came into the English language by way of India, and is supposed to be derived from the Sanskrit "lota," signifying booty. Originally all booty taken from the enemy in war pertained to the crown of the victorious nation, the title thereto being regarded as inalienable. The crown was supposed to dispose of these spoils of war according to its pleasure, bearing in mind the services of the captors of the matter. This was, indeed, the basis of prize law at sea. But at every international congress at which the laws of war and of mutual relations came under discussion it was agreed to exempt from seizure private property on land and to restrict confiscation to the national property of the foe.

Cloth From Tree Bark.

The famous "tapa" cloth of Polynesia is made from the inner bark of the paper mulberry. When of the finest quality it is bleached to snowy whiteness and fine as muslin.

In tropical Africa the inner bark of a leguminous tree is utilized in the same way. Indeed, it is surprising to learn how widely tree barks are employed as material for clothing the world over. And in the West Indies grows the "lace-bark tree," which yields a delicate fabric so fine that many articles of feminine adornment are made from it.

The Past. I have said that I deemed it a great thing for a nation, in all periods of its fortunes, to be able to look back to a race of founders and a principle of institution in which it might seem to see the realized idea of true heroism. That felicity, that pride, that help is ours. Our past, both its great eras, should announce, should compel, should spontaneously evolve as from a germ a wise moral and glorious future.—Henry Chorley.

Dreaded Sub-Tropical Spider. The mygale is one of the best known of the large and heavy spiders. It is a native of tropical and sub-tropical America. It is said that it catches and kills small birds with its poisonous bite and then sucks the blood of its victims. The body of this spider is dead black and is covered with long reddish-brown hair. It possesses eight eyes, placed close together in the front of its head.

Rose to Fame Unaided. On the 23rd of October in 1825, Pliny Fisk, a zealous American missionary, died at Beyrout in Syria. Born in extreme poverty, Fisk managed to educate himself by his own labors. He was a remarkable linguist and preached in Italian, French, modern Greek, and Arabic. For two years, while he was working to get his education, Fisk subsisted entirely on bread and milk.

Feebleness. There is nothing which tries, our patience and good temper more than feebleness; the timidity, the vacillation, the conventionality, the fretfulness, the prejudices of the weak; the fact that the people can be so well-meaning and so disappointing. It has been truly said that there is no strain so continuous as that of helping a weak friend to climb.—Exchange.

Desire for Friends Universal. Whether we confess it or not, we all desire to be loved; however we may scoff at friendship, we secretly long for friends. But like every other good thing on earth, being liked by others must in some way be earned; it has its price, and must be bought. He who will take no trouble to make himself worthy of the liking and regard of his fellows must in the end find himself lonely.—Exchange.

Thermos Bottle. If you use a thermos bottle, you will notice, after using the first time, that the cork may smell musty or have the odor of coffee on it. To do away with this entirely, dip the cork in hot paraffin until all the pores are closed. Repeat whenever the paraffin is worn off.—Good Housekeeping.

Oh, Those Darkies. Upon being asked why he deserted, a negro replied: "Well, sah, them scarpnell didn't scare me none, and I wasn't much afeared of them gibades, but when a white man says them 's goin' to shoot a garage at me, ma feet just taken me away from there!"—Los Angeles Times.

Baseball's Beginning. Abner Doubleday of Cooperstown, N. Y., in 1839, was the first to prepare a diagram of the baseball diamond. The Knickerbocker club, founded in New York city in 1845, is said to have been the first baseball organization.

Work Involved in Making Rifle. Nine hundred and ninety-seven cutting tools alone are required in manufacturing a modern rifle. The twist drill is one of the busiest of these. To supply 1,000,000 rifles, 94,000,000 holes must be drilled.

Wisdom in New Course. Jud Tinkins has quit letting his cows stray on to the tracks, owing to the fact that the packers pay as much for beef as a railroad company, and with less argument.—Washington Star.

Never Touched Him! A bullet, traveling straight for the heart of a Toledo policeman hit the officers badge, shattered it, ripped his coat and went off at an angle without touching his body.

Uncle Eben. "A man dat keeps talkin' 'bout his self," said Uncle Eben, "sometimes surprises you by de way he manages to make a purty good speech on a mighty slim subject."

Harnessing the Torrents. In Switzerland almost every mountain torrent has its electric plant, the current often being carried for many miles for lighting and power purposes.

Silly to Dwell on Misfortunes. Life is too short to nurse one's misery. Hurry across the lowlands that you may spend more time on the other hill tops.—Phillips Brooks.

Almost Invisible. It is estimated that four miles of an ordinary spider's thread would weigh scarcely a grain.

Cases With Bill Closed. It is a remarkable fact that a pigeon cases without opening its bill.

Living Costs Have Increased 73% Since July 1914

Food costs 90 per cent. more than it did five years ago.

Clothing is 100 per cent. higher.

Fuel, heat and light have advanced 57 per cent. in price.

Shelter, insurance, house furnishings, education, amusements, sundries—all the general items that make up the family budget have increased in price. These figures are taken from the Research report of the National Industrial Conference Board.

Living costs are 73 percent higher than they were half a decade ago. Everyone knows this. And yet sometimes people forget that this 73 per cent. increase hits the Telephone Company just as much as it does other people.

We have had to increase the pay of our workers to meet the 73 per cent. higher cost of living. The average cost of the raw materials used in our telephone plant, this average being based upon the prices charged for more than four-fifths of the materials used, is 83 per cent. higher than it was in July, 1914. Copper costs 72 per cent. more; lead costs 62 per cent. more; telephone poles 81 per cent. more,—and so it goes all through the list.

The cost of telephone service to you has not risen in proportion to these increases. Your telephone service costs much less than it would if the rates had been raised in keeping with the increases in wages and the prices of the things we must have in order to supply adequate service. The reasons for this situation are three: Rigid economy, improved methods and appliances and the conduct of our business upon the basis of the revenue derived from the state as a whole.

The time has come, however, when we must secure additional revenue in order to provide good telephone service. This can only be obtained by increasing the rates for service. New rates, therefore, become effective December 1, 1919.



New York Telephone Company

SAYS THE PUBLIC WILL KILL BILL.

President George A. Scott of Fraternal Congress Demands Fair Play.

ASKS FOR A REFERENDUM. Farmers, Women's Clubs and Labor Ready to Vote for Defeat of Socialistic \$160,000,000 Raid Upon Treasury.

"Although the fraternal orders of New York, with their three-quarters of a million members are against compulsory health insurance, as a measure which would destroy such orders, we are broad enough to believe that such a question should be submitted to a referendum. This is the declaration of President George A. Scott of the New York Fraternal Congress."

"We know that the people will repudiate any plan to foist such legislation with its tremendous cost of \$160,000,000 a year upon the state by professional social workers for the creation of a political monopoly. If we do not settle this question once and for all, it will be brought up eventually by job hunting politicians and socialists."

"That it is class legislation of the most vicious type is evident because the advocates of the Davenport Donahue bill are unwilling to trust its fate to a popular vote. They know that with the fraternal orders, which face ruin if it is passed, is the medical and allied professions, the farmers, many labor organizations, thousands of unorganized workers, women's clubs, chambers of commerce and various other powerful groups. The farmers will have to pay the

cost, while not sharing in the benefits. The American Federation of Labor has declared against any kind of compulsory insurance. Mrs. Sara A. Conboy, American's best known woman trades unionist, is against it, and 18,000 unorganized Troy collar workers are fighting the scheme. Women's clubs, such as those of the third district convention at Saugerties, upon realizing its evils, are joining us in opposition to the bill, and with such support we do not fear the socialists who are proposing such an un-American measure."

BUY U. S. S.

Think of all the poverty-stricken foreigners who come here with the huge handicap of ignorance of the language, and of almost everything else, to make money, and do. Of course, as long as people are miserably poor they spend very little, but that is not the reason they thrive. The reason they succeed is mainly that they expect to succeed and accordingly do succeed.

BUY U. S. S.

"If you'll save us," the thrift stamps said, "oh, you will happy be! For instead of vanished quarters soon a U. S. S. you'll see!"

***** ATTENTION! ***** What about that Liberty Loan interest? Liberty Bond coupons are not interest bearing. But they may be made paying propositions by converting them into WAR SAVINGS STAMPS. SAVE FIRST! SPEND AFTERWARD! An Interest Coupon for Interest on the First Liberty Loan, due June 15, may be exchanged for WAR SAVINGS STAMPS. *****

Heroic Prelate an Admirer of American Institutions and Traditions



Cardinal Mercier, at Philadelphia, caressingly touches historic Liberty Bell. At Washington, he praises the American Red Cross and comments on its vast membership.

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