STOKER NO LONGER NEEDED

Use of Oil Instead of Coal Has Rendered Picturesque Character on Shipboard Unnecessary.

"The Passing of the Fiery Furnace" might some day appear as the title of a book telling of modern methods of traveling by sea, with emphasis on the bunkering of ships with fuel oil instead of coal, thus eliminating the stoker who, day and night, shoveled that coal into the ever-yawning depths of flame. Doubtless those travelers who used to feel sorry for the stoker's plight will join in the pleasures of the trip with greater equanimity on the oil-burning boats. One of the most interesting of recent sights in the kaleidoscopic harbor of New York was the bunkering with fuel oil of the Cunard liner Aquitania directly from an oil tanker. In about twenty hours 45,000 barrels of oil was stored, by means of an 81/2-inch flexible metal hose, the services of but three men being required. Had all four connections been used, the bunkering could have been completed in six hours by seven men, this including both processes of discharging and receiving. Thus the modern method means a saving of time, labor and expense, since the coal bunkering of an ocean liner usually requires the services of many men for several days. It is also interesting to note that the liner's first run with oil as a fuel resulted in the consumption of approximately 3,900 tons, as against the usual 5,840 tons of coal.-Christian Science Moni-

MOSTLY OF INDIAN ORIGIN

Twenty-Five of the Forty-Eight States of the Country Have Practically Native Names.

Of our 48 states we find that 25 bear names of Indian origin, while 12 are English, six Spanish and three French. Two states may be said to have American names. The first is Washington, named after the Father of our Country, and the second Indiana, so called on account of the purchase and subsequent settlement by various Indian tribes of large tracts of land north of the Ohio river and within the present boundaries of the state.

When we review Indian state names, we must remember that there was no one Indian tongue. Instead, there were several separate and distinct languages, and each of these was divided ! into many dialects. Hence the wide variance in Irdian names in different sections.

Wisconsin, written by early Freach explorers of the region as Ouisconsin thought to have come from a Sac Indian word translated as Wild Rushing Channel, and also as having reference to holes in the banks of streams where birds nest. However, neither of these interpretations can be confirmed - National Geographic Magazine.

Seeks Invigorating Influence.

Life's greatest need is to expose itself to enlightening and invigorating influences. The world is impatient to impress itself on the individual. Like excluded sunshine it needs but an opening to flood itself unstintedly into every nook and corner of possible influence. That does not mean that mind grows by passive acceptance of everything that seeks entree. It just means that the materials upon which the mind should react to grow properly are all about us trying often in vain to bestow upon us the benefits we need but studiously reject. Everything about us, from bird song to perspiring toil, can be made to minister to our well-being if we will turn it to account. There's more opportunity about most of us than we are able to use. If we grow prematurely old and tiresome it's because we do not open the windows.

Handle Gasoline Carefully.

Those who handle gasoline as a matter of ordinary custom are often quite oblivious to its potential dangers. An English journal tells of a motorcyclist who removed the cover of his electric horn and flushed it out with petrol. Having replaced the cover he start-

ed for a ride. At the first attempt to use the horn the result was startling, for there was a terrific explosion and the cover crashed into the rider's ribs. The horn was, of course, full of ex-

plosive mixture, which was ignited by the electric spark.

To Spell at Pleasure. An Iowa professor urges that every one should be allowed to spell as he pleases, to save all the time spent in learning the prevailing fashion. It probably would not save much time for the reader of such spelling. With the typewriter to do the writing and the adding machine to do the arithmetic, and history discarded as useless, freedom in spelling would go far to do away with the need of any schools at all.-St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Mother was washing her hair, which was fluffy at all times but when wet decidedly curly. Five-year-old John watched the process with great con-

"Mother," he finally remarked wisely, "your hair is a lot like grandma's face, isn't it? When you wash it, it wrinkles up like everything."

NOW EAT LIGHT BREAKFASTS

English People, Since the War, Are Said to Have Abandoned Heavy Morning Meal.

The hearty breakfast which everybody in England ate for centuries has gone out of fashion, a correspondent of the New York World writes. Steaks and chops as an early morning meal, which the French regarded as a horrible British habit, disappeared some time ago. Now scarcely any one eats porridge, fish, ham and eggs and marmalade for breakfast. Both those who have leisure and those who work eat smaller breakfasts and larger lunch-

The clubs and restaurants now provide big luncheons. Many serve a luncheon of four or five courses-soup, fish, joints, sweets and cheese-and at a comparatively moderate price. Busy men find they can work better after a light breakfast-boiled egg or a thin rasher of ham or bacon. But they satisfy their appetites fully at luncheon, giving an hour or even more to enjoy their food in comfort.

With women, too, the hearty luncheon is becoming popular. They no longer are satisfied with a cup of coffee and some buttered cakes. Gir! stenographers and clerks take a substantial meal of meat and pudding. Probably they have done a good morning's work on a cup of tea and a slice of bread and butter. So they have learned to appreciate and enjoy a luncheon that sustains and upbuilds

NEW SPORT ON SUBMARINES

Fishing With Baited Lines Is Now Employed to Relieve the Tedium of the Life.

Fishing with inverted lines from the decks of American submarines is the newest pastime among members of their crews operating in the Pacific ocean from the Los Angeles submarine base, says the Popular Mechanics Magazine.

The boats make frequent practice trips between Los Angeles and Santa Catalina island. The water in this area averages about 90 feet in depth, and is one of the finest fishing grounds of the Pacific coast.

Frequently the boats dive to the bottom, and lie there with their motors shut off while practicing submarine signaling, torpedo-tube routine and the

The upside-down fishing is done in a very simple manner. Prior to making a dive the men arrange their lines on the deck rails of the submarine. The hooks are baited and are strung out on the decks to be carried upward when the boat dives, by a float attached near the hook.

Since any fish that takes the bait comes to the surface, the lines are places, with his food, refuse and rude fastened to the deck rail by coil tools, made of flint, jasper, quartz and springs. This practically eliminates breaking the line, or tearing the hook ters of the red deer. out of its mouth.

Franklin Medal to Sir Charles Parsons.

The Franklin medal has been awarded to Sir Charles Parsons "in recognition of his epoch-making success in of the steam turbine which has revolutionized the art of steam engineering, particularly in regard to the propulsion of mercantile and naval vessels, and the driving of electrical generators." Not many people know of the courageous struggle of Sir Charles in the early days of his invention, and that he separated from his original partners owing to their becoming toodiscouraged to "carry on." Engineering, in speaking of the award, says: "The work of Sir Charles Parsons has halved the cost of producing electric power and reduced in still greater proportion the capital cost of engineering machinery.—Scientific American.

Capsules and Fly Screens.

Among modern inventions that make for comfort a subscriber lists as two of the most important the capsules now used for disagreeable medicines, and the wire screen used to protect our houses from disagreeable insects. Quinine, he says, was in the days of the Civil war the great medicine of the army, and it was taken by the teaspoon with nothing to disguise its bitterness. All that is past. The well screened house, with its freedom from mosquitoes and flies, was unknown to "the good old days," and it alone is enough to make modern life worth the living.-From the Outlook.

Russia's Iron Ore Deposits.

The greatest iron ore deposits known are thought to have been located near Koursk, Russia, by magnetic disturbances of intensity unequaled elsewhere. These disturbances were studied several years by the late Prof. Ernst Leyst, a Russian, and his records are said to have been rescued and taken to Sweden. Two Swedish observers find that two immense parallel deposits of magnetic iron ore are indicated. These seem to have about equal length, 57 miles or more, and to be separated about 40 miles.

British Ship Gets Record.

The Empress of Britain, the first transatlantic oil-burning vessel to pass up the St. Lawrence, arrived recently at Quebec from Liverpool, in five days and twenty-two hours, breaking all previous records between those ports. It was her maiden trip as an oil-burner and she clipped six hours from her best previous time. The expense of reconditioning her as an oilburner equaled the cost of her originalconstruction.

Japan Said to Be Furnishing Practically All of the Buttons Now Used in China.

The style has changed in Manchuria that, just after the establishment of the republic, set many Chinese wearing the garments of the West, and needing naturally western buttons. Such buttons, says Consul General Albert W. Pontius, writing home from Mukden to his government, were imported about equally from Japanese and European manufacturers, but now the Chinese have pretty well gone back to their own style of dress, and the one European garment that still remains popular is the heavy ulster. One nö longer needs buttons, except for one's ulster, and these are now chiefly imported from Japan, for the Chinese costume does very well with "frogs." But buttons, no longer seen, are evidently needed somewhere, for in 1919 Zina imported about \$400,000 worth of them, bone buttons, composition buttons, and mother-of-pearl buttons, and about 85 per cent of these buttons were "made in Japan." The war has given Japan almost a monopoly; one might say that Japan buttons China. And so it is, says Consul General Pontius, with needles to sew the buttons on. Lefore the war China was importing approximately \$900,000 worth of needles a year, chiefly from Germany and Austria: but now the Japanese needle manufacturers control the Chinese market, and that is sad for the Chinese needlewoman or needleman, because the Japanese needles do not keep their sharp points anything like as long as the European needles .- Christian Science Monthly.

FIND MAKES SCIENTISTS GLAD

Discoveries Recently Made on Scottish Island Are Declared to Settle an Old Dispute.

Discoveries of great interest to archaeologists have been made on the Island of Risga, in Loch Sunart, Argyleshire, Scotland, where a band of scientists has been searching in huge shell mounds

The director of the party is of the cpinion that the discoveries made in this rocky and uninhabited island have gone far to settle the dispute among archaeologists as to whether a break intervened in the human occupation of the British isles between Palaeolithic and Neolithic periods. He says:

"Vestiges of human activity extremely like the 'Azilian,' as the intermediate period is called in France. have now been recognized in Scotland in the island of Oransay, adjoining Colonsay, and the name of Oransay has been given to this period in Scotland."

The Risga excavations disclosed recan not be removed until the boat mains of the Oransay man's dwelling quartzite, horn and the chance of losing the fish by its large implements made from the ant-

Windows of Life.

Every call and challenge of life has its appropriate window. Some are of the stained-glass variety, heavy leaded, but permitting no vision. The winthe development and the construction dow itself is the thing beautiful and the beholder is not expected to see beyond it. Even the sunlight is changed as it passes through the glass. Such windows are usually stationary and are the end in themselves. The clouds and sunshine influence what is within but nothing without can enter. Other windows are of the prism variety. They give rainbow effects but reveal nothing as it really is. Such windows bewitch and enslave, but never reveal the outer life or permit the inner self to flow out into the great throbbing, panting world. These windows adorn and beautify, but we need the crystal glass to help us get the far vision and grow upon the lessons of life.-Grit.

Says Swans Are Useful.

A pair of swans, to replace others which escaped during the war, has been presented by the lord chamberlain to the Royal Botanic society of London. These are not merely for ornamental purposes, says the London Daily Chronicle, but are to be employed on useful work in demolishing the water weeds which have accumulated in the society's lake in their gardens at Regent's park. The absence of the swans resulted in the lake being overrun with water weeds, brought there, is was believed, by a heron which periodically visited the water for fishing purposes.

Lightning's Deadly Work.

A jarring crash of lightning interrupted the rest of two herdsmen recently as they slept near their flock of 1,250 sheep on the range above the American Fork canyon, in north central Utah. A hurried walk of some 200 feet brought them to their charges, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. Striking the close-gathered flock, the lightning had cut two wide swaths, about 250 sheep in each. Between these swaths and on either side, the animals were not touched.

Record Parachute Drop.

The official record for a parachute drop has been accredited to Lieut. John H. Wilson, U. S. A., of the Ninety-sixth Aero squadron, Kelley Field, Texas. There has been a question as to whether a parachute would open satisfactorily in rarefied atmosphere. The lieutenant demonstrated that it would when he leaped from an army airplane at an altitude of 19,861 feet, and 17 minutes later made a safe landing.-Scientific Amer-

HAS SEIZED GERMAN TRADE | CAN'T RUSH TO SAGHALIEN

Japanese Government Bars All put Business Firms Approved by War Office.

There will be no rush of adventurers to the new fields for exploitation opened up by the Japanese occupation of Russian Saghalien, according to Mr. Murakami, chief of the fishery bureau of the department of agriculture and commerce, who is quoted in the Yo-

miuri: "None except those who really mean business and are in a position to seriously transact business will find any place for them in Saghalien," said M. Murakami. "All rights there are in the hands of the military command. and anyone that wants to go there. now must obtain a permit from the war office. Certainly the forests there will yield plenty of wood pulp and other raw material, while there are rich coal mines and possibly oil wells. But the chief product of that region is the output of the fisheries."

Speaking of the fishing rights in Sagballen, Mr. Murakami said that after consultation with the army command an auction was conducted at Nikolalevsk for those rights over which the army command is able to furnish protection. No detailed report of the auction has been received. The bidders had to file their applications with a deposit to guarantee their good faith, and they had to be persons who were qualified by long experience in fisheries in that neighborhood.

The Yomiuri says that many reputable business establishments have been holding back from enterprises in Saghalien for fear of the competition of adventurers and the hurt their reputations might suffer in a mad scramble for rights and concessions.-Japan Advertisers.

HOLDING CHEMICAL TRADE

Statistics Show That Uinted States Has Been Able to Hold High Mark Set During War.

Official statistics for the fiscal year 1920 demonstrate that this country has been able to keep its trade in chemical and allied products very near the high mark set during the war, despite the loss of markets for purely war supplies and despite the pressing demands that must be met in the domestic market.

Such is the conclusion reached by O. P. Hopkins, a well-known statistician, writing in the Journal of Indus-

trial and Engineering Chemistry. "In almost all lines except munitions," he writes, "the exports in 1920 exceeded in value those of 1918, a fact that can be explained in some cases. perhaps, by rising prices, but which nevertheless warrants the assertion that the position has not been weak-These exports, which very greatly exceed those of the last normal pre-war year, are made up almost entirely of manufactured products.

"Imports have more than held their own and comprise raw and partly manufactured products required for fur ther advancement by American chemical manufacturers."

Sea Lion Leather. Large numbers of sea lions on the British Columbia coast which descroy annually vast quantities of fish food may be slaughtered and their hides placed on the world's leather market, if a proposition which comes from Premier Oliver and has the approval of many experienced fishermen, is carried out. The sea lion weighs from 2,000 to 2,500 pounds, the hides being nearly an inch thick. These hides make a tough and durable rough leather such as is used in workmen's gloves and in saddles. It is stated that these animals will eat 50 pounds of fish in a day. Four hunters recently killed several hundred sea lions in one day in Charlotte Islands.-Scientific American.

"Lotus Eaters."

Few flowers have been more identified with the world's history than the mysterious lotus of Egypt. The phrase "lotus eaters" is a common one in literature, and is used to describe those who live in a dream world. The food made from the dried seeds of the Egyptian variety seems to have had an effect similar to various opium products, and once in the clutch of the drug the lotus eaters forgot both past and family, and went mooning about, oblivious of demands made by society, kin, or even their own physical wants.

Davy Jones' Rich Cargo.

A diver was sent down recently at New York to locate a case of machinery that had fallen into the river. As soon as he reached the bottom he signaled that he wished to come up. When his helmet was removed, the first thing he said was. "What's the number of the case?" There were so many cases at the bottom of the river that he didn't know which one belonged to his employers. The amount of cargo that is lost in loading and unloading ships is enormous.-Populat Science Monthly.

Mosquitoes Dislike Swamps.

Recent experiments prove that, contrary to the general belief, mosquitoes do not thrive and multiply in foul, stagnant water. In fact, mosquito larvae actually lose vigor and die when surrounded by decomposed vegetation. Whether this is due to bacterial action on the larvae or to an excess of injurious gas due to the decomposition has not been ascertained. At any rate, swamps are not guilty of encouraging mosquitoes, and clearing these swamps does harm .- Popular Science Monthly.

Shoes.

Yeager's Shoe Store

Just a Suggestion

There is not any gift which would be appreciated more than a dressy pair of shoes or a pair of comfy bedroom slippers

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THE STORE WHERE QUALITY REIGNS SUPREME.

A RECORD-BREAKER Our January Sale has Taken the Country by Storm

We have received large quantities of merchandise at less

than late prices, and quite a bit less than many 1920 prices quoted. New, seasonable, desirable merchandise in all departments. We ask a comparison of the Quality, Style, Freshness and Prices of the goods in this January Sale with the goods in any

Lack of space will not allow us to enumerate all of the wonderful values we are giving in this sale. We list a few below for

Ladies' Hosiery

your consideration.

Mercerized Lisle, with seamed back, first quality; 35c per pair, 3 pairs for \$1.00. Black only. Seamless Cotton, "Durham" make. 17c per pair; 6 pairs for

\$1.00. Black and white. Silk Hosiery ranging from \$1.50 to \$4.00, now from 75c to \$3.00. An inspection of these will more than convince you.

Dress Ginghams

All of the beautiful colored Dress Ginghams which formerly sold for 35c, 50c, and 75c, now 25c, 35c, and 40c.

Dry Goods

You'll make no mistake buying Dry Goods now. Sound, substantial fabrics from the word "Go." Woven to give service and satisfactory wear. They'll last-and you'll remember the quality long after you've forgotten the low price you paid for your bar-

Coats and Suits

Ladies' and Misses' Coats and Suits at cost and less must be

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