Democratic Watchman.

HOW

TO TEST HOLLOW TILES

WITH HYDRAULIC DEVICE .-

In a series of tests made by the

bureau of standards in a 10,000,-

000-pound hydraulic testing machine, and described in Techno-

logical Paper No. 238 of that

fireclay tiles 12 inches long, 12

inches wide and either 6, 8 or 12

inches thick were tested to the

point of failure. These tiles

were first tested individually

and their strength was found to

be much greater than that of

construction. Their design was

such that all the net area was in

bearing when carefully set on

end in the wall. Owing to the

fact that the walls were very

carefully set by an experienced

mason they are considered to

have been stronger than those

Of the 32 walls which were

tested about half were built with

the cells of the tile vertical and

the other half with them hori-

zontal. A few walls of each

an eccentric load 2 inches off

construction were tested under

It was found that considerable

differences in the strength of the

tile did not have an appreciable

effect on the strength of the

walls. No relation was found

between the ultimate strength

and the load at first crack. Walls

having the cells of the tile ver-

tical had, on the average, more

than twice the strength of those

having the cells horizontal. Walls loaded with an eccentricity of 2 inches had about one-

usually used in buildings.

center.

American.

tions.

How to Photograph

those usually used in building

bureau, walls made of common

Bellefonte, Pa., April 11, 1924.

Veteran Waiter Finds Modern Appetite Weak

An American, visiting Manchester, England, not long ago, was brought in contact with a waiter who has served at every oyster feast there since 1902 and who complained of the degeneracy of the contemporary appetite.

"The capacity of the guests is not what it used to be," said this waiter. "I have often served fourteen dozen oysters to one man, and many guests would eat five or six dozen at the feast. Today few persons eat more than two and a half dozen."

Now this disconsolate waiter might brighten up if he had the opportunity of serving a customer like the man whom Brillat-Savarin celebrates in his "Physiologie du Gout." It is therein stated that when Brillat-Savarin lived at Versailles he frequently met a M. Laperte, who was very fond of oysters, but who complained that he could never get his fill of them. The famous gastronomist determined to satisfy this man once for all and invited him to dinner. He kept pace with Laperte up to the third dozen and then allowed him to proceed alone. He swallowed oysters steadily for more than an hour, and Brillat-Savarin had to stop him after the thirty-second dozen, just as he had remarked that he was beginning to enjoy his treat. The two men then dined and Laperte acquitted himself with the vigor and appetite of a man who had been long fasting.

Sweden's Ingenious Way of Saving Electricity

Sweden is one of the most prolific users of electricity. Her streams and waterfalls have been so successfully harnessed that electric power is cheap. The average housekeeper probably uses a greater variety of electric stoves, heaters and labor-saving devices than her sister in America. Even the farmers use electric power to an extent unknown in other countries.

There are said to be more electric bulbs used per capita in Sweden than in other countries, not excepting America, but certainly far less current is used. Economy practiced in lighting flats and apartments in Swedish cities is a surprise to the American traveler. At an early hour in the evening the halls and staircases are dark, except when the lights are turned on automatically from the front door. The scheme is highly ingenious. When a tenant reaches home and turns his key in the front door, the halls are instantly aglare with light. These continue to burn, however, only long enough to enable the tenant to reach the top floor, when they are automatically shut off. The length of time they burn has been carefully calculated to allow the tenant to reach the top floor and no more. If he lingers on the way h must grope his way in the dark.

SOFT COAL MINES Bituminous coal mining in Pennsylvania cost 405 lives last year com-pared with 424 in 1922, despite an increased production in 1923.

This is disclosed in a study of precaused by gas or dust explosions, a record unequalled in the past quarter of the century, the secretary asserted.

During the year the State's approx-imately 2,500 bituminous mines pro-duced slightly in excess of 135,000,000 tons of coal, compared with 108,310,-000 tons in 1922. The production averaged 342,000 tons per fatality re-ported. Fayette county led in produc-tion with Westmoreland county sec-ond, Washington county third, and Cambria fourth, Mr. Walsh said, pointing out that the complete tonnage for these counties has not been compiled.

Of the fatalities occurring last year, 368 were classed as "inside" and 37 as "outside." The majority of fatal ac-cidents inside the mines were due to falling rock, Mr. Walsh said, declar-ing that "while the 1923 record was not the best in the department's his-tory it was far ahead of the large number of years."

The report showed the days the mines worked ranged from 115 to 275, while the days worked in approxi-mately one-half the mines were below 180. Over-production in the entire bituminous field, including all the soft-coal producing States, was assigned as the reason for the few num-ber of days worked.

Serious. "Your wife is looking well!" "Yes. Just fancy. When I took her to the sanitorium she was so bad that I wouldn't risk buying a return ticket."—Sondags Nisse, Stockholm.

half the strength of similar walls axially loaded. Apparently this **Better Than Pills** ratio is independent of the thickness of the wall.-Scientific For Liver Ills. You can't feel so good but what **N** will make you Clouds With Camera feel better. A few weeks ago the French me-Get a teorological effice invited photographers to submit photographs of the sky taken in varying circumstances, with a view to making use of the pictures in the study of weather condi-Clouds are said to be difficult to You photograph, but this is only the case Druggis where one wishes to photograph a landscape at the same time. When C. M. PARRISH the object is to make negatives of BELLEFONTE, PA clouds only a quick exposure with any ordinary camera will do the work. **CHICHESTER S PILLS** Amateurs with cheap cameras which have only one snapshot speed can get over the difficulty by stopping down the lens to less than half its usual

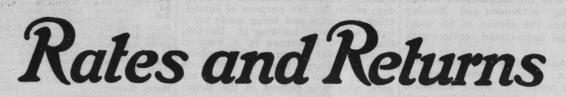
Chapel.

Every effort to secure the best pos-

the present college year: The Right Rev. Dr. John C. Ward, of Erie; the Rev. C. Waldo Cherry, Harrisburg; Dr. Alexander MacCool, Philadelphia; Dr. W. Warren Giles, sible speakers for the Sunday chapel services is put forth by president John M. Thomas and Chaplain Fraser Metzger at The Pennsylvania State liminary figures of the 1923 report of Joseph J. Walsh, State secretary of mines. None of the fatalities were

Prominent Speakers of Penn State a widely different group as shown in Talbot, Bethlehem, and Dr. Charles the following list of some of the Sun-Foster Kent, Yale University. Othday speakers listed for the balance of ers who have addressed recent chapel services at State College are Dr. Hen-

ry H. Tweedy, Yale Divinity school; Dr. Sherwood Eddy, New York; Bish-op F. J. McConnell, Pittsburgh; Col. John T. Axton, chief of Chaplains, U. S. Army; Dr. William L. Sawtelle, of Samarton



The millions of dollars' worth of telephone property in Pennsylvania represent investment savings of the people of Pennsylvania. A hundred and twentyfive thousand such investors live in this State.

In putting their money into the telephone business they had faith that the people of Pennsylvania would pay reasonable rates for good telephone service.

As the telephone business ex-

pands it is necessary to go to this same public and ask them to invest additional funds. We can secure that money only so long as rates for telephone service are such as to allow an adequate return on the money invested.

The present rates do not so allow.

That's why we are asking the very same public at this time for a moderate increase.

In other words, we are asking "of the public, for the public."



Early English Journalism

J. G. Muddiman has written the life of his ancestor, Henry Muddiman, who founded the London Gazette in 1665 under the title "The King's Journalist," 1659-1689. The book throws fascinating sidelights upon a period of English history which has never yet been fully explored, and upon the real beginnings of English journalism. Muddiman's "News Letters," from 1687 tc 1689, the manuscripts of which have been at Longleat, Wiltshire, since 1704. have been carefully examined. Mr. Muddiman compares the life of a journalist of those far-off days with that of the present. "A remarkable contrast," he writes, "to a modern editor journeying to his daily work by the underground railway was presented by the bewigged Seventeenth century news writer, mounted on horseback and traveling to Whitehall or the 'Seven Stars' in the Strand, armed with a sword and a brace of pistols in his holster, 'because of the footpads of Knightsbridge.""

Radio Lullabies

The pleasure of being sung to sleep. is no longer a monopoly of the baby. The whole household can now retire and fall asleep to music by radio. Circuits running from a central receiving set in the living room run to loudspeakers or headsets in every room in a New York editor's house. By means of a clock switch, the whole system can be left running for any predetermined time.

Stringless Bean Deviser

Few know that the man who took the string out of string beans was Calvin N. Keeney of Le Roy, N. Y. Mr. Keeney went through the bean patch and picked out the beans that were minus the strings. Whenever he found one he would save the beans and repeated this year after year, and eventually secured a supply of genuine stringless beans.

Mixed Pleasures

'How did you enjoy the week-end restivities?'

"Splendidly. We danced all night. When we went home in the morning we had a radio service from the church (with bell-ringing), and breakfast in bed !"-Stockholm Sondags Nisse.

How Difficult

"Do you know what that girl at the sweetment counter weighs?" "No." "Why, succentered states, of course,"-Kasper, Stockholm.

time to put the film in the fixing bath. Those with better-class cameras may use self-screen plates, stopping down to F16 and making an exposure of one-fifth part of a second.

opening. Then they must be careful

to develop the film or plate until the

image of the clouds is just beginning

to show on the back, when it will l

Even better work may be done by using orthochromatic plates and a color screen on the front of the lens. When using a three-times screen the lens may be stopped down to F11 and an exposure of one-tenth second, or, if weather is bright, one-twenty-fifth second may be given. The rule for development mentioned above applies in all cases .-- London Tit-Bits.

How Sea Nettles Sting

The sting is caused by the discharge of minute cells known as nematocyst. Each nematocyst, or stinging capsule, consists of a tough ovoid capsule filled with fluid, and invaginated at one end in the form of a hollow process which is continued into a long, coiled, hollow thread. At one point of its outer surface there is developed a delicate trigger hair known as the onidocil. When the onidocil is touched the surrounding tissues suddenly contract, thus causing the coiled thread to be discharged. The end of the thread is provided with minute barbs. These threads are poisonous, and are the immediate cause

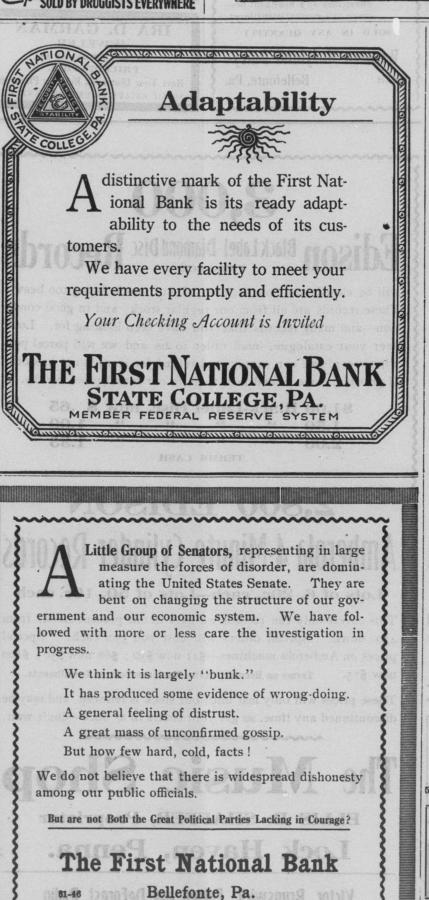
of the sting. It is not thought that these animals purposely bring them. selves into contact with persons when in the water. What happens is that they are simply brought in by the tide, and are so numerous at times that it is impossible to avoid contact with them.



for the hot waters that flow from 72 springs, included in a space of ten acres on the west side of Hot Springs moun tain. The waters of these springs range in temperature from 76 degrees Fahrenheit to 157 degrees Fahrenheit and are especially beneficial in the treatment of chronic diseases. In 183: four sections of land were set off by congress as a government reservation Since then the government has estab lished on the mountain the army and navy general hospital.

How Expression Originatea

Judge Haliburton, author of "San Slick," popularized the interesting fact that Job's turkey had but one feather in his tail, and had to lean against the fence to gobble. Obviously, the ref erence is to the deplorable indigence to which Job was reduced when delivered over to Satan. The fact that Jol couldn't have a turkey (for the bird Is a native of America) was probably not present in the mind of the orig' nator of the expression.



These New Suits and Topcoats Have the Desirable Stylish Cut

Any man who has formed the habit of wearing what's right

knows the value of it. These Spring Suits and Topcoats, cut and tailored to please the most discriminating, will place your

appearance on a high level. It's mighty satisfying-just know-

A. FAUBLE

ing your Clothes are correct and in good taste.

From \$25.00 to \$40.00