

Democratic Watchman

Bellefonte, Pa., January 8, 1926.

The Schmidts are Enjoying Life in Washington.

Dr. and Mrs. Ambrose Schmidt are evidently pleased with first impressions of their new home in Washington. When they brought to a close their long residence in Bellefonte and decided to make their future home in the National Capital it was with some uncertainty as to whether the change would prove as pleasant as they hoped. Of course there are so many opportunities for cultured diversion in a city like Washington that neither of them will find chance to grow homesick for Bellefonte.

The following letter from Mrs. Schmidt would indicate that they are very fortunate in having made Washington their home:

I want to tell you of a rare treat that Mr. Schmidt and I enjoyed lately in Washington. We heard that Ignace Jan Paderewski, the great Polish pianist and statesman, was to give a benefit concert in the Poli theatre, so we secured tickets. The auditorium is large and was filled to standing room. The benefit was for our disabled soldiers and their orphans. We were comfortably seated and enjoyed the quiet assembling of that large audience. Mrs. Coolidge was present and had as guests, Mrs. Dawes, Mrs. Hoover, Mrs. Nicholas Longworth and her son John Coolidge. There were other notables present and it was all so interesting to us because of their connection with our great government.

The concert began at 4:30 and lasted until after 6 p. m., but even then the audience was not satiated and finally called for Mr. Paderewski to return. He had already donned his great fur coat and had joined Mme. Paderewski at the side of the stage, but in response to the calls he slipped out of the coat and sat again at the piano to play until 7 o'clock.

His program was all Chopin and his music was simply wonderful; something we shall never forget. Sometimes loud and full of fervor and again so sweet and soulful as to fairly transport one. I especially enjoyed those parts with which I am familiar. The sonata that contains the funeral march as its largo and then the five of the "Revolutionary Etude" and the "Polonaise in Major," was played as only a great artist can.

Before the concert began two American Legion boys marched down the aisle bearing our flag and that of Poland. After planting them at either side of the stage they stood at attention until the great artist entered and was seated, while the audience arose en masse. It repeated this compliment at the conclusion of the first half of the program when a huge wreath of yellow chrysanthemums, much higher than the piano was presented him by the American Legion.

This was the fourth benefit concert given by M. Paderewski for our soldiers and he has promised to give another during his present American tour. We can't help but admire him when we think of what he did for his own country and what he is now doing for our disabled soldiers. Mr. Schmidt and I saw him in Pittsburgh thirty years ago and though 70 now he seemed as vigorous and played even better than then.

We are well and having a good time, though it is quite cold here, with high winds and the thermometer at 11 degrees above zero. We wish all of our Centre county friends a very Happy New Year.

MRS. A. M. SCHMIDT.

MUST KEEP ROADS OPEN.

Harrisburg—The snow removal order for the State highways during the coming winter, was issued to the several divisions and district engineers, by W. J. Connell and is the most extensive snow removal program ever undertaken by an American State.

The activities of the department will mean that 5,200 miles of improved State highways will be kept open for traffic at all times.

Under the plan as outlined in the letter sent out by Mr. Connell a night watchman will be maintained at all of the storage sheds and telephones must be installed in the buildings.

When it looks as though a snow storm will break, the night watchman must call the superintendent and they together will confer on the advisability of calling out the workmen.

When snow has fallen to a depth of two inches all of the workmen will be called and continue to work until the storm has subsided. In cases of emergency or when the snow fall is unusual, the Harrisburg offices will be notified and every available means to keep the roads open will be made.

The order calls for immediate opening of the drains and ditches along the road so that in event of rain following the snow, the roads will not be flooded.

The determination, which the road department of the State Highways Department will try to keep the main thoroughfares in the States open for traffic during the winter is best explained by Mr. Connell's letter:

"We will expect that each one will do his part, and that there will be no excuses for not keeping the roads open for travel at all times."

The Toll of War.

Only one general officer was killed in the World War. He was Brig-Gen. Sigerfoos of the infantry.

In fact, the infantry lost more officers than any other single arm of service. Final figures recently compiled by the war department show that of the 2285 officers of the American army killed in action or died from wounds 1766 were in the infantry. The air service came next with 175 deaths and the field artillery third with 103 killed.

First lieutenants comprised the grade that suffered the most. This was due to the fact that they usually lead an advance. Their death roll was 999. However, 958 second lieutenants also lost their lives.—Exchange.

Cossacks Refuse to Violate Old Tombs

The similarity of the burial mounds in Siberia, north of the Gobi, with those several thousand miles distant on the Black sea, seems to indicate that they were built by the Mongols—perhaps in the age of Genghis Khan, perhaps in the day of Tamerlane (as we call Timur-lang). Perhaps in the time of the khanates of central Asia—the Golden Horde, etc.—in the Sixteenth century. No one knows for certain.

There are also found in the steppes curious stone warriors and women that face always to the east. And I think the figure monuments of Siberia are very much like them. The Cossacks relate that when these stone women are carried away, to make gate posts for a house in some Russian village, it takes a half-dozen oxen to drag them to the west, although one can draw them back again. Mol, je me sais—

At any rate most of the Cossacks are extremely unwilling to dig up the burial sites, the kurgans. A hundred years ago the British explorer, Clarke, asked the hetman of the Don Cossacks for some men from the village to help him the next day. The men were ready enough until they found out that he wanted to uncover a near-by kurgan. They refused point blank—said it was unthinkable un-ky—and Clarke did not get a look at the inside of the mound.—Harold Lamb in Adventure Magazine.

Genius Not Immune to Domestic Trouble

It may be some consolation for those who have a servant girl problem to read the following reference to similar troubles in the life of a great man.

It is hard to believe that Beethoven, so much of whose life must have been spent in communion with the marvelous vision of his genius, was constantly immersed also in petty details of housekeeping. In his diaries and letters are numerous references to them. His servants, from his own account, were nearly always incompetent, for he describes at length their neglect of him. And one passage in a diary is devoted to entries concerning kitchen maids, one of whom "ran away," and another of whom he writes—"gave the kitchen maid warning"—though that is satisfactory to see by the next entry that "The new maid came." In the intervals of these distresses Beethoven wrote the Choral Symphony, and the great Mass in D!

Oxygen on Mars

That the amount of oxygen on Mars is relatively very low has been shown by a spectroscopic fixed on the Mount Wilson telescope. It is only 60 per cent as great as the oxygen supply on Mount Everest, where exploring expeditions have had to resort to the use of oxygen tanks in order to keep alive.

Though deficient in water and oxygen, there is no doubt that Mars still possesses an atmosphere. E. C. Slipher of the Lowell observatory at Flagstaff, Ariz., showed that photographs made with red light filters made the planet appear larger and showed greater detail than those made with blue light filters. Red light is known to have greater powers of penetration through the atmosphere than blue; so that the photographs would tend to indicate the presence of an atmosphere on Mars.

Of Phoenician Origin?

Melungeons are a distinct race of people living in the mountains of eastern Tennessee. They are about the color of mulattoes, but have straight hair. They are supposed to be descendants of some ancient Phoenicians, who removed from Carthage and settled in Morocco. They have no admixture of negro blood. From Morocco, a colony crossed the Atlantic and settled in South Carolina. From that locality they moved to Hancock county, Tenn. The Melungeons are to a considerable extent illiterate, and are for the most part engaged in farming.—Washington Star.

Brain Measure Won't Work

A doctor friend tells us there is nothing to the scheme to measure the brains of congressmen to find out how much they know, that the most brilliant senator New York ever had had a very small head. . . . When it comes to brain power it is quality, not quantity, that counts. In the laboratory of a great medical school is the brain of a world-famous genius, so small that it is little more than half the weight of the average human brain.—Capper's Weekly.

Lightning in Forests

When lightning strikes a tree the ordinary result is to splinter the wood or strip off bark through the sudden generation of steam, says Nature Magazine. In the great majority of cases the tree is not set on fire. Nevertheless, the aggregate number of forest fires started by lightning is, in many parts of the country, greater than the number due to all other causes combined.

Smart After All

A young boy who lived next door to a certain Indianapolis lawyer did not have a high opinion of the mentality of the lawyer. His parents, however, were not aware of their son's opinions until one day, when he came in and said:

"Well, I guess Mr. Blank is smart after all. He took his automobile apart and put it back together, and 'runs.'"

South American Gold in Solomon's Temple?

Ophir, land of rich gold mines that supplied metal for the decorations of King Solomon's temple, was in South America, according to Dr. Van Hauch of Vienna who has been exploring the forests of Peru. The fabled country has been the subject of speculation for years, and has been variously located in Arabia, India or South Africa, says a writer in Popular Mechanics Magazine. In support of his theory the Vienna explorer declares that he found an Indian tribe of 300 whose features bore a Jewish cast and whose language contained many words like those of the ancient Hebrew. The name Solomon had been given to a number of men in the tribe, and legends were told him of a race of seafaring men who landed on the banks of the river Hualla and carried away quantities of gold ore. They called the region around the river Ophira. Dr. Von Hauch believes that the strangers may have been King Solomon's sailors, and that the three years' absence of his fleet mentioned in Biblical accounts is explained by the long journey to Peru. Columbus believed that he had found the source of Solomon's riches when he set foot on the West Indies. The African theory is based on the discovery of ancient mines among ruins south of the Zambesi river, and a Seventeenth century writing to the effect that one was the Abyssinian mine from which the queen of Sheba obtained most of the gold she gave King Solomon.

Masterpieces Lost to World Through Flames

The world is very much poorer today because so much classical literature of the early centuries has been lost.

Aeschylus is said to have written from 70 to 90 dramas, but only seven, in a complete state, have been handed down to us. Only seven, too, of the 120 tragedies written by Sophocles are known, with, perhaps, 100 fragments of the others. Of the dramatic works of Euripides, which are said to have totaled 92, only 17 tragedies and a play, dealing with satyrs, also a few fragments of the other compositions, now remain. These losses, due to Greek lyrical works, are also to the destruction by fire of the two great libraries of Alexandria in 47 B. C., when the city was besieged by Julius Caesar. In this fire 700,000 volumes were destroyed.

Coffee's "Discovery"

There are many stories as to who first discovered the food value of coffee. In Europe this important discovery is usually accredited to the inmates of an old monastery in Arabia who had observed that their goats after browsing upon the coffee berries were decidedly lively. They decided to taste the berries to see if they, too, would be similarly affected. First they chewed the berries but were disappointed in the taste. Then they boiled them but without success. Then they tried roasting them and found this gave a delightful flavor. Later a monk brewed a stimulating drink by pounding the roasted berries in a mortar.

Sugar From Dahlias

A new dahlia and artichoke industry promises new life for domestic sugar manufacturers, according to Science. At present huge beet-sugar plants are lying idle two-thirds of the year for lack of raw material. It is now expected that after producing beet sugar in the summer the plants will run four months on artichoke, followed by four months on dahlia tubers to produce large quantities of the new levulose sugar. At present levulose is prepared only as a sirup or moist, powder-like brown sugar, but the problems of crystallization are rapidly being solved commercially.

Modesty

The parents had been trying for some time to impress a sense of modesty on four-year-old Betty. The following incident caused them to feel that their efforts had not been wholly in vain.

Betty was seated on the floor, playing with "dress up" paper dolls, when her grownup cousin breezed in. She started toward the child and was prepared to exclaim over the dolls, when she was halted by a frown of disapproval. "Don't look," scolded the youngster. "Can't you see they're dressing?"

In Airtight Bags

Observations were made at the National Academy of Sciences in Washington recently on five subjects (three men and two women) placed in an airtight bag through which a stream of heated, dry air (about 85 degrees centigrade) was passed. Loss of weight was five to thirteen times greater than normal, oxygen consumption increased slightly, while skin temperature was fairly uniform and only one degree or so above normal, owing to the cooling effect of perspiration.

Bran Valuable Food

Bran, the dark, fibrous portion of wheat, is less completely digested than the rest of the kernel. As bran is sold commercially it has some food value from the starch as well as from the minerals and vitamins associated with the fibrous parts, but it is used chiefly for its laxative properties. In moderate quantities, and especially as it comes ground up in Graham flour, it is usually considered to be a desirable addition to the diet.

Little Is Understood of Insect Migration

There is, of course, a great deal that we do not know. In the final analysis, "all things go out into mystery," and your most dry-as-dust professor is left at the counter of his laboratory with his mouth open and his short-sighted eyes raised in a childish query. Still, he has detected law and order and reasonableness, and the succession of cause and effect in many branches of biology, including bird migration.

It is not so with insect migration, which may be on a big scale. This remains a thorough-going miracle, still quite unplumbed. In England we entertain quite a considerable number of butterflies from overseas, though their arrival or passage over the sea is rarely observed. But such little flights of a hundred miles or so are as nothing compared with some recent examples.

Butterflies will fly 3,000 miles on occasion. That lovely creature—not so common here as we could wish—the painted lady, has appeared in Iceland at the end of a journey—so it is credibly alleged—from Africa! Quite large groups of white butterflies have settled on ships in the Mediterranean, on their way from south to north. So Africa certainly exchanges insects with Europe.—Sir W. Beach Thomas in the Outlook.

Railroads Can Dispute Claims to Precedence

There probably will be all sorts of rivalries and disputes in the near future over the question of precedence among American railroads, just as there were a few years ago over the date and identity of the first steamboat. It seems not unlikely that the honor will have to be divided and distributed according to the interpretation of the term. The first road on which vehicles ran on rails was perhaps that on Beacon hill, in Boston, in 1807. The first road to employ steam power seems to have been the 27-mile stretch built by the Delaware & Hudson Canal company in 1827 from Honesdale to Carbondale, Pa. The first road to carry passengers was probably the Baltimore & Ohio, which in May, 1830, began running from Baltimore to Ellicott's mill, 15 miles, by horse power.

Famous Obelisk

The obelisk in Central park, New York, is thirty-five centuries old. As the Standard Guide to New York remarks: "It was old when Moses read his inscriptions in honor of the Egyptian sun god." It stood before the temple of the Sun at Heliopolis, near Cairo, where it was erected in the Sixteenth century B. C. by Thothmes III. In twelve B. C. Augustus Caesar carried the obelisk to Alexandria. Here it and two others were erected before the temple of the Caesars. In 1877 it was presented by the khedive of Egypt to the United States, and brought to America by Lieutenant-Commander Gorringe, U. S. N. It was erected in Central park in 1881, William H. Vanderbilt bore the expense of removal, which was \$102,576. The obelisk is a monolith of syenite from the granite quarries of Syene, Egypt. The shaft is 69½ feet high, 7 feet 9 inches by 7 feet 8½ inches at the base and weighs 448,000 pounds.

Wild Pigeons All Gone

Vast numbers of wild pigeons were seen in this country prior to 1865, though not in such great numbers as earlier in the century, namely, 1800 to 1850. The slaughter of these pigeons raged for years with nets, traps and guns, and by 1884 there were very few of the wild pigeons seen in this country. By 1900 they had dwindled down to a few specimens left in captivity in Milwaukee and in the Cincinnati zoo. Martha, the last known wild pigeon, died 2 p. m., August 29, 1914, at the age of twenty-nine. According to all ornithological data available, she was the last of her tribe in the world. Martha's mate died in 1910, and though a prize of \$1,000 was offered for a mate, none was ever found.

Nothing to Worry About

To hear some young women talk they would be very choosy in selecting a husband. When it comes to domestic ability, men are not so finicky. If we may believe this paragraph from Judge: The ceremony over, the wife began to weep copiously. "What's the matter?" asked the new husband. "I—I never told you that I don't know how to cook," sobbed the bride. "Don't fret," said he, "I'll not have anything to cook. I'm an editor."—Capper's Weekly.

Indian Summer

There are no definite dates for Indian summer, which is a period of warm or mild weather late in autumn or in early winter, usually characterized by a clear, cloudless sky, and by a hazy or smoky appearance of the atmosphere, especially near the horizon. The term is commonly applied to such period occurring in October or more commonly in November, after a definite frost.

Meteorite Visitors

It is computed that between 10,000,000 and 20,000,000 strike the earth's atmosphere daily. Two or three meteorites are seen to fall yearly. Since a large part of the earth is covered with water or uninhabited, it is thought probable that about 100 strike the earth annually. It is not known positively that meteorites and meteorites are composed of the same materials.

Tests Prove Heat Lowers Pupil's Ability to Work.

Erivan.—Science has come to the aid of the man who does not want to work in hot weather. Experiments carried out by the Near East Relief among 15,000 children in its orphanage school and workshops here prove that mental and physical efficiency are seriously lowered when temperature rises above 73 degrees.

The experiments covered summer temperatures ranging from 65 degrees to 90 degrees Fahrenheit. Maximum efficiency in classroom or workshop is secured under temperatures

of 67 to 73 degrees. The human machine's ability to work effectively decreases rapidly as the temperature rises above 73. At a temperature of 90 degrees the number of mistakes increases by 62 per cent.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metal boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 85 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

Merry Christmas

We take pleasure in announcing that enrollment in our 1926 Christmas Savings Club Began Tuesday December 1, 1925

You will be sure to have money for Christmas if you join one or more of these Classes.

Class 25	Class 25—Members paying 25 cents a week for fifty weeks will receive	\$12.50
Class 50	Class 50—Members paying 50 cents a week for fifty weeks will receive	\$25.00
Class 100	Class 100—Members paying \$1.00 a week for fifty weeks will receive	\$50.00
Class 200	Class 200—Members paying \$2.00 a week for fifty weeks will receive	\$100.00
Class 500	Class 500—Members paying \$5.00 a week for fifty weeks will receive	\$250.00
Class 1000	Class 1000—Members paying \$10.00 a week for fifty weeks will receive	\$500.00
Class 2000	Class 2000—Members paying \$20.00 a week for fifty weeks will receive	\$1,000.00

with three per cent. interest added if all payments are made regularly in advance.

Bellefonte Trust Company

70-48-ft BELLEFONTE, PA.

Lyon & Co. Lyon & Co.

Pre-Inventory Sale Throughout the Store



The Greatest Slaughter of Prices Ever Heard of During the Month of January

Ladies and Childrens Winter Coats Must be Sacrificed Regardless of Cost.

One Rack of Ladies Dresses

—Point Twills, Flannels, Satin Back, Canton, Crepe de Chene and Satins—at less than cost of manufacture.

We Invite Inspection of Prices and Qualities

Save Money...Buy Here

Lyon & Co. 64-10 Lyon & Co.