

HALF OUR STATES AND MANY RIVERS HAVE INDIAN NAMES.

Waylattanong might not have been an effective name for a great automobile center, yet it is the one with which we would have associated a motor industry of world-wide renown had the French not left the less jaw-breaking name of Detroit. The Indian name is more poetical, "where the river bends," while Detroit, interpreted, means "the straits."

The Indians used many beautiful place names, usually figurative and descriptive. Surely the Mississippi is "father of waters," and Niagara "the thunder of waters," Shenandoah is the "spruce stream," and Suwanee "the echo river."

As the canoe was the favorite Indian mode of traveling, they took pains to name all waters, and those designations have stuck. The Missouri, meaning "muddy waters;" the Potomac, "they are coming by water;" Rappahannock, "where the tide ebbs and flows;" Allegheny, "the fairest stream," and Ohio, the "beautiful stream." The meaning of Monongahela is more elaborate and less attractive, "high banks breaking off in some places and falling down," while Chickamauga is "river of death."

Many States and cities bearing Indian names derive them from these rivers, though having no connection with them. Among names whose real meaning is disreputable is that of Chicago. Some assert it means "pole cat" and others "wild onion;" neither has a particularly alluring smell. Hoboken is "smoke;" Mauch Chunk, "at the bear's mountain;" Oswego, "flowing out," while Schenectady is "beyond the pines."

One-half of the States have Indian names. Massachusetts means "land around the hills." Illinois is the name of a tribe; Iowa was a term applied to the Sioux Indians, once frequenting that region, and is interpreted as "drowsy." Wisconsin means a "rushing channel," Kentucky, "at the head of the river," Alabama is "land of rest," Wyoming, "great plains;" Kansas, "smoky waters," and Idaho, "gem of the mountains." Dakota was also applied to the Sioux and means "banding together."

Lakes bearing Indian names include Ontario, "the beautiful lake;" Michigan, "the great water;" Chesapeake Bay, "at the great salt water," and Saginaw, "at the mouth," the name having been given originally to the bay at the entrance of the river—New York Times.

Strawberry Disease Sweeping the State.

A new and serious disease attacking strawberry plants was discovered in Pennsylvania last summer and has now spread to such an extent that it threatens to cause great damage to the industry in this State, according to W. S. Krout, extension plant disease specialist at the Pennsylvania State College. Losses have run extremely high so far this year in many counties. The disease is known as "mosaic," and is similar to the raspberry mosaic which has wrought great damage in recent years.

The Watchman prints all the news fit to read.

This Thrifty Home Brings Joy to the Rent-Weary

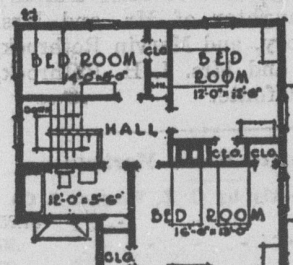


FOR THE family of four or five there is this attractive two-story, six-room house of beveled siding and slate or shingle roof.

One of the interesting features of this house is that every room has a double exposure, while the living room has three sides exposed. Extra windows not shown in the plan may at slight expense be added at either end of the living room. While

FIRST FLOOR PLAN

SECOND FLOOR PLAN



this type of house affords the utmost in light and cross-ventilation, it would be well to protect it against the extremes of cold and heat by insulation with celotex for the walls and roof. Such insulation will also cut down outside noises to a marked degree, as in addition to its insulating property, celotex is an efficient sound deadener. The living room has the much desired open fireplace and cleverly arranged bookshelves flanking the entrance to the dining room. The sun porch may be put either to the side or the back of the house, according to the builders' wishes or to conform to the demands of the lot.

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PENSION CHECKS

DISAPPOINTING.

Through a misunderstanding of Act of Congress of July 2, 1926, a large number of Civil war veterans and widows were disappointed upon receipt of their monthly pension checks, recently received. The first disappointment came when the sum of the checks was the same as before. This is explained by the fact that the act was not effective when those checks were sent out, but will be when the next checks are issued.

The second disappointment came exclusively upon the part of the widows, who had confidently expected to receive an advance in the amount of their checks. The disappointment will be more keen when it is explained that, except in rare instances, the advance is not scheduled, owing to Senator King's objection.

The regular pension checks for soldiers are \$50 a month. This sum will be automatically increased to \$65 September 1. In the case of disabled veterans of the Civil war, the present check is \$72, with an automatic increase to \$90 September 1, provided that the veteran has been subject to a physical examination in support of claim. The checks for the widows are for \$30 each. No increase to \$50.00 is possible, except where the widow was the wife of a soldier during the progress of the Civil war.

It is probable that an adjustment will be made when Congress resumes deliberations December 1st and that the widows will receive the \$50 minimum after the first of next year.

In explanation of the widow's status, we reprint the wording of a slip that accompanied the checks received by today:

"The Act of July 2, 1926, provides a pension of \$50 per month for the widow or remarried widow now in receipt of pension on account of the service of her soldier husband during the Civil war, if she was the wife of such soldier, sailor or marine during the period of his service in said war. 'If you were the wife during his service in the Civil war, of the soldier, sailor, or marine on account of whose service you are drawing pension, you should so notify the Pension Bureau at once. For this purpose you may use the form on the other side of this slip.'

"If you were married to the soldier, sailor or marine after his discharge from the service, even though during the period of the Civil war, you are not entitled under this act.

"WINFIELD SCOTT, "Commissioner of Pensions."

Highway Department Takes State Licenses.

Thirty-two drivers' licenses were revoked and the names of three persons were placed on the official blacklist in the weekly summary made public last week by the State Department of Highways.

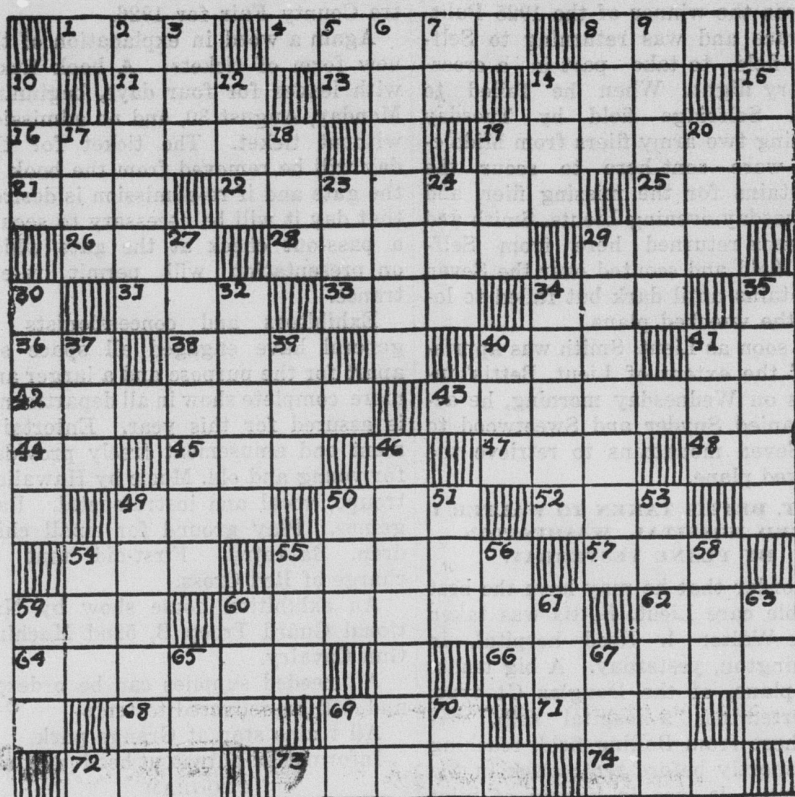
Officials of the department say that the campaign which has been conducted against reckless driving and intoxicated drivers has begun to reflect in the weekly revocations in that fewer licenses are being revoked. Although the tourist season is at its peak, the revocations and blacklists are far less in number than they were during the spring months.

Patrolmen who have been placed on duty at dangerous curves and near the tops of hills, where passing another car is illegal, declare that they are finding a constantly decreasing tendency to disobey the law.

HOW TO SOLVE A CROSS-WORD PUZZLE

When the correct letters are placed in the white spaces this puzzle will spell words both vertically and horizontally. The first letter in each word is indicated by a number, which refers to the definition listed below the puzzle. Thus No. 1 under the column headed "horizontal" defines a word which will fill the white spaces up to the first black square to the right, and a number under "vertical" defines a word which will fill the white squares to the next black one below. No letters go in the black spaces. All words used are dictionary words, except proper names. Abbreviations, slang, initials, technical terms and obsolete forms are indicated in the definitions.

CROSS-WORD PUZZLE No. 4.



(© 1926, Western Newspaper Union.)

Horizontal.

- 1—Frozen water
- 2—Fancy eating rooster
- 3—Liquid measures (abbr.)
- 4—Part of the human body
- 5—A color
- 6—Organ of hearing
- 7—Not wide
- 8—Something to be done
- 9—A number
- 10—One of minute elevations of the skin
- 11—Female of fallow deer
- 12—A small mischievous spirit
- 13—Pertaining to a duke
- 14—100 years (abbr.)
- 15—Juice of trees
- 16—To work steadily
- 17—A means of travel
- 18—Exclamation of surprise
- 19—Perceived
- 20—A little way off
- 21—Note of musical scale
- 22—A flowering house plant
- 23—Neither on one side nor the other
- 24—A linear measure (abbr.)
- 25—A possessive pronoun
- 26—A spring of mineral water
- 27—A Southern state (abbr.)
- 28—Fish spawn
- 29—Contraction of over
- 30—And so forth (abbr.)
- 31—Pale
- 32—Relative by marriage
- 33—Part of a circle
- 34—A small plot of ground
- 35—Merchandise shipped
- 36—An infinite space of time
- 37—The whole thing
- 38—A yellow and black song bird
- 39—One out of many
- 40—Established value
- 41—Central state (abbr.)
- 42—A girl's name
- 43—A spring medicine
- 44—A meadow

Vertical.

- 1—Songs sung at Christmas
- 2—To make a mistake
- 3—Preposition
- 4—A cluster of flowers on one stem
- 5—A preposition
- 6—Equality of values
- 7—A merchant
- 8—A high explosive (abbr.)
- 9—An implement for cleaning floor
- 10—An epoch
- 11—A lyric poem
- 12—Veneration
- 13—Small bunches
- 14—Right-angled addition to house
- 15—Prefix meaning not
- 16—A young dog
- 17—Song
- 18—Prevailing style
- 19—A poem set to music
- 20—A child's favorite candy
- 21—A sticky substance
- 22—A closed car
- 23—A kind of food
- 24—A small house
- 25—The Badger state (abbr.)
- 26—An affirmative
- 27—A laborious drudge
- 28—A large water fowl
- 29—A plant of India used for seal work
- 30—A unit
- 31—A tattered cloth
- 32—Person of European descent born in a colony
- 33—Succeeded
- 34—Anger
- 35—Which person
- 36—Western state (abbr.)
- 37—Allow
- 38—To cook in grease
- 39—A prefix meaning three
- 40—Born
- 41—A tavern
- 42—Sick
- 43—Place where mail is received (abbr.)
- 44—New England state (abbr.)

Solution will appear in next issue

WILL PLATINUM

SUPPLANT GOLD?

The report that a platinum rush had started in Transvaal, South Africa, aroused new interest in that metal. Platinum, say some experts, is challenging the position of gold as undisputed monarch of metals. But so far, says the National Geographic Society, gold is still supreme. Except in the Orient gold is still the foundation of all monetary systems.

Twice platinum has failed to answer as a substitute for gold. As early as 1828 Russia tried it for coinage. But it was given up for gold in 1845. Soviet Russia tried the same thing but recently has returned to the gold standard.

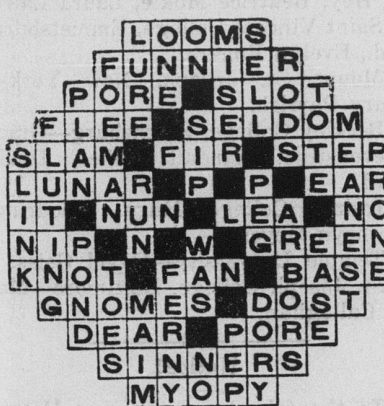
"Each contender in the battle of metals," says the Geographic, "is versatile and is outstanding in those qualities of character for which metals are admired. Not the least of their trials of strength have been held in the arenas of modern chemical laboratories. Gold proudly maintains its can spread itself out more than any other metal. An ounce of gold beaten into gold leaf will cover 189 square feet. Platinum counters with the challenge that it can stretch farther than any other known metal. A cubic inch of platinum drawn into wire, practically invisible to the human eye, would make a strand of wire 50,000 miles long. In other words, one cubic inch of platinum can be stretched out to encircle the earth at the equator twice!"

Both platinum and gold are good resistors of corrosion in ordinary atmosphere. Both are malleable, although in this respect gold has the advantage. Both are heavy, but platinum is the heavier. At one time it was supposed that platinum was the only substance that could not be dissolved, but it is now known that aqua regia, nitric and hydrochloric acid can conquer it. But its resistance entitles it to an important place in scientific work. Gold melts at 1945 degrees Fahrenheit, platinum at 3191.

"If Lydenberg in the Transvaal proves a good field," according to a Geographic bulletin, "platinum will find quick use for it to fill in a big gap in her lines, for the original major source of the precious metal is running out. Before 1914 more than 90 per cent. of the world's platinum came out of the Russian mines near Ekaterinberg in the Ural mountains. But the best gravels there have been worked and now the world looks to Colombia in South America. Other deposits are known, some even in the United States, but the amounts are slim any place."

But in the estimation of the world neither platinum nor gold is the most precious metal. That honor is given

Solution to Cross-word puzzle No. 3.



to radium. A gram of radium is now worth \$70,000, which is equivalent to \$2,100,000 an ounce. The second most expensive metal is iridium, a companion of platinum. It now sells for \$117 an ounce.—The Pathfinder.

Production of Wool in Pennsylvania Increases.

The production of wool in the State for the year 1926, shows a substantial increase over not only last year's production but also the preceding four year average, according to estimates by the Federal-State Co-operative Crop Reporting Service.

Figures indicate that 80 per cent. of the sheep, or 456,000, were shorn. The average weight per fleece is placed at 7.3 pounds and the production at 3,329,000 pounds, which is about 300,000 pounds above either last year's estimate or the 1922-'25 average.

Production for the United States is estimated at 253,807,000 pounds, 350,000 pounds less than last year's crop, but 19,000,000 pounds in excess of the 1924-'25 average. The estimated average weight per fleece is 7.8 pounds.

Wealth Per Capita is Increasing in Country.

The average American is wealthier today than at any time since 1920. The amount of money in circulation on August 1 was estimated by the Treasury Department at Washington recently at \$42.01 per capita, compared with \$41.31 a year ago, and \$52.36 on November 1, 1920, the highest figure on record.

In reaching its estimate the Treasury Department calculated the population of the United States at 115,641,000. The money in circulation August 1 amounted to \$4,858,473,503, while the total stock of money was said to be \$8,399,076,061.

—Subscribe for the "Watchman."

Recently a man gave us his will to read. He had written it himself and had named this Bank as Executor and Trustee. It was full of errors, for trust provisions must be carefully drawn by a competent lawyer. Persons who contemplate leaving their estates in trust should consult us.

We may be able to avoid much future trouble by proper advice.

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LADIES'

Silk and Mustin Underwear

included in the sale at Special Low Prices. Ladies Knickers in Wool, Linen and Khaki, for \$1.75 up.

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