LOMITA NEWS ITEMS

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. King of East Pine street entertained Mrs. King's mother and father Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood, and brother Ervin Sherwood, also friends from Gardena, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Preder and two children. A New Year Dinner was served.

Donald Brown left Sunday for San Bernardino after spending the Christmas holidays with his mother of 257th street. He is regularly employed there as coach-carpenter.

A. B. Davis was a business visitor to Los Angeles on Tuesday last.

The Wilmington Journal changed hands this week and Editor Bowers formerly of the Seal Beach Post is the new editor. He has associated with him in the ownership the Taft Realty Co., of Wilmington.

The deputy assessors of the county were in Lomita last week setting valuations on new buildings.

It is reported that the Craig shipyards at Long Beach have been sold to the Standard Oil who will use them to build big oil tankers.

Rev. E. E. Clark returned from San Francisco, New Year's day and occupied his pulpit last Sunday. Mrs. Clark remained to visit relatives another week.

LOMITA CHURCH NOTES

A year text was proposed by the pastor and was made the basis of a sermon at the morning service. The text was: "I will lift up mine eyes unto the hills from whence cometh my help." In the psalm from which these words are taken, the writer extols God as the Mighty Creator. He is more. He provides and cares for his people. He never slumbers nor sleeps. His eye ever sees his children. He not only protects the body, he guards the soul from all evil. His care and protection are not only for a few years, but forever. Therefore, there is no reason for personal despondency. God sees, He knows, He cares, He loves.

Also, there is no reason for despondency in one's outlook on the world. The Master taught us to pray, Thy Kingdom Come. We may help to bring it to pass.

Some New Year Resolutions was the evening topic from the text: "As for me and my house we will serve the Lord."

There are great days in the year's calendar which we do well to observe and remember. July 4th teaches us patriotism. Mother's Day, the care and training of children. Christmas day, God's greatest gift to the world. New Year's day, the beginning of a new year. It is God's gift of another chance, another opportunity to make ourselves and our lives—better than ever before. New Year Resolutions are often ridiculed. This is wrong and unkind. No one ever amounted to anything who did not first resolve to be something. Many New Year Resolutions are negative such at the giving up bad habits. Positive resonutions are better. The following were proposed as worthy of endeavor:

1. I will be reverent in thought and speech.
2. I will be kind in my judgement and criticism of others.
3. I will keep busy at my work whatever it is.
4. I will attend the worship of the church every Lord's Day—unless prevented by some good reason.
5. I will read the Bible and pray every day.
6. I will publicly confess my faith in Jesus Christ as my personal Savior, Teacher and Guide.

At the morning service, Mrs. Richey and Mrs. Miller were heard in a duet, and Mrs. Miller sang a solo at the evening service. This extra music added to the worship of both services.

The choir will have a rehearsa Friday afternoon, January 7th at the church.

LOMITA BOYS IN TAMPA

Clayton A. Davis arrived Wednesday, December 20th, from Lomita, Cal., from which he made the trip in a Ford car.—Tampa Times.

NOTICE

The Globe Bakery has opened a salesroom in the Lomita Meat Market where they have on display a varied assortment of pastries fresh from their ovens. Specials will be offered every Saturday, at reduced prices, for tomorrow, a mocha cake being sold at 50 cents. The new concern is enjoying a big patronage.

WASTED ENERGY OF THE SUN

Only a Minute Fraction of Its Tremendous Heat Strikes the Earth and Becomes Useful.

A digression on the energy of the past sun may be permitted. All that the earth has caught, for all the millions of years that it has existed, is the merest fraction of what the sun has radiated in the same time, according to a lecture by Sir Oliver Lodge, reported in the Scientific American.

The earth to the sun is like a printer's full stop at a distance of ten feet from a halfpenny. Some of the radiation from a globe one inch in diameter falls on the spot one one-hundredth inch in diameter ten feet away, but that little speck only catches the hundred and fifty millionth part of the whole. What has become of the rest of the solar energy? It must still be careering through space. The ether is perfectly transparent and only when it encounters matter will the radiation be mopped up and turned into heat.

Not our sun only, but all the millions of other suns, have likewise been always pouring out radiation into space. Is there any hope of catching and utilizing it? I trow not. In spite of all this constant flood of energy space is cold; very near absolute zero. The reservoir is so enormous that all these taps, running for ages, have made no impression on it, have not raised the level a perceptible amount.

HISTORY REVEALED BY NAMES

By Them It Is Possible to Ascertain What Races Have Inhabited Different Districts.

In the earliest days of the human family, all known persons, places and groups of human beings must have had names by which they were recognized.

The study of these names and their survival in civilization enables us often to ascertain what races inhabited districts now peopled by those of entirely different speech.

The names of mountains and rivers in many parts of England, for instance, are Celtic.

Ancient local names are, as a rule, purely descriptive. A river is called by some word which merely signifies "the water," a mountain may have a name which means "the peak," "the castle," "the point."

English place names generally state some simple fact, and often denote no more than property; the name of a town or hamlet being formed by adding "ton" or "ham" to the name of some early landholder.

Quite often a bit of even half-humorous description will survive in such a name, as when a stony, starved and weedy district is called Starvacre.

Parisian Mementoes of Napoleon.

The statue of Henri of Navarre on the Pont Neuf, the oldest bridge in Paris, is a memento of Napoleon, for it was cast from the bronze of the emperor's statue which was torn from the top of the Vendome column in 1814. This column was erected to honor the victories of the great soldier, his martial deeds being depicted in a spiral strip which covers the surface of the pillar. His figure, in the robes of a Roman emperor, has since been placed at the top. The Exchange bridge was erected by Napoleon and still bears his monogram, the arches. The famous colonnades of the Louvre district are his work. He designed them in memory of his native Corsica, where that type of architecture is common.

Overcoming Insomnia.

The treatment of insomnia or sleeplessness is a simple matter. Psychoanalysis or a physical examination discloses the real source of the disorder.

Insomnia has its foundation in loss of general health, worries, bad habits, need of ventilation and sunlight. Retire early at night, even if you cannot sleep. This restores the normal habit. Take a glassful of hot milk, a few crackers and a hot bath before you retire. A cold pack to the head and a hot water bottle to the feet help to woo slumber. A triple effervescent bromide tabloid or two in a glassful of water before bedtime will usually soothe the sufferer back into the land of Nod and a good eight hours of sleep.

Diamond Thieves Easily Detected.

Diamond stealing in the South African mines is becoming precarious business. The blacks still swallow them or hide them in self-inflicted wounds, but these methods no longer suffice. Coolidge X-ray tubes are so mounted in a frame as to illuminate the whole body of the stripped native standing before them. The entire body of the hundreds of miners can thus be brought into view in the fluoroscope in a few seconds, and any diamond present, even if behind thick bones, is quickly detected. The glow of the diamond under the X-rays, as well as its dense opaqueness, aids in detection, it is said.

Flying Casualties.

Revised figures from the war department show that there were but 583 casualties among American aviators in Europe during the war. Of this number 491 were among aviators with the A. E. F. and the remainder among aviators on duty with the British, French and Italian armies. The casualties are classified as follows: Killed in combat, 208; prisoners, 145; wounded in action, 152; killed in action; 41; missing in action, 29; injured in action, 25; interned, 3.

TRAGEDY IN INCREASED GIRTH

Man May Smile at His Rotundity, but to Woman It Is a Matter of Terror.

A fat man is usually a jolly sort of an individual who accepts the world as the same sort of a joke as the world considers him. Girth may worry a man occasionally because it is an annoyance, but with the modern woman it verges upon tragedy. As physicians—if they would talk freely—can tell you, it is a worry to them that frequently leads to ruined health, insanity or the grave, the New York Sun says.

It is possible for a man to grow fat gracefully. At least he can subdue his habits, stop running for trains, give up his golf and spend most of his time in ponderous poses. His tailor can easily arrange his clothing into well known and accepted lines.

The case of the woman is different. Fashion binds her as with a chain. There are no stylish frocks for stout women. The fashion calls for slim figures and trim ankles. Waists and hips are taboo. There are no sleeves capable of concealing overfleshed arms. Man can adapt his clothes to his figure, but woman must adapt her figure to the clothes or else shamelessly admit that she cannot wear what is fashionable.

It was not always so. In another generation the stout woman had a well-defined place—the "dowager type," it was sometimes called. The woman who made the best biscuits and cooked the most savory chicken was always a rotund sort of person who never minded it when people came unexpectedly around at dinner time. She was the one children flocked to for sympathy and the one who seemed to make the world brighter wherever she went.

INFLUENCE IN JAPANESE ART

Bird Motive Present in Every Creation, With Its Exquisite Form, Color and Motion.

Perhaps no nation so closely lives to the ideal of that bird lover W. H. Hudson, in so far as its feathered citizens are concerned, as the Japanese. In the art of the island kingdom the bird influence is almost supreme. Not alone in pictures which are bird motives, but throughout their art, to whatever realm it goes, these motives are present, even when they do not dominate. The dip and recovery, the stately flight, the alighting, every motion of the beautiful airy creatures has inspired in Japanese art its exquisite flowing line. In decorative art the form, color and motion of birds contribute even more.

Japan abounds in bird life, of interest to the people as to the artists, while to sportsmen it is a delectable country. The empire stretches its length of islands north and south, and the forests give shelter to many varieties of four-footed wild beasts, including big game, which attract sportsmen from all over the world, but the bird world is the most various and attractive.—New York Sun and Herald.

Peculiar Mud Geysers.

The mud geysers of the Salton sea, California, came into existence recently, and cover a little more than two acres. They are so-called mud volcanoes and are various-sized caldrons of hot mud.

Some of them first appear as small springs and others develop with loud explosions which tear holes in the earth from four to ten feet wide and to a depth of ten to twelve feet.

Salton sea is about 265 feet below the level of the sea, and until a few years ago was dry. From 1904 to 1906 water was diverted into the basin by the irrigation canal from the Colorado river, and it became a lake.

Since the stopping of the flow of water into the lake it has been rapidly sinking, and the mud geysers have reappeared in the same vicinity in which they existed before the lake's formation.

The geysers are supposed to be an accompaniment of earthquakes.—Kansas City Star.

Appreciation of the Potato.

In this country the chief and practically only interest in the potato today is as a vegetable for the table. We are greatly surpassed in this use by Europe, and Germany in particular. In that land the average annual per capita consumption was seven bushels in normal times, while our own was two and a half. The laborers of eastern Germany ate 17 bushels per annum. The other European countries are, as a rule, far above us and the diet of many an Irishman is said to be potatoes and spring water—for breakfast, dinner and supper. In addition to this direct consumption uses of the potato largely unknown to Uncle Sam are for flour starch, dextrine, glucose and alcohol.

Birch's Many Uses.

No tree is more useful to man than the birches—the red birch of the South, whose seeds fall into the mud in low waters and germinate to hold back the waters of the streams from tearing away the banks; the yellow birch, like that which Burroughs "shaved by fire;" the black birch, so useful for its beautiful wood; the cherry birch, of the same wonderful loveliness and whose inner bark gives the essential oil of wintergreen and the peculiar perfume to what we call "Russia leather:" the popular-leaved birch of which Lowell writes so beautifully, and the canoe birch.—New York Times.

PASSENGER AIR LINE

Government Has Plan Under Consideration.

Dirigibles Between New York and San Francisco Project Being Discussed.

Cambridge, Mass.—A dirigible airship line to engage in regular passenger service between New York and San Francisco is a project in which war department officials would like to interest capital, with a view to having an air fleet immediately available in case of war, according to Prof. Harvey N. Davis of Harvard university.

Prof. Davis is engaged in expert work on helium gas for the department, and is designing a plant to be built at Langley field, Virginia, where the expensive gas after use in the military lighter than-air craft may be washed free of impurities and used again.

Estimates by Col. William N. Hensley of the war department indicate that it will be possible for passengers to go by airship overland at a cost of about 5 cents a mile, at a speed of 68 to 70 miles an hour.

"The advent of the airship as a regular passenger carrier is much nearer than many persons in this country realize," said Mr. Davis. "I shall be surprised if the coming summer does not see a line of airships in operation by an English firm between the United States and the British Isles, and I have no doubt whatever that a year from now will see regular weekly sailings. By the use of helium all danger of disaster from explosions such as have wrecked big balloons filled with hydrogen will be averted.

"There will be no fear of ignition of the gas by bullets, lightning or sparks from the engine. In fact, it is pointed out that the engines may be placed inside the outer shell of the dirigible, and that except for observation purposes no car need be carried outside the big bag."

While the present cost of producing helium is about ten times that of hydrogen, Professor Davis believes that development of its manufacture will result in a cheaper product. Helium will be used to furnish the lifting power in the $2,500,000 dirigible which the navy department expects to obtain from an English manufacturer soon.

CREEPING CAT LATEST STEP

Introduced to Rival the Long Popular Fox Trot—Simple and Easily Acquired.

New York.—If you would be all there in the ballroom it is quite likely you will have to know El Chat. This is the very latest shuffle, and in plain English is known as the cat step.

El Chat may be classed as a dignified ballroom dance. The movement throughout its three variations is slow and calls for a creeping motion that may have inspired its caption. There also is just a touch of the kittenish to it when the dancers, at the end of the second movement, rise to their toes and wiggle their heels.

It is a simple, graceful dance, easily acquired. It is intended to take its place with the fox trot, one-step and modern modification of the waltz, but is no relation whatever to the dance Jim Crow.

Alexis Kosloff, who danced with the Russian imperial ballet during the regime of the late czar, is the originator of the cat step.

Man Has Hardware Store in Stomach.

New York.—When Dr. Dresbach, surgeon of the United States public service, opened the stomach of a man who was suffering from shell shock, he found a condition by which the prestige of the goat was challenged.

The patient in fits of delirium had swallowed a varied hardware diet. There were removed from his stomach thirty rolls of tin the size of a candle, four wooden tongue depressors, several nails, many buttons, buckles, needles and sticks altogether sixty-nine pieces of foreign substances. He will recover.

BICYCLE IS MOST WONDERFUL

Indians Who Visit Winnipeg Call It the Most Amazing Thing They Saw.

Winnipeg, Man.—Indians who were brought to Winnipeg from the far north to participate in the Hudson Bay's anniversary pageant, some of whom had never been in a large city before, when asked what they thought was the most wonderful thing witnessed here declared it to be the bicycle.

The reason for this, it is said, was because the Indian could see the working of the bicycle, whereas he failed to understand the complicated mechanism of the locomotive engine, the airplane, the automobile or the immense structures of the city.

Prefer Sugar to Cash.

Clarksburg, W. Va.—Sugar is more precious now than gold. Burglars who broke into the plant of the Elk Bottling company didn't bother the cash or anything else, but did make way with 900 pounds of sugar.

EUROPEANS PLEADING FOR THEIR CHILDREN

Elder Generation Sacrifices Self That Hope of Future May Receive Means of Life.

The one optimistic note in the desperate need prevailing through the war-torn areas of eastern Europe is the extraordinary and touching faith of the people in the children. The elder generation has put all its hope and trust in the future of the generation now in its early years. In fact, in many instances it is deliberately sacrificing itself for the children, the Europe of tomorrow.

In the war-ravaged districts supplies necessary for maintenance of institutions are lacking, but it has been noted that always the request for outside aid emphasises the needs of the orphanages. How marked is this inclination was indicated by the fact that one district of Poland the authorities, appealing to an American relief organization for assistance, asked assistance for only one military hospital, four general hospitals and twenty orphanages.

The appeal has reached America with the result that because they know that literally millions of European children face starvation and death from disease unless the aid that only this country can give is forthcoming, eight great American relief agencies have banded together under the name of the European Relief Council to raise $83,000,000 needed to tide the baby generation of Europe over possibly the most critical winter it has yet faced. These are the American Relief Administration, the American Red Cross, the American Friends' Service Committee (Quakers), the Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, the Knights of Columbus, the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A.

FOREIGNERS SENDING VAST RELIEF HOME

Over 90 Per Cent of Food Drafts Sent to Europe Gifts From Immigrant Population.

Out of their earnings, for the most part as unskilled laborers, living from hand to mouth, the foreign-born element in the United States is contributing largely to the funds for food supplies to aid the starving peoples of their native lands.

[illegible] on the Food Draft section of the American Relief Administration show that $593,110 had been sent to Poland, up to the end of November. $158,170 had been sent to Czecho Slovakia, Hungary had received $882,700, Germany had $1,443,619 and Austria $2,056,729. It was estimated that more than 90 per cent of this money had been spent by nationals of these various countries who are now in the United States. There are about 1,500,000 Poles 200,000 Hungarians, 500,000 Czechs and 600,000 Slovaks in this country.

The profits which resulted from the sale of these food drafts have been turned into the fund for general child feeding. It is to bring this fund up to the point where it can meet the demands on it, to save the lives of 3,500,000 children that the European Relief Council has been formed by eight great relief organizations.

Rickets Did This.

This Vienna child is six years old, but because of the ravages of rickets, the disease born of under-nutrition that has stricken thousands of European children, she is able to toddle about only by dint of supreme effort. The spread of this terrible disease of childhood and the rescue of those already in its grip can only be accomplished by America. That is why eight great American relief organizations have banded together under the name of the European Relief Council in a joint appeal to the American conscience for funds.