

HAS A MYSTERY AND CHARM

Stonehenge a Place in Which One Will Ponder Over the History of the Past.

No sooner had he set foot on the first swell of the plain than I became aware of what looked like a herd of elephants, half a mile ahead. They did not move, and slowly it dawned upon me that this was Stonehenge. A few minutes later, seated within the circles of these enormous stones, I was asking myself the old question that so many travelers have asked. For worship, at least, these rude masses were erected. That seems fairly certain. And to commemorate a battle, if one may judge from the barrows that crown the neighboring hillsides. Religion and war—the two powers that have charmed and ruled and tortured the world. So mysterious is the whole of life, alike moral and physical, that the haunting wonder of Stonehenge was neither increased nor lessened by what then I saw.

Lifting my eyes to the north, I beheld almost a whole quarter of the horizon filled with tents and huts, the camp that is to shelter a quarter of a million fighting men. Along the skyline to the left, in single file, cut out sharp in black against the azure west, moved a band of horsemen. Up from the plain behind me burst a battalion of Canadian foot and a battery of four field guns halted on my right to give the men a chance to stare at what is perhaps the oldest relic of human life in Britain. A year ago I might have moralized on progress, on the notable advance we have made over the crude engineery that brought these blocks here and set them in place. Today I find it hard to believe that chemistry and mechanic arts have made men different from what they were.

When the soldiers have looked a little and stretched themselves they move on. Stonehenge remains, and the skylarks are still singing the same song, no doubt, that rang above this plain thousands of years ago.—Scribner's Magazine.

Praise Better Than Fault Finding.
Praise a boy for his good deeds rather than spank him for his bad ones. Many a parent has tried it, with successful results, as well as pleasant ones for the boy.

Hardheaded business has made a similar discovery. A Pennsylvania railroad superintendent found that posting in public places the faults of his employees failed to reduce the number of delinquencies.

"I'll try a new game," he said. "The failures I shall keep to myself, but the particularly good bits of work done by the men I shall paste upon a bulletin board where all may read."

And the result of this scheme of heart instead of fist? A quick drop of two-thirds in the number of men who required discipline. This was pure gain, and a big one, for the railroad, but the men profited even more. There was a decrease of more than 70 per cent in loss of wages through suspensions.

Medical Quacks Among the Wounded.

The exploitation of a great variety of electrical devices for the treatment of diseases has attended the return to London of wounded soldiers from the front. Most of these are absolutely valueless and many have been sold fraudulently. The Electrical Review of London editorially attacks the practice. The writer of the article declares that "while he holds no brief for the qualified medical man," he does hold a brief "against those who, with the aid of newspaper advertisement and pseudo-scientific pretenses, are ready to take unfair advantage of the opportunity to fatten on the earnings of poor and rich alike. . . . We know something of the lengths to which these sharks can go, the profits that they make, and the receptivity of the easily deluded mind, when we express a hope that the powers in authority will keep a careful watch over this matter."

Climatic Extremes.

People who kick about the climate of the eastern states may give thanks that their lot has not been cast in eastern Washington, but may feel inclined to move to the Puget sound region.

"For the last 19 years," said Prof. Edwin J. Saunders in a recent lecture at the University of Washington, "the Sound country has experienced only 16 days when the temperature was above 90 degrees, and but three days when it was below zero. Eastern Washington commonly has a temperature of 114 degrees and a temperature of from 10 to 20 degrees below zero is often registered at North Yakima, Kennewick and Pasco."

Vegetable Cement.

Cement from beet—this is one of the latest discoveries of science. It is said that a French firm is making an excellent quality of this product from the scum which forms when the beets are boiled, and which hitherto has been thrown away.

A Practicable Suggestion.

Chief Forester Cox of Minnesota, has suggested the use of aeroplanes for rangers on the lookout for fires. Wisconsin has one man so equipped. The idea seems startlingly practicable.—Springfield Republican.

For a Sunburned Baby.

Bathe the inflamed skin with a solution consisting of one teaspoonful of bichloride of soda to a pint of water. Cold cream is also helpful in taking out the burning sensation.

DELUGE BEFORE THE FALL

Recent Discoveries Throw a New Light on Things of History Long Thought Revealed.

According to a translation of a recently deciphered inscription on one of the Sumerian tablets, Professor Langdon of Jesus college, Oxford, says the deluge preceded the fall of man. The tablet which has been almost completely restored, contains six finely written columns of about 240 lines most of which are intact.

It begins by describing the land of primeval bliss, which it locates at Dilmun, an island in the Persian gulf. "In this paradise dwelt mankind, whom Ninlud, the creatress, with the help of Enlil had created," says Professor Langdon. "After the deluge this king is called Tagtag, the Divine. And this Tagtag lives in a garden, is himself a gardener, and the wise Enki reveals unto him wisdom.

"The Greek historians, too, preserve this legend in the story of Oannes, who rose from the Persian gulf to teach men wisdom in primeval times. And so Tagtag, as in the Hebrew history of Noah, plants a garden, names the trees and plants, and is permitted to eat of all but the cassia tree, an herb of healing par excellence. Of this plant Tagtag was not to eat, for thereby he would attain eternal life.

"Mankind until this time possessed extreme longevity, but not immortality. Tagtag, on his own initiative, takes and eats. He is cursed by Ninlud and becomes a prey to disease and ordinary mortality.

Dramatists' Works Published.

Foreign plays, the work of Dumas, Ibsen, Sudermann and many others, were obtainable both in the original and in translation twenty years ago, but the play in the English language was practically a forbidden book. Dramatists, publishers and readers whose tongue was English apparently thought that the place of the drama was the theater, and that to act it and see it acted was the sum total of its existence. To make a book of a modern play was in the last years of the nineteenth century an unheard-of thing. With the advent of Ibsen as a world power in the theater came the change. The controversy raging over the Norwegian's head demanded the printing and the reading of his plays in English. Then Bernard Shaw's plays were published before they were acted; Oscar Wilde's appeared almost simultaneously before reader and theater audience. Piner's and Henry Arthur Jones' came from the press after they saw the footlights. One after another dramatist followed.

Each Man to His Own Work.

There is an opinion altogether too broadcast that some work is delightful and lovable and some work not so. A certain great philosopher tells an amusing tale of himself. As he sat in his study working he looked out of the window and saw a man breaking up stones in the pavement. Hour after hour, as the philosopher set down words on the paper, the man outside in the street continued to ply his pickax. The philosopher felt so sorry for the man that finally he could stand it no longer and he hastened out to him and accosted him. "What do you think of all day as you keep on hour after hour breaking stones?" The man stood up, rested his pickax against his hip, spat on his hands and rubbed them together, with a broad grin, and replied: "Breakin' stones," and lifted his pick again. The philosopher withdrew to his study a happier and wiser man, knowing that each man gravitates naturally to the work he enjoys thinking about.—DeLineator.

Banana Meal Industry.

The manufacture of banana meal or flour as a regular industry promises to be an effect of the war realized in Jamaica. The diminished sales of bananas have led to careful experiments, and a consular report states that in one of these 537 pounds of fruit yielded 138 pounds of flour, the cost being low enough to make selling at four cents a pound very profitable. Mixed with wheat flour, the banana meal makes satisfactory and nutritious bread and cakes that housewives are urged to try. For bread the material may be equal to or somewhat less than the wheat flour, and for plain cake or gingerbread the banana meal may be substituted entirely for other flour, the other ingredients being added.

Corncob Is Useful.

A new use has been found for the humble corn cob. This time a Kansas farmer is obtaining wonderful results by burying them in the ground beside his muskmelon patch. The cobs retain moisture for the melons when everything else is dry as a bone.

Lots of Room in Russia.

Figures show that while Russia is increasing in population twice as fast as Germany, she has four times as much room at her disposal in Europe. Japan, whose population grows rapidly, has, by ordinary standards, little or no room for more.

He Knows.

An experienced employer attaches little importance to written recommendations. He remembers now many he has himself given and now little they really meant.

FOUND FAME IN YOUTH

MARCONI YOUNG IN YEARS—IS GREAT IN RENOWN.

Inventor of Wireless Telegraphy Now is but Forty-One Years Old—How the Great Idea Came to His Mind.

It is almost startling to be told that Marconi, the inventor of wireless telegraphy, is only forty-one years old. True, all talk of the present as "the age of young men," and when Marconi broke into fame everyone remarked: "How young he is!" But so much has come out of his harnessing of the ether forces, so many big events and developments, that it seems as if Marconi could be no longer young. And he is yet hardly over forty.

In boyhood Marconi showed ability in mechanics somewhat above that of the average lad, but until he was twenty he knew little more of electricity than most youths of his age. It was then, however, that he became interested in the work of Prof. Heinrich Hertz, a German scientist, who, in attempting to discover the nature of electricity, accidentally produced electro-magnetic waves and detected their presence in the ether by means of a wire loop so broken that the electricity sparked across the gap.

Not even Hertz himself realized the tremendous importance of his discovery. Men like Professor Lodge, Lord Kelvin and Sir William Pierce talked of it, but it remained for the young Italian dreamer to jump across the gap of years of scientific study and make practical the most important discovery since Faraday invented the induction coil. The thought came to Marconi that here was a principle which should be applied to communication over great distances.

The idea, as we look back on it now, seems absurdly simple. Hertz detected a spark in a broken loop, a few feet away from the flash of an induction coil. Why didn't he get a better detector than a broken loop and a better transmitter than a small induction coil, and send out flashes in such a manner that the detector would record a message? The only answer is, he didn't do it. Why didn't Lodge or Kelvin or Pierce or any one of the hosts of famous scientists utilize Hertz's discovery? The answer is, they didn't.

It remained for a young man, unknown and inexperienced, to grasp the possibilities. He expected someone else to do it. He did not know when it would be, for the surprising reason that to him the great scientists were unnamable. He was not acquainted with their work or even their names—except Hertz's. He was not an electrician. He had no academic or scientific degree. But genius burned within him, and he began to experiment for himself. That was in December, 1894.

Cheap Gas Generation

Produces gas electrically at one-half to one-fourth the cost of generation by water power, even in a land of waterfalls, and represents a new triumph in waste saving. Sweden is a region of wealth in timber as well as of cheap water power, and the waste from wood cutting is estimated to be sufficient for a constant supply of 70,000 to 100,000 horse power of energy in addition to the power required for the sawmills. A new electric plant for Lejusne is expected to yield the equivalent of 2,200 horse power at a cost of less than a thirteenth of a cent per kilowatt hour. The full supply is a mixture of sawdust with ten to twenty per cent of chips, and this cost—in a green state—20 cents per load at the mill. The gas producers are charged with this fuel, arrangement being made for recovering tar, wood naphtha, and acetic acid. If expectations are realized, the capacity of the station will be increased to 4,200 horse power, and this will still further lessen the cost per electric unit.

Deaths on the Highways.

During the first six months of the present year there seems to have been an alarming increase in the number of deaths and accidents on the public highways. This increase is not confined to any character. For instance, the fatalities due to automobiles in New York state increased from 183 in 1914 to 241 this year. In New Jersey during the same period there were 48 deaths and so does the number of vehicles in use on the highways, but neither are sufficient to account for this unreasonable increase in deaths on the highways. Drivers and pedestrians both have their rights, but the observance of ordinary care on the part of the man in the vehicle and the man on foot would undoubtedly cause a big decrease in the number of avoidable deaths, the Philadelphia Inquirer remarks.

High Cost of Killing.

The \$3,000,000,000 subscribed to a single British loan is greater by some hundreds of millions than our entire interest-bearing national debt, after four years of Civil war. Even faster than the cost of living rises the cost of killing one's fellow men.—New York World.

Business.

Madge—Why don't you tell him frankly that you don't like him as well as you do Charve?
Marjorie—How can I, dear? I'm not just sure that Charlie will propose.—Judge.

WORK OF SURGEONS IN WAR

Prevention of Disease and the Cure of Wounds Has Been Something Marvelous.

No phase of human activity and progress has been further developed, perhaps, than the work of medicine and surgery during this great war. Doctor Beaumont of the White Star line, tells the New York Times that after a three months' tour of base hospitals in Great Britain he finds that surgery has become more conservative through the use of the X-ray. So efficient has the whole hospital service become that men wounded at Ypres were in London hospitals in 12 hours afterward. From the colleges 4,600 surgeons have joined the service, and yet there is need for more. There has been a great decrease in the number of gangrene cases in Flanders and lockjaw in France, where the soil is fertile in nourishing the tetanus germs. Antitetanus serum injected immediately has prevented innumerable cases. Inoculation against typhoid fever is also practiced. There have not been three dozen cases of enteric among the British in this war, while in the Boer war there were thousands. The greater number of the dangerous wounds are caused by shrapnel and high explosives and not by rifle bullets, which pass clean through and do little harm unless they strike a vital part. Doctor Carrel and Doctor Dakin together have discovered a new antiseptic which seems little short of marvelous in its action. One of the most valuable lessons of the war was the discovery of the wonderful usefulness of iodine as an antiseptic dressing. The new discovery relates to the addition of carbonate of lime and boric acid to hypochlorite of lime, overcoming the objections to the latter. Only a few months ago two French physicians discovered a "polyvalent" serum roughly described as "a combination of several serums against different varieties of bacteria."

Recent news is that most gratifying results have followed the use of this serum. The British Medical Journal says that Americans show faint appreciation of their medical discoverers. It cites our hall of fame, where politicians head the roll, with authors next and fiction writers at the head of them. This fact is emphasized, the New York Sun thinks, by the reflection that the name of Morton, the American discoverer of anesthesia, is probably not so well known as the names of a thousand medicaments.

Wear Khaki Uniform.

The Belgian army is now clothed in khaki instead of the dark colored and conspicuous uniform of the earlier months of the war. It has been a popular change, since the khaki of the British soldier has been much admired by the Belgians as both smarter in a military sense and more business-like than their own dark blue and green.

The Sanitary Situation along the Belgian Front is Excellent.

The sanitary situation along the Belgian front is excellent, and the sick report is exceedingly small. The bodies of dead horses and men floating in the area covered by water have been fished out and destroyed, and the country in general cleaned up back of the lines.

Belgian Officers Have Established Little Chicken Yards Back of the Trenches for Fresh Eggs, and Angling for Carp in the Canals is One of the Chief Recreations of Officers and Men when off duty.

Belgian officers have established little chicken yards back of the trenches for fresh eggs, and angling for carp in the canals is one of the chief recreations of officers and men when off duty.

Forge Giant Chain for Panama.

One of the largest chains ever made has been produced by the Woodhouse Chain company of Trenton, N. J., for use at the Panama canal locks. The chain is 900 feet long, weighs 12½ tons, and the links are ten inches long, 6¼ inches wide and wrought from 1½-inch iron. It was made at a single forge and completed by three men in three days. The cost of the chain is \$1,000. It is one of five to be made by the Woodhouse company for the government. The resistance of the chain is 195,000 pounds, while the government specifications called for at least 172,260 pounds. The other four chains will each be 700 feet long.

JEWELRY.

Make Your Watchword

the Hamilton—because Hamilton means accuracy, precision, faithful performance of duty day in and day out—as well as beauty.



F. P. BLAIR & SON.
Jewelers and Opticians,
BELLEFONTE, 59-4-1f PENNA.

A "Big Nose" Is Never Silent.

From the Chicago News.
Uncle Jim Hill has been officially declared to be Minnesota's greatest living citizen. Perhaps John Lind now sees the mistake he makes in keeping so quiet.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE IN DIVORCE.

Ethel M. Mott) In the Court of Common Pleas,
vs. of Centre County,
No. 62 February Term,
1915.

Floyd R. Mott.)
To the respondent above named.

Take notice that an application for divorce has been made in the above case, upon the allegation that you have wilfully and maliciously deserted the libellant and absented yourself from her habitation without reasonable cause for and during the term and space of two years. By reason of your default in not entering an appearance the case has been referred to me as master. I have fixed Saturday the 30th day of October, A. D. 1915, at 9 o'clock a. m. as the time and my office No. 14 "Crier's Exchange" Bellefonte, Pa., as the place for taking testimony in the cause, when and where you may attend.

60-40-4t
KLINE WOODRING,
Master.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.—To the Stockholders of Whitlock Quarries:
You are hereby notified that a meeting of the stockholders of Whitlock Quarries will be held at the general office of this company, in Bellefonte, Pa., on the First day of December, A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock a. m., to take action on approval or disapproval of a proposed increase of the indebtedness of this Company from nothing to \$175,000.00, at which meeting all stockholders are requested to be present in person or by proxy.

60-39-9t
L. A. SCHAEFFER,
Secretary.

Goiters Successfully Removed by Non-Surgical Methods.

Large goiters that have resisted all other treatment for years have gradually yielded to our methods and finally disappear leaving no evidence of ever having existed. We are getting these results daily, and it would be greatly to the interest of anyone having a goiter to get in communication with us at once. Testimonials cheerfully given. All inquiries treated in a strictly confidential manner and promptly answered. Address all communications to THE ALLEGHENY SANATORIUM, 907-909 Irwin Avenue, N. S., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Excursion.

UNION COUNTY BROOK FAIR PARK
NEAR LEWISBURG
OCTOBER 19th to 22nd.
Reduced fare excursion tickets will be sold to Brook Park on these dates, good on date of issue only, from Bellefonte, Williamsport, Mt. Carmel, and intermediate stations, except those from which the unlimited round-trip fare is 50 cents or less.

SPECIAL TRAINS
Thursday, October 21 and Friday, October 22, will leave Milliflun 12.30 P. M., Vickersburg 12.30 P. M., Biehl 12.45 P. M. Returning special train leaves Lewisburg 6.00 P. M., Brook Park 6.05 P. M. on Thursday for Bellefonte and on Friday for Glen Iron and intermediate stations. 60-41-1t

Pennsylvania Railroad

Candyland for the Best.

New Kinds Candy Made Every Day

Peanut Brittle, Peanut Taffy,
New Orleans Molasses Taffy, Sea-Foam Kisses,
French Nuget, Cream Walnut Caramels,
Peppermint Cream Wafers.

—) OUR FAMOUS (—
Milk Chocolate Covered Nut and Fruit
We Make Candy that is Fit to Eat and Enjoy.

Both Phones **CANDYLAND STORES.**
60-1-1y. BELLEFONTE AND STATE COLLEGE, PA.

The First National Bank.

Save Your Money AND PUT IT IN BANK.

Everyone should have close relations with a well managed institution. You will make no mistake in making us your bankers.

The First National Bank
59-1-1y BELLEFONTE, PA.

Announcement.

The Farmers' Supply Store

We are Headquarters for the Dollyless
Electric Washing Machines

Wear Reversible Sulky Riding Plows and Walking Plows, Disc Harrows, Spring-tooth Harrows, Spike-tooth Lever Harrows, Land Rollers; 9-Hole Spring Brake Fertilizer Grain Drill—and the price is \$70.

POTATO DIGGERS,
Brookville Wagons—all sizes in stock. Buggies and Buggy Poles, Manure Spreaders, Galvanized Water Troughs, Cast Iron Hog and Poultry Troughs, Galvanized Stock Chain Pump, Force and Lift Pumps for any depth of wells, Extension and Step Ladders, Poultry Supplies and

All Kinds of Field Seeds.
Nitrate of Soda and Fertilizer for all crops, carried at my warehouse where you can get it when you are ready to use it.

Soliciting a share of your wants, I am respectfully yours,
JOHN G. DUBBS,
60-14-1f. Both Phones Bellefonte, Pa.