

AFTER CHRISTMAS.

My engine doesn't go no more; I just unscrewed a spring An' out it flew across the floor An' come untwisted. Zing!

CANCER, THE MEDICAL MYSTERY.

The newest government census figures appear to show that during the last half-dozen years there has been no increase in the death rate from cancer in this country.

This, in a way, is good news; for hitherto the cancer rate has advanced steadily and alarmingly. At the present time it is 25 per cent. higher than it was thirty years ago—the disease, in other words, killing four people for every three who succumbed to it in 1890.

Particularly striking is the fact that in San Francisco twenty times as many persons will die of cancer in 1922, proportionately to the population, as were destroyed by that malady in 1882.

The medical profession is now conducting a propaganda which seeks to persuade sufferers to have prompt recourse to the surgeon when the first symptom of cancer appears. It may be a mere wart that shows signs of growing; it may be nothing more than a little swelling, or a hard lump beneath the skin with a redness surrounding it.

Unfortunately, persons suffering from cancer commonly conceal the fact, as if the affliction were shameful. Too often the victims have resort to nostrums advertised by unscrupulous fakirs who offer a "cure without the knife," thus postponing an operation until it is too late.

A cancer is usually local and external to start with. Later on (if it be not removed), its diseased cells find their way through the blood stream or lymph channels to the liver or some other vital organ, infecting it, and death follows.

One in every twelve women now living in the United States, and one in every twenty-one men, will die of cancer. Appalling prospect, is it not?

The horror of the malady is, if possible, augmented by the mystery that envelops it. Medical science today knows no more about the cause of cancer than was known 1000 years ago.

Some families seem to be immune. In other families deaths from cancer occur in generation after generation, as if to show a hereditary tendency. There are many so-called "cancer houses," in which deaths from the disease have occurred with such lamentable repetition as to destroy their market value for selling or renting purposes.

One of the many theories regarding the cause of cancer is that it is attributable to an undiscovered germ, carried by the bedbug or some other insect. If that were correct, the disease would surely be more prevalent among the slum-dwelling poor than among well-to-do people who enjoy the benefit of sanitary surroundings.

But such is not the case; cancer is as common among the rich as in the tenement and poorer quarters of our cities. Epidemic. "All employees of a certain bank in my town," says a western man, "are required each morning, on arrival at the bank, to register in a time book and, if tardy, to give the reason."

"Now the chief cause of tardiness is usually 'delay in transportation,' and the first name to arrive late writes that phrase opposite his name and those who follow write 'ditto.'"

"One day, however, the first late man gave as the reason 'wife had twins,' and a number of other late men mechanically signed 'ditto' underneath."

Doughnut as a Symbol. A hotel man was endeavoring to express metaphorically the difference between a pessimist and an optimist by employing as a symbol the humble doughnut.

"The optimist," said he, "sees the doughnut, while the pessimist sees but the hole."

"Perhaps," suggested some one, "that is due to the fact that the optimist has mostly doughnut and the pessimist mostly hole."

The "Watchman" gives all the news while it is news.

MAN MAY LIVE FOR 2000 YEARS

Longevity Peak Has not Yet Been Attained, Says New York Scientist.

The leader in American life today lives twenty years longer than did the leader of ancient Greece and Rome, says Dr. A. J. Barker Savage, superintendent of the Broad Street hospital, New York, according to an article in the Boston Transcript. Modern man does not reach the peak of his activity until an age when the leader of old was already in his grave.

Dr. Savage, in a study on longevity which he has just completed, compares the present ages of such men as William L. Douglas, John Hays Hammond and William A. Gaston with the ages at death of Archimedes, Demosthenes and Pompey. He finds that the average at death of the ancients was 55.7 years, while the moderns, all of whom are living at the present time, already average 63.8 years, and according to life insurance researches, may reasonably expect 10.5 more years of life.

The doctor has taken forty-one Greeks and Romans, most of them selected by Plutarch as the leaders of the ancient world, and forty-one Americans, selected by B. C. Forbes as the leaders in the business and finance of this country today, and compared their life spans. He has reached the opinion that the struggle for supremacy in this country today is not killing off the leaders in our national life. He has come to the belief that Dr. Woods Hutchinson came to about a year ago—that the pace that kills is the crawl—that the faster you live, the slower you die.

Here is what Dr. Savage has to say about it:

"The intensive concentration of American life has not brought about early deaths of those who had to struggle for success. The average length of human life now is probably about fifty years. In the sixteenth century the best estimate that is to be had of it places it at nineteen years; at the close of the eighteenth century it was a little more than thirty years, and now it has so increased that we shall have to readjust our definition of the length of a generation."

"But we have not yet reached the maximum in longevity. The prediction of living to be 2000 years old may be that of a visionary, but it is certain that the top of our present span of life in fifteen more years might easily be added by proper attention to health and the signs of illness.

"Attention to health, assisted by medical and surgical advice, has already brought about a lowering of the death rate in the past and the increasing of the span of life. Pronounced declines in the death rate in recent months are to be found for influenza, pneumonia, tuberculosis, organic heart disease, cerebral hemorrhage, Bright's disease and especially for deaths from conditions incidental to childbirth.

"The result is that not only is death coming later, but the period of most successful activity is coming later in life and is longer. Once forty to forty-five years was the age at which a man was considered to be at the height of his career. Sir William Osler was reported to have said that it would not make much difference to the progress of the world if men were chloroformed when they attained the age of sixty. But such a statement will be less likely to come from the doctor of the future. In the group of forty-one Americans selected for their success in business by B. C. Forbes, only two are less than fifty, and most of the others would not have appeared on such a list when they were only fifty."

The men, both ancient and modern, whose ages Mr. Savage has studied are as follows:

Table with columns: ANCIENTS, MODERNS, Name, Age at death, Name, Age at present. Lists various historical figures and modern businessmen.

While Ireland Lags. Always in these later Anglo-Irish decisions England leads the way. In the English parliament the foes of the Pact of London have been swept down and away by an availing majority in favor of the settlement.

The troubled Irish lag. The old decision is gripping them. It is plain that De Valera is trying to talk the treaty into its grave. It would be interesting to see his real objections stripped naked and free from rhetoric. The truce holds in spite of De

Valera; but under the strain and the uncertainty of the Dail it may break and the high hopes of today become tomorrow's bloody dust.

England led the way in June toward peace. She has led throughout and she still leads. She has made concessions that would cause English liberals of a generation ago to turn in their graves.

THE TIME TO TAKE PEPTO-MANGAN

When You Feel a Little "Off" it Will Bring You Back to Health.

Some people never need any medicine at all. They are, as the saying goes, "strong as a bull." They are mighty lucky. Most people need a good tonic once in a while. They take cold, or through overwork or social activity do not get enough sleep; many eat improper food and thus hurt the digestion.

After January 1st, 1922, Pennsylvania babies are going to have more than a fighting chance to grow up with their rightful heritage of strength and health.

NO SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN EXCEPT BY PRESCRIPTION OF PHYSICIAN OR DENTIST.

After January 1st, 1922, Pennsylvania babies are going to have more than a fighting chance to grow up with their rightful heritage of strength and health.

"That no preparations, remedies, or compounds containing any opium, or coca leaves, or any compound or derivatives thereof, in any quantity whatsoever, may be sold, dispensed, distributed, or given away to, or for the use of, any child of twelve years of age or under, except in pursuance of a prescription of a duly licensed physician or dentist."

Dr. Thomas S. Blair, chief, Bureau of Drug Control, State Department of Health says "No special regulations have been issued covering this requirement of the law, nor are any necessary, and all that the druggists need observe is that no sales of any narcotic-bearing preparation be made to or for the use of children under 12 years of age except on the prescription of a physician."

A difficulty may confront some druggists in that they have labels for paregoric giving infant dosage. It does not exact the dose of the drug that they destroy these old labels, but in procuring new supplies, the dosage for infants should not appear thereon.

The Commissioner of Health asks Pennsylvania citizens to cooperate in enforcing this law, stating that thousands of ignorant mothers have been doping helpless babies with the result that these children are stunted in growth; some of them become mentally deficient, and a foundation for drug addiction in later life is laid.

Jim Jackson's Poem.

Jim Jackson, of Boalsburg, has been touched by the poetic muse and sends us the following which we make imperishable by giving it publication in the "Watchman."

AS WE THINK. Were you ever out in the Great alone? Nay, you need not go to the Rocky pier, Nor to the Ozark hills.

There you seem to hear, as you sit quite near To the great and towering oak. And it seems to say, "you'll pay, you'll pay."

Ab, it pays to remember God, my boys, Wherever you may roam! For remember, just remember, boys, He'll decide your future home.

And it seems to me, 'tis easy to see As you journey along through life; 'Tis not always the great and rich man, dear, God gives eternal life.

So it pays to remember God, my boys, As you sit quite near to the oak. And as you journey home tonight Let's decide to help bear our brother's yoke.

Real Estate Transfers.

Rebecca Snyder to J. S. Burd, tract in Haines township; \$720. Peter Lose to Annie Lose, tract in Rush township; \$1.

J. K. Johnston, Admr., to Thomas J. Burd, et al, tract in Liberty township; \$1,900.

Frank A. Richards, et ux, to Herschell G. Parker, tract in Phillipsburg; \$1,100. Julia Shuey to Edna L. Schreffler, tract in College township; \$75.

Bellefonte Trust Co. to Frank G. Gardner, tract in Ferguson township; \$16,000.

Anna M. Bair to Harry Forbes, tract in South Phillipsburg; \$1,600. Green Decker, Admr., to Dolan D. Decker, tract in Gregg and Potter townships; \$125.

J. T. Decker, et al, to Dolan D. Decker, tract in Gregg and Potter townships; \$3,400.

John C. Hartley, et ux, to B. D. Jones, tract in Phillipsburg; \$1.

B. D. Jones to Annie E. Hartley, tract in Phillipsburg; \$1.

Ida F. Philips, et bar, to Janet S. Sankey, tract in Phillipsburg; \$3,000.

Mary L. Orvis, et bar, to R. F. Welty, tract in Bellefonte; \$1,500.

Carl H. Johnson, et ux, to H. I. Yearick, et ux, tract in Howard township; \$250.

D. M. Kline, et ux, to Martha J. Markle, tract in Spring township; \$5,000.

David Atherton, et ux, to George W. Zeigler, tract in Phillipsburg; \$1.

George W. Zeigler, et ux, to Emma L. Atherton, tract in Phillipsburg; \$1.

P. P. Leitzel, et ux, to S. W. Gramley, trustee, tract in Millheim; \$235.

Polly Williamson, et bar, to Arthur Ridgway, tract in South Phillipsburg; \$1.

Albert Owens to Mary H. Cowell, tract in Phillipsburg; \$75.

Matilda A. Henderson, et bar, to S. R. Morningstar, tract in Phillipsburg; \$2,250.

Adam Baum to Simeon Baum, tract in Bellefonte; \$1.

H. B. Hering, et ux, to Susan C. Moyer, tract in Penn township; \$1.

I. G. Gordon Foster, et al, to William A. Fye, tract in State College; \$1,500.

Maggie B. Gates to A. S. Bailey, tract in Ferguson township; \$1,000.

Naomi B. Kerstetter to Frank B. Gearhart, et ux, tract in Rush township; \$1.

Shoes.

Shoes.

Mid-Winter Shoe Bargains at Yeagers

Shoes are worth Seeing and Buying

Come and See Them

Maybe You'll Buy

- Ladies' Felt Slippers, all colors - \$2.00
Men's Leather Slippers, good quality - 2.50
Children's Rubber boots - 2.00
Children's Shoes, good quality, sizes to 11 - 2.00
Warm Slippers for cold feet - 1.25

We have so many bargains, that we cannot tell you all about them, but we ask you to call and we can prove that we can save you money.

Yeager's Shoe Store

THE SHOE STORE FOR THE POOR MAN

Bush Arcade Building 58-27 BELLEFONTE, PA.

Come to the "Watchman" office for High Class Job work.

Lyon & Co. Lyon & Co.

January Bargains

We are making January Sales the largest. This means wonderful reductions of all winter and seasonable merchandise, winter goods must be sold now regardless of cost.

Coats, Suits, Dresses and Furs at wholesale, and less in many cases. This pre-inventory sale of winter goods means sacrifice of profits for us, and almost a seasons wear ahead.

We Extend an Invitation to All

Lyon & Co. 64-10 Lyon & Co.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chat. H. Fletcher. In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA. Includes image of the product box and signature.