

Everlasting Fires in

Region of Desolation

Few regions are more remarkable than those near the Caspian sea. The waters of the sea once stretched far north and joined the Arctic ocean, but now, after countless ages, they have receded to their present limits. Vast stretches of waste and barren land are left where the waters once extended—deserts of reddish clay, with occasional marshes.

This is the region known as the "Land of Everlasting Fire." After sunset, leaping up on all sides from rents in the interminable plain, rise ghostly, dancing tongues of flame, untarnished by smoke, casting a lurid light all around.

Dotted about lie squat temples, from whose pinnacles rise columns of fierce flame, the dread gods incarnate of the fire-worshippers. The columns are said to have burnt continuously since the birth of Confucius.

The everlasting fires are not the disembodied souls of dead men and demons, as the natives believe, but are due to torrents of gas which stream from underground regions, and are ignited spontaneously.

It is possible to dig a small hole and then, by applying a live coal, cause it to burst into flames. If a tube of paper is stuck about two inches in the ground, and the top of it touched with a live coal, a flame will issue from it, but if the edges of the paper have been smeared with clay it will not take fire.

Easy to Attain Long Life

A Korean "holy man," Sai Ki Nan, has been telling Tokyo how to live to be three hundred and fifty years old. He ran across his astounding secret, he says, a generation ago, when he found in some sacred books records of men who lived to be five hundred years old. The reason given for such extraordinary longevity was that these folk eschewed food almost entirely, lived on bark and water and spent their time in study.

Sai Ki Nan, after diligent research, found the right sort of bark, built his hut in the forest and settled down to two hundred and ninety years more. He eats seven little bark cakes a day, sleeps two hours out of the twenty-four, gives himself a daily massage, and has a system of exercises based on Buddhist writings.

Wise Mr. Laemmle

To many persons deafness is an affliction, but it is one of "Uncle" Carl Laemmle's charms, says Photoplay Magazine.

At his new home in Beverly Hills he frequently sits on the side lines of the tennis courts watching members of the younger generation cavorting while he transacts business with his executives.

The other day a newcomer to his official family shouted himself red in the face trying to explain his proposition to Uncle Carl.

"You needn't shout," Mr. Laemmle finally said, mildly. "I usually hear what I want to hear."

Found Out

Dr. F. X. tells of a woman who told her physician of her pains and symptoms, forgetting none. At the end of the recitation the doctor asked how old she was. She replied that she was forty. Deciding that a look at her blood pressure might help in a diagnosis the doctor made preparations for same, attaching the rubber part of the testing machine to her arm. Turning her head to witness the demonstration, the now much alarmed patient, noted the indicator rapidly rising, thirty, thirty-five, forty, when she interrupted the doctor with, "Oh, I'm sorry; I see you can find out my age with that machine. I am really forty-eight."—Boston Globe.

Book Preserver

A coat of varnish may be applied over the finest tooled leather or other book binding without fear of injuring the color or appearance in any way. The idea is a good one for the protection of rare old books, since the varnish forms a moist-proof, wear-resisting coat which will preserve the cover indefinitely. It is a good idea, too, for children's books, which soon show finger prints and other signs of wear; or for the cook book, which is likely to become spotted and sticky. The washable varnish makes the binding neater and the book more sanitary.

"Alterations to Please"

The smiling little man bustled into the tailor's and asked to see some ready-made suits. He was given a choice. "I'll take this one," he said, "if you'll make any alterations I require." "Certainly, sir," beamed the tailor. "All alterations free, sir—you read our advertisement." "I did," said the customer. "Just alter the price, then, from forty dollars to twenty-five and I'll take the suit with me."

Western Story

Sir: A judge in a small Western town was determined to stop the boys from shooting in the town. One day one of the boys got drunk and started to shoot up the place. When he was brought before the judge he was given "Twenty dollars and costs." "But judge," he said, "I fired into the air." "That's all right," said the judge, "you might have shot an angel."

U. S. DOCTOR'S BILL 2 BILLION YEARLY

Individual Earning Power Cut \$20 by Sickness.

Washington.—Industrial America is absorbing \$2,000,000,000 doctor's bill annually. Premature deaths cost another \$6,000,000,000 in economic losses. Despite striking progress made in checking some diseases in the last decade, the earning power of every person in the United States is reduced an average of almost \$20 a year through ill health.

These facts were made public in some impressive statistics compiled by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. Through them the chamber hopes to call attention of business men and manufacturers to the enormous toll sickness and preventable deaths exact from the nation's earning power.

The final price industries pay for sickness has never been determined, the chamber declares. Only estimates may be presented, based upon records obtained from varied sources.

One manufacturer with an annual pay roll approximating \$5,000,000 estimated illness among his employees cost \$287,500 annually. This includes charges for idle machinery and reduced production.

The loss to the individuals and the community due to illness of his employees is placed at \$303,000 a year, taking into consideration direct loss of wages, lowered earning capacity during convalescence, medical expenses and charitable relief.

In the business world, a representative group of stores, the chamber says, showed that illness and injury cost each employee an average of six days a year.

For a working force of 1,000 persons, earning an average of \$3 daily, this totals up to \$18,000 a year in direct wage loss alone.

The chamber points out that encouraging progress has been made in checking disease. The future promises even greater strides in this direction through improved sanitary conditions.

Tuberculosis, diphtheria typhoid, influenza and pneumonia, which once exacted the greatest toll in human life, are being brought more under control each year, the chamber declares. Reduction of the tuberculosis mortality rate alone, since 1900, means a saving to the nation of \$2,000,000,000 a year, it is estimated.

College Girls' Diaries Read in Mental Test

Hamilton, N. Y.—"I had a weird dream last night, but I don't remember it," says college girl number one ingenuously, and college girl number two shrieks with laughter at the absurdity of remembering what you don't remember.

This type of foolish jesting is the sort of humor that appeals most widely to the feminine collegian, judging from "humor diaries" kept by psychology students at Vassar college.

The diaries were kept in connection with an experiment to find out whether people are at all consistent in enjoying one kind of funny situation more than another, according to Polyxene Kambourpoulou, who has reported the investigation to Industrial Psychology. Over one-third of all the humorous incidents recorded by the students belong to one class, she found. Mental inferiority is the basis of these jokes, which are aimed at mistakes, ignorance, absent-mindedness, naive remarks, laughing at one's own foolishness, social breaks and blunders.

A close study of what each student found most ridiculous indicates that "laughing at nothing in particular" is a trait more likely to be found among students of lower academic standing.

North Coast Indians Too Prosperous to Take Jobs

Puyallup, Wash.—North coast Indians of Washington and British Columbia are too prosperous this year to accept work in the berry and hop fields here. Thus far only six families have arrived from reservations to get their old jobs. The big hauls of fur seal, salmon, and bounties from sea lions have enabled most of the red men to deposit money enough in banks for a summer's rest and recreation, which they dearly loved. Usually several thousand Indians from numerous tribes migrate here in summer under special government permission to get family jobs.

Rome Began Permanent Wave Back in 198 A. D.

Princeton, N. J.—The permanent wave is not an invention of modern hairdressers but was known to Roman women as early as 68 A. D., Shirley H. Weber, associate professor in Princeton university, declared here recently. Professor Weber said this was clearly indicated on coins in the collection at the university library. In the late Roman period, he said, women's heads are represented not only with distinct marcelling, but also with elaborate jewelry to emphasize the waves. The realistic art of this period, he said, would forbid the representation of these styles if they were not actually in use.

Penn State Prepares for Football Season.

The Penna. State College football team is in the thick of its pre-season training period this week, practice having begun September 1st. The first game on the schedule comes September 24. A squad of nearly fifty candidates reported for the first practice and this number is expected to be increased when the late arrivals report. The squad this year is considerably larger than any to report for several seasons, and followers of the Lions are hopeful of an improved record in the 1927 campaign.

A fair lot of veteran material is on hand for the coaches this year. Only four first regulars from the 1926 team were lost through graduation. Of the available men this fall captain Johnny Roepke, Cy Lungren, Steve Hamas, Allie Wolff, Johnny Pincura, Bernard Harrington, Harold Dangerfield, and Johnny McCracken are likely prospects for backfield positions. On the line Hastings, Krall, Darraugh, Weiland, Moore, Panacion, and Livermore are probable choices for varsity positions. Roger Mahoney, centre, will be back at his old post with Parana and Shuler in reserve. Ends will be picked from Delp, Slamp, Curry, Falkner, and McPhie.

Penn State faces an unusually heavy schedule this fall with six of the nine opponents regarded as of the highest calibre. The full schedule follows: September 24, Lebanon Valley at State College; October 1, Gettysburg at State College; October 8, Bucknell at State College; October 15, Pennsylvania at Philadelphia; October 22, Syracuse at Syracuse, N. Y.; October 29, Lafayette at State College; November 5, George Washington at State College; November 12, New York University at State College; November 24, Pittsburgh at Pittsburgh.

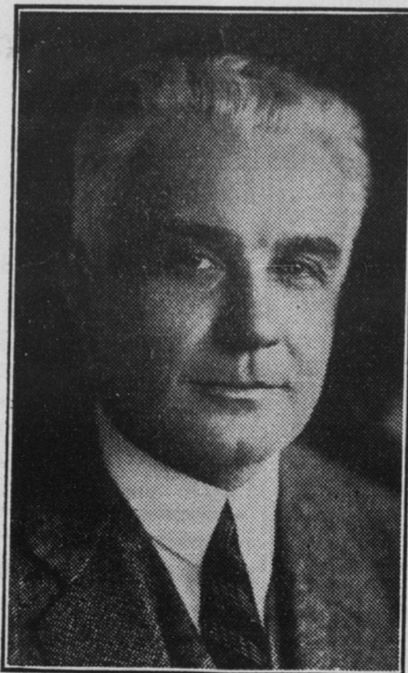
Solution to Last Week's Puzzle.

BARBER QUIT
L AIRED PLOT
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GO STOOP DAME
ARC SOULS LIP
RARE PIUTE TO
LEAP SMITE C
WRIT BRANCH

—Subscribe for the Watchman.

Political Advertisement

Qualified for Judge



VOTE FOR

M. Ward Fleming

BY EDUCATION

Graduate of Bellefonte Public Schools
Graduate of Haverford College
Graduate of Pittsburgh Law School
Attended Bellefonte Academy
Attended University of Pa. Law School

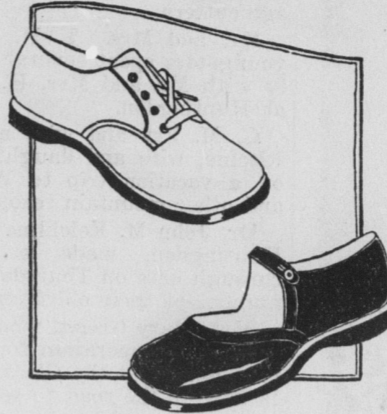
BY EXPERIENCE

School Teacher
Referee in Bankruptcy for 12 years
No Opinion or Order Ever Reversed
16 Years Active and Successful Practice
in Courts of Centre and Clearfield
Counties

Respected by All who Know Him
Possesses Abundance of Common Sense
Owes Allegiance to None but the People

Pledges the Same Courteous, Attentive, Prompt, Impartial, Clean
and Honest Service on the Bench that has Marked
his Practice as an Attorney

School Shoe Quality



MOTHERS buying Shoes for their children of school age ask for and have a right to expect footwear that is neat and dressy in appearance, yet which is so well constructed that it will give long service.



We Ask you to Put Our School Shoes to this Test

Nittany
SHOE STORE
Bush Arcade Bellefonte, Pa.