

Bellefonte, Pa., April 2, 1920.

SINGAPORE TO HAVE TAXIS

Far Eastern City Will Abandon the Rickshaw, Long Used as Method of Transportation.

According to advices from Consul General Edwin N. Gonzales at Singapore, that city is to have an internal transportation system of thoroughly

modern taxicabs. Whether American automobile manufacturers will secure the order for these motors is problematical, but the most significant part of the news is that it marks a further development of the use of modern methods in the far East.

For several years in Singapore there has been a most consistent and vigorous agitation against the institution of the well-known rickshaws. Most of this agitation came from the tongue and pen of the educated Chinese, who maintain that the system of making a horse out of men is wrong from the standpoint of the degrading influence which it has on the individuals as well as the harm it is claimed to work upon the coolies.

Distances are great in most far Eastern cities, and while the rickshaw makes transportation reasonably convenient and comfortable, the rickshaw most certainly is a primitive vehicle and doomed to early abandonment because of the rapid advance now being made in the industrial and social life of the far East.

The new company to operate in Singapore is to be officially known as the Singapore Motor Taxicab and Transport company, Ltd., and will have capital of \$350,000. The initial equipment will be made up of 40 landaulet taxicabs, five one-ton trucks and five three-quarter ton trucks. Singapore has a population of 300,000.

HIGH PRICES FOR DIAMONDS

'slue of the Highly Desired Sparklers Has Been Soaring to Unheardof Heights.

The economic situation of the world at large is said by jewelers to be more responsible for the present high prices of diamonds than any shortage of diamonds in the South African mines or any manipulation of the output by the De Beers Diamond com-

The following figures concerning diamond prices were obtained from Antwerp, the European center of the diamond market. An uncut diamond before the war cost \$23 a carat and \$32 after cutting. Immediately after the declaration of war, the price slumped. In 1915 the Germans began to get nervous regarding the value of paper money and started buying all the dia-

monds they could find. France, Switzerland, Italy and England followed suit and the price went up rapidly. On the eve of the armistice, an uncut carat diamond was worth \$70. Since the war ended, the diamond market has boomed, owing to the depreciation of European money, the difficulty of exchange and the embargo on the export of currency from one European nation to another. Today a carat of uncut stone finds a ready market at \$150.

The Antwerp merchants no longer seek customers. The market is swamped with buyers. Credit is no longer given. The sales are for cash. The buyer frequently resells and the new purchaser sells again at fat profits. Thus the price keeps going up. Large stones are snapped up at unheard of

Frightful Experience.

"What was my most thrilling experience?" mused the ex-pilot. "Ah! I could never forget it. It was a bright starlight night, but the lurid flashes around us obscured all else as we sped through the air. The advancing enemy was hard upon us, while all around we heard the weird, savage music so terribly familiar, and the thud as of a thousand falling meteors. We dived, looped, corkscrewed till our senses were numbed. I felt a sharp pain in my right foot, a dull weight in my side—I was falling, falling and knew no more till I found myself lying on the ground badly smashed some hours later." "And that was really your record

aerial engagement?" "No," he replied; "it was my first experiment with the jazz."-Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Paying the War Cost. Referring to the cost of the war, Secretary of War Baker told the finance committee of the senate and house that the total outgo in round numbers would be \$30,000,000,000; but \$9,000,000,000 of this was loans to our allies. Nearly a third of the net cost has already been paid out of money raised by taxation. The other twothirds was obtained from the five Liberty loans. If we pay a billion a year, besides interest, we can clear off the war cost in about twenty-one

Blg Contribution to War. One of the most striking contributions of the United States to the war was the enormous quantity of smoke-less powder high explosives produced. says the Scientific American. From April 1, 1917, to November 11, 1918, we produced 632 million bounds of smokeless bowder, which was almost exactly equal to the combined output of France and Great Britain.

BOALSBURG.

Mrs. William Meyer spent a few

days in Millheim. Miss Esther Sparr, of Williamsburg, was in town a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Israel Reitz visited friends at State College recently. Mr. and Mrs. William Woods returned home, after being absent for several months.

Fred Ishler is spending some time at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Ishler.

Cyril Zechman is home from Sus-quehanna University, Selinsgrove, for the Easter vacation. Mrs. Henrietta Dale and daughter, Miss Anna, spent Wednesday and Thursday in Bellefonte.

Class No. 1 of the Reformed Sunday school will have a chicken and waffle supper in the Malta hall, on

lege attended the funeral of Mrs. Norman Slagle, on Monday.

John W. Keller returned home Monday, leaving Mrs. Keller in a Philadelphia hospital, where she underwent an operation last Wednesday.

There will be preaching services in the Lutheran church Friday and Saturday evenings, at 7:30 and Communion services Easter Sunday at 10:30.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Reitz and son Henry, of Charter Oak, spent several days in town. Mrs. Reitz and Misses Dorothy and Hester Lonebarger spent some time in Bellefonte, having dental

Mrs. Mollie Ishler and family mov-ed to State College and Harry Ishler and family have taken charge of the Ishler farm. Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Lee, of Cedar Creek, purchased the Harry Ishler home in town. Mr. and Mrs. James Reed purchased the late

To sum up the Telephone Rate Situation-

*HERE are these facts before you!

This company has experienced all

of the increased costs of furnish-

ing telephone service, and the public is

still enjoying the low rates of pre-war

than any that has gone before is now

confronting us—with its heavy require-

ments for extensions and improvements

The company has no margin on

which it can fall back. It has exhausted

every possibility of economy, and still

finds itself far from making ends meet.

perfections cannot be brought into play

immediately to help the situation. Time

and capital are required—much of both.

Adequate rates alone will insure the

carrying out of the program for 1920

which will meet the desires and the re-

Adequate rates alone will make it

possible for us to pay our bills and meet

our obligations to the users of the serv-

ice, to our employees, and to the owners

thought of every telephone user.

These obligations deserve the serious

We are, after all, only your stewards

in the furnishing of a great, important

public service. That service must grow

and must be the best. And adequate

rates alone will make this possible.

quirements of the public.

of the property.

Notable inventions and equipment

of the plant and of the service.

A year of even greater importance

days.

will move from the Blue spring farm to the Kimport home. Charles Ross and family, of Ferguson township, will occupy the Blue spring farm. Mrs. Helen Klinger and family went to State College and James Callahan will move to the farm Mrs. Klinger vacated. John Jacobs will become manager of the Boal tavern and Harry Markle and family will move to the Boal home farm. David Snyder and family will occupy the house Markle's vacated, and it is reported Mrs. Grace Eckenroth, of Pleasant Gap, will move to the house owned by Mrs. Samuel Wagner. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Why here retired from the Charles Kuhn have retired from the Kidder farm and now occupy the William Stuart house.

-Frank Green, of Allegheny county, was electrocuted at Rockview on Monday morning for the murder of Frank Vukavich, of East Pitts-Saturday evening.

A number of people from Altoona, Bellefonte, Huntingdon and State Col
MIS. James Need partnased the late.

Ira Ishler home, and Mr. and Mrs.

John Kimport the Reed farm. Mrs.

William Mothersbaugh and son John in the penitentiary cemetery. burgh, on November 3rd, 1918. The body was unclaimed and was buried



Clothes may not make the man-

but you ought to see some men in the gym!

AFTER all, all we see of Man is his clothes and he ought to pay a lot of attention to his appearance.

Don't be handicapped in the game of life by not looking the part.

Look prosperous—and you'll feel like living up to your appearance. High-Art Clothes have style they have the quality to keep the style in permanently-tailored in, not merely pressed in.

Fauble's

Bellefonte, Pa.

Why You Should Make a Will

To protect your loved ones.

To safeguard your estate.

By making a Will you can appoint the Bellefonte Trust Company as your Executor or Trustee.

You can thus assure to your heirs the business management and financial responsibility which this institution affords.

Your wishes can be observed in the distribution of your property, for if you do not leave a Will the law may divide up your possessions in a way that you might not desire.

How Have You Made Your Will?

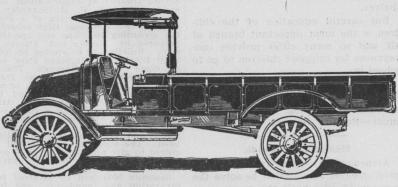
Do not write your own Will. "Home-made" Wills are dangerous and often cause law-suits, because, when drawing a Will the law must be known, both as to wording and terms. Consult a lawyer today about the making of your Will and have him name the Bellefonte Trust Company to act as your Executor and Trustee.

J. L. Spangler,

C. T. Gerberich, Vice President

N. E. Robb,

INTERNATIONAL TRUCKS



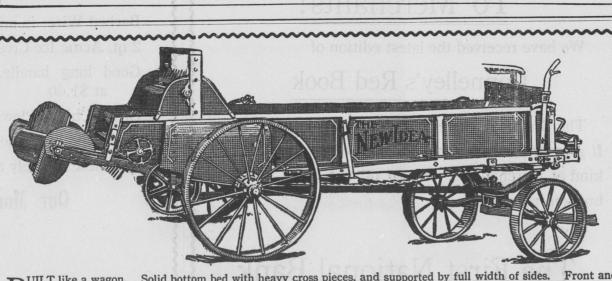
WILL DO ALL YOUR HAULING

3-4 Ton for Light Hauling Big Truck for Heavy Loads

"Greatest Distance for Least Cost"

GEORGE A. BEEZER.

BELLEFONTE, PA.



The Bell Telephone Company

of Pennsylvania

BUILT like a wagon. Solid bottom bed with heavy cross pieces, and supported by full width of sides. Front and rear wheels track. Axles coupled together with angle steel reach; coupled short, dividing load between front and rear axle. Wide-tired wheels. No moving parts on rear axle. Axle not used as a bearing for gears to run on. Chain-Driven Exclusively. Positively not a worm or cog gear on the machine. No clutch. Operated by only two levers. The lightest, easiest running and most practical Spreader.

Dubbe' Implement and Cood Store

Just received a carload of Conklin Wagons. All sizes and for all purposes. 62-47 Dubbs' Implement and Seed Store.