

Chinese Horseshoers Take No Chances

will be made via French Indo-China,

Siam, India, and Persia to the start-

What One Sees in Peiping.

Peiping is a "city within a city."

expects to find bannered signs of shop-

squares as regular as those of a check-

Then the visitor begin to suspec

that Peiping is the one spacious Chi-

ese city because it is not a Chinese

city which includes the famous "For-

bidden City," of which the Dragon

or of the Middle Kingdom, is the cen-

mule, nor ass, but subtle, indistin-

family." These ancient other breeds

quarter outside the huge Chien Men

gate. This is the Forty-second street

and Broadway of Peiping and rich

stores are grouped beyond it in a dis-

trict known as Chien Men Wei or out-

ticle. Lantern street, Silk street, Sil-

and places of amusement have been

added for the entertainment of both

merchants and public. The whole

forms a seething district of narrow,

crowded streets, strange smells, and

Let the recent arrival at a Legation

quarter hotel step into a rickshaw and

Wel." The delighted rickshaw coolie

grins with glee and breaks into an in-

stant gallop. He knows that accord-

ing to immemorial custom he can ex-

tract from shopkeepers 10 per cent of

the sales price of all articles purchased

by his passenger. It is part of the

"squeeze" system by which China has

been run governmentally and commer-

cially for centuries. Of course, actual

transfer of cash is never seen by the

passenger. He just knows it goes co.

as he knows the earth moves.

barbaric splendor.

still trot about the Tatar city.

As one passes within the walls he

ing point, Beyrouth.

Prepared by National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.)—WNU Service. FTER ten months of arduous traveling, thirty members of the Citroen-Haardt Trans-Asiatic expedition have arrived at Peiping, in seven tractor cars.

Twelve of the thirty members of the expedition who arrived at the Chinese city left Beyrouth, Syria, on April 4, 1931. To them the gates of Peiping marked the end of an 8,000-mile journey across Asia.

From withering heat of the deserts of Asia Minor and the plains of north India where the thermometer registers up to 120 degrees above zero, the expedition slowly worked its way over the Himalayan range, across the torrid trails of Sinklang (Chinese Turkestan) and into Mongolia, where the mercury hovered below zero.

The light tractor cars of the expedition swept across Iraq, Persia, Af-Shanistan and India with little difficulty. At Srinagar, the members girded fliemselves for the herculean task of negotiating the passes, to Gilgit mere trails which never before had felt the vibration of a motor. When Gilgit, in the heart of the Himalayan peaks, was reached, the sturdy cars had skirted some of the world's highest peaks, passed through gorges where the road literally hangs to steep ciffs and crossed flimsy bridges which spanned raging str ams. Landslides forced route chang's and once the dismantling of the cars which were carried by coolies to the clear road a mile beyond.

One pass negotiated by the expedidon was nearly three miles above sea level. Beyond Gilgit, the impassable road forced abandonment of the cars. Ponies and yaks carried the leaders of the expedition into Sinking where they were met by the second unit of the expedition, composed of heavy tractor cars which had left Peining when the leaders bade farewell to Bey-

Gilgit trail, once the lair of bandits, was peaceful, and political leaders "often feted the expedition leaders. Not until the expedition reached China was it disturbed by marauding tribesmen, who stole their supplies. From day to day the leaders could receive the definite assurance of their safety.

Through Nankow Pass.

Wild mountain ranges hemmed in che old caravan road on the last hundred miles of the trip, and rocky defiles made difficult going for the banddriven cars. In Kalgan, a quaint medieval city known as the Gateway to Mongolia, preparations were made for passing through Nankow pass, a remarkable Thermopylae fifteen miles in length. This great defile drops from the first terrace of mountains to the plains of north China. It was first opened up, according to legend, by deities known as the Five Tiger Ghosts, patrons of artillery, who blew a passage through the rocks with their eannon.

The inner branch of the Great Wall of China crosses the caravan road squarely in the pass but the members of the expedition found that the great wooden gate, which used to be closed at sunset only to reopen at daybreak, has disappeared. The caravan route could not be traveled by ordinary vehicles. Between Nankow pass and Peiping the expedition rolled near China's sacred way, leading to the Chirteen tombs of the Ming dynasty, a great roadway lined with gigantic monoliths of men and animals.

Another difficult stretch experienced by the party en route to Peiping was That between Llangchowfu and Ningsiafu, in China's "Wild West," Because of extremely narrow and hazardous roads, traversed mostly by camels, donkeys and coolies, more than six days were required to make 300 miles. Motor progress was also interrupted by a long ferry trip along the Yellow river.

Arrangements had been made for the deposit at Ningsiafu of new tractor bands, which serve instead of wheels on the expedition's cars. On arrival, however, it was found that the bands had been taken by brigands while on their way to the city from Peiping. Two camel caravans carryding supplies for the expedition were plundered by rebels in this part of "China. The expedition itself was not attacked, and the members were hospitably received by some Chinese officials and by foreign missionaries.

Scientists acompanying the expedition have a unique and comprehensive record of life, customs, occupations, and costumes of tribes and regions which have been little visited since Marco Polo's time.

Original plans for the continuation

BELLEFONTE ACADEMY MUST HAVE MORE MONEY TO REOPEN IN FALL

The Bellefonte Academy, after 126 years of educatonal service to the youth of Bellefonte, Centre county and other parts of this and neighboring during which time it has brought thousands upon thousands of dollars to local businesses, will be unable to re-open its doors to students this fall unless it receives financial assistance.

Prof. James R. Hughes, Headmaster of the Academy, conferred with the Keystone Gazette this week in regard to the crisis which the institution now faces and issued the statement which appears below. Mr. Hughes' fame as a go-getter and one who "never says die" should satisfy everyone that his appeal for financial aid is not made without adequate cause. The Academy like many other preparatory schools throughout the country, has had considerable losses during the business

Mr. Hughes declares, and we believe of the expedition called for a turn from people of this vicinity. This he wealth. southward from Peiping through must do, however, and since the Aca-China, and a swing through southern demy has been a benefit and a credit Asia to Syria, but the disturbed state to Bellefonte and Centre county in of affairs in China necessitated the more ways than one it is only proper shipment of the tractor cars by boat and patriotic for those individuals who to French Indo-China. The return trip have the money to consider carefully the strictly business proposition which Mr. Hughes presents herewith:

Do we desire to have the historic

After forty-seven years of happy and fusal of banks and loan corporations creased, as the years have gone by. to lend any sums of money, the difficulty experienced in negotiating notes and our inability to collect many good The Chinese portion of the city, dat- Academy and many other private ing back to 1543, is the commercial schools to financier successfully durhundred years old, and it is the Tatar failed to resume operations last September.

Most schools began the current year Throne of the Son of Heaven, Emper- with greatly reduced enrollments; some opened with only a 50 per cent enrollment. Since the opening last September, scores of boys have been

ter.

The famous throne is of rare word, equisitely carved. Behind it is a screen of golden lacquer so dainty in design that it seems a that of filmy lace. Around this throne room are the pair aces, shut in the purple walls.

The streets of Pejning reflect the clays in the streets of Pejning reflect the city's infinite variety. Every thorough fare is alive with beasts and vehicles and humans.

Imagine a city where camela go that down the street spen legitimate business, not in a circus parade! The streets pen legitimate thusiness, not in a circus parade! The streets pen legitimate thusiness, not in a circus parade! The streets pen legitimate thusiness, not in a circus parade! The streets pen legitimate thusiness, not in a circus parade! The streets pen legitimate thusiness, not in a circus parade! The streets and the streets and the streets upon legitimate thusiness, not in a circus parade! The streets and the final figures region of the streets of Pejning reflect this all teachers must be rought that the streets upon legitimate thusiness, not in a circus parade! The streets of Pejning reflect the command that the streets of Pejning reflect the state of the streets and the streets upon legitimate thusiness, not in a circus parade! The streets of Pejning reflect that all teachers must be rought that the streets are possible to curried the permits were the surface of the streets and the streets upon legitimate thusiness, not in a circus parade! The streets of Pejning reflect the streets of Pejning reflect the city's inflated wardle, the streets of Pejning reflect the street of Pejning reflect the streets and the streets of Pejning reflect the streets of Pejning reflect the streets and the streets of Pejning r make a loan that would help us over Almost as fascinating as the camela come the disadvantages of the finanare the earts of Peiping, or rather the cial crisis, but we have utterly failed. little beasts which pull them-ponies, It may interest the readers of this padonkeys, mules, and nondescript, elus- per to know that after negotiating for ive creatures that are neither horse, several years for the sale of the Academy property, we located educators guishable mixtures. On first sight one is with splendid financial backing who really wanted to purchase the property sure they are horses, on the second he is sure they are mules, on the third he and would have done so during the year just closed had it not been for the is equally sure they are zebras with distressing financial conditions prethe stripes worn off. One historian of

vailing. China speaks of the ancient Tatars as The sale will be consummated as possessing horses, asses, mules, and soon as business picks up again; it is only temporarily delayed. When the property does fall into the hands of men able financially and otherwise to The city's shopping district stamps make the Academy a more attractive an overlasting impression upon the and prosperous educational institution traveler. It lies beyond the Legation than ever, the Academy management will be able to pay off every penny of its loans and other indebtedness.

Until that happy day arrives, we must appeal for aid in a business fashion to keep things moving. The cititrict known as Chien Men Wel or out-side Chien Men. Each street is given to see the Academy closed and we do over to dealing in its own special armany years we have devoted to its dever street, and Furniture street tell velopment, that have made the old by their names what is the main ob- school well known, North, South, East ject of trade. There are, however, fur and West.. Now, what do we ask of stores, bazaars for the sale of jade and the friends of this time honored instiprecious stones, tobacco shops, restau- tution? 'Tis this-we most earnestly rants and banks scattered throughout entreat those financially able, to ofthe vast area. In addition theaters fer immediately loans ranging from \$100 and upwards, at six per cent interest; citizens may have money in banks, drawing a much smaller rate of interest.

Such small loans will bring increased revenues to those who lend and will in the aggregate mean a sum sufficient to satisfy our creditors and enable the Academy to open in Septemutter the magic words "Chien Men ber

Every loan will be paid back with interest, as soon as the sale will be consumated I appeal to those interested and financially able to help to communicate with me at once.

Please give the appeal prompt and worthy consideration, for the situation with our Academy and many other schools is a most critical one. Those institutions that can successfully pass through this crisis will have prosperous years ahead.

Three facts in closing that may interest you.

During eight prosperous years prior to the destructive fire of 1921, Academy management paid off \$65,000 worth of debts incurred by the improvements made in 1913.

If the Bellefonte firemen had been equipped with the modern fire apparatus they possess today, the fire loss in 1921 would not have exceeded \$5000. The actual loss was \$37,000. The bank failure in 1922, which cost us a nice sum of money, did not help matters any. We have never been able to recover from the above losses.

The only lien against the Academy property evaluated at \$193,000 is a \$49-000 mortgage held by the Fidelity Title and Trust Company of Pittsburgh.

Very earnestly, J. R. HUGHES.

him, that it causes him a great deal returns were compiled in his office, of embarrassment and humility to be and the final figures entered in the compelled to ask financial assistance permanent records of the Common-

Bellefonte Academy continue its noble for the first time, and the past 12 successful efforts in the interest of ing 1920, the total number of deaths education, it is, indeed, humiliating to from such accidents reached only keepers; instead he beholds broad avenues three miles long, making be compelled to make this public apart 4,650, commencing with an annual rate of 29 for the year 1908. From most critical period of the Academy's 29 in a single year to 2,430—that long and interesting history. The re- is the way the death toll has in-

has shown a decided gain in such city at all, but a Tatar city, built by bills long overdue—these conditions deaths, with the exception of the adventurous barbarians of the north. have made it impossible for the local years, 1919, 1924, and 1925. The greatest single year's increase was that of 1930 over 1929, when the center. The Tatar city is about three ing the past two years. Several schools figure reached 375 more people killed by motor cars in the latter year than in the former.

The State Department of Health expressed an early opinion that the crest had been reached, and that 1931 would show a decline. Advanced estimates proved inaccurate, however, and the final figures regis-

. . . A Word in Time

DETE, the dog, cocked an ear and growled. Strange footsteps were approaching the farmhouse.

> With his torn and muddy clothing, the stranger presented a curious spectacle to the Clark family. "Lost in the woods," he mumbled. "Have you got a bite to eat?"

> Despite the dog's pro-tests, Mrs. Clark bade the stranger enter and share the evening meal. He ate ravenously, his eyes con-stantly on Pete and the

> Suddenly the telephone rang! "Man headed your way—dangerous character!" Details of the sheriff's description were lost in the uproar as the stranger dashed for the woods with Pete at his heels.

> The sheriff's men found him easily enough in an old maple tree, the dog faithfully on guard. "For protection, give us Pete and a telephone," the

The modern farm home has a telephone



...... Farm 7

-Subscribe for the Watchman.

JOHN M. BOOB, Sheriff Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, Pa., April 11th, 1932. 77-16-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the court of Common Pleas of Centre county, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Bellefonte on

FRIDAY, MAY 6, 1932

The following property: All those three several tracts or pieces of land situate in Worth Township, Centre County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows:-

lots described as follows:

a. Beginning at post thence North thirty-three (33) degrees East one hundred and eighteen (118) perches to stones; thence South fifty-seven (57) degrees East seventy-one (71) perches to post; thence South thirty-three (33) degrees West one hundred eighteen (118) perches; thence North fifty-seven (57) degrees West seventy-one (71) perches to the place of beginning. Containing fifty-two (52) acres and seventy-eight (78) perches.

b. Beginning at stones on line of Reuben Frantz; thence North thirty-two and one-half (32½) degrees East nineteen (19) perches to Black Oak; thence North Fifty-seven and one-half (87½) degrees West eighteen and one-half (18½) perches to stones; thence South twenty-three (23) degrees West six (6) perches; thence South ten (10 degrees West six (6) perches; thence South three (3) degrees East six (6) perches; thence South forty-six (46) degrees East twelve (12) perches to the place of beginning, containing one (1) acre and one hundred and nineteen (119) perches. The first piece so reserved having been sold to J. M. Mingal and the second having been sold to Adam Cowher.

Seized, taken in execution and to be

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Robert Kelley and Gertrude E. Kelley. Sale to commence at 1:35 o'clock P. M. of said day.

Sheriff's office, Bellefonte, Pa., Sheriff.

S HERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of 2nd. Plu. Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at The Court House in the Borough of Bellefonte on

FRIDAY, MAY 6, 1932 The following property:

The following property:

All those seven messauges, tenements and tracts of land situate in the township of Patton, County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Purpart No. 1. Beginning at a small yellow pine, thence by lands of Samuel Stevenson, South fifty-two and three-quarters degrees West, twenty-seven and eight-tenth perches to stone upon rock oak stump; thence by lands of Mrs. S. Stevenson, North forty and one-fourth degrees West, thirty-five and one-fourth degrees West, thirty-five and one-half perches to stone; thence by lands of P. B. Waddle and Dr. Bush, North sixty-nine and three-quarters degrees East, twenty-eight perches to stone; thence by lands of Moses Thompson South forty-two and a quarter degrees East, twenty-eight perches to the place of beginning. Containing five acres and fifty-six perches, be the same more or less.

Purpart No. 2. Beginning at a stone

es, be the same more of less.

Purpart No. 2. Beginning at a stone corner on the line of Mrs. Sallie Stevenson, thence along the lands of the said Mrs. Sallie Stevenson, North fifty-six degrees East, thirty-four and seven-tenth perches; thence along the land of the same North fifty-two and three-quarters degrees East twenty-eight perches to

Why Use a Bladder Physic?

Why Use a Bladder Physic?

To drive out impurities and excess acids that cause irritation which results in getting up nights, frequent desire, burning, leg pains or backache. Buburning, leg pains or backache bowels. Get a 25c test box from your druggist. After four days if not relieved go back and get your money. You will feel better after this cleansing and you get your regular sleep.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of Levari Facias issued out of the Court of Common Fleas of Centre County, to me directed, will be except thence along the land of Moses Thompson and John M. Bush, on the West by lands of William Reed. Containing twenty-four acres more less, thereon, erected a two story frame house and log barn with the improvements and appurtential that the land of Moses Thompson and John Dillon, and on the South by lands of William Reed. Containing twenty-four acres more less, thereon, erected a two story frame house and log barn with the improvements and appurtential that the land of Moses Thompson and John Dillon, and on the South by lands of William Reed. Containing twenty-four acres more less, thereon, erected a two story frame house and log barn with the limpson and John Dillon, and on the South by lands of William Reed. Containing t

ine death toll from motor car accidents reached 2,430 for the year 1931 it was announced by Dr. Emlyn Jones, chief of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, as all belated returns were compiled in his office, and the final figures entered in the permanent records of the Common wealth.

This is just six more than the year 1930 recorded, the figures for that year reaching 2,424. It had reviously been indicated that that statistics which, for vapus reasons, had been delayed. In 1920 deaths from automobile idents passed the thousand mark the first time, and the past 12 rs show a total death toll of 20, persons. In the 12 years preceding 1920, the total number of deaths such accidents reached only commencing with an annual of 29 for the year 1930. From a single year to 2,430—that way the death toll as in, as the years have gone by, succeeding year of the 24 tate records have been kept, with the excention of the common of the common of the common of the count of the nine. Containing fifty acres and fortynine perches, be the same more or less.

Purpart No. 5. Beginning at a stone
corner on the line of Robert Reed, thence
along land of same. South eleven and
three-quarters degrees East twelve perches to stones; thence along the Public
Road. South sixty-six degrees East thirty-two perches to corner in Public Road;
thence along land of William Reed South
thirty-nine degrees West forty-three and
seven-tenth perches to stones; thence
along land of Thomas Seuer and Moses
Thompson North forty degrees East forty-one perches to corner of land of Sarah
J. Stevenson; thence along the same
North fifty-six degrees East thirty-four
perches to the place of beginning. Containing nine acres and one hundred and
forty-two perches, neat measure, be the
same more or less.

Purpart No. 6. (A) Beginning at a

same more or less.

Purpart No. 6. (A) Beginning at a stone corner on the line of Dr. J. M. Bush, thence along said Dr. Bush North eighty-six and three-fourth degrees West thirty-four perches to a stump; thence along said Bush South seventy and one-fourth degrees West seventy-six and five tenth perches to corner of line of Sallie Stevenson in the along lands of said Sallie Stevenson and Moses Thompson, South forty-two and one-half degrees East eighty perches to stones; thence along said Moses Thompson, North fifty-six and one-fourth degrees East seventy-four perches to stone; thence along said Moses Thompson North eleven degrees West forty-four perches to the place of beginning. Containing thirty-six acres and fifty-eight perches, neat measure, be the same more or less. This being part of a larger tract of land known as the Centre Furnace land.

Puppart No. 6. (B) Beginning at a white-only the said Moses white-only the said t

sinning. Containing fifty-six acres and nine perches and allowance.

Purpart No. 7. (B) Beginning at the Bootjack stone corner of the farm of the said William Reed, thence North forty-one and one-half degrees East ten perches to a post; thence North forty and one-half degrees West thirty perches to a sap pine; thence North seventeen degrees East eleven perchs to a point in the pond, lying North of the Public Road; thence North seventy-three degrees West one rod; thence South seventeen degrees West three and six-tenth perches to a post on the South side of said road; thence along said road North sixty-five degrees West twenty-four perches to a point in the said road one rod from marked pines; thence North fifty-four and one-half degrees West twenty-one and one-tenth perches to stake on the line of the said William Reed; thence along the land of the said William Reed; South forty and one-half degrees East seventy-eight and eight-tenth perches to the place of beginning. Containing four acres and twenty-one perches neat measure.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of George F. Stevenson, E. G. Myers, Helen Myers.

Sale to commence at 1:30 o'clock P. M. of said day. Sale to commence at 1:30 o'clock P. M. of said day.

Terms cash. JOHN M. BOOB, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, Pa.,
April 11th, 1932.

Good Printing

A SPECIALTY

WATCHMAN OFFICE There is no style of work, from the cheapest "Dodger" to the fin-

BOOK WORK that we can not do in the most satisfactory manner, and at Prices consistent with the class of work. Call on or communicate with this

Employers, This Interests You

The Workman's Compensation Law went into effect Jan. 1, 1916. It makes insurance compulsory. We specialize in plac-ing such insurance. We inspect Plants and recommend Accident Prevention Safe Guards which Reduce Insurance rates. It will be to your interest to

JOHN F. GRAY & SON State College Bellefonte

consult us before placing your