TIBETANS LAY SIEGE TO TOWN IN ASIA

Batang, Border City, Scene of Hard Fighting.

Washington.-Batang, one of the most remote towns in Asia, far up the Yangtze river on the frontier of Tibet, has been under siege for two months by Tibetan tribesmen, with both Tibetan attackers and Chinese defenders occupying buildings of American missionaries. A bulletin from the National Geographic society tells of Batang and the surrounding

"The border region," says the bulletin, "is a country of mountains. Batang, the chief city, is one of the lowest points, and yet its altitude is 9,000 feet above sea level, nearly four-fifths of a mile higher than Den-

"Most of the surrounding country is 12,000 to 15,000 feet high, the latter altitude being more than 500 feet higher than Mount Whitney, California, highest peak in the United States proper. From this great upland rise numerous peaks 20,000 feet and more in height.

"The view from the summits of some of the passes that must be traversed in traveling about this marvelously rugged country can hardly be surpassed anywhere in the world. The panorama for hundreds of miles on a clear day is one of countless high peaks interspersed with greater snowy masses that exceed in height the topmost pinnacles of all other continents.

Some Fine Forests. "Below timber line are some fine forests, and the Alpinelike flowers of the short summer are exceedingly beautiful. Here and there among the mountains are clear, sparkling lakes,

Smart Sports Ensemble



This smart sports ensemble is of heavy brown and white tweed with heavy collar. The white crocheted blouse and tiny crocheted hat in a pagoda shape complete the rakish combination. The brown accents of the hat, collar and narrow belt are also found in the trim shoes, of which the toe, heel and saddle of kid are set off by a matching grosgrain bow.

IN 1910 AT 10:10 P.M. ON 10TH STREET

their waters so cold that in most of them fish cannot live.

"Kham, the easternmost province of Tibet, gives its color to the entire border region, and its people are said to be the most robust of all Tibetans. Many of the people of Kham are nomads, who tend their flocks of sheep and yak as they graze over the uplands, and live in black yak-hair tents. Other more settled people live in mudwalled houses and engage in a crude sort of farming in the valleys where the altitude is low enough for grain to mature.

"The nomads live the year round in their tents, seldom even entering a house. When the lower slopes of the mountains become free from snow in the spring, they begin their upward pilgrimage with their herds, closely following the receding snow line, until in summer they are living far up in the highlands and on the sides of the

"When winter begins to set in they make the reverse journey, going down to the valleys only as fast as the descending snow line drives them. In this way they are able to utilize the supply of grass to best advantage.

"The herders remain close to the snow also because their yak thrive best in a cold temperature and cannot, in fact, stand any great degree of heat, especially if introduced into the warmer temperature suddenly. Too Low for Yaks.

"So carefully must the yak's predilection for cold be indulged that traders bringing supplies in summer from the high country to Batang will not drive their animals into the town. They unload ten miles from their supposed destination, at a point about 12,-000 feet in altitude, and the Batang consignees must provide transportation for the remainder of the distance to the 9,000-foot level,

"The towns of Tibet are in most cases small groups of dwelling houses and a few shops in valleys at the foot of steps and winding paths leading to some monastery that towers above on the steep mountainside. Batang differs from the typical town in having a much larger group of houses and in being surrounded by an extensive area of terraced fields. A huge monastery for lamas existed above the town at one time, but was destroyed by the Chinese during one of their invasions. Batang derives most of its importance from the trade route between China and Tibet, which passes through the place.

"The eastern Tibetans live on queer foods from an American point of view. One staple is parched barley meal, called 'tsamba.' Another is 'butter tea.' First strong tea is made, and into it is churned yak butter and salt. A third food is dried milk. Many tribesmen eat practically no other foods the year around.

"Most of the married women among the eastern Tibetans have a number of husbands simultaneously. They usually marry three or four brothers. One husband will take care of the home in the valley, if there is one; another will be in charge of the yak or sheep in the uplands; a third will be the trader taking care of the caravan; while others will be assigned to still other special duties."

POTPOURRI

The Bertillon System

The Bertillon criminal identification system is named after its originator, a famous criminologist with the Paris police department. It considers: Body-height standing and sitting, length from finger tip to finger tip of outstretched arms. Head-length and width, and length and width of right ear. Limbslength of foot, left middle finger, little finger, and forearm. 6. 1932, Western Newspaper Union

ODD THINGS AND NEW-By Lame Bode

WITHOUT HOPE

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK Late Dean of Men, University of Illinois.

Aethelwold, in "The King's Henchman," was young and strong and handsome, but he had met with a great



sorrow and a great surprise. Love had not come to him before, and now when it did come it was treachery and disloyalty to his friend for him to accept it. When the first consciousness of his situation dawns upon him in despair he loudly cries out:

"I am an old man,

I am gutted of hope." With hope gone, youth had disappeared from him. It is so with us all. No matter how today goes, we try to look forward to tomorrow with anticipation that it will be better than the past has been, and it is only when hope is deferred beyond endurance that the heart grows sick. We are old, indeed, if there is no hope in the future to lure us on.

Goldman is not young. He will not see sixty again, and for years he has been in the grip of a practically incurable disease that has bent his back and twisted his limbs and left him with pitifully swollen and painful Yet he has never given up joints.

Porter has had more chances to make good within the last forty years than any other man I know, and hope with him is still deferred. He went into business when he first graduated from college, and for a time things went well with him. Then there came a slump in business and he went into bankruptcy. He was undaunted,

There was a land development in the South and out of the wreck of his business in the North he gathered together enough to take up a considerable tract of land which he began to develop. He had hopes of being a millionaire and then the bottom went out of things. Since then he has tried one project after anotherfarming, insurance, salesmanshipeach new venture looming big in its prospects only to fall short of success in the end. I had a letter from him only a day or two ago. He has a new venture soon to be launched; he Is more than hopeful that even at this late time in life he is going to get somewhere. Hope is not dead. When hope dies he will be an old man.

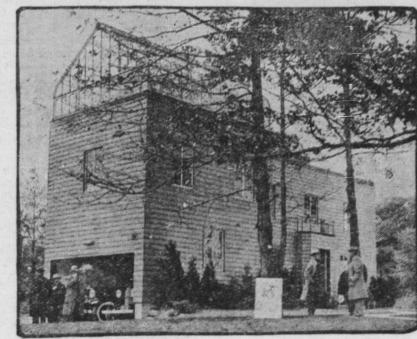
Kindness Rewarded

@, 1932, Western Newspaper Union.



For an act of kindness 25 years ago, Miss Eva Rasmussen, thirty-nineyear-old waitress in a restaurant in Waupaca, Wis., was recently rewarded with \$10,000. When she was fourteen years of age a stranger, B. W. Stickner of Cleveland, Ohio, was injured in an automobile accident, Miss Rasmussen tore up her petticoat and bandaged the man's wrists. He said she had saved his life by her action and when he died he bequeathed \$10,-000 to the girl.

Something New in Steel Houses



The world's first frameless steel house, in a Cleveland suburb, was formally opened the other day. It was announced as a revolutionary move to adapt sheet metal to building construction. The walls are built up in such a way that they look like corrugated board and represent the closest the building industry has come to the use of factory methods and assembly. One of the many features of the house is a solarium built on the flat roof which can be used the year round. A steel stairway connects it with the second floor.

"TIN HAT" ORIGINATOR ASKS PAYMENT FROM U. S.

Fate of Claims.

Washington.-A report on whether British inventors are entitled to approximately \$2,500,000 for "tin hats" and other equipment used by American soldiers and sailors during the World war is being prepared by a commission of American military men, diplomats and legalists.

Testimony, gathered by the commission during recent sessions in London, will be the basis of the report, which is to be submitted to Secretary of War Hurley soon. If Hurley approves, he will recommend payment to congress. If that body acts favorably, the claims will be added to America's already staggering war bill.

"Tin hats" are one of the principal items. The headgear adopted by the United States army was invented by an Englishman, John L. Brodie. Millions of these hats were used. Brodie's efforts to obtain royalties under the American patent failed, but he is asking remuneration for the hats purchased from Great Britain.

Other war equipment for which British inventors are seeking compensation includes a device for throwing depth charges from submarines, an "aid to the spotter" for submarines a depth-charge laying apparatus and certain secret codes.

The commission for adjustment of British claims was appointed by Hurley last July. It included Lieut.-Col. Joseph I. McMullen, chairman; Assistant Attorney-General Charles B. Rugg.

British War Inventors Await | legal adviser; Assistant Secretary of State Harvey H. Bundy and Lieut. Com. Robert A. Lavender, U. S. N. Bruce McMullen, son of Coionel McMullen, acted as attorney for the United States.

To Succeed Stagg



Thomas Nelson Metcalf, athletic director at Iowa State college, has been appointed head of athletics in the University of Chicago to succeed the veteran Alonzo Stagg, who reaches the age of retirement next June.

GABBY GERTIE



"To some girls a mouse is just an unnatural history specimen."

POP, NHATS TH'DIFFERENCE

AND A POLITICIAN &

To brighten brass ash trays, etc., or copper pieces, use household ammonia and cleaning powder.

A slice of Irish potato will clean, oil paintings without injury and, dippos in soda, will brighten silver.

A drop or two of red or green ink in rinsing water tints underwear easfly, and the color does not wash out.

Silver will be as bright as new if it is covered with sour milk, allowed to stand for half an hour and then washed and rinsed.

Any evaporated milk makes a wonderful substitute for paste. It is very handy for sticking labels on fruit jars or sticking papers together.

Celery, onion and green pepper, when they are to be added to stuffings or meat fillings, are better when cooked for five minutes in a small amount of water.

Tired.. Nervous

Pepl

Mercolized Wax

Keeps Skin Young

Soldiers' Foreign Brides

A. E. F. brought home with them, re-

ported up to March 15, 1920, were

French, 2,295; British, 1,101, Luxem-

burgian, 22: Belgian, 79; Italian, 41:

German, 31; Russian 23; Spanish 7;

Swiss, 5. Polish, 5; Greek, 4; Dutch,

3; Rumanian, 3; Serbian, 2; Jugo-

slav, 2; Czech, 1; Mexican, 1; un-

known, 14; total, 3,709. The hus-

bands of these women include men

of the army, navy and marine corps.

It is understood that a total of ap-

proximately 5,000 members of the

American expeditionary forces mar-

ried foreigners. The list includes

only the brides of whom there is

Of the brides that members of the



record.

ful color—restful nights, active days—all be-cause she rid her system of bowei-clogging wastes that were sapping her vitality. NR Tab-lets (Nature's Remedy)—the mild, safe, all-vegetable laxative—worked the transformation. Try it for constipation, biliousness, head-aches disversells.

Wheat in High Altitudes

Wheat is going up. But the elevation is in habitat, not price. Dr. Frederick E. Clements, Santa Barbara (Calif.) ecologist, has planted wheat at timberline near Colorado Springs, Colo., some 11,000 feet above sea level and the wheat grew well. It was an Alpine variety, and the doctor is experimenting with it in an effort to develop a wheat suitable for growing on the high mountain ranches.

Doctors Give Creosote For Dangerous Coughs

For many years our best doctors have prescribed creosote in some form for coughs, colds and bronchitis, knowing how dangerous it is to let them hang on. Creomulsion with creosote and six other highly important medicinal elements, quickly and effectively stops all coughs and colds that otherwise might lead to serious trouble.

Creomulsion is powerful in the treatment of all colds and coughs no matter how long standing, yet it is absolutely harmless and is pleasant and easy to take. Your own druggist guarantees Creo-

mulsion by refunding your money if you are not relieved after taking Creomulsion as directed. Beware the cough or cold that hangs on. Always keep Creomulsion on hand for instant use. (adv.)

Fishers' "Pigeon Route"

The use of carrier pigeons to convey messages from boats at sea to the home port is being tried out by Danish fishermen. A number of the fishermen do not have radio-equipped boats and even those that do admit that there are likely to be times when the pigeons might prove an asset. If preliminary trials are successful the carrier pigeon service may be established in the whole of the Danish fishing fleet.



All worn out . . . splitting headaches make life hideous every month. She nceds a tonic . . . Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound relieves cramps.

Handier With It

They were at the golf practice course, and the young woman was swinging valiantly at the balls, and missing most of them. Her husband stood it as long as his patience permitted, then he muttered under his

"She ought to get a fly swatter!"

No Kick Coming

"A woman out West is suing for \$5,000 for the loss of a thumb," remarked Mrs. Grouch.

"Why does she want damages for the loss of that? She's still got her foot to keep her husband under, hasn't she?" growled Mr. Grouch.







