

Cook And Andree

THE question of the whereabouts of the two arctic explorers Professor S. A. Andree and Dr. Frederic A. Cook is one which is exciting great interest in the scientific world. The fate of Andree has been in doubt for over ten years. Dr. Cook started on a dash for the pole only last March, but he expected



DR. FREDERIC A. COOK AND MAP SHOWING HIS COURSE.

to return during the summer, and his non-appearance has caused anxiety among his friends. The world had begun to forget about Andree and to take it for granted that his arctic trip in a balloon, begun on July 11, 1897, had ended disastrously, like so many other polar enterprises. The finding of a supposed grave of Andree recently by Captain Chalkers of the American schooner Pelops seemed at first to confirm this belief, but the evidence that the grave is that of Andree is not conclusive.

Andree set sail in his balloon with two companions, and no traces of the latter were found in the vicinity of the grave discovered by Captain Chalkers. Over this grave was a cross, and he deciphered the name Andree from the lettering on it, but whether it marked the grave of the famous Swedish explorer or that of some fisherman who had died on that deserted coast and been buried there he could not say. After Andree and his two companions sailed in their balloon from Dane's Island, Spitzbergen, in July, 1897, messages were received from them at intervals for three months, and then ensued an absence of all news until September, 1899, when a buoy attached to an anchor and marked "Andree Polar Expedition" was found on King Charles Island and identified as the



S. A. ANDREE AND HIS BALLOON.

buoy Andree had expected to drop when passing the pole. A year later the last message from him was received. This was a note found in a bottled numbered "143." In spite of all the searches that have been made for him since that time, nothing positive has been revealed as to his fate.

Dr. Cook left the haunts of civilized man on March 3, 1908, and disappeared in a northwesterly direction over Ellesmereland. At Annatok, his base of supplies, twenty miles north of Etah, the northernmost settlement on the west coast of Greenland, he left his only American companion, Randolph Franke. Two weeks later Franke got a letter from Cook instructing him to return to New York in case the explorer did not get back by the month of June. When Dr. Cook did not put in an appearance at the time specified Franke started on the return to civilization, and before he reached it he had to endure the greatest hardships. He and the Eskimos with him had to eat raw meat and sleep huddled together under their overturned boat at night, as they had no fire. He was afflicted with rheumatism and scurvy and became so ill that he could scarcely move. At last he finished his journey and was picked up by Peary's steamer Erik, which on its return southward brought him to Newfoundland.

The return of Franke with papers from the explorer to Mrs. Cook gave

What of Their Fate?

direct evidence of his plans, his possible whereabouts and his condition when last heard from. His message to Franke of March 17 stated that he had made good progress in crossing Ellesmereland and was then at Cape Hubbard, on the northwest side of Ellesmereland, sixty miles below Cape Columbia, Peary's point of departure from land on his journey toward the pole in 1906.

He allowed three full months for his dashed over the polar sea and return, which is the maximum time usually taken for excursions by sledges, but probably this was not sufficient for reaching the pole, if he persisted in that direction, and, following the general course taken by Peary, who reached the highest latitude of 87 degrees 6 minutes in 1906, he would most likely land on his return, because of the eastward drift, either on the northeast coast of Greenland or be picked up by Scotch or Danish whalers and taken to Franz Josef Land or Spitzbergen.

His case is by no means hopeless, and news from him is eagerly awaited.

THE FORBIDDEN CITY.

Much Mystery Has Always Surrounded the Abode of Chinese Sovereigns.

The disquieting rumors that have prevailed regarding the manner in which the late emperor of China and the late empress dowager met death serve to show how difficult it is for the outside world to ascertain what is transpiring in the forbidden apartments of the Imperial household of China. A great deal of mystery always surrounded the personages of the late rulers of China, and in accordance with the traditions of the country

to return during the summer, and his non-appearance has caused anxiety among his friends. The world had begun to forget about Andree and to take it for granted that his arctic trip in a balloon, begun on July 11, 1897, had ended disastrously, like so many other polar enterprises. The finding of a supposed grave of Andree recently by Captain Chalkers of the American schooner Pelops seemed at first to confirm this belief, but the evidence that the grave is that of Andree is not conclusive.

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entrance to the palace, and especially to the private apartments of their majesties, was exceedingly hard to obtain. Today some 4,000 soldiers are on duty about the palace.

The capital city of China, Peking, consists really of several cities. The southern or Chinese section, called Wai-ching, is of an oblong shape covering fifteen square miles, and north of it and connected by three fortified gateways is Nuchwang, the Tartar City, with a rectangular area of twelve square miles. The Tartar City contains within it an inclosure called Hwang-ching, the Yellow or Imperial City, set apart for great dignitaries and the imperial gardens and pleasure grounds, and within Hwang-ching is yet another inclosure with high walls, Kinching, the Red or Prohibited City, containing only the palaces of the emperor and the residences of his immediate retainers. The complete circuit of the houses, temples and palaces of this city is twenty-five miles. There are four imposing gates which give access to the Forbidden City, and in the Imperial palace are nine large courts

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ESKIMOS' THANKSGIVING.

Whale, Seal and Walrus Take the Turkey's Place.

In striking contrast to the joyous and lavish Thanksgiving dinners of American families are the frugal repasts of the natives who live on the coasts of Alaska and who are forced to wage a ceaseless warfare upon the whale, seal and walrus for subsistence.

In gathering materials for their Thanksgiving feast the efforts of the whole household are engaged. A young Alaskan girl will sit on blocks of ice, covered with a few skins, all day, fishing in the face of a bitter wind, with the temperature 60 degrees below zero.

In hunting the seals the young boys locate the openings which keened scented dogs trained for the purpose, harpooning the animals through holes in the ice when they come up to breathe.

Walrus meat is the most highly prized and appetizing part of the Alaskans' diet. No feast, Thanksgiving or otherwise, is considered complete without the head, which is thought to be the most delicious part—Leslie's Weekly.

Where the Pumpkin Came From.

It is hardly to be supposed that on that first expression of thanksgiving in this country nor for many years following there was preparation of a menu of the feasting on the day of celebration. And it is quite certain that the viands enjoyed were simply excellent preparations by capable housewives of the list of the articles that each provider possessed.

All people were producers to some extent in the early days, growing their crops in field or garden from seeds brought chiefly from the British Isles. Among such seeds were those of the pumpkin. It was cooked in various forms, the most favored of which was that of pies, the addition of the pastry making the dish more substantial and satisfying. Apple and other tree fruit culture had not been introduced in this country then and was not, to a supply extent, until much later. Consequently the pumpkin was all the more essential from the desert standpoint—Brooklyn Eagle.

Whereas, the Honorable, Ellis L. Orvis, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 19th Judicial District, consisting of the county of Centre, having issued his precept, bearing date the 20th day of October, 1908, to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, to be held at the Court House in Bellefonte, Pa., on Saturday, November 28th, 1908, at 10 o'clock a. m. when and where you can be present with your witnesses, and be heard.

Given under my hand at Bellefonte, the 10th day of December, in the year of our Lord, 1908, and the one hundredth and thirty-third year of the independence of the United States.

Thanksgiving Fashion Notes. The subject of dressing is just now much discussed. Popular taste for the Thanksgiving season inclines toward sage effects, somewhat stuffed in the waist.

A correct cut at the present time depends upon the material, whether light or dark, but a little of both, here and there, is a neat combination at this time of the year.

Conventional ideas in trimmings are popular, as usual. The wing is not so much favored; but, on the other hand, the whole bird is frequently seen.

After dinner toilets are worn with a loose belt.

First American Thanksgiving. In 1621, so historians say, was held the first American Thanksgiving celebration. That was when, the party of colonists having been decimated by death and menaced by innumerable perils, Governor Bradford called the survivors together for the expression of gratitude to God. In that festival, which has "been much written of, the red men participated, and there was feasting on wild turkeys and "fowles."

Sure Either Way. "I suppose you are going to be thankful on Thanksgiving day?" "Yes," said the man of gentle pathos, "if I have turkey and fixings I'll be thankful for them. And if I don't I'll be thankful I am not going to get indigestion."—Washington Star.

In the Same Boat. The stranger advanced toward the door. Mrs. O'Toole stood in her left hand and a frown on her brow. "Good morning," said the stranger politely. "I'm looking for Mr. O'Toole."

"So'm I," said Mrs. O'Toole, shifting her club over to her other hand.—Everybody's.

The office hunter knows no game laws.

W. G. HUNKLE, Attorney, Bellefonte.

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Gone to Hongkong.

Some time ago a large tea shop was opened in a town near London. To attract customers it was announced that each purchaser of a pound of tea would receive a check for a shilling to buy goods on a certain date. The proprietor did a flourishing trade till the day came for the checks to be presented. Crowds of customers came and were cheerfully disappointed to see the shutters down and on them a big poster, which read:

"Our compliments to our customers, and we beg to state that we have gone to Hongkong for more tea."—London Express.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS

LEGAL NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that the first and final account of William S. Brooks, guardian of Samuel T. Brooks, will be presented to the Court for Confirmation on Wednesday, Dec. 3, 1908, and unless exceptions be filed thereto, on or before the second day of the term, the same will be confirmed.

A. B. KIMPORT, Prothonotary, November 2nd, 1908.

NOTICE IN DIVORCE. Catherine Groce, vs. Frank M. Groce. In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, No. 176 May term 1908.

DIVORCE. To Frank M. Groce, 928 1/2 Pacific Ave., Tacoma, Washington, defendant above named.

CLEMENT DALE, Attorney, November 2nd, 1908.

COURT PROCLAMATION. Whereas, the Honorable, Ellis L. Orvis, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 19th Judicial District, consisting of the county of Centre, having issued his precept, bearing date the 20th day of October, 1908, to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, to be held at the Court House in Bellefonte, Pa., on Saturday, November 28th, 1908, at 10 o'clock a. m. when and where you can be present with your witnesses, and be heard.

Given under my hand at Bellefonte, the 10th day of December, in the year of our Lord, 1908, and the one hundredth and thirty-third year of the independence of the United States.

HENRY KLINE, Sheriff.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE. PUBLIC SALE. By virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans Court of Centre county in the estate of JOHN BRACKBILL, deceased, the undersigned will offer at public sale, on the premises, one-half mile north of Bellefonte, Centre county, Pennsylvania on

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27th, 1908, at 1 o'clock p. m. the following described real estate:

No. 1. Beginning at a point on High street, thence along line of said street 46 feet to a post; thence on a line parallel to Spring street back 60 feet to line of Austin street, now Samuel Decker, thence along said line and parallel to High St. 46 feet; thence along lot of J. P. Zimmerman, now J. H. Hertz, by line thence with Spring street 60 feet to the place of beginning, and thence erecting THREE FRAME STORE ROOMS.

No. 2. Adjoining lot of Roland Curtis, now Louisa Bush on the north; lot of Charles Lambert, now Mary H. Snyder, on the west; lot of Elizabeth Livingston, now Maria Dawson, on the south; and Spring street on the east—said lot being 60 feet in front and extending back 20 feet in depth, and known and designated in the general plan of said town of Bellefonte as No. 18, and thereon erected a

STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE a large brick STORE ROOM, working shop, stable and other out buildings.

No. 3. Beginning at the western end of lot No. 19 at a point 124 feet from the corner on Spring street, thence eastward along Bishop street 6 feet; thence northward to lot of said John Brackbill a distance of 60 feet; thence westward along lot of said John Brackbill 6 feet; thence southward a distance of 60 feet to the place of beginning containing 300 square feet and forming the eastern one-half of an alley leading to the stable and workshop of John Brackbill.

No. 4. Bounded on the west by lands of Mary Bell Lucas on the north and east by lands of the estate of the late John Brackbill, deceased; and on the south by Bishop street, fronting on Bishop street 6 feet and 40 feet back the same width 60 feet to lot No. 18, and being the western end of lot No. 19, used as an alley, with the reservations on No. 3 and 4 to wit: With right ingress and egress to said alley, parts Nos. 2, 3 and 4 will be sold together.

TERMS OF SALE. Ten per cent. of bid to be paid on day of sale, forty per cent. on confirmation of sale and the balance, fifty per cent. in one year. Deferred payment to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises with interest at 6 per cent.

WM. R. BRACKBILL, Surviving administrator D. B. N. C. T. A. John Brackbill deceased, Bellefonte.

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ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre county, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Bellefonte, County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5th, A. D. 1908, at 2 o'clock p. m. the following described real estate, situate in the Borough of Bellefonte, County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, being the property of the estate of W. R. Jenkins, deceased.

All that certain message, tenement and tract of ground, situate in the Borough of Bellefonte, County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: On the north by Pike Alley, on the east by lot of heirs of Adam Hoy, deceased; on the south by High street, on the west by lot of Jacob D. Valentine, fronting on said High street sixty feet and extending back two hundred feet to said Pike Alley, and being known and designated as lot 35 in the general plan of said Borough, thereon erected a large stone dwelling house, stable and other out buildings.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid on day of sale; one-fourth, less said 10 per cent., upon confirmation of sale by the Court and the balance in 2 years with interest to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

N. H. SPANGLER, Administrator of the estate of W. R. Jenkins deceased.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE. By virtue of an order issued out of the Orphan's Court of Centre county the undersigned will expose to public sale at the Court House in Bellefonte, Pa., on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5th, 1908 at 1:30 o'clock p. m. all the following described real estate:

All that certain message, tenement or tract of land situate in the township of Union, County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, beginning at stone on land of Amos Lowman, thence by same North 20 deg. East 50 rods to line of lands of Augustus Witherte, thence by line of said Witherte North 70 deg. East 113 rods to stone, thence by same North 45 deg. East 50 rods to a Yellow Pine, thence by lands of Henry Irvin South 45 deg. East 34 rods to a Black Oak, thence by lands of same Henry Irvin South 50 rods to a post, thence by land of Philip Brower South 2 deg. West 45 rods to a Black Oak, thence by lands of Andrew Hugg South 62 deg. West 82 rods to a post, thence by land of Silvanus Lucas North 30 deg. East 70 rods to a Black Oak, thence by same South 85 deg. West 128 rods to the place of beginning, containing 104 acres and 11 perches, thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings, 70 acres of the said farm contain chestnut and white pine timber. There are also several good springs on the premises conveniently located to the dwelling.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid upon day of sale; the balance of one-half of the purchase money to be paid upon the delivery of the deed, and the balance of one-half to be paid in one year from the delivery of the deed, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

BLANCH McCLINEY, Administratrix of the estate of George E. McCliney late of Union township, deceased.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE. PUBLIC SALE. By virtue of an order issued out of the Orphan's Court of Centre county in the estate of Amanda Walker, late of Boggs township, beginning and described as follows to wit: On the premises, one-half mile north of Bellefonte, Centre county, Pennsylvania on

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28th, 1908, at 1 o'clock p. m. the following described real estate:

A FINE FARM containing 64 acres and 35 perches, consisting of two tracts of land situated in the township of Boggs, County of Centre, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

The one thereof beginning at a stone in the public road, leading from Gum Stump to Snow Shoe Intersection on line of Mrs. Clara Liddings; thence along said lands of Mrs. Clara Liddings, north 44 deg. east 20 rods to post; thence by same north 53 deg. 45 min. east 27 rods to stone; thence by lands of same north 29 deg. 30 min. east 16 rods to stone corner; thence by lands of Linn & McCoy south 36 deg. east 8 rods to stone; thence by lands of same north 56 deg. 30 min. east 20 rods to stone; thence by lands of Mary Bell Lucas, south 80 deg. east 83 rods to red oak; thence by lands of Elias Hancock south 56 deg. 30 min. west 100 rods to stone corner; thence by right-of-way of the Snow Shoe Division of the Penna. Railroad north 21 deg. 30 min. west 23 rods to post; thence by public road, 30 min. east 2 1/2 rods to post; thence by public road 12 deg. 35 min. west 104 rods to post in public road, the place of beginning—containing 53 ACRES and 35 rods.

And the other thereof—beginning at a post at Wallace's Run, thence south 52 deg. west 4 perches