Probable Fate of the "Garb" Bill.

The Know Nothing element that exerts a controlling influence in our state Legislature, and which has proceeded with a high-hand in pushing state superintendent of public instrucmeasures of sectarian intolerance, has been called to a halt on one of its pet schemes, known as the "Garb" bill.

This measure was intended to antag-Catholic church. With no public sentiment demanding a change in our school laws that would bring about a sectarian restriction, the dark-lantern influence forced a bill into the Legislature, designed to place limitations upon Catholic teachers in the way of dress. No other sect was intended to be reached, the oath-bound fanatics believing that they would effect their exclusion purpose against the church they intended to proscribe, by providing in their bill that no teacher shall wear a dress that would indicate a religious persuasion. Such intolerant measures, however, are usually found to be sharp-edged tools that are dangerous to handle. The dark-lantern gang find themselves cut where they least expected it. The Dunkards and Menonites, who habitually wear a dress indicating their sect, have poured in their remonstrances against the "Garb" bill, for they see that if it should pass they would be excluded as school teachers, or else would have to lay off their accustomed dress at the command of Republican Know Nothings.

This has put such a different complexion upon the intolerant project that in all probability the party leaders will sneak the "Garb" bill into a pigeon-hole before the Senate can concur with the House in passing it, where it will be allowed to die an ignominious death. But this Legislature will not escape the disgrace of entertaining a measure that was intended to enforce tal folly of the religious garb bill. The religious intolerance and create sectarian disturbance.

---The Massachusetts Legislature recently sent a committee down South to inquire into the causes that are drawing the cotton manufacturing incolored member in that Legislature and he happened to be selected as one of this committee. The trip turned holy poverty in a time when the greed out to be a very unhappy episode for of mammon enslaves the possessor and the colored brother, as he was most contemptuously treated and shamefully to the youthful minds the unadulteratsnubbed by his white colleagues, who ed teaching of Jesus Christ; and they black legislator know that they considered him nothing but a nigger. Such conduct on the part of these Massachusetts Republicans was properly rebuked by the Democratic Governor of Virginia, who included the colored member in the invitation to the dinner he gave the committee when it stopped in Richmond, and paid him especial attention. Nowhere are the colored people made to suffer more from race prejudice than in intensely Republican Massachusetts.

--- The bill for enlarging the force and increasing the expense of attending and supervising the public grounds and buildings at Harrisburg passed the government is willing to grant the Legislature and was promptly signed by the Governor. One of the principal objects of the bill was to supply Captain DELANEY with a lucrative office, but the A. P. A., which has been largely running this Legislature, opposed it because Delaney was of a nationality and religion that were obnoxious to them. They saw nothing else involved in the question but DELANEX, and he was the son of-a-gun they were after. They would have defeated the bill, but QUAY stepped in and ordered the Legislature to pass it. DELANEY was useful to him as an Irish Catholic stool pigeon and he in a position to defy England and rewould not allow him to be turned down. The boss is more powerful than the dark lantern fraternity.

-It is a happy circumstance that the liability of the United States government to Italy for the lynching of this afternoon. Italian subjects by a mob in Colorado, has been satisfactorily adjusted, to which consummation the good sense and was accompanied by several of his and action of the Governor of Colorado greatly constituted. What a fool complication bloody-bridle WAITE would have made of it. This case goes to The young man was seized and disarmshow the advantage of electing men of ed at once by the police. sense to the gubernatorial office. A bull in a china shop is not a more troublesome animal that a fool Governor of in Tokio. Li's wound is not dangerwhich fact there have been recent ex. ous. emplifications in Colorado and Oregon.

Subscribe for the WATCHMAN.

The Religious Garb Bill.

(Continued from page 2.)

It this religious garb bill is placed on the statute books it will exclude not only the garb from one school on the Alleghenies, but also the Menonites, Friends and others, from teaching in return to the earth, to teach a public school on the soil he dedicated to religious freedom. It will extend further in its action and exclude every clergyman from the officers of teacher, school director, county superintendent and tion, it will close the doors against any clergyman holding office in state normal schools, or taking part in or delivering a lecture at our county institutes unless he is arrayed, any way from a onize citizens who belong to the tailor's dude to the advertising agent of a menagerie show, or a lewd comedy troop. But this law is intended to operate against Catholics only.

The others have been wearing their peculiar garb from time immemorial without exciting the fears of the patriotic orders. Now, I say such a law is pure and unmitigated persecution and is designed by its friends for no other purpose. It is passing a law in order to persecute in the future persons who have done no wrong in the past. It is denving school directors of one district the right to hire school teachers of their choice, which is accorded to all directors throughout the state. Such a law will violate the Declaration of Rights, article 1, section 4, which reads: "No person who acknowledges the being of God and a future state of rewards and punishments shall, on account of his religious sentiments, be disqualified to hold any office or place of trust or profit under this common-

The Sisters acknowledge all this. Yet because of their garb they must be excluded from holding any office or place of trust or profit under the commonwealth. No style of dress is prescribed for other teachers in the public schools. In the matter of dress all are free to adopt whatever style of dress they may choose; the sisters alone are debarred from the same freedom. Their religious dress is a badge of their profession and they wear it from motives of conscience. To deny them the right to wear this garb whenever they please is denying them the liberty of conscience.

In a word, it is vicious and malicious legislation, but it will not injure the Catholic church, and as time rolls on she will calmly sketch the monumenvast body of the American people are on the side of right and justice. They form and shape sound public opinion. The Catholic church in their sight is no menace to our free institutions, on the contrary, in her unity they see a model for national unity: in her teaching a remedy for all the moral evils which disturb society and retard the classes with whom he came in contact. dustry from the eastern to the south. | nation's progress; they see the sanctiern States. They appear to have a ty she fosters by her laws of marriage n the domestic fireside: the models of chastity and obedience in her priesthood and religious orders; her love for grinds out the life of the sons of toil: they see the care she takes to instil inused every means to let the unfortunate | are gradually learning from the Catholic church that if Christianity is worth preserving education must be Christian.

Peace is Assured.

THOMAS McGOVERN.

Japan will Not Press on to Pekin. The Japanes Government Afraid to Announce the Change to the People-An Alliance Formed With Rus sia That Will Enable Japan to Bid Defiance to

NEW YORK, March 24 .- A special to the Tribune from Yokohoma says: From an official of the state department it is learned that Japan has de cided on peace, although military and naval preparations go on as though the original plan of marching on Pekin were still unabandoned.

Both the emperor and Count Ito fear the effect of any announcement that The common people are still satisfied with nothing short of the mikado directing terms of peace at Pekin.

The most important recent occurrence here is the alliance between Russia and Japan.

The terms of this compact cannot be given definitely, though they are, broadly, that Russia will not oppose any cession of Chinese territory to Japan and that Japan, in return will permit Russia to occupy one Corean port, with right of way to the territory. Siberian way and the use of Japanese dock yards and coaling stations.

If this alliance has been formed, as good authorities believe, it puts Japan fuse any British suggestion during

peace negotiations. SHOT LI HUNG CHANG.

LONDON, March 24.-The Central News correspondent in Tokio says that an attempt was made to assassinate Li Hung Chang in a street of Simonoseki

ference, in which he conducts negotia- which Clearfield county will bear half tions in behalf of the Chinese mission,

When he was a short distance from his apartments, a young Japanese ran the joint efforts of Centre and Clearfield up to him and fired a pistol in his face. counties, Philipsburg borough building

At the station house he gave his name as Koyama and his age at 21. bridge over the Moshannon about three According to the short report received miles above Karthause. It was original-

on photos until April 6th, '95. See ad.

General Greenland Is Dead.

Former National Guard Leader Expires at Clarion .- Illness of Three Months .- De cy's Former Candidate for Secretary of Intern-Affairs Caught Cold While Attending Hastings' Inauguration.

General Walter W. Greenland died at his home here at 10:30 o'clock Saturthe schools of the state-why, it will day night. The ex-Attorney General exclude William Penn, if permitted to and former candidate for Secretary of Internal Affairs has been ill for about three months with a valvular trouble of the heart and a disease of the lungs.

After his Christmas vacation he re turned to Harrisburg to finish up his duties as Adjutant General, and contracted a cold on the way.

At New Year he was confined to his oom in the hotel. He did not go to his department at any time thereafter, but conducted all the military arrangements for the Governor's Inaugural from his room. He gradually grew worse and on inauguration day he was taken to his home in Clarion by his brother.

On March 14 he was so much improved that the family and friends took hope that he would get better, but on Saturday last he was worse, and kept growing weaker until his death. He leaves a wife and four children. The oldest, Walter, is a student at State College The funeral took place on Wednesday at 10.30 o'clock there being no military display, but Gov. Hastings and his staff ex-Gov. Pattison and his staff, Hon. W. U. Hensel, W. Harrity and many other distinguished men attended. General Greenland was Past Master of Clarion Lodge, No. 277, of the Free Masons.

Governor Hastings telegraphed for Adjutant Stewart on Sunday and on Monday official notice was taken of General Greenland's death in a circular to the National Guard. CAREER OF ADJUTANT GENERAL GREEN

LAND. Walter W. Greenland was born at Coatesville, Chester county, Pa., on January 6, 1846. In 1862, when only 16 years of age, he enlisted in the Union army as a member of the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers. At the battle of Antietam after one color bearer had been killed and another wounded, the gallant young Greenland seized the flag and bore it throughout the remainder of the fight For this signal bravery he was thanked on the field of battle by Col. Higgins, who commanded the regiment. After the war he studied civil engineering, and then moved to Clarion county. Greenland became superintendent of several oil companies, and was Prothonotary of his county for six years. In 1880 he joined the Sixteenth Regiment of the Pennsylvania National Guard. He quickly rose to distinction in that service, and in 1891 he was made Quartermaster General on the Governor's staff. A year later he was appointed Adjutant General by Governor Pattison, to succeed General McClelland. General Greenland was conspicuous at the Homestead riots in the summer of

The Democratic State Convention on June 27, last year, nominated General Greenland for Secretary of Internal Affairs. He was very popular with all

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

MARRIAGE LICENCES .- Issued during the past week taken from the docket. J. A. Sweetwood, of Gregg Twp., and Sallie E. Condo, of Potter Two.

Francis M. Dunkle, and Bertha M. McClintock, of Walker Twp. Granville B. Roger, of Colyer, Potter Twp., and Annie B. Confer, of Potter's

Mills. James Ross and Fianno Wilson, both

of Spring Twp. Louis Miller, of Spring Twp., and Della Spotts, of Unionville.

John E. Rupp, of Aaronsburg, and Aggie Musser, of Patton Twp. G. W. Deters, and Minerva Gear-

hart, of Boggs Twp. John Walker and Minnie M. Lyons, both of Howard.

THE COUNTY BUILDING BRIDGES .-The Commissioner's office in the Court House has been a roosting place for all the bridge agents in the country for a few weeks back. Good cigars and bad cigars are pressed on the officials and clerk Robert Hunter has gotten more gum rattles for his baby than the posinsane over the war and they will be terity of that promising cherub will

chew up in the next two centuries. This is not to say that any one is being led from the narrow path of straightforwardness in doing the business of the county, but bridge men, as a rule, are pretty whole-souled fellows and, of course, on occasions of this sort they are personifications of prodigality. There are three bridges to be built in the county this spring. One over Spring creek, at the foot of Lamb street, in this place. It will be a 120 ft. single track bridge and the contract has just been let to the Nelson & Buchannan Bridge Co., of Chambersburg, Pa., for \$2,400. The superstructure is to be delivered by May 20th. At a meeting of council Monday night the contract for building the abutments was awarded to R. Mc-Cafferty & Sons.

The other two bridges to be built are each 120 ft. structures over the Moshan-Li was returning from the peace con- non creek and in the construction of the expense. One of them will span the Moshannon on Presqueisle street in | tion of the Surveyor General, the amount was Philipsburg where a better bridge has long been needed. It will be built by long one abutment and Chester Hill the other.

The third bridge is a joint county ly erected about six years ago and withstood all floods until this spring when an ice gorge behind it carried it off down the stream and broke it up so badan impossibility.

A Reply to the Philad elphia Press Editorial "Patronage and Education."

The Following is Dr. Geo. W. Atherton's, Presi dent of The Pennsylvania State College, Reply to an Editorial in the Philadelphia Press, Is sue of Thursday Last .- It Was Mailed to the Press the Next Day,

STATE COLLEGE, Pa. March 22 .- An editorial in the Press of yesterday undertakes to show that the bill now pending in the Legislature to establish free Scholarships in The State College ought not to pass. Such an article from such a source is amazing. It is conceived in a spirit so different |from that manifested by the Press when advocating the interests of Higher Education generally, and contains so many obvious inaccuracies of statement and inference, that I must ask space for a reply which I will, for the sake of brevity, condense under a few separate heads:

1. The Bill does not propose any expenditure whatever "for all time to come," nor any specific expenditure for any time. It propos es to establish for the next two years one. Free Scholarship for each Senator and each Representative, and ten for the State at large, to be filled by appointment of the Governor. This is a maximum of 264 Scholarships at a maximum expense of \$52,-800,00 a year or \$105,600.00 for the next two years if every Scholarship should be contin. nally filled-a thing which, in the nature of the case could hardly be expected. The ap propriation for Public Schools for the next two years is expected to be \$11,000,000.00, of which the maximum amount thus set apart for free Scholarships would be LESS THAN ONE PER CENT. No more Scholarships can be filled under the law, until after the next meeting of the Legislature, when, if the system were found not to work well, it could be modified in any way that experience might suggest [The Senate Committee on Education has reduced the maximum number of scholarship to 177, at a maximum annual expense of \$35,400.]

2. The Bill does not add one dollar to the permanent charges on the State Treasury. It merely provides that a certain very small amount (never exceeding three per cent.) of whatever the Legislature may appropriate from time to time for Public Schools, shall be set apart for the maintenance of Scholarships for the benefit primarily, of the pupils and graduates of these schools. To the holders of Scholarships it remits all College charges of every kind-tuition fees, incidental fees, shop and laboratory fees, the free use of text-books and, since the College is required by United States law to maintain military drill, one full military uniform, including overcoat, every two years. The direct money value of these concessions will be from \$75 to \$100 a year Fifty counties of Pennsylvania are now repre sented in the State College, and the effect of this measure will be to stimulate and vitalize the public schools throughout the Common wealth, since parents in all localities will insist upon having teachers who can prepare their children to take advantage of the oppor. tunity thus given for an advanced education In view of the widespread conviction that the large State appropriation is not helping to improve the quality of the Schools as much as it ought to, I can conceive no method by which a small portion of the appropriation can be so wlsely and effectively used for that purpose a the one proposed in this Bill.

This matter was admirably stated by Dr. Pepper, Ex-Provost of the University of Pennsylvania, in an address delivered at the State College last year when he said:

"Is this the time to advocate, in this audience of thoughtful men and women who know how hard it is to create taxable value—Is this the proper time to advocate larger—far larger—appropriations by the State of Pennsylvania appropriations by the State of Pennsylvania to the cause of higher education? My friends, it is the most fitting moment in the history of this Republic to advocate that * * * * It there is one thing that is coming to be recognized in this State, and in every State in this Union, IT IS THE TRUTH THAT HIGHER AND ERADEE EDUCATION, AND THIS AS FREE AND GENERAL AS IT CAN BE MADE, is the very best thing for our young men and young women * * * * Unless we can educate a great body of men and women in the methods of sober, sound thinking, and teach them to be true teachers of the people upon the great questions of socialism, how can we stem the flood of ignorance and the tides of passion which will sweep over this country, as its population increases, with a volume and force such as the world has never had to contend with before? * * * * It seems to me that if we cannot afford to give to every boy and girl in this Commonwealth a good grammar school education, and then the chance of a good high school education, and then the chance of a good College or University education, we are poor indeed—not only poor in resources, but poor in ambition, and in our conception of life * * * * I hope the time is coming when the taxpayers will approve of the principle that every child of this community shall have the opportunity to rise by his or her own efforts from whatever position birth and circumstances may assign, to the acquisition of the highest scientific or literary attainments, so as to have the chance of enjoying the honor and emoluments that attend them. For my own part I can think of Union, IT IS THE TRUTH THAT HIGHER AND BROAD ER EDUCATION, AND THIS AS FREE AND GENERAL A enjoying the honor and emoluments that at-tend them. For my own part I can think of no way in which it would be wiser and more fruitful to expend a part, and it would require only a small part of the current revenues of the State."

3. The suggested comparison with Cornell is unfortunate. The writer is either ill in formed or disingenuous. He refers to the State College as "an Institution already the beneficiary of the State to a large amount in the grant of substantially as much of the public lands as laid the foundation of Cornell University. This grant alone has given every county in New York free Scholarship in Cor-

The Legislature of New York sold the lands granted to that State, under the act of 1862, to Ezra Cornell for 60 cents an acre. He agreed to pay that amount to the State outright, and then locate the lands, and hold them for an advance, giving to the University the entire benefit of that advance, less the cost of management. He gave an endowment fund of \$500,000 to begin with, besides a site for the University, and enlisted the co-operation of wealthy friends, whose combined gifts already run up into the millions, while the proceeds for the land grant alone for New York will exceed \$5,000,000. On this basis the University established one free Scholarship for each Assembly District, (not "county"), but the last two Legislatures of New York, on the ground that this was putting to heavy a burden on that wealty Institution, has made large appro priations for buildings and equipment for

some of the departments. The grant to Pennsylvania amounted to 780. 000 acres, and was sold by a Commission of State Officers, with the honorable Governor Curtin at the head, for the trifling sum of 56 31-100 cents an acre. The total proceeds amounted to \$439,186.80. On the recommendaincreased so as to make an even \$500,000, and the College has since been receiving \$30,000 as the income of that United States fund for an. nual maintenance, while Cornell has an annual income of \$500,000. For the last 15 years the College has maintained one free Scholarship for every Senatorial District in the State, in proportion to its endowment is a

larger number than is provided by Cornell. 4. The mention of the State College as a "beneficiary" of the State gives a key to the misconception which pervades the entire article as to the relation of the College to the State - Shæffer is o.fering reduced prices ly as to render its reconstruction next to It would be just as correct to call a public school a "beneficiary" of the State. The Col-

lege is, on the contrary, merely the agent through which the State and the United State have jointly undertaken to give "a liberal and practical education to the industrial classes of Pennsylvania "in the several pursuits and professions of life." Its courses of study are fixed by the act of Congress under the direction of the State Legislature, and the Legislature has pledged the "faith of the State" to fulfill that trust. The State, accordingly, in making appropriations to the College is not giving grants to a private institution, but simply expressing the measure of what it

tion. 5. The remark of the Press that the conditions for obtaining the scholarships "are not

proposes to do for higher education as a

branch of the entire system of public instruc-

time come when the State of Pennsylvania, throughout its whole system of administration, should give public support to what is public and leave to private support what is Very respectfully,

GEO. W. ATHERTON

New Advertisements.

ROR RENT.—Good seven room house on Allegheny street, Bellefonte E. BROWN, Jr.

RASTER REDUCTION...

We find that during the Holidays, there were quite a number who could not take advantage of our

In order to accommodate those who missed the chance, we are now offering, as A SPECIAL EASTER.....

.....INDUCEMENT,

...The same rates viz:.... EXTRA FINISH \$3.00 PHOTOS, AT \$1.50.

-and the regular-\$3,00 GRADE FOR \$1.50.

You will profit by taking immediate advantage of this as it will be positively withdrawn by April 6th, 1895.

· H. B. SHAEFFER, 40-12-3t BELLEFONTE, PA

SHERIFF SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias Levari Facias and Venditioni Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Belle fonte, on

SATURDAY, APRIL 20TH, 1895 at 2 o'clock P. M. the following described real

All those two several pieces of land situate All those two several pieces of land, situate in the township of Union, county of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, respectfully bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a white pine thence north 55° east 58.8 perches to post, thence north 45° west twelve perches to post; thence north 26° west 31 perches to post; thence south 48° west 55 perches to a post; thence south 37° east 32 perches.

post; thence south 37° east 32 perches.

Beginning at stones at Intersection of lands of Christ Elliot and late of Thomas Burnside deceased; thence south 46° east 41 perches to pine; thence north 40° east 40 perches to post; thence 46° east, 19½ perches to post; thence 28° east, 50 perches to post; thence south 40° west 114 and ½ perches to post; thence south 40° west 114 and ½ perches to post; thence north 39½° west 38 perches to post; thence north 40° west 22 perches to post; thence north 39½° and ½ perches to post; thence north 40° east 55 perches to the place of beginning, containing ninety-five acres.

Thereon erected a two story frame dwelling, bank barn, wood shed and pig pen.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of James M. Ammerman.

ALSO

ALSO

All the following tract of land, situated in Taylor township, county of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, beginning at a post, thence by the land of Ridgeway, and Budd, formerly Robert Campbell, north fifty degrees east, eighty-four perches to a post; north twelve and on-half degrees east, thirty-one and two-tenth perches to a post; north eighty-eight degrees east, one hundred and four perches to a post; thence by the same and other land, north twelve and one half degrees east, thirty-nine perches to a post; thence by land of Benjamin Vaughn, south eightand one quarter degrees west, eighteen perches to a post; south eighty seven and one half degrees west, one hundred and four perches to a post; south eighty seven and one half degrees west, one hundred and four perches to a post; south eleven degrees west, fifty six and nine tenth perches to a post; south thirty two degrees east, ten and two tenth perches to a chestnut oak; south forty nine and one half degrees west, sixty nine and three tenth' perches; thence by land of Wm. Addleman south thirty five and one half degrees east, eleven perches to the place of beginning. Containing thirty six acres, one hundred and thirteen perches and allowances. Said tract was in pursuance of a warrant dated the 3rd, day of January A. D. 1866. Granted to A. M. Elder, husband of Mary A. Elder.

Thereon erected a 1½ story dwelling and stable. All the following tract of land, situated in

Thereon erected a 11/2 story dwelling and stable.
Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of M. C. and George Walk, the interest of M. C. Walk being that of an heir at law and the interest of Geo. Walk being a life

ALSO

All that certain lot or piece of land situate in Rush township, Centre county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: beginning at the northwest corner of said lot, thence along Curtin street south 62 degrees east 40 feet to a post; thence south 28 degrees west sixty feet to a post; thence by the residue of the larger lot of which this is a part north 62 degrees, west forty feet to the lands of Morgan Hale and Company, thence along the said lands of Morgan Hale and Company, north 28 degrees, east sixty feet to Curtin street and the place of beginning. Same being part of lot 17 and said part became vested in William F. Davis, mortgager hereot, by deed of Justin J Pie and wife, dated 28th August 1888, and recorded in the proper office in Centre county in deed book, volume 57, Page 141 etc., as be reference thereto will more fully appear. Having erected thereon a two story frame dwelling house.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of W. F. Davis. All that certain lot or piece of land situate in

ALSO

ALSO

All that certain messuage, tenement and lot of ground situate in the village of Snydertown, in the township of Walker, County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: On the north by land of Jacob Gobble, on the east by lot of Jacob Lose (formerly Jacob Lutz) on the south by public road leading from Bellefonte to Lock Haven, and on the west by lot of William Phillip's heirs, containing about ½ acre. Thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house, shop, stable &c.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John A. Dorman.

New Advertisements.

ALSO

ALSO
All of the defendant's 1-5 interest in and to the following described real estate All that certain piece or tract of land situate at Coburn, in the township of Penn, County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows viz.: Beginning at a post, thence by land of Andrew Vonada south 27° east 10 perches to a post, thence along a laid out street north 64° east 8 perches to a post, thence along lands of Andrew Vonada north 27° west 10 perches to a post, thence along an alley south 64° west 8 perches to the place of beginning, containing 80 perches neat measure. Thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Lewis C. and John Rote. the property of Lewis C. and John Rote.

ditions for obtaining the scholarships "are not made stringent," is an error. Candidates are required to be fully prepared to enter the Freshman class, the standard of examination is to be fixed by the Board of Trustees, to be uniform throughout the State, and the County Superintendent, with two others, is to be in charge of the examinations. The mere fact that, for convenience of distribution, they are assigned to Senatorial and Representative disricts seems no more to justify the suggestion-that these scholarships may be improperly used for "patronage," than does the similar distribution of West Point and Annapolis appointments by Congressional districts.

6. The Press declares that it "would welcome a comprehensive plan for dinking our common school system to the higher education in the State University and the State College." What that plan would be I have no means of knowing. But why should not the Press give its powerful aid to this first practical step in that direction? And has not the time come when the State of Pennsylvania, and situate in Potter township, Centre county and State of Pennsylvania, alkatom Pennsylvania, and State of Pennsylvania, and State ALSO

ALSO

ALSO
All that certain messuage, tenement and lot of land situate in the Village of Madisonburg, township of Miles, county of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: On the west by public road leading from Millheim to Nittany Valley, on the north by lands of Tobias Klinefelter, on the south by an Alley, and on the east by land of Arther Rachau, containing 1 acre more or less, thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house, stable and other out-buildings.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Howard Condo.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Howard Condo.

All that certain messuage or tenement and tract of land situate in the township of Gregg, County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at stones, thence by land of Henry Lingle south sixty two degrees west 148 perches to stones, thence along lands of Wm. Groves heirs and Benjamin Breon north 28° west 141 perches to stones, thence along lands of Benjamin Ripka north 62° east 66 5.10 perches to stones, thence along lands of Benjamin Ripka north 62° east 63 5.10 perches to stones, thence along land of Rebecca Finkle north 62° east 33 5.10 perches to a stone, thence along land of Grantor south 23° east 14 5.10 perches to a stone, thence by land of George Jamison south 67° east 4 perches to a stone, thence by land of Benjamin Ripka south 23° east 166 perches to the place of beginning' containing 152 acres nine perches and allowance be the same more or less.

Another tract of land bounded and described of the state of the sta

and allowance be the same more or less.

Another tract of land bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at stones thence along land of Grantor north 62° east 62 perches to stones; thence along lands of Benjamin Ripka, south 23° east 20 perches to stones; thence along land of George Jamison, south 74° west 56 perches to stones; thence along same south 23° east 10 perches to stones; thence along same north93° west 68-10 perches to stones in public road; thence along other land of Grantor north 23° west 145-10 perches to the place of beginning, containing 5 acres and 80 perches neat measure be the same more or less.

Another tract of land situate in Gregg town-

same more or less.

Another tract of land situate in Gregg township adjoining the above named tract, bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at stones thence by land of Grantor north 627 8° east I18 perches to stone; thence by land of George Gentzel north 68½° west 55 perches to pine, thence by same 61½° west 43½ per. to stone; thence by same north 78½° west 38¾ perches to a chestnut oak; thence by land of Harvey Vonada south 82 3.8° west 17¾ per. to a dog wood; thence by other land of Rebecca Finkle south 22° east 24 perches to stones: a dog wood; thence by other land of Rebecca Finkle south 22° east 24 perches to stones; thence by same south 40° east 13 perches to stones; thence by same south 22° east 11 per. to stones; thence by same south 48° east 25 per. to the place of beginning, containing 31 acres and 40 perches of land neat measure be the same more or less. Thereon erected two dwelling houses, bank barn and stable.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of C. H. Yonker.

ALSO.

ALSO.

All these two tracts of land situate in the township of Halfmoon county of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows viz: One thereof beginning at stones, thence south 42% east 32 perches to stones, thence south 41% east 203 perches to stones, thence south 41% east 203 perches to stones, thence north 41% east 203 perches to stones, thence north 41% east 205 perches to follow perches to the place of beginning containing 110 acres 43 perches and allowance.

The other thereof adjoining the above described tract of land and beginning at a post, thence north 51° east 79½ perches to Chestnut, thence south 51° west 79½ perches to pine, thence north 41°—107 perches to the place of beginning, containing 50 acres 7 perches and allowance. It being the same premises which Thomas Wasson et. ux. by Deed dated April 1st 1859 and recorded in Deed Book "W" Page 466 granted and conveyed unto John Downing and which the same John Downing et ux. by deed dated March 13th 1880 and recorded in deed book "Q—2 Page 38 granted and conveyed unto same R. W. Downing, thereon erected a two story frame dwelling, large bank, barn, pig pen, and wagon and hay shed. erected a two story frame dwelling, large bank, barn, pig pen, and wagon and hay shed Seized taken in execution and to be sold as as the property of R. W. Downing, et al.

ALSO All that certain tract of land situate in the township of Boggs, County of Centre and State of Pensylvania, bounded and described as follows viz.: Beginning at a stone heap, thence by land of Linn and McCoy south 8 dethence by land of Linn and McCoy south 8 dergrees east 90 perches to stones, thence by the same south 31 degrees west 32 perches to a black oak, thence by the same south 82 degrees west 57 perches to a post, thence by the same north 95 perches to black cak sapling, thence by land of John Curry and Alexander Edmiston north 69½ degrees east 81 perches to the place of beginning, containing 50 acres and 59 perches be the same more or less, thereon erected a two story frame dwelling, stables and other out buildings.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Mary Reasuer et al.

ALSO ALSO

Also all that certain messuage tenement and tract of land situate in Taylor township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at a white oak thence by land of Daniel Beck et al north 51340 east 66 perches to a white oak; thence by land of Shorb, Stewart & Co., north 47½0 east 223 per. to a Sugar tree; thence by land of same north 38½0 west 54 perches to a post thence by land of Wm. Bradford south 50½0 west 65 7-10 per. to white oak; thence by land of Thos. M Keen south 44 degrees west 235 perches to post thence by land of Daniel Beck south 38½ degrees—39 perches to the place of beginning. Containing 92 acres and 39 perches.

All that certain messuage, tenement and

ning. Containing 92 acres and 39 perches.

All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land, situate in Taylor township, County of Centre, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at a maple on the south side of Bald Eagle creek, thence by land of R. Newcomer north 42° east 57 perches to a post, thence north 52 degrees west 20 perches to a post thence north 52 degrees east 2 perches to a post thence by lands of John Beans south 463½ degrees east 162 perches to stones, thence by land atte of Shorb Stewart & Co. south 45½ degrees west 67 perches to a hickory, thence by land of John Downing north 46½ degrees west 41 perches to the place of beginning, containing 60 acres and 132 perches thereon erected a two story dwelling house, barn and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Thomas M. Way.

Terms.—No deed will be acknowledged until purchase money is paid in full

purchase money is paid in full JNO. P. CONDO, Sheriff. Bellefonte, Pa. March 28th, '95

Don't fail to take advantage of

Shæffer photo's, short offer.