FARM NOTES

-Nature's method of feeding hens is a grain at a time, and constant scratching and searching at meal time. This method we should imitate as far as possible.

-Hedge plants require fertilizer especially if they make rapid growth every year and are kept well trimmed. Wood ashes are better for hedges than anything else, but they should be applied liberally. This is about the right time for doing such

-Just why the cow pea is not more widely grown is hard to see, for it certainly is one of the most valuable leguminous plants that we have for restoring the fertility of the soil. And as a money crop they are not to be despised, as the seed is generally as high as beans.

—The way to have a good market is to be ready to sell when prices are good. Another way is to always have the very best of its kind when you have anything to sell. If stock is kept at its best all the time, a rise in the market may be taken advantage of and the high prices realized.

-If the grape vines have not been trimmed and the old wood cut out of the blackberry and raspberry fields it should be done before the season opens warmer. Such work is best done when the ground is frozen. Grapes are produced on the new wood, and the old vines can stand cutting back severely.

-If there are symptoms of garget, or caked udder, apply hot water as hot as the hand can bear it—plentifully and often. Also rub the udder with the hand for five or ten minutes at a time, three or four times a day. If this treatment is begun immediately after the symptoms are no ticed it usually proves effective.

-It is perhaps the proper system to water the animals at regular periods, especially horses, but animals differ, and may desire water at times when they do not receive it. To give all animals free access to water is certainly not contrary to natural law, as they are better judges of eating and drinking, so far as they are concerned, than their owners.

-When a cow falls off in the flow of her milk she may, by judicious management, be brought back to her average quantity, but the time lost can never be recovered and there will always, in such cases, be an and there will always, in such cases, be an additional cost for food that will not give a return for the outlay. The time to make shoulders. Whenever a fence was reached

-The surest way to kill any kind of a tree is to pile a heap of stones around it. The reason appears to be that the stones obstruct light and act as mulch to the soil, causing the tree roots to feed near the surgicial part the stones are no obstruction to frost, so that the soil under them is usually deeply frozen, and the roots being encased in frozen soil cannot supply sap to the tree, as all roofs should do to some extent in the

-A writer on sheep says that it is asking too much for an ewe to make her growth and shear the heaviest or next heaviest fleece of her life, and raise a lamb, in one year. It cannot be done without checking the growth of the sheep, and producing a lamb lacking in constitution. Continuing in that line for several years, the flock-master will have a very uneven flock and constitution will be bred out of

-Now is the time to apply fertilizers to the strawberry beds, removing the mulch for that purpose, and covering the plants for that purpose, and covering the plants again after applying the fertilizer. There will be some root growth, even in winter, and the plants will begin to prepare for work before any signs of growth may be noticed. Mulching prevents warming the soil too soon and also saves the plants from being thrown out by a suddent way the plants from the plants. den thaw, the object of mulching being to keep the ground at an even temperature.

—There is likely to be a good deal of fruit tree planting of all kinds the coming spring. If all orders for trees are sent out better chance of being filled than if the order is delayed until the last moment. The trees need not be sent until you desire them, and the nurseryman, if he understands his business, will know not to forward them until the season has been far enough advanced to make it possible to plant them when they are received.

-The young dairy heifer ought to be as well fed and cared for as the milk cow, because her future usefulness depends on her condition prior to her first pregnancy. She does not need food either for milk production nor for fat, but ought to be kept in a strong, growing condition by food that makes bone and muscular tissue and gives vigor of constitution. The heifer should have a more active life than the cow kept for milk, but requires just as much care in feeding and just as sufficient shelter from inclement weather.

-The Vermont Cattle Commissioners have strong faith in tuberculin. They say that while the mistakes made in using tuberculin are sufficient to give a person who is anxious not to believe in it some ground to stand upon, the general character of the work done with this agent is such as to give the man who is anxious to have a herd of cattle free from disease a means whereby he can accomplish his object. It is to-day as well settled as a question of its nature can be, that there is no ill effect following the use of tuberculin in healthy animals. The experience of Vermont covers nearly 2000 herds and 35,-000 animals, and no case of ever a reasonable suspicion of injury has come to the Commissioners notice

-An English farmer claims to have made a discovery which is valuable if his claim is well founded. As is well known, it is difficult to select the calf at birth for its future usefulness as a milker, yet he asserts that it can be done. He states that on the inner side of the cheeks, near the corner of the mouth, may be observed the palps, which have different forms according to whether the calf will be good, medium or indifferent milker. If the palps are large, broad and flat they indicate that the calf when matured, will give a large quantity of milk. If they are only round the milking qualities will be only ordinary. If pointed, the milk yield will be small. The "palp" is not defined, but is probably a portion of the mouth raised above the smooth surface that can be felt or is plain-

The Haunted Tavern

About a year ago was published the blood-curdling experience of the Yocum family at the "haunted tavern" on the Mack Cecil farm, three miles from this place. The house was built in 1798 and has a bloody history. If its walls could talk they would give a fiendish account of the murder of a traveler for his gold along about 1815. Here it was in 1820 a little slave ran upon the roof to escape chastisement at the hands of his young mistress. She went into the house, and returning with a rifle, bade the little imp to descend. He refused and she shot him through the head and he rolled from the steep roof a corpse at her feet. It was in this same house that young Harry Thomas lived in 1830, using the upper story as a "doctor's shop" and dissecting-room, and who died a horrible death within its precincts in 1832.

But to return to the Yocum family. They moved into the place two years ago One day, as heretofore related, the father and two sons were shocking corn near the house, and something like a large red comfort came through the weather-boarding and flapped in the air, and would then go back through the planks. This happened several times, and always in daylight, and on the side of the house where there was no window or even a crack in the planks. While the blood-red object could be seen by the men at work in the field, and by eighbors, no one at the house was ever able to see anything unusual. About the same time, but at night, the chairs began to bump or walk across the floor, The upshot of it was that the Yocums moved out and got as far away from the place as possible, going to the extreme end of the county. Then "Uncle Billy" Overstreet, who lived in the neighborhood, bought the log or kitchen part of the old tavern, tore it down, and out of the timber built himself a domicile, and from that day his troubles commenced.

One night "Uncle Billy" left this place

to go home. On the way out he met 1,000 cattle being driven by a neighbor who had long been dead. He hallooed to him, but that the ghostly herder rode within three feet of him, stared into his face, and passed on. "Uncle Billy" says this did not scare him much, but admits that he did keep a charm leatent him a color of the scare him between the interest him a color of the scare him between the interest him a color of the scare him a color sharp lookout to prevent being surrounded by the cattle. For two months after this the old man always managed to get into the house before sundown. But one night he was again delayed in town, and reached his gate at 9 o'clock, and was raising the latch, when something gripped him on the shoulders from behind. For four solid hours he was walked about the farm by the invisible force that held him in a death grip. At first he was disposed to hold back, but soon learned better, for each time he readditional cost for food that will not give a additional cost for food that will not give a shoulders. Whenever a fence was reached the cow pay is when she is at her best, and it should be the aim to keep her there as it is possible to do so.

Shoulders. Whenever a fence was reached he was lifted over it and gently set on his feet on the opposite side. After being "walked" all over the country the old man aboved into a sinkhole, and lay there till daylight. He then crawled out, made But the stones are no obstruction to so that the soil under them is usually with the blade of his Barlow knife and added: "I'm a Christian, and am going to heaven, certain; I hate a liar as much as anybody, but what I have told you is true as you see that mark on the floor," and his looks and actions impressed one with the truthfulness of his story.-Harrodsburg (Ky.) Democrat.

To Get Rid of Mice and Rats.

A writer in the scientific American says he has cleared his premises of vermin by making whitewash yellow with copperas and covering the stones and rafters in the cellar with it. In every crevice which a rat might go he put the copperas, and scattered it in the corners of the floor. The result was a complete disappearance of rats and mice. Since that time not a rat or a mouse has been near the house.

-It is said the loss sustained by the burning of the Newton Hamilton camp grounds on last Tuesday will reach several thousand dollars. Seventy-two cottages were burned. The tramp, who is en-tirely responsible for the fire should be extinguished much more summarily than were the flames on those beautiful grounds. as the destruction of buildings was almost complete before the fire was gotten under control.

Cutting It Short.

Barber-"How would you like your hair cut, sir; with the scissors or clippers?"

Customer-"Both. Use the scissors on my hair and the clippers on your conversation."-Chicago News.

----At a meeting of several ministers of the Central Pennsylvania M. E. conference at Williamsport last Wednesday arrangements were perfected for the semi-centennial jubilee of Dickinson seminary. The jubilee will begin June 14 and will continue two days. Addresses, historical and otherwise, will be delivered, and reunions will be

-She-How is it you were not at Westend's reception? He-I stayed away on account of a per-

sonal matter She-May I ask what it was? He-Will you promise to keep it secret?

She—Yes. He—Well, they failed to send me an in-

—Johnny (who is just learning about electricity)—"Pa. I thought electric lights were the result of recent discoveries?"
Fond Parent—" 'Cause Willie Jones said to-day that they must be an old thing, and when I asked him why, he said, Well, Noah must have used an arc light.'"

Origin of the Saying.

"Millions fur de fence, they exclained but not a cent fur tribute." And they went to work and built the great Chinese wall.

The Brute.-She-You never think of me when you are staying out so late. He-My dear, that's one reason I stay out so late.

- The body of Durrant, the murderer, who was hanged in California, being denied burial in the graveyards, has been cremated.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to Cure.

Professor Crookes, in his recent remarkable lecture on diamonds, mentioned some interesting facts concerning that always popular subject. When in examining diamonds under polarized light the black cross of the polarizer revolves around a particular spot in the inside of the crystal and the point is examined with a high power, a slight flaw and more rarely a minute cavity are sometimes seen. This cavity is filled with gas at an enormous pressure, and the strain which is set up in the stone by the effort of the gas to escape is not infrequently removed only by the explosion of the gem. It is not at all uncommon for a diamond to explode soon after it reaches the surface, and some have been known to burst in the pockets of the miners or when held in the warm hand. Large crystals are more liable to burst than smaller pieces. Valuable stones have been destroyed in this way, and it is whispered that cunning dealers have often done a handsome stroke of business by allowing responsible clients to handle or carry in their warm pockets large crystals fresh from the mine. By way of safeguard against explosion some dealers embed large diamonds in raw potatoes to insure safe transit on the ocean Professor Crookes showed that a diamon

could actually be too hard. From a rich yield of beautifully white diamonds in New South Wales great things were expected. When a parcel of many hundred carats came to England, it was found they were so hard as to be practically unworkable as gens, and they were ultimately sold for rock boring purposes. The intense hardness of the diamond was illustrated by an experiment. The diamond was placed on the flattened apex of a conical block of steel, and on it was brought down a second cone of steel. As these cones were forced together by hydraulic power the image of the diamond and the steel faces of the cones were projected on the screen with an electric lantern. The stone was seen to be squeezed right into the steel blocks without being injured in the slightest degree.

His Jump Was Fatal.

It Covered 147 Feet, and he Seemed at First not to be Seriously Injured.

An unknown man threw himself, or accidentally fell from the railing on the Washington bridge over the Harlem river in New York, on Friday. The distance from the point where he fell to the water is 147 feet, 12 feet further than the distance traveled by the Brooklyn bridge jumpers. The man was fished out by two laborers. He seemed to be only suffering from a contusion over the eye, but he died the same afternoon.

Driven to School Teaching.

The Last Hope.—"Well, old man. did your son pass the civil service examina-

"No, suh, dey turned him down." "What was the trouble?" "Short on 'rithmetic, suh."

"Anything else?" "An' geography."
"Yes?"

"An' spellin'." "Nothing more?"

"Nuthin' more, suh, 'cepin' grammar an' hist'ry, an' a few other things.' "Well what will he do now?" "Well, suh, he's ges 'bout decided ter

-A young woman was riding in a street car in Chicago the other day when two men seized the conductor and attempted to rob him. She drew forth her at pin, charged down upon the robbers and punctured them so effectively that they beat a retreat. As a weapon of offense and defense the hat pin has lately come to the front, and no woman need say she is helpless, so long as she has one of these protectors. In the warfare of the future a

complished by the bayonet. -At Tyler, near DuBois, Thursday evening, the 2-year-old child of Joseph Franklin was burned to death. The house in some manner caught fire, and the child's mother, who was in another room, made a frantic effort to save the boy, but was driv en back by the flames. The house was destroyed. When the child was found it was burned beyond recognition.

regiment of women thus equipped would do more effective work than could be ac-

— E. Leslie Allison, of Mifflintown, son of Editor William M. Allison, of the Juniata Herald, Mifflintown, has been appointed to the position in the First National bank, Tyrone, formerly filled by J. Edgar Kloss, who was appointen secretary and treasurer of the Cleveland and Pittsburg railroad. Mr. Allison was lately assistant paying telller in the Columbia bank at Washington, D. C. National

Of Course He Did.

"Want a situation as errand boy, do von? Well, can you tell me how far the moon is from the earth, eh?" Boy-Well, guv'nor, I don't know, but I reckon it ain't near enough to interfere with me running errands. He got the job.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE .- The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chap ped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by F. Potts Green.

-The Clearfield National bank will a handsome brick bank on their property on Second street. The bank opened for business in February, 1893, and now has a surplus of \$39,5000. It is under good man-

—Weary Willie — "Lady, kin you help a starving man to git a bite?" Mrs. Hardly—''Certainly, my good man. Just wait a moment and I'll call Tow-

-"Is it superstition that makes you burn the feathers after cleaning a chicken, uncle? I have noticed you doing so on several occasions."

-Four out of five of the candidates for the army who fail to pass the physical examination are rejected for defective eye-

—The only deposit of pure pumice-stone found in America is in Utah, the Mormon State.

---People who are not running for of-42-41-1y fice seem to be getting pensions.

Intemperate Habits

Judge Harry White, of Indiana, while disposing of the license question the other day, defined what he considered a man of intemperate habits, and consequently a man who should be refused at the bar, in the following words: "To our mind, then, a man so given to this habit that he frequently goes to the bar for a drink, occa-sionally gets under the influence, yields to the temptation of getting liquor when offered, or accepts a treat whenever invited. leaves his employment in working hours to get a drink, spends his earnings for it while other responsibilities are neglected, feeds a growing appetite for liqur without any effort for control, is a person of intemperate habits; and when those habits become known to the community in general, or in the neighborhood where he lives, or among the people with whom he has intercourse, and seen from time to time in the indulgence of these habits, he is under the ban of the liquor law as a person of known "intem-perate habits."

right away by taking electric bitters. This a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures constipation, headache, fainting spells, sleeplessness and melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative, and restores the miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents a bottle at F. Potts Green's drug store.

---Subscribe for the WATCHMAN.

Saddlery. \$5,000 \$5,000

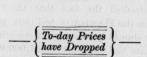
HARNESS, HARNESS, HARNESS

SADDLES,

WHIPS, Etc.

All combined in an immense Stock of Fine Saddlery.

... NOW IS THE TIME FOR BARGAINS



JAMES SCHOFIELD,

Plumbing etc.

THE CHANCES FOR

A FURNACE THAT BURNS SOFT COAL DOUBLE HEATERS THAT BURN HARD OR SOFT COAL.

A FULL LINE OF GOOD SECOND HAND DOUBLE HEATERS THAT WILL BE SOLD CHEAP

These are specialties for winter weather but bear in mind that I still do all kinds of Tin and Iron Roofing and Spouting and carry a full line of Tin and Granite Iron Ware. Tin shingles are better and cheaper than wooden ones. Slating, both new and repair work.

W. H. MILLER, 42-38 Allegheny St. BELLEFONTE, PA. 42-19-1-y. Fine Groceries

Our Oat-meal and flakes are always fresh and sound, you can depend on them.

A CLEVER TRICK -It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has lame back and weak kidneys, malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to the liver and kidneys, is system to its natural vigor. Try electric bitters and be convinced that they are a

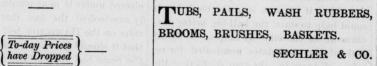
\$5,000

-WORTH OF-

BRIDLES.

PLAIN HARNESS,

FINE HARNESS, BLANKETS.



THE LARGEST STOCK OF HORSE COLLARS IN THE COUNTY.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHEATING are probably greater and more frequent in the plumbing trade than in any other. The average man knows very little about plumbing, and a plumber who is skilled in "scamping," as such cheating is sometimes called, will find ways of deceiving even those who have some knowledge of his trade.

Your plumber should be a man you can trust. a man you can trust.

R. J. SCHAD & BRO. No. 6 N. Allegheny St., BELLEFONTE, PA.

Stoves, Tinware etc.

KEEP WARM THIS WINTER.

have on hand a fine line of Furnaces, Stoves and Double Heaters, just the things to keep your home warm and cosy this winter.

PINE TABLE SYRUPS. NEW-ORLEANS MOLASSES. PURE MAPLE SYRUP, IN ONE

SECHLER & CO.

SECHLER & CO.

GALLON CANS, AT \$1.00 EACH.

We are selling a good grade of tea—green -black or mixed at 28cts per. lb. Try it.

FINEST ORANGES, LEMONS, BA-NANAS, COCOANUTS, DATES AND

SECHLER & CO.

TUBS, PAILS, WASH RUBBERS, BROOMS, BRUSHES, BASKETS.

Jewelry.

THE AFTER CHRISTMAS SALE.

Some Holiday goods have been left and must be sold. This season's stock was LARGER than ever before and includes EVERYTHING that is new and choice in

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, WALKING STICKS and UMBRELLAS POCKET BOOKS and CARD CASES,

SILVER IN ENDLESS VARIETIES.

—[o]— We believe it would be to your interest to look over our assortment before making your holiday purchases.

--[o]---

F. C. RICHARD'S SONS. High St. BELLEFONTE, PA

Insurance.

ACCIDENT

41-46

HEALTH

INSURANCE.

THE FIDELITY MUTUAL AID ASSO-CIATION WILL PAY YOU

If disabled by an accident \$30 to \$100 per month If you lose two limbs, \$208 to \$5,000, If you lose your eye sight, \$208 to \$5,000, If you lose one limb, \$83 to \$2,000, If you are ill \$40 per month, If killed, will pay your heirs, \$208 to \$5,000, If you die from natural cause, \$100.

IF INSURED.

You cannot lose all your income when you are sick or disabled by accident.

Absolute protection at a cost of \$1.00 to \$2.25 Estimates on all kinds of work cheerfully furnished.

REPAIRING OF GRANITE....

IRON WARE A SPECIALTY.

COAL OIL AND BOILED LINSEED OIL.

COAL OIL AND BOILED LINSEED OIL.

For particulars address

Absolute protection at a cost of \$1.00 to \$2.20 per month.

The Fidelity Mutual Aid association is preminently the largest and strongest accident and health association in the United States.

It has \$6,000.00 cash deposits with the States of California and Missouri, which, together, with an ample reserve fund and large assets, make its certificate an absolute guarantee of the solidity of protection to its members.

For particulars address

J. L. M. SHETTERLEY, Secretary and General Manager, San Francisco, Cal.

Legal Notices.

WANTED - TRUSTWORTHY AND ACTIVE gentlemen or ladies to travel for responsible, established houses in Pennsylvania Monthly \$55.00 and expenses. Position steady. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Dept., Y Chicago.

LEGAL NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the following inventories of goods and chattels set apart to widows under the provisions of the Act of the 14th of April, 1851, have been confirmed nissipated the Court, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Centre county, and if no exceptions be filed on or before the first day of the next term, the same will be confirmed absolutely:

1. The valuation and appraisement of the personal property of David D. Smith, late of Gregg township deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Malinda Smith.

2. The valuation and appraisement of the personal property of Joseph Thompson, late of Snow Shoe township, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Hettie E. Thompson. apart to his widow, Hettle E. Thompson.

3. The valuation and appraisement of the personal property of Reuben Kreamer, late of Miles township, decased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Mary A. Kreamer.

G. W. RUMBERGER, Register.

43-1-3t. Bellefonte, Jan. 1, 1898.

CHERIFF'S SALE. By virtue of sundry writs of Levari Facias, Fieri Facias and Venditioni Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre Co. Pa. and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Bellefonte, Pa.,

SATURDAY JANUARY 22nd, 1898. at 10:30 o'clock a. m. the following real estate: All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in Boggs township, Centre county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a dead pine stump at Marsh Creek: thence north thirty degrees west one hundred and twenty-six perches to a white oak: thence north fifty and one-half degrees east one hundred and fifty-nine perches to a stone: thence south twenty-five degrees east one hundred and twenty-six perches to Marsh Creek: thence up Marsh Creek to the place of beginning: containing one hundred and fifty-nine acres, nineteen perches and allowance. Excepting and reserving two lots sold by William Butler during his life time, one to Jonathan Packer, containing eighty perches, the other to D. W. Heaton, containing fourteen perches: also excepting four other lots of ground sold by I. C. Butler as follow No. 1—to Alfred Poorman, containing four acres and twenty-three perches; No. 2—to Mary Butler, containing fifteen acres; No. 3—to Jonathan Packer, containing on acre and thirty-five perches; No. 4—to Margaret E. Confer, containing seven acres and eighty-three perches, leaving a balance of one hundred and thirty acres and one hundred and four perches and allowance.

Seized taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of I. C. Butler. All that certain messuage, tenement and tract

ALSO

All that certain messuage tenement and tract of land, situate in Union township, Centre county, Penna., bounded and described as follows to wit: beginning at a post on line of Thomas Irvin's and corner of lands of David P. Shivery; thence by land of said Thomas Irvin north 71° east, 34.4 perches to post; thence by same land belonging to Caleb Way south 71° east 44 perches to post, thence by land of Jacob Hoover, north 74° east, 58.3 perches to post; thence north 75° east, 14.4 perches to a maple; thence north 33°4° east, 19 perches to chestnut stump; thence by same north, 87°, west 102.4 perches to stones, thence; south 75°4° west, 9 perches to post; thence by other land of David P. Shivery, south 43°4° east 80 perches to the place of beginning, containing 42 acres and 102 perches. Thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house, stable and other out-buildings.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of George W. Woods. ALSO

ALSO

All that certain tract or piece of land situate in Worth township, county of Centre and State of Penna., bounded and described as follows to wit: beginning at a post on line of John Reese; thence along same line south 42½° west, 108 perches to a post on line of John Beckwith; thence along said line north 67½° west, 38 perches to a post on line of Budd and Ridgway; thence by said line north 34½° east, 140 perches to stones on line of John Reese; thence by said line south 32° east, 72 perches to post the place of beginning, containing 37 acres and 127 perches net.

Thereon erected a bank barn and other outbuildings.

ALSO

All that certain tract or piece of land situate in Taylor township, Centre county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: beginning at a post by pine corner of other lands of Ridgway and Budd and Dennis Reese; thence by said lands of Ridgway and Budd north 38½° west, 57.8 perches to stones at public road; thence along said road north, 4½° east, 17.5 perches to a post by chestnut, corner of lands of James M. Mc-Moniga!: thence by said lands north 45° east, 45 6 perches to post corner of other lands of Ridgway and Budd; thence by said lands north 88° east, 44 perches to post corner of other lands of Ridgway and Budd; thence by said lands north 63½° east, 22 perches to post, corner of lands of Peter Kelley thence by said lands south 54½ east, 9.3 perches to stones, corner of lands of John Reese; thence along lands of said John Reese and other lands of Dennis Reese, south 34½ west 120 perches to post by pine, the place of beginning, containing 33 acres and 133 perches net measure, being part of tract No. 12, in the general plot or plan of the Hannah furnace lands.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Dennis Reese and Carrie Reese.

ALSO

All that certain messuage tenement and tract of land situate in College township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: beginning at a stone in the road leading to the branch; thence by land of Rev. Robt. Hamil, south 16° east, 7 perches to a post; thence by same north 71½° east, 33 perches to a post; thence by same north 72° east, 18.5 perches to a stake; thence by same north 74½° east, 18.5 perches to a stake; thence by same of west, 14.7 perches to a stake; thence by same stake; by land of W. L. Sellers north, 14° west 41 perches to a stake; thence by land of Henry Dale and said John A. Rupp, south 81½° west 36 perches to a stone; thence by land of A. W. Dale, south, 89½° west, 14.5 perches to a stake; thence by land of E. B. Peters, south 18° west, 24 perches to an ash; thence by land of Wm. Kaup south 173½° east, 4 perches to a stake; thence by same and land of E. B. Peters south 24° west, 24.5 perches to a white oak stump; thence by land of said E. B. Peters south 58½° west 3 perches to a stone, the place of beginning, containing 19 acres and 35 perches net measure.

Thereon erected a roller flouring mill, three two story frame dwelling houses, bank barn, coal sheds and other out-buildings.

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

ALSO

All that certain messuage tenement and tract of land situate in the township of Union, county of Centre and State of Penna, bounded and described as follows to wit: beginning at stones; thence by land of Alexander Davidson, north 3° east, 82 perches to stones; thence by land of John Reese, north 87° west, 101.2 perches to stones; thence north 87° west, 119 perches to stones; thence north 87° west, 119 perches to stones; thence north 87° west, 74.8 perches to hickory by land of James Rown; thence by land of Henry Blake south 3° west, 201 perches to a stone; thence by land of Mary A. Wilson and Peter H. Bush south 87° east, 176 perches to stones, the place of beginning, containing 145 acres and 150 perches. perches.

Thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house, barn and other out-buildings.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Israel Hoover.

ALSO

All those two certain messuages, tenements and lots of ground situate in the Boro of Bellefonte, County of Centre and State of Penna., bounded and described as follows to wit:—the one thereof bounded on the south by Linn street, on the north by an alley, on the west by lot of John G. Love, and on the east by lot of Louisa Lane, fronting sixty-six and two-thirds feet on said Linn street, and extending back north two hundred feet to said alley, being what is known as the Hicks property and having thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house, stable and other out-buildings.

The other thereof bounded on the South by Linn street, on the north by an alley, on the west by lot of Adam Moyer Jr. and on the east by lot of E. R. Chambers, fronting one hundred feet on said Linn street, and extending back north two hundred feet to said alley.

Seized taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John Ardell Jr., and Mary Ardell. ALSO

ALSO ALSO

All that certain messnage tenement and tract of land situate in Curtin Twp., County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: on thenorth by land of Jno. McCartney and Curtin and Company, on the west and southby lands of Curtin and Co., on the east by lands of Mrs. Sarah Harper, containing about one hundred and forty seven acres.

Thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house, bank barn and other outbuildings.
Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of J. Howard Tipton.

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

Sherift's Office. W. M. CRONISTER, Sheriff.

Bellefonte, Jan. 1, 1898. 43-1-4t.