

FARM NOTES.

If plants are troubled with white worms in the soil, an easy method of extermination is said to be sulphur matches stuck well down into the soil, sulphur end down. A few drops of carbolic acid in a dipper of water is also good, and lime water in the proportion of a cup of unslacked lime to a gallon of water is the old standby. Put a cork in drainage hole of pot and saturate the soil thoroughly with the clear lime water before allowing it to run away.

The best medicine that can be given against cholera or other times is something to keep them well and in good appetite. It is hard to successfully doctor a sick hog. One afflicted with cholera, or the several kinds of disease known as such, may, if it will drink, be given something to soothe and heal the inflamed stomach and bowel linings. A half pail of sweet skim-milk, in which are stirred a half dozen raw eggs, is a very good and grateful dose. For well hogs that are fattening this is recommended, composed of articles all well tried and approved for many years: Ten pounds of slacked lime, equal bulk of wood ashes and one of powdered charcoal, one pound of copperas crystals. Mix well and put one quart of mixture in each barrel of water or slop given.

Usually when fowls have what is known as "twisted neck" or show signs of vertigo the cause is pressure of blood on the brain. The next point is, what causes the pressure of blood on the brain? Such fowls are nearly always apparently healthy, and in fact, should show good condition, as only birds that are well fed suffer from such ailment. When fowls are on a range they procure much more food than might be supposed and to give corn at night, especially in summer, is to put them in such a condition as mentioned. Of course, in the winter season corn may be used, farmers and poultry men should understand that when a hen has free range she becomes very fat and has all the opportunity for procuring more food than she needs. The fact that a hen may not appear fat may be a delusion. If all of the fowls—hens and chicks—are affected, it is the sure sign that something is wrong with the food. It is true that the seeds of some weeds may be at fault, but usually the cause is high feeding. The remedy is to put the birds on a range or then nothing for 48 hours; then give one ounce of lean meat to each hen once a day for ten days—no other food—and after that feed a variety once a day.—Farm and Fireside.

Some years ago it occurred to me to stack a little ice outdoors to save the trouble of taking it from the icehouse, writes a correspondent of the Connecticut Farmer. The stack was made on the north side of a building. In the expectation that warm weather would quickly melt it, but little was put up. It kept surprisingly, and thereafter large quantities were stacked yearly, until for several years past the out-of-doors stack has furnished ice for creamery and household until about September 1st. There being a scarcity of ice this year, I had to use an inferior quality, four or five inches thick. The stack was about thirty feet square and four feet high. It has furnished ice to cool about 300 quarts of milk per day in creamery, besides refrigerator in house. My method is to spread a few inches of shavings on the ground for the ice to rest on, and then cover and cover with shavings to a depth of about a foot. I have found a low stack best, as there seems to be comparatively little melted from the top to bottom; but if an opening through the side covering lets the air in it will out away very fast, and the higher the stack the more difficulty in keeping the sides covered. I have used the same shavings year after year. I doubt whether it is important to have the stack in the shade; the shavings getting moisture from rain and from the ice, evaporation keeps down the temperature.

The icehouse is fast becoming a recognized feature of the up to date farm. For preserving milk, meats and in the cold storage of fruits it can hardly be dispensed with. A cheap icehouse that can be quickly erected by the farmer at a very slight outlay for materials is a matter of course, which has recently been considered in the Ohio farmer as follows: The size is determined by the length of the planks to be used. Nine posts, rough hewn, of suitable height, are provided, and two put up at each corner, resting upon a block of wood or stone on the ground. The ninth post is placed at one side of the door. The bottom planks all around are thoroughly spiked to the posts and may be more firmly secured in place by spiking those at each corner. A plate of light scantling secures the top in place. Now it is ready for the ice.

Sprinkle on the ground a layer of sawdust about ten inches thick, then put in the first layer of ice, about a foot apart from the plank walls. Fill this space solidly with sawdust. Place the second tier of ice, next put in position more planks, and so on until the house is filled, storing the ice and carrying up the walls together and filling in between with sawdust. A door is made by simply using two lengths of plank on the front side. When the house is full, a thick layer of sawdust is put on top of the ice. Drainage is secured by placing the structure on sloping ground. A roof of boards with the cracks battened is sufficient. With a little taste this may be made quite pleasing in appearance.

Icehouses can have their appearance improved by the free use of climbing vines. These not only answer as an embellishment, but serve a useful end in breaking the sun's rays and keeping the building much cooler than it would be under full exposure. It costs but little more to mix small ferns, buildings tasteful and picturesque in appearance than to have them look ugly and cheap.

Here is a way that any one can store ice without a house: The blocks of ice are gathered and stacked up in some favorable place and covered with a thick layer of straw. In northern Ohio a store of ice might last the season through. A similar stack might be made to help out the regular supply. For one of these temporary stores built against a bank the outer wall is put up with straw. It is held in place by boards and braces. The stack of ice is covered by a thick layer of straw, then a thatched roof is put over the whole. An ice stack of this kind answers perfectly when placed so that the water may naturally drain away.

Senator Allen introduced a resolution providing for a select committee of five to investigate the war. He frankly declared that the present war commission would bring in a whitewash verdict, and spoke of it as the "Alger relief commission."

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN.

Cords are in high favor. Some waists appear to have been fashioned of corded satin or velvet, but the smartest of these garments have actually been stitched over with countless yards of fine cords, applied horizontally, and all sewed on the fitted coat or waist. It is a herculean labor to sew on miles of velvet or satin cords; some of them are very fine, but the effect is what is desired and greatly admired this season.

Incorporate positions during the sleep cause many stooped shoulders. The big, fat, awful pillow of our grandmother's day is the worst kind of a horror. No pillow at all is best, and after one becomes accustomed to sleeping that way it will be found much more restful and altogether comfortable. The best position for sleep is to lie face downward, with the arms straight at the sides. Of course I am fully aware that most women sleep curled up like little shrimps, but then, they can change their ways if they will but try.

Borax is doubtless the best softener for water in which woollens are to be washed, especially for blankets or baby flannels. Have the different waters of equal temperature, never too hot for the comfort of the hand, use this suds of a good white soap, rinse and dry the flannels by squeezing, never wringing, and hang them where they cannot freeze.

Women are wearing guimpes in their gowns out after the fashion of those children wear. I saw four of these among the prettiest gowns at a recent machine. The prettiest one was a gown made of black velvet, the skirt long with a draped flounce and the jacket cut in what is usually known as the baby lines about the throat. The guimpe was of fine white lace laid over pale blue satin reaching up to a wide stock collar made of the two materials; a lace crevasse was caught in front by a pearl pin. The edges of the bodice were of guimpe was slipped in were outlined with heavy black silk cording. Another gown that was not so handsome, but very stylish had a bronze-colored broadcloth cut quite low around the throat, and off the shoulders.

The guimpe was of finely tucked muslin, ending in a stock collar of rose-colored velvet. The muslin was unlined, but was rather too thick to do more than suggest the pink skin underneath. The wearing of lace chemise and collar is also becoming quite a fashion. As at the other day a charming society woman of Baltimore wore a gray broadcloth tailor gown. It was opened a very little at the throat, and the chemise was of that thick Valenciennes lace which is usually known as the imitation, and is very white and rather thick. There was no lining to the chemise or collar, but a row of turquoise satin was tied about the throat and into a small four-in-hand in front, the ends of it tucked in with the chemise under the jacket. When she unfastened her jacket I noticed she had on a dinner waist of heavy blue satin and a "V" back and front of this transparent lace.

Have you seen the new watch fobs for women? They are exactly like our grandfathers used to wear, and, therefore, if you cannot afford one, just ransack in that priceless possession of our families—the garret—and if you are able to put your hands on a fob, then you are in the fashion.

The vigor of the hair depends upon the food eaten daily. Why should it not, when the vigor of the body is thus regulated? If a woman complains that her hair is drying up and falling out she needs nourishment, that which is found in brown bread, plain vegetables, and whole or cracked wheat, prunes and the berries which supply iron. A course of sulphur in the spring not only benefits the body, but the hair as well.

I hear many complaints of dandruff, but there are two distinct classes. I do not know any better way than to declare that the white scale which drops from the hair is healthy and proper, and merely nature's method of casting off useless particles of skin. The thick, yellow kind, is another matter, for it means disease. It should not be forced out by the comb, but coaxed with vaseline, which is very friendly to both scalp and hair. A shampoo once in three or four weeks, clean brushes and combs, and there you have the foundation for a good head of hair. If you use soap in the shampoo, rinse it out, every particle of it, because it rots the hair if allowed to remain. Shun ammonia, borax and soda, as they have a tendency to dry up the natural oil. Every night and morning pass the fingers through the strands, gently rubbing the scalp to start a circulation of blood in the hair cells. The brushing may follow it, not merely to smooth the tresses, but to clean them from what ever loose dirt they have accumulated.

I do not advocate very long hair. Take my word for it, you will find it an awful nuisance, but one you are loth to part with. Heavy hair, 45 inches in length, was my pride and joy for two years, and when my physician ordered half its length cut off because my strength was going, there I mourned it like a lost friend. But, oh, what comfort I found in the new length! It required but half the time to dress it, and was infinitely easier to care for. I have regulated its growth ever since. Thickness of growth is the much-desired quality, and this is obtained by regular cutting. Once a month is a good time, and if the hair is sickly, singeing should take the place of cutting. It should be done by parting the hair over the forehead, combing it down each side of the head, and gathering the mass in one hand, and holding it near the blaze with the other until the ends crisp. With weak, thin hair, a tonic is absolutely necessary, even though the rules of air and sunshine and water are lived up to, and there is nothing better than brandy and quinine used every other night.

Big fans will not be carried for a season yet, so that the wisest purchase to be made is a little Reemier fan. It really is only two inches and a half long, and it can most economically be made of a bright brocade or chined silk, with pearl sticks. The gay flowering of the silk shows on both sides and a genuinely helpful breeze can be raised by one of them. Modish women carry their fans slung about the neck by long chains of false pearls or coral beads, and the luxurious fan consists of ten thin sticks of choice blonde shell, beautifully inlaid and strung together by a lute ribbon. This is also of the Reemier size.

At the start of the year a number of handsome new tailor frocks have been noticed, and chiefly in periwinkle, blue, and white. Their waists fit, back and front, without a wrinkle, the skirt is fully trained, of course and a pronounced tendency is toward a renewal of what used to be known as a complete suit; that is, a waist and a skirt, and then a longish coat of the same goods.

Hobson at Honolulu.

No News as to His Weaknesses for Occupation. HONOLULU, Jan. 5.—Lieutenant Hobson passed through here on December 31st, on his way to join the Manila fleet. He was entertained at luncheon by Special Agent and Mrs. Sewall at the American Legation.

There was an impromptu public reception at the Y. M. C. A., and later again at the Officers' Club, and a popular demonstration at the wharf.

Congressman-elect John L. Burnett, of Alabama, who will probably be the smallest man in the next House, is an able lawyer. When he first appeared before the Supreme court of Alabama to argue a case he stood up behind a high bench on which lawyers were accustomed to lay their books and papers. "May it please the court—" began the diminutive counsel, when the chief justice broke in: "Mr. Burnett, it is the custom of lawyers to rise while addressing this court."

Speaker Reed on a recent cold night was riding in a crowded car, the front door of which the motorman persistently kept open. Mr. Reed at last called to him and asked why this was. "I want to keep warm," was the explanation. "So do the rest of us," said the Speaker. "Suppose you shut the door." He was obeyed.

Diseases often lurk in the blood before they openly manifest themselves. Therefore keep the blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Many People Cannot Drink Coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer-to-day. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c. 44-1-y

Music Teacher.

W. B. REEVE TEACHER OF PIPE ORGAN—PIANO—VOICE CULTURE and HARMONY. 25-South Thomas St. BELLEFONTE, PA. 15-18-19

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For Infants and Children BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF CHAS. H. FLETCHER. THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT In Use For Over 30 Years. C C C C A S T O R I A C C C A S T O R I A C C C A S T O R I A C C C A S T O R I A

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—Double frame near brick school house. Price asked \$750.00. JULIA McDERMOTT. 43-47-1

FOR RENT.—A good brick house with all modern improvements located on east Linn street, one of the most pleasant parts of the town, can be rented cheap by applying to HAMILTON OTTO. 43-7-1

RULE ON HEIRS.—Pennsylvania Centre county, ss: I, Geo. W. Rumberger, clerk of the Orphans' Court of said county of Centre, do hereby certify that at an Orphan's Court held at Bellefonte, on the 23rd day of November, A. D. 1898, before the Honorable the Judges of said Court, on motion a rule was granted upon the heirs and legal representatives of Hugh M. Knox, deceased, to come into Court on the fourth Monday of January next to accept or refuse to accept at the valuation, or show cause why the real estate of said deceased should not be sold. Same notice to be given as inquisition. By Testimony Witness, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court at Bellefonte, the 28th day of Nov. A. D. 1898. W. M. CRONISTER, Sheriff. Dec. 10, 1898. 43-49-4

Change of Rates.

Notice of the change of rates of the Watchman. It tells you how you can get the best paper in the county, from this time until January 1st, 1900 for \$1.00. See it, and we know you will order the paper at once.

WANTED.—Hickory and Ash handle wood. For particulars write to J. B. LEATHERS Sons, Mt. Eagle, Pa. 44-1-4

WANTED.—One pair of tongs not longer than 30 inches with brass handles. A wire fender with brass trimmings. Both to be in good order. Leave word at this office. 43-45-4

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that in the estate of C. L. Loose, for the benefit of creditors, the assignor has filed his claims, in the office of the prothonotary, for the benefit of the three hundred dollars exemption. Dec. 12th, 1898. WM. SMITH, 43-48-3

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that in the account of A. L. Nerehood, committee of Henry Rishel will be presented to the court for confirmation on Wednesday, Jan. 26th, 1899, and unless exceptions be filed thereto on or before the second day of the term the same will be confirmed. W. F. SMITH, Pro. 43-50-4

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that application for the estate of C. L. Loose, for the benefit of creditors, the assignor has filed his claims, in the office of the prothonotary, for the benefit of the three hundred dollars exemption. Dec. 12th, 1898. WM. SMITH, 43-48-3

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED.—E. W. HERRICK, for "The Star" of the Philippines by Marat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the rear of battle at the fall of the Bataan Peninsula. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low price. Big profit. Write for terms. Outfit free. Drop all trashy unoffical war books. Outfit free. Big. Chicago. E. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Co., 43-42-4

NOTICE TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE JENKINS IRON & TOOL CO.—By a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Jenkins Iron & Tool Company, a meeting of the stockholders of the said corporation will be held, at the office of the Secretary, on Tuesday, the 14th day of March, A. D. 1899, for the purpose of holding an election to decide whether or not the said corporation shall be dissolved, and if so, to make and amend the articles of incorporation of the said corporation, and to make and amend the by-laws of the said corporation. The undersigned in pursuance of the resolution aforesaid. S. M. WURRIAY, Pres. J. NORRIS BOGLE, Sec. 44-1-8

COURT PROCLAMATION.—Whereas the Honorable J. G. Love, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th Judicial District, consisting of the county of Centre and the Honorable Corlies Faulkner, Associate Judge in Centre county, having issued a precept, bearing date the 2nd day of Jan. '99 to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre and to commence on the 4th Monday of Jan. being the 23rd day of Jan., 1899, and in accordance with their proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon on the 23rd, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrance, to those things which to their office appertain to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to assemble against them as shall be just. Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 2nd day of Jan. in the year of our Lord, 1899, and of the hundred and twenty-second year of the independence of the United States. W. M. CRONISTER, 44-1-4 Sheriff

LEGAL NOTICE. In the matter of the estate of Julia D. Kitz and Julia D. Kitz, executrix of William R. Miller, deceased, vs. No. 23 January term 1892. Petition of John Blanchard, assignee for the benefit of creditors of Julia D. Kitz and Julia D. Kitz, executrix of William R. Miller, deceased, and August Kitz, her husband, praying the court for the discharge of said assignee to grant a rule to show cause why said petitioner should not be discharged from his trust as such assignee. Upon the above mentioned petition the Court made the following order: And on January 1st, 1899, the foregoing petition read and construed whereupon a rule is granted on the creditors of Julia D. Kitz and Julia D. Kitz, executrix of William R. Miller, deceased, and all parties interested, to show cause why John Blanchard, assignee of the said Julia Kitz and executrix of William R. Miller, deceased, under a deed of voluntary assignment for the benefit of creditors, should not be discharged from his trust as such assignee, and also to show cause why he and his sureties on his bond, as next assignee, should not be discharged from all liability thereunder. Returnable to next term, Monday, January 23, 1899. And notice of this rule is directed to be given once a week for three successive weeks before said return day in each of the two following named newspapers: In the Democratic Watchman, and the Keystone Gazette, and newspapers published in the borough of Bellefonte in the said county of Centre. The date of the said rule is hereby given as above directed. JOHN BLANCHARD, Assignee. 44-1-3

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—The following accounts have been examined, passed and filed of record in the Register's office for the inspection of heirs and legatees, creditors and all others in anywise interested, and will be presented to the Orphan's Court of Centre county for confirmation on Wednesday, the 23rd day of Jan. A. D. 1899. 1. The first and final account of Emma S. Leister, administratrix of etc., of George Leister, late of Phillipsburg borough, Dec'd. 2. The first and final account of Amelia E. Koch and Thomas Weaver, administrators of etc., of Henry Koch, late of Spring township deceased. 3. The first and final account of John B. Linn, trustee under the will of John Seibert, late of Centre county, Dec'd., for Nancy Seibert, widow of said deceased. 4. The first and final account of Fannie Smith, administratrix, et al., of Elizabeth E. Runes, late of Liberty township, Dec'd. 5. First and final account of Clement Dale, administrator of b. n. e. t. a. etc., of Josiah Neff, late of Potter township, deceased. 6. The final account of Charles A. Rachan, administrator of etc., of Elizabeth S. Rachan, late of Miles township, deceased. 7. The final account of W. B. Turner, administrator of etc., of Hattie J. Miles, late of Huston township, deceased. 8. The account of Jacob S. Meyer, guardian of Mary A. Snyder, Rebecca Snyder and William Snyder, minor children of Rebecca Snyder, late of Gregg township, deceased. 9. The first and final account of Clara Brown and Blanche Hayes, executors of etc., of Caroline Mulholland, late of Burnside township, deceased. Notice of Dec. 20, '98. G. W. RUMBERGER, Register. 43-49-4

Fine Groceries

PURE GROCERIES..... ARE CONDUCTIVE TO GOOD HEALTH ONLY THE PUREST AND FRESHEST GOODS are to be had at SECHLER & CO'S BELLEFONTE, PA.

- Fine Teas, Fine Coffees, Fine Spices, Fine Syrups, Fine Fruits, Fine Confectionery, Fine Canned Goods, Fine Dried Fruits, Fine Bacon, Fine Ham, Fine Olives, Fine Pickles, Fine Sardines, Fine Ketchups, Fine Lemons, Fine Maple Sugar and Syrup.

NEW FISH, Bright Handsome New Mackerel, New Caught Lake Fish, White Fish, Ciscos, Herring, Lake Trout.

Fine Canned Soups, Bouillon, Oxtail, Mock Turtle, Vegetable, Consomme, Mulligatawny, Tomato, Chicken, Gumbo.

Queensware, Enamelware, Tin Ware, Brooms, and Brushes.

SECHLER & CO. BELLEFONTE, PA. Insurance. ACCIDENT AND HEALTH INSURANCE.

THE FIDELITY MUTUAL AID ASSOCIATION 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 \$46 per month. If killed, will pay your heirs, \$208 to \$5,000. If you die from natural cause, \$100.

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 per month. The Fidelity Mutual Aid Association is pre-eminently the largest and strongest accident and health association in the United States. It has \$6,000,000 cash deposits with the States of California and Missouri, which, together, with a 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. 42-19-1-y.

Saddlery. \$5,000 \$5,000 \$5,000 WORTH OF HARNESS, HARNESS, HARNESS. SADDLES, BRIDLES, PLAIN HARNESS, FINE HARNESS, BLANKETS, WHIPS, Etc. All combined in an immense Stock of Fine Saddlery.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR BARGAINS..... The-day Prices have Dropped THE LARGEST STOCK OF HORSE COLLARS IN THE COUNTY. JAMES SCHOFIELD, BELLEFONTE, PA. 33-37

New Advertisements.

SHERIFF'S SALE. By virtue of sundry writs of Levavi Facias, Fieri Facias and Venditioni Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, Pa., and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Bellefonte, Pa., on SATURDAY JANUARY 21st, 1899.

At 10:30 o'clock, the following described real estate, to wit: All that piece or parcel of land situate in Colgate township (formerly Harris) in the county of Centre aforesaid bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post: thence north 67 degrees east 32 perches to a dam; thence north 10 1/2 degrees west 14 1/2 perches to a dam; thence north 69 1/2 degrees east 16 1/2 perches to the road; thence north 70 1/2 degrees east 21 perches to a post across the dam; thence south 70 1/2 degrees west 36 1/2 perches to stones; thence 8 1/2 degrees west 14 perches to stone in creek; thence south 14 1/2 degrees west 24 1/2 perches to a white oak; thence south 53 1/2 degrees west 3 perches to the place of beginning, containing 19 acres and 35 perches, adjoining the line of Johnstonhaugh heirs, Christian Dale and Robert Foster. Thereon erected a roller flouring mill, 3 two story frame dwelling houses, bank barn, coal shed and other out buildings. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of D. C. Gingerich.

Also: All the right, title and interest of the defendant Thomas Heaton in and to the following described real estate of Josiah Heaton, deceased: All that certain tract or piece of land situate in the township of Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: On the north by lands of Curtis Miller and on the west by lands of Curtis & Co., containing 71 acres more or less and being known as erected a dwelling house, barn and other out buildings. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Thomas Heaton.

Also: All that certain message, tenement and lot of ground situate in the village of Mountain Eagle, in the township of Howard, county of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post on the right leading through said village from Bellefonte to Lockport, Pa., at a corner of lot of one and one-half acres containing 129 feet by a line at right angles to the first mentioned line of E. E. Heverly, thence by line at right angles to the said last mentioned line of E. E. Heverly, thence along land of said George Brown, thence along land of said George Brown 187 feet to a post on line of land of E. E. Heverly, thence along land of said Heverly and land of J. T. Leathers 487 feet to a post on said road leading from Bellefonte to Lock Haven the place of beginning, containing 3 acres more or less. Thereon erected a one and a half story frame dwelling house and other out buildings. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of G. C. Keener.

Also: All that certain message, tenement and lot of piece of land situate in the borough of Bellefonte, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post: thence by land of the Bellefonte Academy south 2 degrees 45 minutes east 131 feet to a post; thence by line at right angles to the said last mentioned line of E. E. Heverly, thence along line of land of E. E. Heverly, thence along land of said Heverly and land of J. T. Leathers 487 feet to a post on said road leading from Bellefonte to Lock Haven the place of beginning, containing 3 acres more or less. Thereon erected a one and a half story frame dwelling house and other out buildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Mary J. Ardell and John Ardell, Jr.

Also: All those two following described messages, tenements or pieces of land bounded and described as follows: The one thereof situated in the borough of South Phillipsburg, county of Centre and State of Pennsylvania: Beginning at a post on the line of Wards lot; thence by said Wards line northeast of Chesnut street southwest 184 feet to a post on line of graded road; thence by the same 68 feet to the place of beginning. Thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house and other out buildings. The other situated in the township of Taylor county and State aforesaid: Beginning at an ash on line of Hiram Blowers, deceased; thence by line of said Blowers north 23 degrees east 150 feet to a post; thence by same north 34 degrees east 61-10 perches to a chestnut oak; thence along line of Chesnut street southwest 184 feet to a post on line of graded road; thence by the same 68 feet to the place of beginning. Thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house and other out buildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Geo. A. Blowers and Hiram Blower.

Also: All the defendant's right, title and interest in and to all that certain tract or piece of land situate in Liberty township, Centre county, State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at a point in the public road between Florence and Eagleville; thence south 23 degrees west 16 perches; thence south 42 degrees west 16 perches to a post on line of public road; thence along the same north 45 degrees east 49 1/2 feet to the place of beginning, being lot No. 175 and the northeast half of lot No. 177: thence along same north 45 degrees east 150 feet to 16 foot alley; thence along the same along 150 feet west 40 1/2 feet to the middle or centre on the back line of lot No. 175; thence through the centre of lot No. 175 north 45 degrees east 150 feet to a post; thence along the same north 45 degrees east 49 1/2 feet to the place of beginning, being lot No. 175 and the northeast half of lot No. 177: thence along same north 45 degrees east 150 feet to 16 foot alley; thence along the same along 150 feet west 40 1/2 feet to the middle or centre on the back line of lot No. 175; thence through the centre of lot No. 175 north 45 degrees east 150 feet to a post; thence along the same north 45 degrees east 49 1/2 feet to the place of beginning, being lot No. 175 and the northeast half of lot No. 177: thence along same north 45 degrees east 150 feet to 16 foot alley; thence along the same along 150 feet west 40 1/2 feet to the middle or centre on the back line of lot No. 175; thence through the centre of lot No. 175 north 45 degrees east 150 feet to a post; thence along the same north 45 degrees east 49 1/2 feet to the place of beginning, being lot No. 175 and the northeast half of lot No. 177: thence along same north 45 degrees east 150 feet to 16 foot alley; thence along the same along 150 feet west 40 1/2 feet to the middle or centre on the back line of lot No. 175; thence through the centre of lot No. 175 north 45 degrees east 150 feet to a post; thence along the same north 45 degrees east 49 1/2 feet to the place of beginning, being lot No. 175 and the northeast half of lot No. 177: thence along same north 45 degrees east 150 feet to 16 foot alley; thence along the same along 150 feet west 40 1/2 feet to the middle or centre on the back line of lot No. 175; thence through the centre of lot No. 175 north 45 degrees east 150 feet to a post; thence along the same north 45 degrees east 49 1/2 feet to the place of beginning, being lot No. 175 and the northeast half of lot No. 177: thence along same north 45 degrees east 150 feet to 16 foot alley; thence along the same along 150 feet west 40 1/2 feet to the middle or centre on the back line of lot No. 175; thence through the centre of lot No. 175 north 45 degrees east 150 feet to a post; thence along the same north 45 degrees east 49 1/2 feet to the place of beginning, being lot No. 175 and the northeast half of lot No. 177: thence along same north 45 degrees east 150 feet to 16 foot alley; thence along the same along 150 feet west 40 1/2 feet to the middle or centre on the back line of lot No. 175; thence through the centre of lot No. 175 north 45 degrees east 150 feet to a post; thence along the same north 45 degrees east 49 1/2 feet to the place of beginning, being lot No. 175 and the northeast half of lot No. 177: thence along same north 45 degrees east 150 feet to 16 foot alley; 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