

Bellefonte, Pa., April 2, 1920.

BABY'S SMALL BROTHER.

Yes, I've got a little brother Never asked to have him nuther, But he's here. They just went away and bought him, And last week, the doctor brought him, Weren't that queer?

When I heard the news from Molly, Why I thought at first 'twas jolly, 'Cause you see, I s'posed I could go and get him, And then, mamma, 'course would let him

Play with me. But when I had once looked at him, "Why," I says, "Great snakes, is that

Just that mite!" They said "Yes," and "Ain't he cunnin'?" And I thought they must be funnin'-He's a sight!

He's so small, it's just amazin', And you'd think that he was blazin', He's so red. And his nose is like a berry, And he's bald as Uncle Jerry

On the head. Why, he isn't worth a brick, All he does is cry and kick, He can't stop: Won't sit up, you can't arrange him-I don't see why pa don't change him

At the shop. Now we've got to dress and feed him, And we really didn't need him More'n a frog;

Why'd they buy a baby brother When they know I'd good deal ruther Have a dog? -Kansas Farmer

FLOEBERG NOT AN ICEBERG

Former Yellow and Dirty in Coler; Latter Ordinarily Brilliant White With Streaks.

While floebergs often are of great size, they are much different from icebergs, Rene Bache writes in the Philadelphia Public Ledger. They are yellow and dirty-looking in color, while icebergs are ordinarily a brilliant white, with ultramarine streaks. The streaks are pure ice, while the white parts are largely solidified snow.

Floebergs are formed in the bays along the coast of Labrador, where ice is blown shoreward and piled up, sheet on sheet, during the winter. When summer comes the masses thus formed are liable to float out to sea. An iceberg is composed of fresh water, frozen. A floeberg is frozen salt

The crew of the steamer Androscoggin, of the United States coast guard, experimented in blowing up icebergs with shells and mines, but both attempts failed. The shells merely made white spots, and were shated, while there was nothing that the mines could be attached to to do damage. In addition ships could not come close enough to the bergs without danger from the floating mountains to make careful investigation for the placing of the mines.

SOLDIERS SEE GIANT CLOCK

Massive Timepiece in House of Commons Tower, Regarded as One of World's Best Timekeepers.

Fifty disabled soldiers, many of whom had lost a leg in the war and wore an artificial one in its place, climbed the 360 steps of the House of Commons tower in London to study the mechanism of "Big Ben," the giant timepiece. The soldiers are being trained by the ministry of labor in watch and clock repairing.

A guide told the party that the clock was designed by Lord Grimthorp, and was placed in the tower in 1895. It has been working ever since, and is still regarded as one of the best timekeepers in the world. The minute hand is 14 feet long and weighs 224 pounds, and the pendulum, which requires two seconds to complete each swing, weighs 700 pounds. The bell which sounds the hours has a diameter of nine feet, and weighs 14 tons, the weight of the striking hammer being 766 pounds. An electric motor now winds the clock in 20 minutes. Formerly it took two men working three afternoons a week to complete the task.

It Was His Only Complaint.

Two weary tramps met after a lengthy separation and sat down to compare experiences.

"Have yer been to the front?" asked one. "Ain't seen yer about lately."

"I've had influenzy." "Influenzy? What's that?" "Well I don't know how I can ex-

actly explain it, but it takes all the fight out of yer. Yer feels sort of tired like. Don't seem to want to do anything only lie down and sleep." "Why I've had that disease for the

last 20 years!" exclaimed the first speaker; "but this is the first time I've heard its name."-London Tit-Bits.

Ye Old-Time Telephone Girl.

"Time was, before the experts came along and, in vulgar business parlance, 'sold efficiency' to the telephone companies, when the telephone was a real convenience." John Armbruster relates in Everybody's. "The historic instance of the lady who rang up central and said: 'I am just stepping over to Mrs. Brewster's for a few minutes to get her doughnut recipe—she's Main 227-and I'll leave the receiver off so you can hear if the baby cries and let me know.' In my home town we used to ask central where the fire was and who was dead and did she think there was any mail for us."

FORGOT HE CHANGED HIS HAT

Aged Restaurant Patron Makes Search for Straw Toppiece, But Finds Own Derby.

Nice old gentleman in the restaurant, with a long line of hat trees running down the center. His dinner finished, he picked up his check and turned to the hat tree back of him and took down his hat, or the hat he erating power. had no doubt was his, but when from to make sure he found that it wasn't his hat at all!

So he put that hat back on the tree and tried the next most likely one, but with the same result, and it was the same with all the hats on the tree, which he looked into one by one until he had looked into all excepting a black derby, which he did not inspect, for what he was looking for was a straw.

But then, to leave no stone unturned, he took down that black derby and looked into it; and, good gracious! that was the hat he was really looking for; that black derby hat he was now looking into was his very

He smiled as he put it on. He had changed that morning from straw to felt and then had forgotten all about

PITCAIRN ISLAND IS LONELY

Natives Occupying Spot, Peopled by About 150, Have Degenerated Through Intermarriage.

Home is where the heart is, but the heart picks out some most unusual locations at times. Rather near, as Pacific ocean distances go, to the Society islands, is Pitcairn island. It is certainly a lonesome spot, says the New York Sun, and as far back as 1856 the British authorities decided that it was no fit place for human habitation. So, the descendants of the mutineers of the "Bounty" who had settled there in 1790 were transferred that year to the more inviting Norfolk island. Several families, however, were so homesick that they went back to Pitcairn.

The population from these few families has now increased until about 150 people are on the island. Through intermarriage and other evils of isolation these islanders have degenerated and their retrogression undoubtedly wifi end in their extermination.

Phonograph Repeats Record. When the needle comes to the end of its travel and the music ceases the owner of a phonograph equipped with new attachment, says Popular Mechanics magazine, takes no heed, and a moment later the machine is playing the same air over again. This interesting result is achieved by means of a metal arm pivoted at a point outside the turntable, its inner end resting upon the projecting tip of the spindle. At the end of the record the traveling sound box engages a trigger which actuates a vertical screw, and the metal arm rises, lifting the needle from the record. The sound box slides back along the inclined arm to its starting position, the descending arm replaces the needle accurately in the outer groove, and the music goes on.

Wealth in Waste.

The foundation of some of the most prosperous corporations were laid in utilization of what was formerly waste. The field is still open to the southern pine lumbermen. The annual cut averages 15,000,000,000 feet, board measure, and for one foot that goes to the lumber piles two go to waste. Chemists would say this was not waste, but wasted raw material for vast quantities of paper, twine, bags, pulp boards, turpentine, rosin, pine oil, charcoal, tar, varnish, ethyl alcohol and acetic acid. Yet lumbermen throw away this great source of wealth and complain of the high cost of producing lumber.-Wall Street

Myriad of Snowballs.

A singular phenomenon, reported to self along educational lines that has science by L. E. Woodman, was wit- heretofore been rigidly denied her. nessed last March around Bangor and Orono, Maine. A four-inch fall of snow was followed by high wind, and tionary thing in the change of thought occasional gusts caught up large flakes and serves to illustrate the progress and rolled them over in the damp top that is being made. layer, forming a myriad of snowballs from two inches to nearly two feet in diameter. The triangular trail of one was 36 feet long. The balls were largest on downward slopes, and a measured one had a horizontal diameter of 20 inches and a vertical diameter of 14 inches.

Pursued. Nathaniel Hawthorne's handwriting shoe manufacturer. was so illegible that some of his manuscripts remained unpublished because good price to me," answered the nobody could read them. This was critic. "It is more than you get for likewise true of Carlyle. The story shoes." is told of a type compositor who was employed by a London printing office manufacturer. "I sell my shoes at the because of a strong recommendation rate of \$5 a pound, and for 400 pounds brought from Scotland. The first piece of shoes, I would get \$2,000. So, you of manuscript given him to set was see, shoes are worth a lot more than by Carlyle.

"My God!" said the new typesetter. "Have you got that man here too? I fled from Scotland to avoid him!"-Ladies' Home Journal

Unstylish Duds.

"Do you know how to make a pan dowdy?" asked her husband. It was too good an opportunity to

let go by. "Certainly," she replied. "All I have to do is to dress the pan in the kind of clothes you make me wear."

MAHUA TREE GROWS ALCOHOL

Bassom Produced, When Sun Dried. Contains 60 Per Cent of Its Weight in Fermentable Sugar.

Alcohol in these days has attention from government in diverse ways. England has had a committee studying the possibilities of increasing the prodection of alcohol to be used in gen-

The opportunities discussed by the force of habit he looked inside of it committee are interesting. Of course, potatoes, artichokes and cereals came in for attention. But it seems there are less known sources of alcohol. For example, there is the flower of the mahua tree, which flourishes in Hyderahad and the central part of India. This flower, when sun dried, contains 60 per cent of its weight in fermentable sugar, and apparently is to be gathered by the ton. Then there are the fertile gases of the coke ovens. They are so rich in surprises to the everyday man that it is not very startling to learn they contain ethylene, which by synthetic processes somewhat developed under the stress of war may be converted into ethyl alcohol.

With the coal beds about to produce alcohol, and the trees of India fairly blossoming with it, the man with a motorcar may quiet the fears aroused by the scientists' figures which show that we are within sight of the end of petroleum and gasoline. There is nothing like being easy in one's mind.—The Nation's Business.

REMEDIES OF THE DAYS PAST

Plants, Berries, Weeds and Roots Among Ancient Remedies Used for Cure of Ailments.

Quaint malady remedies of the past, many of which led to wealth on the part of the inventors, were nearly all made of berry plants and many of common weeds. Pokeberries, years ago, were used to make plaster for a cancer, and grapevine sap was prepared for hair tonics. To produce a sweat, tea was made from magnolia leaves and the berry of this plant was often mentioned as a cure for consumption.

For toothache, the veteran practitioner used the bayberry root. Berries of the cedar tree were supposed to stiffen the spine, and a purge was made of alder buds or of elderberries. The goldenrod, the mullein plant, the burdock, and common weeds were also held forth as cures for various allments.

"Tuscarora rice," invented by a Philadelphia woman, and held forth as a cure for tuberculosis, enabled the practítioner to secure a fortune for herself. It was nothing more than hominy made from Indian corn.

To Extinguish Fires in Coal Mines. The mud-jet seems to have been found especially adapted to extinguishing fires in coal mines, but it is liable to be inefficiently applied. A recent investigation shows that lime and clay should be included in the mud. The usual success of the mud-jet in controlling fire is largely due to the acgas-emitting openings by forming a cake over them. The refuse dust from the cleaning of blast-furnace gas, boiler ash, sifted earth, and even combustible products like the refuse of coalwashing, may make up the bulk of the mud. A tank of mud with gravity discharge is suggested as the ordinary fire-fighting plant, though steam or compressed air may be used.

Advance of Japanese Women. Japan is making remarkable progmess in all lines of industry and in the development of modern ideas and thought, declared an officer of the Young Women's Christian association, who returned from the Flowery

Kingdom a short time ago. Particularly interesting she said, is the changed attitude toward the Japanese woman who is now being admitted to the big universities in Japan and given a freedom to develop her-

"This new attitude toward the Japanese woman is the most revolu-

Shoes Worth More Than Pigs. A shoe manufacturer, so this story in told, raises pigs on the side. He sold one the other day. He got \$90 for it. The buyer paid him 22 cents a pound for it, and it weighed over 400 pounds. "A good price you got for that pig," remarked a friend.

"Not so very much so," replied the "Well, \$90 for one pig looks like a

"That is not so," responded the pigs."-Brockton Enterprise.

Canned Music Lures Seals.

Seal hunters of the Pacific are said to be meeting with great success through the use of the phonograph in luring seals to their death. A large instrument is employed and is set up near the rendezvous of the seals. They gather in the vicinity and remain with their heads out of the water listening to the music, thus giving the hunters opportunities to shoot them.—Fishing Gazette.

SORCERY GRIPS THE ALASKAN LAUGHED AT REAL HEROISM

in Words and Actions of the Shaman.

Shamanism, or superstition and sorcery, always has played an important part in the life of the Alaskan native, says the Chicago Evening Post. Sc implicitly did the Alaskan of not many years ago believe in the words and actions of the shaman that a whole tribe would go hungry rather than incur his displeasure by eating foods he had tabooed.

The Shaman attained his position and power by unusual methods. By fasting and prayer amid the solitudes of the woods or mountains, where he fed only on grasses and roots, he prepared himself to become a shaman. By this method it was believed the cardidate's body became sufficiently purified to become the abiding place of

Usually the spirit, willing to abide with the shaman, sent the novitiate a land otter, which the candidate killed, the otter's tongue to be preserved as a talisman away from human view, for should it be seen it was believed shaman would go insane or be turned into the animal from which the tongue was taken.

Thus the land otter was regarded as too sacred to be killed by other than shamans.

LOCATIONS OF VOLCANOES

Eruptions Come From Weak Spots on Earth's Crust-Areas Divided in Four Groups.

Volcanoes are located on the weak say, according to a writer in Leslie's Weekly. These areas are in the ocean basins, the lands bordering these basins, or mountains which flank or construct outlines of continents. These areas are divided into four groups. viz.: (1) Pacific-Caribbean belt, following the Andes of South America, the lesser Antilles, Central America, and Mexico, the west coast of North America, Kamchatka, the Japanese Islands, the Philippines, and Sunda Sea Islands, New Zealand and Victoria land, in the Antarctic; (2) the Mediterranean-Caspian region; (3) Atlantic region, including the volcanoes of Iceland and the Azores; (4) the Pacific region, with volcanoes in Polynesia, Hawaiian and other islands. Just why these parts of the earth's crust should be the weak spots has not been convincingly explained.

Apiary Adjunct of the Hospital. The curious idea of making the apiary an adjunct of the hospital has been suggested. The sting of the bee has long been popularly regarded as a cure for rheumatism, and a British beekeeper has now announced that if is an almost infallible test of the safety of administering anesthetics. The keeping of the bees, therefore. may become necessary as a means of deciding whether surgical operations in certain cases may be performed. It a patient suffers from nervous weakness, a bee sting on the hand may don of these cement materials in con- cause a large swelling and affect the solidating loose particles, and closing glands of the body, and operation is then unsafe.

Finland and Australia.

Finland has discovered Australia. and it is hoped, observes an exchange. that the commonwealth will soon recognize commercially the enterprising new republic. Trade relations with Australia are being sought, and Finland will be glad to exchange cream separators and safety matches, paper pulp and timber for a little of Australia's surplus meat and wheat. The consul of the new republic has established his headquarters in Sydney, New South Wales, and has already obtained excellent publicity. Finland must surely have been studying American methods of production.

Masts Made by Machine.

A machine has been built which will shape masts up to 100 feet in length and three feet in diameter. The timber is set up in the machine and revolved at a speed of 50 revolutions a minute, and it is shaped by a cutter head which is electrically driven at the rate of 700 revolutions a minute. This cutter head is mounted on a carriage, which is moved along the timber against a rail set to give the proper profile to the mast. Heretofore this work has been done by hand and required skilled workmen. At best it has been a slow and laborious task,

Promising Invention.

Those of us who love to wear deilcate fabrics, like laces, ruchings, organdies and chiffons, will be very glad if an alleged invention to render such stuffs moisture-proof shall be successful. Some of us have had a heap of trouble with ruchings in our sport shirts. They haven't remained nice and fresh more than four days when the tennis and golf have been good. If now they may be rendered moisture-proof we shall be as happy as the man with the celluloid collar, and exertion will have no terrors for us .-Hartford Courant,

A Bird Colony.

The most remarkable bird colony in the world is on Hat Island, in the Great Salt lake, Utah. The island is about 12 acres in extent, and the colony is securely located on a rocky pinnacle 100 feet above the brine, with not a drop of fresh water to be found and apparently nothing to attract the birds except the sense of security which the island offers.

Natives Formerly Implicitly Believes Soldier Insists Authorities Conferred Decoration for Deed That Was Merely Second Rate.

He had come back with the croix de guerre, but he would not talk about how he won it. Of course his family and friends knew the formal citation, but they wanted him to tell them the details, and he modestly and persistently evaded them.

"I think it's simply silly," declared an irate cousin in her teens. "What's the use of ducking and dodging, and pretending you're not a hero, when

you know perfectly well you are?" The worm turned. "Yes, of course 1 know I am," he assented coolly. "The trouble is, they didn't give me my cross for the right thing. Do you expect a fellow to talk about his heroism when he gets a decoration for doing what lots of other fellows did who weren't lucky enough to be noticed, and then finds the bravest thing he ever did, or ever expects to do, treated lightly or ignored altogether? At least, I was a hero once. Before we were ordered abroad, I was invited to luncheon by my colonel's daughter. Now, you know I am a country boy from an inland state. It was the first luncheon I'd ever attended-and the first time I'd ever been served raw oysters. I hate shellfish, and when I saw those six, soft, slimy, slithery horrors set before me I nearly fainted. But I didn't know whether anything much was to follow or not; and I couldn't decline a main dish under the eye of my hostess. I shuddered with disgust. I wasn't sure they would go down; I feared they might come up. But-I ate those oysters, all six, and smiled as I ate them! She told me so two spots in the earth's crust, scientists years afterward, when I confessed. Now, I call that true heroism. But it wasn't what I got the cross for."

"Maybe," said the saucy young thing in her teens, "it's that you're going to get the girl for."

"No," sighed the unappreciated hero, "she agrees with the rest of you and General Mangin. She only laughs at my real claim to glory!"-Youth's

NEW SOURCE OF TURPENTINE

Tree in Central India to Be Looked To for Supply of Really Good Quality.

Turpentine oil and rosin are already being produced on a commercial scale in India by the distillation of pine rosin. A new source of supply which,

stitute, and the results have been published recently in a paper by R. S. Pearson, forest economist, and Puran Singh, chemical adviser, at the Forest Research institute, Dehra Dun. The general conclusion reached, based on the results of numerous trials, is that the turpentine oil is equal to good quality American turpentine oil.

Abyssinian Likes American Styles. "I would like to see Abyssinian women dress like American women," is a remark credited to Prince Nadoa, the head of the Abyssinian mission in this country. This may be merely a bit of oriental flattery or it may be an indication of the prince's bravery. It should be remembered, first, that the sovereign of Abyssinia is a woman, and a descendant of the queen whose elegance and beauty of costume dazzled King Solomon's court, and in the next place that in Abyssinia style does not change more than once every thousand years, and that for that length of time the life of a man is free from all pecuniary worries incident to changing fashions and new dresses. Without any intention of forecasting trouble for the prince, it might be suggested that if this story should precede him he will have some explanations to make either to the queen or to the husbands and fathers of Abyssinia.

Faith in Adversity.

Joe Fountain of Bootjack, Mich., was willing to plead guilty in court to the charge of making liquor, having a private still in his home. Prosecuting Attorney Lucas told the court that he tried to get a promise of reformation from Joe, a promise at least that he would refrain from drinking for the remainder of his life.

"Not me," was Joe's answer. "It might get wet again." As Joe's infraction included only

making a little spirits for his own use he was released on payment of the costs.-Daily Mining Gazette.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE BY PUBLICATION.—In the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Centre, State of Pennsylvania, No. 76, May Term, 1918.

Henry J. Kohlbecker vs. Frank C. Kohlbecker, Stella M. Kohlbecker, Frances A. Kohlbecker, Josephine A. Kohlbecker and Alois Kohlbecker, Jr., of Charleston, West Virginia; Henry J. Kohlbecker, Guardian of Emma Kohlbecker, of Boggs township, Centre county, Pa.; and Mary C. Vallimont and Felix Vallimont her husband, of Coudley, Pa.

To Frank C. Kohlbecker, Stella M. Kohlbecker, Frances A. Kohlbecker, Josephine A. Kohlbecker, and Alois Kohlbecker, Jr., of Charleston, West Virginia, Mary C.

Vallimont and Felix Vallimont her husband, of Coudley, Pa.

band, of Coudley, Pa.

You are hereby notified and required to be and appear at the Court of Common Pleas to be held at Bellefonte, in the County of Centre, and State of Pennsylvania, on the third Monday of May, 1920, next, being the 17th day of May, to answer the plaintiff in the above-stated case of a plea wherefore, whereas the plaintiff and the defendants, in said action, together and undivided, do hold ten certain certain messuages, tenements and tracts of land situate in Centre county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: to wit:

of land situate in Centre county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

No. 1. All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in the Township of Boggs, County and State aforesaid, beginning at a walnut corner, thence North 28¼ degrees West 130 perches to a white oak stump corner, thence South 56 degrees West 80 perches to stone corner, thence South 56 degrees West 80 perches to stone corner, thence South 30 degrees East 52 perches to a stone, thence South 56 degrees West 18 perches to atone corner, thence South 30 degrees East 56 perches to stones, thence South 59 degrees West 16 perches to stone, thence South 32 degrees East 5 perches to a fallen cherry on the bank of Bald Eagle creek, thence North 74 degrees East 37 perches to a post, thence North 30 degrees East 14 perches to a post, thence North 30 degrees East 16 perches to post, thence North 18 degrees West 29 4-10 perches to post, thence North 77 degrees East 19 perches to the place of beginning, containing 68 acres and 78 perches net. Being part of a larger tract of land originally surveyed in the name of Christian Spade, see Patent Book "AA" Volume 13, page 212, and being the same premises which Jacob Kidlinger and Mary his wife, by their deed dated January 1, 1864, recorded in Centre County in Deed Book "Y," page 502, etc., granted and conveyed to John Bronoel (the name of said Bronoel in said Deed having been incorrectley spelled Brunewell), and the said John Bronoel having been so thereof seized died leaving to survive him a widow, Mary E. Bronoel, (afterwards intermarried with John Rolly and the said John Bronoel bearing date the 11th day of December, 1883, and recorded in Centre County in Deed Book "V" No. 2, page 633, became vested in Alois Kohlbecker excepting, however, two tracts heretofore conveyed to R. R. company containing .789 acres and about 10 acres respectively.

No. 2. All that certain messuage, tenement and lot of ground situate in Central City, in the Township of Bages Country.

acres and about 10 acres respectively.

No. 2. All that certain messuage, tenement and lot of ground situate in Central City, in the Township of Boggs, County and State aforesaid, and designated as Lot No. 112 in the general plan of said Central City, bounded and described as follows: On the South and West by public road leading from Milesburg to Unionville, on the North by the said Bald Eagle Valley railroad, and on the East by lot of Samuel Orris, it being the same lot of ground which E. C. Humes and Adam Hoy, administrators of James T. Hale, deceased, by their deed dated March 14, 1867, conveyed to Rebecca Linn, which by conveyances became vested in Alois Kohl-1867, conveyed to Rebecca Linn, which by conveyances became vested in Alois Kohl-

No. 3. All that certain messuage, tene-No. 3. All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in Central City, Boggs Township, County and State aforesaid, numbered 115 according to the plot or plan of the said town, and bounded on the West by Lot No. 114, on the North by an alley, and on the East by Lot No. 116, and on the South by the turnpike, being the same premises which John C. Swires, et ux, and C. C. Swires conveyed to Alois Kohlbecker, said deed being recorded in Centre County in Deed Book No. 66, page 68, etc.

No. 4. All that certain lot or piece of

No. 66, page 68, etc.

No. 4. All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Central City, Boggs Township, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the North by the old turnpike, on the East by the western line of Lot No. 11 extending across the turnpike to the Bald Eagle creek, on the South by Bald Eagle creek, and on the West by lot of Daniel Mahone, being the same premises which E. C. Humes and Adam Hoy, administrators of James T Hale, conveyed to Alois Kohlbecker by their deed dated September 1, 1883, recorded in Centre County in Deed Book "V2."

though comparatively small, may be valuable, especially for Indian use, has now been found in frankincense or olibanum. This material is obtained by the natives by making incisions in the stems of Boswellia serrata, a tree widely distributed throughout the dry zone forests of Central India. The resinous substance which exudes from the cuts contains a kind of turpentine, a rosin and a gum.

Investigations of the methods of separating these constituents in a marketable form have been conducted since 1912 by the forest authorities in India in co-operation with the Imperial institute, and the results have been are results have been and tract of land attraction.

Hale, conveyed to Alois Kohlbecker by their deed dated September I, 1883, recorded in Centre County in Deed Book "V2," page 652, etc.

No. 5. All that triangular piece of ground lying at the junction of the Snow Shoe pike, Bald Eagle creek and Bald Eagle valley railroad, west end of Central City, Pa., bounded on the North by alley in town plot of Bald Eagle creek and Snow Shoe turnpike, on the East by alley on town plot, and on the West by B. E. V. Railroad and Bald Eagle creek and Snow Shoe turnpike, on the East by alley on town plot, and on the West by B. E. V. Railroad and Bald Eagle creek and Snow Shoe turnpike, on the East by alley on town plot, and on the West by B. E. V. Railroad and Bald Eagle creek and Urnpike value railroad, west end of Central City, Pa., bounded on the North by alley in town plot of Bald Eagle creek and Snow Shoe turnpike, on the East by alley on town plot, and on the West by B. E. V. Railroad and Bald Eagle creek and turnpike value railroad, west end of Central City, Pa., bounded on the North by alley in town plot of Bald Eagle creek and Snow Shoe turnpike, on the East by alley on town plot, and on the West by B. E. V. Railroad and Bald Eagle creek and Snow Shoe turnpike, on the East by alley on town plot, and on the West by B. E. V. Railroad and Bald Eagle creek and Snow Shoe turnpike, on the East by alley on town plot of Bald

veyed to A. Kohlbecker.

No. 6. All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in Union Township, County and State aforesaid, beginning at a chestnut oak on line of land of Reuben Iddings' heirs, thence along same South 60 degrees West 102 perches to stones, thence along land of Joseph Hoover 30 degrees East 82 perches to a chestnut oak, thence along land of William P. Fisher 60 degrees East 102 perches to a post, thence along land of Jacob Hoover's heirs North 30 degrees West 82 perches to chestnut oak, the place of beginning. Containing 52 acres and 44 perches neat measure. Being the same premises which William F. Way by deed dated October 28, 1899, recorded in Centre County in Deed Book 82, page 198, conveyed to Alois Kohlbecker. For right of way in connection with this property see deed last recited.

No. 7. All that certain lot of ground

last recited.

No. 7. All that certain lot of ground situate in Eagleville, County and State aforesaid, beginning at a point in center of public road, thence joining lots of Mrs. Maggie McCloskey 280 feet to a post, thence joining lands of David Kunes 10 feet to a post, thence by S. M. Hail 280 feet to a post in the center of the public road 10 feet to the place of beginning, containing 2800 square feet, being the same premises which Sarah McCloskey by her deed dated March 16, 1897, recorded in Centre County in Deed Book No. 76, page 40, conveyed to Alois Kohlbecker.

No. 8. All that certain lot of ground

40, conveyed to Alois Kohlbecker.

No. 8. All that certain lot of ground situate in the Village of Eagleville, County and State aforesaid, beginning at a stone corner in the center of the public road, thence along the line of Samuel H. Kunes and James I. Kunes 280 feet to a post, thence along land of David Kunes, Sr., 43½ feet to a stone corner, thence along land of McCormick Hall 280 feet to the center of public road, thence along said public road 42½ feet to the place of beginning, containing a quarter of an acre more or less. Being the same premises which Sarah McCloskey by her deed dated March 16, 1897, recorded in Centre County, Volume 76, page 41, conveyed to Alois Kohlbecker.

No. 9. All those four certain lots of

41, conveyed to Alois Kohlbecker.

No. 9. All those four certain lots of ground situate in Central City, Boggs Township, Centre County, and State aforesaid, fronting on the Township Road leading from Milesburg to the Ridges, being designated in the general plan of Central City as Lots Nos. 28, 29, 30 and 27, thereon erected a two and one-half story frame dwelling house and other temporary buildings. The same was conveyed to Alois Kohlbecker by deed poll of Robert Cook, Sheriff, August 20, 1888, recorded in Centre County in Deed Book Volume 54, page 648.

648.

No. 10. All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate in Central City, Boggs Township, County and State aforesaid, fronting on Railroad Street 50 feet and running back to an alley 190 feet, adjoining lot of Benjamin Snyder, and being numbered in the general plan of said Central City as Lot No. 165. Being the same premises which John G. Uzzle conveyed to Annie M. Kohlbecker, by deed dated October 18, 1895, recorded in Centre County in Deed Book Volume 73, page 51. With the appurtenances, they the said

dated October 18, 1895, recorded in Centre County in Deed Book Volume 73, page 51.

With the appurtenances, they the said defendants partition thereof between them, according to the laws and customs of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to be made do gainsay and to the same to be done do not permit very unjustly and contrary to the same laws and customs, etc., the same Frank C. Kohlbecker, Stella M. Kohlbecker, Frances A. Kohlbecker, Josephine A. Kohlbecker, and Alois Kohlbecker, Jr., of Charleston, West Virginia; Henry J. Kohlbecker, Guardian of Emma Kohlbecker, of Boggs Township, Centre County, Pa.; Mary C. Vallimont and Felix Vallimont her husband, of Coudley. Pa., thereof between them to be made accordingly to the laws and customs and have you then and there this writ and the summoners.

By order of the Court, this 27th day of February, A. D., 1920. HARRY DUKEMAN,

Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, Pa. March 2, 1920.