THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1914.

PALMER AND MCCORMICK.

Penrose's Immediate Attack Upon Mr. Palmer Indicates Senator Fears His Undoing.

Senator Boies Penrose is an old political observer, and he shows his for the ensuing year. fear of the candidacy of A. Mitchell Palmer for senator by his immediate attack on him. Nothing could be more complimentary to the candidacy of the state, visiting every section exof Mr. Palmer for the Senate and of cept the Imperial Valley and the Owens Vance McCormick for governor than the instant outbreak of the Republican boss against them. He recognizes character of the country, and crops. that the fact that he has a losing fight on are found in the state. California has his hands, and has begun without de- an area of about 165,000 square miles. lay to do the best he can.

In the selections of the conference at Washington there has been due regard for the fitness of things. Mr. Palmer is a National figure of note, and his continued services in Washington are needed. Mr. McCormick is an ideal candidate for governor of Pennsylvania, where his ancestors were among the pioneers. The warm support of the President is an ap- tending from Red Bluff on the north to preciation of the character and services of the men. In all this there is no disposition to shut anyone out, for the primaries will be open, and if i' should happen that any other men be chosen they will have the enthusiastic support of the Democratic party.

By contrast is the difficulty of the Bull Moose in making a selection for governor. There are many aspirants, but none measures up to the requirements of the situation. The selection of Gifford Pinchot as candidate for senator, dictated by other considerstions than political strength, is a handicap, and the wily leaders are aware that unless they can get a man for governor who is stronger they will not be in the running at all. The outlook is for Democratic success, and the men to be chosen are certain to be of character that will cause the people to congratulate themselves.

Forestry Facts.

The original forests of the Unite States covered 45 per cent of the total area of the country or 850 million acres, and contained 5200 billion board feet of lumber. The area varied from one per cent in North Dakota, three per cent in Kansas to 90 and 95 per and March, with the balance of the year cent in most of the east and south Atlantic states.

The forests of the country now cover of the larger valleys. but 550 million acres and contain 2500 billion board feet of timber. This is wide, and vary with elevation. 65 per cent of the original forest area and but 48 per cent of the original stand.

Alaska has comparatively little timber of good quality. Dr. Fernow says that Canada's timber supply would only last the United States ten years. The United States uses 235 cubic feet of timber per capita, Norway 128, Japan 43, Germany 37 and Italy

The United States has 7.6 acres of forest land per capita, Germany, .6 and Great Britain, .07 acres.

There are 100 million acres of wood land in the United States producing nothing, the result of fire and destructive lumbering.

The United States is using her timber three times faster than she grows it, the present supply will last fifty-four years yet. What is she going to do then? Grow some. That's all forestry is, it is the scientific farming of our woods. When one crop is ripe and cut, start another.

Will the price of timber go up? Wheat brings what it costs to raise it. Timber will have to be raised, and it rather rare, although below 500 feet or must in time go up to the price where above 1500 feet during the winter, it pays to raise it. it pays to raise it.

Is the virgin timber inexhaustible? | trees. If so then why is the output falling off so fast, in the face of high prices, everywhere except in the Pacific coast states, the last stand of the virgin forests of the United States. Over half of the virgin forests of the south are cut.

Portion of L, & T, Sold.

The portion of the Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad lying between Scotia and Tyrone was sold to Robert E. Marshall and by him transferred to the Lewisburg and Tyrone Railway Company. This line was operated under a lease by the Pennsy, and in reality all my travelings last summer were in was owned by that company. This is Humboldt county, on the northwest coast, where land used for pasture and a part of the line between Lewisburg and Tyrone built during the seventies, and it is the open link in the system between Lemont and Scotia that is so very much desired today by State College and all the others interested in the development of southern Centre county. It is generally supposed that the L. & T. proper and the section referred to above will be connected with in a reasonable time.

Sheatz a Second.

From the Altoona Tribune.

In the event that Governor Stuart declines to consider the Republican nomination for governor, we know another Philadelphian who has a stainless record. His name is John O. Sheatz, former state treasurer, now state senator.

Some people never succeed because they have too little confidence in themselves and too much in others.

LETTERS FROM SUBSCRIBERS.

Prof. Shaw of the University of California Gives Impressions of the Western Coast State.

Editor Reporter:

Enclosed find check to pay for my subscription to the Centre Reporter. From the enclosed address slip I believe that I am in arrears since March, 1913. and am sending money to cover last year's subscription and a subscription

When I left the east I promised to give you some information concerning the conditions in this state. During the past year. I have been over a great deal Valley. It is impossible for one who has never been here to appreciate the tremendous difference in climate. This does not mean that there is any where near that area that is available for agricultural purposes, however, as at least half of the state is occupied by mountain ranges some of which are too rough for agriculture and others are too dry to produce anything but sparse growth of sage brush. All agricultural operations are found in the valleys, in the most cases representing the bottoms of ancient lake beds or arms of the sea. The largest of these is the valley of the San Joaquin and Sacramento Rivers, exbelow Bakersfield on the south, a distance of over 400 miles. This valley has a width ranging from 40 to 60 miles. In the southern part of the state there is a broad stretch of approximately level country extending from the ocean east to Redlands and from Pasadena south a distance of about forty miles, with a southern extension from five to ten miles wide along the ocean south to San Diego. These are the two largest compact areas of agricultural land. the Imperial Valley there is a large area of triangular shape, with its base on the Mexican line extending north about 100 miles, a portion of which is irrigated and farmed. Throughout the Coast Range mountains there are numberless valleys most of them relatively small, although some may be sixty to seventy miles long and five to ten miles wide, all of which are adapted to farming. In addition to these areas, there are a number of smaller valleys of from 100 to 400 square miles each, lying in the Sierra Nevada mountain region and a region of hilly country along the west coast north of San Francisco that is adapted to fruit growing and dairying.

With the exception of the last named re ion, and a few of the Sierra Valleys, it is necessary in almost every case to have water for irrigation, in order to be successful with crops. The rainfall varies very greatly, but, in most of the valleys that have been mentioned, will be less than twenty inches per year. Most of the rain fall is during the months of December, January, February almost wholly dry. During the summer months, from June to September, it is nost unusual indeed to have rain in any

The temperature ranges are very Last summer's temperature in the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys frequently went well above 100 degrees, and 115 and 120 degrees were frequently reached. The temperature along the Pacific Coast is uniformly very much lower, ranging about 60 and 80 degrees during the summer. It was rather op-pressive to work during the week in the Sacramento Valley, with the tempera-ture ranging about 100 degrees and then, on my way back to Berkeley, to and as soon as we passed through the Carquinez Straits a decided change in temperature, with the thermometer about 70 when I would reach home. About San Francisco, it is necessary to carry an overcoat almost any day in the year. The evenings are almost uniformly cool. I have often felt toolish when I started out of Berkeley with an overcoat to spend the biggest share of the week in the interior valleys, where ordinary coats were decidedly too much

clothes When an easterner thinks of orange growing, he thinks instinctively of the Los Angeles section but as a matter of fact oranges are grown in not only that section, but also in the San Joaquin and Sacramento Valleys, as far north as Red Bluff, being produced along the east and west side of the valley, between elevations of 500 and 1500 feet above sea level. In this belt frosts are to seriously injure, or even kill, the

Land prices are uniformly high. There is very little desirable land open to settlement under the homestead acts. and the land that has been taken up is being held at figures that are fully as high as their productivity warrants. Land that has water for irrigation can rarely be purchased for less than \$100 per acre, and frequently is held for as much as 250 or more, in the regions where citrus fruits cannot be grown, and usually for \$400 to \$1000 per acre where oranges and lemons do well.

Alfalfa land is frequently held as high as \$300 or \$400 per acre, although I do not believe that one can profitably grow alfalfa on land valued at much over \$200. The most striking instance of land values that I struck in hay had a value of \$300 and was giving an income that paid a good interest on that valuation. Climatic conditions were such that the grass grew quite auxuriantly throughout ten months of the year and cattle were kept on pasture during that entire time. supplemented by some alfalfa hay or sugar beets, enables the cattle to produce large quantities of milk and the average butter fat production of al the cows of that county good, bad and in-different, is somewhere in the neighborhood of 230 pounds per year, while the average production of cows for the United States is somewhere about 160 or 170 pounds. I do not know what it is that enables cattle to produce the quantities of rich milk that they do in that section, but the results are astonishing and prove that the land is as valuable as the owners claim

I could write for hours on the various interesting things that eastern eyes can see in this western country, but feel that I am not justified in taking up any more of either your time or my own. With best wishes, I am

Very truly yours, CHAS. F. SHAW. Tapped the Church Sleepers.

Nowadays no protest is made or any action taken against the sleepy man or woman who falls into a doze in the midst of the minister's sermon. In England 300 years ago the guilty offender would have been severely rapped over the head by men especially appointed to the task of keeping the congregation awake. For instance, in one parish in Shropshire, 25 shillings a year was regularly paid to a poor man to go about the church during the sermon and keep the people awake. He carried a thin, long wand in his hand, which he could convemiently stretch out over considerable space and rap offenders on the head or about the shoulders. With women he was always instructed to be gentler, to tap softly, but persistently, until the slumber was broken. For women, it was learned, were not so amiable as men on being aroused from a comfortable nap, and, if gentle neans were not employed, were likely to get up and leave, causing no little commotion about them .- Chicago Trib-

Newton's "Observatory." There is an interesting mystery associated with 35 St. Mary's street, once the home of Sir Isaac Newton, which is now in the property market. On the roof there used to be a curious structure made almost entirely of glass, and for many years this was confidently believed to have been Sir Isaac Newton's observatory. Fanny Burney, whose father, the noted musiclan, Dr. Charles Burney, was at one the an occupier of the house, occasic ally used the erection as a study. and in her memoirs of her father she refers to it as Newton's observatory. In 1855 doubt was cast upon the story by John Timbs in his "Curlosities of London." He asserts that the observatory was built by a subsequent tenant, a Frenchman. It has been further declared that this Frenchman not only built the room, but also equipped it with various instruments and then, claiming that it was the observatory of Newton, charged a fee for admission to view.-Westminster Gazette.

If He Were Knighted. The lecturer was known as Professor Key, and a very genial, nice old fellow he was. In fact, he was a remarkable contrast to most of these dry as dust old gentlemen and would often introduce into his lecture interesting facts concerning the manners and customs of the countries he had

On this particular morning his subject was Spanish history, and he felt it was necessary to illuminate his discourse.

"As no doubt you know, gentlemen," be is known not as 'sir,' but as 'don.' " "Then I suppose, sir," gravely said being funny, "if they knighted you, you would become a Don-Key!"-London Tit-Bits.

Profitable Beauty. That "beauty of beauties," Mme. Recamier, would sometimes become a beggar for the poor, and it was good for the poor. At the Easter fetes of 1801, celebrated in the Church of St. Roch, the priest asked Mme. Recamier to act as collector. She accepted.

A returned emigrant, M. de Thiard, was her cavalier. The task was no sinecure. To walk around the church through the enormous crowd occupied more than an hour. Another hour was occupied in counting the receipts, which amounted to 20,000 francs. From each lip came a cry of admiration at the marvelous beauty of the young collector. As she advanced step by step through the church these cries were translated into pieces of gold for the poor and many pieces of verse to offer to the fair collector .- "A Great Co- 1750. quette."

Laughing.

Laughing is a series of short expiratory blasts which, acting upon the vocal chords, held tense for the purpose, cause certain sounds of various pitch. largely due to the varying vibrations of one knows, by the silkworm. Now, if the larynx and pharynx. It has been noted that many in a family "have the same laugh," possibly because of similar throat formations. It also is an imitative process.-New York World.

A Tale of Tips. When Guizot, the great French historian, was staying at Windsor castle in 1840 he wrote to his daughter that he had won over £20 at the Ascot meeting: "Twenty-three sovereigns for me, which will balance the £20 I had to spend in fees to the servants at Windsor castle."

Selfish Rejoiding. "I rejoice that the world is filled with sunshine," said the fat man. "Ah, you are an optimist," remarked

the thin man. "No." replied the fat man, "I am an awning manufacturer."-Cincinnati Enquirer.

"He's no good at an argument, is he?

Not at all convincing?" "Well, I should say not. Why, that man couldn't convince a woman that she was pretty!"-Cleveland Leader.

Liberal. Nell-She's a woman of liberal views, Isn't she? Belle-Well, I notice she's always giving others a plece of her mind.-Philadelphia Record.

A man who dares waste one hour of time has not discovered the value of life.-Charles Darwin.

Don't accuse a man of dumb luck who has sense enough to keep his

Mechanism of the Bar.

Comparatively few people thoroughly realize what a delicate and sensitive structure the human ear really is. That which we ordinarily designate so is, series of winding passages which, like said by several authorities to be of after all, only the outer porch of a the lobbles of a great building, lead from the world without to the world within. Certain of these passages contain liquid, and their membranes are stretched like parchment curtains across the corridor of different places and can be thrown into vibrations or made to tremble like the head of a drum or as the surface of a tambourine does when struck with a stick or with the fingers. Between two or three parchment-like curtains a chain of very small bones extends, which serves to tighten or relax these membranes and to communicate vibrations to them. In the innermost place of all a row of laugh. For the unnecessary "a" the white threads, called nerves, stretches like the strings of a piano from the last point to which the tremblings or thrillings reach and pass inward to Johnson's dictionary, although the the brain.

Keeps Tab on the Shipowners.

The captains' register at Lloyd's, the great English insurance concern, has aptly been described as the biographical dictionary of the whole of the Descendants of the Signers. certificated commanders of the British mercantile marine. In the register are entered the date and place of the worthy skipper's birth, the record of his progress at sea, the ships he has commanded and the ships, if he has been unfortunate, that he has lost.

There is also another register, a confidential index of British shipowners all? and the history of their ships, the number of shares held by the owners, the trade of the ships during the year, the accidents which have befallen them and other important information. If a firm loses ship after ship, if the entries "foundered," "wrecked" and "missing" appear in succession against the names of their vessels, here is a moral to be drawn by the broker and to remind you, sir, that to scold a serunderwriter.

Medical Ethics In China. In an article in the Journal of Race Development on the practice of medicine in China, Dr. C. W. Young of the Union Medical college of Peking quotes this from a work on medical ethics:

"When a patient is severely ill treat him as thou wouldest wish to be treated thyself. If thou art called to a contation go at once, and do not delay If he ask thee for medicine give it to him at once, and do not ask if he be rich or poor. Use thy heart always to save life and to please all. So will thine own happiness be exalted. In the midst of the darkness of the world be sure there is some one who is prohe said. "when a man attains to emi- tecting thee. When thou art called to nence in Spain he is knighted, but then an acute illness and thinkest with all thy might of nothing but making money out of the patient, if thy heart be the young man who always insisted on | not filled with love of thy neighbor, be sure that in the world there is some one who will punish thee."

Early New York.

New York city had become one of the most important places on the coast before 1750. Its great advantages were its fine harbor and the noble riv er which emptied into it. The other towns on the coast were shut off from the far west by the Appalachian mountains or the Alleghenies, which follow the Atlantic coast at a distance of 100 to 200 miles from it from Georgia to Maine. But the Hudson river broke through this barrier and gave New York easy access to Canada and the profitable Indian trade. In 1697 the city contained about 4,300 inhabitants, about one-third being slaves. It extended from the Battery to a palisaded wall, where Wall street now runs. All above Wall street was in the country. The population grew to about 8,500 in 1730 and about 12,000 in dyspepsia or liver trouble.

Test For Silk Goods. There is a simple method of finding out whether a piece of silk goods has been adulterated or weighted, as the manufacturers call it, with tin, and that is to cut off a small sample and The differences in the sound of the burn it. Pure silk is animal matter. laughter of different individuals is just as feathers or hair, made, as every pure silk is burned it will instantly curl up into a crisp mass, just as a burnt hair or feather will do, but if the sllk goods has been adulterated with from 60 to 75 per cent of tin it will not do this. It will leave an ash in the semblance of the fabric, much as a burned piece of newspaper will leave an ash that still shows the printing. The harder and more firm this ash the more tin there was in the silk. -New York American.

> Painless and Portraits. "A famous artist has it so much eas ier than an unknown painter."

"The unknown painter has to make his portraits look like the people he paints. The people a famous artist paints are willing to try to look like their portraits."-Pittsburgh Post.

"How so?"

An Oversight. "I want to pay this bill." he said at the hotel Lar. "but I think you have made a slight error here in my favor. I've been reading over the extras, and I cannot find that you have charged snything for telling me you thought it might rain."

Secured. Bellboy-Guy in 13 wants to know where the fire escapes are! Clerk-Well, show him-he's paid in advance

-Kansas City Star.

A weak nature is injured by prosperity; a finer by adversity; the finest by neither.

"A broken heart isn't all it is cracked up to be," sighed the girl who had been disappointed in love.

The Word Cocoanut.

It really should be "coco-nut," but custom compels the inclusion of that superfluous "a." The term coco or cocoa by which the nuts are known is Portuguese origin, and the derivation is quite out of the ordinary. According to Bauhin, cocoa or coquhen is derived from the three holes at the end of the nut, giving it the resemblance of a species of monkey. Another writer, Piso, would have us believe the name is due to the sound emitted when air is blown into one of the holes of the nut, it being likened unto the voice of an ape. The Portuguese for monkey is macaco or macoco. Perhaps the best explanation offered is that "coco" means a grin or grimace, for the three eyes of the nut certainly convey the impression of a hideous blame has been laid on the head of a careless proofreader, who allowed the name in its present form to creep into learned doctor had used the correct spelling.—London Telegraph.

Good Discipline. "Our American militia is the best in the world," said the president of the

"How strict it is! During the annual encampment of our Virginia militia a private was riding one hot day on a trolley car with his uniform coat unbuttoned. This caused a sergeant on the smokers' seat behind to say:

"'Button up that coat! Haven't you got any sense of military decency at

"But here a gentleman on the left interfered, saying to the sergeant: "'How dare you give commands with a cigar in your mouth? I'm Major Fitzhugh Calhoun.'

"At this point an elderly gentleman, with a white military mustache leaned over and murmured in the major's ear:

"'Colonel Brewster Fairfax is sorry geant in the presence of a private is a military offense hard to overlook."--Washington Star.

Hens That Swim. School Inspector (to the infant class)

-Can a hen swim? "Yes," says Maggie, with a significant nod of the head.

"What! Do you say a hen can swim?" "Yes," with repeated nod. The infant mistress is appealed to re-

garding the instruction imparted to the "Maggie," says the infant mistress, "surely you are not thinking. Do you say a hen can swim?"

With persistent nod Maggie says "Yes." Head master enters the room. Inspector calls his attention to Maggie's

repeated answer. Head Master (to Maggle)-Do you mean to say a hen can swim?

"Yes," says, Maggie.

"Did you ever see a hen swim?" "Yes; a water hen." Inspector confesses be has still some-

IT SAVES YOU MONEY

thing to learn .- London Answers.

Or, Howards Dyspepsia Specific; Regular Frice 50 . Murray and Bitner Price

The special half price sale of Dr. Heward's specific for the cure of constipation and dyspepsia by Murray and Bitner means the saving of a few dollars on every family's yearly bill for medicines.

Each 50 cent bottle (Murray and Bitner sells it for 25c.) contains sixty doses of a medicine that is pleasant to take and which can be depended upon to cure the worst case of constipation.

This remedy is not an ordinary medicine. It is the favorite formula of a well known physician, and bas the endorsement of bundreds of emidence in their profession, who pre cribe it in all cases of constipation. dyspepsia or liver trouble, knowing from experience that it will make s complete and lasting cure.

Any woman can manage a man, if she can only prevent him from know-

COURT PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the Honorable Ellis L. Orvis, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the Forty-ninth Judicial District, consisting of the county of Centre, having issued his precept bearing date the 3ist day of December, 1913, to me directed for holding a Court of Common Pleas, Orphans Court, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and to commence on the

FOURTH MONDAY OF FEBRUARY, ng the 23rd day of February, 1914, and to

Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen, and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the 2rd, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done and those who are bound in recognizances, to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just, Given under my hand at Bellefonte, the 23rd shall be in jail of Centre them as shall be in jail of Centre there to prosecute against them as shall be given under my hand at Bellefonte, the 23rd day of January, in the year of our Lord, 1914, and the one hundred and thirty-eighth year of the Independence of the United States of America.

ARTHUR B, LEE, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office. Bellefonte, January 23, 1914.

AGENT WANTED—We have just received information that the First National Nuiseries of Rochester, N. Y., wants lady or gentlemen representives in this section to sell all kinds of Rosse, Shrubs, Trees and Seeds. They inform us that without previous experience it is possible to make good wages every week. Any one out of employment write them for terms and enclosed this notice. Adv. page 252.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla Tonic and alterative. Increases strength.

Restores healthy functions. No alcohol.

Sold for 60 years. sk Your Doctor.

T EGAL NOTICE -

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF CENTRE COUNTY. NO. 11, FEBRUARY

TERM, 1914. To James P. Coburn, Trustee, or Dr. J. Coburn Rogers and Henry C. Quigley, his executors, the First National Bank of Bellefonte, Mrs. Margaret H. Wilson and John P. Harris, Trustee of the Estate of William A. Thomas, decased, or whoever may be the holder or holders of the mortage heritalter mentioned and the best first property of the control of the reinaster mentioned, and the bonds se

cured thereby.

Take notice that on the 8th day of December 1913 Mrs. Sallie M. Hayes presented her petition setting forth and averring that she was the owner of a portion of certain premises situate in Spring and Benner Townships of said Conoty of Centre; that an unsatisfied mortgage upon said premises remains of record in the the office of the Recorder of Deeds of Centre County, given by lease Mitchell to James P Coburn, Trustee, dated ured thereby. Recorder of Deeds of Centre County, given by Isaac Mitchell to James P Coburn, Trustee, dated June 28th 1902, recorded in said office is Mortgage Book No 27, page 489, for \$6.216.66, securing the payment of two bonds of \$5,108.23 oach, payable in one and two vesus from dote respectively, and that payment had been made of all moneys or amounts due thereon for more than two years prior to the presentation of said petitions, as further appeared by the exhibition to the Court of the two bonds for \$3,108.23 each above mentioned, by said petitioner, and that James P Coburn, Trustee, had died without entering satisfaction upon the record of the same, and praying for satisfaction thereof.

Whereupon said Court ordered and decreed that notice of said facts be served by the Sheriff of Centre County upon Dr J. Coburn Rogers and Henry C. Quigley, executors and legal representatives of James P. Coburn. Trustee, the mortgage named in said mortgage, and upon all other persons that might be interested therein, including the First National Bank of Beliefonte. Mrs. Margaret H. Wilson and John P. Harris, Trustee of the estate of William A. Thomas, decessed, if to be found in said Courty, and if any persons interested in said mortgage were unknown and could not be found then to give public notice by advertisement once a week for anown and could not be found then to give public notice by advertisement once a week for four successive weeks in one or more newspaper published in Centre County, requiring and commanding all said parties to a; p ar in said Court at the next term thereof, to wit, February 23:d why the proper decree should not be why the proper decree should not be gran ed and and said mortgage satisfied of record.

ARTHUR B. LEE. HARRY KELLER Attorney for Petitioner.

SHERIFF'S SALE-

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of C mmon Pieas of Centre County, Penna, and to me directed there will be ex-posed to public sale at the Court House, in the borough of Bellefonte, Pa., on MONDAY, FEBRUARY 28rd, A. D. 1914,

AT 1:30 O'CLOCK P. M., the following described real estate, to wit: All that certain messuage, tenement and lot of round, situate in the Borough of Beliefonie, in the County of Centre, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows:—

Beginning at the southeastern corner of Curtin street and Cowdrick alley, thence by the southern side of said Curtin street one hundred feet to a post, thence at right angles to said Curtin street and pareicl with said alley southwardly two hundred feet to Church alley, thence by said Church alley westwardly one hundred feet to said Cowdrick alley, and thence by said Cowdrick alley northwardly one hundred feet to the corner of Curtin street, the piace of beginning, seing a lot fronting one hundred feet on the southerh side of Curtin street and extending south wardly by Cowdrick alley with the same widtly. wardly by Cowdrick alley with the sai two hundred feet to Church alley.

Being the same premises which John P. Harris, trustee, as sforesaid by deed, dated July 20th, 1905, recorded in Deed Book 94, page 550, granted and conveyed to Laura B. Miller, (wife of James A. B. Miller) in fee.

Seized, levied upon, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Laura B. Miller, and James A. E. Miller, her husband.

TERMS OF SALE-No deed will be acknowledged until purchase money is paid in full. ARTHUR B. LEE, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, Penna.,

Sale Register,

TUESDAY, FERRUARY 24, one o'clock, one nile porth-east of Linden Hall, H. Lee Brooks: Brood mare, 3-year old driving mare, 2 two year old coits, 2 yearing coits; ten young cattle, 4 brood-ows, sixt en shoats, 40 suckling pigs; also shorthorn bull 1 1-2 years old.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, ten o'clock, on Potter homestead, one mile east of Linden Hall on Brush Valley road, by Poter & Ross: Nine horses and colts, time cows, four heliers, one steer and 2-year old bull, three brood sows, 22 hoats, 80 Buff Orpington hens, full line of farm-

MONDAY, MARCH 2, 12 o'clock, one mile cast of Potters Mills, on the Wagner farm, by Elmer A. Harshoarger: seven horses and colt, six cows, six young cattle, let of hogs, and a full line of farming implements, all of them new.

TUESDAY, MARCH 3, one o'clock, one meast of Potters Mills, by John D. Lingle; Thorses, 2 cows, bull, 2 shoats, lot of implement wagons, etc., also 3-1 2 acres wheat in ground. FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, MARCH 6th and th, on the Lee farm and at Centre Hall, by the ex cutors of Dr. George L. Lee: Farm stock, implements, and household goods.

TUESDAY, MARCH 10. one o'clock, two and one-half miles east of Penns Cave along Brush Valley road, by Oscar C. Homan, farm stock and implements, six horses and coits—Bay mare, 13 years old, weighs 1200, extra good brood mare; brown mare, 14 years old, works in all harness, weighs 1600; tay mare, 17 years old, an extra good lamily beast, works in all harness, weighs about 1200; brown horse colt, two years old, will mature as 1600, tae kind all horsemen are looking for; one steel gray mare, one year old, will mamature a. 1600, the kind all horsemen are looking for one steel gray mare, one year old, will mature at 1400, Percheron and will make a fine brood mare: bay mare, one year old, will mature at 1200, Percheron, and has good style and action; four 2 year old heliers, two will be frish by first of May, shorthorn stock and well bred; 18 fine ewes and yearling ram; 15 Chester white shoats, 2 Chester white brood sows, one will farrow at time of sale. Also farming implements—Perry spring harrow, Hench and Drumgold chitivator double for walking cultivator, Johnson corn binder, good as new used but one season; set of full cather team harness, bridles, collars, etc. OSCAR C. HOMAN, Spring Mills. Wise and Hubler, anctioneers.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 12 o'clock, two and one-half miles west of Centre Hall, by Chas. 8. Burris: Farm stock and implements.

THURSDAY, MARCH 12, ten o'clock, one-half mile west if Penns Cave, by Emanuel Eungard: Four horses, thirteen cows, 3 bulis, 4 heifers, lot of hogs, 15 sheep, lot Plymouth Rock chickens, Peeriess traction eagine, thresher and clover-huller, champion hay press, Ross fodder shredder, wood saw, beits, and fixures, everything complete. Also all the farming implements and tools, and some household goods.

MONDAY, MARCH 16, all day sale, one-hamile south-east of Linden Hall, by S. E. Sharer, Farm stock a d implements. L. F. Mayes, auc

TUESDAY MARCH 17, at Old Fort, by William Bradford. Large farm stock and implement L. F. Mayes, auct.

THURSDAY, MARCH 19, ten o'clock, two and one half miles east of Centre Hall, by Henry E. Homan: Three work horses, two fine colts, nine good milch cows, hoistein heifers, 3 shorthorn buils, 5 young cattle, 12 ewes, ram, 2 brood sows boar, lot of shosts, also a full line of implements, tools, etc. L. F. Mayes, auctioneer.

FRIDAY, MARCH 20, ten o'clock, three miles west of Centre Hail, by W. E. Tate and G. W. Ralston: 7 horses, Il cows, 9 young cattle, shorthorn buil, about 20 hogs: also full line of farming implements. Harry Grove, auctioneer.

SATURDAY, MARCH 21, one o'clock, on Lingle farm, one and one-half miles west of Centre Hall by John D. Moore: 1 horse, 4 cows, 5 young cattle, brood sow, 9 shoats. Also some larming implements, and some household goods. Harry Grove, auct oneer.

MONDAY, MARCH 25, ten o'clock at Tussey-ville, by Acam F. Heckman: Five borses, nine cows, seven young cattle, t.n sheep, and some h gs. Also a full line of farming implements and a ...ot of householdgoods.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 12 o'clock sharp, one half mile east of Old Fart, by John Benner: 3 horses, 2 colts, 3 milch cows, bull, 4 heliers, full line of farming implements, buggy, and H. F. Grove, and

THURSDAY, MARCH 26, one o'clock, 3 miles west o Old Fort on Cummings homestead Mrs. Rebecan Cummings Wolf: Lot of househ

FRIDAY, MARCH 27, all day, by George W. Rowe, near Linden Hall. Farm stock and implements. MONDAY, MARCH 30, ten o'clock, on the Grove farm on Sinking Creek two miles west of Spring Mills, by George A. Hettinger: Four Lourses, one colt, fourteen cows, thirteen young cattle, thirty hogs, two brood sows, also, a full line of farming implements.

TUESDAY, MARCH 31, one mile east of Old Fort, by William F. Colyer; Stock of all kinds.