

Treasurer's Sale of Unseated Land for Non-Payment of Taxes for 1912 and 1913.

Agreeable to the provisions of the Act of Assembly entitled "An Act directing the mode of selling unseated land for taxes and other purposes," passed the 13th day of March, 1837, and the further supplements thereto, passed the 19th day of March, 1847, the 23rd day of March, 1861, the 19th day of March, 1866, and the 28th day of March, 1867, I, John D. Miller, Treasurer of the County of Centre, hereby give notice to all persons concerned thereon, that unless the county, road, school and poor taxes due and remaining unpaid for the years 1912 and 1913, or for any previous years, and the following described tract or parts of such tract of unseated land, situated in said County of Centre, be paid before the day of sale, the whole or such part of such tract of said lands as will pay the taxes and costs chargeable thereon, will be exposed to public sale or outcry, at the court house in the City of Bellefonte, in said county, commencing on the second Wednesday of June next (it being the 10th day thereof) and continuing by adjournment from day to day, until all are sold.

BENNER TOWNSHIP

Table with columns: Acres Per., Warrantee, Owners, Taxes & Costs. Lists land parcels with owners and amounts due.

BURNSIDE TOWNSHIP

Table with columns: Acres Per., Warrantee, Owners, Taxes & Costs. Lists land parcels with owners and amounts due.

COLLEGE TOWNSHIP

Table with columns: Acres Per., Warrantee, Owners, Taxes & Costs. Lists land parcels with owners and amounts due.

CURTIN TOWNSHIP

Table with columns: Acres Per., Warrantee, Owners, Taxes & Costs. Lists land parcels with owners and amounts due.

PERGUSON TOWNSHIP

Table with columns: Acres Per., Warrantee, Owners, Taxes & Costs. Lists land parcels with owners and amounts due.

GREGG TOWNSHIP

Table with columns: Acres Per., Warrantee, Owners, Taxes & Costs. Lists land parcels with owners and amounts due.

HAINES TOWNSHIP

Table with columns: Acres Per., Warrantee, Owners, Taxes & Costs. Lists land parcels with owners and amounts due.

HALFMOON TOWNSHIP

Table with columns: Acres Per., Warrantee, Owners, Taxes & Costs. Lists land parcels with owners and amounts due.

HARRIS TOWNSHIP

Table with columns: Acres Per., Warrantee, Owners, Taxes & Costs. Lists land parcels with owners and amounts due.

HOWARD TOWNSHIP

Table with columns: Acres Per., Warrantee, Owners, Taxes & Costs. Lists land parcels with owners and amounts due.

HUSTON TOWNSHIP

Table with columns: Acres Per., Warrantee, Owners, Taxes & Costs. Lists land parcels with owners and amounts due.

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP

Table with columns: Acres Per., Warrantee, Owners, Taxes & Costs. Lists land parcels with owners and amounts due.

MARION TOWNSHIP

Table with columns: Acres Per., Warrantee, Owners, Taxes & Costs. Lists land parcels with owners and amounts due.

MILES TOWNSHIP

Table with columns: Acres Per., Warrantee, Owners, Taxes & Costs. Lists land parcels with owners and amounts due.

PATTON TOWNSHIP

Table with columns: Acres Per., Warrantee, Owners, Taxes & Costs. Lists land parcels with owners and amounts due.

PENN TOWNSHIP

Table with columns: Acres Per., Warrantee, Owners, Taxes & Costs. Lists land parcels with owners and amounts due.

POTTER TOWNSHIP

Table with columns: Acres Per., Warrantee, Owners, Taxes & Costs. Lists land parcels with owners and amounts due.

WARRANTS

Table with columns: Acres Per., Warrantee, Owners, Taxes & Costs. Lists land parcels with owners and amounts due.

RUSH TOWNSHIP

Table with columns: Acres Per., Warrantee, Owners, Taxes & Costs. Lists land parcels with owners and amounts due.

SPRING TOWNSHIP

Table with columns: Acres Per., Warrantee, Owners, Taxes & Costs. Lists land parcels with owners and amounts due.

SNOW SHO TOWNSHIP

Table with columns: Acres Per., Warrantee, Owners, Taxes & Costs. Lists land parcels with owners and amounts due.

TAYLOR TOWNSHIP

Table with columns: Acres Per., Warrantee, Owners, Taxes & Costs. Lists land parcels with owners and amounts due.

WALKER TOWNSHIP

Table with columns: Acres Per., Warrantee, Owners, Taxes & Costs. Lists land parcels with owners and amounts due.

WORTH TOWNSHIP

Table with columns: Acres Per., Warrantee, Owners, Taxes & Costs. Lists land parcels with owners and amounts due.

Treasurer's Sale of Seated Lands June 10, 1914

Table with columns: Acres, Name, Township, Taxes & Costs. Lists land parcels with owners and amounts due.

Returned by the several Tax Collectors

Table with columns: Acres, Name, Township, Taxes & Costs. Lists land parcels with owners and amounts due.

Returned by the several Tax Collectors

Table with columns: Acres, Name, Township, Taxes & Costs. Lists land parcels with owners and amounts due.

Returned by the several Tax Collectors

Table with columns: Acres, Name, Township, Taxes & Costs. Lists land parcels with owners and amounts due.

Returned by the several Tax Collectors

Table with columns: Acres, Name, Township, Taxes & Costs. Lists land parcels with owners and amounts due.

JOHN D. MILLER, Treasurer.

GROWING SUGAR BEETS

CLIMATE AND SOIL MUST BE TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION.

Plant Does Remarkably Well at High Elevations From Fact That It is Injured Very Little by Frost and Hailstorms.

(By C. S. KNIGHT.) Experience has shown that the sugar beet reaches its highest development in the north temperate latitudes. Although the conditions of temperature must be taken into consideration in selecting localities for the growing of sugar beets, yet in addition to the thermal conditions must also be studied those of rainfall or water supply.

The sugar beet requires a certain amount of moisture in order to produce its normal crop. This water may be supplied by precipitation in the usual way, by irrigation, or else the soil must be of that particular quality which will allow subterranean moisture to reach the roots of the plants. The porous and sandy soils adjacent to rivers sometimes furnish a sufficient amount of subterranean moisture to produce a good crop in connection with the rainfall.

In general, beets require four or five months of growing weather for their successful production. In the West where the moisture is applied by irrigation, the crop may be harvested at a certain stage, thus making the conditions ideal. In the eastern sections of the country, where the moisture is applied by rainfall, a second growth



Root System of Sugar Beet, Showing Deep Penetration into the Soil.

may occur after maturity, caused by rain, which greatly reduces the sugar content of the beet. The sugar beet does remarkably well at high elevations from the fact that it is injured very little by frost and hailstorms unless they are too severe or too early. Profitable crops of sugar beets are, however, seldom produced above the elevation of 5,000 feet.

Probably the best soil for sugar beets is a good, deep clay loam with sufficient sand or silt to allow its being easily pulverized. Since the sugar beet is deep rooted it necessarily requires a deep soil. The low, wet soils are poorly adapted to this crop, as they are wet and prevent any rapid development in the early stages of growth, and the later growth continues beyond the time of maturity. Such soils produce a watery beet of low quality, resulting in a low sugar content. Soils which have a hardpan formation within 18 inches of the surface should never be used for beets since they greatly interfere with root growth, and also have a tendency to lose moisture.

Stony and gravelly soils should be avoided, since they are incapable of holding water, and stony soils prevent the proper development in form of roots, which is essential for the highest quality of beets. Sandy soils which have a tendency to blow should never be used, as the young plants are frequently destroyed by strong winds. The sugar beet requires a deep, mellow soil, quite rich in available plant food and free from weed growth.

MAKING A GOOD WHITENASH

When Mixed and Stirred Thoroughly Liquid Should Rest for at Least Forty-Eight Hours.

One-half bushel of lime slacked with boiling water. Keep covered while slacking to keep the steam in. Strain the mixture and add a peck of salt dissolved in warm water, one-half a pound of Spanish whiting and one pound of glue previously melted over a fire and three pounds of ground rice, boiled to a thin paste. Mix all together and then pour five gallons of hot water over it. After it is thoroughly stirred, allow it to stand for 48 hours. If it can be applied when hot it will be better and last longer.

Don't Inbreed. If your poultry stock is limited, so that using the males you have will result in inbreeding—dispose of them and get males from another breeder of same breed. Often exchanges can be made with other breeders with advantage on both sides.

Poor Pasture. Putting a fence around an old field or a woods lot is not making a pasture.

WELL-EQUIPPED WORK SHOP

Much Time and Money Can be Saved by Making Repairs at Home on Farm Machinery.

A well-equipped work shop is convenient; it is economical; and it is almost a necessity to the successful farmer. Just how far the farmer should equip his shop will depend on the extent of his farming operations and his ability in handling tools. The average farmer, with adequate tools, can do all the ordinary repairing on his farm machinery.

As a rule, the farmer can do his own repairing much more quickly than he can go to the nearest shop and have a mechanic do the work. The farmer may not be able to make repairs equal to those made by a trained mechanic, but the economy of time may be of more importance than excellence.

Breakdowns are most frequent during the busy season, and much valuable time is sacrificed going to some distant shop. In many cases permanent repairs can be made at once, and in most instances temporary repairs can be made at the farm shop, provided the necessary tools and supplies are available.

AID TO SOIL PRODUCTIVITY

Modern Methods of Crop Rotation, Green Manuring and Fertilizing Help Potato Growers.

American potato growers will be interested in the fact that German farmers have found that many indirect benefits result from potato culture, through modern methods of crop rotation, green manuring and fertilizing.

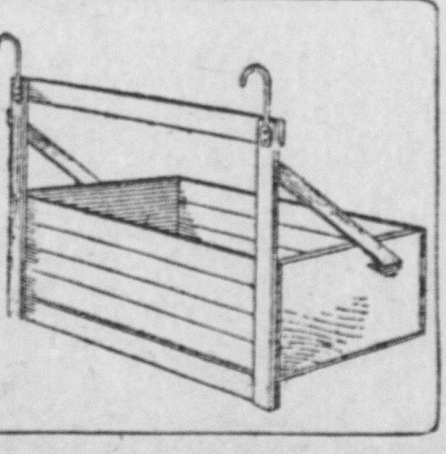
The potato has played the greatest role in the agricultural development of light and fertile soils of eastern Germany, as the sugar beet has done in heavier soils. According to German specialists, these hoed root crops are beneficial to any soil, through the deep and thorough culture that is given them, with its resultant improvement in the physical condition and aeration.

The profits from the crop justify the liberal use of commercial fertilizers, from which there are important residual effects on other crops in the rotation. The clean culture practiced also brings all weeds into thorough subjection. The yields per acre of all farm crops have been greatly increased since the extension of potato growing.

WASTE OF FEED PREVENTED

Box Attached to Side of Wagon Provides Excellent Substitute for Cumbersome Nose Bag.

A teamster who is obliged to feed his horses during the noon hour at the wagon has devised a feed box to take the place of a nose bag, writes Vinton V. Deturier of Manhattan, Kan.



Wagon Feed Box.

In Popular Mechanics. When the box is hooked over the top edge of the wagon box the height is just right for the horses. The box prevents waste of grain and provides a better way to feed the horses than in the wagon box.

GOOD CARE OF THE PIGEONS

While Much Can be Learned About Squab Raising From Books Practical Experience Is Best.

Musty grain will cause disease among pigeons. It is no easy matter to raise squabs and while much can be learned from books the only way is to get right down to the actual work.

The young require no care as the old birds look after them until they are ready for the market.

Every loft should have a good feed bin, divided into sections for holding different varieties of grains used. The list of pigeon grains might be classed as corn, wheat, kafir corn, Canada peas, hemp and millet.

Salt, oyster shell and charcoal are three substances very essential to the health of pigeons.

Difficulties in Nursing. A good mother will sometimes starve the lamb because of sensitive, over-full teats. Wool will sometimes prevent the lamb from finding the teat, and after a few attempts it becomes discouraged and sometimes will not nurse after it is found for it. Usually after being once or twice well filled it will manage to nurse under great difficulties.

Build Up Run-Out Farm. One of the surest and best ways to build up a run-out farm is to keep a good herd of cows and to put every pound of manure back on the land. Quite often a farm is judged by the cows it supports.

U-MOR SALVE

gives immediate relief for all kinds of PILES and is a wonderful remedy for ECZEMA, CHAPPED HANDS, SORES, and any form of SKIN DISEASE. Twenty-five cents at all Druggists. Write for FARMER'S PILE REMEDY, Dept. 15-1.

THE COURTNEY DRUG COMPANY

Baltimore, Md.

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS

It is the best of all remedies for ECZEMA, CHAPPED HANDS, SORES, and any form of SKIN DISEASE. Write for FREE CLOTH REMEDY. No. 228, 3rd St., NEW YORK, N.Y.

DAISY FLY KILLER

placed anywhere, attracts and kills all house flies, stable flies, and other annoying insects. Write for FREE CLOTH REMEDY. No. 228, 3rd St., NEW YORK, N.Y.

RAT CEMENT

Not a poison; enough said. It cures in cold and hot climates. Write for FREE CLOTH REMEDY. No. 228, 3rd St., NEW YORK, N.Y.

PATENTS

Watson E. Coleman, Wash. D.C., books free. High class references. Best results.

A 25-YEAR CASE OF ECZEMA CURED

Mr. Butler Edgar of Danville, Pa., writes: "I have had an aggravated case of Eczema for over 25 years. My hands were unsightly for a great part of that long period. I have used seven 50c bottles of Hancock's Sulphur Compound and one jar of Hancock's Sulphur Ointment. I feel as though I had a brand new pair of hands. My case has been such an aggravated one. Hancock's Sulphur Compound has cured me and I am certain it will cure anyone if they persist in using it according to directions." Hancock's Sulphur Compound and Ointment are sold by all dealers. Hancock Liquid Sulphur Co., Baltimore, Md.—Adv.

Lucky Thirteenth Man.

"Frederick, I'm sure you will forgive me," said the beautiful girl, bowing her head. "when you know the true reason of my breaking our engagement so soon. But when I became engaged to you I forgot—"

When Confidence Returned.

The young bride was exchanging costume for a traveling suit. "Inez," she asked of the rather envious housemaid who was assisting her, "did I appear at all nervous at any time during the ceremony?"

A By-Product.

Church—You are a product of the American college? Gotham—Yes.

Appropriate.

"What would you recommend in bouquets for an April bride?" "Why not carry a shower?"

CAUSE AND EFFECT

Good Digestion Follows Right Food. Indigestion and the attendant discomforts of mind and body are certain to follow continued use of improper food.

Those who are still young and robust are likely to overlook the fact that, as dropping water will wear a stone away at last, so will the use of heavy, greasy, rich food, finally cause loss of appetite and indigestion.

Fortunately many are thoughtful enough to study themselves and note the principle of cause and effect in their daily food. A N. Y. young woman writes her experience thus:

"Sometimes ago I had a lot of trouble from indigestion, caused by too rich food. I got so I was unable to digest scarcely anything, and medicines seemed useless."

"A friend advised me to try Grape-Nuts food, praising it highly and as a last resort, I tried it. I am thankful to say that Grape-Nuts not only relieved me of my trouble, but built me up and strengthened my digestive organs so that I can now eat anything I desire. But I stick to Grape-Nuts."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.