The Expected Happens In South Carolina.

WOE AMONG REPUBLICANS.

President Distributes Pie to Renegade Democrats.

M'LAURIN'S FRIENDS ARE HAPPY.

Meanwhile the Palmetto Contingent of the G. O. P. Is Inconsolable. Cuban Postoffice Looter Still Unpunished-Mack and Mark and the Price of Beef - Clayton-Bulwer Treaty Ought to Be Abrogated. Hoodooed by the New York Sun. Praise More Deadly Than Abuse. Strikes Prove That Trusts Are a Blessing-Press Censorship.

[Special Washington Letter.] One of the most frequently quoted mots ever uttered or written in this world is that of the Frenchman who said, "It is always the unexpected that happens." It, like most other wise saws, is only a half truth. Frequently it is the expected that happens, to say nothing of the inevitable. The expected has just happened or, more properly speaking, is now happening in South Carolina, and that is that the long time Republicans in the old Palmetto State are kicking vigorously because the president is dispensing ple in large pieces to the renegade Democrats who are following Senator McLaurin, to the exclusion of the men who have been Republicans for, lo, these many years. In kicking they are only acting after their kind. In the dog days of 1800 at Chicago Hon. Web Flanigan of Texas voiced the sentiments of all Republicans, particularly of all southern Republicans, when he exclaimed with great feeling and consuming fervor, "If we are not here for the offices, what in hell are we here for?" a far resounding question which has never been answered to this day. Republicans are always hungry for pie, and when they see it going to somebody else they do a large stunt of cursing. With all his acumen and experience with ravenous Republicans, President McKinley ought to have known that much. Senator Mc-Laurin perhaps may plead ignorance

Neely Still Untried. Why has not that colossal Republican thief Neely been tried and sent to the penitentiary, where he belongs? It is to be hoped that the above query may be propounded to the powers that be was made by Republican officials. Since suddenly and completely as did the late Mr. McGinty. It is stated that the enormous sum of \$50,000 has been spent in "preparing the case," and it is also stated that when asked whether Neely is to be prosecuted government officials simply "shrug their shoulders," merely that and nothing more.

as to the real character of Republicans.

If Neely is not prosecuted, there can be but one reason, and that is that he knows too much and if prosecuted would make such disclosures about those in high places as would shake punishment.

The Crop Fallure.

In 1897 there were fine crops in the United States and a failure of crops in the rest of the world. This naturally llam McKinley and Mark Hanna. They was one of the large and valuable asthis claim on their part was a monatrous and preposterous lie.

The best Republican campaign speech with such illustrious Republicans as Senator Jonathan P. Dolliver, General Charles Henry Grosvenor and the Hon. C. B. Landia was made by a Democratic friend of mine and made in one sentence. He never voted anything but the Democratic ticket in his life and never expects to, but while I was making a speech lambasting the Republicans for overthrowing the constitution and disregarding the Declaration of Independence be injected into my speech this single remark: "I guess we can stand it as long as beef cattle is 5 cents a pound on foot." Unconsclously he had uttered the entire Republican argument which carried the middle west for McKinley and Repub-

Now, if Mack and Mark made it sea-

and unseasonable everywhere else they control the elements unquestionably. If that be true, then it may not be impertinent to inquire why they have permitted the most remarkable drought in all history to devastate the entire Mississippi valley this year; no water, no grass, no hay, no corn, no oats, no vegetation-nothing except a good crop of wheat. If Mark and Mack are to be praised for beef cattle being 5 cents a pound on foot in 1900, why are Mark and Mack not to be blamed for beef cattle selling in the heart of the Mississippi valley at 2 cents a pound on foot in the summer of 1901.

Brazen Impostors.

I do not believe, nor does any other man who has any sense, that Mark and Mack are responsible for this drought No more were they responsible for the splendid crops of 1897, while nobody else on the face of the earth had any crops, and these remarks are thrown in here solely for the purpose of show ing what a brazen set of impostors the Republican editors and stump speakers of the United States are. The illustrious showman, Phineus T. Barnum, once said that the American people dearly like to be humbugged and that a new sucker is born every minute. The success of the Republican party, based on the claims of prosperity which came of good crops in the United States and bad crops elsewhere, demonstrates beyond all cavil that the great showman was right.

Lord Pauncefote, British embassador to the United States, is now on his native heath. Recently he gave out an interview in which he declared that they were now arranging a treaty touching the Nicaraguan canal business which would be acceptable to both Great Britain and the United States. Lord Pauucefote is in error in that statement. He and Colonel John Hay, secretary of state, may possibly patch up a treaty which will be satisfactory to the English and satisfactory to this pro-English administration, but there never will be a treaty patched up by them which will be satisfactory to the one in which it is declared that the United States is to build the Nicaraguan canal, is to own it, manage it, conduct it, fortify it and defend it as it pleases and that after it is built England is to have exactly the same rights in it, and no more, as all other foreign nations are to have-that is, precisely as much, and no more, as we want them to have. That is the American platform with reference to the isthmian canal, and nothing short of it

will satisfy the American people. Lord Pauncefote and Colonel Hay and all the rest concerned may as well write this proposition in their tablets and be through with it. The Clayton-Bulwer treaty was a disgrace to the American people and has never been satisfactory, to them. It ought to be abrogated at once, and we ought to build the canal as soon as possible.

Dockery Hoodooed. without the one who asks the question suffered dreadfully during the long that it was a most dangerous and unthe election a great show of prosecut- office and coddling higher ambitions, likely to be imitated in this country. ing, extraditing and disposing of Neely has had an extraordinary and peculiar Those who so asserted were denounced that he has dropped out of sight as has been getting in its deadly work. traitors by a job lot of subsidized Rebut it is the inevitable conclusion to 'ing to get their snouts into the trough | printed the words, "Provided the Presiwhich sensible men will come unless in the same way had been gently dent and Congress So Wish," or words this petted thief is brought to condign whooping up Governor Dockery for to that effect, whereupon the Argus and inevitably put up the prices of tic, from the New York Sun advocat- was a monstrous proceeding in a counthey had been for many years. It was was sufficient. The governor's wise a perfectly natural transaction, one friends were in consternation. They American farmer and incidentally to same effect on him politically as a bad all other Americans. No man or no case of the bubonic plague would have was the work of Providence, but the score of promising Democratic presi-Republican organ grinders all over the | dential possibilities by praising them, United States with one accord assert- while Democrats abused by it flourish ed, iterated and reiterated that this like a tree planted by the rivers of prosperity, which was due solely to the | water. Some of the governor's edito-Almighty, should be credited to Wil- rial appointees, who do not know enough to know that The Sun ceased claimed the glory with an implety that to be a Democratic paper years ago was shocking as well as amazing. This and is now trying with the proverbial zeal of a renegade to out-Herod Herod sets of the Republican party in the as a Republican organ grinder, inadelections of 1898 and 1900. Of course, vertently reprinted The Sun's glowing panegyric on his excellency before he could muzzle them, which only increased the consternation of the more that I heard in 1900, notwithstanding intelligent boomers of his excellency the fact that I had twenty odd debates for the presidency. No . hey go about in the sweltering weatil; with faces like an undertaker, exclaiming: "Woe is me! Who will deli. et us from the body of this death?" The average Democrat may be wrong in his belief that any Democrat praised by the New York Sun is a Democrat not fit to be trusted in high places, but the average Democrat entertains that belief never-

> Tom Johnson Again, Frederick the Great once delivered this terse and far resounding opinion of his famous ancestor the Great Elector: "This man did great things." The same verdict may be justly passed on Tom Johnson, mayor of Cleveland. He has just induced the Cleveland board of equalization to raise Senator Marcus A. Hanna's assessment from \$627,708.

sonable in the United States in 1897 73 to \$6,233,800, a straight raise of \$5, 605,091.27. Great Casar's ghost! How Mark must cuss when he thinks of this indefatigable and persistent pursuer of the tax dodgers! Just to think, he had to run off to Canton to take shelter under the presidential wing to escape appearing before the board and testifying himself, for Tom had a subpoena issued for Marcus. Too bad!

Trusts a Blessing.

If the much vaunted McKinley prosperity is a reality, how does it happen that strikes are becoming the fashion-17,000 workingmen striking in one body? And if trusts are a blessing, as the assailants of Mr. Babcock's belated reform movement claim, how does it happen that those 17,000 strikers give. as their reason for striking the exactions of the billion dollar steel trust? I am aware that my venerable friend, General Charles Henry Grosvenor of Ohio, once declared that strikes are the result of prosperity and not of hard times; consequently it is high time for him to take his pencil and pad in hand and explain to an eager world how the some one subject." present events come to eventuate.

A Hard Blow. It may be that some Bryan paper has said something harder about the administration than the following from some subject?" the Washington Post. If so, however, I have not seen it. The Post says editorially:

According to the Boston Advertiser, it was the trusts, or some of them, that headed off the reci-procity treaties during the Fifty-sixth congress. The Advertiser declares that the plans of the administration were completely blocked by certain large corporate interests which maintain lobbies at Washington; that these interests gave notice to the president that they were unwilling to have any change, of whatever nature, made in existing tariff rates and that when the friends of the administration pointed out that the desired changes would do no hurt to American industries and would rather be of benefit to many important lines of trade the lobbyists simply retorted that they did not care to have the experiment tried. "is now considering the advisability of making aroused sufficiently to compel the senate into dis-

regarding the orders of the trusts. Which of the trusts finds its interests attacked by anything in those treaties? It is the general understanding that they carefully steer clear of the commodities in which the combines are in-terested. Of course they affect various branches American people until they patch up of business, but the principal objection to them one in which it is declared that the is that their adoption would nullify a provision of the constitution—a very important provision—in-tended to place and to keep the taxing power in the hands of the people's congress. No advocate of executive tariff legislation has yet dared to de them will venture the assertion that congress can

But we are glad The Advertiser mentions trusts in this connection. There is a serious movement on foot for antitrust tariff legislation in the only lawful way-by act of congress. It strikes directly at the greatest combine on earth. Yet the friends of the Blaine scheme of tariff tinkering are making war upon it. Can The Advertiser ex-plain that peculiar situation? We know it will not open its mouth in assertion of the legality of the Blaine plan and that reticence is wise, but we hope it will try to assign a reason for the attitude of the reciprocity exploiters toward the propesition to deprive monopolistic combines of tariff protection.

Press Censorship. The Massachusetts authorities did a

thing recently which must furnish much food for reflection to those who reflect at all. When General Otis established his press censorship at Ma-Hoodooed! Of course everybody nila, it was asserted by as robust pafrom the gulf to the great lakes has triots as there are in this broad land becoming guilty of leze majesty. It spell of excruciatingly hot weather. American performance-a bad example will be remembered that just prior to One Missouri statesman, holding high of imperial high handedness which was reason for suffering while the dog star as little Americans, copperheads and That statesman is Hon. Alexander publican organs, but nevertheless what Monroe Dockery, governor of Missouri, they asserted would happen has already whom The Globe-Democrat once ex- happened in Massachusetts, which ploited as the "most pulchritudinous claims to own the cradle of American member of the Missouri delegation in liberty-that is, a press censorship has congress." The governor's personal been set up in the old Bay State, the reason for suffering during the heated home of Samuel Adams, General Warspell is the fact that he has been hoo- ren, Daniel Webster, Charles Sumner dooed by the New York Sun. What and other statesmen of renown. The rosy dreams his excellency had been Irish World copied from the Detroit dreaming of residing in the White News a picture of the American flag House is not given to us common mor- bearing such patriotic legends as, "This tals to know, but some of his official Flag Stands For Human Liberty," etc. the Republican party to pieces. This satellites enjoying public pap by his At the end of the flag was pinned on a is a sorrowful conclusion to come to, appointment and others who are hop- strip of white bunting on which were president-and, truth to tell, they were eyed and ever patriotic officials of Masmaking some headway-when, lo, as sachusetts prohibited the sale of that suddenly, as unexpectedly, as fatally edition of The Irish World within the as a bolt out of a cloudless sky came sacred precincts of the old Bay State. an editorial, elaborate and enthusias. It would appear to sane men that that American farm products higher than ing his excellency for president. That try which boasts of freedom of speech and freedom of the press. It is a wonder that these Massachusetts guardians very fortunate for us. It brought a knew the jig was up, for praise from of the public weal did not suppress the large measure of prosperity to the The Sun for a Democrat has about the papers which published the dissenting opinion of Mr. Justice John Marshall Harlan of the supreme court of the set of men was responsible for it. It on him physically. It has killed off a United States in the Porto Rican case, That was a far more savage blow at imperialism than the cartoon in The Irish World borrowed from the Detroit News. But if Massachusetts can establish a press censorship, why not Rhode Island, New York and all the rest? The strange part of it is that there has been no editorial protest against this press censorship in Massa-

chusetts. If the American people can be surprised at anything in the way of extravagance done by Republicans, they will open their eyes in amazement when they read the report of the committee to investigate certain matters touching the employees of the house of representatives in which it is shown that men are carried on the pay rolls from year to year who never set foot in Washington and who render absolutely no labor for the money they receive. Others are paid two or three times as much as they earn; all this at the dietation of Republican members of congress. A day of reckoning will come. After awhile the taxpayers will begin to exclaim: "How long? O Lord, how long?" Surely this orgy of extravagance and corruption cannot last foreyer and forever.

## THE EXPERT'S THEORY.

Him as a Witness. One of the older members of the Bal-

If Was Too Inclusive and Weakened

timore bar tells this anecdote of the late Severn Teackle Wallis as illustrating the cleverness and sarcasm of Mr. Wallis:

Mr. Wallis was defending the will of a wealthy testator, and, as the lawyers say, when the estate is large a lawyer "will wrestle with a will with a will." A prominent physician was called to testify for those contesting the will. The doctor became restless under the lengthy and exhaustive cross examination of Mr. Wallis, and finally he petulantly exclaimed:

"Oh, Mr. Wallis, I believe the testator was insane!"

Mr. Wallis kept his temper and said quietly: "Doctor, you are the first person who has ever intimated in or out of court that the testator was insane. Why do you say he was insane?"

"I believe," the doctor replied, "that every man is more or less insane on

"Is it your deliberate professional opinion," Mr. Wallis then asked, "expressed here in court under oath, that every man is more or less insane on

"Yes," the doctor replied; "I will say here under oath that from my reading, knowledge and experience I believe that every man is more or less insane

Then Mr. Wallis said in that fine tone of sarcasm for which he was noted, "Doctor, has it ever curred to you ! that you are insane on the subject of insanity?"

Immediately the doctor fired up and exclaimed, "But, Mr. Wallis, I am not insane!

Mr. Wallis arose and said: "Doctor, according to your own sworn theory. you must be insane on some subject. I pronounce you insane on the subject of insanity."

Court, jury and spectators laughed aloud, and nothing more was said about the testator being insane.-Baltimore Sun.

OLD DUTCH WERE CHOLERIC

They Called Each Other "Snappertjes," and Even Worse.

What a contentious crowd the inhabitants of the village, then known as Breuckelen, now part of Brooklyn,

The early records are filled with reports of inquiries into the cause of rioting and disturbances of the peace. The early court records consist largely of actions brought for slander and assault. It is recorded that a man was arrested for calling an official a "snappertje," another was put in jail, charged with having called his neighbor a "dick beeste" and still another was clapped into jail for having called a certain official a "bloodsucker." Some of the old Dutch records make interesting reading.

And the court meted out justice in all these cases with a regard for common sense and a disregard for statute law that one cannot belp but admire. One instance of curious adjustment of penalties may be cited;

The village tavern keeper and a contentious woman both appeared before the court, asking justice. They had quarreled. The woman had accused the innkeeper of watering his brandy, and he in turn had applied an opprobrious epithet to the woman. The court after hearing the evidence adjudged both to be guilty. With rare discrimination in making the punishment fit the crime the man was fined 6 gulden and the woman, who had impugned the quality of the brandy, was fined 20 gulden.

With hundreds of times the population today, the courts of Brooklyn do not have one-tenth the slander or assault cases that they had some 200 years ago, and, as for a riot, there has not been one of any magnitude even threatened in more than a score of years.-Brooklyn Eagle.

A Case Lincoln Would Not Take.

All clients knew that, with "Old Abe" as their lawyer, they would win their case-if it was fair; if not, that it was a waste of time to take it to him. After listening some time one day to a would be client's statement, with his eyes on the ceiling, he swung suddenly round in his chair and exclaimed:

"Well, you have a pretty good case in technical law, but a pretty bad one in equity and justice. You'll have to get some other fellow to win this case for you. I couldn't do it. All the time. while standing talking to that jury, I'd be thinking, 'Lincoln, you're a liar,' and I believe I should forget myself and say it out loud."-Success.

Too Commonplace. Little Jack-Oh, mother, I do love

cake! It's awful nice. Mother (reprovingly)-You should not say you "love" cake-say "like." Do not say "awful"-say "very." Do not say "nice"-say "good." And, by the way, the word "oh" should be omitted. Now, my dear, repeat the sentence correctly.

Jack-I like cake. It's very good. Mother-That's better. Jack (with an air of disgust) - It sounds as if I was only talking 'bout

A Change.

world will follow the same occupa-

"Do you think people in the next

bread.-London Tit-Bits.

tions they do here?" asked the gossiping lady. "No," said the churchman; "everybody will attend to his own business

there."-Syracuse Standard.

To have a perfect stomach a man or a woman must dine well and breakfast and sup simply .- Ladies' Home Jour-

nal. Instead of buying an article you do not need of an agent, pay what you owe.-Atchison Globe.

LEGAL NOTICES.

EGAL NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a petition asking for the transf-r of the "Lioyd House Tavern License. 2nd ward Philipsburg Borough, now held by Christopher North, be transferred to George M. Scheil, was this day filed in the of fice of the Clerk of the Quarter Sessions Court. June 24th, 1961. M. I. GARDNER, Clerk.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of JAMES M. LYTLE, dec'd, late of Estate of JAMES M. LYFEE, deed, rate of Ballmoon township.
Letters of administration on said estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them without delay for settlement, to the undersigned

X31. ELLIS L. LYTLE, Adm'r. W. E. Gray, Att'y. Pa. Furnace.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Miles township.

Letters of administration on said estate hav-

ing been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them without delay for settlement to the undersigned. U. S. SHAFFER, Admr., Madisonburg. O., B & O., Attys.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

Estate of ANNIE ARMSTRONG, deceased. Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned executor of said estate, by virtue of the power granted him in decedent's will, will expose to granted him in decedent's will, will expose to sale by public outery, on the premises, on Friday August 2th, 1901, at 10 o'clock a.m., all that certain house and two lots of ground situate in Spring township, in Bush's Addition to the borough of Bellefonte, fronting 10 feet on the north side of Water street, and extending back northward to the old Car Works dam.

Thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house, stable, and other outbuildings.

Terms of sale cash.

I. J. WILLIAMS.

S. D. RAY, Att'y.

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre Sounty, No. 171 November Term 1898.
William Reese vs. Laura M. Reese.

DIVORCE, A. V. M.

The undersigned Commissioner appointed by the Court to take the less imony in the above stated case, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in No. 14 Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte, Pa., on Friday the 2nd day of Aug., 0, at 10 o'clock a.m., when and where all parties interested can attend or be forever debarred from a hearing.

W. F. COHICK, Commissioner.

DIVORCE NOTICE.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, No. 1, August Term, 1900. William Deitz vs Elizabeth Jane Dietz

IN DIVORCE, A. V. M.

Notice is hereby given the respondent in the above stated case, that the undersigned commissioner appointed by said court to take testimony in said case on the part of the libelant will meet the parties in interest for the purpose of his appointment at his office, in Temple Court, Beliefonte, Pa. Friday, August 9th, at 10 o clock a. m. of said day when and where you may attend if you so desire.

J. K. JOHNSTON,
Commissioner.

CHARTER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania on the 19th day of August, 1962, by E. L. Orvis, J. C. Meyer, C. M. Parrish, J. M. Laurie and J. E. Ward, under the Act of Assembly entitled. "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations" approved April 29th, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "The Blue-Jacket Mining and Milling Company" the character and object of which is to mine and mill zinc, lead and other aliled to mine and mill zinc, lead and other alied mineral ores and to own and lease mineral lands connected therewith, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of the said Act of Assembly and the supplements thereto.

ELLIS L. ORVIS, Solicitor.

COURT PROCLAMATION. WHEREAS the Hon. John G. Love, President udge of the Court of Common Pleas of the Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th Judicial district, consisting of the county of Centre, having issued his precept bearing date the 22nd day of Jnly, 1901, to me directed for holding a Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court, Court of Oyer and Terminer and general Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and commence on the 4th Monday of August, the 28th day of Aug., 1901, and to continue two weeks. 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 the proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, 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 the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte the 22nd day of July, in the year of our Lord, 1991 and the one hundred and twenty-fifth year of the Independence of the United States.

CYRUS BRUNGART, Sheriff.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following ac-counts will be presented to the Court for con-firmation on Wednesday, August 28th, 1901. and unless exceptions be filed thereto on or before the second day of the Term, the same will be

1. The third and partial account of Nathanl Bierley, committee of Harry Saylor, a luna-

The third and partial account of Nathan-iel Bierley, committee of Jesse Newton Cow-her, a lunatic.

2. The second and partial account of The Commonwealth Trust Company, (formerly The Commonwealth Guarantee Trust & Safe De posit Company, assignee for the benefit of creditors of The Bellefonie Iron & Nail Com-

4. The second and partial account of The Commonwealth Trust Company, (formerly The Commonwealth Guarantee Trust & Safe Deposit Company), trustee of James A. Beaver, for the benefit of creditors of James A. Beaver and The Bellefonte Iron & Nail Company.

Bellefonte, Pa., July 22, 'cl GARDNER, Prothonotary.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Levari Facias is-sued 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, on MONDAY, AUGUST 19, 1901,

At 10 o'clock, the following described real

At 10 o'clock, the following described real estate, to wit:

All that certain messuage tenement or lot of ground situate in the Boro of Beliefonte. Centre county, Penn'a., bounded and described as follows to wit:—On the north by Lamb street, on the East by Locust Alley on the South by lot of George W. Tate and on the west by Spring street containing 220 feet front on Lamb street and 125 feet front on Spring street upon which are erected the buildings and machinery for generaling gas and steam fitting shops, gas holders and dwelling houses, together with all and singular the buildings, improvements, ways, woods, water courses, rights, liberties, privileges, hereditaments and appurtenances whatsoever thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining and the reversions and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof, also all the other the property rights and franchises of the said Beliefonte Gas Company including its franchises and rights in its gas plant and also all its franchises and rights in its steam plant except certain lots owned on Curtin street in said Beliefonte boro.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Beliefonte Gas Company.

TERMS—No deed will acknowledged until syrchise money is read in fall.

TERMS-No deed will acknowledged until purchase money is paid in full.

OTRUS BRUNGART,
Sheriff.

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 28th day of August, A. D. 1901

1 The first and final account of A. J. Greist, guardian of Harry Young, minor son of Sarah E. Young, late of Curtin township, deceased.

2 The account of Fred E. Poss, Administrator of &c. of the estate of J. E. Lawrence, late of Bellefonte Borough, deceased.

2. The first and final account of Louise M. Valentine, guardian of Robert Valentine, a minor child of Jacob D. Valentine, late of Bellefonte Borough, deceased.

 The final account of Wm. Tressler, Administrator of &c. of the estate of Jno. B. Hazel, late of Benner township, deceased. 5. The first and final account of A. J. Greist, Trustee of Emeline Coldren, legatee of Mollie Bruss, late of Potter township, deceased.

The first and final account of Calvin M. Stover and Thomas H. Mo Z. executors of the last will and testament of Elias Motz. late of Halnes township, deceased.

7. The final account of L. R. Heath, Executor of the last will and testament of John A. Hatch, late of Philipsburg Borngh, deceased. DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

8. The first and partial account of John M.
Long. Executor of the last will and testament
of Hannah Long, late of Howard township, de-

> The first and partial account of Elizabeth D. Price and Mary F. Jackson, executrices of the last will and testament of Catharine D. Price, late of State College Borough deceased. 10. The final account of Alexander Harpster, urviving executor of the last will and testasurviving executor of the last will and testa-ment of David Harpster, late of Ferguson township, deceased.

11. The first and partial account of W. Harrison Walker, guardian of Elste Hough (nee Vonada) Maggle J. Vonada Ida M. Vonada, Maude E. Vonada and Alberta M. Vonada minor children of F. P. Vonada, late of Miles township, deceased.

12. The first and final account of E. E. Mitchell, executor of the last will and testament of W. J. Thompson, late of Potter township, decased, as filed by J. G. Irvin, attorney in fact for said accountant.

The account of Hattie Winkleman, Administratrix of &c. of Ury B. Winkleman, late of Walker township, deceased.

14 The account of Wm. B. Mingle, Adminis-trator of &c. of Samuel Brown, fate of Harris township, deceased.

15. The first and final account of Clement Dale, Administrator of &c. of I. C. Grassmire, late of Boggs township, deceased. 16. The first and final account of Hannah Newman, Administratrix of &c. of Joseph Newman, late of Bellefonte Borough, deceased, The first and final account of J C. Orn-dorf, Executor of &c. of Jeremiah Hoy, late of Gregg township, deceased.

The first and partial account of Sarah E. Hensyl. Administratrix of &c. of Lot R. Hensyl late of Howard Borough, dec ased.

The account of Reuben Glossner, Administrator.c.t.a. of Maria Glossner, late of Marion township, deceased.

20. The first and partial account of George M. Boal, Executor of &c. of Margaret Sparr, late of Harris township. deceased. 21. The first and partial account of George M. Boal, Executor of &c of Nancy H. Sparr, late of Harris township, deceased 22. The account of J. B. Alexander, Admin-strator of &c. of Irvin Way, late of Union

The final account of Charles Beirly, Administrator and Trustee, to sell the real estate
of Melchoir Beirly, late of Miles township, de-

24. The account of J. H. Lose, Administrator lebonis non of the estate of Susan Lose, late of Walker township, deceased. The first and final account of Jacob Bottorf, Administrator of &c. of Charles Shuey late of College township, deceased.

26. The first and final account of W. E. Shaffer. Administrator of &c. of Mary Millikin, late of Walker township, deceased, 77. The first and final account of W. E. Shaffer, Executor of the last will and testament of Matilda Mowery, late of Walker township,

28. The account of William H. Reed and John T. Reed, Administrators of &c. of William Reed, late of Patton township, deceased.

 The first account of C.M. Bower, Trustee under the last will and testament of Julia A. Hubler, late of Haines township, deceased. 30. The second and final account of H. H. Ashman, guardian of Oscar Loraine, a minor child of J. O. Loraine, late of Philipsburg Borough, deceased

31. The first and final account of Chas. M. McCurdy and O. W. Bunter, Administrators c. t. a. of the estate of James E. Conroy, late of Spring township, deceased. 32. The first and final account of Thomas M. Huey, Adminis rator of &c. of Isaac F. Behrer, late of Half Moon township, deceased.

 The first and final account of D. J. Mey-er, Administrator of &c. of Sarah J. Shaffer, late of Haines township, deceased. 34. The first and final account of P. A. Se

lers, Trustee to sell the real estate of Rache Stine, late of Patton township, deceased. 35. The first and final account of Geo W. Pisher and Samuel Eves. Executors of the last will and testament of George W. Hoover, late of Half Moon township, deceased.

26. The first and final account of S. D. Gettig. Administrator of &c. of James H. Baumgardner, late of Liberty township, deceased. Bellefonte, Pa., July 30, 1901.

A G. ARCHEY.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

ESTATE OF JACOB GARBRICK, Marion twp By virtue of the authority vested in the undersigned, under the will of Jacob Garbrick, late of Marion township, deceased, there will be sold at public sale, at the late residence of the said Jacob Garbrick, deceased, in Marion township, Centre county, Pennsylvania, on

SATURDAY, SEPT. 21st, 1901

at one o'clock p. m. the following tracts of real estate, located in said township, as follows: 148 ACRE FARM

known as the homestead farm bounded on the north by land of Curtin & Co., or the east by David Harter, on the south by Moses Thompson's estate and H. N. Yearick and on the west by William Bartley. contain and on the west by william bartley, containing 148 acres more or less, on which is erected a Two story Frame House, Bank Barn, Wagonshed, Corn-crib and other outbuildings; running water at the house and barn, a good orchard and limestone land. 135 ACRE FARM.

Bounded on the north by woodland, on the east by H. N. Yearick, on the south by H. N. Year-ick, and on the west by David Harter: im-provements are. Two story Stone House, Bank Barn, Corn-crib, Wagon shed running water at the house and barn, and limestone land, containing 1% acres more or lower the story. containing 135 acres more or less. 123 ACRE FARM Bounded on the north by land of H. N. Yeariek, on the east by land of O. P. Orr and Samuel Vonada, on the south by John W. Eby, on the west by land of H. N. Yeariek, and other lands of Jacob Garbrick, containing 126 acres more or less. Improvements are Two-story, Frame Dwelling House, Bank barn, Corn crib and other outbuildings.

TIMBERLAND 100 acres of timeerland bounded on the north by Curlin & Co., on the east by Vonada and Shaffer, on the south by other lands of Jacob Garbrick and on the west by Curtin & Co.

TERMS OF SALE: 1/4 of purchase money to be paid in cash upon delivery of the deed, 1/4 in one year and the balance, being 1/4. In two years thereafter. The deferred payments to bear interest and to be secured by bonds and mortgages on the premises. HENRY J. GARBRICK, GEO. GARBRICK, Executors. CLEMENT DALE, Att'y.

## MONEY TO LOAN.

In amounts from One to Ten Thousands Dollars, on approved real estate security. Nothing below \$1000 accepted.

W. F. COHICK, Att'y. 14 Crider's Exchange. BELLEFONTE, PA.

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