HAZEL-SHAFFER FAMILY REUNION

(Continued from first page)

zel, Mary Ann Hazel, Herb Swartz, Mrs. Sadie Hazel Swartz, Miss Marguerite Swartz, Madisonburg; John Hoy, Spring Mills; Mrs. Henry Smull, Rebersburg; E. J. Hazel and Doris Hazel, Youngstown, O.; Mrs. Thomas Delaney, Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Bartges, Ruth Bartges, Centre Hall; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Showers, Mary Showers, Carrie Showers, Wolfs Store; Rev. and Mrs. J. F. Hassinger, Rebersburg; Ira Gramley, Millheim; Ex-Sheriff B. F. Shaffer, Nittany, Pa.

Address By W. R. Bierly, Esq.

Our ancestors came from the German Pfalz or Palatinate which was, in the end of the 17th and the beginning of the 18th century, an independent German Principality or Electorate. It lay on both sides of the historic Rhine; west of the Rhine, to the valley of the Moselle, to the confluence at Coblentz, and south to Spier, with Lower Alsace as the southern boundary on the west side, and Wurtemburg on the east side. East of the electorate lay Hesse Darmstadt and North Nassau. There were two Palatinates—lower and upper—the lower called Rhinish and the upper Bavarian. This was once the garden spot of Europe. It was the nursery of religious and political freedom, the seat of learning, the home of justice. In it were Heidelberg, Mannheim, Worms, Oppenheim, Mainz, Rudesheim, Frankenthal, Treves, Kreuznach, Oberstein and Bingencalm Bingen on the Rhine, celebrated in song and story; Heidelberg, where the Reformed University was established, and the catechism adopted; Worms, forever famed, because Martin Luther went there though as he said, "there be as many devils there as tiles on the roofs of the houses," and alone confronted Emperor, princes, pope, cardinals and doctors of divinity, with his German translation of the bible and the simple human Christianity it taught. This garden of the world our European ancestors enriched with blood, shed in the cause of truth. From it they were driven by civil and ecclesiatic bigots, the rapine of war, the ambition of princely bigots, allied to the Roman hierarchy and old world monarchy. Among the early settlers of Brush Valley, in the twilight, before the vespers, our grandfathers and grandmothers related the terrors of the 30 years' war, largely persecution by Catholic princes, and how the country was ravished and spoliated by Turenne and Conde after the savage Spaniards under Spinola had overrun it and slain men, women and children. On the death of Elector Philip in 1688, Louis the XIV Le Grand Monarque, ruled by his concubine Madam De Maintenon, sought to win this rich spot of earth for his sister-in-law, the Duchess of Orleans. Senator Beidelman, in his history of the Pennsylvania Germans, says then "began a chapter in the history of the Palatinate which has no parallel in the history of the world, for savage brutality, and the atrocities perpetrated by the French soldiers, with the approbation and under the direction of the French monarch. The invasion of the Palatinate was attended by such monstrous crimes, that a belief in them taxes the credulity of mankind, notwithstanding the barbarities of the Turks in these later days. No war was ever waged with such ferocity, as characterized the French attempt to subjugate the Palatinate." Louis was a most Catholic prince, and the Pfalz was peopled by Lutheran and Reformed and Calvinist heretics, to whom no mercy was shown. Fire and the sword swept the land. More than 100,000 people in the peace of God, were pounced upon without warning and murdered in cold blood. Do you wonder that those who escaped to the woods and into other principalities left for the trials of a new world? The chiefs of the French Grand Harlotry were Louvois and Duras. They laid in ashes Heidelberg, Mannheim, Mayence, Speyer, Worms, Oppenheim, Bingen and Frankenthal. The churches in which the people worshipped, were not spared. Do you wonder that the descendants of today, from the Huguenots of the Pfalz in France and the German Lutherans and Reformed have a memory and hold the mother of all these iniquities responsible for all time?

Not to weary you with that chapter, it is only alluded to, to point out what followed. Those liberty and home loving people accepted a species of white slavery, to come to Pennsylvania and enjoy the Quaker toleration of William Penn. Here was a new land with a protector. William the third of England, who was a protestant, encouraged the trade. English and Scotch ships entered the ports of Amsterdam and Rotterdam and loaded up the fugitives like so many sheep, and brought them over to Philadelphia where they were entered in a book as "Redemptioners." Many of them were mortgaged, to redeem their liberty, by service here. They had to be fed and kept on the way and somtimes a ship would encounter storms and be wafted out of its course, so that it took months to cross the ocean. Many weaklings and aged people died on the voyage and fed the sharks. Dr. Henry Melchoir Muhlenberg, who may be considered the father of the Lutheran church in Pennsylvania, said that the price agreed to be paid for redemption, was 6 to 10 Louis d' or, worth 20 shillings. Some served three years, others six years. Children were not liberated until they became 21. When they arrived at Philadelphia all the heads of families or single men took the oath of Allegiance to the British sovereign. They were then put up for sale by the master of the vessel and each one thus sold into service signed an indenture to serve accordingly, until he had worked out his redemption. The papers of Philadelphia of early days show that advertisements appeared, from time to time, offering German servants for sale.

Those who thus endured what they did, for liberty's sake, ultimately, became the power of the Commonwealth. The stone which the builders first rejected, because the keystone of the arch. They were driven out of the home over there and here they hewed a new home out of the wilderness. Our forefathers came here into Brush Valley with their family bible,the original Luther edition, printed in large German type; their psaltery, the Luther hymns, "Ein Feste Burg is't Unser Gott," strong arms, matchless courage, true hearts and they cleaned out the thorn and laurel brushes, hewed down the oak, hickory and pine monarchs of the vale, and set their "lares and penates" in the sylvan shades, unawed by tyranny, and unapproachable by the Mephistopheles of Rome.

The religion they had was a very simple one like their frugal life. "Do unto others as you would have others do unto you." "Love thy neighbor as thyself". "Des Fater Unser" was their prayer as Christ the Bethlehemite had commanded. Their conversation was brief. When the word passed it was as good as a mortgage of today, because there was a man behind it. So jealous of their word were these old worthies, our grandfolks, that to call one a liar was to invite a blow in return. They were patriots, too. The duty to the new home was illustrated by Rev. Peter Muhlenburg, who after a stirring sermon to his Lutheran brethren said: "There is a time to pray and a time to fight; and now is the time to fight." Then he laid off his sombre clerical garb, and stepped out of the pulpit in full uniform with his German sword he knew so well to use at the University in Germany, and commenced to enroll his congregation. He was foremost in the assault at Trenton at the head of his Penna. soldiers. When the hirelings saw him they recognized him, says D. Nicholas Schaeffer, Esq., (a leading lawyer of Reading, and brother of the State Supt. of Pub. Instruction) they shouted: "Dort Koomt der Teufel Pete!" and surrendered.

At the time of the Revolution our ancestors had not penetrated the sylvan depths further than the vicinity of the Susquehanna river, below Ft. Augusta which was a post at Sunbury, called Shamokin by the Indians.

The Northumberland county records show their holdings then near Penn's Creek and the Mahantango and those who participated in the war under Washington are enrolled for that county. Those who stayed at home to guard the women and children against the inroads of the six nations stirred into hostility by the Tories of New York, have not received a name or place in history.

The Penna. German Regiment in the Revolution.

It is a matter of historical pride that, even before the Declaration of Independence, July 4, 1776, Pennsylvania Germans, our ancestors proceeded to organize a battalion to fight for freedom. All that congress expected was four companis from Penna. but on July 17th, five full companies reported. The other four companies forming the German batalion were recruited in Maryland. The Colonel was Nicholas Hassinger, who afterwards resigned and was succeeded first of Baron Von Arendt, and on his disability, by Maj. Ludwig Waltner. It was to this command that Capt. Benjamin Weiser's company belonged, his first Lt. being then Jacob Bower and the second Lt. Friederick Heiser. The officers of the 5th Co. were Capt. Jacob Bunner, 1st Lt. Wilheim Rice, 2nd Lt. George Schafer. In September, 1776 the battalion joined Washington's army and served with distinction in his greater battles, Long Island, Trenton, Princeton, Monmouth, Germantown, Brandywine and suffered with him during the long and hostile winter at Valley Forge.

On January 30, 1777, the muster roll of Capt. Weiser showed the following, as excerpted from Linn's Annals of Buffalo Valley: Capt., B. Weiser; First Lt., Christopher Snider; 2nd. Lt., Adam Shaffer; 3rd. Lt. Joseph Van Gundy; First Sergt., Matthew Hain; 2nd. Sergt., George Markle; 1st corporal, Philip Moyer; 2nd. corporal, Frederick Eisenhaur. The privates were George and Nicholas Brosius, John Faust, Christian Furst, Conrad Furst, Henry Groninger, John Hauser, John Heim, John Herter, Geo. Herrold, Peter Hosterman, Henry Kaufman, Adam, Martin and Leonard Kerstetter, Thomas Kitch, Adam Leffler, John Livingood, John Meiser, George Moyer, Philip Neitz, Michael Newman, George Peifer, Tobias Pickle, Andrew Reitz, Christian Shafer, Nicholas Shafer, Jacob Snider, Zacharias Spengle, John Straub, Geo. Troutner, Peter Weis and Mathias Witmer.

Such were our ancestors, whom we honor, that our days may be long in God's country! Sturdy, industrious, saving, patriotic, fearless in the right, intolerant of wrong and injustice, haters of hypocrites and parasites. They held in their hearts next to their God, liberty of conscience and untrameled citizenship. We, their descendants, therefore may be proud of our ancestors and feel that in honoring their memory, on occasions like this, we are obeying the divine commandments.

Notes of the Reunion.

Ex-sheriff B. F. Shaffer, of Nittany, was the senior of all the Shaffers in attendance, being 83 years old and admirably preserved.

Squire Michael Shaffer, of Centre Mills, who passed his 89th milestone on the 16th of August, was kept away by illness, which was a disappointment to many, as well as himself.

Among the participants were Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Y. Hazel and son Epply, and daughter Mildred, of Bellevue, O. William Yearick is a brother of Ammon J. Hazel and with his family visited at Rebersburg. Mrs. Hazel and children spent some weeks visiting at York, Harrisburg and other points, before their advent here.

Edwin J. Hazel and daughter Doris, of Youngstown, O., were at the reunion and enjoyed the delightful occasion.

Jacob Hazel, of Goshen, Ind., was the eldest member of the Hazel clan in attendance, having passed his 79th birthday.

J. Adam Hasel, of Axeman, received his hundredth signature to the petition for his nomination for jury commissioner, a position he has well filled. It will be noted that he spells his name Hasel, which is an abridgement of Hessell, the way the Vikings spelled it.

Miss Bertha Deitrick, of Bellefonte, was one of the participants. Miss D. enjoys a reputation as a musician and is a highly accomplished lady. Her sister, Mrs. Boyd Hazel, is also a musician of extraordinary ability, and the genius to grasp the higher musical art. She played the accompaniments for the orchestra led by George Wise.

Miss Lola M. Ulrich, an accomplished lady, of Spring Mills, was one of the bridal party, and attended the grove meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Schaeffer, of Mill Hall, were among the pleased visitors. It will be noticed that they follow the same spelling of the name as the branch of the family remaining in Berks, Lehigh, Lancaster and Lebanon counties.

C. S. Hazel, who is employed at the State hatchery at Bellefonte, was an attendant. It seems the Powel move has held up the payment of many state employes and causes great inconvenience.

Among those present was John S. Hoy, the historian of the Hoy family, whose address is R. F. D. No. 1, Spring Mills, Pa. Mr. Hoy is a son of Jeremiah Hoy and brother of Sarah, who was married to Henry Bierly, and afterwards to a Mr. Metzentine, but who now lives with her son Lewis at R. F. D. No. 3, Beaverton, Washington county, Oregon. Henry Bierly and his brother Samuel once operated a tannery in Madisonburg, north of the Pickle stone house which stands on the corner, opposite the hotel. Mrs. Metzenstine's daughter, Lizzie Billmyer, lives at Richland, N. Dak. The Hoys who settled west of Madisonburg, were descendants of Albert Hoy, a German who originally settled in Lebanon county, Pa.

The demure bride and happy groom who attended the reunion were Edna Catherine Meyer and Roy Hosterman Kreider, who were married at Salem Reformed church, Spring Mills, on Tuesday, August 19th, and will be at home in Chicago after September 15. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Schiller-Meyer, of Spring Mills. On their arrival at camp the Madisonburg youths treated them to an old-time charivari, the music whereof rent the air for miles around.

From an address delivered at Penns Cave reunion, Sept. 23, ,1903, by Hon. C. Luther Gramly, we excerpt that the Hasel family came to Brush valley as early as 1789 .the progenitor being Jacob Hessell who located at Elk creek, on the plantation now owned by Prof. H. Elmer Bierly, formerly Joseph C. Bierly. On the west this land joined the Penn Manor of 600 acres which Tobias Pickle owned, and after him John Foster and his descendants. All the original plantations extended across the valley from the foot of one mountain range to the foot of the other, as Genl. Miles took no mountain land. In 1894 Mr. Hessell (now Hazel) acquired title. Jacob had sons, Jacob, Bernhard and George, some of whom became pioneers in the west, which was then Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. Bernhard remained and lived for some years on a farm later owned by Royers and now by Mr. Crebs. In 1826 Bernhard went to Ohio. He had children, John Jacob, Peter, Philip, Bernhard Henry, William, Susan, Elizabeth and Catharine. Susan was married to Jacob Shade, Elizabeth to John Carner, of Hublersburg, and Catharine to a Mr. Camp. Of all this numerous family, Jacob was the only son to remain and fight the good fight. His wife was name Christine. They had children, Michael, Simon, Jacob, John, William, Henry, Christina, Mary (or Polly) who married Joseph Shaffer. From this stem, descends the present generation of Hazels in Pennsylvania, some of whom were born in the farm mansion at South Mountain about a mile west of Madisonburg.

The Shaffer family in Brush valley are descendants of two brothers, Nicholas and John Adam, who were born in Berks county in 1750 and 1752. Sketches of both were prepared by Hon. Henry Meyer for Linn's History of Centre County. The Schaeffers Ertles and Hessells were among the first settlers in Brush valley, Nicholas and John Adam, having each purchased a farm extending across the valley, directly east of Madisonburg, some of which holdings are now owned by Uriah and Washington Shaffer. The Fiedler farm was the spot where Nicholas Shaffer first spread his family board beneath the shade of a huge oak tree and there they tented until they could hew out of logs their future habitation. The time was 1791. Nicholas had fourteen children, named, John, Nicholas, Adam, George, Jacob, Julianna, Catharine, Eva, Rebecca, Susan, Mary, Sarah, Rachael and Nancy. Captain John Adam, who served in the Revolution, was the father of John who was associate Judge of Centre county from 1841 to 1846; George, Michael, Adam, Jacob, Samuel, Catherine, Barbara, Lizzie, Eve and Magdalen. Eugenics and "race suicide," were unknown to these pioneers. Their descendants are among the elect of the land.

The first settlement in Brush valley, it is said, was the Miles home near Penn's Cave. It was presented to his nephew by Gen. Samuel Miles.

RECENT DEATHS.

CRUST:—Geraldine, the seven-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Crust, died at the parents' home near Dale's Summit on Friday morning, August 15, following a brief illness. Burial was made the following Sunday in Meyer's cemetery. Services were conducted by Rev. C. C. Shuey.

SENSER—Rev. George Senser, pastor of the Eighth Street Methodist church, Camden, N. J., died in the Methodist hospital, Philadelphia, on Monday of last week of a complication of diseases. He is survived by his wife, two daughters and three sons. He was for a long time connected with the Central Pennsylvania Methodist conference and was well known to many Bellefonte people and was very popular as a minister, in all the charges he was sent to fill.

CRAWSHAW:—Thomas Crawshaw, of Juniata, a son of Mr. and Mrs. John Crawshaw, of Philipsburg, met a sad death early Friday morning at Bradley Junction, on the Black Lick division, while discharging his duties as a flagman, and while making his regular trip from Juniata to Cherry Tree. Just how the fatal accident occurred we could not ascertain. The deceased, who was aged about 26 years, was born in Philipsburg. He leaves a wife and three little boys, together with his parents and one brother and four sisters, viz: Robert, Mrs. Harry A. Miller and Misses Margaret, Rowena and Ellen, all of Philipsburg. The body was taken to Philipsburg where interment was made.

Heat-Crazed, He Climbs Pole.

His mind affected by the intense heat, Mack Shearer, employed in building a trolley road was found at 4:30 Tuesday morning of last week sitting on the big gilt ball on the top of the forty-five foot flagpole in front of the Friendship fire engine house at Chambersburg, Pa.

He was praying at the top of his voice and awoke many persons, who hurried from their homes scantily clad to witness the unusual spectacle. In spite of their coaxing Shearer would not descend.

Asked where he was from, he answered: "From Hell." To the query, "Where are you going," he replied: "To Heaven." It was learned that the man had wandered about town all of the Monday night previous, having applied for admission to the county jail at 1 o'clock in the morning. When finally he was persuaded by a policeman to descend from the pole, he was taken to jail and placed in the care of a physician.

If you have anything to sell or want to buy anything, try oru "Want Ads"

Hair Falling?

Then stop it! Stop it now! You can do it with *Ayer's Hair Vigor.* Does not color the hair.

Ask Your Doctor. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

WHO SHOULD WORRY?

The Democrats of Pennsylvania seem to be the only ones who are wholly satisfied with the new party enrollment law. The reason for Democratic satisfaction is the fact that Democrats are proud to enroll themselves as such, having no reason to be ashamed of their party, and the further fact that they want to put a stop for all time to party raiding. Democrats can see no reason why any man should hesitate to announce his party allegiance as a preliminary to taking part in the nomination of party candidates. In fact such announcement was necessary under the old law, the weakness of the old system being that there was no effective means of preventing members of one party calling for primary ballots of another party, with the result that it was possible—and frequently done—to secure the nomination of weak candidates in order to make their defeat easy, or to foist candidates of the opposition on to the party ticket. Democrats want honest nominations and honest elections, and they welcome the party enrollment law as a long step toward securing honest primaries.

The Democratic view does not seem to be wholly shared, however, either by the old Republican machine or the new Washington party organization. Washington party organs are rending the air with shrieks over the alleged discovery of a vile plot on the part of the Penrose standpatters to steal the Washington party organization by means of the new law. Just how the thing is to be worked is not made clear unless it is conceded that Washington party members are not keen to maintain their party allegiance, and that a sufficient number of them are ready to betray their party into the hands of the Penrose Philistines. Certainly if Washington party members are loyal and are sincerely desirous of perpetuating their party, there is no way by which the Penrose crowd can gain control. All that is necessary is for Washington party members to see that they are properly enrolled as such. All parties are on exactly the same basis so far as enrollment is concerned and it should be no greater hardship for a Washington partisan to declare himself than it is for a Republican or a Democrat. The fears of the new party leaders seem to be groundless, except on the theory that there is a disinclination of the Washington party voters of last year to align themselves fairly and squarely with the new party as an institution of the coming campaign.

But it is difficult to see how they can avoid this very thing if they vote in the primaries at all. The party enrollment law makes it compulsory for them to enroll, under the party designation for which they voted in the previous November election, as a requisite to voting in the primary this year. No person who voted the Washington party ticket last year has the moral or legal right to enroll this year as a Republican or a Democrat.

The law is very specific on this point—and right here, apparently, is where the Penrose Machine fell asleep at the switch when the party enrollment bill was passed. The regular Republicans in the Legislature supported the bill and by so doing they effectually put up the bars against Washington party voters returning to the Republican party. Belated realization of this fact is causing beads of sweat to stand out on the massive brows of the Republican Machine leaders. They didn't mean to do it—but they've done it, nevertheless. The only way a Washington party man can get back into the Republican party, as a primary voter, under this law is to sneak back in when nobody is looking—to violate the letter and spirit of the law by maintaining that he voted for a majority of Republican candidates last November when as a matter of fact he supported the Washington ticket.

It is not likely that Washington party men in any large numbers are going to stultify themselves to get back into Penrose's company, although the Big Boss pretends to believe that is their desire.

Penrose has been profuse in his declarations that the voters are coming back to the Grand Old Party of plunder and privileges in vast numbers, but there is nothing but the sound of his voice to substantiate his statements.

On the other hand there is evidence a-plenty that neither the leaders nor rank-and-file of the Washington party have any intention of walking into the Penrose parlor, even could they do so under the new enrollment law. There will be no healing this year, nor next, of the breach that caused the birth of a new party. Why, the Washington party folks ask, should their party, which cast nearly double the vote of the Republican party in last fall's election, now commit hari-kari for the profit and glorification of Penrose? And echo answers, "why?" There is nothing to the Penrose pretensions but bluff. The only safe course for Washington party voters to follow, if they expect to be independent of the Penrose Machine in the future, is to steer clear of the Republican party this fall, because a Republican enrollment and vote this year could prevent voting for any other than a Republican candidate at the primaries in May, 1914, when a Governor and other important state officers are to be chosen.

Parcel Post Changes.

The new parcel post regulations became effective last Saturday, and shippers of small packages and parcels will be able to send them cheaper than heretofore. The maximum weight of mailable packages is increased from 11 to 20 pounds and the rate in the first two zones reduced. Packages mailed for delivery within the local zone will be accepted at a rate of five cents for the first pound and one cent for each additional two pounds; for delivery within the first zone at five cents for the first pound and one cent for each additional pound. Rates for greater distances are not affected.

Occasionally you encounter an explosive gent whose whole life seems to be a crisis.

Suffered Eczema 50 Years—Now Well

Seems a long time to endure the awful burning, itching, smarting, skin-disease known as "tetter"—another name for Eczema. Seems good to realize, also, that DR. HOBSON'S ECZEMA OINTMENT has proven a perfect cure.

Mrs. D. L. Kenney writes:—"I cannot sufficiently express my thanks to you for your Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. It has cured my tetter, which has troubled me for over fifty years." All druggists, or by mail, 50c.

PLEIFER CHEMICAL CO.
St. Louis, Mo. Philadelphia, Pa.

C. M. Parish, druggist, Bellefonte, Pa.—Adv. Aug.

Only the best lamp oil can give you the bright, clear flame you should have.

Family Favorite Oil

No odor No soot

FREE—320 page book about oil

WAVERLY OIL WORKS CO.
Pittsburgh, Pa.

GASOLINES LUBRICANTS

Increased Twenty Fold.

W. S. Meyer's twin boys, Dean and Charles aged twelve years, of Lamar, Porter township, last year found in their crop of White mountain potatoes one which they thought unusually large and upon weighing it, it was found to tip the scales at three pounds and nine ounces. This potato the boys preserved throughout the winter and last spring cut it into one eye pieces and planted it. When the crop was raised it was weighed, and tipped the scales to sixty-six pounds.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENT.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate John H. McAuley, late of Hublersburg, Centre County, deceased.

Letters of Administration in the above named estate having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Wills of Centre County, Pennsylvania, all persons indebted to the said estate are hereby requested to make payment and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present the same authenticated without delay to

HARRY McAULEY,
administrator.

ADMINISTRATRICES' NOTICE.

Estate of Mary E. Duck, late of Gregg township, deceased.

Letters of Administration in the above named estate having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Wills of Centre County, Pennsylvania, all persons indebted to the said estate are hereby requested to make payment and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present the same duly authenticated without delay to

ELLEN S. BURRELL.
ANNIE M. WERT,
Spring Mills, R. F. D. Administratrices.
Gettig, Bower & Zerby, Attys. x36

PRIVATE SALE BY ORDER OF ORPHAN'S COURT.

Inpersuance of decree of the Orphans Court of Centre County.

J. Zeigler, Executor of Nancy Lucas, late of Boggs Township, Centre County, Pa deceased Will sell on

MONDAY SEPTEMBER 8, 1913.

the following described real estate in Boggs Township. Being the Nancy Lucas homestead and bounded as follows.

Begining at stone corner of Surveyor's land, thence North 51 deg. East, 82 perches to a post, thence South 39 deg. East, 80 perches to stone, thence South 70 deg. West 86 perchas to a pine, thence North 29 deg. West 52¼ perches to the place of begining; containing 33 acres and 13½ perches, more or less.

To Sarah M. Poorman and Samuel L. Lucas, for forteen hundred and sixty ($1460.) dollars in cash, unless exceptions are filed thereto on or before said 8th day of September 1913.

J. ZEIGLER,
x35 Executor.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

The undersigned ,Alfred L. Auman, Assignee for the benefit of creditors of Ervin A. Bartges, of Haines Township, Centre County, Pennsylvania, in pursuance of an order issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County on the 6th day of August, 1913, will offer at public sale at the Hotel at Coburn, on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1913,

at ten o'clock A. M, the following property:

No. 1. An equity in all that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Haines Township, Centre County, Penna. bounded and described as follows, to wit: It being the Southern part of the Daniel Reed property or farm containing 60 acres, being cut off from same by a straight line running East and West through said farm, reserving a road along the western boundary of said tract, and also all the timber now on the said tract of land, which equity was acquired by Ervin A. Bartges by virtue of an agreement dated February 5th, 1910 between Cyrus H., Thomas A., and Calvin N. Meyer and Ervin A. Bartges, wherein and whereby the said Ervin A. Bartges agreed to pay $2900.00 as follows: $5.00 on the execution of the agreement; $200.00 April 1, 1910; and the balance $2695.00 on April 1st, 1911, without interest.

Ervin A. Bartges went into possession of the said real estate, and has paid on account the said agreement the sum of $750.00, and has erected upon said premises a new barn.

The purchaser of this equity will be required to pay to Cyrus H., Thomas A., and Calvin N. Meyer the unpaid purchase money in addition to the price bid for said property at the sale.

No. 2 All that certain messuage and tract of land situate in the Township of Haines, County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Begining at a Walnut thence along land of G. W. Keister South 17 degrees 3 perches West 52.4 rods to a stone in public road; thence along said road South 61 degrees 30 perches East3.8 rods to stones; thence along land of A. M. Martin, North 14 degrees East 8 rods to stones; thence along same South 60 degrees 45 perches East 12 rods to stones: thence along land of E. A. Bartges North 55 perches East 49.4 rods to the place of beginning, containing 2 acres and 18 rods.

No. 3 (a) All that certain messuage, tehemet and tract of lad d situate in Penn Township, Centre County, Penna. bounded and described as follows, to wet: Beginning at a stone; thence along land of E. A. Bartges North 72 degrees East 1 rod to a stone; thence along land of grantor South 64¾ degrees East 9.6 perches to a stone; thence along same South 59 degrees East 4 perches to a stone; thence by same South 70 degrees East 7 perches to the Northeast abutment of the bridge across Elk Creek; thence along the turnpike road South 20 degrees West 2 perches to a stone; thence along an alley North 64 degrees West 4 perches to a stone; thence along lot of T. A. Hosterman North 71¾ degrees West 6.2 perches to a stone; thence by other lands of grantor North 52¾ degrees West 6.6 perches to stone; and thence North 60 degrees West 4.8 perches to the place of beginning, containing 33 perches net measure.

(b) All that certain tract or piece of land situate in the Township of Penn, County of Centre and state of Penna. bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stone on North side of public road and bank of Elk Creek; thence along land of John Kerstetter North 7 degrees West 14 perches to north bank of said Creek; thence in and along said Creek and land of Jacob Evert South 60¾ degrees West 12 perches to a stone on South bank of Creek; thence South 37 degrees East 16.7 perches to a stone on the North side of public road; thence across said road North 70¾ degrees East19.6 perches to stone; thence South 67¾ degrees East 9¾ perches to stone; thence North 39¾ degrees East 7.9 perches to stone on the East bank of Creek; and thence by land of Jacob Moyer North 74¾ degrees West 19.6 perches to the place of begining. Containing 2 acres and 83 perches nest measure

There will also be offered at the above time and place the interest of E. A. Bartges in the dower fund charged upon certain tract of real estate situate in the Township of Penn and Haines, conveyed by F. H. Bartges et al to Albert E. Bartges, by deed dated January 27, 1909, recorded in Centre County in Deed Book Vol. 101, page 350, being one-sixth of $1255.17, which said sum will fall due and payable upon the death of Nancy Bartges, widow of Adam Bartges, deceased.

Also the interest of the said Ervin A. Bartges in dower fund charged upon tract of real estate situate in Haines Township conveyed by Albert E. Bartges al to Frank H. Bartges by deed dated November 8, 1907, recorded in Centre County in Deed Book Vol. 95, page 636, etc., being one-sixth of $3000, which said dower fund becomes due and payable upon the death of Nancy Bartges, widow of Adam Bartges, deceased.

TERMS OF SALE:—Ten per cent. to be paid in cash on day of sale and the balance upon confirmation of sale.

ALFRED L. AUMAN,
x35 Assignee.

It is a lot easier to get applause than to get votes.

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