PROBLEMS ABOUT THE PLANET MARS

Unsettled Questions on Which Further Observation is Needed.

THE GEM OF THE EASTERN SKY.

On the Tenth of This Month Mars Will be in Opposition to the Earth, But it Will be Farther Away Than Usual -- Interesting Speculation Which Have Puzzled the Brains of the Leading Astronomers.

From the New York Tribune.

That lovely orange-colored object which gleams with unmatched splendor high up in the eastern sky every clear evening just now is the planet Mars. Although one of the smallest of the eight large bodies which revolve around the sun, it has probably excited more popular interest than either the giant Jupiter, with his belts and great red spot, or Saturn, encircled with a ring that makes the circus manager turn green with envy. Mars has only half the earth's diameter, and only about one-seventh its weight; but it is believed to be more nearly in the same condition as the earth than any other extra terrestrial sphere in the solar system. And suspicions have been entertained that perhaps it might even be inhabited by turkey-eating, novel-reading, opera-loving, cigarette-smoking mortals like human beings. Hence, whenever the earth catches up with it in the race around the sun, as it does once in every twenty-six months, and comes within hailing distance of the ruddy little ball, astronomers scrutinize it eagerly. Just now the earth is running about neck and neck with it, and will continue to do so for two or three weeks to come. On December 10 the earth, which has the inside track, crosses a straight line drawn from the sun to Mars, and the latter is then said to be "in opposition" to the sun.

DISTANCES FROM EARTH.

The earth does not approach Mars as closely at this opposition as it does sometimes. His orbit is much more elliptical than the earth's, and the two are further apart in some places than in others. In early August, 1892, they came within 35,000,000 miles of each other, and Mars then spanned an angle of nearly twenty-seven seconds in October he was 40,000,000 miles away at the nearest, and had a diameter of twenty-three and a half seconds; and this time his least distance will be 52,000,000 miles and his diameter only eighteen seconds. A partial compensation for this diminished size, however, is found in the greater elevation of the planet above the southern horizon, when it crosses the meridian. On several recent occasions it was so low that atmospheric impurities embarrassed the astronomers who studied the Martian surface; but on the present occasion the circumstances are exceptionally favorable in this respect.

How great an advantage this is will be partially realized when one recalls the controversy recently started in regard to the extent of the atmosphere of Mars. This has been considered less than that of the earth's, but still rather considerable. One class of evidence adduced in support of such a notion was that which Huggins, Vogel and other astronomical spectroscopists believed that hey had found years ago. In the spectrum of Mars they detected lines indicative of the presence of water vapor, and this created the necessity of an aerial envelope in which the water vapor could be suspended. During the opposition of 1894, however, Professor W. W. Campbell, of the Lick observotory, made spectroscopic observations which led him to suspect that the moisture previously detected was really in the earth's own atmosphere, and not in the environment of Mars. In fact, he was inclined to believe that the planet was almost or quite as devoid of air as the moon, which is credited with an exceedingly small quantity. Professor Campbell's announcement of these observations and convictions created a sensation in the astronomical world. The question is now regarded as an open one, and special researches will doubtless be undertaken at the present time with a view to its settlement.

SEAS AND CANALS.

Another problem which is receiving a great deal of attention relates to those dark areas hitherto called "seas" and the narrower lines called "canals." Are they really bodies and streams of water, or are they masses and streaks of vegetation? Perhaps three-fourths of the surface of Mars has a hue almost uniformly yellowish-red. Pretty much all of the northern hemisphere (shown in the lower half of the drawings, because an astronomical telescope inverts the image), and a large portion of the southern hemisphere, present such an appearance. This area has generally been taken for a land surface. A large tract surrounding the South pole, and some detached, oblong patches near it are greenish-blue in color, and were long thought to be oceans and seas. The narrow lines called canals, which are not over fifteen or twenty miles wide, and which intersect the continental area, are also dark, sometimes definitely black and sometimes only gray, but strongly resembling in color the sombre-hued regions just mentioned.

Now, while these various markings have been seen often enough in exactly the same position to give them an appearance of permanence, and to make possible an elaborate chart of the Martian surface, they have exhibited some puzzling changes of outline and tint. It will sometimes happen that a so-called sea will be sharply defined. On other occasions its edges are vague, their color shading away to a pale gray, scarcely distinguishable from continental borders which have also lost something of their characteristic hue. Moreover, the extent of the "seas" is greater at one time than at another. Many noticeable encroachments of the dark areas upon the bright ones have been recorded. Then again, the "canals" are more numerous at one time than at another. And the phenomenon of doubling, first observed after fifteen years ago by the Milanese astronomer, Schiaparelli, is also visible only at certain times, and to very different degrees of abundance.

THE SEASON OF MARS.

Inasmuch as the axis of Mars is tilted over like the earth's—only a little more so—the ruddy planet has seasons. The gradual disappearance of white patches around the poles, presumably snow, every summer, and the formation of dark belts around these shrinking areas are among the best known of the seasonal changes on Mars; but the other variations referred to have also been found to be related, to a great extent, with the time of year at which the observation was made. It was not an unreasonable surmise, then, that the occasional encroachment of dark areas on the bright ones might represent an inundation of low lying and almost perfectly level lands, in consequence of a slight rise of the sea. If, as is credible, the martian oceans are very shallow, one can understand why their color fades out near the edges, and how the access of a little water from the polar regions might produce the effect observed. So, too, with the canals. If tney are veritable water courses, and if the little dark spots at their intersections be "lakes" (as they have sometimes been called), their visibility and the duplication of both canals and lakes might well be dependent on the time and plenitude of the water supply from the poles.

Schiaparelli, however, has suggested that the variations in the size and color of the dark markings might possibly be due to "changes of vegetation over a vast area," and even the result of "agricultural labor and irrigation upon a large scale." At the same time, he emphasizes the paucity of the information on the subject, and observes, with true scientific caution, that the wide liberty of supposition thus afforded "constitutes the gravest obstacle to acquisition of well-founded notions." No definite proof of the existence of either vegetables or animal life on Mars has yet been afforded, although the presumption in favor of the former is probably stronger than that in support of the latter.

THE DARK AREAS.

Professor William H. Pickering has also advanced the theory that the dark areas on Mars represent vegetation. His most effective argument is that light reflected from them is not "polarized," as it should be if they are water, except in the case of the temporary belt formed around the melting polar cap. It would seem to be of the utmost importance, therefore, that careful tests be made with the polariscope by other skilled astronomers at this opposition, to verify or disprove Professor Pickering's statement. Percival Lowell, of Boston, who erected a special observatory at Flagstaff, Ariz., in 1894 for the study of Mars, imagines that the canals are belts of vegetation lining water courses that are much narrower and consequently are themselves invisible here. He thus assumes that Mars has inhabitants of as much intelligence and engineering skill as men possess; but he is almost alone in considering the case proven. If one will observe the distinction between natural growths, like forest and prairie, on the one hand, and, on the other, the artificial flower bed and market garden, he will find it easy to accept the vegetation theory in a general way, without going so far as the enthusiastic Bostonian does.

It ought to be pointed out in this connection that Mr. Lowell speaks of the changes in tint and size of the dark areas and the development of the canals as being gradual; but the veteran Italian expert, who is everywhere regarded the highest authority on this subject, describes some of these phenomena, and especially the duplication of the canals and lakes, as occurring rather suddenly. Of course, the abruptness with which these things are first observed may be due to some extent to obscurities in the Martian atmosphere and the earth's own, which would hide for several days a gradual change. Then, with a rapid improvement in the conditions of seeing, the situation would be more distinctly and unexpectedly revealed. A further comparison of notes as to the rapidity with which these alterations occur is, apparently, greatly needed. It might assist in determining the nature of the dark patches and lines.

"DOUBLING" PHENOMENON.

The fact that both canals and lakes (Mr. Lowell calls the latter "oases") are sometimes doubled, the duplicate lying exactly parallel with and about seventy-five or a hundred miles away from the original, renders the theory of construction by the inhabitants of Mars a still more difficult one to accept. It is hard to understand the motive for an arrangement. Then again, while it is conceivable that a system of cross canals and gates might account for the time intervals between the appearance of one twin and the other, the seeming rapidity with which the latter develops, often within twenty-four hours, is not easily reconciled with what we have observed in connection with terrestrial vegetation along artificial water-courses. There is another queer thing about the "gemination" of the lakes. Their shapes differ greatly, from time to time, as if they were the products of accident rather than design. For instance, Ismenius is at the intersection of the canals Euphrates (running north and south) and Protonilus (running east and west). Now, on Dec. 23, 1881, Schiaparelli perceived that the latter was double, and there were two lakes, one north of the other, and both greatly elongated in an east and west direction. The lakes were, in fact, bands continuous with the channels of Protonilus, but much wider. But on May 27, 1888, the distinguished Italian discovered Euphrates double and Protonilus single. Ismenius was again a pair of twins, but utterly unlike the twin lakes of 1881. In the first place, their positions relatively to each other were different. One was due west of the other. Secondly, their shape was changed. They were round, not elongated. A large number of such cases can be cited, which cannot easily be explained on any theory of design, but which strongly suggest mere chance.

At the next opposition of Mars, late in January, 1899, the planet will be still further away from the earth than he is this time, but at an equally good elevation. The outlook for new and startling revelations during the next few years is not, therefore, particularly good.

Frau Materna has bought a fine castle near Gras, and says that she intends to live there in peace and retirement for the rest of her life.

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TOO DREADFUL TO THINK OF.

"I say, Tommy, if every one of us wore stockings as big as them, Santa Claus wouldn't have toys enough to go around."—Life.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

—OF—

Valuable Real Estate

—ON—

FRIDAY, JANUARY 8th, 1897.

By virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias, Levari Facias and Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the court of common pleas of Lackawanna county, to me directed, I will expose to public sale by vendue or outcry, to the highest and best bidders, for cash, at the court house, in the city of Scranton, Lackawanna county, on FRIDAY, the EIGHTH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, all the right, title and interest of the defendants in and to the following described lots, pieces or parcels of land, viz:

No. 1.—All the right title and interest of the defendant, Thomas F. Waldron, in and to all that certain piece or parcel of land with the messuages and tehements thereon erected, situate in the city of Scranton, county of Lackawanna and state of Pennsylvania, said lot being numbered three (3) in block forty-nine (49 in the Eighteenth ward of the city of Scranton and described as follows in a survey dated the 23rd of December, 1887, made by P. M. Walsh, civil engineer:

"Beginning at a corner on Fifth avenue, said corner being one hundred (100) feet southeasterly from the easterly corner of Fifth avenue and Fourth street; thence northeasterly along the line of lot numbered two (2) one hundred and fifty (150) feet to a corner on an alley; thence along said alley southeasterly fifty (50) feet to a corner; thence along line of lot numbered four (4) southwesterly one hundred and fifty (150) feet to a corner on Fifth avenue; and thence northwesterly along Fifth avenue fifty (50) feet to the place of beginning."

Being the same premises conveyed by F. W. Gunster and wife by deed dated Dec. 28, 1887, to Thomas F. Waldron, all improved with two (2) houses, one double two (2) story frame, the other single two (2) story frame, and a barn and outbuildings.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of United Security Life Insurance and Trust company of Pennsylvania vs. Thomas F. Waldron. Debt, $2,160.16. Judgment No. 508, November T, 1896. Lev. fa to January T, 1897.

WOODRUFF, Att'y.

ALSO

No. 2.—All the right, title and interest of the defendant, Jacob Kellerman, in and to all the surface or right of soil in and to the following lots, pieces or parcels of land, with the improvements thereon, situate in the Nineteenth ward, city of Scranton, state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: No. 1 being lot No. 5, in square or block No. 80, being forty feet in front on Pittston avenue and 140 feet deep to an alley in rear sixteen feet wide for public use. No. 2 being the southwesterly part of lot No. 4, in square or block No. 80, said parcel being three feet in front on Pittston avenue and 140 feet deep to an alley in the rear sixteen feet wide for public use, with the previlege of reserving ten feet in front of the front line of said lots for yard vault, porch, piazza and cellarway and bay windows, but for no other purpose. Coal and minerals reserved to the legal owners with the right to mine and remove the same by any subteranean manner.

All improved with a large two story frame dwelling house in front and two story frame dwelling house in rear and outbuildings.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Scranton Savings bank vs. Jacob Kellerman. Debt, $3,339. Judgment No. 564, November T, 1896. Lev. fa to January T, 1897. S. B. PRICE, Att'y.

ALSO

No. 3.—All the right, title and interest of the defendant, Peter A. Aulbach, in and to all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the city of Scranton, county of Lackawanna and state of Pennsylvania, being lot number ten (10) in block number three (3) on the corner of Siebecker avenue as shown on the map of the Mountain Lake Land and Coal company, limited additions to Scranton, said lot being fifty (50) feet in front and rear and one hundred and fifty (150 feet deep. Coal and minerals reserved as the same are excepted and reserved in the deed from Mountain Lake Land and Coal company, limited, to Peter A. Aulbach, dated 24th of September, A. D., 1894, and intended to be duly recorded in recorder's office in and for Lackawanna county. Improved with one two story frame dwelling house, barn and outbuilding thereon.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Security Building and Savings Union vs. Peter A. Aulbach. Debt, $802.78. Judgment No. 403, January T, 1897. Lev. fa. to January T, 1897.

H. E. HAND, Att'y.

ALSO

No. 4.—All the right, title and interest of the defendants, John O'Malley and John O'Malley, adminsitrator of Annie O'Malley, deceased, in and to all that certain lot of land in the Fifth ward of the city of Scranton, county of Lackawanna and state of Pennsylvania, being known as lot No. three (3) in block fourteen (14) on Parker & Pancoast's addition to said city, described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the southwesterly side of Jackson street, one hundred (100) feet southeasterly from Fillmore avenue, and containing in front on said Jackson street fifty (50) feet and extending of that breadth in depth southwesterly one hundred and fifty (150) feet.

Coal and minerals reserved by sufficient terms in law. Being the same premises conveyed to Annie O'Malley by deed recorded in Lackawanna county in Deed Book 12, at page 570, etc., all improved with a double two story frame dwelling house and outbuildings thereon.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of assigned to John Kimball vs. John O'Malley and John O'Malley, administrator of Anna O'Malley, deceased. Debt, $500.00. Judgment No. 481. January T, 1897. Fi. fa. to January T, 1897.

WOODRUFF, Att'y.

ALSO

No. 5.—All the right, title and interest of the defendant, Ariminta Safford, in and to all that certain lot or piece of ground with the buildings and improvements thereon erected situate in the city of Scranton, county of Lackawanna and state of Pennsylvania, designated according to a survey thereof made by Frank G. Wolfe, C. E., dated Feb. 7, 1895, as follows, to wit:

"Beginning at a point in the southwesterly side of Columbia avenue, at the distance of three hundred and twenty (320) feet southeasterly from the southeast side of Capouse avenue and containing in front or breadth on the said Columbia avenue eighty (80) feet and extending of that breadth in length or depth southwesterly one hundred and fifty (150) feet, being composed of lots Nos. twenty-eight (28) and twenty-nine (29) in block 'A' on a plot of Frothingham's addition to the city of Scranton, aforesaid." Being the same premises conveyed to Araminta Safford by deed dated the 6th of February, 1895, and duly recorded in the office for recording deeds in Lackawanna county in Deed Book 120, at page 378, etc.

Coal and minerals reserved to the legal owners thereof by sufficient terms in law and also subject to any exceptions, reservations and restrictions contained in or referred to in said recited deed. All improved with one two story and a half stone and frame dwelling house and one frame two story and basement wood dwelling house.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of United Security Life Insurance and Trust company vs. Ariminta Safford. Debt, $6,613.00. Judgment No. 1100, September T, 1896. Lev. fa. to January T, 1897.

WOODRUFF, Att'y.

ALSO

No. 6.—All the right, title and interest of the defendants, J. F. Millard and Ida Bauman, terre tenant, in and to all the following lots of land situate in the borough of Dunnings (Elmhurst), county of Lackawanna and state of Pennsylvania, being lots number eight (8), nine (9), nineteen (19) and twenty (20), according to map of Millard's addition to the borough of Elmhurst, said map being recorded in the office for recording of deeds, etc., in and for the county of Lackawanna, in deed book number 75, page 1.

Each of said lots measuring sixty-six (66) feet in front and rear and one hundred and sixty-five (165) feet in depth, being a part of land sold by J. S. Schults and wife to J. F. Millard by deed made the 12th day of February, 1890, as recorded in the office for recording deeds, etc., in and for the county of Lackawanna in Deed Book No. 68, page 338. Improved with a two story dwelling house, barn and outbuildings.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of George M. Dawes vs. J. F. Millard and Ida Bauman, terre tenant. Debt, $2,132.09. Judgment No. 605, November T, 1896. Lev. fa. to January T, 1897.

T. F. WELLES, J. E. BURR, Att'ys.

ALSO

No. 7.—All the right, title and interest of the defendant, William M. Jenkins and J. F. Bass, terre tenant, in and to those lots, pieces and parcels of land situate, lying and being in the Fifteenth ward of the city of Scranton, county of Lackawanna, and state of Pennsylvania, described as follows: Being lots Nos. forty-two (42) and forty-three (43), on plot of "Thomas Eynon's Addition to the Borough of Hyde Park," (now city of Scranton), and being together one hundred (100) feet in front on Eynon street, the same in rear, and one hundred and thirty-two (132) feet in depth. Being the same land conveyed to William M. Jenkins by Thomas Eynon and wife by deed dated October 19th, A. D., 1868, and recorded in the office for recording deeds, etc., in and for Luzerne county, in Deed Book No. 182, page 197, etc. Excepting and reserving, however, as therein excepted and reserved, unto the said Thomas Eynon, his heirs and asignees, all coal and minerals beneath the surface of and belonging to said lots, with the sole right and privilege to mine and remove the same by any subterranean process incident to the business of mining, without thereby incurring in any event whatsoever any liability for injury caused or damage done to the surface of said lots or to the buildings or improvements which now are or hereafter may be put thereon. Provided that no mine or air shaft shall be intentionally opened or any mining fixture established on the surface of said premises.

All improved with a double dwelling house, a single dwelling house, and outbuildings.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Mary S. Norrman vs. William M. Jenkins, with notice to J. F. Bass, terre tenant. Debt, $2,750. Judgment No. 1013, September T, 1896. Lev. fa. to January T, 1897. HAMILTON, Att'y.

ALSO

No. 8.—All the right, title and interest of the defendant, A. Frothingham, in and to all the surface or right of soil of all those two certain lots of land situate in the city of Scranton, county of Lackawanna and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Being lots Nos. 40 and 41, in block B, on Plot of Frothingham's Addition to the city of Scranton, said lots lying on the northerly side of Columbia avenue and being each 40 feet in front or width, the same in rear, rectangular in shape, and one hundred and forty five feet in depth to a public alley. Seized and taken in execution at the suit of John T. Porter, now assigned to James J. Healey, vs. A. Frothingham. Debt, $350.00. Judgment No. 523, May T, 1895. Plurias Fi. fa. to January T, 1897. Also at the suit of John T. Porter, assigned to James J. Healey, vs. A. Frothingham. Debt, $350.00. Judgment No. 524, May T, 1895. Plurias Fi. fa to January term, 1897.

REPLOGLE, Att'y.

ALSO

No. 9.—All the right, title and interst of the defendant in and to all those certain lots or pieces of land situate in Dunmore, Lackawanna county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Being lots Nos. thirty-eight (38) and forty (40), on Galway street, in the borough of Dunmore, as per map in Pennsylvania company's office. Said lots are together one hundred (100) feet in front on Galway street, and extending at right angles to said street along Antrim street one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet, and eighty-three (83) feet and three (3) inches on the west, along land of Pennsylvania Coal company, to the Erie and Wyoming Valley railroad. Said lots are bounded on the north by said railroad, on the east by Antrim street; on the west by land of Pennsylvania Coal company and on the south by said Galway street. Coal and minerals reserved. All improved with a one story dwelling and other outbuildings thereon.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of P. C. Langan vs. John Hannon. Debt, $200.00. Judgment No. 220, September T, 1893. Fi. fa. to January T, 1897.

DUGGAN, Att'y.

ALSO

No. 10.—All the right, title and interest of the defendant, George E. Wedeman, and all the right, title and interest of Charles W. Dawson, assignee of said George E. Wedeman for the benefit of his creditors, as terre tenant, in and to all the following described lot of land, to wit.:

All the surface or right of soil of all that certain piece of land, known on the Northern Coal and Iron company's map of lots as number nineteen, on Main street, Clinton Mines, (now Vandling), Fell township, Lackawanna county, Pennsylvania. Bounded and described as follows; Beginning at a point on Main street, corner of lot number twenty-one belonging to William G. Bowers, running north on the lie of said street fifty feet, turning at right angles, running along the line of lot seventeen, formerly owned by the said William G. Bowers, but now contracted to William T. Jones, one hundred and eighty-seven and nine-tenths feet to the line of the Hillside Coal and Iron company's land. Thence running along said line fifty-one and seven-tenths feet; thence turning again at right angles along the line of lot number twenty-one, two hundred and one and three-tenths feet to the place of beginning.

Excepting and reserving all the exceptions and reservations contained in the deed of the Northern Coal and Iron company to William G. Bowers, which deed is recorded at Scranton, in Lackawanna county, Pennsylvania.

All improved with a two story frame store and dwelling, with a mansard roof, and a one story frame office and storeroom addition thereto, and a two story frame barn about 20 feet wide, 28 feet deep and 16 feet high, outbuildings, etc.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of New York Mutual Savings and Loan association vs. George E. Wedeman and Charles W. Dawson, assignee, etc., terre tenant. Debt, $1,557.78. Judgment No. 669, November T, 1896. Lev. fa. January T, 1897. WATSON, DIEHL & HALL, Att'ys.

ALSO

No. 11.—All the right, title and interest of the defendants, Hannah Evans and Thomas B. Evans, in and to all that certain piece or parcel or tract of land situate in the First ward of the city of Scranton, county of Lackawanna and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit.: Containing a front of 60 feet southwesterward on Wilbur street (formery Second street), bounded northwestward 148 4-10 feet by lot No. 71 on said Wilbur street northeastward 60 feet by land now or late of G. C. Genet, and southeastward 148 7-10 feet by lot No. 70, on said Wilbur street. Comprising lot No. 72 on said Wilbur street, as said lot is represented and designated on a map of building lots on land known as the Clark Mill property. Improved with a two story frame dwelling house, barn and out-buildings thereon. Being the same lot of land conveyed by deed made the 7th day of April, A. D., 1893, by C. S. Weston to Hannah Evans, as recorded in the proper office for the recording of deeds, etc., in and for the county of Lackawanna.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Martha E. Howey vs. Hanna Evans and Thomas B. Evans. Debt, $1,119.00. Judgment No. 1106, September T, 1896. Lev. fa. to January T., 1897. WELLES, Att'y.

ALSO

No. 12.—All the right, title and interest of the defendant, Theodore Bauschman, in and to all that certain lot of land situate in the Seventeenth ward of the city of Scranton, county of Lackawanna, state of Pennsylvania, described as follows: Being the rear part of lots number thirteen (13) and fourteen (14) in block number one hundred and twenty-six (126) upon the plot of Scranton, intended to be duly recorded, said lot being forty (40) feet in front on Mulberry street and seventy-nine (79) feet in depth, with the privilege of using ten (10) feet in front of said lot for yard, vault, porch and bay-windows, beginning on the corner of the building line of Mulberry street and a sixteen (16) feet public alley, thence in a northeasterly direction at right angles to Mulberry street seventy-nine (79) feet, thence at right angles in a southeasterly direction forty (40) feet, thence at right angles in a southwesterly direction seventy-nine (79) feet to the building line of Mulberry street, thence at right angles in a northwesterly direction along said building line forty (40) feet to the place of beginning. Coal and minerals reserved. Also, reserved to Charles Schlager, his heirs and assigns, the right to lay and maintain a sewer pipe across said lot. All improved with a two story double dwelling house thereon.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Frank N. Sennefelder vs. Theodore Bauschmann. Debt, $1,045.00. Judgment No. 609, November T, 1896. Fi. fa. to January T, 1897.

OSTHAUS, Att'y.

ALSO

No. 13.—All the right, title and interest of the defendant, Patrick Dougherty, in and to all that, the following described piece and parcel of land situate in the Second ward of the city of Scranton, county of Lackawanna and state of Pennsylvania, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the center of Brick street; thence in a westerly direction along a line of John Kennedy one hundred and seventy-five feet (175) to a corner; thence at a right angle with the last mentioned line in a southerly direction parallel with Brick street fifty (50) feet to a corner; thence in an easterly direction parallel to the first mentioned line one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to the center of Brick street; thence along the center of Brick street fifty (50) feet to the place of beginning. And being the same premises conveyed by W. W. Winton, et ux., to Patrick Dougherty by deed dated the 24th day of April, 1879. Coal and minerals reserved as in said last mentioned deed. All improved with a two story frame dwelling house and out buildings thereon.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of B. M. Winton and Walter W. Winton, executors of the estate of Catherine Winton, deceased, assignee of W. W. Winton, vs. Patrick Dougherty. Debt, $1,140.02. Judgment No. 441, January T, 1897. Fi. fa. to January T, 1897.

DAVIS & EDWARDS, Att'ys.

ALSO

No. 14.—All the right, title and interest of the defendant, Emil Kastler, in and all following described land, situate in the borough of Dalton, Lackawanna county, Pennsylvania, and on the north side of a public road leading from the village of Dalton to Walls Corners, and beginning at a post a corner on the north side of said public road; thence along the side of said public road, north eighty-six degrees and fifty-five minutes east (magnetic bearings) twenty-five and eighty-six hundredths perches to a post a corner near a spring run; thence along the side of the same north fifty-nine degrees and fifty-five minutes east twenty-two and seven hundreds perches to a post a corner; thence along other lands of the parties of the first part, north forty-five degrees and fifteen minutes west twenty-nine and seventy-four hundredths perches to a corner in the middle of a stone wall at the south corner of the orchard; thence along the same north thirty-seven and a fourth degrees east nine and five-tenths perches to a corner in the middle of said stone wall; thence north forty-five and a fourth degrees west nine and thirty-three hundredths perches to a corner in the line of John Marshal's land; thence along his land south forty-four and three fourths degrees west seventeen and seventy-six hundredths perches to a corner in said John Marshal's line; thence along other lands of the parties of the first part, south thirty degrees and fifty-five minutes west thirty-three perches to the place of beginning. Containing five acres and eighty perches of land, be the same more or less.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Mary Ellis, administratrix, and Henry Mead, administrator, vs. Emil Kastler. Debt, $1,640.39. Judgment No. 518, January T, 1897. Fi. fa. to January T, 1897.

DEAN, Att'y.

ALSO

No. 15.—All the defendants' interest in and to the following described lands and tenaments of the Spring Brook Railway company, to wit: All the railroad of the said Spring Brook Railway company running from Moosic station, late Spring Brook station, of the Northern Coal and Iron company's railroad, to a point fifteen (15) miles up the stream from said station; all depots, rights of way, water tanks, water stations, sidings, engines, cars, tracks, railroad iron, ties and fixtures connected with the said railroad, and also all the real and personal property and franchises of the said the Spring Brook Railway company.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Lehigh Coal and Navigation company vs. The Spring Brook Railway company. Debt, $11,217.34. Judgment No. 27, January T, 1881. Pluries Lev. fa to. January T, 1897.

WARREN & KNAPP, Att'ys.

ALSO

No. 16.—All the right, title and interest of the defendants, Malia Basoliga and Uhanda Basoliga and Peter Basoliga terre tenant, in and to those two pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the borough of Olyphant, county of Lackawanna and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Containing fifty-seven and five-tenths feet in front on Race street, same width in rear on an alley, and one hundred and forty feet in depth. Being lot number thirteen on Race street, as the same is marked on map of lands of the Delaware and Hudson Canal company in the borough of Olyphant and bounded northwestwardly by lot number eleven, on the southeastward side by lot number fifteen. Improved with a large frame dwelling house and other outbuildings thereon.

Also one-half of lot number fifteen and adjoining lot thirteen aforesaid said one-half lot being twenty-eight and seven-tenths feet in width on Race street, and one hundred and forty feet in depth along lot thirteen and rectangular. All improved with a two story frame dwelling house and other outbuildings thereon.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Harmony Building and Loan association No. 2 vs. Malia Basoliga, Uhanda Basoliga and Peter Basoliga, terre tenant. Debt, $2,360.00. Judgment No. 1447, September T, 1896. Lev. fa. to January T, 1897.

STOKES, Att'y.

ALSO

No. 17.—All the right, title and interest of the defendant, Gaspare Abbatte, in and to all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the city of Scranton, county of Lackawanna, and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as lot number four (4) in square or block number one hundred and forty (140), and situate upon street called and known as Stone avenue, upon the plot of the said city of Scranton. Said lot being rectangular in shape, forty (40) feet in width in front and rear, and one hundred and forty (140) feet in depth.

Being the same lot of land which Albert Zeam granted and conveyed to said Gaspare Abbatte, by deed dated the 22d day of September, 1892, and recorded in the recorder's office of Lackawanna county, in Deed Book 90, page 555. Coal and minerals excepted and reserved. All improved with a partly destroyed frame building.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Citizens' Building and Loan association vs. Gaspare Abbatte. Debt, $300.00. Judgment No. 520, January T, 1897. Fi. fa. to January T, 1897.

WATSON & ZIMMERMAN, Att'ys.

ALSO

No. 18.—All the right, title and interest of the defendant, C. L. Bell, in and to all the following described pieces or parcels of land:

First—All the surface or right of soil of all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate in the borough of Jermyn in the county of Lackawanna, and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Containing a front of fifty (50) feet northwestward on First avenue, bounded northwestward, at right angles to said avenue, one hundred and seventy (170) feet by lot No. eleven (11) in block No. 22 (22), southeastward parallel with said avenue fifty (50) feet by an alley, and southwestward at right angles to said avenue one hundred and seventy (170) feet by lot No. nine (9) in said block No. twenty-two (22) on said First avenue. Comprising lot No. ten (10) in block No. twenty-two (22) on said First avenue, as said lot is represented and designated on the map of building lots of land of the Northern Coal and and company, in said borough of Jermyn. Being the same land conveyed by John Jermyn and wife to Charles L. Bell, by deed dated 6th of May, 1884. Recorded in Lackawanna county, in Weed Book, No. 23, page 137, etc. Excepting and reserving the coal and minerals beneath the surface of said lot, as in said recited deed.

All improved with a two story frame dwelling 22x34, with kitchen attached and cellar underneath, outhouse and two story lumber shed and stables 48x70 thereon.

Second—All that certain lot of land situate in Jermyn borough, Lackawanna county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: On the northeasterly by lot No. twelve and one-half (12½) of block No. twenty-seven (27); on the southeasterly by First avenue; on the southwesterly by the remaining part of lot No. eleven (11) in said block twenty-seven (27), other land of the grantor; on the northwesterly by an alley. Being lot No. twelve (12) and part of lot No. eleven (11) in block No. twenty-seven (27). Said lot being fifty-five and one-half (55½) feet in front on First avenue and one-hundred and seventy (170) feet deep, the width on the rear being fifty-six (56) feet. Being the same land conveyed by Edward D. George to Charles L. Bell, by deed dated 10th June, 1886. Recorded in Lackawanna county in Deed Book No. 37, page 206, etc.

Excepting and reserving the coal and minerals beneath the surface of said lot, as in said recited deed.

All improved by one story frame planing mill 44x170, with office attached, and with all machinery for planing mill, shafting, belting, engine and boiler thereon.

Third—All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate in the borough of Jermyn, county of Lackawanna and state of Pennsylvania, bounded northerly by other lands of C. L. Bell, easterly by First avenue or Main streets, southerly by land of William O. Hill, and westerly by an alley, said piece of land being forty-four and one-half (44½) feet in front on said First avenue or Main street, forty-four and one-half (44½) feet in rear, and one hundred and seventy (170) feet in depth. Being the same land conveyed by Edward D. George to Charles L. Bell, by deed dated 10th June, 1891, and recorded in Deed Book No. 120, page 321, etc.

Subject to conditions, exceptions and reservations referred to in deed.

All improved with two story double frame dwelling with double kitchen attached and cellar underneath, outhouse and two story lumber shed 16x100 thereon.

Fourth—All the surface or right of soil of all that certain lot, piece, or parcel or land situate in the township of Fell, in the county of Lackawanna and state of Pennsylvania, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the northwesterly line of a tract of land in the warrantee name of Patrick Gray, said point being distant eleven hundred and seventy-one (1171) feet in a course of south forty-six (46) degrees forty-five (45) minutes west from a stone post set in the center of the old Lackawanna turnpike, now Main street, said post marking the intersection of said line of the Patrick Gray tract with the center line of said turnpike; thence along said northwesterly line of the Patrick Gray tract north forty-six (46) degrees forty-five (45) minutes east ninety-seven and six-tenths (97 6-10) feet to a corner; thence by a lot No. forty-one (41) on Main street south twenty-two (22) degrees forty-four (44) minutes east one hundred and twenty-seven and nine-tenths (127 9-10) feet to the northwesterly line of Main street; thence by said line of street south sixty-seven (67) degrees sixteen (16) minutes west fifty-six and four-tenths (56 4-10) feet to a corner; thence by (other) lands of the Northern Coal and Iron company north three (3) degrees fifteen (15) minutes west one hundred (100) feet to the place of beginning. Comprising lot numbered forty-three (43) on Main street, as the same is represented and designated on a map of building lots of the North Coal and Iron company on a tract of land in the warrantee name of Patrick Gray in said township of Fell. Being the same land conveyed by John J. Fahey, sheriff, to Charles L. Bell, by sheriff's deed dated 5th April, 1894, and recorded in Deed Book No. 116, page 19, etc.

Excepting and reserving the coal and minuerals beneath the surface of said lot, as in said recited deed.

All improved with a two story frame dwelling and basement, with barn and outbuildings thereon.

Fifth—All the surface or right of soil of all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate in the borough of Jermyn, in the county of Lackawanna and state of Pennsylvania, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the northwesterly line of First avenue at the southerly corner of lot numbered thirteen (13) in block numbered twenty-seven (27) fronting on First avenue; thence by said line of avenue south twenty-six (26) degrees thirty-five (35) minutes west twenty-two feet to a corner; thence by land of the Northern Coal and Iron company north sixty-eight (68) degrees nineteen (19) minutes west one hundred and seventy and six-tenths (170 6-10) feet to a corner; thence by an alley north twenty-six (26) degrees thirty-five (35) minutes east thirty-five and five-tenths (35 5-10) feet to a corner; thence by a lot numbered thirteen (13) aforesaid south sivty-three (63) degrees and forty-seven (47) minutes east one hundred and seventy (170) feet to the place of beginning. Comprising the northeasterly part of lot numbered twelve and one-half (12½) in block numbered twenty-seven (27) fronting on First avenue, as the same is represented and designated on a map of building lots on land of the North Coal and Iron company in the borough of Jermyn.

And also the surface or right of soil of all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate in the borough of Jermyn aforesaid, and bounded and described as follows: Containing a front of thirty-six (36) feet or thereabouts southeastward on First avenue, bounded southwestward one hundred and seventy (170) feet by lot numbered twelve (12) in block numbered twenty-seven (27), fronting on First avenue, northwestward parallel with First avenue twenty-one and two-tenths (21 2-10) feet or thereabouts by an alley, and northeastward one hundred and seventy and six-tenths (170 6-10) feet by the northeasterly part of lot numbered twelve and one-half (12½) in block numbered twenty-seven (27) described above. Comprising the southwesterly part of lot numbered twelve and one-half (12½) in block numbered twenty-seven (27) fronting on First avenue, as the same is represented and designated on a map of building lots on lands of the Northern Coal and Iron company in the said borough of Jermyn. Excepting and reserving from the above last described lot of land so much thereof as is occupied by and necessary for the free and unimpeded flow of the stream of water known as Rush brook. The two lots above described being part of a tract of land surveyed on a warrant from the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, granted to George Rider, and the same tax conveyed by M. D. Cure and wife to C. L. Bell, by deed dated May 1st, 1895, and recorded in Lackawanna county in Deed Book No. 123, page 480, etc.

Excepting and reserving the coal and minerals beneath the surface of said lots as in said recited deed.

All improved with three stories double stores and dwellings, 44x150, with cellar underneath.

Sixth—All that certain lot, piece, parcel or tract of land, situate, lying and being in the borough of Jermyn, county of Lackawanna and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the southeast corner of lands of Joseph Trunis on First avenue; thence running at right angles to said First avenue east two hundred and fifty (250) feet, more or less, to the Lackawanna river; thence running along said river south to a point one hundred and eight (108) feet from last mentioned corner; thence running nearly west along other lands of the said Lewis Pizer two hundred and fifty (250) feet, more or less, to a point on said First avenue eighty-seven (87) fe