A Fortunate Escape

A BURLINGTON YOUNG LADY TELLS THE STORY OF HER RESCUE.

From the Clipper, Burlington, Vt.

A reporter called upon Miss Lillian Warner at her home, 415 St. Paul Street, Burlington, Vt., and begged the favor of an interview.

The young lady is a musician and a pianist of considerable renown, and has her time fully occupied by engagements to play at concerts and other entertainments that are constantly taking place in the city, and the strain upon the strength and nervous energy of the pianist can be easily imagined.

"I never could have stood it once, but I have something now," said Miss Warner enthusiastically, "that keeps me fit for any work. Some little time ago I was utterly unable to attend to my duties, owing to a disarrangement of the nervous system that affected my eyes with all the rest. They became so weak and troubled me so that I finally went away into the country to rest. The benefit obtained from the change of scene and freedom from care was, however, merely temporary, and upon my return to work I rapidly lost all that I had gained and more."

"But did you consult a doctor?"

"O yes, indeed; I put myself under the care of several doctors, and even tried many remedies recommended for cases like mine, but the medicines had no lasting effect, and it looked as though nervous prostration was to be my portion.

"I was about ready to 'throw physic to the dogs' when I first heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and it was with but small faith in any benefit to be derived from them that I at last made up my mind to try them.

"Hardly had I taken the first box before I experienced a great relief from the weakness and nervous troubles with which I was afflicted, and my eyes grew stronger every day.

"Are you taking the pills now?" was the next query.

"No; as I told you the first box helped me a great deal, and after I had taken six boxes I felt so well that I left off the medicine entirely and have not taken any now for some weeks. I am able to attend to all my duties and feel as well as can be, while my eyes continue to improve right along. I do not even mind the long walk from my home to the business part of the city.

Miss Warner further said that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People build up the system, giving a lasting effect and not merely a fictitious strength for the time being.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, that tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration, all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature.

These pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade-mark and wrapper at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and are never sold in bulk. They may be had of all druggists.

Value of Accuracy.

A man of businesslike aspect invaded a down town shoe shop yesterday morning and said:

"I see you claim to do invisible patching. Can you put an invisible patch on this shoe?"

"Yes, sir," replied the proprietor.

"Sure? I don't want it done unless you can, because this is one of my swell shoes and I don't want it to show."

"If I don't put an invisible patch on it, I won't charge you anything for the job."

"All right. Go ahead."

The shoemaker took the shoe, and in about fifteen minutes brought it back to him neatly repaired.

"H'm!" ejaculated the customer. "I think the bargain was that if you didn't put an invisible patch on it you wouldn't charge anything, wasn't it?"

"That's right."

"This is the patch, isn't it?"

"Yes."

"Well, it's perfectly visible. What you meant was, I presume, that you could make the evidences of its being a patch invisible, but you ought to have said so. A bargain's a bargain. Let this be a lesson to you. Good morn'"—

"Hold on. I can fix that all right," said the shoemaker.

He took the shoe again, ran a sharp knife under one edge of the patch, applied a pair of sharp nippers, dexterously ripped it off, threw it behind a work bench and handed the shoe back again.

"There," he said, "is your shoe, and the patch, as you'll notice, isn't visible now. Let this be a lesson to you. Good mor— Oh, he's gone!"—Chicago Tribune.

A Drought Resisting Plant.

The chief reason why alfalfa hay will grow in the short grass country is that it has long roots. They have been known to strike 25 feet deep for moisture. The plant will not thrive, therefore, in soil that is not open and deep. An ideal place for its growth is along the river bottoms in the western part of Kansas—land under which great lakes of "sheet water," miles upon miles in extent, are found from 10 to 25 feet below the surface. The roots of alfalfa readily push down to the water and drink when they need moisture, and the result is that the plant blossoms and prospers and becomes a never failing source of revenue to the man who cultivates it. On the rolling uplands, where there is scarcely an average rainfall of 25 inches a year, the plant will live and produce hay nearly always. It makes good pasturage under ordinary conditions there and is almost certain every year to produce a fine crop of seed. All the uplands are fertile enough, the only trouble about making use of that fertility being the lack of moisture. Irrigation has not yet succeeded in bringing water in abundance to the assistance of the tiller of the soil in this region, and therefore only such a plant can live as has deep roots and a pertinacity that even the hot winds of Kansas cannot shake.—Franklin Matthews in Harper's Weekly.

One of the Kaiser's Jokes.

There are many good anecdotes about the German emperor, and it must be owned that they all prove the kaiser to have no small amount of humor. The following, which comes from Herr Ebkers, the traveler, is smarter than most. The emperor and Ebkers were college chums from Bonn, and the emperor never forgot his old college student. At Bonn, on special occasions, the different corps used to drink to one another, and the following set form was always used: The president of the Palatia corps raises his glass, saying, "I have the great honor and pleasure to empty my glass in drinking to the corps of Borussia." The president of the latter corps then replies, "The corps thanks and drinks." On the birth of one of the sons of the emperor Ehlers telegraphed him, "I have the great honor and pleasure to empty my glass in drinking to the youngest Hohenzollern." The emperor promptly wired back, "The youngest Hohenzollern thanks and drinks."—Toronto Chronicle.

The Heat of the Sun.

According to the best authorities, less than one thousand-millionth part of the sun's rays reaches the earth. It is fortunate that this is so, as any considerable concentration of the rays upon our planet would speedily destroy it. According to the same account, if all of the ice at the north pole were so piled that the heat of the sun could be focused on it, it would dissolve at the rate of 200,000,000 miles of solid ice per second. The heat is estimated to generate energy at the rate of 10,000 horsepower to every square foot of space. The beginning of the radiation of heat from the sun must date back something like 100,000,000 years. Like everything else, it had its start and must have its finish. It may continue for 15,000,000 or 20,000,000 years longer, but there is a limit and it must be reached. One cannot but wonder at the condition of the universe at that time and what will come after.—New York Ledger.

Why Rain Falls in the Streets.

Little Dot—I don't like to stay in the house like this. What makes it rain so hard?

Careful Mamma—So that the grass can grow and the flowers come out, dear?

"Does the angels send down all this wet just for the grass and flowers?"

"I suppose so."

"Well, what do they slosh it all over everything for? There isn't any flowers in the streets."

"It can't be helped, I suppose."

"P'raps they are servant angels and used to washing windows."—Strand Magazine.

Awful.

German Professor (in his lecture on water)—And then, gentlemen, do not forget, if we had no water we could never learn to swim—and how many people would be drowned!—Vienna Frondenblatt.

Revival of an Ancient Jest.

The ancient joke regarding the dittto sign was revived in Cleveland not long ago, and it loses little of its sparkle because of its age.

Into the office of a local manufacturing concern, whose product is wire and wire hardware specialties, an elderly customer from out of town recently stalked.

"This here bill," he remarked, "is wrong. You've added where you should have subtracted."

"How's that?" inquired the bookkeeper.

"You've got me charged with $20 when I don't owe you but $12," replied the stranger.

"But I don't see how you make that out," said the bookkeeper as he glanced at the bill. "Here's one item of $16 and another of $4. That certainly aggregates $20."

"Well," said the aged party, "I'm perfectly willing to stand by the bill. It's your own bill, you know, and I'll pay you just what it calls for."

"Well, it calls for $20."

"Yes, it does, added, but not subtracted."

"What in the world do you mean?"

"I mean this," said the aged patron. And he spread the bill flat on the counter. The bookkeeper glanced at it again. These are the items he read:

"Sold to Mr. Thomas T. Blank:
4 iron wheelbarrows at $4 ..... $16
1 wooden do at $4 4
$20

"Kindly tell me," said the bookkeeper, "how you figure that total any lower."

The aged customer's eyes flashed triumphantly.

"Easy," he cried. "Here you've charged me with four wheelbarrows, $16. That's all right. And then right below you say that one wouldn't do, but instead of taking off the $4 you add it on. Here's your $12."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Curious Legal Decision.

The following anecdote is sent by a Kentucky correspondent, who says it is the exact truth:

"A young man who had not found it convenient to pay a tailor's bill was brought up on a creditor's bill by the cruel tailor before a very kind hearted vice chancellor, who liked the youth. He was handsomely dressed and wore a costly diamond stud in his shirt bosom, but declared under oath that he had no property except his wearing apparel. The tailor's lawyer claimed that a diamond stud was not an article of exempt apparel and asked for its surrender, but the judge ruled that the diamond button held the parts of the shirt together and its removal would lead to indecent exposure of the person. Then the lawyer urged that the shirt was of a new kind which buttoned in the back, but the judge met this by saying: 'The presumption of the law is that shirts button in front, and the court does not judicially know that shirts ever button in the back. The court will not require the defendant to submit to an examination to rebut the presumption.' And so the diamond remained in the bosom which cherished it."

Etiquette at Nice.

One feature of life on the Riviera that particularly strikes the sojourner from this side of the Atlantic is the utter absence of the piazza life that is such an institution at American summer and winter resorts. A recent visitor at Nice writes to the New York Times: "A man may show himself here on the Promenade des Anglais, either on foot or in coach, within certain well defined hours and with well understood restrictions as to his costume, but he must under no circumstances be seen sitting in front of his own dwelling, be it villa or hotel. The front of the premises must be clean and well kept, with as many plants and flowers as you like, but there must be no array of comfortable chairs and little tables, as we have them, or any other outward sign, in fact, that some one lives within and some one who knows how to take life comfortably. To sit in front of a hotel here after breakfast, smoking the cigar of contentment, would be a brazen defiance of all social usages."

How He Shot.

A Texas military company was out on the range practicing at rifle shooting. The lieutenant in command suddenly became exasperated at the poor shooting, and seizing a gun from one of the privates cried sharply:

"I'll show you fellows how to shoot."

Taking a long aim, and a strong aim, and an aim altogether, he fired and missed. Coolly turning to the private who owned the gun, he said:

"That's the way you shoot."

He again loaded the weapon and missed. Turning to the second man in the ranks, he remarked:

"That's the way you shoot."

In this way he missed about a dozen times, illustrating to each soldier his personal incapacity, and finally he accidentally hit the target.

"And that," he ejaculated, handing the gun back to the private, "is the way I shoot."—Los Angeles Express.

Vulgar Shirt Sleeves.

In an article describing the women's billiard room of the Waldorf-Astoria hotel the London Globe says: "If a man should be so bold as to remove his coat, an attendant instantly hands him a lounge jacket. All present shut their eyes and do not open them again until the ringing of a bell announces that the shirt sleeves have been covered."

Many of the fruits and vegetables now eaten in England were almost unknown to our forefathers. Not until Henry VIII's time were there either raspberries or strawberries or cherries grown in England, and we do not read of the turnip, cauliflower and quince being cultivated before the sixteenth century or the carrot before the seventeenth century.

Farm News and Views.

Regarding the relative value of wheat and oats much depends on the soil and conditions. The production of straw takes the land, though straw is given but little value as a portion of the crop. Estimating a yield of 20 bushels of wheat and 40 bushels of oats per acre, the experiment stations have shown that there will be about 217 pounds of wheat straw to 100 pounds of grain and 128.4 pounds of straw to 100 pounds of grain in oats. According to such estimates wheat would remove from the land 1200 pounds of grain and 2604 pounds of straw, while oats would remove 1280 pounds of grain and 1643½ pounds of straw per acre. With wheat there would consequently be removed from the soil in the grain for each ton 12.1 pounds phosphoric acid, 8.6 of potash and 32.2 pounds of nitrogen, the straw removing 2.0 pounds phosphoric acid, 10.5 of potash and 8.5 of nitrogen. With oats a ton of 2000 pounds would remove, in the grain 11.9 pounds phosphoric acid 9.8 of potash and 39.0 of nitrogen, the straw removing 1.2 pounds of phosphoric acid, 27.0 of potash and 7.6 of nitrogen. Wheat thus carries off the more phosphoric acid and more nitrogen, while oats carries off the more potash.

A cattle breeder who has experimented in various modes of feeding states that he estimated the cost of the food according to the value of the land and the crop, and with a bunch of steers on a pasture from May to September he cleared $6.80 an acre. As no labor was required, the steers securing the food from the pasture, the gain was an addition to that which the pasture gives ordinarily, while the manure is also an item of profit.

Novelties in fruit-growing serve to keep growers on the alert for something better every year, but the majority of the novelties pass out of sight after the first year's trial with them. Many of the so called novelties are old varieties brought to the front again. In venturing upon a new kind let it be done experimentally. Never discard a satisfactory kind for another until certain that a change will be of advantage.

Small fruits can be produced with but little labor every year after the vines are well established. Raspberry and blackberry canes will require the most work in late fall and in cutting out old wood in winter, and will bear crops for years. A strawberry bed, with care should give crops for at least three years. Half an acre of land in small fruits should supply an average family.

Gilt-edge butter is not due wholly to the excellence of the cow, but also to the intelligence and management of the farmer who attends to the stock and looks after all the details necessary in order to produce a superior article, and thus get the highest prices.

Humus in the soil is formed during the summer, when the weather is warm. While a slight degree of moisture is of assistance yet humus will not be formed if the soil is wet. Good drainage, therefore, not only warms the soil, but increases the store of plant food.

By sowing buckwheat early, and plowing it under when in blossom two crops may be obtained. Always use air-slaked lime on the land after turning under a green manurial crop.

Mr. John Peterson, of Patoutville, La., was very agreeably surprised not long ago. For eighteen months he had been troubled with dysentery and had tried three of the best doctors in New Orleans, besides half a dozen or more patent medicines, but received very little relief. Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, having been recommended to him, he gave it a trial and to his great surprise, three doses of that remedy effected a permanent cure. Mr. Wm. McNamara, a well known merchant of the same place, is well acquainted with Mr. Peterson and attests to the truth of this statement. This remedy is for sale by all druggists.

Those who take the position that the "breed is in the feed" may learn something from the experiment made at the Illinois Experiment Station, where two cows were given the same treatment, both receiving the same quantity of food, and both given an opportunity of showing what they could do, yet there was a great variation in the results, one cow largely excelling the other. Without proper food, and a plentiful supply, no animal can produce to her fullest capacity, but it is a fact that the breed is an important matter, as some cows will yield twice as much as others, no matter how well fed both may be.

"I would not be without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for its weight in gold," writes D. J. Jones, of Holland, Va. "My wife was troubled with a cough for nearly two years. I tried various patent remedies, besides numerous prescriptions from physicians, all of which did no good. I was at last persuaded to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which promptly relieved the cough. The second bottle effected a complete cure." The 25 and 50 cent bottles are for sale by all druggists.

Should fertilizer be applied in the hills or broadcasted? It may not be a mistake to apply very little over each hill as a "starter," but it is better to broadcast. All fertilizer must be dissolved before it can be utilized, and the greater the surface over which it is spread the more water it will receive. The roots of nearly all plants spread and grow near the surface, and have as great feeding capacity off from the plants as near them. To apply fertilizer in the hills is to concentrate it, and much of it will be unused or lost. The best results are obtained when it is distributed over the surface and harrowed in to be carried down by the rains.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale at J. N. Snyder's Drug Store, Somerset, Pa., or G. W. Brallier's Drug Store, Berlin, Pa.

This spring has been very backward, so far as planting seeds of tender crops is concerned. The ground is hardly warm enough for melons, beans, squashes and sweet corn, and should the nights remain cold such plants will make but little growth after they appear above ground. Nothing will be gained by setting out plants of the tomato, pepper, etc., from the hotbed until the weather is fairly warm.

When doctors fail try Burdock Blood Bitters. Cures dyspepsia, constipation; invigorates the whole system.

SHERIFF'S SALE!

By virtue of a certain writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset county, Pa., to me directed, there will be exposed to sale at the Court House in Somerset Borough, on

Wednesday, May 25, 1898,
At 1 o'clock P. M.,

the following described real estate to wit:

All the right title, interest, claim and demand of William J. Lohr, of, in, and to the following named real estate viz:

No. 1. A certain lot of ground situate in the village of Davidsville, Conemaugh township, Somerset county, Pa., bounded by an alley and lots of William Zimmerman and Dorsey Walford, having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house and out buildings, with the appurtenances.

No. 2. A lot of ground situate as aforesaid, bounded by an alley and lots of Elias Berkey and William Zimmerman, having a stable thereon erected.

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of William J. Lohr at the suit of Wm. E. Padon's use.

NOTICE—All persons purchasing at the above sale will please take notice that 10 per cent. of the purchase money must be paid when property is knocked down; otherwise it will again be exposed to sale at the risk of the first purchaser. The residue of the purchase money must be paid on or before the day of confirmation, viz: Thursday, May 26, 1898. No deed will be acknowledged until the purchase money is paid in full.

M. H. HARTZELL,
Sheriff

May 4, 1898.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, The Hon. JACOB H. LONGENECKER, President Judge of the several Courts of Common Pleas of the several counties composing the 35th Judicial District, and Justice of the Courts of Over and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said District, and D. J. HORNER and GEORGE J. BLACK, Esq's., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas and Judges of the Courts of Over and Terminer and General Jail Delivery for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Somerset, have issued their precepts, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and General Jail Delivery, and Courts of Over and Terminer at Somerset, on

MONDAY, MAY 23, 1898,

NOTICE is hereby given to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said county of Somerset, that they be then and there in their proper persons with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances, to do those things which to their office and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Somerset County, to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

M. H. HARTZELL,
Sheriff.

KEFFER'S NEW SHOE STORE!

MEN'S BOYS', WOMEN'S, GIRLS' and CHILDREN'S SHOES, OXFORDS and SLIPPERS.

Black and Tan. Latest Styles and Shapes at lowest

....CASH PRICES....

Adjoining Mrs. A. E. Uhl, South-east corner of square.

SOMERSET, PA.

B. & B.

The new catalogue.....

is being distributed. We want you to have a copy—will send it free, postpaid, soon as you send a request for it, with your name and address.

Book contains nearly 200 pages—lots of pictures—not a stale, uninteresting page in it—but a clear, concise analysis of how this store sells

CHOICE GOODS
FOR LESS PRICES

that will interest your pocketbook. 50,000 copies printed—and that they're nearly all asked for already shows that people find it pays to keep in touch with this store's way of merchandising. Send us your name and address now.

Enclose a separate request for samples of nice new American all wool suitings, 32 and 40 inches wide,

25c yard.

—1000 yards of these—but none too many for the enthusiastic buying there'll be when this money's worth is known of—variety of styles—not a clumsy thread about them—choice neat effects ahead of any we've ever known of being sold at a quarter.

A hundred styles choice Madras Ginghams,

12½ and 15c

—32 inches wide. Large lines other good and pretty to fine wash goods 8c to 35c; it will pay to write and see about.

BOGGS & BUHL,
Allegheny, Pa.

FISHER'S
BOOK STORE.

Fishing Goods and Fishing Supplies of all kinds except liquid bait, at

Fisher's Book Store,
Wholesale and Retail.

A.....
DICTIONARY.

It is a good thing to have and we have lots of them at low prices, but the best of them will not inform you where is the best place to fish nor how to catch them. But we can show you the largest stock of Hooks, Snood, Flies, Trout and Bass Leaders, Lines, Rods, Baskets, Minnie Nets, Corks, Sinkers and Poles, to be found in 11 counties. Here's a pointer: Last winter was an open one and favorable to fish. The streams are full of big fat suckers, catfish, carp, chubs, sunfish, trout and bass. The early fisherman catches the worms and the fish.

CHAS. H. FISHER.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.....	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo...	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.....	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions..	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.....	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility.....	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed...	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggist or Mailed Free.

For sale by all druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias, Al. Fieri Facias and Levari Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset county, Pennsylvania, to me directed, there will be exposed to sale at the Court House, in Somerset borough, on

FRIDAY, MAY 20, '98,
At 1 o'clock P. M.,

the following described real estate, to-wit:

All the right, title, interest, claim and demand of Lydia Bluhaugh and Rafiel Bluhaugh, Defts., and Mary A. Hare, terre tenant, of, in and to all the surface soil of a certain lot or parcel of ground situate in Elk Lick township, Somerset county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point, corner of public road and 12 foot alley, south 2½ degrees west 105½ feet along said alley; thence north 86 degrees west 161½ feet to public road; thence north 21 degrees east, 181 feet along said public road; thence north 79½ degrees east 189½ feet along said public road to place of beginning containing ——perches, being the same lot of ground conveyed by Lydia Bluhaugh and Rafiel Bluhaugh to Mary A. Hare by deed dated 10 Nov. 1894, recorded in Vol. 88, page 386, in Deed Records for Somerset county, Pa.

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Lydia Bluhaugh and Rafiel Bluhaugh, defendants, and Mary A. Hare, terre tenant, at the suit of A. F. Speicher.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest, claim and demand of C. S. Beal, of, in and to the following described real estate to-wit:

No. 1. Two certain lots of ground situate in Salisbury borough, Somerset county, Pa., bounded on the north by lot No. 47, south by Mineral street, east by Gay street, west by an alley, being numbered as lots Nos. 41 and 42 on the plot of Beachy's addition to said borough, being the same lots conveyed by A. P. Beachy and wife to Charles S. Beal, by their deed dated April 13, 1896, and recorded in Deed Record for Somerset county, Pa., Vol. 80, pages 178 etc.

No. 2. Two certain lots of ground situate in Beachy's addition to Salisbury borough, Somerset county, Pa., known on the plan of said addition as lots 15 and 16, bounded on the north by lot No. 14, on the east by an alley, on the south by Mineral street, on the west by Grant street, having thereon erected a one-story plank dwelling house, a new dwelling house (not yet completed) and a stable, with the appurtenances. Being the same lots conveyed by J. W. Beachy and others, to Charles S. Beal, by their deed dated January 3, 1896, and recorded in Deed Record for Somerset county, Pa., Vol. 80, pages 145, etc.

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of C. S. Beal, at the suit of J. L. Barclus.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest, claim and demand of Joseph Yantman, of, in and to the following described real estate to-wit:

No. 1. All that certain messuage or tenement and lot of ground situate near the town of Levansville, Somerset county, Pa., containing two acres and ninety-two perches, more or less, adjoining lands of Austin Baccuy and David Fayman.

No. 2. A certain lot of ground situate in the town of Levansville, county of Somerset and State of Pennsylvania, bounded on the north by the Weimsburg and West Newton Plank Road, on the east by the Levansville school house lot, on the south by an alley, on the west by lots and property now or formerly of Amy Nedrow, said lot contains ½ of an acre more or less, being the extreme west lot of the 4 lots conveyed by John Weller, High Sheriff of Somerset county, Pa., to Isaac Hugus by deed dated May 18, 1852, and by Isaac Hugus to Alexander Countryman by deed dated May 23, 1856, the same being conveyed to the above defendant by deed dated June 11, 1896.

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Joseph Yantman, at the suit of Jordan & Hinchman.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest, claim and demand of Adam Grimm, of, in and to the following described real estate to-wit:

No. 1. A certain piece or parcel of land situate in Quemahoning township, Somerset county, Pa., adjoining lands of John Custer, Martin Shaver, and the Paterson heirs, containing about 30 acres more or less, having thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house, a bank barn and other outbuildings, with the appurtenances.

No. 2. A certain piece or parcel of land situate as aforesaid, containing three acres and ninety-eight perches strict measure, adjoining lands of John W. Trostle, Joseph Bender, David Pound, Walter Trostle and others, being the same piece of land conveyed to Adam Grimm by deed of John W. Trostle and wife, dated 18 April, 1891, recorded in Deed Record for Somerset county, Pa., Vol. 75, page 581, etc.

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Adam Grimm, at the suit of David Pound.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest, claim and demand of H. W. Menhorn, of, in and to a certain piece or parcel of ground, situate in Elk Lick township, Somerset county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post near the public road, thence by lands of Moses Sedrock, south 6½ degrees west 12 perches to post; thence by residue of tract south 83½ degrees east 16 perches to maple, north 2½ degrees east 12 7-10 perches to the public road; thence by the same and lands of Moses Sedrock, north 83½ degrees, west 14 4-10 perches to the place of beginning, containing one acre and ten perches strict measure, having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house, plank stable and other outbuildings, with the appurtenances.

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of H. W. Menhorn, at the suit of F. M. Miller's use.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest, claim and demand of Lucy Ann Hoover, of, in and to a certain farm or tract of land situate in Summit township, Somerset county, Pa., containing 44 acres and 16 perches, more or less, about 7 acres timber, balance clear, adjoining lands of John Schell, Christian Hare, Charles Eicheka and others, having thereon erected a one and a half story log dwelling house, plank stable and other outbuildings, with the appurtenances.

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Lucy Ann Hoover at the suit of Priscilla Burkholder's use.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest, claim and demand of William A. Lohr, of, in and to a certain house and lot of ground situate in the village of Davidsville, Conemaugh township, Somerset county, Pa., known and numbered on the plan of said town as lot number 258, fronting on Center street on the east, alley on the south, alley on the west and lot No. 257 on the north, now in the occupancy of Rudolph Baker and Sadie Baker, his wife.

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of William A. Lohr, at the suit of Cornelius Judy and Jacob Judy.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest, claim and demand of Mary A. Kesslar, of, in and to a certain farm or tract of land situate in Somerset township, Somerset county, Pa., containing 92 acres more or less, about 8 acres clear, balance timber, adjoining lands of Jonas Crissey, Joseph Snyder, J. M. Bowman, Frank Suder and Herman Stahl, having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house, bank barn and other outbuildings, with the appurtenances.

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Mary A. Kesslar, at the suit of Edward S. Klimmell.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest, claim and demand of Leon E. Holsopple of, in and to all that certain lot of ground situate in Benson borough, Somerset county, Pa., known as the Mill property, and bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at corner on bank of Stonycreek, thence south 19 degrees, west 95 10 perches to a hickory; thence south 56½ degrees west 16 1-10 perches to a post; thence north 8 degrees east 21 2-10 perches to a chestnut tree on banks of Stonycreek; thence by said creek south 72 1-2 degrees east 15 3-10 perches to the place of beginning, containing one acre and 21 perches net and having thereon erected a two story plank stripped flouring mill, two two-story frame dwelling houses, stable, blacksmith shop meat market and other outbuildings. Also, all of a certain water right or privileges as conveyed to the above named defendant by deed of Samuel K. Berkey and wife, and Benjamin F. Stull and wife, dated 17th Nov., 1892, with the appurtenances.

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Leon E. Holsopple, at the suit of the Mutual Building and Loan Association of Altoona, Pa.

—Terms:—

NOTICE—All persons purchasing at the above sale will please take notice that 10 per cent. of the purchase money must be paid when property is knocked down; otherwise it will again be exposed to sale at the risk of the first purchaser. The residue of the purchase money must be paid on or before the day of No ireation, viz: Thursday, May 26, 1898 ehadeed will be acknowledged until the purchase money is paid in full.

M. H. HARTZELL,
ednril 27, '98. Sheriff.

TREASURER'S SALE
—OF—
Unseated Lands.

Agreeably to the provisions of an Act of Assembly of Pennsylvania, directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes, passed the 29th day of March, A. D. 1815, and the several supplements thereto, the Treasurer of Somerset county hereby gives notice that unless the School, County, Building and Road Taxes due on the following unseated lands are paid before the day of sale, the whole or such part of such tract or parcel of land as will pay the taxes and costs, will be sold at the Court-house, in Somerset borough, on

Tuesday, June 14, 1898,
At Ten o'clock, A. M.,

for the arrearages of taxes due and costs accrued thereon:—

ADDISON.

ACRES.	WARRANTEE OR OWNER.	TAX.	COST.
200	McMillen R S & J J	$ 21	50
200	" "	29	23
413	Cherry F	56	86
421	Hood Abel	58	31
421	Hood Caleb	58	31
274	Hood Josey	35	56
424	Hood Joshua	58	31
227	Schrock Fred	30	21
101	White John	17	14
151	White George	23	58
250	Moore James	33	58

ALLEGHENY.

102	Anvarine Philip	11	85
60	Cheek John	5	77
100	McNill Joseph	16	41
47	Legue Truet	80	63
200	Coffroth A H & Wilmoth A	19	45
200	Smith Hartman & Co	9	65

BROTHERS' VALLEY.

412½	Lobaugh Nathan	39	78
135	Patton Sa ah	11	38
257	Stahl Abram	18	35
200	Hay Hiram P	13	61
100	Hay Benjamin (heirs)	10	70
74	Pritts Alex	5	20
160	Countryman Jacob, Min. lands	38	65

Mineral Lands.

103	Hay Benjamin (heirs)	15	01
100	Walter John	15	01
128	Fritz William	21	47
64	Boone Rudolph	10	71
150	Pritts Simon P	22	53
24	Rogers Samuel	15	87
41	Gloss Chauncy	12	25
100	Berkley Samuel	15	01
153½	Brothers Bey Coal Co	5	87
140	Hay Wm Sr. (heirs)	7	27

BLACK.

116	Beighley Peter	15	98
50	"	9	35
11	Shaff John	4	87
302	Price Isaac	23	79
154	Beam Jacob	12	10
321	Berkley George	17	83
320	Wilson Thomas	17	83
10	Beighley & Hay	5	57
50	Meyers J C	9	53
50	Forward Chauncy	6	80
12	Wolfersberger P	4	00
100	Casebeer David	20	91
100	"	14	45
105	Marker Jacob	11	60

Mineral Lands.

107	Hileman C W	15	18
72	"	11	60

CASSELMAN BOROUGH.

Lots.			
4	Dean Edward	5	11
4	Dean Wm A	5	11
2	Hay Michael	4	88

CONFLUENCE BOROUGH.

1	Fullerton J W	6	23
1	"	5	50

ELK LICK.

Acres.			
400	Moore John	9	83
188	Wiseman Crist	31	80
424	Cherry Jane	47	20
400½	Cherry Jerry J	48	70
28¾	Moore Hiram	27	94
132	Gebhart Simon	15	17

Lots.			
1	Martin James	5	37
1	Hay Wm H	6	65
1	"	7	82
1	Markle Lewis	8	30
1	Guagey James E	4	97

Mineral Lands.

Acres.			
156	Minkey, McKeag & McBride	71	45

FAIRHOPE.

200	Golden Elizabeth	28	83
200	Sherridan & Weld	17	65
415	Roney James	37	78
400	Weld Henry T	72	25
325	" "	72	25
44	Weld & Sherridan	17	17
	Fairhope N. S. Fire Brick Co	68	25

GREENVILLE.

26	Hay J M	12	65
124	Weld Henry T	21	16
87	Patton & Engle	17	87
400	Zuball Wm H	22	85

JEFFERSON.

239	Denton Thomas	17	64
100	Flick Ludwick	10	65
400	Gibson James	29	85

JENNER.

200	Young Mary J	18	55
400	Cole James	30	25

LINCOLN.

109	Uhl J H	8	54

LARIMER.

200	Bowman John	26	15
180	Miller Jacob (heirs)	20	48
50	Meyers Peter (heirs)	3	72
22	Speicle Andrew (heirs)	8	00

LOWER TURKEYFOOT.

400	Dark George	36	35
113	Roddy John D	12	05
200	Stimmel Mary	22	75
400	Sink, Berkoutz & Rudisill	21	65
400	" (Joyle)	24	65
250	" (Palmer)	15	98
76	" (Forward & Hugus)	8	15
1080	Hart Jacob (heirs)	22	76

Mineral Lands.

1860	Connellsville Coal & Coke Co	125	15
436	Baughy A & Bro	31