

# Sheriff's Sale

By virtue of certain writs of F. Fa. Vend. Ex. and Lev. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court of Indiana county, and to me directed, there was exposed to public vendue or outcry at the Court House, Indiana, Pennsylvania, on

**FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 1, 1916,**  
1916,

the following described real estate, to-wit:

**AT 2:00 O'CLOCK P. M.**

All the right, title, interest and claim of the defendants, **MARY FORENCE WINEBERG, SAMUEL WINEBERG and AMEL WINEBERG, Administrators of LAWRENCE MILLER WINEBERG,**

of, in and to all that certain tract of land situated in East Mahoning township, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stone in the original line of the adjoining and being David Pollock's heirs south two and one-half degrees west one hundred and ten and six-tenths perches to a stone; thence adjoining lands of said David Pollock's heirs south eighty-seven and one-half degrees east one hundred and sixty-three and six-tenths perches to a stone; thence adjoining lands of Miss M. M. McIsaac north two and one-half degrees east one hundred and ten and six-tenths perches to a green sapling; thence adjoining lands of Robert Pollock's heirs north eighty-seven and one-half degrees west one hundred and sixty-three and six-tenths perches to a stone; thence to the place of beginning, containing 113 acres and 14 perches, be the same more or less, excepting and reserving unto the parties of the first part, their heirs and assigns forever.

First, All the rights and privileges of the Oklahoma and Lawrence Miller, herian church or congregation in two acres of the above described tract of land as fully as said rights and privileges are excepted and reserved to the development and removal from the said premises of said coal, oil, gas or other valuable substances and the exercise of said rights and privileges to be exercised in such manner as to do the least damage to the surface of said land consistent with the reasonable exercise of said rights and privileges.

The above premises being the same which became vested in Mary Forence Wineberg and Lawrence Miller, her husband, two of the parties of the first part, by deed from Mrs. Mary McIsaac and husband, dated January 1, 1904, and recorded in Deed Book "A", vol. 86, page 566.

Taken in execution at suit of William M. Hamill, Lev. Fa. No. 38, September Term, 1916.

**C. F. & B.**

**ALSO—All the right, title, interest and claim of the defendant,**

**JOHN H. BUTERBAUGH**

of, in and to all that tract of land situated in Grant township, county of Indiana, Pennsylvania, and described as follows: Beginning at a birch on line of lands of Josiah Buterbaugh, thence south seventy-seven degrees east one hundred and ten and six-tenths perches to a stone; thence south one-half degree west seventy-six perches to a post; thence north twenty-five degrees west half degrees west forty perches to stone corner; thence south one and one-half degrees west one hundred perches to a post; thence north twenty-five degrees west one-half degrees west eighty perches to a chestnut; thence north two and one-half degrees east one hundred and ten and six-tenths perches to a birch, the place of beginning, containing one hundred and three acres and twenty-eight perches, more or less, excepting and reserving a two-story frame house, frame barn and outbuildings and having thereon growing a large apple orchard.

Being the same lot of land which became vested in defendant by deed of Peter Reithmiller and wife, dated November 1, 1910, and recorded in Deed Book "A", vol. 81, page 656.

Excepting all the coal underlying the above described tract of land with the right to mine the same as excepted by Peter Reithmiller in said deed of November 1, 1910.

Taken in execution at suit of John B. Siverd, Fl. Fa. No. 47, September Term, 1916.

**JACK.**

**ALSO—All the right, title, interest and claim of the defendant,**

**MRS. MORNA LAIRD, executrix of**

**JOHN H. LAIRD, deceased, and Wallace**

**LAIRD, son and heir of said John**

**H. LAIRD, deceased, and of Mary J.**

**LAIRD, late wife of said deceased,**

of, in and to all that certain piece, parcel or lot of ground situated in the borough of Blairsville, county of Indiana, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a post at the corner of lot No. 80 on Campbell street; thence north 89 degrees west 45 1-2 feet; thence north westward by a line through the lot which is numbered 1 and a part of which is hereby conveyed and also parallel with the line first mentioned 150 feet to the place of beginning, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, the title to which became vested in the said John H. Laird by deed from Charles W. Johnston and others, bearing date the 28th day of March, 1907, and in the said Mary J. Laird by descent from her father, George H. Johnston, deceased.

Taken in execution at suit of G. L. Clawson, Lev. Fa. No. 5, September Term, 1916.

**WIGGINS.**

NOTICE—Any person purchasing at the above sale will please take notice that at least \$100.00 (if the bid be so much) will be required as soon as the property is knocked down unless the purchaser is the only judgment creditor in which case an amount sufficient to cover all costs will be required, and the balance of the purchase money must be paid in full or receipt given by the judgment creditor on or before Monday of the first week of Sept. court. In default of payment the property will be put up for sale at next adjourned sale and the purchaser in default shall make good any deficiency in respect to the same. No deed will be offered for acknowledgment unless purchase money be fully paid. The sheriff reserves the right to return his writ if the property is not sold for non-payment of purchase money.

Ad-journed sale will be held Sept. 8, 1916, at 1:15 P. M., when purchasers, lien creditors and persons interested may be present to protect their respective interests in case of a sale.

**H. A. BOGGS, Sheriff.**

Sheriff's Office, Indiana, Pa., Aug. 9, 1916

# Sheriff's Sales

By virtue of certain writs of F. Fa. Vend. Ex. and Lev. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Indiana county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public vendue or outcry at the Court House, Indiana, Pennsylvania, on

**Friday, Sept. 8, 1916**

**AT 1:15 O'CLOCK, P. M.**

the following described real estate, to-wit:

All the right, title, interest and claim of the defendants,

**CHARLES CICERO and FRANK CICERO**

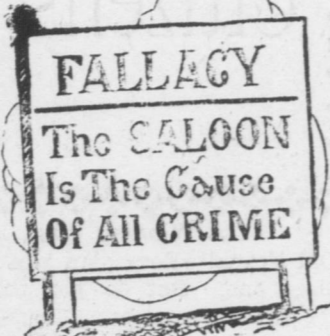
of, in and to all those two certain pieces, parcels or lots of ground situated in the township of Pine, county of Indiana and State of Pennsylvania, bound-

# Facts Versus Fallacies

**FACT is a real state of things. FALLACY is an apparently genuine but really illogical statement or argument.**

**WHEN, in 1908, the people of Tennessee were told that if Prohibition was adopted taxes would be progressively lowered, the FALLACY was believed. In 1909 Tennessee joined the "dry" States.**

**IMMEDIATELY property worth \$3,000,000 was made useless by the passage of the prohibition law, and 10,000 men were thrown out of employment—60 per cent. of whom are still unemployed. Taxes were increased and, in March of 1915, a committee of the Legislature found a deficit of \$1,022,000 in the State's revenues.**



**THE direct opposite has been the case. So many have been the violations of the prohibition law, and so varied the methods to evade that law that in Nashville, Memphis and Chattanooga it was found that the police force must be considerably increased to even partly enforce the law. And these added policemen brought an increased cost—and increased criminal prosecution. Thus, it has come about that State and Municipal expense in the matter of cost of crime has just about doubled since the adoption of prohibition. And even this increase of police has been almost absolutely useless insofar as suppressing the multitude of boot-legging operations.**

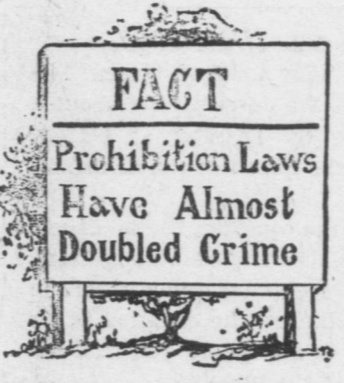
**THUS, it is shown that the FALLACIOUS promises held out by the Prohibitionist are at direct variance with the FACTS that follow these premises.**

**Pennsylvania State Brewers' Association**



**IN 1908, the last year of liquor licenses in Tennessee, the cost of criminal prosecutions in that State was \$158,000. Last year, according to figures submitted to the 1915 Legislature, Tennessee spent \$222,000 in the prosecution of criminals, showing an increase of crime of over 100 per cent. In other words, the State of Tennessee spent \$184,000 more in 1915 in the prosecution of criminals than it did in 1908, when saloons were legally licensed and regulated.**

**AND these FACTS were in direct refutation of the pleas for Prohibition put forth by agitators, who declared that the saloon was the cause of crime, and that once the saloon was put out of business, crime would be lessened and less police needed.**



# REACHES LIMIT IN MEANNESS

"Snoopy" Person is a Pest in Any Community, and a Sure Maker of Trouble.

There are few persons meaner than those who try to get from a child facts about the parents and home of the little one.

Some persons cultivate children for this express purpose.

They encourage the youngsters to talk about their home affairs, and pick from them bits of information they hope to use in future conversation with the neighbors. And yet these very people would be indignant if you should call them "snoopy."

The little ones feel flattered by the attention they are given and readily talk about what father or mother said and what they did.

Often they repeat remarks which have been made about the neighbors—and invariably this causes trouble.

To stir up strife and ill feeling is just what the prying person wants, and the children make the best of tools.

Children are likely to forget, or get the wrong idea of what is said, and give it a different interpretation from what is meant.

In this way parents are often credited with statements which they did not make and which would be decidedly distasteful to those who might hear about them.

The old saw, "Children and fools always tell the truth," cannot always be relied upon.—Chicago American.

# RULES TRUANCY IS A CRIME

Many Lawyers May Lose Shingles as the Result of a New York Court's Opinion.

The status of one who has spent a term in a truant school is the same as that of a criminal who has served a sentence in prison, according to a decision of the appellate division of the supreme court, and on this ruling lawyers, physicians and employees in the civil service who in their youth were detained in truant schools may be debarred from the practice of their professions or dismissed.

It is estimated that in New York are several hundred lawyers and physicians who at one time were inmates of truant schools. Nearly every lawyer and physician who heard of the decision recalled offhand from two to a dozen colleagues who had had that experience, and one eminent attorney was mentioned who delighted to boast that he had been committed to a state institution as a truant.

Two years ago a man who had been practicing at the bar was discovered he once had been a convict in the Elmira prison. An applicant for appointment to the police department was rejected twice under civil service rules because when a boy he had been arrested for playing baseball, although sentence had been suspended.—New York Telegram.

# Kitchener Wheat.

Some years ago Lord Kitchener's name was given to a kind of wheat that was introduced by him into South Africa. The story is told in the Daily London Chronicle. While Kitchener was in India some of the acquaintances he had made in South Africa wrote to him that their wheat was suffering from rust and that they had heard that Tibetan wheat was immune from this disease. Could he send them a few bushels? He sent the wheat and that was an end of the matter, as he thought.

Some years afterward he was at Nairobi, and saw a few acres of growing wheat, named Kitchener wheat. He learned that the seed had come from a part of South Africa, 2,000 miles distant—the offspring of the marriage of his Tibetan wheat with a native variety. "So," said Lord Kitchener, "just as my grandfather, Doctor Chevallier, gave his name to a famous barley, mine is now attached to a special kind of wheat."

# Sweets in the Field.

The change of food that one makes when first going into the woods is apt to produce digestive disturbances, but even when the system has recovered from these there is almost sure to be a sense of something missing in the diet. Sugar and acid are both lacking in most cases, and are missed. Sugar is a fuel for the human engine, and the wise camper will take it along in the form of sweet chocolate, jelly powder, or some such form. Our troops in Cuba in '98 clamored for candy. Davis tells of one husky doughboy who'd "sell his soul for a chocolate caramel." The recent punitive expedition into Mexico has developed the same clamor for sweets, much to the surprise of the daily press.

In making up grub lists have plenty of coffee. The allowance at home may be only one cup a day, but in the woods half a dozen may be consumed.—Outing.

# Cat Calls Help for Kitten.

John McNulty, a fireman in the federal building, was annoyed by the meowing of a cat the other evening. The next morning he found Minnehaha, the post office pet, clawing at the cracks of the door of one of the big vaults in the basement. McNulty hastily opened the door, and was startled to see a kitten jump from within.

It was one of Minnehaha's kittens, which wandered into the vault just before it was closed, and the mother cat traced it to the vault door and called for help.—Wilmington (Del.) Dispatch to New York Sun.

# COMING BACK

UNITED DOCTORS SPECIALIST WILL AGAIN BE AT

INDIANA, Pennsylvania

New Indiana House

Thursday, September 14

HOURS—10 A. M. to 8 P. M.

Remarkable Success of Talented Physician in the Treatment of

Chronic Diseases

Offer Services Free of Charge

The United Doctors Specialist, licensed by the State of Pennsylvania for the treatment of all diseases, in chronic diseases of men, women and children, offer to all who call on this trip consultation, examination, advice free, making no charge whatever, except the actual cost of treatment. All that is asked in return for these valuable services is that every person treated will state the result obtained to their friends and thus prove to the sick and afflicted in every city and locality, that at last treatments have been discovered that are reasonably sure and certain in their effect.

The United Doctors are experts in the treatment of chronic diseases and so great and wonderful have been their results that in many cases it is hard to find the dividing line between skill and miracle.

Diseases of the stomach, intestines, liver, blood, skin, nerves, heart, spleen, rheumatism, sciatica, tapeworm, leg ulcers, weak lungs and those afflicted with long-standing, deep-seated, chronic diseases, that have baffled the skill of the family physician, should not fail to call. Deafness often has been cured in sixty days.

According to their system no more operation for appendicitis, gall stones, tumors, goiter, piles, etc., as all cases accepted will be treated without operation or hypodermic injection, as they were among the first in America to earn the name of "Bloodless Surgeons" by doing away with the knife, with blood and with all pain in the successful treatment of these dangerous diseases.

No matter what our ailment may be, no matter what others may have told you, no matter what experience you may have had with other physicians, it will be to your advantage to see them at once. Have it forever settled in your mind, if your case is incurable they will give you such advice as may relieve and stay the disease. Do not put off this duty you owe yourself or friends or relatives who are suffering because of your sickness, as a visit at this time may help you.

Worn-out and run down men or women, no matter what your ailment may be, call, it costs you nothing. Remember, this free offer is for this visit only.

Married ladies come with their husbands and minors with their parents, laboratories, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

# Etiquette.

The very high sounding word etiquette had a very humble origin, for etiquette meant simply a label. It derived its present meaning from the fact that a Scotch gardener who had laid out the grounds at Versailles for Louis XIV. was much annoyed at the courtiers walking over his newly made paths and at length had labels placed to indicate where they might walk. At first these labels were ignored, but a hint from high quarters that in future the walks of the courtiers must be within the "etiquettes" or labels was promptly attended to. To keep within the "etiquettes" came to mean to do the correct thing.

# Time For Everything.

A celebrated author thus sketched out his daily program to an interviewer: Rise at 11, breakfast at 12; attention to mail; a few afternoon calls; a ride in the park; dinner; the theater and then to bed.

"But when do you do your literary work?" he was asked.

"Why, the next day, of course," was the reply.—Pickings.

# Guatemala's Marimba.

The marimba, Guatemala's national musical instrument, "is a huge affair on the xylophone principle, played by striking its varied keys with padded drumsticks. Guatemalan Indians, who have quite as much power and endurance as the average truck horse, carry these from town to town on their backs.

# To Eat One's Boots.

The expression "to eat one's boots" has foundation in fact.

Don Carlos, the son of Philip II. of Spain, once punished his shoemaker by forcing him to eat a pair of ill fitting boots the unfortunate man had made for his royal patron.

History does not mention whether the shoemaker ever made another pair.

# COMMON SENSE.

It seems to be a more important factor in the sum of domestic happiness that a man and his wife agree on what they can afford rather than that they agree on the best poetry.

# THE PERFECT DUTIES.

Gentleness and cheerfulness come before all morality. They are the perfect duties. If your morals make you dreary they are wrong. I do not say "Give them up," for they may be a vice less they spell the lives of better and simpler people.—Stevenson.