## Sheriff's Sale

By virtue of certain writs of Fi. 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 will be exposed to public vendue or outcry at the Court House, Indiana, Pennsylvania, on

# FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 1.

the following described real estate, to-

AT 2:0'Clock P.M.

All the right, title,, interest and claim of the defendants,
MARY FORENCE WINEBERG, SAMUEL WINEBERG and SAMUEL WINEBERG, Administrator 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, thence adjoining land of David Pollock's heirs south two and one-half degrees west one hundred and ten and six-tenth perches to stones, thence adoining lands of said David Pollock's heirs south eighty-seven and one-half degrees east one hundred sixty-three and six-tenth perches to stones; thence adjoining lands of Miss M. M. McIsaac north two and one-half degrees east one hundred sixty-three and six-tenth perches to a green sapling; thence adjoining lands of Robert Pollock's heirs north eighty-seven and one-half degrees west one hundred sixty-three and six-tenth perches 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 Oakland Reformed Presbyterian church or congregation in two acres of the above described tract of land as ful-

the Oakland Reformed Presbyterian church or congregation in two acres of the above described tract of land as fully as said rights and privileges are excepted and reserved in the deed for the above described tract of land from David Pollock, administrator of R. L. Pollock, to J. L. Crocier said deed being dated May 3, 1893, and recorded in Indiana county in Deed Book "A", vol. 58, page 546.

county in Deed Book "A", vol. 58, page 546.

Second. All the coal oil, gas and other valuable substances situate and lying under the surface of the said described tract of land together with all rights and privileges necessary to the development and removal from the said premises of said coal, oil, gas or other valuables so excepted and reserved, the 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 Florence Wineberg and Lawrence Miller Wineberg, two of the parties of the first part, by deed from Mrs. Mary McIsaac and husband, dated May 2, 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.

ALSO—All the right title interest

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, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a birch on line of lands of Josiah Buterbaugh, thence south seventy-seven degrees east one hundred and according to the seventy-seven degrees. and, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a port in the middle of the public road south seventy-seven degrees west of seventy-six perches to a post; thence along the middle of said public road south solventy seventy and one-half degrees west of corpers to the north seventy-seven and one-half degrees west of corpers to the north seventy-seven and one-half degrees west of corpers to a post; thence north seventy-seven and one-half degrees west of the public road south 35 degrees 35 minutes east 53 feet to a post; thence corner; thence south one and one-half degrees west one hundred are post; thence north seventy-seven and one-half degrees west one hundred and one-half degrees west one hundred and seventy-seven and one-half degrees west of the seventy-seventy of the seventy-

and outbuildings and having thereon growing a large apple orchard.

Being the same land title to which became vested in defendant by deed of Peter Reithmiller and wife, dated November 1, 1902, and recorded in Indiana county in Deed Book "A", 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, 1902. ember 1, 1902.

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

ALSO—All the right, title, interest and claim of the defendant, MRS. MORNA LAIRD, executrix of John H. Laird, deceased, being also widow and heir of 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 situate in the borough of Blairsville, county of Indiana, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a post at

Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a post at the corner of lot No. 80 on Campbell street; thence along said lot 150 feet to Sugar alley; thence with said alley westward 45 1-2 feet; thence northwestward by a line through the lot which is numbered 81 and a part of which is hereby conveyed and also parallel with the line first mentioned 150 feet to the place of beginning, being the same lot of ground the title to which became vested in the said John H. Laird by deed from Charles

beginning, being the same lot of ground 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. 55 September Term. 1916.

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 again be put up for sale at next adjourned sale and the purchaser in default shall make good any deficiency in re-sale. No deed will be offered for acknowledgment unless purchase money be fully paid. The sheriff reserves the right to return his writ "property not sold for non-payment of purchase money." Adjourned 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 massle in the same lot of ground conventions. at 1:15 p. m., when purchasers, lien creditors and persons interested may be present to protect their respective

interests in case of re-sale. H. A. BOGGS, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Indiana, Pa., Aug. 9, 1916 uary

## Sheriff's Sales

By virtue of certain writs of Fi. 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, Pennsyl-

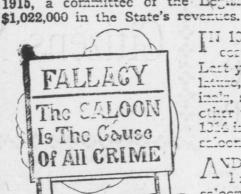
Friday, Sept. 8, 1916 AT 1:15 O'CLOCK, P M

## 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 Tennocesee were told that if Prohibition was adopted taxes would be progressively lowered, the FALLACY was believed. In 1900 Tennessee joined the "dry" States.

MMEDIATELY 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



Am)omio C

eginning.
Being the same lot of ground con-

III 1003, 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 \$243,000 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 1014 in the prosecution of criminals than it did in 1908, when caloens were legally licensed and regulated.

B Seed at Seed at Seed

10,000 Men

Thrown out of

**Employment** 

**多种种 有种种 有种种 有种种** 

Prohibition Laws

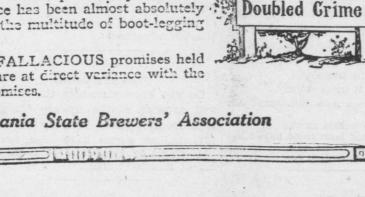
Have Almost

A VD these FACTS were in direct refutation of the pleas for I rehibition put forth by agitators, who declared that the raicen was the cause of crime, and that once the saloon was put cut of business, crime would be lessened and less police

THE direct opposite has been the care. So many have been the violations of the prolimition law, and so varied the methods to evade that law that in Nashville, Mergins 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 promises.

Pennsylvania State Brewers' Association



Comleges reserved as contained in deed of
Coal
William M. Wilson to Joseph Barbers,
recorded in Deed Book No. 91, page 59.
Being the same lot of ground which
above
minplace
minplace
cember 4, 1908, and recorded in Deed
Book No. 92, page 86.
Taken in execution at suit of First utes west 259 feet to a post, the place of beginning.

Being the same two lots of ground conveyed to Frank Cicero and Charles Cicero, by deed from Luigi Matagrano and Marie Matagrano, dated February 16, 1906, and recorded in Deed Book, Vol. 93, page 216.

Decame vested in Charles Cicero, by deed from Jacob Wettling, sheriff, dated Decame vested in Charles Cicero, by deed from Jacob Wettling, sheriff, dated Decame vested in Charles Cicero, by deed from Jacob Wettling, sheriff, dated Decame vested in Charles Cicero, by deed from Jacob Wettling, sheriff, dated Decame vested in Charles Cicero, by deed from Jacob Wettling, sheriff, dated Decame vested in Charles Cicero, by deed from Jacob Wettling, sheriff, dated Decame vested in Charles Cicero, by deed from Jacob Wettling, sheriff, dated Decame vested in Charles Cicero, by deed from Jacob Wettling, sheriff, dated Decame vested in Charles Cicero, by deed from Jacob Wettling, sheriff, dated Decame vested in Charles Cicero, by deed from Jacob Wettling, sheriff, dated Decame vested in Charles Cicero, by deed from Jacob Wettling, sheriff, dated Decame vested in Charles Cicero, by deed from Jacob Wettling, sheriff, dated Decame vested in Charles Cicero, by deed from Jacob Wettling, sheriff, dated Decame vested in Charles Cicero, by deed from Jacob Wettling, sheriff, dated Decame vested in Charles Cicero, by deed from Jacob Wettling, sheriff, dated Decame vested in Charles Cicero, by deed from Jacob Wettling, sheriff, dated Decame vested in Charles Cicero, by deed from Jacob Wettling, sheriff, dated Decame vested in Charles Cicero, by deed from Jacob Wettling, sheriff, dated Decame vested in Charles Cicero, by deed from Jacob Wettling, sheriff, dated Decame vested in Charles Cicero, by deed from Jacob Wettling, sheriff, dated Decame vested in Charles Cicero, by deed from Jacob Wettling, sheriff, dated Decame vested in Charles Cicero, by deed from Jacob Wettling, sheriff, dated Decame vested in Charles Cicero, by deed from Jacob Wettling, sheriff, dated Decame vested in Ch

ALSO—All the right, title, interest and claim of the defendants,
J. E. PHILIPS and LIZZIE PHILIPS of, in and to that certain tract of land situate in the township of West Wheatfield, county of Indiana and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Perinning at the stones on a follows: Beginning at the stones on a rock at lands now of Isaiah Brendlinger; thence by said lands north 85 degrees east 39.8 perches to stones at edge of an old dam; thence north along public lot contained in the above grant so long as he, his heirs or assigns shall occupy the three-cornered lot adjoining the second lot above described. It is underroad 29 degrees east 237.4 perches to a corner at lands formerly of Joseph Mack Jr.; thence north 26 degrees west 46 perches to a stone corner at lands for-merly of Elizabeth Shaffer; thence north 85 degrees west 51 1-2 perches to stone corner; thence north 25 degrees west 9 perches to stone corner at lands of —— Nipcamp; thence by said lands south 17 1-2 degrees west 277.9 perches to the place of beginning, containing 105 acres, more or less. Being same tract of land which became vested in Lizzie Philips et al. by will of John Maites, deceased. Having thereon erected a two-story frame house, log barn and other outbuildings.

of Pine, county of Indiana and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point between lands of George Hoffman, deceased, of which this was a part, and running east 100 feet, bounded on the north by lands of Penn Mary Coal company; thence running south along lands of same; thence running west 100 feet to a corner, bounded on south by lands of George Hoffman, deceased; thence north 100 feet to place of beginning, containing nine-fortieth acres, having thereon erected a frame dwelling house and outbuildings. Being the same lot which outbuildings. Being the same lot which became vested in Mike Wazdecky (or Mike Hodesky) by deed from Joe Rogers, recorded in Deed Book 145, page 132. Taken in execution at suit of C. T. Lewin, Alias Fi. Fa. No. 1, September Term, 1916. Being the same lot of ground conveyed to Frank Cicero and Charley Cicero, by deed of Sarah Lipscher and Emil Lipscher, her husband, dated January 11, 1907, and recorded in Deed Book No. 101, page 207.

Excepting and reserving from the above described lot of ground all the coal underlying the same and all the minerals and all the timber.

All that certain messuage, tenement or parcel of ground situated in Mont-

ALSO-All the right, title, interest and claim of the defendant

FRANK PALMER of, in and to that certain lot of ground situate in the township of Burrell, coun-All that certain messuage, tenement or parcel of ground situated in Montgomery township, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: On the north by street leading to residence of A. B. Clark; on the east by Market street 80 feet; on the south by Lot No. 10 block 28, and on the west by South Right-of-Way Hooverhurst and Southwestern R. R., and known as Lot Nos. 11 and 12 Block No. 28 in the plan of lots of the first party, duly recorded in the recorder's office.

Being the same two lots of ground conveyed to Frank Cicero and Charles Cicero, by deed of the Wilgus Land company, dated February 1, 1905 and recorded in Deed Book "B," Vol. 89, page 483.

Excepting and reserving the coal coal

the following described real estate, towit:
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 situate
in the township of Pine, county of Indiana and State of Pennsylvania, boundana and State of Pennsylvania, bound
page 483.

Excepting and reserving the coal, coal
oil, gas, fire clay and all other minerals;
also, all the timber with the right of
removing the same, together with the
rights and privileges which are reserved in said deed of John W. Clark et
ux. to Wilgus Land company.

All that certain lot of ground situate
in the village of Millford, South Mahoning township, Indiana county, Penn-

Split the Difference.

In a jury trial in a small town the gentlemen into whose hands the case of the plaintiff and defendant was placed were so stubbornly divided that they were some twenty odd hours in reaching a verdict. As they left the court, after having rendered the verdict, one of them was asked by a friend what the trouble was. "Waal," he said, "six on 'em wanted to give the plaintiff \$4,000 and six on 'em wanted to give him \$3,000, so we split the dif-

"Do you think your husband has de-

buildings.

Taken in execution at suit of C.G.
Maites and H. H. Maites, executors of
the last will and testament of John
Maites, deceased, Fi. Fa. No. 56 September Term, 1916.

ALSO—All the right, title, interest
and claim of the defendant,
MIKE WAZDECKY (or MIKE HODESWAY)

of, in and to that certain piece, parcel
or lot of land situated in the township
of Pine, county of Indiana and State of
Pennsylvania, bounded and described as

"Do you think your husband has derived any benefit from playing golf,
Mrs. Niblick?"

"Oh, yes; I'm sure he has! He used
to be frightfully irritable, but now I
never hear a cross word from him."

"Of course you don't. His vocabulary of expletives must be pretty well
used up by the time he gets home from
the links."—Exchange.

titude of defiance.

"Talk of man!" she cried, "What has man ever done for woman?" "He's furnished the model she's trying her best to imitate!" boomed a manly voice from the rear of the hall.

And then a palpitating silence reigned

THE PERFECT DUTIES.

for nearly a minute.

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 all you have, but conceal them like a vice lest they spell the lives of better and simpler people.

"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 crednot 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 of the family physician, should not fail the supreme court, and on this ruling to call. Deafness often has been cured lawyers, physicians and employees in in sixty days. the civil service who in their youth 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 ful treatment of these dangerous disdecision recalled offhand from two eases. to a dozen colleagues who had had that experience, and one eminent atto boast that he had been committed to a state institution as a truant.

Two years ago a man who had 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.

growing wheat, named Kitchener the walks of the courtiers must be 2,000 miles distant—the offspring of the "etiquettes" came to mean to do the marriage of his Tibetan wheat the correct thing. with a native variety. "So," said Lord Kitchener, "just as my grandfather, ference and give him \$500."—Exchange. Doctor Chevallier, gave his name to a famous barley, mine is now attached out his daily program to an interviewto a special kind of wheat."

Sweets in the Field.

The change of food that one makes and then to bed. 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.

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.

### REACHES LIMIT IN MEANNESS COMING BACK

UNITED DOCTORS SPECIALIST WILL AGAIN BE AT

### NDIANA, Pennsylvania

New Indiana House

Thursday, September 14

HOURS-10 A. M. to 8 P. M.

Remarkable Success of Talented Phy-

sician 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, inchronic diseases df men, women and children, offer to all who call on this trip consultation, examination, advice free, making no charge whatever, exited with statements which they did cept 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 lo-cality, 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, ner es, heart, spleen, rheumatism, sciatica, tapeworm, leg ulcers, weak lungs and those afflicted with long-standing, deep-seated, chronic diseases, that have baffled the skill

According to their system no more were detained in truant schools may 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 success-

No matter what our ailment may be, no matter what others may have torney was mentioned who delighted 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 in-was disbarred because it was discov- as may relieve and stay the disease ered he once had been a convict in Do not put off this duty you owe yourthe Elmira prison. An applicant tor self or friends or relatives who are appointment to the police department 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. aboratories, Milwaul ee, 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 Some years afterward he was at first these labels were ignored, but a Nairobi, and saw a few acres of hint from high quarters that in future wheat. He learned that the seed had within the "etiquettes" or labels was come from a part of South Africa, promptly attended to. To keep within

Time For Everything.

A celebrated author thus sketched er: Rise at 11, breakfast at 12; attention to mail; a few afternoon calls; a ride in the park; dinner; the theater

"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 vari-sized 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

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.