

SHERIFF'S SALES

BY virtue of certain writs of fieri facias, levari facias, liberari facias, venditioni exponas and alias venditioni exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court of Dauphin County, Pa., and to me directed, I will expose at Public Sale or Outcry at the Court House, in the City of Harrisburg, Dauphin County, on Thursday, March 3, 1916, at 2 o'clock P. M., the following real estate, to wit:

No. 1. All that certain lots of land, situate in the Tenth Ward, of the City of Harrisburg, Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, as shown in plan... laid out by Henry Schuddehage and J. B. Ewing, and recorded in the office for the recording of deeds for Dauphin County aforesaid, in Plan Book A, page 70, said lots being known and numbered as 13-10-11-12, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southeast corner of Woodbine street, thence in an easterly direction along the southern line of said Woodbine street one hundred and ten (110) feet to the western line of Brensing street; thence in a southerly direction along said line of Brensing street eighty (80) feet to the northern line of lot No. 43, as shown on said plan; thence in an easterly direction along said line of said lot one hundred and ten (110) feet to the eastern line of Fifth street; thence in a northerly direction along said line of said Fifth street eighty (80) feet to the place of beginning. Having thereon erected a three-story brick dwelling house, frame shop and stable, and two small frame buildings. For the title see Deed Book C, Vol. 13, page 238.

Sold as the property of H. W. Lathe, defendant. (CARTER, Attorney)

No. 2. All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the Seventh Ward, of Harrisburg, Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, more particularly bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the eastern side of Wallace street eighty (80) feet two (2) inches north of Clinton avenue; thence in an easterly direction at right angles with Wallace street, through the center of the partition wall between the house thereon erected and the house adjoining thereto one hundred and twenty-four (124) feet, more or less, to a four feet wide private alley; the use of which is hereby granted to the party of the second part, being the defendant herein, in an easterly direction along the western line of said four (4) feet wide alley fourteen feet six (6) inches to the place of beginning; thence in a westerly direction through the center of a partition wall one hundred and twenty-two (122) feet, more or less, to Wallace street; thence along the eastern line of said Wallace street in a southerly direction fourteen (14) feet six (6) inches, more or less, to the place of beginning.

No. 3. All that certain lot or piece of land, situate in the City of Harrisburg, Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the eastern side of Logan street, thence in an easterly direction along the southern line of said Logan street one hundred and eighty-seven feet and seven inches (87 ft. 7 in.) southward; from Woodbine street, at southern side of a two feet eleven inches wide private alley, and corner of a two-story brick dwelling house; thence easterly along said private alley ninety feet one inch (90 ft. 1 in.) to Orange avenue; thence southward along said private alley (now street) thirteen feet six inches (13 ft. 6 in.) to a point; thence westerly and through the center of a wooden partition between this house and the one adjoining on the southern side ninety feet and one inch (90 ft. 1 in.) to Logan avenue (now street); thence northward along Logan avenue (now street) thirteen feet six inches (13 ft. 6 in.) to the place of beginning; together with the use in common with the owners of the properties adjoining thereon, of said private alley two feet eleven inches in width.

No. 4. All that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in the City of Harrisburg, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the north side of North street 70 feet west of the northwest corner of Eighteenth and North streets; thence in a northerly direction at right angles with North street 110 feet to Primrose avenue; thence in a westerly direction along Primrose avenue 40 feet to a point on North street; and thence in an easterly direction along the northern line of North street 70 feet to a point, the place of beginning. Being vacant land. Sold as the property of Edward C. Blouch, defendant. (STROH, Attorney)

No. 5. All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate on the east side of Summit street in the City of Harrisburg, County of Dauphin, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the east side of Summit street at the lone of lot, now late, of Charles Lingle; thence northwardly along Summit street sixteen (16) feet six (6) inches to line of property, now late, of Joseph Gouder; thence easterly along the line of said property seventy-three (73) feet to a four (4) feet wide alley, which alley is to be used in common with the holders of other lots adjoining thereon; thence southwardly along said alley sixteen (16) feet six (6) inches to the aforesaid lot of Charles Lingle, and thence westwardly along the line of said lot seventy (70) feet to Summit street, the place of beginning, being part of Lot No. 120 on the plan of Charles L. Bailey, recorded in the Dauphin County Recorder's Office in Plan Book "A" page 64, and being the same premises which were sold to Schiltzer and others by deed dated November 8, 1914, and recorded in the aforesaid Recorder's Office in Deed Book "T" Vol. 15, page 286, sold and conveyed to Simon P. Heilig, defendant. Seized and taken into execution and to be sold by W. W. CALDWELL, Sheriff.

Conditions of Sale—The highest and best bidder to be the buyer. Terms—The purchase shall be required to pay \$50.00 of the amount of his bid when the property shall have been knocked off, and the balance above that amount ten per cent. of the purchase money, and the residue before the confirmation of sale by the Court. If the purchaser fails to comply with the terms of sale the property will be sold at his cost.

LEGAL NOTICES TO THE HOLDERS OF THE BONDS OF THE HARRISBURG AND HUMMELSTOWN STREET RAILWAY COMPANY. NOTICE is hereby given to the holders of all the outstanding Bonds of the Harrisburg and Hummelstown Street Railway Company, secured by Mortgage dated March 1, 1906, to the Harrisburg Trust Company, that in accordance with the provisions of the said Mortgage, the said Bonds have been called for payment on or before March 1, 1916, at par, a premium of five per cent, and interest to said date. After the said date, interest will be paid upon all Bonds not presented for payment by that time. Holders of the said Bonds may present them for payment to the undersigned at any time after March 1, and receive payment therefor in accordance with the terms above stated.

HARRISBURG TRUST COMPANY, Trustee. Try Telegraph Want Ads

DIVORCE NOTICES

Proclamation in Divorce Dauphin County, ss: In the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County, Pa., No. 95, June Term 1915. Label in divorce—a vinculo matrimonii, Sarah Bumbaugh vs. Harry Bumbaugh. The subpoena and alias subpoena in the above-stated case have been returned "non est inventus." You, Harry Bumbaugh, are therefore directed to appear in the court at Harrisburg, Pa., on the third Monday of March, A. D. 1916, to answer the complaint therein filed. W. W. CALDWELL, Sheriff. Harrisburg, Pa., February 23, 1916.

Proclamation in Divorce Dauphin County, ss: In the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County, Pa., No. 54, September Term, 1915. Label in divorce—a vinculo matrimonii, Mary H. Brady vs. Sheridan Brady. The subpoena and alias subpoena in the above-stated case have been returned "non est inventus." You, Sheridan Brady, are therefore directed to appear in the court at Harrisburg, Pa., on the third Monday of March, A. D. 1916, to answer the complaint therein filed. W. W. CALDWELL, Sheriff. Harrisburg, Pa., February 23, 1916.

Proclamation in Divorce Dauphin County, ss: In the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County, Pa., No. 696, September Term, 1915. Label in divorce—a vinculo matrimonii, Bertha A. Shoop vs. Wilmer A. Shoop. The subpoena and alias subpoena in the above-stated case have been returned "non est inventus." You, Wilmer A. Shoop, are therefore directed to appear in the court at Harrisburg, Pa., on the third Monday of March, A. D. 1916, to answer the complaint therein filed. W. W. CALDWELL, Sheriff. Harrisburg, Pa., February 23, 1916.

Proclamation in Divorce Dauphin County, ss: In the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County, Pa., No. 98, March Term, 1915. Label in divorce—a vinculo matrimonii, Florence Daniels vs. Sewall S. Daniels. The subpoena and alias subpoena in the above-stated case have been returned "non est inventus." You, Sewall S. Daniels, are therefore directed to appear in the court at Harrisburg, Pa., on the third Monday of March, A. D. 1916, to answer the complaint therein filed. W. W. CALDWELL, Sheriff. Harrisburg, Pa., February 23, 1916.

Proclamation in Divorce Dauphin County, ss: In the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County, Pa., No. 103, June Term, 1915. Label in divorce—a vinculo matrimonii, Charles E. Davis vs. Hiram D. Harriman vs. Della E. Harriman. The subpoena and alias subpoena in the above-stated case have been returned "non est inventus." You, Sara A. Davavia, are therefore directed to appear in the court at Harrisburg, Pa., on the third Monday of March, A. D. 1916, to answer the complaint therein filed. W. W. CALDWELL, Sheriff. Harrisburg, Pa., February 23, 1916.

Proclamation in Divorce Dauphin County, ss: In the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County, Pa., No. 163, June Term, 1915. Label in divorce—a vinculo matrimonii, Charles E. Davis vs. Hiram D. Harriman vs. Della E. Harriman. The subpoena and alias subpoena in the above-stated case have been returned "non est inventus." You, Sara A. Davavia, are therefore directed to appear in the court at Harrisburg, Pa., on the third Monday of March, A. D. 1916, to answer the complaint therein filed. W. W. CALDWELL, Sheriff. Harrisburg, Pa., February 23, 1916.

Proclamation in Divorce Dauphin County, ss: In the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County, Pa., No. 658, June Term, 1915. Label in divorce—a vinculo matrimonii, Lila L. Wise vs. Frederick D. Wise. The subpoena and alias subpoena in the above-stated case have been returned "non est inventus." You, Frederick D. Wise, are therefore directed to appear in the court at Harrisburg, Pa., on the third Monday of March, A. D. 1916, to answer the complaint therein filed. W. W. CALDWELL, Sheriff. Harrisburg, Pa., February 23, 1916.

Proclamation in Divorce Dauphin County, ss: In the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County, Pa., No. 190, September Term, 1915. Label in divorce—a vinculo matrimonii, William L. Mell vs. Sarah J. Mell. The subpoena and alias subpoena in the above-stated case have been returned "non est inventus." You, Sarah J. Mell, are therefore directed to appear in the court at Harrisburg, Pa., on the third Monday of March, A. D. 1916, to answer the complaint therein filed. W. W. CALDWELL, Sheriff. Harrisburg, Pa., February 23, 1916.

Proclamation in Divorce Dauphin County, ss: In the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County, Pa., No. 257, September Term, 1915. Label in divorce—a vinculo matrimonii, Charles S. Hannan vs. Charles S. Hannan. The subpoena and alias subpoena in the above-stated case have been returned "non est inventus." You, Charles S. Hannan, are therefore directed to appear in the court at Harrisburg, Pa., on the third Monday of March, A. D. 1916, to answer the complaint therein filed. W. W. CALDWELL, Sheriff. Harrisburg, Pa., February 23, 1916.

Proclamation in Divorce Dauphin County, ss: In the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County, Pa., No. 153, March Term, 1915. Label in divorce—a vinculo matrimonii, Petra Lackovic vs. Juro Lackovic. The subpoena and alias subpoena in the above-stated case have been returned "non est inventus." You, Juro Lackovic, are therefore directed to appear in the court at Harrisburg, Pa., on the third Monday of March, A. D. 1916, to answer the complaint therein filed. W. W. CALDWELL, Sheriff. Harrisburg, Pa., February 23, 1916.

LEGAL NOTICES NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between us, the undersigned, William H. Filling, Jr., Harry Stroth, Charles C. Stroth and Frederick Stroth, carrying on business under the firm name of Stroth Brothers & Filling, Harrisburg and vicinity, was dissolved by mutual consent, so far as regards the said William H. Filling, Jr., who retires from the said firm, and the said business will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of Stroth Brothers. WILLIAM H. FILLING, JR., HARRY STROTH, CHAS. STROTH, FREDERICK STROTH, SR. mark

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION on the Estate of Harry N. Werner, late of Harrisburg, Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the City of Harrisburg, all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having any bills to present them for collection. EMMA L. WERNER, 624 Schuykill Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE In the District Court of the United States for the Middle District of Pennsylvania—In the Matter of Fletcher W. Floyd, Bankrupt, No. 1702. THE undersigned Trustee will expose for sale at the Court House, Harrisburg, Pa., on Monday, March 6th, at 2 o'clock P. M., all the equity that may rest to the Bankrupt's estate under the terms of a contract between the Bankrupt and C. L. Brinser, executed July 16, 1906, which was assigned by said Brinser to the undersigned on June 25, 1909, to the said C. L. Brinser as collateral security for moneys advanced. Terms cash. MERCER B. TATE, Trustee.



HOME A NOVEL BY GEORGE AGNEW CHAMBERLAIN

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CHAPTER I—Alan Wayne is sent away from Red Hill, his home, by his uncle, J. Y., as a moral failure. Clem runs after him in a tangle of short skirts to bid him good-bye. CHAPTER II—Captain Wayne tells Alan of the falling of the Waynes. Clem drinks Alan's health on his birthday. CHAPTER III—Judge Healey buys a picture for Alx Lansing. The judge defends Alan in his business with his employers. CHAPTER IV—Alan and Alx meet at sea, homeward bound, and start a flirtation, which becomes serious. CHAPTER V—At home, Manoe Sterling asks Alan to go away from Alx. Alx is taken to task by Gerry, her husband, for her conduct with Alan and defies him. CHAPTER VI—Gerry, as he thinks, sees Alx and Alan eloping, drops everything, and goes to Pernambuco. CHAPTER VII—Alx leaves Alan on the train and goes home to find that Gerry has disappeared. CHAPTER VIII—Gerry leaves Pernambuco and goes to Pirangas. On a canoe trip he meets a native girl. CHAPTER IX—The judge falls to trace Gerry. A baby is born to Alx. CHAPTER X—The native girl takes Gerry to her home and shows him the ruined plantation she is mistress of. Gerry marries her. CHAPTER XI—At Maple house Colingford tells how he met Alan—"Ten Per Cent Wayne"—building a bridge in Africa. CHAPTER XII—Colingford meets Alx and her baby and he gives her encouragement about Gerry. CHAPTER XIII—Alan comes back to town but does not go home. He makes several calls in the city. CHAPTER XIV—Gerry begins to improve Margarita's plantation and builds an irrigating ditch.

He climbed a point of rock and gazed around him. Far down to the left gleamed the old plantation house in the midst of its waste lands. His eye followed the long depression and he began to understand many things. The ruin was a young ruin like himself. In itself it contained the seeds of rejuvenescence. It had been robbed of its talisman and its talisman was water. Tons of water flowed past it and left it thirsting for drops. Irrigation is coeval with the birth of civilization. It had been here in this depression, lived, and passed away before he and the girl were born. He tried to explain to her what once had been, but she shrugged her shoulders. She was not interested; she did not understand. Together they walked back to the house. Gerry was silent and thoughtful. He saw a vision of what Fazenda Flores had once been, what work could make it again.

The following day he rooted out two rusty spades from the debris in the old mill, fitted new handles to them and took the old darky, Bonifacio by name, off with him to the depression. They began the long task of digging out the silt of years. Day after day, week after week, they clung to the monotonous work. The darky worked like an automaton. Work in itself to him was nothing beyond the path to food and rest at night. Labor made no demands on courage—it had no end, no goal. But Gerry's labor was dignified by conscious effort. His eyes were not in the ditch but on the vision he had seen of what Fazenda Flores might be. He had fixed his errand soul on a goal. The essence of slavery is older than any bonds wrought by man. The white man and the black in the ditch were its parable. The dignity and the shame of labor were side by side, paradoxically yoked to the same task. Margarita and her aunt looked on and smiled and joy began to settle on the girl. During Gerry's first restless week she had steeled herself each night to the thought that she would wake to find him gone. But now he was taking root. It amused him to dig. Well, let him dig. There was no end to digging.

Gerry occasionally varied the work of digging with making some knock-knack for the house. The twisted limbs of trees became benches to supplant the rickety chairs, clumsily patched and totally inadequate to his weight. In the same way he made the massive frame of a bed and Bonifacio remembered an art and filled in the frame with plaited thongs. Work inspires emulation. The women got out their store of cloth. They made clothes for Gerry and fitted out the new bed. Pillows and mattress were stuffed with dry bur-marigolds that faintly scented the whole room. With each achievement the somber house seemed to take a step toward gaiety. Ruin and dilapidation put forth green shoots. The gayety was reflected in the household. They were united in achievement. Quiet smiles were their reward to each other and sometimes a burst of wonder as when Gerry found some old bottles and with the aid of a bit of string cut them into serviceable mugs. Margarita was happy. Her cup was full. All the dreams of her girlhood were fulfilled in Gerry. A silent and strange lover, but a man—such a man as she had dreamed of but never seen. To herself she sang the old songs he should have sung to her and then laughed as he nodded mild approval. One evening he sat on a bench on the veranda, sitting a handle into a dipper made of a coconut-shell. Margarita sat on the steps at his feet. She leaned back further and further until she sank against his knees. He stooped over her. She threw up her arms around his neck, locked her hands and drew him down. He kissed

her lips and sighed. "Ah, do not sigh," she wailed. "Laugh! Laugh but once!" Gerry did not grudge the months of toil in the ditch. As he worked he thought and planned. This ditch was the very real foundation for the attainment of his vision. Deep and strong and carefully graded it must be before he cleared the sand barrier to the river's surge. The ditch was slow of growth but there was something about it which held his faith. It was rugged and elemental. It was the ugly source of a coming resurrection. When it was all but done he took Margarita and showed her his handiwork. He pointed out the little sluiceways, each with its primitive gate, a heavy log hinged on a thole-pin with a prop to hold it up and a stone to weight it when down. On the Fazenda side were innumerable little trenches that stretched down into the valley. But not until he led her to the cleft in the river gorge and showed her that half an hour's work on the sand barrier would let the river into the great ditch did she understand. And then she caught his arm and burst into violent protest and pleading. "No, no," she cried, "you shall not do it. You shall not let in the river. The river is terrible. You must not play with it. It does not understand. You think it will do as you wish but it will not. Oh, if you must, please, please play with it below the rapids. There it is kinder. It lets one bathe. It lets one wash clothes." Gerry got over his astonishment and laughed. Then he soothed her. Already the simpler phrases of her tongue came easily from his lips. He told her that she was foolish and a little coward. She must watch and see how tame the river would be. The next morning Gerry was up early. He was excited. From this day the ditch, the parched slope, the valley would know thirst no more. With the long dry season even the green bottoms had begun to wither. He called Bonifacio and they started off to their work. Under direction Bonifacio was digging a great hole just at the back of the sand-bank. Gerry measured its capacity and finally called the old darky out. He jumped down on to the sand-bank himself and dug a small trench to the water. The river surged through it gently. Gerry climbed out. With each pulse of the come-and-go a wave rushed through the little trench, widening it and occasionally carrying away a block of the sand-bank into the hole. Gradually, then in rapid progression, the barrier was leveled. The hole filled with water that rose till it began to trickle down the long length of the ditch. They followed the tiny stream. Soon it came in rushing surges. Hours passed. Bonifacio slept, but Gerry had forgotten time. The ditch filled. The water started to flow back into the river. Along all its length the ditch held. Gerry started opening the sluice gates, the lowest first. The water gurgled out into the main trench and from there was distributed. At first the thirsty soil swallowed it greedily but gradually the rills stretched farther and farther down into the valley. Under the blazing sun they looked like streams of molten silver and gold. Margarita came running up to them from the house. Gerry put his arm around her and made her face the valley. Then he looked at the girl and smiled. She smiled back at him but trouble was still in her eyes. Gerry left her to start on the work of fitting the ponderous sluice-gate of beech logs that he had prepared for the mouth of the great ditch. It was a triumph of ingenuity. He never could have evolved it without the aid of a giant ironwood wormscarer taken from the wreck of a cotton press. The screw was so heavy that he and Bonifacio could hardly carry it. At the end of three days the great gate was installed. He and Bonifacio tolled like sailors at a capstan. They drove the heavy barrier down into the sand with a last turn of the screw and shut out the river. Margarita came and saw and was pleased.



Under the broad dome of a mango tree on the banks of an unnamed African river Alan Wayne had pitched his camp. The Selwyn tent and the projecting veranda fly were faded and stained. The bobinet mosquito curtains were creamed with age and service. Two camp chairs and a collapsible table, battered but strong, were placed before the tent. Over one of the chairs hung a towel. On the ground squatted a take-down bath tub, half filled with water. In the deep shadow of the tree the pale green rot-proof canvas of the tent, the fly, the chairs and bathtub gleamed almost white. (To be continued.)



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Two-Power Navy For United States Waged

Special to the Telegraph Washington, March 1.—Before the house naval committee, Rear Admiral Knight continued his recommendations that every facility in the country be employed to hasten construction of a fleet equal to those of any two nations except Great Britain. American policies such as the Monroe doctrine, Asiatic exclusion, control of the Panama canal and the open door in China, he declared, constitute a great and growing threat of war unless adequate preparation to uphold them are made. Admiral Knight said he believes it will take two and a half years to make the navy efficient enough to meet the present German fleet with any hope of success. The time limit he set is the minimum required to build nine battle cruisers and eight fast scouts. He said it would take eighteen months to put the ships of the Atlantic fleet in full active commission, in readiness for war. Major General Barnett, commandant of the marine corps, followed Admiral Knight, urging that 150 officers, 52 warrant officers and 2379 men be added to the corps to bring it up to the strength advocated by the general board and approved by Secretary Daniels, which is on the basis of one fifth of the strength of the navy personnel. TO BOOST CIVIC CENTERS J. Horace McFarland, a former park commissioner, and president of the American Civic Improvement as-

