

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE.

The Democratic State Committee will meet in the city of Harrisburg, at 2 p. m., on Tuesday, August 23, at the Bolton house, to nominate a candidate for Auditor General, and to transact such other business as may properly come before it.

BENJ. M. NEAD, ELLIOTT P. KINNEY, Secretary, Chairman.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT, GROVER CLEVELAND, of N. Y. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, ALLEN G. THURMAN, of Ohio.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE, H. B. MCCOLLUM, of Susquehanna Co. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, ELECTIONS AT-LARGE, JOHN R. MILTON SPERR, Huntingdon, HON. JOHN M. KEATING, Allegheny, DISTRICT ELECTORS.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT, DANIEL McLAUGHLIN, of Johnstown.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, JOHN S. RIEHY, of Ebensburg.

FOR SHERRIFF, JOHN J. KINNEY, of Tunnelhill.

FOR POOR DIRECTOR, JAMES A. WHARTON, of Clearfield township.

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER, C. A. BUCK, of Carrolltown.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR ASSEMBLY, DANIEL McLAUGHLIN, of Johnstown.

FOR SENATE, JOHN S. RIEHY, of Ebensburg.

FOR SHERRIFF, JOHN J. KINNEY, of Tunnelhill.

FOR POOR DIRECTOR, JAMES A. WHARTON, of Clearfield township.

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER, C. A. BUCK, of Carrolltown.

At the Treasury Department in Washington it is estimated that there has been a decrease of \$3,500,000 in the public debt during July. Over \$14,000,000 was paid out during the month for pensions.

It is now generally conceded that Congress will remain in session until about the 1st of October, not because the welfare of the country demands any such protracted session, but because the Republican politicians in the Senate want to turn Congress into a great debating club on the tariff.

The Indiana State Federations of Trades in a convention at Indianapolis unanimously resolved that "we cannot support the candidate of the Republican party for President and Vice President because both of them are wanting in sympathy for the laboring classes." It also scolded Harrison for his record on the Chinese question.

The river and harbor bill became a law on Monday, without the President's signature. No memorandum is written, but the President stated that while he could not sign his approval, the great bulk of the work provided for is so important to the best interests of the country that he was unwilling to obstruct it by a veto.

CONGRESSMAN MATSON, who is the Democratic candidate for Governor of Indiana, was asked what chance Harrison had of carrying that State. He said: "I don't see how he is going to do it. Gray's majority in 1854 was 7,392 and Cleveland's 6,531. Where Harrison is to get the votes to overcome the majority, I cannot imagine. He is distasteful to the Greenback and Labor element who hold the balance of power."

COL. FRED. GRANT, gives it as his opinion that Harrison will carry New York. Col. Fred. expected to carry New York last year himself but when the votes were counted by his utter sympathy for the laboring classes, he was heard of as a candidate but for the reputation of their ancestors and people of this country are not inclined to recognize talent so far in the background.

FOUR years ago thousands of men voted the Republican ticket, not because they loved the Republican party, but because they feared a train of evils would follow Democratic success. The dread of the Southern domination and a clean sweep of civil service regulations have passed away. The country has been prosperous and the Government honestly administered, and in November next thousands who four years ago opposed Grover Cleveland will be found voting and working for him.

THE Chicago Tribune, the leading Republican journal of the West, had the following to say of the Republican Presidential candidate.

Harrison unpopular at home, disliked abroad; not supported by any German newspaper or recognized by any German leader in the United States; not numbering among his close friends one man who ever served with him in the Senate of the United States; hated in California because he voted fourteen times against the restriction of Chinese immigration; opposed in his own State because he is cold and distant in his manners and identified with every public act that has ever been adopted which could wound the sensibilities of voters not numbered among his own particular clique in the Republican party; having strong support among politicians but little among the rank and file of the party; never elected to any office save that of the reporter of the Supreme Court by the popular vote, and it is not probable that he will ever be the resident lawyer of the President of the New York Central railroad.

Because it Didn't Suit His Partisan Purpose.

Why did not Mr. Blaine point his large audience of industrial citizens to the steamer City of New York, that is borne on her flag, and tell them why he returned in the best ship that ever floated on the sea, when the English people, the dollar's worth of American labor or material, and on which an American seaman cannot be employed and the American flag dare not be unfurled, although the vessel is wholly owned by Americans.

And why did Mr. Blaine fail to present, with the pointed oblique lesson of a British-built ship, the fact that British-flagged steamers that are American only in ownership, to tell his American workmen who so enthusiastically heard and honored him, that when his high war tariff policy was first accepted to meet the extreme necessities of the government engaged in a gigantic war, American ships carried the four-fifths of our whole commerce on the seas of the world and now carry about one-eight of it? No man could tell why we have no American ships and no American seamen, so concisely as Mr. Blaine and why he was silent on pregnant, practical facts which stand for the honor of labor in the past, to indulge in glittering rhetoric?

And when Mr. Blaine rose to accept the grateful homage of American laborers in New York he was clad in British clothes; British woollens were in his garments; British labor had made his shirt, front, collar and cuffs; a British necktie and a British coat; and British underwear and hose added to his comfort. And why did he not point to his own apparel and make it an object lesson in favor of the American-made and American-laborer?

Mr. Blaine may say it is not his machinery of the world of American industry and he and most of his thousands of hearers were clad in British fabrics which are taxed from 40 to 80 per cent. ostensibly to protect our labor.

Mr. Blaine must know that American laborers have free schools and free newspapers; that they read, think and act for themselves, and they did not declare for American labor and American mills making the woollens we wear, instead of taxing consumers over 60 per cent. and giving British mills and British labor the advantage of the American market; No man could have told in clearer or more fascinating diction why he and his hearers were largely clad in British goods, than when he denounced British policy and British industries, and why did he not do it? If he had simply said "England gives free raw materials to her wool-growers, while we continue war taxes on our mills and labor and deprive them of their home markets," he would have told the whole story.

With Mr. Blaine, and probably on his magnificent British-built, British-manned and British-flagged American-owned ship, came Britons, Hungarians, Portuguese, Poles, Italians, and trade imported cheap labor to enter the race with legitimate American labor in our highly protected and highly taxed American mills. Who has the British-made and British-laborer, who is shouting buzzes of welcome to British-made Mr. Blaine and who is shouting American labor that his tariff policy overtaxes and oppresses legitimate labor.—Phila. Times.

Plain Democratic Duty.

A good bit of the responsibility of political defeat in every campaign lies on the shoulders of the stay-at-home voters who are actuated by indifference or hostility to the cause of the different citizen little can be done. He might be galvanized into some semblance of a proper and becoming interest in the welfare of his country by a law suspending his citizenship for non fulfillment of his duties and compelling him to go through the forms of naturalization to regain his vote, but it is doubtful.

The over-confident citizen of a different kind, he either concludes that his party and principles are bound to win, whether he votes or not, or that there are certain things which he must do and stays at home. There have been large numbers of over-confident Democrats in Pennsylvania. They give up at the polls before it is sought, and when the returns come in they are glad to say "you see, all going to wake up this year and go into the fight to win. There never was a better chance for the Republican in the old Keystone State than Democrats should recognize."

The record of the last legislature and the present State of affairs is so flagrant, the obedience of both to the slightest wishes of the monopolistic corporations have been fully illustrated and the State the farmers and laborers are ready to renounce former allegiance to the Republican party if any hope of success is before them. The shameful juggling of the general and special laws of the Pennsylvania Railroad, that was a crime perpetrated by the Republicans on the whole people of the State.

The proposed pipe line bill was an outrage and an insult to the western counties. The smugling of an honest cheap weighman bill was a stab at the bituminous coal miners, and the cool contempt with which the anthracite miners' petition affecting the Reading Railroad was received was in keeping with the whole history of Republican mismanagement and oppression.

In every section of the State capitalists and money lenders have been everywhere. Every farmer in the State petitioned for a law to enforce the anti-discrimination clauses of the State constitution, and Chairman Cooper's Republican caucus committee offered them an emasculated version of the Colton inter-State bill, known as the "Cotton Bill," of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Every man who passed, lest it might have the effect of an amended bill that would be operative.

It is the duty of every Democrat in this State to get registered, pay his taxes and turn out to the polls in November to cast his honest vote against such a shameful and in favor of proper legislation, to be followed by two years by a vote for the proper enforcement of the laws and the constitution. Honest Republicans throughout the State will join in the movement, and victory is certain. And while aiding the cause of honest government in the State the cases of tariff reform and reduction of taxation in the Nation need not be forgotten. Now is the time to do the work of organizing.—Pittsburgh Post.

Renews Mr. Moran's.

Mrs. Phoebe Chesley, Peterson, Clay City, Iowa, tells the following remarkable story, the truth of which is vouched for by the residents of the town: "I am 72 years old, have been troubled with kidney complaints and lameness for many years; could not dress myself without help. Now I am free from all pain and soreness, and am able to leave my house. I saw my thanks to Electric Bitters for having renewed my youth, and returned completely all disease and pain."

It is a small portion of the energy now devoted to the saving of condemned murderers from the gallows were applied to the reformation of erring youth who are moving toward the gibbet, the morals of the world might be improved to a marked extent.

Two Mistatements by Mr. Blaine.

Mr. Blaine in his speech on Friday evening declared that the English people, though divided on all other questions, were absolutely unanimous in the opinion that "Grover Cleveland embodies in his person the exact form of revenue and taxation, awaiting the English people, and now and then they went on to picture the English people as standing in an attitude of eager and hopeful expectancy, awaiting the American flag dare not be unfurled, although the vessel is wholly owned by Americans.

This speech was called to London, and the London Daily News, commenting on the statement quoted, remarked: "From a mistake, England watches the event with the greatest concern. The press nearly ignores the contest." This is the exact truth, and no one knows it better than Mr. Blaine, who has just returned from England. All Americans who have access to London papers see that they devote more attention to the whereabouts of Stanley on the marriage of some continental princeling than they do to all American news; politics included. A few lines here and there in the London papers and now and then a somewhat confused editorial reference to our affairs, are about the only evidences to be found in the English newspapers that we are a country to be read. The News is delicately courteous in saying that Mr. Blaine is mistaken. A much better word would better fit the case.

But this was not the only misstatement made by Mr. Blaine. Before he ever reached the wharf he began talking, and in the course of a speech to his admirers on his way up the harbor he said:

And I say here, as I hope to say with more elaboration and force hereafter—I say here the cause of American labor is not to be reduced except with the consent and the vote of the American laborer himself. I do not intend to go to England for a refutation of this falsehood. Mr. Blaine may say it is often as he pleases and with all the eloquence of his own party can invent, but every intelligent American workman will, in his heart, give the lie to the statement as soon as it is uttered. Thus we see that Mr. Blaine, who is so full of himself, and reduced without their consent and against their most urgent protest, and the men who reduced them were Mr. Carnegie, Mr. American president of the Protective Tariff League, and a host of others who are now posing as the friends of American labor and contributing money to bring about ovations to James G. Blaine.—N. Y. Star.

Don't Juggle With Wool.

The Republicans of the Senate should meet the question of fully protecting wool or making it free. We are now oppressively taking the people, all of whom consume woollen goods, ostensibly to protect our labor, and it is either too high or too low to benefit either the wool-producers, the woolen workmen or the consumers.

If it is too high, it is a protection at all it should be fully protected against foreign wool-growers. If it is not to be fully protected against foreign wool-growers, it should be made free in the interest of our woolen workmen. The present high tariff tax of over forty per cent. on wool does not and cannot protect our wool-growers in Ohio, Vermont and Michigan. It simply drives woolen consumers without giving wool-growers protection, and without giving our labor markets to home woolen mills and labor.

Let the Senate meet this question honestly. If it proposes to protect wool, let it protect it fully. If it proposes to make it free, let it make it free. If it proposes to protect wool, let it protect it fully. If it proposes to make it free, let it make it free. If it proposes to protect wool, let it protect it fully. If it proposes to make it free, let it make it free.

Yes and No.

THE Warren (Pa.) Ledger expresses the opinion of the hour very plainly and pointedly thus:

The farmer produces hay, corn, wheat, potatoes, barley, buckwheat, etc., and he produces it first for his own use? Yes.

The balance (in case of a good crop) he sells at the market price? Yes.

Well, Liverpool and London market prices are the same as Chicago and New York.

Then the surplus production of the farmer is shipped to England and sold at their prices? Yes.

Then the farmers of this country sell in competition with the cheapest labor of Europe and in the cheapest market in the world? Yes.

Suppose he sells \$100 worth of wheat in the cheapest market in the world and goes to a clothier's to purchase a suit of clothes for himself and his boys (guaranteed imported foreign), does he buy at the market prices of London and Liverpool? Yes.

He pays a tax, or royalty, of 60 to the Government on every \$100 worth of such goods purchased? Yes.

Then he sells in competition with the cheapest labor and in the cheapest market in the world, and buys his plows, nails, wire, clothing, sugar, rice, lumber, and every other commodity and tool, at the most expensive market in the world? Yes.

Is it any wonder that one-half of the farms in the United States are owned by the money-lenders and nearly all the other half mortgaged beyond redemption? Yes.

Worth Knowing.

Mr. W. H. Moran, merchant, Lake City, Pa., was taken with a severe cold, attended with a distressing cough and running into Consumption in six weeks. He tried many small-pot remedies and steadily grew worse. Was reduced in flesh, had difficulty in breathing and was unable to sleep. Finally tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and found immediate relief, and after using about a half dozen bottles found himself well and has had no return of the disease. No other remedy can show so grand a record of cures as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Guaranteed to do just what is claimed for it. Trial bottle free at the drug stores of E. James, Ebensburg and W. W. McAteer, Loretto.

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NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

Four men at Gainesville, Fla., in 20 days killed 600 alligators for their hides and teeth.

A Batta (Col.) man who began farming on rented land ten years ago has this year \$61,000 worth of wheat to sell.

The Supreme Court of Wyoming Territory, has just decided that woman suffrage in the Territory is unconstitutional.

S. M. Rickett, a wealthy farmer, living 12 miles from Carlisle, Pa., Wednesday, was swindled out of \$2,000 by bunco sharps.

Two hundred persons are supposed to have been drowned at Valparaiso, Chili, by the bursting of a brewery reservoir, which flooded one of the principal streets of the city.

A severe rain and hail storm prevailed in Kansas last Sunday, destroying bridges causing washouts on railroads and delaying railway traffic generally in various parts of the State.

Thirty-five cases of typhoid fever exist at Waynesburg, and new ones are reported daily. The citizens blame it on the new water works, there being no drains to carry off the waste.

George Sharpnack, who stabbed John Patterson at a picnic at Rice's Landing, Saturday, has been arrested and landed in the Waynesburg jail. Patterson, it is thought, cannot recover.

A novel strike occurred at the St. John's Episcopal Church, Washington, last week. The choir boys asked for an advance in wages, and refused to sing if it was not conceded. They got the raise.

A halibut from Connersville, Ind., on Wednesday, broke 38 window panes in J. H. Jewell's house and furnished halibut sufficient with which to make ice cream for a party in progress at the time.

There has been a lookout at the Lehigh coal mine, Western country, Iowa, since May 1, and trouble is anticipated through one of the companies putting imported miners to work in the pits.

Amandus and Wilson Heller, brothers aged 18 and 20 years, respectively, while bathing in the Susquehanna river, near Bloomsburg, on Monday evening, got beyond the depth and were drowned.

The revolver which Jessie James carried during the greater part of his career is exposed for sale in the window of a Chicago pawnshop. It is a heavy navy weapon, carrying a bullet nearly as large as a musket ball.

A California man is hatching chickens by immersing pairs of eggs in spring water. The temperature of which is uniformly 102 degrees. It seems our breakfast eggs are everdone or we might have chickens every morning.

A Henry, an employe of the Lebanon Manufacturing company, was engaged in mending his clothing when his clothing caught. When rescued not a vestige of clothing remained on his body, but he was only slightly hurt.

Arpad Haraszthy, the great Hungarian-California wine-grower, is reported to have said that pure California wine can be laid down in New York as cheap as beer. He and others estimate the California wine crop of this year at 30,000,000 gallons.

John Callihan, a farmer, aged thirty, was found dead in Mill Creek, four miles north of Wilkesbarre, on Saturday. His arms were pinned behind him with a rope and a woman's skirt and his neck was broken. The case is shrouded in mystery.

George Frederick was walking on the track of the West Penn railroad at Bennett, Monday evening, when he was struck by the Springdale Accommodation, north and east bound. He was 38 years old, lived in Bennett, and leaves a wife and three children.

A thief in Vermont stole a couple of hens from a farmer and dropped a gold watch while stealing them. The farmer wishes us to state that the hatch string of the hen house still hangs out and he will be pleased to receive similar calls and no questions asked.

The funeral of Gen. Ends, the ex-Congressman, who dropped dead in Paris while addressing a body of strikers on Sunday, took place Wednesday. Fifteen thousand Communists marched in front of the hearse, wearing the red, and there were several collisions with the police.

A destructive storm visited the vicinity of Reading on Monday. At Hamburg, the Washington House was struck by lightning, and two guests, Miss Lizzie Bear and M. H. Shollenbaker, rendered unconscious for several days. The other guests were burned, the loss being about \$30,000.

The formation of an immense Lumber Trust is, notwithstanding denials, asserts a prominent lower river lumberman, a positive fact. He says he knows that options on 3,000,000,000 to 4,000,000,000 feet of standing timber have been secured on the Upper Mississippi by the syndicate.

An English waiter declares that the custom of pairing off guests at dinner early in the middle ages, when there was only a single plate and drinking cup for each couple, and that while the man cut up the meat the woman put the pieces in his mouth, and they both drank from the same cup.

During a fit of coughing, Tuesday, William Lippincott, of Lakeville, Ct., spat up a bullet that had lodged in his head during the battle of Flint Hill, Va., under General Sheridan. The bullet had given him great trouble for years, many persons predicting his death. Lippincott says he feels greatly relieved.

Vincent Hinton, the eldest son of the Earl of Ponleit, who carried a bullet girl against his father's wishes, has turned up in the streets of London as an organ-grinder, with an inscription tacked on the front of his instrument reading, "I am Vincent Hinton, eldest son of Earl Ponleit, vide Burke's peerage."

An English Russian couple, the man leaving a wife and six children in destitute circumstances, and the woman a good-looking girl of 18 years, were arrested on arrival at New York on Monday. The girls father sent a cablegram asking that the Russian Consul detain her until his arrival, and he is expected in a day or so.

A few weeks ago the corner-stone of the Presbyterian church at Pulaski, Pa., was laid. Among the stones deposited in it was the speech of William L. Scott on the Mills bill. Yesterday a letter was received from Mr. Scott acknowledging the compliment and stating that on his return home he would forward a contribution to the church.

Rowland Moran, employed as water heater at the Bellefonte, near Scranton, Pa., not coming out of the mine at the usual hour on Monday morning, was searched for and found dead, his body lying in the pool of water where he was at work, his head submerged. It is thought he fell in the pool in an epileptic fit, to which he was subject.

A system of wholesale letterbox robbery extending over a period of two years and involving the theft of thousands of letters, including enclosures of drafts, checks and postoffice orders, the aggregate amount to exceed one hundred thousand dollars has been discovered and two men, Frank Von Oberkamp and George Mack, are in jail in Chicago. The robbery was planned by the default of \$5,000 ball in Chicago. The discovery came about through Oberkamp realizing on a check the endorsement on which had been forged. A key was found in his possession which would open any letter box in Chicago.

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